FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

DANIEL AGNEW, OF BEAVER COUNTY.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Evening August 8, 1863.

It is a Low NATURE that can compare the efforts of good men, laboring in the pulpit for the salvation of souls and the benefit of the country, to the exhibitions of blackguards and bawds. Our Christian ministers, such men as Rev. Robinson, Rev. Hay, Rev. Jackson, Rev. Cattell, and others whose names we cannot now recall, are thus compared by the Tory Organ this morning-compared to the mountebanks who blicken their faces and sing vulgar songs hightly at the Gaveties of the town. The votaries of spirit rappings, the debauchees and drones who control the Tory Organ, can afford to make these comparisons, because they have religion, despise virtue, and are ready to antagonize all who either serve God or refend the Government.-But can the decent, order loving and Christian tolerate or encou age such a nuisance in their midst? Can the community afford to have its religion and its patriotism attacked at the same time, by open traitors and impertinent infidels? Surely, the last drop is being added to the cup, when the licentious ess and desperation of the Tory Organ thus lead its proprietors to assail our pest, our purest and mest useful citizens.

THE DEATH OF A LIAR AND A TRAITOR .- The copperhead pre-s of the North are shedding crocodile tears over the death of William L Yancey, whom we can only style a liar and a traitor. He was a liar, because at a meeting held in New York, just prior to the late Presidential election, Yancey was interrogated as to whether the South would secode from the Union if Lincoln were elected President, to which he emphatically returned a negative the candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court answer. When he thus replied, he knew that It is well known that Hon. John J. Pearson preparations were then actually going on to secure the success of secession, and that the plot was complete to destroy the Government .-Thus as a liar and a traitor, he has gone down into the grave. He had, beside, fratrioidal blood on his soul. Such a man was fit to play traitor; and if there is truth in religion and a reality in hel!, it is not hard to divine the destiny of Yancey.

DRAFTED MEN GIVEN THE SAME BOUNTIES AS VOLUNTEERS .- There are few who understand that the provisions of the conscription act place men on terms of perfect equality with volun teers, giving them the same Government bounty, the same title to pensions, the same pay, the same everything. When the statement has been made heretofore, many have discredited it; and to end all question upon the subject, we quote from the act itself:

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all persons thus enrolled shall be subject for two years after the first day of July succeeding the enroll-ment, to be called into the military service of the United States, and to continue in service the quarty support of all the loyal men of the State, du ing the present rebellion, not, however, exthe term called into service shall be placed on the same foot ing, in all respects, as volunteers, for three years of during the war, including advance pay and bounty as now provided by law

THE SOLDIERS who return to us from the The Soldiers who return to us from the armies, crippled and disabled for life, should from this time till the second Tuesday of Octoriver than by ocean steamers, so long as the life time till the second Tuesday of Octoriver than by ocean steamers, so long as the be the objects of our tender regard and care .-Their scars are evidences of their manly hero ism and their earnest patriotism. They went forth to risk their lives in the defence of our country, our liberties and our dearest interests, and the sufferings they endured and the injuries they received and survived, are as debts incurred for services in our behalf, and for us to pay, and every impulse of humanity, patriotism and gratitude, appeals to the American people to pay those honorable debts with large interest. Let us care for and treat tended and Let us care for and treat tenderly an gratefully the so rred and crippled voterans of this war for the Union.

CAPTAIN FOSTER, Provost Marshal of the Allecheny district, some time since ordered the brutal lashing of a soldier to an extent to la cerate his body in a most dreadful manner. From the accounts in the Pittsburg papers of the aff ir, it appears to have been a wanton and even fiendish outrage on the part of Foster, at once a disgrace to humanity and the Govern ment. For such an act as the whipping of a soldier, the straps should be torn from this brute, and his dismissal at once ordered. We hope the good people of the smokey city will

the Fayette district, and G. W. K. Minor, the or both of these men, by any possible chance, right, the copperhead candidates respectively, the armies of the rebellion. Its moral force for the same positions, to meet them on the would exceed any force which armed rebellion up the political issues of the times. The Amer-Fayette county, is of the opinion that the challenge will not be accepted.

JEFF. Davis has issued an urgent appeal to the rebel officers and soldiers to return to their various camps and corps. He complains of a want of alacrity on the part of all classes in South. Jeff is looking out for some one on whom to blame the disaster which he knows must sooner or later come to the cause of t. eason.

Our Candidates.

We have already published the full proceedngs of the Convention held at Pattsburg on and public have nothing to do. Personal preferand traitors to our land.

Andrew G. Currin is the choice of the loyal men of Pennsylvania as their candidate for Govand our beloved country are in peril. We must sustain both these with all our means and energy. Only think of the calamity that would befall the country if the Jesuitical Judge Woodward should be elected Governor of Pennsylvaoia. In that event the two greatest and largest and God. We might as well have Jeff Davis convictions—to a party which as President to complete the infamy. We say political creed which we adore. gain, the Union freemen of Pennsylvania have it in their power to elect their candidate for Governor, and we feel cartain the that it will be done by an overwhelming majority. men and women of the State Capital afford to Gov. CURTIN is the nominee of the Union party, and he must and will be elected by an unpreedented majority.

Many of the delegates to the Pittsburg Con vention would have preferred an entire new hence they were straying about like lost sheep, and the friends of Gov. Curtin had ninety firm supporters who nominated him over all his competitors. The opponents of Gov. Curtin in Convention have no right to complain of unfairness. They were honestly outnumbered and as patriots and good Union men they must and will work equally as hard to elect him a

they did to defeat his nomination. The Hon. D. AGNEW, from Beaver county, i from this city, was our first choice, but he positively declined the nomination. In Judge Agnew we have a candidate who is worthy the support of every honest tax payer of this Commonwealth. He is the present Pesident Judge of the Beaver district, and ranks among the ablest the opening of the great contest for the Govermen in his profession. He will not stoop to de prive the men who are baring their breasts in defence of their country, of their lawful rights to choose their rulers. With Daniel Agnew on the Supreme bench in place of Judge Lowey, and another equally faithful man in place of Judge Woodward, (who F R O M is afined to resign this year, but whose time this State will be purified and cleansed from bigotry. It is unprecedented in the annals of TRANSMISSION OF THE MAILS politics to see two Supreme Judges descend from their judicial position and accept mere partizan nominations for office, while at the same time one of them is afraid to trust the people fice Department, in charge of the Memphis with the selection of his successor. We feel conpost ffice, writes to the Hon. Geo. W. McLeltime one of them is afraid to trust the people nearty support of all the loyal men of the State, and that it will be trininghantly elected; but at the same time we must not be idle. he same time we must not be idle. The sympathizers with traitors and treason will spare no efforts to defeat us. The compaign will be ber next.

Political Victory. Since the achievements of the armies of the Republic have covered the American name with glory-since Meade perpetuated the superior valor of loyal men on the bloody field of Gettysburg-since Grant has added to the lus tre of that valor until its effulgence illuminates the world-since the Government has established its segacity and its wisdom-all that is now wanted completely to root out treason is political victory. The people who have escaped the blood and the suffering of the battle field, mail daily. are expected to make a struggle at the ballot box, such as will leave no doubt of the integrity and loyalty of the masses in the loyal States. Humiliating, indeed, would be the spectacle if, af er all the blood which was poured out at Gettysburg, the people of Pennsylvania should Navy, who was ordered on duty in June last. decide to place George W. Woodward in the New York city. Fears are entertained for his that, in case of subjugation by our enemy, the control of the chief executive power of the safety. State. Insulting, indeed, would it be to the soldier in the field, if after all his sacrifies Louis Pass, on the 13th of July, of the schooner after all his devotion and his fortitude—the hope the good people of the smokey city will not let this disgrace rest upon them without an effort to wipe it out.

Lowrie to the Supreme Court, a position which the schooner Revenge, of Philadelphis. Owing to the latter vessel being aground at the time, she was couttled. Her cargo consisting the time, she was couttled. Her cargo consisting the property who have never the mean that the time, she was couttled. Her cargo consisting the mean that t RIGHT AND BRAVELY PROPOSED. Major Peter upon the men who have perilled life and limb ed of sugar, hides and mineral salt. A. Johns, the Union candidate for Senator in in defence of the Government. Should either Union candidate for Assembly in Fayette coun- be elected, it would be equal in its influence to ty, have challenged John Latta and T. B. Sea- an addition of one hundred thousand men to AMERICAN AND ENGLISH VESSELS SEIZED BY THE Yankees to abolish the Constitution entirely, so stump, to discuss the leading questions making | could exercise on the minds and the preferences of the rulers of Europe. It would deican Standard, the organ of the Union men of monstrate that, instead of being united to put down rebellion, we are divided, in the very hour of the Government's largest peril, and while appealed to by the most sacred hopes and destinies thing English of American. On the 8th ult., of the nation, if not of civilization and of mankind. When we look at the contest on which we are about to enter, in this light, every pacoming forward in the most dismal hour of the triotic impulse of the heart is at once aroused. We see vividly our duty and our work. There can be no-mistaking the issues when the question is thus made up, and there can be no excuse

eternal disgrace, when honor, glory, union and victory are within his grasp. In the contest Wednesday last, and the nominees of that body before us, everything personal must give way are now before the public. It is not necessary to principle. That man is either a knave or a or us to say whether our personal preference fool, who dreams that the Union loving citizens has been satisfied or not. With that the party of Pennsylvania will falter in the struggles in which they are about to engage, to redress ence has never guided us in adherence to prin- private wr ugs or vindicate imaginary personal ciple, and after having been an active co- neglects. If we buttle alone f r men. such a worker in the good and glorious cause of hu-course might be expected, but when men man liberty for over twenty-five years past, we are summoned to struggle for principles, would be derelict in duty to our God and all considerations of a personal character must country, if we failed to maintain that cause at be promptly given up, must be sternly repu this time when we are surrounded with treason diated and trampled into the dust, as unworthy a single thought in the hour which promises the redemption of the country from rebellion. There at least are our feelings, and by this ernor, and as such we trust in God that every course of action we intend to be controlled in loyal man will render him a hearty and cordial the coming contest in Pennsylvania. We insupport. Let those who may have proposed tend to fight that battle, in conjunction with all The enemy responded, and the fight became another gentleman, remember that mere indi other loyal men, to a glorious termination. We viduals are insignificant when the Union intend to labor fairly and faithfully to make it a victory—a victory for principle—a victory for

the party of which we are an humble supporter six killed and eighteen wounded. All quiet —a victory for the country, in whose safety and to-day. glory and perpetuity are involved all that we hold dear as a husband, a father and a man .-If we ever thought of doing otherwise, we States, New York and Pennsylvania, would be were recreant to our clearest understanding The people and troops are in good spirits. under the control of traitors to their country of duty—to our well grounded preferences and convictions-to a party which we love and a Before the Convention which closed it see sions at Pittsburg, a few days since, the preferences of our partizan friends were high privileges which we were tenncious ourselves

in maintaining and willing always ourselves to Banks attacked Dick Taylor at Donaldsonville respect when insisted upon by others. Since on the 22d ult., and was defeated, with a los that Convention has decided upon individuals. all p-reonal preferences should and have given way to principles. Men are no longer the obman as their candidate, but they were either jects of our solicitude, any further than their intoo stubborn or lacked common shiewdness to tegrity, their tried faithfulness, their exalted paconcentrate on one particular individual, and thousand represent the sacred purpose and principles for the success of which we are engaged. Our candidates, respectively, represent in their character and their creeds, these purposes. We are not afraid to go into the contest either on the principles which they represent or the characters they sustain. Both must be dear to us, while Pennsylvania retains the traband. position and the power of a sovereign Common-

wealth. Both must be guarded if we hope for victory; because when men become identified him soon. with great measures, their reputations alike with the purity of those measures, must be defended and advocated, in the face of every foe, be he a traitor with a ms in his hards or a demagogue with malice in his heart.

-We consider this much, at least, due to the cause we represent and the readers we serve, at norship of Pennsylvania. ....

## Celegraph

WASHINGTON

will expire in another year,) the Judiciary of TRADE WITH NEW ORLEANS

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1863. Robert C. Gist, special agent of the Post Of

He adds, I am now making up a mail daily mounted on wagon wheels, and manned by his for New Orleans. I have consulted the Surveyor of the Port, Master of Transportation and other officials, all of whom express a decided his command in crossing the river prevented short and active one, and we hope all leyal opinion that the eastern and no thern malls for it execution. For this accident the seventy men will see the necessity of working zealously New Otleans can be sent with more safety and rebel piratical vessels continue to invest our

coasts and commit depredations.

General Grant has established a mounted patrol between Vick-burg and New Orleans. I understand, and I have no hesitation in saying, that the transportation of the mails will e s safe hence to New Orleans as to Cairo. The guerillas who intest some portions of the river at times have generally no artillery Musketry can do no damage to the boats. The

they make any further demonstrations.

Transports with coal being are being sent below-every day, destined for New Orleans. I can send a mail now at least twice a week and I hope soon, when the restrictions on trade Saffolk that the expedition was a complete are removed or modified, to be able to send a failure.—Richmond Dispatch, August 5. are removed or modified, to be able to send a

WASHINGTON, August 8 -While there is no difficulty in obtaining other officers for the col-ored-regiments, there is such a scarcity of surgeons that the Surgeon General is compelled to advertise for them

Chaplain John Blake, of the United State

FRENCH.

New York, August 7. By arrivals at this port, from New Orleans we learn that Very Cruz advices received at that city to July 16th, report the death of the American consul on the 13th. There were no American of English vessels

of war on the coast. French ve sels were engaged in seizing every Cruz with an English topsail schooner in tow, which was captured on the Rio Grande, with a cargo of arms valued at \$300,000, intended for the Texas rebels, though the schooner cleared at Liverpoot for Matameros. Her officers report five more vessels loading for Matamores

A FIGHT AT BRANDY STATION Ceneral Gloom Throughout the Confederacy,

THE FIGHT GOING ON AT CHARLESTON We have received files of southern newspapers to the date of August 6.

FIGHT NEAR BRANDY STATION.

Special dispatch to the Richmond Haguirer: ORANGE C. H., Aug. 5.-There was a fight at Brandy Station yesterday evening between a body of Stuart's cavalry and Major Brockham's horse artillery and three brigades of Yankees with cavalry and twelve pieces of artillery.

Stuart brought on the fight by shelling the woods in which the enemy were concealed. general, lasting from two o'clock until night. The enemy were driven within a mile of the Rappahaunock river, when, they being heavily reinforced, our cavalry fell back. Our loss was

ALL OUIST AT CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, August 4 -- All quiet to-day. Battery Wagner is in fine condition, and far stronger than when the bombardment began THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST—GRANT AT NATCHEZ-

BANKS ATTACKS DICK TAYLOR. MORTON, Miss., Aug. 1 -A large number o the chiefs and braves of the Chocrow tribe passed through here yesterday, on the way to visit the Great Father at Eichmond. Grant has established a garrison of abou

3 000 men at Natch+2. Wirt Adams' scout bring intelligence that of 6,000, including 4 000 prisoners; and that Taylor's and Magruder's forces have since uni ted on the Teche river, which, if true, will enable Taylor to place in position the siege guncaptured at Thibodeaux, and blockade the river

SECOND DISPATCH.

Morron, August 3.—The latest advices from the Mississippi river represent the liver as swarming with gunboats and transports above Vicksburg. Eight gunboats and ten transporte were counted between Vicksburg and Natchez last Friday. This does not prevent communication with the trans Mississippi Department. Accounts from that side are cheering, but con-

The enemy have placed a garrison of 2,500 men at New Carthage. Logan is watching their movements; the enemy will hear from

No troops have gone up the river, save Mc-Pherson's corps and part of Burnside's com-Monron, Miss., August 4.—Twenty-two transports, laden with troops, have passed Natchez, going down, up to Friday. A number of Banks' and Burnside's regi-

ments have been mustered out, their terms of service having expired. Transports loaded with negroes are sent up daily to Island No. 10, where a comp for the instruction of blacks in the manual of arms has

een established. East and West Louisiana have been stripped o form negro regiments. Ramor says that Sherman is furloughing one out of every company, and they leave daily for

Pillaging parties are sent out daily from the garilions of Natchez and New Carthage, who strip the country of provisions and commit every species of vandalism.

The weather is extremely warm—thermome-

ter 98 degress.

MORGAN'S RAID. We understand that, by those of Morgan's en who crossed the Chio, the proposition to make a little detour in the direction of the

Panhandle and "pick up" the Pierpont party, was seriously entertained. Colonel Adam Johnson (familiarly known as force of 16 men) was just the man to carry out the project, but the loss of the ammunition of

two traitors may bless their stars. - Richmond THE LAST BAID INTO NORTH CAROLINA.

The Yankee columns which marched into it North Carolina have retired. The two which

State from Suffolk, composed of Spears' and Dodge's cavalry, reached Suffolk on Sunday noon about 10 o'clock, and at 8 P m took up their line of march for Norfolk. A battery Musketry can do no damage to the boats. The of eight pieces, known as Howard's Regular prospects are that they will be cleaned out if United States Artillery, which also accompanied the expedition, proceeded to Murfreesboro whence it will be shipped to Newbern, N. C. The expedition was under the command of Col Spears, and the men freely acknowledged in THE GLOOM THROUGHOUR THE SOUTH

SIGNS OF DISSATISFACTION - REPROACHES AND HEARTBURNINGS - TONE OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS - INDICATIONS OF SUBMISSION-A REMARKABLE ABTICLE FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIBER.

OUR HEIRS FOREVER -If any short sighted confederates, of feeble knees and palid livers have been deluding themselves with the id-a worst that could happen us would be merely to go back into the "Union as it was," with the Coostitution as it is," &c , it is time for them to awake from that dream. For us, in case of being overcome in the field, there is to be no Constilaad, with its 'woods' and waters, mills and fishings to have and to hold unto Yankees, their heirs and assigns;" this is the prize to which our enemy fights, and without the propect of which he would not stand another lick.
To fully attain this, it will be necessary for the far as regards us confederates. We must be left without rights, without legal remedies, an

left without items, without legal remealers, an inferior race creeping on the face of our own land. To make all ready for this sweeping operation (which they think will be in condition to enforce some time next winter), the Yankee egislators, it seems, are preparing an ingenion w. The design of this law is thus explaine by the New York Times:

THE CONFISCATION ACT. The question of a amendment to the confiscation act, so that the property of traitors once confiscated shall p as from them and their heirs forever, is being discussed by Congressmen, and will be brought up early in the next session. The law is now con-strued, that after the death of the traitor, the strued, that after one uestin or one trainer, the estate reverts to his heirs, which renders the intended working of the act practically void "A serious omission, certainly, in the confiscation act; and as the time (so they loadly be-The American Minister and Cossue, with their families, havily left Yedo, Japan, about the 18th of June, appreceding assassingtion.

The Minister and is government, and seeks by the their families, havily left Yedo, Japan, about the 18th of June, appreceding assassingtion.

The Mark Money Markets.

New York Money Markets.

The hay must be well baled, and subject to glunder is to be practically applied, they feel that no time is to be lost in arranging all the exercise of a petty hatred or the vielding to a coal 272; Illinois Central R B \$1.181, Mich the instruction of the companies of the Constitution of the companies of the country low in displaced to the country low in the stocks lower; C. & R I. \$1.051; Comberland that no time is to be lost in arranging all the exercise of a petty hatred or the vielding to a base prejudice, to bring that country low in grand scheme of plunder is to be practically applied, they feel that no time is to be lost in arranging all the details of despoiling us and disinferiting our heirs forever. The hay must be well baled, and subject to be approaches when the grand scheme of plunder is to be practically applied, they feel that no time is to be lost in arranging all the details of despoiling us and disinferiting our heirs forever. The hay must be well baled, and subject to be approaches when the grand scheme of plunder is to be practically applied, they feel that no time is to be lost in arranging all the details of despoiling us and disinferiting our heirs forever. The hay must be well baled, and subject to be practically be and disinferiting our heirs forever. The hay must be well baled, and subject to be practically be and disinferiting our heirs forever. The hay must be well baled, and subject to be approaches when the grand scheme of plunder is to be practically be and disinferiting our first the proposal must be accompanied by the little of the proposal must be accompanied for

munity, and create misery, discord, ruin and LATE AND INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH, fore, that Constitution is no longer to be construed as applying to us. Our citizens under the Constitution. Our slaves shall be

Our domestic traitors who can prove their "loyal" treason will have the benefit of the law, and probably retain their property, provided they can give verdistinct evidence that they aid d our enemies and did their uttermost to bring rain on their SIGNS OF SUBMISSION AND SUBJUGATION neighbors and on their native States; but for us there is to be no right, citiz-nehip, franchise or leg I status; we shall then be precisely in the po-sition which the Supreme Judges in the Dred Scott case assigned to the negro race; and thus, in Yan-kee cant, a striking retribution for our sins and sublime moral effect, will be combined with the profitable business of seizing upon the earth and the freshness thereof, to reward the saints

and their heirs forever. Surely, if our people fully understood and loid t heart the real nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, there would be no whisper hard anywhere of my possible termination to that struggle except in vic tory over our enemies. Any man who should hint at peace, and urge our government to make eace, would be at once marked as a traitor. ievising how to deserve well of his country' enemies, to win indulgence for himself by abandoning the common cause, and to meric rewards out of the plunder of his neighbors We do beli ve that if C nfederate universality com prehended this men would be afraid to speak of peace or compromise, lest they should meet on he spot the down of a traitor.

One may observe some imes in the confederate newspapers phiaces which we regard as of ill omen. It has become common to talk sarcasically of the "last ditch" men, and the "lastdrop-of blood" men—samely, those who diclare that, rather than yield to Yaukee rul-, they will and the name of the one elected should be retast ditch. Has this become a ridiculous sentement, then? Is it possible that bar found orators or even the very gamblers, may have been heard deaft." but to duty and a parent cannot scure to bluster in this sort of way without for a moment meaning to shed the first drop of their blood, or to die anywhere, save in their beds.

Ret that does not be the first drop of their beds. But that does not make the idea in itself by any means ludicrous. On the contrary, if there be now within this confederacy several hundrethousand men, each one of whom is a "last drop" man, and a "last ditch" man, then, indeed, it is ill with us this day—with us and our heir forever. If that "coofis ation act" ever comes to be applied throughout our country, those who hall live to see it wi loften wish they had died any ditch at all

The phrases may have become cant, and mean nothing in the mouths of most who use them but the thing itself - the firm resolution to perish but the 'hing itself - are juin treasures - is pre rather than submit upon any terms whatever - is pre citety what is wanted, and all that is wanted to approved March 2d, 1863. keep that famous confiscation act in abeyance mere ornament to the Yankee statute book and to transmit our bounteous soil, and our untainted honor along with it, to those unborn beirs, whom Washington law decrees to be born paupers and slaves.—Richmond Enquirer, for support. born paupers and slaves. - Richmond Enquirer August 6.

trading with prisoners — the rebels lov GREENBACKS.

A practice as bumiliating to good citiz as as t is disgraceful to those who encourage it, halately become one of the most eager passion of lugre loving, litly livered men in our midst No Yankee can escape them; they actually cent their prey when it is a hundred miles away, and the depot by which it arrives is besieged accordingly. Yesterday morning, upon the arrival of the Central cars, bringing over seven hundred Yanke s, some ten or fifteen of these traders met them at the deput and begged f r "greenbacks" in exchange for confederate notes, giving as high as six dollars in the latter for one in the former! Euch men deserve to be ng They are worse than trailors meaner than wards, baser than brutes. Every man who hung

trades at all in these so-called "greenbacks should be tried as an enemy to his country. It clearly a violation of patriotic duty and of national usage, and deserves commensurate unishment at the hands of the government. Richmond Enquirer, Aug. 6.

HAVE WE LOST OUR SPIRIT?

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser. Aug. 1. It is a matter of surprise that there is so little zeal manifested in this city and the surrounding country in making preparations for our immediate defence, and especially by those who have the most at stake.

To be sure, we have frequently met and passed very patriotic and self-sacrificing resolutions. but where are the froits of them? The army of the enemy's troops, with two stovenines, bas not been increased, and we are to-day of defenceless as we were before any meeting was called Have we lost our spirit, or did the valiant young men and old who volunteered a the beginning or this ward of said city, and the sixth sub district unholy war take all the honor, chivalry and manhood

Neither speeches, resolutions, nor unending talk can do us any good without action. What we must have is a thorough o ganization; and every man capable of bearing arms should join There are now a few companies here hall filled up, or perhaps with a full quota of names went over North Carolina soil went back to but who do not muster more than a respeciable Newbern, and the party that marched into the equal, while there should be in this city at least a regiment, and they should turn out at every drill. If our soldiers can devote their whole time to the service, we certainly ought to spend a few hours of each week in preparing o defend our homes.

Montgomery is one of the wealthiest cities in the Confederacy in proportion to the number of inhabitants, and it certainly seems to be most

## New Advertisements

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A First rate Rose-wood Piano. For further particulars or quire at [407-4] THIS OFFICE.

MAP OF HARRISBURG CITY. A 8 laid out by direction of the Commissioners of the City Survey, and approved by act of Legislature, containing numerous courses, and distances of the equares are marked on it, and designating the different wards, public buildings &c. It is in fact the only correct man of the city. For sale by H HAGE, Chief Regulator,

ag8-d2w Cor. 3d st. and Cranber y alley.

ASSESMENT OF DAMAGES. DURSUANT to an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, notice hereby given to the Commissioners of said county, and to the property holders along the line of Cumberland street, from Seventh street to Eighth street, and Verb ke street, from Fulton street to Seventh street, in the city of Ha risburg, that upon the petition of the Mayor of said city, the Court has appointed six viewers to ass as the damages caused by the opening o gaid streets, and that they will proceed to assess Said damages on Fiday, the 21st day of August inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time all parties interested may appear upon the ground t they think proper.

JOHN W. BROWN,
au8-10t

City Soliciton

City Solicitor

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. CEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for hay," will be received at my office, No. 24, Second street, Harrisburg, Pa. until three o'clock on Thursday P. H. August 13th, 1863, to furnish two hundred tons of hay. The hay to be or the best quality, and to be delivered at my corral in Hardsburg, fifty tons each week. The first fifty tors to be delivered by the 20th of August, and the whole amount to be delivered The hay must be well baled, and sufject to such inspection as the quarter master may

FOR RENT! A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, on the council of Front and Herr street. Apply to A. C. SMI'H,

New Advertisements

Third street

AUCTION. THERE will be so'd at public auction, on the 10th day of August, 1863, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 M., at the o'd Wallower Warehouse, the following list of stores to the highest bidder:

8 9: 8th RICE. 1,097b3 BEANS. GEO. H. SMITH.

Capt. and C. S. Regu'ations Relative to Exemptions in

Cases of Two or More Sons of Aged or Infirm Parents. WAR DEPARTMENT

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE Washington, D. C , July 27, 1863. CIRCULAR )

No 57. | THE following "opinion" in relation to that part of Section 2 of the enrollment act, which says "where there are two or more sons of aged or infirm parents subject to draf, the father, or if h + be dead, the mother may elect which son shall be exempt," is published and will hereafter govern:

"The only son of aged and infilm parents, dependent, &c, is absolutely exempt But where there are two sons, both are surject to hed the last drop of their brood, and die in the and the name of the one elected should be removed from the list. After the draft is made

JAMES B. FRY. Provost Marshal General

FORM 26. ERRIFICATE of a parent that he or she desired one of his or her sons exempted:

I, the subsub-criber, the father (or mother) of d \_\_\_\_\_, residents of \_\_\_\_\_ --- and -hereby certify, that I am aged and infirm, and that I am dependent for support on the labor of my two sons above named, and toat I elect that - shall be exempt f om -- son --

We, the subscribers, do hereby certify that is aged or in-

Personally appeared before me, the above severally made oath that the above certificates ct and true, to the best of their knowl dge and belief.

Justice of the Prace. Dated at —, this — day of —, 186 By order of the Board of Enrollm at 14 h Dis-JN . KAY CLEMENT, trict, Pa. Capt. and Pro. Marshal. CHAS. C. RAWN,

Commissioner S. T. CHARLION,

Harrisburg, August 5, 1863 -d1w NOTICE OF DRAFT! FOURTEENTH ENROLLMENT DISTRICT. DRAFT FOR DAUPHIN COUNTY

THE Draft in the 14th District, Pennsylvania L composed of the counties of Dauphin, Juniata, Northumberland, Sayder and Union, will commence AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF HARRI-BURG, ON MONDAY, THE 10rd DAY OF AUGUST, INSTANT, AT O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Drawing will commence with the COUN TY OF DAUPHIN, in the order of the said

districts, as follows: The first sub district being the township of Conawago; the second sub-district being the township of Derry; the third sub district being the First ward of the city of Harrisburg; the fourth sub district being the Second ward of being the Fourth ward of said city, will be drawn in the draft on Monday, as above stated.

ON TUESDAY, THE 11th DAY OF AUGUST

INSTANE, At the same time and place, the draft will pro-ceed with the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 18th, 14th, 15th and 16th sub districts, being the following wards and township, in the order of their respective numbers aforesaid, to wit The fifth and sixth wards of Harrisburg, and the townships of Halifax, East Hanover, Son.h Hanover, West Hanover, Jackson, Jefferson, Londonderry, Lykens and Gratz.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST, INSTANT,
At the same time and place, the Graft will proceed with the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22th, 28d, 24th, 25th, 26 h, 27th, 28th, 29 h, 30th and 31st sub districts, being the following wards, borough and townships, in the order of their respective numbers sforesaid, to wit: The Middle, South and North Ward of the borough of Middletown; the townships of Miffle, Lower Paxton, Middle Paxton, U-per Paxton, the borough of Millersburg, and townships of the borough of Millersburg, and townships of Spanie. Reed, Ro h, Sw tara, Lower Swatara, Susque-

hauns, Washi g'on and Wiconico.

THE DRAFT WILL BE PUBLICLY CONDUCTED, so that all persons, desiring to be present, may attend, if they see proper, and witness the proceedings.

JNO KAY CLEMENT.

Pres't of the Board, Capt. and Provost M. rshal. CHARLES C. RAWN, Commissioner of Board of Enrollment.

S. T. CHARLTON, Surgeon of Board of Euroilment. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT, HARRISBURG, August 5, 1863.

THE PIC-NIC OF THE SEASON. THE FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY

Will give their ANNUAL PIC-NIC

AT HOFFMAN'S WOODS,

0.7 TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1868.

It is hoped that the citizens of Harsisburg will torn ont en masse for a days recreation in the woods. The object of the pic-nic is to procure enough money to make a payment on

No improper characters will be admitted on the grounds. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

their STEAM ENGINE.

William A. Parkhill, Andrew Schlayer, Sullivan S. Child, George J. W. L. scure. \_George Earnest,

The company has made arrangements with the Pennsylvania railroad company to run two trains of cars to the woods, leaving here at 3;
A. M., and 1½ P. M. Returning will leave the
woods at 7 o clock P. M. au7-td