S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and State St., Boston, Are our Agents for the Patrior as Union in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to clubs of ten or more, for the campaign, with an extra number giving full returns of the October election, at 50 cents!

NOTICE.

The State Central Committee are requested to meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 11th day of August next, at four o'clock CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman. PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1863.

Democratic State Central. Committee.

The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Hon. FINDLAY PATTERSON, of Washington county, who, as President of the late Democratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body to announce the Committee. It consists of a Chairman, and Representatives of the several Senatorial Districts into which the State is divided :

Hon. Charls J. Biddle, Chairman.
1st District-Theodore Cuyler, Philadelphia.
DoRobert J. Hemphilldo.
DoJohn Fullerton, jrdo.
Do Isaac Leechdo.
2ddoJohn D. Evans, Chester county.
3ddoWm. H. Witte, Montgemery county.
4thdoWm. T. Rogers, Bucks county.
6th40Thomas Heckman, Northampton count
218 40 Thomas Heckman, to chamber come
6thdo Hiester Clymer, Berks county.
7thdoWilliam Randall, Schuylkill county.
8thdo Asa Packer, Carbon county.
9thdoMichael Mylert, Sullivan county.
10th do Stanhen & Winchester, Luzerne count
11th do Mortimer E. Elliot, Tioga county.
19th An. John H. Humes, Lycoming county.
13th do William Klliot, Northumberland count
14th do Samuel Henburn, Cumberland county.
15th do William M. Brisbin, Lebanon county.
16th doGeorge Sanderson, Lancaster county.
DoJames Pattersondo.
17thdoJohn F Spungler, York county.
18th do Henry Smith, Fulton county.
10thdoJ. Simpson Africa, Huntingdon county.
28thdoWilliam Bigler, Clearfield county.
21stdo Hugh Weir, Indiana county.
22d do Thomas B. Searight, Favette county.
23ddoW. T. H. Pauley, Greene county.
24thdoGeo. W Cass, Allegheny county.
DoJames P. Barrdo.
25thdoJames G. Campbell, Butler county.
26thdo David S. Morris, Lawrence county.
27thdo Thomas W. Grayson, Crawford county.
28thdokennedy L. Blood, Jefferson county.
20 cm uo E cmeany D. Dioon, we mention country.
NOTION

NOTICE. The several County Committees of Superintendence are requested to communicate the names and postoffice address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. Editors of Democratic papers in Pennsylvania are requested to forward copies to him. CHARLES J. PIDDLE, Chairman. PHIA, July 22, 1863.

LANGASTER, Pa., July 16, 1863. The Democratic Editorial Convention met, according to the call of the President, in the room of the Demo cratic Central Club of Lancaster City, at 2 o'clock p. m. The Convention was called to order by the Presi-Greensburg Aryus, J. ALEXANDRE FULTON, Esq., of the

Kittanning Menter, was appointed Secretary. A. E. LEWIS, Esq., of the Philadelphia Evening Journal, offered the following resolution, which was adop-

Resolved, That the Democratic editors of the State of Pennsylvania be recommended to meet in counsel upon the same day, and at the same place with the first meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee Col. JOHN HODGSON, of the West Chester Jeffersonian. offered the following, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to confer with the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee with reference to the time and place of holding said meeting. The Convention then adjourned.

Democratic Editorial Convention.

Agreeably to the resolution passed at the meeting of the 16th inst., the Democratic Editorial Convention will meet at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 11th of August next, at 3 o'clock p. m. GEORGE SANDERSON, President. LANGASTER, July 21, 1863.

Dauphia County Democratic Committee.

The Democratic County Committee for the county of Bauphin, will meet at the public house of James Raymond, (White Hall,) in the city of Harrisburg, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of important business.

The following are the names of the Committee:

Harrisburg—First ward, George F. Weaver; Second ward, Alex. W. Watson; Fourth ward. Owen M'Cabe; Fifth ward, Wm. M. Maloney. Middletown—North ward, G. A. Lauman; Middle ward, John Lafferty; Sonth ward, Jno. H. Snavely; Lykens, Geo. W. Ferree; Conewago, A. M. Redsecker; Londonderry, James Bougherty; West Londonderry, Henry Gross; Millersburg, Geo. Bowman; Swatara, John Young; Derry, Frank Smith; Lower Swatara, John Young; Derry, Frank Smith; Lower Swatara, Wm. K. Wilson; Washington, Charles Stine; Mifflin, H. C. Beshler; Dauphin, C. H. Bhoads; Middle Paxton, Peter Hocker; Reed, B. Stiles Buncan; Lower Paxton, George Shoop; South Hanover, Daniel Cassel, Ten; Upper Paxton, Jacob Miller; Halifax, Albert Loomis; Jefferson, William Hichards; Jackson, James Miller; Rush, Henry Eichenladb; Fratz, Mithias Beilow; Kast Hanover, Dan el Urich; West Hanover, Geo. W. Finney; Susquehanna, James M'Allister; Wiconisco, George Heitzer.

By order of the chairman. The following are the names of the Committee:

By order of the chairman. FRANK SMITH, Secretary.

August 5, 1863.

The President's Sunday, During the 6th inst, set apart by the President as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, business in our city was generally suspended and most of the religious congregations met at their respective places of worship, and had service after the manner that seemed best unto them. The war preachers were all on hand, and in the name of the Prince of peace, desecrated their pulpits by preaching sanguinary sermons of a partisan character, which partook more of the nature of a stump speech in an excited political campaign than of words addressed to the Throne of Grace. In some instances it was so understood by the audience, who clapped, stamped and applauded with an enthusiasm that would have made the fortune of any actor at Bob Edwards's Gayety, Brant's Hall, or Sanford's Opera House.

But the most notable proceeding was the celebration of Curtin's victory over Stanton and Cameron at Pittsburg. It was understood that Stanton and Cameron was moving Heaven and earth to prevent Curtin's nomination, that all the Government employees at Washington from Pennsylvania were obliged by Stanton to talk and use all the influence they possessed against Curtin, and that they calculated certainly upon his defeat. His success, therefore, caused great glee among the Curtinites. In the afternoon they got out a band, followed by a motley crowd, such as music usually collects, and serenaded his Excellency, who thanked out. The Beltimore packers have accordingly them for the ovation, and told them that he declined to make contracts on specified terms. | gang this side of Fairfax Court House. | in tow. She could not make them out

was the friend of the people and especially of the soldier, that he had injured his health and grown grey in their service, but that he was willing to sacrifice what remained to him of life and energy in their behalf, and he felty sure they would give him an opportunity by re-electing him for another term, and with a profound wisdom-equal to that of President Lincoln when he said that it was easier to pay a large sum than a larger, and easier to pay a large sum when you have plenty of money than a small sum when you have none-he added that he could be elected by 50,000 majority if the people only sustained him. It was a weak speech made in his weak way and elicited little or no enthusiasm. In the evening the band paraded the streets with a transparency and such a tail as they could collect, while others with government cannon and government powder fired to their various camps and corps. He coma royal salute of one hundred guns in honor of classes not coming forward in this most dismal the defeat of Stanton and Cameron. Our pro- hour of the South. vincial Governor will make a great mistake if he attributes his success to his own personal popularity; the fact is, that Cameron and Stanton-particularly the latter-have rendered themselves so odious to the people by their lawless and arbitrary acts, that it needs only to be known that they are in favor of any man to ensure his defeat.

The people have become tired of corruption and imbecility; they have become tired of seeing their means and their lives wasted away without accomplishing any result but the curtailment of their own liberties; they have become tired of a weak and vacillating Governor, who has shown himself unequal to any emergency that has arisen, and who tamely yields up every State right to the would-be despots at Washington, and invites them to trample upon the laws he is sworn to maintain, thus sweeping away every bulwark that guards the rights of the people against the approach of tyranny. While the masses are gratified at the defeat of Stanton, they are determined that Curtin shall not succeed.

They want a Governor honest and capable, who has integrity enough not to violate his oath of office, and firmness enough to see that the laws are executed under all circumstances. Such a man they are fully convinced they have found in the person of George W. Woodward, and on the second Tuesday of October next they will elect him by a majority so triumphant that even the crowned heads of Europe will be satisfied of the capability of the people of Pennsylvania for self government.

We extract the following from the Philadelphia Press of yesterday:

"Was, or was not, the victory of Gettysburg a victory for the government? Beyond question, the Army of the Potomac there defended the government and the present administration, and the knowledge of this fact aided it to fight so gloriously. If, then, the loyal people re-joiced in this victory, will they not give all their energies to repeat it? The party which nominated Judge Woodward the next Governor of the State is opposed to the government and the war, and is, therefore, by the sternest logic, opposed to the cause which that victory sus-

The Abolition press seems to have a very poor opinion of the intelligence of the people, and in their efforts to deceive use the most the gallant army that won the battle of Gettysburg belonged to the same party that placed Judge Woodward in nomination, and one of his own sons participated in the fight. The Democratic party have always been the firm and unwavering supporters of the government, and it is precisely because they desire to preserve it intact, that they oppose the ruinous policy | the Union Candidate for Governor. of the present administration, the tendencies of which are to destroy the government. The real object for which the war is now being carried on, the emancipation of the negro and the placing him on an equality with the white man, which necessarily involves a change of of view, because they feel that it is not in accordance with the will of a majority, and in its place lying and detraction are resorted to, and false issues raised to cover up their nefarious designs against the liberties of the people. If anything is said against an obnoxious measure of the administration, or a protest against the violation of private rights by a petty subordinate, you are opposing the government! Out upon such miserable twaddle. The American people are toe intelligent to be gulled by such flimsy arguments, and in October next will show by their votes that they can appreciate who the true friends of the Union are, and sweep from power those who have beirayed their trusts and now misgovern the country, and put in their places Judge Woodward and others of his class-men of high character, unquestioned integrity and great ability, in whose mature judgment and ripe experience they will have a guarantee that wise measures will be adopted tending to lead us safely out of the perils which now environ us as a nation.

Death of the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, the

Great Rebel Orator. We have most unexpectedly the intelligence of the death of the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, of Alabama, the greatest orator of the South, and one of the most brilliant declaimers in the whole country. No man done as much to arouse that feeling in the South which has ledto secession and the war as Mr. Yancey. He was the great champion of the "precipitation" into revolution, but when revolution came he took no leading position in it. He was essentially an orator, and like many of that class, was not great in action, and was soon outstripped in importance by other men when that was required. He went to Europe on a diplomatic mission for the rebels early in the war; ran the blockade back, and was elected to the Confederate Congress at Richmond. That appears to be his history since secession commenced. He was once a member of the Congress of the United States, and was the great champion of the secessionists at the Charleston Convention of 1860, where he was most boldly and ably met by the present candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, Hon. George E. Pugh. He has borne a remarkable part in the terrible events of the last few years; he has been a leading actor in them, and hence has assumed a terrible responsibility at the bar of history.

It is feared the oyster crop this year will be failure. The beds in the Chesapeake are almost entirely destroyed, and as yet those in the Virginia rivers cannot be approached.— Fully half of the boats engaged in the trade have also been destroyed since the war broke

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON PROGRESSING FAVOR-ABLY-LEE'S ARMY MASSED FOR ANOTHER

FORTRESS MONBOE, August 6 .- The steamship S. R. Spaulding has arrived. She left Stone inlet on the 4th inst. Her officers report the seige of Charleston progressing favorly. There was no important news.

The flag of truce boat New York, under charge of Major Jno. E. Mulford, arrived here last evening from City Point with 250 exchanged prisoners.

The Richmond papers contain no news of importance.

Jeff. Davis has issued an urgent appeal to the Confederate officers and soldiers to return

The Richmond Examiner is gloomy over the prospects at Charleston, and says the fall of that place will be the most mortifying and disastrous event of the war, and a fatal blow to

the cause of the Confederacy. The Richmond papers state that Lee has massed his troops and is ready for another

battle. The Examiner says the soldiers are in excellent condition and spirits, and that an engagement is possible if not probable, on the line of

It is believed in Richmond that Gen. Meade has been reinforced by Gen. Grant to the extent of 15,000 men. The Richmond papers have no news from

Charleston later than has been received through Federal sources.

FROM CHARLESTON. BALTIMORE, August 7 .- The American's spe-

cial correspondent says:

FLAG SHIP AUGUSTA DINSMORE, OFF MORBIS ISLAND, August 3.—I find myself this evening located on the flag ship Augusta Dinsmore, the guest of Admiral Dahlgren, by whom I have been most kindly received and welcomed to its hospitality, All here are confident of success. No one seems to entertain the siightest doubts on the subject, and with such a feeling prevalent, failure is next to an impossibility. The enemy are at work erecting batteries on James Island, but we are putting up batteries to com-

mand them also. There has been but little cannonading today, but some of the Monitors will go in tonight to harrass the enemy.
Yesterday there was considerable cannonad-

ing all day and during the night. The guns of the naval battery, which is the advance battery, will be erected to-night.

Yesterday five hundred prisoners were taken by five companies of the Lost Chileren, in the rear of Folly Island. They showed but little fight, and after receiving two volleys laid down their arms. There has not been a dozen guns fired to-day,

The enemy has been unusually quiet, evidently finding that he has been wasting a great deal of ammunition lately. The sea is very calm and the weather very hot, but we are hopeful and confident. Rein-

and they are principally from our batteries.

forcements invigorate our spirits. FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, August 7 .- The steamer George Washington has arrived with dates to the 1st inst. She passed on the 4th inst., in latitude 27° longitude 79°, the U.S. steamsloop Rich-

mond, bound north. Among the passengers

on the Washington is Brig. Gen. Dwight. Gen. Herron's command had arrived at New An important military and naval expedition was on foot at Vicksburg. General Grant has some dozen skeleton regiment of negroes organized at Vicksburg.

Cincinnati, August 6 .- The Gazette has returns from twenty-one counties of Kentucky, showing a majority 16,041 for Mr. Bramlet,

BY THE MAILS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST IN MAINE. Washington, August 6 -Letters were received here from Maine which show the reaour form of government, is studiously kept out | son why the Republicans threw overboard their present Governor and nominated a Democrat. It is said by Republicans who know what is in the wind that if the Democrats do not nominate some old party hack they can make a great run in the State. The officials here are in a great stew about this matter, and some of them have gone on to Maine already to take part in the contest.

THE RE-NOMINATION OF GOV. CURTIN. The re-nomination of Governor Curtin has fallen' like a bombshell upon Forney, Cameron & Co, who had conspired to defeat him because of his reflections upon the administration in its conduct of the war. Gov. Curtin truly represents the feeling of the masses of the people of Pennsylvania in their thorough indifference to the nigger and their great attachment to Gen. M'Clellan.

GREEK FIRE.

The government is now giving large orders for the new species of projectile called "Greek fire." The rebels have also some new thing of this sort, which is used by musketry.

A REGIMENT OF NEGRO CONSCRIPTS. The draft in this district will produce a full regiment of negro conscripts; but comparatively few of the white conscripts will go into service. Nine-tenths of those who are not exempted for cause will either pay the commutation or provide substitutes. The brisk business already begun by substitute brokers indicates that a considerable force will be realized in this way.

THE RESTORATION OF THE UNION.

Much anxiety is expressed by leading politicians here in regard to the policy to be adopted by the government in reference to the restoration of the Union after the rebellion shall have been crushed out. The only definite policies that have been indicated differ widely. One is to maintain military control over the seceded States and treat them as Territories until each of them shall have abolished slavery and by amendments to its Constitution become a free State; no Representatives in Congress to be admitted from these States until this shall have been done. The other is, whenever the rebel army in Virginia shall have been routed, to enter at once upon a foreign war, and, treating the insurrection as a thing of the past, to invite the soldiers of the South to join the armies of the Union in chastising Great Britain, for her infractions of the laws of nations, and driving the French out of Mexico, leaving the Southern States to regard their ordinances of secession as a nulity, and to fall back upon their old statust and condition before the war. Neither of these policies can command the approbation of a majority of the Cabinet, and some new programme must be disclosed before the action of the government can be clearly defined. Governor Pierpont, of West Virginia, is here, to ask a definition of the policy of the government in this respect, and to urge that one shall be speedily adopted, From the Army of the Potomac we learn that Fitzhugh Lee's brigade of cavalry and

sends scouting parties across the Rappahannock to watch any movements that General Meade may make in that direction. Eight sutler's wagons, returning from the

portions of Long-treet's division comprise the

rebel troops at Fredericksburg. Lee daily

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

CAPTURE OF A TRAIN BY GUERRILLAS. CAIRO, August 3 .- The steamer Jesse K. Bell arrived this evening from Vicksburg. She brings a number of furloughed soldiers, but no news. Matters are becoming distress-

ingly quiet down the river.
On Saturday night last a train of nineteen or twenty Government wagons, laden with commissary stores, had encamped sixteen miles from Cape Girardeau, Mo., on the White Water. They were on their way to Bloomfield, being part of a train of one hundred and twenty wagons that had passed down through Illinois from St. Louis.

While at Jonesboro' they raised the stars and stripes, the next night the halyards were cut and the flag taken down. On Saturday night they encamped on the White Water, and were surprised and all captured. The wagons and stores were destroyed, and the negroes and teamsters carried away. A detachment of cavalry started in pursuit of the guerrillas yesterday.

reorganization of Gen. Grant's army—our LOSSES AT JACKSON.

Sr. Louis, August 5. The Democrat's Vicksburg dispatch, dated the 30th, says that in the late advance on Jackson letters were captured confirming the treason of James Buchanan. His replies to Jeff. Davis confirm General Scott's accusations.

In the late operations against Jackson Gen. Sherman lost one thousand men. The army is now undergoing a complete reorganization. General Herron's division, at Natchez, destroyed an immense amount of rebel stores and

captured a large quantity of salt from Louisiana for Lee's army, and a great number of cattle from Texas. NEWS FROM TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA. MEMPHIS, August 3.—Robinson's rebel forces,

having been driven from West Tennessee, has joined Calmers in Mississippi. Jesse Forest, with about eight hundred cav-

alry, was at Jack's creek three days ago. Gen. Dodge has sent a force after him. The Atlanta Appeal, of the 24th ult., says the Governor of Georgia is making extensive preparations to stop raids into that State. It ays a large force of raiders from Gen. Rose-

crans' army was at Whiteside.

The Appeal also says that the War Department has resolved to stop the navigation of the Mississippi river by a well organized system of guerilla warfare.

The editor thinks Rosecrans is moving on Selma. Every place of importance in Georgia is fortified. The mountains are full of deserters. Scouts report that arrangements are being made for a dash on the Menphis and Charleston railroad at or near Grand Junction, by Chalmers, Ruggles and Richardson.

PORREST, BIFFLED AND WILSON BETREATING-JOHNSTON'S ARMY AT ENTERPRISE, MISS., &C. MEMPIS, August 6.—The steamer Hope arrived here to-day, bringing a number of prisoners from Port Hudson, Vicksburg and Jack-

Everything is quiet on the river below. Col. Hatch reports that Forrest, Biffles and Wilson were retreating. Their force is entirely broken up and their men deserting in every

direction. Hatch has divided his force, and is scouring the country and picking up all the small squads of the rebel army he can find. A scout who left Meridian on Šaturday and Okalona on Sunday, reports that Johnston's army was at Enterprise, Miss, and Brandon, under the direct command of Gen. Hardee.

Most of the force at the former place was ready to move at any moment. The cars were standing ready to transport them.

Gen. Johnston went to Mobile on the 27th The scout who brings this report believes that the rebels will remain where they are unless Mobile is attached and sevs Johnston has but in non man, his force having been grady in duced since the fall of Vicksburg, and the balance terribly demoralized. They are poorly fed, and the officers and men are greatly disheartened.

Rebels in official circles acknowledge that Morris Island will be taken by our army attacking Charleston. A great many secret societies have been or-

ganized, with the intention of bringing the State back into the Union, and both citizens and soldiers are being arrested for being connected with them. Ruggles was at Columbus, Miss., Calmers at

West Point, and Lippah on the Mobile and Ohio The late conscription act of the rebel govern-

ment, it was believed, would not avail much in the Southwest. The Mobile News of the 30th has a leader,

censuring the despondents and croakers. It tells citizens to avoid them as they would a pestilence. It states that Grant's army has mostly gone to Virginia, where the great final struggle is to take place, and calls upon the citizens of Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia to join Bragg and Johnston, and all will be "We have arrived at a point," it says, "when this Confederacy should throw everything into

the scales and turn the tide of this fatal campaign—Lincoln can put no more men in the field, and if we can only check the Yankees now, he is used up, and the revolution at an The article closes up bitterly with the fol-

lowing: "We have to choose the whip of the slave or the whip of the master. Which choose

Pierre Soule has lately arrived South from Europe. He says he is not sanguine of mediation on the part of the Emperor of France. It is stated that Johnston has returned to Mississippi again after a thorough examination of the defences and resources of Mobile." We would like to speak out about some things

which have been discovered by him, but cannot. He examined the strong works and made a map of them. It will take time to strengthen so long a line and such extensive works. They must be commenced immediately. All the late papers denounce the spirit of the

eople, for crying for peace and a return to the Union, and appeal to them to stand by the Confederacy. They also contain occasional bitter articles on the management of the war.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. COL. LUDLOW-DEATH OF A PENNSYLVANIA SOL-

DIER-GRANE'S ARMY-GEN. NAGLEE, &C. FORTRESS MONROE, August 3.—Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow, Inspector General of the 7th. army corps, and late commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, has been detailed for duty in the department of the East, and ordered to report to Maj. Gen. Dix, in New York. John H. Goodwill of the 162d New York

regiment, died August 1, 1863, in the Chesapeake General Hospital. Jefferson P. Snyder, of Col. Roberts' Third Pa. artillery, died August 1 in the Post Hospi-

tal, Fortress Monroe. The steamer New York, Captain Chisholm, arrived at seven o'clock last evening from City Point, with eight hundred released Union pri-

soners, twenty citizen prisoners, and twenty wounded, in charge of Major Mulford, flag of truce officer, and left for Annapolis at ten o'clock last evening. The Richmond Enquirer, of the 2d instant, savs that it is confirmed that nearly all of Gen-

eral Grant's army have left Vicksburg, and the Yankees report they have left for Mobile and Tennessee. General Naglee and staff arrived at Fortress

Monroe at one o'clock this afterooon from Nor-

folk, en route for Yorktown.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 4 -The steamer Gorgiana arrived this morning from Beaufort. She reports that last Sunday morning the U. S. gunboat Irroquois arrived at Beaufort, having in tow a prize an English iron propeller the Kate, captured while running the blookade from Wilmington, N. C. She also passed another gunboat yesterday, having another prize

DISASTER ON THE MISSISSIPPI. BURNING OF THE STEAMER "RUTH"—LARGE LOSS

OF LIFE AND GOVERNMENT FUNDS. CAIRO, August 5 -The steamer "Ruth," valued at \$10,000, was burned last night at midnight at the foot of Island No. 1. She was bound for Helena, and had on board eight paymasters and their clerks, with \$260,000 in "greenbacks" to pay Gen. Grant's army. The following is a list of the names:

Maj. U. S. Brinton, Philadelphia, in charge ; H. S. Goddard, Philadelphia, clerk; Major R W. Meridan Hall, Pennsylvania; John Deford, clerk: Major W. W. White, Burlington, Iowa; J. S. Graves, clerk; Major Joseph Tilden, Judesburg; D. D. Martin, (missing); Major J. W. Bragdon; Erie, Pa; W. W. Loomis, clerk; Major W. H. Jamieson, Boston, head slightly scorched; S. G. Campson, clerk, missing; Maj. J. M. Humphrey, Wheeling, Pa.; H. C. Fleicher, clerk; Major T. D. Greenawalt, Harrisburg, missing-undoubtedly lost; Frank Ogelsby clerk of the steamer, lost; two negro deck hands, chambermaid and a colored woman, cabin pas-

senger, lost. The captain, the first and second clerks, and all the rest of the crew were saved. The papers and all the books of the boat were lost. Thirty-one soldiers of company I, Ninth Wisconsin, acted as a guard to the paymasters, under command of Lieut. Courrier. Of these one corporal and four privates were lost, and three killed by a stage plank falling on them while in the water.

Altogether about thirty lives were lost. The boat had aboard ninety-nine head of beef cattle, one hundred and twenty mules, four hundred tons of commissary and sutlers stores, and about one hundred tons of private freight, which were lost. There were about one hundred persons aboard. The boat was insured for \$5,000. The fire broke out in the aft part of the boat, some say between decks, others in the nursery room. As soon as the fire was discovered the boat was headed for the shore on the Missouri side, and struck with full force, the fire having driven the engineers from their posts, and the engines consequently continuing to work. As soon as she struck a number jumped ashore, but her stern soon swung round down stream, and as the engines were still working her bow was turned from the shore, and she again started down the river. When she left the shore about thirty persons were aboard, nearly all of whom have perished.

The steamer Sturgess brought the passengers saved to this city this morning. The soldiers are said to have acted heroically, and to have stood by the boxes containing the money until it was certain that all was consumed. The boxes were iron bound, and too heavy to be removed; besides the flames spread over the boat in less than five minutes.

There is nothing satisfactory as to how the fire originated. It is believed, however, to have been the work of an incendiary in the interest of the rebel-government. An effort was made to fire the naval depot

here night before last. STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN

MAINE. PORTLAND, ME., Aug. 6 -The State Demo-

cratic Convention to day was largely attended; 900 delegates were present. The Hon. Bion Bradbury, of Eastport, the candidate of last year, was nominated for governor with great unanimity. A private letter from him to a member of the Convention was

read, in which he expresses the opinion that madness rules the hour, and the Republic can be saved from impending ruin only by the cooperation of all conservative menggainst the spirit of fanaticism. He declares his opposition to the emancipation proclamation, to the confiscation act, to the subordination of the civil to the military authority, and says oppotion to the war policy of the administration is not opposition to the government. To secure the restoration of the Union is the first duty of the citizen.

Brief speeches were made and the Convention adjourned.

FROM GEN. MEADE'S ARMY.

Washington, August 5.—Last night the enemy brought several pieces of artillery down to the river bank at Rappahannock Station, and opened a brisk fire upon our troops on this side. Considerable confusion was occasioned at first. but the appearance of our own batteries upon the bluff restored order and speedily drove off the rebels. The casualties were insignificant. Advices from the front report everything

quiet along the lines this morning. To-day Captain Beckwith, of the provost department, received a dispatch from General Meade's headquarters directing him to allow sutlers to visit the army if accompanied by an

It is believed among army officers that all Lee's forces, excepting A. P. Hill's corps, are south of the Rapidan, and that a single brigade of Longstreet's corps occupies the old works near Fredericksburg.

FROM HAVANA.

CAPTURE OF AN ENGLISH BLOCKADE RUNNER. The steamship Eagle from Havana on the lst inst., arrived here last evening. She reports: July 24, (outward bound) at 9 a. m., lat. 34.10 long. 76.30, course S. W., saw black smoke to westward, shortly afterward saw a steamer with two white pipes, hull painted lead color, steering S. E.; same time saw a large steamer in chase, but the first seemed to be gaining on her pursuer. The Eagle cut her off in order that the chase might come up with her, and fired a blank shot, which at once stopped her. She was an English built iron side wheel steamer, of about 900 tons, laden with cotton, of which on our approach she threw a quantity overboard. The Eagle stopped until the man-of-war, which was supposed to be the Lackawana, came up and took possession of her. The Eagle then prroceded on her

THE REBEL ARMY IN VIRGINIA. CALL OF GEN. LEE FOR TROOPS-THE REBEL DE-FEAT AT MANASSAS GAP.

Mempers, August 6 -Au order, numbered 36, has been issued by Gen. Lee, calling on all the soldiers of the army of Virginia to return, and making a strong appeal to the patriotium of the people to send forth every man able to bear arms to aid the soldiers who have so often beaten back the foes, in striking a decisive blow for the safety of their homes and the independence of the country.

A dispatch from Richmond, dated the 28th, says: "In the fight at Manassas Gap we lost 2,300 killed and wounded, when we retired, overpowered by superior numbers."

MEMPHIS, August 6.—The Mobile News says: "The bombardment of Charleston was more spirited on the 29th. The Federals erected their new batteries within six hundred yards of Fort Wagner. Our new batteries on James Island caused them much annoyance.

REBEL ACCOUNTS FROM CHARLESTON.

three blockade runners." EAST TENNESSEE REBEL ACCOUNTS OF THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

Two thousand more Federals have been landed

at Folly Island. The Yankees have captured

MEMPHIS, August 6.—The Mobile News of the 30th ult., says: "Parties who have arrived from East Tennessee represent the condition of the people there as terrible. They have nothing to eat. Their sufferings in all other respects are equally severe.

NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR OF WIS-CONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, August 6.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated H. L. Palmer, of Milwaukee, for Governor.

FOR SALE.—A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE in Short street. Inquire of sepsoit. genati de Citità (Annala) a figure,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING. This val ble preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing sifety and sug cess by millions of mothers and children, from the fee

ble infant of one week old to the Edu t. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigo rates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, an gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will al-

most instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIABRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

None geauine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PER-KINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Principal Office, 48 Dey street, New York. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

and permanent tints, or that operates so quickly, uniformly, and certainly, as CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.

This matchless article is pronounced, by all who have

ever applied it, or seen it applied, the most wonderful

invention of the age. Ten minutes suffices for any

shade of brown or the deepest black. It ldoves the skin unstained. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House,

size. Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

the Hair. Price 50 cents, \$1 and \$2 per bottle, according to size.
jy31-d&wlm

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. Farmers, families and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, for dysentery, colic, cloup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, musquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relie the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

DR. TOBIAS-Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for nany years, and it gives entire satisfiction.

QUAKERTOWN, N. S., May 8, 1858. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, jy31 d&wlm New York.

DIED. In this city on Thursday morning, the 6th inst., Mrs.

ELIZABETH CRABB, widow of William Crabb, of Middleown, deceased, in the 85th year of her age.

O CAPITALISTS. A rare chance is offered for the profitable investment of from three to five thousand dollars in the manufacture of an improvement of great value, it being an article of indispensible household use, lately patented. A net profit of fifty per cent. guaranteed upon the amount invested. Good references given and required. Address

WM. P. PATTON,
aug6

Harrisburg, Pa.

REWARD.—LOST, on the third of August, at the depot, A CARPET SACK, containing three shirts, one government, one check and one red one, two head nots for ladies, and a soldier's discharge. The above reward will be paid to any one letying it at this office, or at the "M ner's Journal" office, Pottsville.

LEVI BLOCKRIDGE.

THE below described articles, remaining unclaimed at the Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Depot, will be exposed at public sole on saturday morning, August 8, at 9 o'clock, at said depot, unless freight and charges are paid thereon and articles removed be-fore that time.

G. Sauer, I bale mise.

bale.
G. Sauer, I ba'e mdse.
A. Otto, 1 box mdse.
Miller & Heiges, I clover huller.
Mrs. M. Yorty, 1 box mdse.
J. Eichelberger, 1 keg E bags
C & K, 6 empty ½ barrels.
W. Dewart, ½ barrel B water.
J. H. Brant, 1 box mdse.
W. Dewart, ½ barrel B water.
J. H. Brant, 1 box mdse.
R. Hicksher, 1 barrel coal oil.
L. P. Ragg, 2 pieces and 1 box castings.
C. Carson, 1 bale gum tubes.
J. W. Guerney, 1 barrel coal oil.
H. Gersenger, 1 box mdse.
C. Irish, 1 rox mdse.
D. Dean, 1 box mdse.
D. Ben, 1 box mdse.
S. Carlyle, 1 table, 1 bedstead.
R. J. Cummings, 1 keg lead.
A. Donnelly, 1 bag bags.
S. J. Hunt, 1 box mdse.
L. B. Leonard, 1 small trunk.
Edward Sloan, 1 box mdse.
L. W. Rowe, 1 barrel mdse.
J. Mulligan, 1 box mdse.
Samuel Bengard, Mech-nicsburg, 1 box plows.
W. Marks, 7 pieces pipe, 1 elbow,
W. Marks, 1 barrel kitchen utensils.
W. Marks, 1 barrel kitchen utensils.
J. B., 6 iron kettles (new.)

W. Marks, 1 stove.
J. B., 6 iron kettles (new.)
THOMAS S. WALLACE,
THOMAS S. WALLACE,

NOTICE. — Whereas, I etters Testa-A tamentary to the estate of General John Forster, late of the city of Harrisburg, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same, duly authenticated, without delay, to

MARGARET S. FORSTER,

BENJAMIN L. FORSTER,

JHOMAS FORSTER,

JNO. H. BRIGGS,

Executors, &c. tamentary to the estate of General John Fors-

OTICE!

NATIONAL SUBSTITUTE AGENCY. A. K. SWISHER & CO, having opened an office in Carlisle, at the Government Assessor's office in Rheem's Hall, are now prepared to furnish substitutes at fair

Substitutes supplied from this office will be able bouled Aliens, not subject to draft All drafted persons served by us are guarautied a release from the draft.

Apply at once, in person or by letter, at the "National Substitute Agency," Rheem's Hall, Carlisle.

References.—J. M. Weakley, Joseph Ritner, jr., J. Rheem.

Angust 4.448 August 4-dtf

LIEALTH, MONEY! HAPPINESS!!

"Why I Loved Her." "Treasures of the Heart," and "Childhood Days," three new and beautiful songs, by J. S. Cox.

"Our Country and Flag," a new and beautiful song, with highly colored title page, by Culver, are among the latest receipts of new music by W. KNOOHE, where can be found at all times a full assortment of Drums, Fifes, and all kinds of musical instruments.

Remember the place, No. 93 Market street. jy9

COFFEES AND SUGARS OF ALL GRADES, and at reasonable prices, for sale by WM. DOCK, Ja., & CO.

There is no Hair Dye in use so pure, so free from all objectionable properties, that produces such splendid

New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Price \$1, \$1 50 and \$3 per box, according to

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss and great vitality to

CHAS. H. TRIMNER.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.—A commodious House in Walnut street, opposite the Lancasterian School House, new a hospital, with eight rooms, gas in part, bedrant. and a good cellar. Irquire of 170-3t.

fice, Pottsville.

LEVI BLOCKKIDGE,

jy5-31*

Cresenia, P.O., Schuylkill Co., Pa.

ore that time.

W. Gavin, 2 corn shellers, 1 box.
Joseph Compropt, 1 box mase.

T. E. Ferster, 5 pieces clay pipe.

Mrs. M. McDowden, (Schuylkill.) 1 tiunk, 1 box, 1

Harriaburg, July 29th, 1863—jy31-d1tw6t

THE DRAFT IN THE 15TH AND ADJOIN-ING DISTRICTS.

prices.
Substitutes supplied from this office will be able bod-

At this season of year, when so much sickness prevails, every one should provide himself with DR. HUM-PHRBY'S HOMGOPATHIC MEDICINES, and prevent disease in its beginning.

A fresh supply always on hand at

SCHEFFER'S BOOK-STORE,

Harrisburg.

NEW MUSIC.

COOPER'S GELATINE.—The hest article in the market, just received and for sale by marle if