

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL, ISAAC SLENKER, OF UNION COUNTY. SUPERVISOR GENERAL, JAMES P. BARR, OF ALLEGANY COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET. FOR CONGRESS, Hon. L. H. Ruppert, Subject to the decision of the Conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY, Geo. D. Jackson, of Sullivan, John C. Ellis, of Montour, Subject to the decision of the Conference.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, Hon. Wm. Elwell, of Towanda, Subject to the decision of the Conference.

COUNTY TICKET. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, E. H. LITTLE, OF BLOOM.

FOR COMMONS, ROHR McHENRY, OF BENTON.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, ISAAC A. DEWITT, OF GREENWOOD.

FOR AUDITOR, ANDREW J. EVANS, OF BLOOM.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM: PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

CONGRESS, BY A VOICE REARLY UNANIMOUS, PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, WHICH REPRESENTS THE VOICE OF THE NATION...

Opinions of Judge Douglas. Republicans of our day, now that he is no more, profess implicit faith in the opinions of the late Hon. Stephen A. Douglas...

"JULIA IN JEOPARDY," a Tale, by B. F. H., is on file and will appear next week.

The Letter of Lieut. A. B. Tate, received last evening, will appear in our next publication.

Messrs. J. K. Gorton & H. Zuppinger, of Bloomsburg, each, have our sincere thanks for a fine lot of the largest and richest Peaches we have seen this season.

Sheriff Furman, escorted Jer. Overdorf, on last Monday, to the Eastern Penitentiary, to which he had been sentenced by our late Court, for the term of thirteen months.

At Fort Totten.—Captain Selbert's company, of the 136th Regiment, P. V., Col. Dayne, Lieut. A. B. Tate, now stationed at Fort Totten, about a mile and a half east of Washington, where they are practicing in heavy artillery drill.

The Mass Meeting, at Scrone, on last Saturday, was a tremendous gathering of the gallant Democracy of Columbia. It was believed that it numbered over five hundred people, including some two hundred Ladies.

Patriotic.—R. B. Brown, Esq., the valiant Editor of the Brownsville (Fayette co.) Times, raised a Volunteer Company and marched in defence of the Union.

Pay the Printer.—We have spent considerable time, and a large number of stamps, in sending bills to our distant subscribers, in great hope that those addressed, will promptly remit our dues by mail.

Our customers nearer home, who are in arrears, are notified that we must have a living out of our business and unless they—or many of them—do better in the future than they have in the past, other means will be employed to make collections.

The New York World.

We direct attention to the Prospectus of the New York Daily World, elsewhere, in the "Columbia Democrat." It is a Republican journal, but is one of the few of that class of papers, that dares to be truthful and independent.

Our citizens who may want a faithful record of the news of the day, with full and impartial report of the War News, would do well to patronize the "New York World."

Candidate for Congress.

Hon. CHARLES DENISON, of Wilkes-Barre, has been nominated by the Democracy of Luzerne and Susquehanna, as their candidate for Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The next State Fair will take place at Norristown, Montgomery county, September 30th and October 1st, 2d and 3d, 1862.

A PATRIOTIC AND SENSIBLE PREACHER.—We have received a letter on business, a few days ago, from a highly respectable Minister, and pastor of a charge in a certain portion of this county, from which we make the following extracts:

"I would very much like to have your paper. Politically, your sentiments are my own. I always have, and hope I always may advocate Democratic measures and principles.

We publish the above extracts to show that ministers are not all fanatics. We are opposed to introducing politics into the pulpit in any shape or form, but if fanatical preachers of the Beech and Cheever School will not cease preaching political heresies from the pulpit, it might result in good, for right-minded and conservative ministers occasionally to give the people the benefit of their views on political questions, in order to counteract the effect of the teachings of these misguided zealots.

GENERAL McCLELLAN.—The president has exhibited his good sense and firmness of character by reinstating General George B. McClellan in command of the army of Virginia.

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Editors Looking Up!

BARR, the fearless and talented editor of the Pittsburgh Post, is destined to be the next Surveyor General of the State; and that glorious fellow, Col. ALEXANDER, of the Clarion Democrat, and that other good fellow, JOHN A. MAGEE, of the Perry Democrat, are the unanimous choices of the Democracy of their respective counties for the Assembly, and both will be elected beyond a doubt—the first by an overwhelming majority. We take it for granted that our old friends, Col. TATE, of the Bloomsburg Democrat, and NIKMAN, of the Eastern Sentinel, who so nobly stood up for the right in the last Legislature, will be again returned as representatives from Columbia and Northampton counties; and, if so, we can guarantee that the Commonwealth will suffer no detriment at their hands.

McClellan. The Louisville Journal (Prentice's paper) has the following on the subject of McClellan's recent re-instatement in the command of our forces:

"The appointment of General McClellan to the command of the army of Virginia is, under all the circumstances, a glorious vindication of the most gifted and accomplished soldier. It needed not the acclamation of the nation, to round off its glory; yet these it has."

"Now that, in spite of the calumny of scoundrels and of the railing of madcaps and charlatans, the first soldier of the country, if not the first soldier of the world, is once more at the head of the army, the nation may well breathe freer. The change is not only a guarantee of safety, but a presage of victory. In the mingled joy and peril of the hour, we will not stop to inquire why General McClellan ever ceased for a moment to be at the head of our forces in Virginia, or how many of our mischances in that field have arisen from his retirement; it is enough for the present to know that he is again in the station which belongs to him by the sovereign claims of genius and of character, and that he resumes it amidst the joint applause of the army and the nation."

"We believe there have been in the recent fighting no blunders that he cannot redeem—no reverses that he will not speedily turn back in a tide of triumph.—Such, assuredly, is our fervent prayer."

Among the nominations made by the "people's Party" in the city of Philadelphia, for the next Legislature, we observe the name of Alexander Cummings. We presume that this is the identical Alexander Cummings who purchased codfish, red herring, bottle porter, linen pantaloons, and straw hats for the army, and whose evidence in relation thereto occupies many pages in the report of the Van Wyck Committee.

"Ten Minutes."—We have received the two first numbers of a Democratic paper with the above title, which has just entered into existence in Huntingdon, Pa. The paper presents a neat appearance typographically, and gives evidence of considerable ability in the editorial department. We congratulate the Democracy of that county on their new organ. Albert Owen is its Editor and publisher. Success to it.

Five Thousand Democrats of Ohio, recently assembled in Mass Meeting, and expressed their unconditional condemnation of the late act of the Administration in kidnapping Dr. Edson B. Olds. Their indignation is unmistakable. Let freemen, everywhere, condemn all acts of outrage upon the rights of their loyal fellow citizens and violations of the Laws and the Constitution.

Wyoming Democratic Ticket. The following is the ticket nominated by the Democratic Convention, at Tunkhannock on Monday last:

President Judge—Wm. Elwell, of Towanda. Assembly—Geo. D. Jackson, of Sullivan, and John C. Ellis, of Montour. District Attorney—Harvey Sickler. Treasurer—James Mullison. Commissioner—Theron Vaughn. Auditor—J. G. Spaulding. Coroner—J. M. Cary.

Geo. W. Fresser, has taken the "Danville Hotel." Mr. Doan retiring. Mr. Fresser can keep a Hotel.

Emanuel Lazarus, William Snyder, Richard Stiles, and Isaac S. Monroe, once passable Democrats, are now all sailing in the boat of "Black Republicanism!"

Gen. Pope in a New Command.

Gen. Pope, it is now officially announced, has been relieved of his command of the Army of Virginia and been sent to the North-west, where he will have charge of the troops now operating against the savages who were recently engaged in slaughtering the people of Northern Minnesota.

The fitness of this new field of operations for Gen. Pope will be very generally conceded. He will there find foes not only worthy of his steel, but adepts in his own peculiar style of warfare. The Indians never trouble themselves about "bases of supplies" or "lines of retreat," and the country they make war on must support them. They agree also with Gen. Pope, Secretary Stanton, and the radicals in scorning a "rose water" or "kid glove" style of conducting a war.

"A stern policy" is their delight, and hence they rob and murder all non-combatants on their line of march, which it will be remembered, was the very spirit of Pope's famous orders in Central Virginia. General Halleck, however, out of an absurd defence to the Christianity and civilization of the age, did not permit General Pope to make use of the Sioux and Choctaw style of conducting a war, and then the enemy in a most unhandsome manner got in his rear every time after his advertisement that he did not want them "to see his back."

These savages also have a very profound contempt for "strategy;" they believe in the spirit, not of the Lord, but of the whiskey bottle, and when under its influence "move at once upon the enemy's works." The parallel might be carried much farther, but this will suffice. The country may well rejoice if the Sioux method of conducting a war—adopted by the radicals, proclaimed by Secretary Stanton, and put in execution by Pope—be carried to the wilds of the North-west.

FOR THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT. Muster Roll

Of men enlisted with Second Lieutenant A. B. TATE, from Columbia county, for Company I, 136th Regiment, P. V.—

Table with columns: Name, Rank, and other details. Includes names like Samuel W. Boon, Joseph P. Bowman, John P. Eves, William A. Flack, Isaiah Fox, David G. Hirtleman, Joseph H. Kitchin, John C. Karnes, Samuel M. Mott, George Nicholas, Jacob Puff, Daniel H. Rowley, Livingston Rhone, Jeremiah H. Vansickle, Thomas J. Vandersieck, Aaron M. Vansickle, Thomas Wright.

The Enrollment of Columbia County. The Deputy Marshal of this county have completed their work of enrollment. The following is the list, as reported by Hon. Geo. W. Willis, of the number enrolled, as well as those in service:

Table with columns: Twp., Enrolled, In service. Lists various townships like Bloom, Berwick, Briarcreek, Beaver, Benton, Centre, Cattawissa, Conyngham, Franklin, Fishingcreek, Greenwood, Homelock, Jackson, Leont, Madison, Montour, Maine, Mount Pleasant, Mifflin, Orange, Pine, Roaringcreek, Scott, Sug-rlaof.

Our quota being 1447, it will be seen that we have yet to furnish 821 men. If these are not made up by volunteering before the 20th, it will be done by drafting.

STRONG LANGUAGE.—The Harrisburg Union, in speaking of the arrest of Messrs. Chase, Devenport and Kulp, of Luzerne county, says:

"This is one of the results of Mr. Stanton's unconstitutional 'Order' authorizing the arrest and imprisonment of citizens by Chiefs of Police (acting upon their own judgment, or prompted by personal malice or political bigotry) without complaint or warrant. Such outrages will not long be borne, and if the Department and its agents do not stop short, the cry will soon go forth from the tongues of thousands of indignant freemen. 'Down with the tyrants!'"

MOROCRAZY REBUKED.—We see by the Columbia county papers that the persons composing the mob that assailed and abused William Eyer, of that county, in Bloomsburg weeks ago, have been bound over to answer at the next court. They committed a most dastardly assault, and should be soundly punished. The day of retribution for the fanatics who mob Democrats is not far distant.—Luzerne Union.

A Menagerie and Circus combined will exhibit in Bloomsburg, on the 24th inst. It is said to be a superior concern, and the collection of animals is large, rare and beautiful. To the student of natural history, this exhibition will afford additional interest.

General McClellan's Silence.

Gen. McClellan has won respect for his character from all thinking men by speech which has been silver, but missed by silence which has been gold. Almost from "On to Richmond" days till now he has been the target of unscrupulous assault. Political hostility and personal malice have discharged all their weapons. His military abilities have been belittled by his enemies more than they have been overated by his friends.

The good use which he has made of the sword to counterbalance the enemy's odds in muskets only earned for him from them the epithet of a "Ditcher." Because he did not use as a hospital the White House, which was put to other and better service, he was accused with collusion with traitors. He long received and put to work all the negroes which came to his lines, yet was always accused of excluding them. His plans were thwarted by the intrigues of his enemies at Washington, yet he was made responsible for the failures thus caused. He never underrated the power of the enemy, yet it has required the bitter lessons of a twelve-month to convince the radicals that he was right, and during all that time the delay of preparation or of caution has been denounced as the delay of cowardice or imbecility.

His army was divided, yet he did not complain. His request for permission to attack Richmond just before he was ordered to leave the peninsula was refused, and apparently his last opportunity of vindication denied him, yet he yielded without an open murmur. His army was withdrawn from under his command and given to another who has more than demonstrated it, and left all things worse than they were a twelve month ago, yet he did not resign. Indeed it is said that the other day, when his command was but a mere handful of men, he told the President that he would do his duty faithfully with that handful, and if those were withdrawn, or his resignation desired, he would give it gladly, but would then shoulder a musket and enlist in the ranks, since he had entered for the war and would not leave it till it was ended. Though virtually deprived of a command, he did not ask to be relieved, but accepted the inferior service assigned by him, went about his business, and with the instinct of a soldier and the self respect of a strong and noble character, at all times and under all provocations still kept perfect silence. Not one word of complaint, or explanation, or self-exculpation, or denial, or defense has ever passed his lips or his pen. Nor has any one been authorized to speak such words for him.—His apparent silence which would have been shrewd, has been a real silence which was wise.

Political campaigns, by the bitterness and misrepresentations which accompany our heated discussions, rarely fail to call out the candidates for office in self defense. Bitterness and misrepresentation have been exhausted upon Gen. McClellan, but he has gone about his business and wasted no time in anticipating the justice of history. This is the more remarkable, for though politicians and public men, accustomed to abuse, in time learn to cover their sensibilities with an epidermis as thick as the hide of a rhinoceros, Gen. McClellan, always in private life, never can have acquired by such means such indifference. His silence is rather to be attributed to the cool decision and firmness of a well-balanced character. It speaks for him, however, as no tongue could do. If with his guns he will now silence the thunder of the rebels, as by his reticence he has silenced detraction at home, the tongues of the people and pens of historians will leave nothing unsaid of him that can be compassed by speech.—N. Y. World.

PROPHECY FULFILLED.—"If these infernal fanatics and Abolitionists ever get power in their hands," said the great Webster, on a memorable occasion, "they will override the Constitution, set the supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in their opinion, or dare question their infallibility, and finally bankrupt the country, or deluge it with blood." Millions of such warnings, says a contemporary, were impotent to stay the tide of abolition fanaticism. It reached power, and in a few short months the most of this prophecy is already fulfilled. To save the country from further calamities, let the people unite to put down the author of them all—abolition.

THE DISTANCE.—Frederick City, where a portion of the rebel invading army is now sixteen miles north of the Potomac, twenty-five miles south of the Pennsylvania line, and thirty-three miles from Gettysburg. Hagerstown, which they were approaching at the latest dates, is twenty-three miles in a north-westerly direction from Frederick, and twenty-one miles, we believe, from Chambersburg—so that a forced march of one day might bring the rebel division within gunshot of two of our principal border towns. We shall hear thunder shortly—but we feel pretty sure that the thunderbolts will do more harm to the invaders than the invaded.

HON. C. L. VALANDIGHAM, of Ohio, has been again nominated for Congress, from the Third Congressional District, of that State, and will make a thorough canvass of his district.

The Stamp Act

A new era in the commercial and business affairs of this county, will commence on the first of next month, that being the time fixed by law for the commencement of that portion of the United States tax law, relating to Stamp duties. "On and after the 1st of October, there shall be levied, collected and paid," reads the act "Stamp duties, therein specified, on all agreements, contracts, checks, drafts, bills of exchange, conveyances, deeds, mortgages, leases, contracts for hire or use of land, powers of attorney, warehouse receipts, legal documents, writs, summonses, &c., &c., excepting those issued by Justices of the Peace, and in criminal suits."

This is a mode of taxation entirely new to the people of this country. The attempt by England to impose what is known as the "Stamp act" upon the colonies, just previous to the breaking out of the Revolution in 1776, was determinedly resisted by them, and was one of the prime causes of separation from the mother country.—After the lapse of nearly a century, this, one of the most odious of all methods of raising revenue, is to be restored, to remain, a check, and trammel upon the commercial prosperity of the Anglo American race, in all probability, for a longer period than they have been free from that incubus. To a people so long accustomed, as ours have been, to free and untrammelled commercial intercourse, this restriction will at all times, seem burthensome and oppressive; its adoption with all classes, and especially the plain farmers of our country at first, will no doubt be difficult by reason of its novelty. That a man cannot rent a room in his house, or a cabbage patch upon his farm, to a neighbor without having the contract or memorandum of it, upon stamped paper, at a cost of a half dollar or dollar, as the case may be, will indeed seem strange to many. That such instrument if written on unstamped paper, will be absolutely void, and subject the persons making it, to levy penalties, will seem to many oppressive, if not unjust. That an agreement to pay for, or return a bushel of corn, borrowed or bought, by a man of his neighbor, has also to be on stamped paper, and will, if written on any other, be such an offence as will subject the maker to a fine of fifty dollars, will, to many, seem to be an infringement of the natural rights of man. In the course of time, when our people shall have become accustomed to the workings of this law, familiar with its details, and unured to its burthens, the "Stamp act," once so odious to our fathers may be looked upon by their posterity, as a necessary and proper method of raising revenue for the support of the Government, and the payment of its debts.

It is to be hoped, however they will always remember the party whose policy made it necessary; and who were the first to impose it upon a people, who, but for that party and its policy might have lived on in uninterrupted prosperity, and in blissful ignorance of the practical workings of a "stamp act" for ages yet to come. North Branch Democrat.

THE STATE PRISONERS.—The case of Ira Davenport, E. B. Chase and George B. Kulp, as we stated in our last, came up before his honor Judge Conyngham on Wednesday last on a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Ricketts, Chief of Police, made as his return that they were arrested and held in custody on the authority of the War Department, for "discouraging enlistments and disloyal practices," and further presented to the court a telegraphic dispatch from Mr. Turner, Judge Advocate, stating that the writ of habeas corpus had been suspended. No answer appeared and no specific charges were made; beyond the general accusation above stated. Judge Conyngham then, after a brief argument by Lyman Hakes, Stanley Woodward and C. E. Wright, Esqrs., on behalf of the prisoners, decided that he had no further jurisdiction in the matter under the circumstances, and accordingly dismissed the proceedings. This argument of the counsel, especially that of Mr. Hakes, was a most able vindication of the rights of the citizens, in the course of which he presented some strong facts to show the habeas corpus was not constitutionally suspended in Pennsylvania.

These prisoners are still in the custody of Sheriff Van Loan. Luzerne Union.

THE AGGREGATE QUOTA OF TROOPS TO BE RAISED BY EACH COUNTY.

Table with columns: County, Quota, and other details. Lists counties like Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Berks, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Chester, Chester, Centre, Clarion, Clinton, Clearfield, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Forestburg, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Susquehanna, Taylor, Tioga, Union, Warren, Westmoreland, York, Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Berks, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Chester, Chester, Centre, Clarion, Clinton, Clearfield, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Forestburg, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Northumberland, Perry, Potter, Schuylkill, Snyder, Susquehanna, Taylor, Tioga, Union, Warren, Westmoreland, York.

ABOLITION LOYALTY ABROAD.—During an important debate in the English Parliament on the question of recognizing the Southern States, Lord Campbell in his remarks said: "The war has lost its hold on popular opinion. The Abolitionists who follow Mr. Sumner, have ceased to give it their support." There is too much truth, we regret to say, in the above.

MARRIAGES

On the 4th inst., at the Forks, Columbia county, by C. B. White, Esq., JEREMIAH FRITZ, of Sugarloaf township, and MARTHA J. SAVAUGH, of Jackson township, both of Columbia county.

In Berwick, August 28th, by James Jacoby, Esq., Mr. JOHN SABLEY, to Miss M. A. RUCH, both of Berwick, Col. Co.

On the 30th ult., at Sylvester Packer's, in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, by C. B. White, Esq., Mr. DAVID DORR, to Miss ELIZABETH PEALER, all of the township above mentioned.

In Jerseytown, Aug. 23d, by Rev. Charles Clever, Mr. DAVID URT, of Limestone, Montour co., to Miss MARGARET FULLMER, of Rohrsburg, this county.

On the 30th of Aug., at Towhilt, by Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. GEORGE M. HARTMAN, of Benton, to Miss LYNETZ FAITZ, of Fairmount.

At the Methodist Parsonage, on the 3d inst., by Rev. Charles Clever, Mr. E. GIRON and Miss SARAH WELLS, all of Columbia county.

At same time and place, by same, Mr. ROBERT POTTER and MARY E. BENNETT, both of Pine township.

DEATHS

In this place on the 14th of August 1862, HOWARD FENTON, son of Peter and Rebecca E. Harman, aged 3 years, 7 months and 2 days.

In Berwick, Aug. 25th, MILTON, son of Casper Frantz, of this place, aged 2 years, 11 months, and 25 days.

In Centre, Aug. 30, SABELLA WEBB, aged 69 years, 7 months and 10 days.

On 29th ult., at Millidgeville Ill., ANNIE, wife of Dr. H. M. Freas, formerly of this county, aged 33 years.

On Aug. 25th, in Madison, Miss ANNE RICHARD, aged 66 year.

In Centre, on the 7th inst. THOMAS FOWLER, aged 55 years.

In Bloomsburg, on the 5th inst. SARAH EMORGE, wife of Rev. J. A. Russell, aged 32 years and 8 months.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

WHEAT... 1 1/2... CORN... 1 1/2... POTATOES... 1 1/2...

New Advertisements.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! FRESH OYSTERS can be obtained at all times, at the Floating Row of the underlined, on 3d St. B. STUBBS.

PROPOSALS. THE undersigned, Commissioner of Columbia county, will receive proposals at Bloomsburg until the 25th inst. for six days coal and provisions, consisting of bread and household meat, for about 2000 men. W. SWILVER, Commissioner.

ESTRAY! STRAYED from the enclosure of the undersigned, at Fort North Huntingdon, about the 15th or 16th of August, a: Irish Colored Heifer, Raising three years old, and it is kept posted, by this time, may have been sold. A liberal reward will be given for her return, or information of her whereabouts. CHARLES THOMAS, Sept. 12, 1862.—3c.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY. Millville, Columbia County, Penna. This well known School for both sexes will open NOVEMBER 3d, 1862.

THE DAILY WORLD. Four copies to one address. Five Dollars per annum in advance. For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD. Three dollars per annum; two copies to one address. Five Dollars per annum in advance. For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE WEEKLY WORLD. Price Two Dollars a year; four copies to one address. Five Dollars per annum in advance. For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

THE NEW YORK WORLD. Some nine or ten months since, we like a large portion of our fellow citizens, received our daily news of the movements of our armies from the New-York Journal, the "on to Richmond" class, but we became so disgusted with this senseless outcry—which took up our time by nearly the whole nation, proved so terribly of active in driving our energy on to the defeat of Bull Run and at the same time, furnished with and about President Lincoln and the leading Generals of the army that we took up, as we then supposed, with our own paper daily ever since, and have found that we not only had a readable and scholarly journal, thoroughly reliable in its news, but that it was full of up-to-date news, in its supply of everything that was reliable in the way of news, and that we only miss in its columns one class of news, viz: that which is in its nature so unimportant, and which we have had to read in the New York World as one of the best, if not the very best daily journal in the country. Sept. 13, 1862.