WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR

LOOMSBURG, WRDNESDAY, JUNE 25th, 1862

Democratic State Convention. In accordance with a resolution of the on FRIDAY, the 4th day of July, 1862, at 10 O'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Auditon General and Surveyor General. and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the Democratic party and the country.
WILLIAM H. WELSH,

Chairman Bemocratic State Ex. Com.

Dare the Traitors Endorse the following ? as our Fathers gave them to us-the Union

country will refuse to endorse the sentiment we have above expressed.

Gen, Halleck's Army.

We learn wat a large force is at work repairing the railroad and the bridges between island Corinth, and as soon as that of operations for Gen. Halleck's army .-This is important, inasmuch as the Tennetofere reached it, is falling, and it is likely ern labor! to be too low for navigation during the summer. At the last date the army was distributed at various points, from Jackson, at Jackson and other places north of Corinth have brought on white citizens. are not likely to be kept there very long, and, when the repairs to the railroad are completed, they can easily be moved ately, notwithstanding the heat of the weather, which has become very oppressive. The Pennsylvanians are suffering rather more than any others.

The Recognition of Bayti and Liberia.

The Bill for the recognition of Hayli and Liberia as independent nations, passed the Honse of Representatives on Tuesday week by a vote of 89 years to 37 nays. It had previously passed the Senate. The bill provides that the President be authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Diplomatic Representatives of the United States to the Republics of Hayli and Liberia respectively. Each of the said representatives so appointed shall be accredited as commissioner and consulgenced, and shall receive, out of any mongeneral, and shall receive, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropri provided for by act of Congress approved August 18th, 1856, provided that the comtion of the representatives at Liberia not exceed \$4 000. Columbia Co. Republican

This was a comfortable bit of news to the editor of the Republican. The beaming of his countenance and his heartfelt ejaculations of thankfulness, can be imagined .-The claims of the dear, beloved Sambo, at last acknowledged! The appointments mentioned need not go a begging. We will all be too glad to serve our colored brethren. Let the Doctor have one of the appointments.

Look at it, Union Men :

The Boston Liberator, the leading Abolition newspaper in the country, edited by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the bosom friend and crony of Wendell Phillips, being asked recently by the New York Journal of Commerce whether it was in favor of the restoration of the Union and the Constitution, made this

"None whatever! That was a guilty Uned Republic and a tremendous civil war ; through the treachery of the very slave-hold-ing class that originally dictated the terms of the Union, and also as a Divine retribution for trampling upon the poor and needy!
Not for myriads of worlds ought it to be,
even if it could be restored, with all its iniquitous conditious and horrible pro-slavery

The Republican papers generally whose editors are so quick to see treason in Democratic journals that have always been and Disunion Abolition allies; and from their ninued silence the inference is irresistiof such pestilent Abolitionists. The truth whether the President shall adopt their peis, everybody in the free States is for the caliar views in all respects or not, and that bit of news as the "Gen. Pope victory Stevens and Greeley stripe.

Tue Doctor, of the Republican, is a man of ngie. We told the people so last week, but they didn't seem to believe it. His argument in his last here is final. It is the gallows. He advises hanging a score or two of people-not particular as to num-ber-in castern Pennsylvania. He would select traitors. Don't do that, man, or you are gone as sure as shooting !

Gan, Roagan Framing, of Williamsport will address the people of Cambra and viThe Democratic Party for the Union

The Republican-Abelition idea, which he disunionists continually harp upon is, call it; which they say can never be restor

This Republican-Abolition war upon the lying by thousands and ten thousands to fate. the Democratic standard, not for the sake DEMOCRACT OF PERNSTLVANIA will meet in of party, but for the sake of the Union and erable failure, as we predicted it would in dals. North and South, are seeking to des

Taxation Resulting from Abolition.

It is becoming more and more apparent that among the other evils brought upon must be counted excessive taxation. The learn as an ordinarily intelligent cow. We are for the Union and the Constitution present Congress have voted one million | So much for this foolish enterprise! W and a half for the negro in the District of wonder what will be the next move of the as it was, and the Constitution as it is We Columbia, besides other appropriations for African party ? Something will certainly cathe and detest treason whether in an ab. his benefit in quantity yet unknown. All have to be done. All they have yet attempt Let Doctor John publish the above con- is estimated that 1t 2000 blacks are in the | and sisters? have proved miserable fizzles. coously, with a single editorial comment, aggregate supported by the Government at nevertheless we doubt not that some of them artily endorsing the sentiment, and, needy various points, in almost total idieness .- will have out another brilliant scheme beas we are, we will engage to pay one quar- Saying nothing of clothing, the "rations" of fore many weeks pass over. ter's rent for the family of that poor soldier, this number, at a cost of 20 cents each, which was turned out of doors, up in Scott amounts to \$20,000 a day-or over seven township, by some black Republicans, a millions of dollars per annum-and this short time ago. No one but a traitor to his vast sum must also be raised by taxation.

The money is being spent, and payment must be provided. There is no escaping the coln. bills, and however specious the forms in which the tax may be concealed, it is sure | conflict ? A. Lincoln. to be imposed, and sure to fall on the white men of the North. "The labors" of the Abolitionists and altra Republicans, "in " is done Memphis will be made the base behalf of the black man," may be summed up, then, as the instrumentality through which impost and tax burdens are forced see river, by which its supplies have here- by millions on Northern capital and North-

As an offset to this, what has it in reality accomplished for the negro? Let the demagogues make up their own inventory .-Tenn., to Salullo, Mississippi, a distance We know not where to look for benefits to of about one hundred miles. The troops the blacks equivalent to the disasters they

White Men's Wages Reduced by Abolition.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal says, southward to support the column pursuing that the great influx of negroes into Chestel Beauregard's army. The health of the sol- county, Pa., has so reduced the price of la diers is said to be very much improved bor that the negroes actually work for ten

The above paragraph confirms what we have frequently declared would be one of the effects of sudden emancipation, and consequent negro emancipation northward, viz: a depreciation of white men's wages through negro competition; and resulting degrada ion of the white to the level of the black .-Saving nothing of national taxation for the benefit of the negro, which this year, will amount to ten millions of dollars, there is reason to apprehend that local taxation will be increased to meet demands on city and county treasuries for those blacks who will need public aid, whether from idleness help lessness or infirmity. The political schemes of Greeley, Sumner, Lovejoy & Co, are reaching fruition, and white labor and capital may as well prepare to bend its back to the burdens which those demagogues and heir Republican coadjutors are responsible

Our Cattawissa Friends Again.

We are informed that some of our kind riends and admirers, living in the patriotic and ancient town of Cattawissa, make it a point to send weekly a copy of our journal to the War Department at Washington as well as a copy to Andy Curtinat Harrisburg We thank them most cordially for the interest they manifest in our welfare; and, though their kindness is somewhat officious, we assure them that we appreciate it fully. We have not the least bit of doubt that Mr-STANTON, Secretary of War, is also very grateful to those gentlemen for jurnishing him with a little streak of truth amid the " blackness of darkness" which the falsehoods of modern journalism fling over his official pathway. Of course our Christian friends do not desire our paper to be sup pressed, or to see its editor incarcerated in ion comented with the blood of an enslaved a dungeon, or hung up by the heels by one race on our soil—'a covenant with death and an agreement with hell,' in the making of which, Washington and his companions committed a grevious sin. The natural and inevitable results of it is a dismembertheir religious professions. They only want a little light shed upon the dark recess of the War Office; and just such light as the STAR has been furnishing for the past six months or more. The purpose is commendable .-Vive la bogatelle!

CALL YOU THIS PATRIOTISM .- We referred ecently to the fact that the Republican majority of the Connecticut Legislature reaside Hunter's order. Another test vote are now for the Union as it was and the was taken in that body, which shows how Constitution as it is, have not a word to say that party intend to " sustain the Governin condemnation of their openly avowed ment." A member offers a resolution as

serting for the people of Connecticut-"That they will steadfastly sustain the government in suppressing the rebellion, restoration of the Union except the Aboli- they will not regard as a "heavy draft on tionists and their aiders and abettors of the | their patriotism" any sacrifice which they may be called upon to make for the salva- Present are considerably chop-falle i, to

> on of the nation." On a vote being taken, the Republican majority voted " no," and the resolution was lost. That's Republican "loyalty!"

in his anxiety to find fault with Gen. Me- "tory." A Democrat at the North did not Clellan, positively blamed him for allowing dare say, that the rebels would fight, or that Jackson to chase Banks across the Potomac! the Union forces would be unable to uch smart chaps are controlled in all their opinions by politics, and yet they try to per spade Democrats that there should be 'no ing a traster to his country. How wenderparties now !"-Compiler.

Disgusted Philanthropists.

Our readers will doubtless remember the 'missionaries" who went to Port Royal for that the Democratic party and the Union are | for the purpose of educating their " dear dead together. They thus identity the life (black) brothers and sisters," and to comof the Union with the life of the Democratic mence the cultivation of cotton. The party. Their aims and their efforts are di- latest advices from Port Royal state that ected to the destruction of both Through the whole crew had started home, -abanthe Democratic party they aim a death-blow doning all their nigger educating, cotton culat the Union-the "old Union," as they tivating schemes,-a disgusted company of individuals.

Sambo is not quite so much given to indus. none are benefitted but the lawyer and the Democracy is a war upon the Union. All try or morality as since Sambo and there- self will, when indulged, but woe to the true and gennine friends of the Union are fore,-having done the poor African all the beginning to see this as clearly as they dis- damage they can, by instilling false notions cern the sou-light, and hence they are ral of freedom into his head-leave him to his

The whole enterprise has proved a mis the Constitution, which the Goths and Van- the outset. If they had gone down there for the purpose of learning the alligators. lizzards, and moccasins, how to speak English, and conduct themselves in a genteel and christian manner, they could not have made themselves more ridiculous. The full-blooded African of the cotton States has the country by abolition politics and intrigue about as much capacity, and disposition to tents as follows: "Two fat geese have come

this must be raised by taxation. Then, it ed to do for their poor African "brothers

Catechism for the Benefit of the Republicans

1. Who was the President elected by the Republican party? Answer-Abraham Lin

2. Who is the author of the irrepressible 3. Who made the discovery that this Republic could not exist half slave and hal

4. Who was the first President who mad foolish speeches on his way to be inaugu

5. Who was the first President that wen to Washington in disguise to be inaugural ed ? A. Lincoln 6. Who was the first President that he

to be guarded by bayonets when he was i augurated? A. Lincoln. 7. Who was the first President when civ

war broke out? A Lincoln. 8 Who was the first President that abo ished the writ of Habeas Corpus? A. Lir

prisoned persons in violation of law, and discharged them without trial? A. Lincoln 10. Who was the first President that sa he would put his toot down firmly?

11. Who was the first President that sa he would study the tariff when he got time

12. Who was the first President to hole ball at the White House? A. Lincoln. 13. Who, of all our Presidents made the

most blunders? A. Lincoln. 14 Who is the last President the Repu licans will ever have? A. Lincoln -Logan (O.) Gazelle.

AT a late meeting of the Bloomsburg La dies' Soldiers' Aid Association the following resolutions were presented by the President Miss Harriet Rupert, and unanimously John Gilligan, Peter Fahay, Thomas Dan-1. That we will consider ourselves an o

ganized society and continue our labors, as opportunity may be afforded us, for he benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, whose sufferings demand our deepest sym pathy, and earnest efforts. 2. That we tender our thanks to the com

munity, for their co operation with us in our endeavors, also, to the gentlemen who have so kindly furnished us with the use of a room, stove, fuel &c.

3 That we return thanks to our heaven! Father, for permitting and enabling us labor together in peace and harmony, for the accomplishment of something, as we humbly hope, towards ameliorating the condition of the brave but afflicted defenders of our country.

THE Cleveland Herald (Rep.) thus speaks of the Irish and other foreigners:

"We unhesitatingly averthat seven-tenths of the foreigners that land on our shores, have less intelligence than full blooded Af-

That sentiment prevails largely among Republicans, and their recent revival Know Nothingism under an assumed and deceptive title, together with their steps toward emancipation, render it probable their success would ensure all negroes the er joyment of superior privilege to those of white foreigners. - Freeman's Journal

If it be not construed into an a tack on some General, we would like to incuire as to the present location of the 10,000 prisoners who, with 15.000 stand of arms, Gen'l fused to sustain the President in setting taken by one of his Lieutenant from the Sarah A. McEwen, both of Greenwood wreck of Gen. Beauregard's flying army township Columbia county. some thirty or forty miles south of Cotinth. Not having heard of their arrival at Cairo or St. Louis, we shall be obliged to any one who will tell us where they are confined .-New York Tribune of the 23d inst.

It will be remembered that all the church bells of this place were most stoutly rung 8 days. by some of the most ardent over the above

THE Republicans in this section at Democrat they met at that time was inmedistely sounded on the war question, and if OATS bis views did not entirely accord with those BUCKWHEAT, 50 POTATOES, 50 of his Republican friend, he (the Democrat) CLOVERSEED.5 00 HAMS, 10 We were told, the other day, of a loud- was at once denounced (behind his back alnouthed Republican of this county, who, wave) as a "traitor," " secessionist," and dare say, that the rebels would fight, or that the Union forces would be unable to put down this rebellion inside of a year, unless being willing to lay under the charge of be. fully things have changed !

[COMMUNICATED] Effects of Law.

Ma Epiroa :- Civil law, for application to individuals, is so worded as to be very ambiguous and uncertain in its interpretations, and morose in the execution, hence the famous expression, "glorious uncertainty of the Law." Moreover in common. plain cases, which, if gained, the process is so expensive and vexatious, that the cost is more than the whole sum in dispute, and They have found to their cost that free attended with loss instead of gain; and fal goose that comes to market. I remember of reading of a case in Charleston city of two men, who having had a quarrel, came to town to have the matter settled by pro cess of law. One of them applied to a lawyer for counsel and assistance, who replied, "I am engaged on the other side but I will give you a note to friend of mine whom I would recommend to you." On receiving the note the cliant departed and reflected: how can he recommend his friend to me with propriety when engaged on the other side; opened the note, found the conto market, you pick one and I will pick the other one." Hunting up his neighbor showed him the line, who being disgusted, agreed to settle the difficulty between themselves, and went home together. shall conclude with a remark, as the saying is: "Preachers do not believe in their own doctrine; Physicians not take their own medicine; nor lawyers go to law with each other." Therefore why not others take warning and execise common sense, and so take pattern by them for a proper lesson and seek for peace. CIVILIAN.

to say in condemnatian of the Abolitionists but all against the Secessionists? If it as will be quickly followed by the clash of would have denounced Abolitionists half as hard as they did Secessionists, during the view. Abolitionists themselves would much nearer a close, if not entirely wiped out contemplation of desolated fields, conflagra-What capital is made for the Union cause ted cities, murdered inhabitants, and the Cobb, Beauregard and Davis? Nothing !- hopes of civilized man" They are not here, but in the South among Abolition Circular knows better, but is just in possession of knavery enough to publish to the contrary. He is self-conceited and bombastic, and of course imagines that a flippantly told falsehood through the editorial columns of his paper will go for truth. The people understand his style.

CAPT. SILVER'S COMPANY -We have not been furnished, as yet, with a list of killed and wounded of this company, in the recent engagement of Fair Oaks, but give below, as full and correct a report as we have been able to glean from our exchanges. Killed - William Motz, John Frederick : Wounded-Sergeant Slabach, William Chapman, laught, William King, H. M. King, John Parks, and David Phillips, since died, having been wounded in the knee and arm .-Berwick Gazette.

Godey's Lady's Book .- This valuable and most handsome publication is out for July. It cannot be surpassed. Its fashion plates and engravings are most splendid. It has

The National Tax Bill has passed both Houses and only remains for the President's signature to become a law. The bill will take effect after the 1st of August.

A Committee has been appointed by the House to examine into the loyalty of Ben Wood," of New York. It is thought truth or whether he lied? to not amount to much.

SABRE CUTS, Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scorvy, heal safely and quickly under supply yourselves. Only 25 cents per pot.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. D. J Wal ler, Mr. WHITNEY LOWMAN, to Miss ELIZA BETH MELLON, both of Briarcreek. On the 12th inst., by the Rev. W. Good-rich, at Mr. Haghes' Hotel at Orangeville, Mr. WILLIAM H. CLEMENS, of Berwick to Miss MARIETTA LORMAN, of Lime Ridge, Columbia county.

On the 12th inst, at the residence of John McEwen, the bride's father, by J. P.

DIED.

On the 21st of May, in the New York Military Hospital, of Typhoid Fever con-H. WARNER, aged 31 years, 11 months, and

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY

\$1 12 | BUTTER, 50 TALLOW, 35 | LARD.

County Commissioner. the decision of the Democratic County Convention, which will be held in August next. June 25, 1862.

Was Abolition the Original Sause of the Present War.

We say, and a large majority of thinking men will say, that the Abolitionists of the North are as guilty as the Southern rebels now in arms, in causing the present rebelion How fearfully real has become the prophecy of that eminent statesman Henry Clay, with regard to the dangers of political Abolitionism. We wish every Republican in the land could be induced to read and conder well the words thus spoken more than twenty years before the culmination of the evil which he foresaw and warned us against. In the Senate of the United States on the 7th day of February, 1839, Henry " Sin, I am not in the habit of speaking

happy Union. The Senate know that I have deprecated allusions, on ordinary occasions to that direful event. The country will testify that if there be anything in the history of my public career worthy recollec tion, it is the truth and sincerity of my ardent devotion to its lasting preservation -But we should be false in our allegiance if we did not discriminate between the imaginary and real dangers by which it may be assailed. Abolitionism should no longer be regarded as an imaginary danger. The Abolitionists, let me suppose, succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the Free States as one man against the inhabitants of the slave States. Union on one side will beget Union on the other. and this process of reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent preiudice, embittered passions, and implacable animosities which ever degraded or deformed human nature. * * * One section WHY is it that the Republican has nothing will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion well as the rest of the Republican press, arms I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our past year, this rebellion would to-day be shrink back in dismay and horror at the by this Republican press keeping up an overthrow of the fairest fabric of human incessant howl about Floyd, Breckinridge, government that ever rose to animate the

Such were the warning words of that their brother secessionists. They have no great statesman and patriot, whom Repubfriends nor well-wishers in the Democratic lican orators and Republican prints, have party of the North. They once acted with but recently lauded to the skies. Henry the Democracy of the North, but are far Clay has passed from the scenes of this from that party to day in principle; and yet earth, but his words live after him, just as this contemptable lying press in our town the warning voice of Washington lives, it is continually charging the Democratic echoes through the land. He saw with the party of the North of being followers of clear vision which only great experience Floyd and Breckinridge, at heart sympa- and a clear, unbiased mind can give, the thising with them, and willing to aid and effect which was sure to follow upon the assist their cause in every manner possible. beels of Abolitionism. He warned us of And at the same time the caterer of this the danger, but we heeded him not. He warned us as Washington had done before him, but we cast his warning into the same sepulchre that entombed the dving words of our country's architect, and we are now reaping the fruits of this blind folly.

But, to proceed. Our declaration is that had it not been for Abolition Secessionists, the infamous rebel scoundrels now in arms against the Government never could have had even a pretext for breaking up the Union. This we shall prove by testimony that even Republicans cannot dispute -Here is our first witness, Hon Joseph Holt, of Kentucky, in his Louisville speech, last

"We make no apology for this wicked effort in the South to destroy the Government. We grant the necessity of suppressing it; but Abolitionism that produced it. must also be suppressed. Abolitionism and Secessionism must be buried in the same political grave."

Our second witness shall be Mr. Wendell Phillips, who is a great favorite with the Republicans. See how he custains our statement. Less than a year ago he made a speech in Tremont Temple, in Boston, in

"The anti-slavery party had hoped for and planned Disunion, because it would lead to the developement of mankind and the elevation of the black man." Will you tell us now Messrs. Republi-

cans, whether Wendell Phillips told the Now let us hear from Gov. Andrew John-

son, of Tenn., whose veracity the Republi-

cans will hardly call in question. He said

"AN ABOLITIONIST IS A SECESSIONIST .- I the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S would not be personal, but an Abolitionist OINTMENT. It heals to the bone, so that is as much a Secessionist as any one to be the wound never opens again. Soldiers found in South Carolina. Now as much as these disunionists of both classes abuse each other they nevertheless, both unite it. laying violent hands upon the Government that never harmed either. If I were an abolitionist I would break up the Union, for the disruption of the Union must inevitably destroy and obliterate slavery. Hence we are for the prosecution of this war to save the Government as founded by our fathers for restoring the Constitution as we received it, without regard to the peculiar institution of any State. That a Secessionist and an Abolitionist are on a par, I can prove by a simple syllogism : An Abolitionist is a Disunionist a Disunionist is a Secessionist .therefore a Secessionist is an Abolitionist !' [Cheers and Langhter.]-Hon. Andy John son at Columbus O., Oct. 4, 1861.

Now listen again to a voice from the tracted in the Army at Yorktown, CHARLES grave. Henry Clay, in a letter which he wrote to Rev. Mr. Colton, dated Ashland, September 2, 1843, advising him to write a pamplet against Abolitionism, said: " | will give you an outline of the manner in which I would handle it. Show the origin of slavery. Trace its introduction to the and native bred horses, that has ever been British Government. Show how it is disposed of by the Federal Constitution, that it is left exclusively to the States, except in regard to fugitives direct taxes and representation. Show that the agitation of the question in the free States will first destroy all harmony, and finally lead to disunion, is eminently well suited for this exhibition poverty and perpetual war, the extermination of the African race-ultimate military despotism."

All quiet about Richmond! All quiet at Corinth! All quiet along the Potomac!-But a general stir among the "contrabauds" in and throughout the Shenandoah Valley.

THE WAR NEWS.

FIGHT AT St. CHARLES, Arkansas. One of Our Gunboats Blown Up -125 Union Sailers Killed and Wounded .- Success of the Land Forces .- Col. Fich Drives Out the

Мимрыз, Tenn., June 19 1862. An expedition, composed of the gunbouts Louis, Lexington, Conestoga and Mound ity, accompanied by transports carrying he 43d and 46th Indiana Regiments, under Cor Fitch, was sent from here some days since, for the purpose of removing the ob

structions in White River On the 17th the expedition reached St Charles, 85 miles above the mouth of the River, where the rebels had erected a battery. An engagement ensued lasting an hour and a half

While the gunboats engaged the battery the troops, under Col Fitch, landed a short lightly of the possibility of dissolving this distance below, and proceeded to storm the tion, restores a natural and healthy action

During the cannonading a ball entered fearful explosion and loss of life The crew take. consisted of 175 men, of whom nearly 125 were killed or wounded. Seven officers were killed. Capt. Kelly,

Flag officer, was badly scalded, but it is thought that he will recover Col. Fitch's charge upon the battery was a perfect success, driving the enemy out at

he point of the bayonet The rebel loss is 125 killed and wounded and 30 prisoners. Col. Fitch's loss is small. "I have been afflicted with piles. accom-

Fom Hallack's Army. The Railroads are all Right again .- Beaure

gard has 30,000 Men at Okolona .- Holly Springs in our possession. CORINTH, June 19, 1842. The telegraph wires to the north were

rostrated in the early part of the week by Our army has returned from Booneville. and now occupies a more northern position. Gen. Pone has gone north on furlough. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is

and westward to Cypress Creek, fifty miles The Mobile and Ohio road is in running order north to Jackson, Tech., and railroad communication is open with Grand June-Junction is reported badly damaged.

Mai. Gen. Ord and Brigadiers Sullivag and Hamilton have arrived There is considerable Union sentiment in

All the railroad telegraphs are in good

Western Tennessee, particularly in Bolivar Gen. Beauregard's army, at last accounts, was at Okolona, 80,000 strong.

Twenty thousand men under Gen. Kirby Smith are at Chattanooga. Fifteen thousand men, under Gen, Price are at Fulton, and Gen. Van Dorn with a small force of cavalry is at Grenada.

CORINTH, Friday, June 20, 1862. occupied Holly Springs to-day, and destroy- tack of Piles, which confined me to the ed several pieces of trestle work on the Mississippi Central Railroad. The machinery for repairing and manufacturing and was entirely cured. I have had no arms was removed from Holly Springs to attack since." the place by the Rebels.

From McClellan's Army. All Quiet on Sunday-Brisk Skirmishing on

Saturday-Indications of a General Night Attack-The Rebels promptly met-The Rebel Beauregard and Troops on the way McClellan's Headquarters,

Sunday, June 22 -8 p. m.

This has been a remarkably quiet day considering the close proximity of the two contending forces. Brisk skirmishing ensued all day yesterday, and at night everything indicated that

a general engagement was at hand. The enemy advanced in strong force on our lines during last night, but, being promptly met, soon retired The Richmond papers of vesterday contain a dispatch from Montgomery, Alabama, dated the 17th, stating that Gen Beauregard and staff had arrived there on their

way to Richmond, and it was said that they were to be followed by a large portion of the army of the Mississippi, and that a sufficient force had been left under the invincible Brag to check any advancement of the vandals under Gen. Hallack." Fortress Monroe, Saturday, June 21, '62 We learn to day from the army of the Potomac that quite a skirmish took place on the 19th inst., between the 20th Indiana

Regiment, in Gen. Kearney's division, and he Rebels, which lasted for more than an hour. The Indiana boys stood their ground and sustained yery slight loss. Lieutenant Carr, Company I., and three privates were wounded. In the afternoon the Regiment was complimented by Gen Kearney for its brevery and discipline. This is the regiment that was once nearly sacrificed at Chicamicomico, N. C., early in the operations on that coast, under Col. Hawkins, and which has been until lately attached to Gen. Wool's division.

During yesterday the Rebels endeavored to feel our entire line by shelling vigorously at different points in the hope of annoying working parties principally on the right and opposite Kearney's division. Their shells generally fell short and did but little

Battle on James Island. Probable Union Victory .- The Rebels acknowledge a Severe Loss -No material change in position of either force. McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS,

Sunday, June, 22, 1862. The Charleston Mercury of the 18th inst., gives a graphic description of an engage ment on James Island the previous Sunday. in which it acknowledges a severe loss on both sides, without material change in pos-

THE GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR; Keystone Park. WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA. TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,

AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 2d, 3d, 4th & 5 h Arrangements have been made to secure the fines' assemblage of imported, blooded

The List of premiums will be large ranging as high as \$200. Liberal arrangements will be made with

the different railroad companies. Williamsport signated in the magnificent valley of the Susquehanna, and accessible by Railroad from all parts of the U. States, Fuller particulars will shortly be given. Managers-D. K. Jackman, P. Herdic, Edward Lyon, J. N. Bagg, Henry Drinker, G. F. Mason, Col. S. G. Hathway, J. H. Cowden, Wm. Colder.

A. E. KNAPP, Pres't. W. F. Logan, Chief Marshall; H. E. Taylor, Treasurer; George M. DePui, Sec'y. June 25, 1862.

DARLINGS LIVER RESULATOR

RIPE DITTERS.

Are pure vegetable extracts. They care all bilions disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kidneys; they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the secretions, excretions and exhalations, equalize the cirbillions complaints-some of which are Turpid Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Chills and Fevers, Costiveness of Looseness-are entirely controlled and cured by these remedies.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

Removes the morbid and bilions deposits from the stomach and bowels, regulates the liver and kidneys, removing every obstrucin the vital organs. It is a superior FAMILY MEDICINE.

the boiler of the Mound City, causing a Much better than Pills, and much easier to

DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS Is a superior tonic and diurtic; excellent in cases of loss of appente, flatulency, female weakness, irregularities, pain in the side and bowels, blind, protrading and bleeding piles, and general debility. READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY: Jas. L. Crumley, merchant, 184 Fulton street, New York, writes, August 18, 1860 :

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR AND REFE BETTERS

panied with bleeding, the last three years :

And now consider myself entirely cored. Hon. Jonn A. Cross writes, "Brooklyn, March 15, 1860. In the spring of 1859 I ook a severe cold, which induced a violent fever. I took two doses of

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR. It broke up my cold and fever at once. Previous to this a tack, I had been troub!in rouning order eastward to Tuscumbia, with dyspepsia several months; I have fed nothing of it since." Otis Studley, E-q., 128 East 28th Street,

N. Y., writes "August 13 1860-1 had a difficulty with Kidney Complaint three years, with constant pain in the small of my tion via Jackson. The road west from the back. I had used most all kinds of medicines, but found no per.naneut relief until I

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR, and Life Bitters.

I passe, closted blood by the uret ra am now entirely cured, and take pleasure in recommending these remedies." Mrs. C. Tebow. 11 Cristopher Street, N. Y., writtes: "Feb. 20, 1860,-1 have been subject to attacks of Asthma the last twenty years. I have never found anything equal

n affording immediate relief. It is a thorarch Liver and bilions remedy." Mrs Young, of Brooklyn, writes. "Feb. A force from Gen. Sherman's command 28, 1860 -In May last I had a severe athouse. I took one bottle of Darling's Life Bitters.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR.

D. Westervelt, Esq., of South 5th, near 8th Street, Williamsburg, L. I., writes -"August 5, 1860-Having been troubled with difficulty in the Liver, and subject to bilions attacks, I was advised by a triend

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR. did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and aron-ing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a FAMILY MEDICINE.

When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets them all ight. I find it meets the general wants of the stomach and bowels when disordered." Reader, if you need either or both of the most excellent Remedies, inquire for them at the stores; if you do not find them take no other, but inclose One Pollar in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedy or Remedies will be sent according to your directions, by mail or express,

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