

RIGHT OR WRONG. WHEN RIGHT, TO BE KEPT RIGHT, WHEN WRONG, TO BE PUT RIGHT.

EBENSBURG:

THURSDAY:::::JULY 16

What has been Gained by the Recent Battles.

Perhaps it is rather premature to speculate upon the results anticipated to flow from the impending battle upon the Potomac, but in the absence of facts we can only indulge in surmises; and the fighting that has already taken place, although not as decisive as it was at first regarded, is still of a character to permit an inference as to the issue of the present campaign. Because, in the late engagement, LEE's entire army was not captured or cut to pieces, there is a disposition in some quarters to underrate its importance, and to look upon it as altogether indecieive; and such is especially the opinion expressed of it among the disloyal, who less than a fortnight ago predicted the fall of Washington and Philadelphia; and among many of the nervous and timid class of the community who saw no hope in the future of escape from these disasters. Independent of any consequences that Sattle established the following important army. facts: firstly, that the Army of the Potomac, in point of spirit, if not of numbers, has never been in a better condition; secondly, that in Gen. MEADE | march from Boonsboro on two roads it has at length a leader worthy of it, and competent to wield and direct its strength 4 miles beyond Boonsboro, our advance with telling effect upon the enemy; at coming up, but there are other forces thirdly, that it has once more saved in a position enabling them to approach while Bufcrd's Division pushed from and to come North. The latest rep Maryland and Pennsylvania from perma- the flank of Gen. Lee. Should he man- Sharpsburg, and both were engaged from Joe Johnson are, that he is rapidly nent rebel occupation, and the capital of age to cross the river, as is exceedingly heavily for some time, shelling the town. retreating, and General Sherman is in the nation from destruction; fourthly, that at a single blow it has shorn the the Potomac, which has ample means of rebel army of at least one-third of its following him. former strength, and visited upon LEE the most crushing defeat he has ever sustained; fifthly, that by compelling Gen. LEE to assume the defensive, and driving him to the brink of a swollen river into which a great portion of his forces may be precipitated in case of defeat, it has demonstrated his desperate condition, and shown conclusively that one more victory may not only result in his complete overthrow, but in the fall of the rebellion, of which his army, crippled though it be, is now the main support.

With such results as these before our eyes, we cannot look upon the battle of Gettysburg as an indecisive action. We do not think anything more could have been accomplished, with the means at our command. More has been done than we dared to anticipate a few weeks ago; and the campaign, even though it should fulness I have never before witnessed. cease with the two armies in their present | Special Dispatch to the Philad'a., Inquirer. attitude towards each other, would still present a hopeful and encouraging aspect for the Northern people ; and even though morning for the front, which is now the "the situation" has been transferred to line of the Potomac and the old Antietam Maryland soil, there is more than compensation in the fact that the control of it has, at the some time, been transferred to the Army of the Potomac. But the hotel by the fine band of the New York ary to the final triumph, which we hope comp'iments to the ladies, and apologized soon to record. The two armies are almost in contact—the struggle is close at hand. It would seem to be to our advantage to attack the enemy immediately, and their patriotic expressions in favor of before he can fully brace himself to meet | the good cause. the shock; but it is possible that there may be greater advantage in a temporary delay. It is hardly possible that there can be a grain of truth in the report that night and yesterday were engaged in LEE is to be reinforced by BEAUREGARD ; ferrying over their ordnance and wagon but it is quite possible that Gen. MEADE is to te reinforced, or is to have the species of material that could float a man, co-oreration of the Pennsylvania or other detached forces, in which case it may be and Kilpatrick's cavalry has been sent prepared for seige operations. General all persons interested may attend. his policy to postpone the battle until forward to Williamsport to intercept the Grant arrived and took command Feb. 4th, assured that all the elements of success rebel retreat and prevent their crossing since which date the operations against are in his keeping. Whether it shall take place this week, or this month, howshall be reinforced or not; whether LEE shall succeed in escaping into Virginia overturning of the rebel Government .- opers eaptured in the fight

And these results, if not accomplished have at least been foreshadowed by the battle of Gettysburg .- Press.

Cavalry Fight at Hagerstown.

Special Dispatch, to the N. Y. Tribune.

THE FRONT, Thursday, July 9. Intelligence has just been received here concerning the cavalry fight of yesterday, which occurred near Hagerstown. The enemy were part of Stuart's forces, not in command of that officer himself. They were supported by infantry, which took up a strong position in the woods south of the town.

After a determined resistance on their part, the arrival of Gen. Buford toward night resulted in a gallant charge of our men—the 5th Michigan distinguished where a battle will most probably take pressed steadil onward, and on the 18th themselves particularly upon the ground place, if Lee should feel in a fighting invested Vicksburg, and captured Haines' occupied by the rebel infantry, driving them from the wood-a feat almost unprecedented, considering the advantages of infantry in a wooded country-our force occupying the ground first chosen by the rebels.

We lost from 50 to 100 killed. The enemy lost about equally, with the addition of upward of fifty prisoners. Gen. Kilpatrick, who is erroneously reported dead, charged the enemy in person, and

drove them for at least three miles. At least 1,000 prisoners passed through Frederick on their way to Baltimore to-day, among them several officers.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, July 9. much more encouraging. It is almost doubtless by this time a large number of tew stores, 57 stands of colors. Among certain that Gen. Lee will be brought to them may have reached the river, but its the prisoners are Lieut. Gen. Pembertou, great disadvantages. It is ascertained from crossing over so quickly as they and Bowen, 14 Brig. Gens. and about 130 that he has only managed to cross his expected. wounded and a part of his Ponnsylvania bridges but a large number of boats .- stantly for three days. Gen. Meade has been to quick for him, and Lee now has his choice, of fighting with his whole force or of losing his may hereafter follow, we think the late artillery and at least one third of his

The two armies were at last accounts not more than 10 miles apart, Gen. Lee's stretching from Hagerstown to Williamsport, and Gen. Meade's being upon the toward him. Our telegraph is already improbable, it is not to be inferred that he will escape the victorious Army of

NEAR HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 9. The rebels still hold the line from Hagerstown to Williamsport. It is suposed their main body rests on the bank of the Potomac. Lee is making the most planted on the south side of the Potomac, desperate efforts to cross. In the present | commanding the Williamsport Ford .-condition of the river it is believed by the They intend taking the line of battle distinction should be drawn between the best informed officers of our army here ground on the west side of the Conocothat Gen. Meade will force him to a final cheague. One hundred rebel cavalry action and spirit of the people during the engagement before he can possibly es-

In this event the next battle will undoubtedly be fought upon or near the six miles from Williamsport, says Imboden the present moment. There is among old Antietam field within the next 48 is at Williamsport with five thousand the loyal States no large State, or aggrehours. Our constant cavalry skirmishes | wagons, guarded by seven thousand men. | gation of the smaller States, which has with the enemy reveal his anxiety to Sixteen pieces of cannon tried up to noon made greater contributions of troops, or cover his rear and avoid a general engage- to-day, to cross the river, but they got suffered more in the war, than Pennsylvament, rather than a desire to give us battle. We have at least a live, a cool, to get at Williamsport yesterday, but Pennsylvania furnished over two huna temperate, vigilant man at the head of failed to reach it, being repulsed. Lee's dred thousand troops, not including the the Army of Potomae, who will do all headquarters are at Hagerstown to-day. fifty thousand militia under the call of that mortal can to finish the work so gloriously begun. Our officers and men are inspirited with a confidence and hope-

FREDERICK, Md., July 8,-12 m. Gen. Meade and staff arrived here yes terday from Gettysburg, and left this

Gen. Meade was presented with boquets of natural flowers by the ladies of Frederick, and was serenaded last evening at his battle of Gettysburg was merely prelimin- 7th Regiment. The General sent his for not being able to grant them an interview, as his time was entirely occupied with very important business. He tendered them his thanks for their gift

Information received here leaves no doubt that the rebel army has succeeded in reaching the Potomac at Williamsport in considerable force, and on Monday trains on flat-boats, canal boats, and every

In anticipation of this, General Buford's

Early yesterday morning Buford's and Kilpatrick's forces combined arrived at commenced his first bombardment Februever; whether the Army of the Potomac | Williamsport and attacked the rebels, who

had a large cavalry force at hand. with the remnant of his once proud army troops, finding themselves outnumbered, ragut again arrived with his fleet, March man, Esq., appointed Auditor to report disrecired toward Hagerstown, and between 21st. Two of his gunboats ran past the tribution of the balance due upon the said or not, will matter very little in the end. Williamsport and Hagerstown they en- batteries on the 25th, and six more suc-If he is able to refuse the wager of battle countered another large body of cavalry ceeded in getting by on the 16th of the the above named Auditor will sit, for the in Maryland, which does not now seem and a division of infantry, believed to be following month. On the 17th of April, purposes of his appointment, at his office in probable, he will be forced to accept it in Longstreet's corps, which was quickly batteries, having been placed on the penin- Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 17th day of Virginia. There may be postponemnt, troops. Finding his force unequal to the Porter came up past Grand Gulf soon present their claims, or he debarred from but the results will be the same; the contest, Gen. Buford withdrew toward after, shelling that place on the 29th. discomfiture of the rebel army and the Antietam, taking along twenty-five pris- Gen. Grant meanwhile being unsuccess-

and Louisiana regiments, and they state overland to Carthage, embarked his troops that their army is all together, and well on transports, landed at Bowlinsburg, on

Frederick last evening. night by the rebels, indicating that they ended in the long siege which has been were in considerable force in that vicinity. pushed with such indomitable energy and This move is evidently with the design of perseverance to final and complete success. securing another crossing point at Shep- The engagement and victory at Richmond herdstown.

Gen. Meade is acquainted with all these matters, and is making his move- ing day. Jackson was occupied May 14th. ments accordingly, with great rapidity, On the 16th the battle at Baker's Creek to-morrow, perhaps, at the furthest, the Big Black river bridge. Jackson, taken two armies will meet each other near the possession of on the march, was evacuated scene of the old Antietam battle-field, by our army on the 16th. Gen. Grant Meade will certainly attack him.

is very much disorganized. The result a threatening position, its right and left cannot be doubtful. All the fear is that wings resting upon the river. A fierce they may escape across the river before but truitless assault was made May 22d Meade can overtake them.

At home you must withhold criticism if a large portion of Lee's army should escape, as it was not possible to remove approaches, has continued with compartroops from Gettysburg to the Potomac atively little loss of life on our side during John E Evans, faster than our troops have moved. Not the six weeks which have since interan hour's delay has occurred, except to vened. provide the troops with supplies, without which they could not move.

The news from the Upper Potomac is day and right to escape Meade, and battle on this side of the river, and under swollen condition will prevent them Maj. Gens. S. Stevenson, Smith, Forney

Maryland heights have again been hospital, half of whom are wounded. Only spoils, having, so far as is known, no reoccupied. It has rained almost con- 150 of the garrison are reported fit for

> yesterday from Baltimore, and has gone been eating mule flesh. Of ammunition to the front.

> Loudon, July 8-Noon. in the fight on Monday evening, near They had an excess of sugar, molasses Williamsport, have just arrrived. They and rice, and these were all the supplies were cut off from their regiment, the 1st | they had, except a little unground corn. Michigan. Kilpatrick's Division took The latest advices from the fallen strong-Hagerstown with slight loss about Monday | hold are to the 5th instant, at which time noon, leaving one brigade and two guns to the prisoners had not been started for prevent being flanked.

engaged the troops there on the front, to be desirous to take the oath of allegiance, = 3 ×

Kilpatrick's force, meantime, at Ha- hot pursuit. An offer of assistance has gerstown, were attacked by an overwhelm- been sent by General Grant to General ing force of Ewell's Corps, infantry, Banks. cavalry and artillery. They fell back to

the main body, losing two cannon. Both divisions of cavalry retired toward Boonsboro, on Meade's infantry. The enemy have two pieces of heavy cannon

taking away three citizens as prisoners.

The Great Vicksburg Campaign.

Among the reasons for the surrender. we may mention now, that within two weeks the topographical engineers of Gen. Grant's army discovered a high bluff on the river, which had been strangely overlooked before, and which commanded the strongest fort that the rebels had constructed for the defence of the city. This hill was taken possession of by our forces, and the guns that were on the gunboat Cincinnati before she sunk, mounted on it. From this fact, it is evident that Gen. Pemberton, seeing there was no hope of his holding out any longer, at once surren-

The series of campaigns, the last of which culminated in this great success, began so long ago that it is not necessary to review them. Admiral Farragut demended the surrender of Vicksburg on May 12th, 1862. The surrender was refused. Passing the city with his fleet June 22d, he made a tremendous but unsuccessful attack upon the fortress the ensuing day.

The siege was raised on the 24th. The next organized attack was made by Gen. Sherman on the 28th of December. Gen. Sherman was defeated. He withdrew his troops on the 2d of January, 1863. On Ebensburg, on Tuesday, 18th day of August, in any case, where the authority to grant such the 22d the army under Gen. M'Clernand next, at one o'clock P. M., when and where the most formidable of rebel strongholds have been under his supervision. He ary 18th, and continued it against brave resistance, with few intervals of rest, for The fight was short but severe, and our nearly a month thereafter. Admiral Far-

ful in his operations from above, crossed | Ebensburg, July 16, 1863-31.

The prisoners are mostly from Alabama his army at Milliken's bend, marched on its way to the river. They arrived in the east side of the river, April 30th, and moved on towards Port Gibson. Then It is reported here that our cavalry began the victorious march, so comparapickets at Antietam were driven in last tively recent, and so memorable, which took place on May 12th. The battle at Mississippi Springs ensued on the followin remarkably good order. To-day, or was fought; and on the 17th the battle of H H Adams, mood, and if he should not wax belligerent, and Chickasaw Bluffs. On the 19th Gen. Miss Susannah Berkey, Francis M'Cord, Steele carried the rifle-pits in front of the According to all accounts, Lee's army city, and Gen. Grant's whole army assumed The operations were reduced to a siege soon afterwards, which siege, varied occasionally by sudden assaults and

We have taken over 27,000 prisoners beside about 4,000 non-combatants, 102 The rebels fleeing for dear life, marched field pieces, 30 siege guns, 50,000 stand of arms, ammunition, lecomotives, cars a Cois. There are 5,600 men in the duty. The stock of provisions was almost The New York 7th arrived here exhausted, and for four days numbers had David Jones (West) for heavy guns they had a fair supply, but of field guns and musketry they were Eight of Kilpatrick's cavalry engaged short. Eight caps to a man were allowed. their destination, understood to be Talla-He pressed toward Williamsport and dega, Ala. Many of them are understood

Pennsylvania.

There have been unnecessarily, but not unusually, harsh things said against Pennsylvania, in regard to her want of preparation for the recent rebel invasion. The last Copperhead Legislature and the entire came into Greencastle late last night, war, from the time when the Pennsylvania soldiers were the first to hurry to Wash-A scout just returned from Clearspring, ington at the breaking out of hostilities, to only three over. Gen. French attempted nia. Up to the beginning of this year 1862. Before the battle of Gettysburg thirty seven thousand Pennsylvanians had laid down their lives for their country! Pennsylvania is the only State which has organized at her own expense a first class reserve force amounting to nearly sixteen thousand men. This organization acted under Major-Gen. McCall, Brig.-Gen. Constitution. Meade, Brig Gen. Reynolds, and Brig. Gen. Ord. It was ready for service two years ago; and by the act of the Legisla-Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, ture authorizing its existence (under the That the following amendments be proposed Three Million State Loan) it was for the support of the military forces of the State or of the United States. It was soon absorbed by the Army of the Potomac, and variously distinguished itself. The glorious death of Reynolds, and the glorious work and position of Meade, are proofs of the skill shown in the selection of the officers from among the Pennsylvanians electors may exercise the right of suffrage in commanding the Reserve. Had the Re- all elections by the citizens, under such reguserve force been allowed to act as a reserve lations as are, or shall be prescribed by law, no rebel troops would have invaded Penn-

UDITOR'S NOTICE.-

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of Patrick Donahoe, Adm'r. of James M'Dermitt, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in | Legislature granting any powers or privileges, J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, July 16, 1863.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.— In the matter of the final account of John C. Ivory, Administrator of Patrick Ivory, dec'd., stated by the Administrators of

he said John C. Ivory, decd.

And now, to wit, July 7, 1863, on application of William Kittell, Esq., Geo. W. Oat-

present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

UDITOR'S NOTICE .-

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Cambria county, to distribute the money in the hands of William Kittell, Esq., Adm'r., of Anthony Litzinger, dec'd., hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of AUGUST next, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. J. E. SCANLAN, Auditor. Ebensburg, July 16, 1863-3t.

IST OF LETTERS-

Remaining in the Post Office, Ebensbug, Pa., up to July 1st, 1863 : Richard Jones, Maria Arthur, 3, Thos Jervise, Miss Maggie James, Andrew Anderson A E Kimble 5, Aaron Murphy, J A Kenedy 2, Robert Reese, Phelix Boartman. George Leslie, Mrs M Morley, 2 Elizabeth Berkholder, Michael Noon, Miss Janey Calaghan, Patrick Normile, Mrs Jennie Davis 3, Miss Marg Powell, Anna Maria Davis, Geo S Paul, Catharine Donaphon, A Pike, Thos E Davis 2, Miss Ann J Reese, Thos Edwards, Miss Rachel Birk, John Henry Evans, Mrs Helen M Reed, Evan G Evans, Mrs Robt L Russell, C S Robison. Annie Evans, Lucinda Riplet, Miss Mary J Roberts. ·David L Evans, Mrs Nancy Rodkey, Lotnie A Evans, Joseph Funk 2, Day Rowland, (Miller Wm Farimer, Rev Wm E Roberts, Mrs Marg Shoemaker, William Selders, Nimrod Foeller, Miss Catharine Floot. Mary Ester Smith, Miss Mary A Griffith, Catharine Stoltz, Lewis Snyder, Mrs Elizabeth Glover, Mrs Saner, John W Gillaspie; Frederick Sharp. Gotfried Greip, Mrs Pamelia Snyder, Mrs Susan Smith. Frederick Hart. Mary Jane Hughes, Thos Shumate, Thos J Scott. Wm E Smith, Miss Kate Ivory John Snyder, Miss Ann Trexler, Mrs Esther Kimble, Edwin Thomas, Evan W Jones. Daniel A Jones, Maria J Taylor, Wm A Jones, Richard J Thomas. Miss Mary James. Thos W Williams, Jno D James, (North) Julia Ann Williams, Miss Mary Jervise, Hannah E Westover, Owen M Jones, William P Williams. Margaret White, Mrs Emma Jones. Thos James.

Mrs Mary Williams. nea. Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised. JOHN THOMPSON, P. M.

certain Amendments to the

Be it resolved by the Senate and House

to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in

There shall be an additional section to the

Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified

electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any

actual military service, under a requisition

from the President of the United States, or by

the authority of this Commonwealth, such

as fully as if they were present at their usual

There shall be two additional sections to the

eleventh article of the Constitution to be des-

Speaker of the House of Representatives

HARRISBURG, July 1, 1863.

othe Resolution proposing certain Amend.

I do hereby certify that the fore-

going and annexed is a full,

true and correct copy of the

original Joint Resolution of

the General Assembly entitled

Secretary of Commonwealth.

OFFICE OF SEC'Y OF THE COMMONWEALTH,)

JOHN CESSNA,

JOHN P. PENNEY.

Speaker of the Senate.

ignated sections eight and nine, as follows.

accordance with the tenth article thereof:

nated as section four, as follows:

place of election.

Commonwealth.

except appropriation bills.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

mains on file in this office.

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

I do this the more readily in regard Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I wa prejudiced against them for many year under the impression that they were chief an acloholic mixture. I am indebted to a friend Robert Shoemaker., for the removal this prejudice by proper tests, and for escouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. use of three bottles of these Bitters, at beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore than God and my friend for directing me to us J. NEWTON BROWN. PHILAD'A., JUNE 23, 1861.

NTIRELY VEGETABLE!

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

A PURE TONIC.

DR. HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa

LIVER COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DIS

EASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND ALL

DISEASES ARISING FROM A DIS-

ORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH,

such

as Constipa-

tion, Inward Piles,

Fulness or Blood to the

Head, Acidity of the Stomach

Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food,

Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour

Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit

of the stomach. Swimming of the head,

Fluttering at the heart, Cho-

king or Suffocating sensations

when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, Dots

or Webs before the

sight, Fever and dull

pain in the head,

Deficiency of

perspiration,

Yellow-

skin and eyes, Pain in the side, back, chest,

Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of heat burning

in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and

Fever, Billious Fever, &c.

ty-nine cases out of a hundred.

And will positively prevent Yellow

THEY CONTAIN.

NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in nine-

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of

the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recom-

great depression of Spirits.

Hurried and Difficult Breathing,

Will effectually cure

ATTENTION SOLDIERS!

Will build up the constitution, and girl health and strength to an overtasked and Joint Resolution proposing diseased system.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, 1862 DR. C. M. JACKSON-Dear Sir: While Virginia, owing to the change of water, I wa of Representatives of the Commonwealth of taken with a severe diarrhoea, which seems incurable, and which greatly weakened When we reached Martinsburg, I feared I should have to come home; but not some of your Bitters in the store of Mr. H Price, in that town, I purchased a supply third article of the Constitution, to be desigon taking it was speedily restored to be The diarrhoea was quickly checked, an experienced no return of it. my comrades who suffered in the manner and from the same cause, with wh I shared the Bitters, join me in this certifica expect to return to the seat of war will Legion, and I shall certainly take a suppl the Bitters in my knapsack. I would be without it for its weight in gold, particular on going into a limestone region.

Yours, traly, Company H, Scott Legion

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

Section 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson which shall be clearly expressed in the title, s on the wrapper of each bottle. Section 9. No bill shall be passed by the

Price per bottle 75 cents Or half dozen for \$4.

powers or privileges, has been or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Should your nearest Druggist not have article, do not be put off by any of the cating preparations that may be offer its place, but send to us, and we will forst

by express, securely packed. PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTO

No. 631 ARCH ST.

Jones de Evans ments to the Constitution," as the same re- (Successors to C. M. JACKSON, & Compains on Sie in this contract of the same re-

PROPRIETORS.

Wood st., SIMON JOHNSON, corner For and Smithfield sts., Pittsburg, and by In Blanks of all kinds printed at this gists and Dealers in every town in the States.