ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Orrice in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"Compiler Printing Office" on the sign

Register & Recorder

T the solicitation of numerous friends is A the County and in John Regiment 195th, I offer myself as a candidate for the onice of REGISTER & RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so formulate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

SAMUED LILLY,

165th P. M., May 25, 1863. tc*

Register & Recorder.

NCOURAGED by my triends, I offer my-self as a candidate for the office of REGIS-TER & RECORDER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected. I promise to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WM. K. GALLAGHER.

Gettysburg, April 27, 1d63. -tc

Register & Recorder. FINO THE VOTERS OF ADAMS COUNTY :ability to discharge the unites of the my-needy of the profits of the same, I pledge my-soif to signfully discharge she duties and pocketthe profits if the people assekind enologie to elect me. R. FITZGERALD. Middletown, June F, 1863. tc .

Register & Recorder. T the solicitation of numerous friends 1 again offer myself us a conductate for the cost REGISTER & RECORDER, at the costonnee of the decision, at the ensigned election, subject to the decision of the Demo-cratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

A. W. FLEMMING. ? Gettysburg, March 30, 1863. 4.*

Register & Recorder.

A T the solicitation of my frames, i one; myself as a constitute for the chice of REGISTER & PETOIDER, subject to the de-

Lagrangiller myself as a condid terfor the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, at the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I pled, my self-to discharge the dates of the office rithfully.

ACOB SAMPERS.

Mountpleasanutp, Mar. 23, is 63.7

franklin tp., April 6, 1803. 'tg

Clerk of the Courts.

OF THE COURTS, subject to the de-Genysburg, May 11, 1863. te

Clark of the Courts. T the solicitation of painerius friends, I I now announce myself a candidate for fisher of the office office, (subject to the Democratic Nominating Convention, Should I be so fortunate as to election subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to election subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I promise to discounty Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I with fidelity. Your obedient servant, I pledge muself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

April 27 Use:3 T the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer muself as a randidate for the office office to the best of my ability.

* JAMES J. FINK.

Oxford tp., April 20, 4863. te Clerk of the Courts. .

office faithfally.
NICHOLAS B. SHRIVER. Straban tp., April 6, 1863. tc

. County Treasurer. INCOURAGED by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASUKER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.
Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated will call on the subscriber, living thereon. and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the cince faithfully and promptly.

ROBERT D. ARMOR.

Democratic County Convention. Should I be have it done. Removals made with promptness nominated and elected, I pledge myselt to dis-terms low, and no effort spared to please. charge the duties of the office faithfully and promptly. JACOB TROXEL.
Gettysburg, April 27, 1863. tc

Director of the Poor. SHULTZ, of Latimore township, as a candidate for Director of the Poor, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democrafic County Convention. June 1, 1863. tc

DICKING HAS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. O to PICKING'S for your Spring and Summer Clothing.

CALICOES, Giughams, Muslins, at reduced rights, at FAHNESTOCK BROS'. Sign of Bal Front.





A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

45th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JULY 27, 1863.

Sheriffalty. NCOURAGED by numerous friends, I offer myself as a scandidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should libe nominuted and elected; I pledge myselt to discharge the duties of the office with promptness and impartiality. JOSEPH A. ORENDORFF. Mountjoy tp., April 27, 1893. cc

Sheriffalty. .

HELLOW CITIZENS;—At the earnest so-At the urgent solicitation of nobody faffer myself as a condicate myself as a condicate for REGISTER Lake.

CORDER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Conscious of my
ability to discharge the fluties of the office, and elected, I pleage myself to discharge the fluties of the office, and licitation of many griends in all parts of the county, I offer in self as a condidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, of the office faithfully and promptly.

APAN REBERT. Franklin tp., April 27, 18-3. |tc*

· Sheriffalty. INCOURAGED by numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SigRIFF, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nomocratic County Convenion.
inated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge
the duties of the office with paragraess and
infpartiality.

SAMUEL EIKER. Freedom tp., May 18, 1863. 4e

Sheriffalty. ENCOURAGED by many friends, I offer my-self as a condidate for SHLRII Hat the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic Councy Convention. Should I b.

myself as a confidure for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Should I be monunced and elected, I pledge as an independent condition should I not be present the daties of the office with promptings.

A. P. BAUGGER.

April 20, 1863 to the office of the office with the said report is utterly false. I have nade the said report is utterly false. I have nade the said report is utterly false. Clerk of the Courts.

Sentert and such a thought, and tell myself in honor bound to and by the decision of the Senvention by a maintage of my friends, I again self myself as a conduct terfor the June 8, 18pl. GEORGE BUSHMAN. ՛ Մրոթ 8, 18րժ.՝

Sheriffalty.

Mountpleasant to, June 22, 1563

Sheriffalty. T the solicitation of numerous friends. I G. CARR will be a candidate for the Dymiteratic nomination for CLERK OF of SHERIFE at the ensuing election, subjects

G. CARR will be a candidate for the purple of SHERLES at the ensuing election, subjects to the Getters. Should be be successful, he pledges bransell to age every proper exertion. [May 4, 1865. to produce the decision of the Demonstrate County Configuration of the Courts.]

G. WOLF will be a candidate for CLEEK.

TELLOW-CITIZENS OF ADAMS CO.:Having been importuned for sometime to become a candidate for the office of SHERIFF,

April 27, 1863. to A Small Farm

A ND STORE STAND AT PRIVATE SALE. - The subcriber, desiring to remove to The subcriber, desiring to remove to West, offers at Private Sale, HIS FARM, 10 acres are first-rate meadow-land.

The improvements are a large Onestory Frame HOUSE, with Kitchen that the first of the dead, who he in so many attached, purt frame and part log the first of the dead, who he in so many hard-fought fields to attempt it.

Barn, Wagon Shei and a large new Hog Ten;

The instant that there is an opening

JACOB GUSMAN.
April 6, 1863. 3m

County. Treasurer.

Incouraged by many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASluste, at the next election, subject to the der
dision of the Democratic County Convention.

Should I be so forturate as to be nominated
and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the
statics of the office faithfully and promptly.

JACOB SHEADS.

Gettysburg, May 4, 1863. te*

Millinery in New Oxford.

Mass E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford, Admiss
country, Pa., in the house occupied by Dr.

Hall, in Hanover street, will carry on the
Millinery in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford, Admiss
country, Pa., in the house occupied by Dr.

Hall, in Hanover street, will carry on the
Millinery in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having located in New Oxford.

Miss E. WOODS, formerly of Buttimore
having loca

County Treasurer.

BING frequently solicited, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY of the remains of deceased relatives or freeds will avail themselves of this season of the year to have done. Parmorals made with promothers -terms low, and no effort spared to please. PETER THORN,

March 12,'60. Keeper of the Cemetery. Farmers' & Mechanics' TAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO., having increased its capital, has enlarged its business and extended its accommodations Loan day, Wednesday. April 6, 1863. tf

Picking

AS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING
COME ONE, COME ALL. May 18, 1863. MILLINERY GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons

Clowers, Shakers and Bonnets Frames just received from New York, cheap at Fahn-estocks, sign of the RED FRONT. DURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug e of Dr. R. HURNER.

BALMOBAL BOOTS, "Kite, where did Store of COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys. can McILHENY'S." (OTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys. can SCHICK'S.

Muse.

WHAT THEN! After the joys of earth, After its sings and mirth, And its hours of sight, After its dreams so bright— What then

Only an empty name, Only a conscious smart, Only an aching heart. After this empty name, Atter this weary frame, After this con-cious smart. After this aching heart—
What then?

Only a sad farewell. To a would loved too well; Only a silent od With the forgotten dead. After this sail firewell. To a world loved too well ! After this silent hed; With the forgotten dead-What them?

Miscellancons.

Register & Recorder.

A the solicitation of numerous friends, randomerated and elected, I plantice to the solice of the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the ensurance of the office of REGISTER & RECORDER.

The solicitation of numerous friends, randomerated and elected, I plantice to the office of REGISTER & RECORDER.

The solicitation of numerous friends, randomerated and elected, I plantice to the office of the offic revolted States. The same individual sufferings and pains which we have spoken of a soperating here, are felt there with equal in length. We know that in various parts of the South are mutterings of discontent, perhead shows of the South are mutterings of discontent, prophecies of falline, and secret longuages.

The MicClellan Guyrds, from Dunville, ferings and pains which we have spoken of the Minimum and the prophecies of falline, and secret longuages.

The MicClellan Guyrds, from Dunville, bepartment, is published for the information of peace and the melopendence of the South and the information of the Minimum and the intermediate in published for the information of the familient to add the curve of the single less of the single less of the single less of the condition of the Tombigbee. They have five thousand for hundred must be surged in the neurollment act. March 3, 1863, notice of such treather by a written or printed notice, to be served on him performance of the serv them to know that the total and the blitty in the future . We have the know that date to the state of the place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated reflexious to report for duty after notice left at his place of residence, or sidence, or state of the place, at six place of residence requiring him to appear at a designated reflexious to report for duty after notice left at his place of residence, or sidence, or state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the culture of Georgia to the Union as a passic about all this. It has been sufficient for billing in the future . We have the state of the place, at six place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated reflexious to report for duty after notice left at his place of residence, or sidence, or contained the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the place, at six thousand, an intelligent citizen of the place, at six thousand.

"General Pemberton having complained at a designated reflexious to report for duty after notice left at his place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated reflexious to report for duty after notice left at his place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated reflexious to report for duty after notice left at his place of residence, requiring him to appear at a designated reflexious to report for duty.

"General Pemberton having complained the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the thirty wagons agreed upon in the cipital state of the th Sheriffalty.

Clork of the Courts.

To the author of the decision of the future.

To the author of the decision of the future.

Mountpleagantly, Mar. 23, 1943.

Mountpleagantly, Mar. 23, 1943.

To the future of the future.

To the future of the future.

To the future of the future dispute that a policy should be adopted of the masses, insulting, by their conduct, dence or abscords, the rights of the United but of considerable strongth, from the national is calculated to increase the number of the people they hope to States against him are secured, and it is ural conformation of the ground. With of such persons, and to hold open to all the deceive, they do not he sittle to manufacture only by performance of his duty to the gorge. The buildings of the town people of the south the manifest advantages and give publicity to rumors which they treated as a crimidal, and it is one single exception the forts are all open to all the deceive, they do not he sittle to manufacture only by performance of his duty to the gorge. The buildings of the town are much less damaged than we had expective treated as a crimidal.

What we not the southern truth. It is almost useless to attempt a description the forts are all open to all the gorge. The buildings of the town treated as a crimidal.

What we not the southern truth. It is almost useless to attempt a description the forts are all open to all the gorge. The buildings of the town treated as a crimidal.

What we not the southern truth. It is almost useless to attempt a description the forts are all open to all the gorge. The buildings of the town treated as a crimidal.

What we not the southern truth. It is almost useless to attempt a description the forts are all open to all the gorge. The buildings of the town treated as a crimidal.

What we not the southern truth. It is almost useless to attempt a description the forts are all open to all the gorge. The buildings of the town are manifecture only by performance of his duty to the states of the gorge. The buildings of the town are manifecture only by performance of his duty to the states of the gorge. The buildings of the town are manifecture only by performance of his duty to the states of the gorge. The buildings of the town are manifecture only by performance of his duty to the states of the gorge. The buildings of the town are manifecture only by performance of his duty to the states of the gorge. The buildings of the town are manifecture only to the states of the gorge. The buildings of the town are manifecture only to the states of the gorge. The buildings of the town are manifecture only to the states of the go States. They are not all gone until. The inal of these standers; because no sooner the part of the Government now, might be

rould restore the union and peace, is it not the duty of the Administration to pursue it? Can any man, except one who has become nsine on a one idea plan, he itate as to the prepriety, the wisdom, the duty in such a case?

The radical men are surely crazed who The Subcriber, desiring to remove to propose to change the object of this war and it. West, offers at Private Sale, HIS FARM, I offer myself as a candidate for the office. Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams of ULERK OF THE COORTS, at the coming county, on the new State road from Gettyselection, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Conversion. Should I be so place, adjoining lands of Peter Smith, Peter fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I limbaugh, and others, containing 48 Acres, pledge myself to discharge the duties of the more or less, of excellent farming lands—about right to attempt it. The living army of those who are against us in the North much more than the Copperheads."

American soldiers are not fighting for it.— American soldiers are not fighting for it. more than the Copperheads."

for peace and union, that instant must be the slanders hurled at the Democratic party seiled, and the opening enlarged. Until it cannot prevent its success in Franklin comes the soldiers are ready for battle, the reople are ready with sacrifices as hereto-fore. But those soldiers must not be wasted. Those sacrifices are sacred, and must not be profaned.".

The anti-conscription riets in various and good order will gladden every patriots the Union. Read and be convinced:

"The Union at it was, was at cheat, at heart. Now that the rising flood of anarchy thorrid incubus, a devil's dream, grateful has been repressed, it becomes more neces- only to the feculent imagination of the sary than ever that those in authority should desperate and deprayed. It can never be themselves strictly obey the laws. The Abolitionists have for years past been trampling under foot every constitutional obligation which came in conflict with their treasonable doctrines; and the blood of the murdered victims, throughout the North, is upon their guilty heads. They cannot scape the fearful responsibility of their own teachings, and the Jacobin leaders will have a terrible account to settle with the people when the day of reckoning comes. To our friends we say, be calm and moderate. Obey the laws as they are written. . Give nd countenance to illegal gesistance. But strike a blow for your rights at the ballotbox; which privilege must be fieely exer-

−Age. Solomon Sturgia, of Chicago, ande a million of dollars the first year of the war, and is now a raving manisc.

taken prisoner by the rebeis at Baton Bouge, and effectually performed.

POLITICS IN THE STATE MILITIA. We were disposed to indulge the hope

that, at a time when the whole people of Pennsylvania united, as one man, in efforts to raise the military force that was called out by the Governor to repel the rebel invasion, and defend the State from pillage and spoliation, that a time like this, if at any time, we were disposed to hope that partizan politics would be laid aside, and the use of offensive party names abandoned. But, the violent prejudices of the Abolition-Republicans would not allow them to sink party in patriotism even under such circumstances; and it has pained us to observe that many of their presses have been as active in their abuse of "Copperheads," during the past weeks of danger and excitement, and as determined to thrust party into the military organization of the State, as they ever were. Thus, we see his disability submitted to and passed upthem, in various counties, organizing distinctive "Loyal League" companies, and line decided that the claimant is liable to claiming to be the exclusive support of the State, in her emergency. Now, this is not only the highest indecency, out it is actually false. We venture to say that, if the facts could be ascertained, the Democrats would be found to outnumber the Aboli-

trovernment of the United States has in its is one of them mailed, like base soin to the hands a tremendous power over these pericounter, before another is fabricated and sons, and by using and aiding them, a vast given to the public. One of the current reconver over the unity of the Southern ports started or political effect by the united ded in the Seventh district of Massachustase and people. A wise course on the conventors reason making was an imaginary consecutive that no such right exists. As soon scrupulous Jacobins, was an imaginary conversation between the rebel General Jenproductive of the most glorious consequen-kins and the District Attorney of Franklin county. This story is disposed of by the "If such a course could be adopted as latter gentleman in a letter which we lay before our readers with great pleasure:

CHAMBERSHURG, June 22, 1863. Editors of The Age: I notice in several papers what purports to be a conversation between. Gen. Jenkins and the District Attorney of Franklin county, during the recent occupation of this place by the rebel

I am the District Attorney of Franklin county. I have never spoken to General Jenkins, nor has he to me. To the best of my knowledge I have never seen him. All county, nor in the State, in October.
Yours, very truly, Wh. S. Stender.

We clip the following from the Johns-

town Democrat: Who are the Traitors!—The Abolition or gan in this place, which is owned, edited and controlled by officers and leaders of portions of the country have given place to 'the "Union League," lately used the followquiet, which we sincerely trust will never ing language, and yet has the effrontery to

> This has become the habitual language of the radicals. Impervades the Court, the

Cabinet, the press and the party. It is, in short, the sublime idea upon which the war is now conducted. The Constitution is to be subverted, the Union destroyed, and a new Government of centralized power reared upon the solid foundations of infidelity, fanaticism and equality of races. The times are evil and the signs portentous .- Patriol & Union. New Two Cent Stamp .- The new two-cent

stamps which have just been issued by the department to meet the demand created by the new law fixing the rate of drop letters, cised at every hazard and every extremity. circulars, transient matter, &c., at two cents are black in color, and bear a finely engrav ed head of Gen. Andrew Jackson. The portrait occupies nearly the entire surface of the stamp, and the character of the engraving is such, that the process of deface-Maine Law" Neal Dow is reported ment to which it must be subjected, is excity THE DRAFT.

Important Official Order. The following official orders are important to all persons subject to the draft:

MODIFICATION OF CIRCULAR FORTY-FOUR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Provost Marshal General's Office,

Washington, D. C., July 18, '63.

Circular No. 51.—The fourth paragraph

Circular No. 44, issued from this office against him, to pay his computation money of eurollment for his appearance for duty.

(Signed) "WILLIAM WHITING,
"Solicitor of the War Department." Jas. B. FRY, Pictost Marshal General.

In relation to the right of persons who have been determined to the relation to the right of persons who have been distinct to enlist in the service will be ready to supply them with transport leading abolitonists of America, but with trom the provost marshal, it has been decided in the Seventh district of Massachus. setts that no such right exists. As soon as the name is drawn he is considered in government employ.

GRATITUDE. The North American of Thursday week, in leader on the New York riot, said :

"The Governor of New York, who had so patriotically emptied New York City and

having sent to our rescue regiments from pressure of public opinion brought to bear an address from you on the subject
New York C ty and Brooklyn—not to aid on the Confederate Government by means of your mission, with the promise of a like Pennsylvania in repelling the army of Lee of the newspapers." from her soil, but only to strip the cities named of their means of defence against a Thursday, contains the following attack mob. In fact, it is more than intimated upon a portion of our adopted citizens: that Governor Seymour foresaw the riot two months ago, and was co-operative with

Mercury. The Hartford Times says the present session of the Connecticut Logislature is the longest on record, and describes its

character thus : It has been a bitter partisan Legislature The majority adopting the Garri-onian and Centralization doctrines, have voted down resolutions upon the fundamental principles of our government which were drawn by James Madison, and one of them copied word for word, with the exception of the single word "Connecticut," from Madison's own resolutions. The words and senti-ments of George Washington, Thomas Jef-ferson, and James Madison, are voted down, by a party division, in the present Legislature. Two of the best Judges upon the Superior Court bench have been left off to make places for two politicians, accenta ble to the Abolitionists, who cannot fill

Gen. Hooker, Gen. Naglee, and other Washington without leave.

Whatever wrongs we suffer from maladministration all suffer alike, and they must soon convince all alike of the necessiNO

Incidents connected with the CAPTURE OF VICKSBURG. Vicksburg, Miss., 11 P. M., July 5th, 1863.—The surrender was quietly consummated yesterday morning at the appointed hour of ten o'clock: The rebal troops marched out and stacked arms in front of their works while General Pemberton ap-

peared for a momont, with his staff, upon some proposed peared for a momont, with his staff, upon tative at London: the parapet of the central front. The occu-pation of the place by our forces was direct-ed by General McPherson, who had been July 12, 1863, is hirfety modified, so as to ed by General McPherson, who had been correspond with the following opinion of appointed to command here, General Lothe Hon. William Whiting, solicitor of the gan being assigned to command under him. War Department, which will hereniter govthe Hon. William Whiting, solicitor of the War Department, which will hereafter goyern in all cases in which it is applicable.

"Opinion.—A person drafted into the military service of the United States, under the provisions of the act of Maich 3, 1863, chapter 75, for 'enrolling and calling out the national force, and for other purpose where the provisions for the control of the poses claiming exemption from draft by more marked impertinence than that at reason of any disability as provided in said act, has the right to have the question of philosopher, and in reply treated General Problems and in reply treated General Replacement and the right to have the question of philosopher, and in reply treated General Pemberton with even greater courtesy and dignity than before.

"Of the matter of prisoners we have as

GENERAL LEE ON INVASION.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing from Gettysburg, July 7, relates a talk between General Lee and a mill owner, of Pennsylvania,

J. M. Mason, Esq.

Invaled have concluded that it was best to write out, to America and obtain the evidence of my right to make it in a form-which will preclude any doubt as to its sufficiency. I shall then address you again on the subject. I am, den.

MONCURE D. CONWAY.

J. M. Mason, Esq. al Lee and a mill owner, of Pennsylvania, during the recent invasion:

"Gen. Lee's confiscation of paperat, the mills near Mount Holly Springs like been mentioned. Mr. Givin, one of the suffer-Brooklyn of all their organized militia regi- ters, at whose house the General breakinstments, and hurried them off to repel the
invasion of Pennsylvania, leaving the great
city-helpless when she most needed bayonets
erred Lee, that we refuse to let dur men

The Philadelphia North American, of

o months ago, and was co-operative with ignorant of them? They are the refuse of the sanction of your name, that the "lead to make the sanction of your name, that the "lead to make the sanction of your name, that the property men in America," are present to negotiate with the authorities of the Hudson. Periodically she "Who are these fellows? Who can be

> cent citizens, and spreading rum and de-ing disclosure, your inquiry whather the valuation on every side.—Ase. Confederate States will consent to emandivastation on every side.—Age.

> Ga., lately, pronouncing the rebel conscripthen, and perhaps it may be of value to your constituents to assure them, that the Northern States will never be in relations took away the appointment of officers from to put this question to the South, nor will the States, and placed the power in the Southern States ever be in a position hands of the confederate general govern- requiring them to give an answer ment. National Bank at Washington. - A certificate

of authority to commence banking under general officers, had to give an account of the national banking law has been issued themselves the other day, for being in to Jay Cooke & Co., and others, at Washington, D. C. The capital is fixed at \$500,-

Wenpon.

They have invented a gun in St. Louis which shoots round a corner. Remarkable

BANK TREASON. The Abolitionists were the original dis-

unionists, and they are for disunion now rather than that slavery should be tolerated. This has been clearly proved, by Garrison's denunciation of the Constitution as "a covenant with Death and a league with Hell" -by Phillips's buseful and traitorous confeesion that he had "labored nineteen years" to take nineteen States out of the Union! -by Banks's declaration of willingness to "let the Union slide"-by Seward's doctrine of "an krepressible conflict" between the North and South-by Thad. Stevens's threat that "the Union shall never be restor. ed, with my consent, under the Constitution as it is "-and so on almost without end. But now we have the deep and damning proof in another shape; showing that while the Abolitionists are loud in professions of support to "the War for the Union," they are actually in communication with Rebel emissaries for the sake of obtaining peace by separation! The following correspons dence tells the whole story. Conway, the Abolition embassador, is the editor of the Boston Commonwealth, an administration paper, and one of the "representative men " of the New England Abolitionists. Haun. doubtedly speaks by authority in his treasonable proposals to Jeff. Davis's reprocen-

MR. MASON, TO THE LONDON TIMES.

To the Editor of the Tones:

Sir: As part of the political history of the times, the correspondence transmitted

AUBREY HOLSE, NOTTING HILL, LONDON, 3 lowing proposition on behalfof the leading anti-slavery men of America, who have sent on by the board of enrolinent, whose decision thereon is final. It this board shall have decided that the claimant is liable to serve, he has the right, ofter such decision against him, to pay his computation money or to furnish his substitute, within such ex-tended time as may be fixed by the order the rebel Brigadiers brought in their requirecommission, the emancipation to be inaugustions for food, which they did not with rated at once, and such time to be allowed standing Pemberton's clause in the capitular for its completion as the commission shall lation that he should draw eight days sup-plies from his own stores, the aggregate of the men for whom they thus drew rations—then the abolitionists and anti-slavery Mintia, although they made no pretensions or boasts; of raising partizan Companics.—
As a setfoff tothle "Loyal-League" organizations of Reading, Pottsville, Norristown, and other places, we can, on the in-tant, name a dozen that were recruited altogether.

DESTRIES.

Office Provest Marchael General, Washing-ton, Unstantial of the Morthern States shall immediately, oppose the proceedion of the service of the United States by the fact of plied for rations. The paroling is, being their names having been drawn in draft.

The notification served upon them, by the name a dozen that were recruited altogether.

The notification served upon them by the provent marshal is merely an announce. their names having been drawn in draft.— pushed with all possible rapidity, and will of power, will certainly cause the war to The notification served upon them by the doubtless be completed by the close of the cause the ment of the fact, and an order for them, to already paroled are nineteen generals with ultimate decision upon so grave a proposition daty at a designated time and their staffs, including one liquid tenant generals with their staffs, including one liquid them are convenience of the informed at your early place.

Second. The following opinion of the place.

Second. The following opinion of the Large numbers of the men express a convenience shelver you will personally warm de-ire to take out to a degiance, and then your milluence in layor of a restoration that the convenience is not shelver you will personally the state of the state of

24 Upper Seymour Street.

MONCURE D. CONWAY, E.Q.

MB. CONWAY TO MB. MASON. Acbrey House, Norting Hill, W., Sin: Your note of the 11th has been re-

J. M. MASON, Esq.

NAME OF THE STATE OF THE STREET, PORTION SQUARE, JUNE 17, Str.: I have received your note of yester lay. You need not write to America to "obtain the evidence" of your right to treat invasion of Pennegivania, leaving the great cityliclpless when she most needed bayonets to preserve order at home, and which did not send a décent show of troops to our frontier from any other part of New York State, wasted time in exhorting the riotes to be come peaceable."

This is a noble return, truly, for the important aid which the Governor of New York so promptly and generously gave to Pennsylvania when lately invaded by the rebels. The occasion being urgent, the troops sent to our defenge were those near est to us at the time and best prepared to move at once. But now that the danger is over, Governor Seymour is charged with having sent to our rescue regiments from the tour trained was, therefore, the nother was to the subject of the subject of the subject of the sure of the country broken in two, and that their invasion of Pennsylvania was great mistake. What would you do,' replied the General, est to us at the time and best prepared to move at once. But now that the danger is over, Governor Seymour is charged with having sent to our rescue regiments from the tour trainers. On the subject of the more of the address from him. This correspondence shall go to the public, and will find its way to the country and class of the citizens which you claim to represent. It will perhaps, interest the government and the coidisant "loyal men" there to know, under has been cleaning out her prisons and work-houses and poorhouses to furnish 'emi-grants.'"

peace and the independence of the South on a pledge that the abolition at and anxi-stavery leaders of the Northern States shall Perhaps the editor of that respectable journal is anxious to resuscitate the proscriptive "American" party, which in 1844, signalized itself by inauthrating brutal mobs, burning churches, murdering innocent citizens, and spreading rum and depation on the terms stated shall not go by Mr. Toombs made aspeech in Sparta, wholly unanswered. You may be assured,

> I am, sir, your obedient servant, J. M. MANON

MONCHAE D. CONWAY, Esq. A courier from Gen. Meade to Gen. Couch stopped at a house beyond Hanever on the 2d inst., to have his horse fed, and being mistaken for a rebel, was shot by the owner of the house. His disputches were subsequently sent by mistake to Baltimore,

nstead of to Harrisburg. The department of West Virginia has been created, Gen. Kelley in sommand