From Rebel Papers.

Washington, Feb. 18.
Richmond papers, of the 16th, state
that the enemy are quiet in their entreuchments on Hatcher's Run. Throughout
Tuesday night the rumbling of wagous Australiary was heard on Grant's lines in the neighborhood of Deep Bottom. It was supposed Grant was transferring a heavy body of troops to the north side. This may be simply the return of the troops sent over to Petersburg to participate in the Hatcher's Run affair last

Monday.

It was reported yesterday our troops

It was reported Wilmington. The report is not confirmed, however, by official
dispatches. The Yankee papers state
that Gen. Terry is still in the wicinity of
Fort Eisher, and awaiting for Gen. Hoke.
Hitherto the Yankee press represented
Tenny about to march towards Wilmington, with confident expectation of taking with confident expectation of taking it, but Fort Anderson has proved a more effectual obstruction than they had antic-

General Baker is in command of our General Baker is in command of our forces at Goldshorough, and reports to she War Department, he has reason to believe the enemy are concentrating at Newbern, and they have with them material for repairing the railroad, from Newbern to Kingston. Scouts who came into Kingston, on the night of the 11th last security General Foster is in cominst, seports General Foster is in com-mand at Newbern, and that two thousand of the 18th army corps have arrived there, making the number of troops at the post

making the number of troops at the post fifty thousand,

It is reported and believed in Kingston that the enemy have landed two locomotives an I two cargoes of railroad iron at Moorhead city. It is not apprehended in Kingston that the enemy design an early movement in that direction.

No official messages were received from any part of South Carolina yesterday. At last accounts the enemy held Orangeburg, on the railroad, and our far-

Orangeburg, on the railroad, and our for-ces falling back towards Columbia. Our proops abandoned Branchville last Sunday

whipped Killpatrick, at Aiken, fifteen northeast of Augusta, and drove him back five miles in the direction of Branch-

The Augusta papers of last Wednesday state that at that time Slocum was at Windsor, ten miles East of Aiken, advancing on Augusta, his right flank being protected by the South Ed sto, and protected by the South Low Two left by Kilpatrick's cavalry. Two safter this, Kilpatrick was whipped by Wheeler. Slocum has with him the 15th and 16th corps. The 14th and 20th corps compromise the force operating against Columbia and Charleston. This leaves one corps of Sherman's unaccounted for. We presume it has been left at Savannah. By the latest advices through Yankee papers, we learn that Sherman was still at his headquarters at Beatfort. Gens. S. D. Lee and Wade Hampton,

recently appointed Lieutenant Generals, have been confirmed by Confederate Sen-ate. The promotion of Gen. Hampton makes him rank General Wheeler, and makes thin rank General Wheeler, and optish him in command of our cavalry now operating against Sherman. The best events may be expected from this appointment. Hampton's presence will not fail to inspire confidence and enthusi-

*sm.
The Richmond Examiner of the 16th says: At Kingsville Sherman would be able to destroy the Columbia & Cearlotte and Wilmington & Manchester railroads.

The Whig of the 16th states that Sherman has gone somewhat the start of their forces, and apprehension is felt at Columbus that he w ould be there before he

ould be evertaken. General Echols has succeeded Brickenridge in command in East Tennessee.

The following is a copy of Gen. Lee's general order on assuming command of the forces of the Confederate States:

Headquarters Confederacy, February 7th. General Order No. 1.—In obedi-ence to general order number 3, Febru-ary 6th, I assume command of the mili-tary forces of the Confederate States. I am deeply impressed with the difficulties of the position, and humbly invoking the guidance of Almighty God I rely for success upon the courage and fortitude of the army, sustained by the patriotism and firmness of the people, confiding that there united efforts under the blessing of heaven will secure peace and independ-

nce.
The headquarters of the army to which all special reports and communications will be addressed, will for the present be with the army of Northern Virginia. The stated and regular returns and reports of each army and department will be forwarded as heretofore to the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General. R. E. LEE, General.

A Horrible Murder.

On Monday night of last week, at Voodstock, a willage nine miles from ludson, Mich., one of the most horrid crimes that we have ever been called upcrimes that we have ever been called upon to record was perpetrated. The facts
as narrated to us by a person who heard
The Riehmond Whig says: The

my, leaving his young wife residing at Woodstock. After remaining in the army for some mouths, he became tired of the service and deserted, butdid not dare paper to a large portion of its subto remain at home as the officers would be likely to get kim. He therefore obtained employment at Grafton, in this State, at the junction of the Cleveland & Toledo and Uleveland & Columbus rail-& Toledo and Cleveland & Columbus railroads, where he became enamored of the
charms of some female whom he desired
to marry. His wife and his poverty were
in the way. The fermer could be removed by taking her life, and he could possess property if his father and mother
were out of the way; so he determined
to remove every obstacle to the gratification of his one absorbing desire by the
murder of the whole family. Three times
he visited the house of his parents and
wife for the purpose of executing his wife for the purpose of executing his purpose, but his heart failed him. On Monday of last week he again went out there with his purpose well fixed in his mind and heart. He hired a horse and huggy at Hudson and drove over to his of the rebellion is at hand.

father's after night. On reaching the immediately proceeding to the performance of his figudish purpose. On the first effort to shoot his father the pistol massed fire, but the next effort succeeded and his father fell dead at his feet. He then shot his mother, who was sitting in a chair, and by this time his wife had got to him and implored him to spare her life. She seized the pistol and finally succeeded in getting it into her posses-sion, but Bivens in getting the pistol again and shet her through the heart. To again and shot her through the heart. To conceal the horrid crime the murderer then set fire to the house and took his departure. Suspicion at once rested upon the guilty wreth, and on Thursday last officers were sent after him, and he was arrested at Grafton. At first he affected great astonishment at the reported murder of his parents and wife, and feigned deep sorrow, but when the officers expressed their conviction that he was the guilty murderer, he seemed at once impressed with the belief that his guilt was known, and saude as full confession embracing the and made a full confession embracing the foregoing facts, — Toledo Record.

Official From Gen. Grant.

WAR DEAARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. To Maj. Gen. Dix: The announcement of the occupation of Columbia, S. C., by Gen Sherman, and the probable evacuation of Charleston, has been communicated to the Department in the following telegrams, just received from Lt. Gen. Grant, signed

E. M. Stanton Secretary of War.
CITY POINT, 4: 45 p. m. Feb. 18.

E. M. Stanton War Department.

The Richmond Dispatch of this mornining says: Sherman entered Columbia yesterday morning, and its fall necessitates it presumes, the fall of Charleston, which it thinks is be-

of Charleston, which it thinks is being evacuated.
(Signed) U. S. Grant, Lt. Gen. CITY POINT, Feb. 18.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, War Department. The following is taken from Friday's Rich

mond Dispatch:
"THE FALL OF COLUMBIA.—Columbia has fallen; Sherman marched into and took possession of the city yesterday morning. The intel-ligence was communicated yesterday by Gen. Beauregard in an official dispatch. Columbia is situated on the North bank of the Congarce river, just below the confluence of Saluda and Broad rivers. From Gen. Beauregard's dispatch it pears that on Thursday evening the enemy approached the South bank of the Congaree and threw a number of Shells into the city. During the night they moved up the river and yesterday morning forded the Salada and Broad rivers.

Whilst they were crossing these rivers, our troops under Gen.

rivers, our troops under Gen. Beau-regard, evacuated Columbia, and the enemy soon after took possession. Through private sources that two days ago, when it was decided not to attempt the defense of Columbia, a large quantity of medi cal stores, which it was thought im possible to remove, were destroyed. The female employees of the treasury department had previously been sent off to Charlotte, one hundred miles South of Columbia. We pre-sume the Treasury lithographic establishment was also removed, altho as to this we have no positive infor-mation. The fall of Columbia necessitates, we presume, the evacuation of Charleston, which we think likely is already in process of evacuation.

It is impossible to say where Sher-man will next directs his columns The General opinion is that he will go to Charleston and establish a base there, but we confess we do not see what need he has of a base. It is to be presumed he is subsisting on the country and he has had no battle to exhaust his ammunition. Before leaving Savannah he declared his intention to march to Columbia, thence to Augusta, and thence to Charles This was uttered as a boast ton. and to hide his disigns. We are dis-posed to believe that he will next strike at Charlotte, which is one hundred miles north of Co'umbia, on the Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, or at Florence, S. C., the junction of the Columbia and Wilmington railroad nized principles of our Government is, some ninety miles east of Columbia. There was a report yesterday that Augusta had also been taken by the enemy. This we do not believe We have reason to feel assured that nearly the whole of Sherman's army is at Columbia, and that the report that Schofield was advancing on Au-

paper to a large portion of its sub ation renders its supply of paper pre-

carious. Semmes has been made a Rear Admiral and will take command of the James River squadron."

(Signed) U. & Grand, Lieutenant General.

-Charles H. Dyer, late clerk in the Bank of Crawford, was brought into court, in Meadville, on Tuesday last, on the charge of embezzling \$29,000 of the funds of the bank. He pleaded guilty,

The American Citigen.



THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor. M. W. SPEAR, Publisher.

BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY FEB.22, 1865.

83-"Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One

Are Vour Deeds on Record?

While property holders still design retaining their bonds, it is not so important whether their title papers are on second or not, although they unquestionably should under all circumstances be recorded, but when property begins to change hands it is quite important-indeed we might almost say indispensible, that titles be put on record. Parties purchasing property for the purpose of disposing of it for Oil or Coal purposes, usually pro-cure briefs of title, to have to show to those desiring to purchase. This a Lawyer cannot make out unless the whole chain of title from patent down is on record. We would advise all, therefore to have their titles at once put upon rec ord. There is a brisk time coming we believe, for our county, let us prepare for

There seems to be a misunderstan ding on the part of some as to the character, or interest which is attached to a share in "The Union Cherry Run Basin Oil and Mining Company." Some persons seem to think that this share is only a beginning, and that they may be called upon, to pay assessments, at any time, to develop the property, which swell the interest taken indefinitely—this is a mistake. The fifty thousand dollars which is to be set apart for working stock will doubtless cover all contingencies.

The dollar invested, therefore, in a share is just so much money put on interest, as it were. It is confidently expected that the stock will soon be above par, probably fifty or seventy-five per. cent., and some think even much more. But suppose that one share was taken and the stock should pay 'one hundred per cent, all that would be realized, would be one dol ar as the yearly interest of said investment! While this would be a good thing, it would still searcely be worth following up receipting for &c. Mr Me. Junkin we believe has received some let ters authorizing him to take stock for the parties some as low as one dollar. We would advise all those who wish to take an interest in this company to not take ss than twenty-five dollars; and if it was convenient for them, one hundred would be much nicer .- there is going to be a good deal of stock taken here, judging from present appearances. Let all who wish to procure any, send in their re-mittances by Saturday evening, as there is little probability that any will remain n the market after that date.

The Postmastership. Till within a few days, there has been nothing said or done, with reference to who shall be the occupent of the Post Office for the next four years. The peo ple have been much more exercised as to who shall represent this vicinity in the army, under the present call for three hundred thousand men. Within a few days past however, the subject has been brought to the attention of the people by a couple of aspirants, presenting their petitions for signers-this brings the subject fairly forward. Both the gentlemen are respectable citizens, and it is therefore, quite unpleasant for their neighbors to take part publicly. Ore of the recogexpress their will in reference to who shall occupy the places of honor and profit in the Government. A portion of them at least, intend to claim that right in this case. Our present Post Master, Mr. Sedwick, was so chosen. We would on to record was perpetrated. The facts on to record was perpetrated. The Richmond Whig says:

The Richmond Whig says:

Charleston Mercury of Saturday announces a brief suspension of that paper with a view to its temporary removal character, enlisted in the armounce and character, enlisted in the armounces are moval to another point. This is removal to another point. This is removal to another point of the people which will be coon after the inauguration, if not become a considerate in the mean that they consider the matter in the mean time, and act upon their own conviction. scribers, while the lack of transport- and refuse to let their claims be submit-

heard friends of both the gentlemen whose names have been put forward, claim made to our adaptation, to the whoelbar-that Mr. Williams is in their favor reservow servic. Born and raised in a laborpectively-to all such we would say, that we have not heard from Mr. Williams on to being assigned to that class, nordo we this subject; but still we know him to be feel either elated or much elevated in the a faithful representative-such are always | chair Editorial. We have never anoyed willing to be instructed as to the wants, uterests and wishes of his constituents. We have no doubt the whole matter will be in Mr. Williams' hands, so far as the youthful days at labor, we were therefore used by David Wilmot in his effort, near Post Office Department is concerned, and we have as little doubt that he will be tion, until reaching maturity. governed by the fairly expressed will of remember when lifting some money from hose interested in this matter. Let us, therefore, all have patience, let nothing like bad feeling be ingendered, let the to a receipt for the same; he looked people express their will, and let all cheer-OH! OH! OH!

There has been a conviction, on the art of many, that our county would finally become the great central oil basin f western Pennsylvania. Recent develoments seem to justify this belief. In urious parts of the county, "surface in lications" are being heard of ; leases are eing teken, and doubtless there will, duing the coming season, be such arange ents made as will thoroughly develop the Petroleum wealth of this county .-Recent developments on Slipperyrock have set the north-west part of the county n a blaze.

We find the following in the Pittsburgh

"The excitement in both Butler and Lawrence counties is on the increase, and ands are rapidly changing hands, par-icularly in the first named county. The excitement is most intense, however, on Slipperyrock creek, where Dr. Egbert, the oil millionaire, has leased thousands of aeres of lands. On Thursday, the 2d of acres of lands. On Thursday, the 2d instant, a well was strusk near Harlansburg, on this creek, on the Butler and Lawrence county line, which yielded with the pump a barrel of oil every thirty minutes. It has been reported since as having yielded more largely. Some practical geologists hold that the greatest oil has in Pauluseleania is a Batland. practical geologists hold that the greatest boil basin in Pennsylvania is in Butler county, and although the latest to come forward as an oil producing territory, it would not be surprising if that county proved to be rich in the oleaginous wealth. The lands on Slipperyrock creek have nearly all been leased for oil purposes, and leases are daily being transferred at advanced rates. A railroad is to be immediately built from New Castle up Big run to Slipperyrock, and up Wolf creek

If oil in large quantities is found on lipperyrock, why not on other streams? We hope before the close of the present year to realize the full verifications of our opes and expectations.

"The Herald." Our neighbor of the Herald and s worthy Lieutenants seem to be bent on

our extermination. When a few week'

since, the present Editor assumed control of that paper, we noticed him favorably alleging that he was a worthy citizen whose private character was unimproach able, and unimpeached; and expressed the hope that his accession to his present position was the harbinger of better feelng in the community. How this concil- the Constitutional amendment. atory advance was received by him, those who have perused that sheet, can best judge. Not only has he assai ed us himelf, but he has opened his columns to anonymous writers, the more effectually, as ould seem, to complete their work of defamation! And why is all this? Simply because we happened to incidentally ention that at the outbreak of the rebelnention that at the outbreak of the rebel-ion, he belonged to that class of politi-fully made up and was prepared to act ians who attempted to "coerce the Naional Administration into an anti coer-sion police! If this was not true we done States that abolished slavery for herself, cion policy! If this was not true we done states that aboushed slavery for herself, a great wrong in stating it: if it was true why should it not be said? And it is worthy of remark here, that the gentleman has never contradicted it! nor can he speedily what the public sentiment despectively. ever successfuily de so. He has, therefore, thought best to sing dumb on this point, and, for the purpose of evading the partic

ing community, we have no repugnance the world with our private history, we have neither felt proud nor ashamed of our origiu. Duty required us to spend our unabled to procure even a primary educathe docket of a Justice of the Peace in this borough, of having to make our mark at as with astonishment, as we placed our mark on the docket! We will never forget the emotions we then felt. While we were thus unfortunate in the loss of an early education, all desire for knowledge had not fled. As soon as duty permitted, we made a break from home, for the purpose of obtaining some means with which to commence our education,-

"To ask some brother of the earth To give us leave to toll."

Our first introduction was to the soakheap (in a brick-yard,) from that we were soon "promoted" to the veritable wheelbarrow, (doubtless the identical utensil which so annoys the worthy Lieutenants of the " Herald men.") and finally graduated at the end of the season's operations, as first of our class at the moulding table. From the means thus acquired we commenced, though late, to obtain an education; and if we have not acquired so liberal a one, as some of our very refined neighbors, we are still thankful that we have accomplished what we have. While this is an anvarnished state

was quite different with our neighbor of the Herald, who to our knowledge has farmers," or "greasy mechanics." If he was not born in affluence, he was in ease; and should he ever be thrown in immediate contact with his "southern brethren," he could claim as one evidence of his right to their recognition, that he had never belonged to any of those various casts of northern society, which are so offensive to them. He would still lack one requisite. however, of being entitled to admittance run to Slipperyrock, and up Wolf creek to their social circle—a plantation and to the coalfieds of Butler county, which will render this oil territory easily accessible and largely increase its value."

Level 1 being cattled to admittance to their social circle—a plantation and about five hundred "niggers" In conclusion, if the Editor of the Herald believes his readers are tital by his to their social circle-a plantation and lieves his readers gratified by his repeated assaults on us, let him continue his course of vilification, ad infinatum. leave to assure him that all such assaults will prove insufficient to dislodge us from our present impregnable position, from which we intend as occasion serves. to throw an occasional shell into the camp of the enemy. If for nothing else, or the purpose of reminding them that e are still in a state of war—as also to emind all those who feel malicious towards us that we are utterly indifferent to their malice.

"Come one come all; this rock shall fly,

Remarks of Mr Negley, lately elivered in the House on the passage of

MR. NEGLEY. Mr. Speaker, when this subject was before the House the other day, I contented myself by easting a silent vote in its favor. Under the circumstances, I thought that was the best and most elequent speech I could make.
The matter of amending the Constitution, so as to abolish slavery in this whole land, had been pending before Congress solong, and had been there discussed so fully, without debate. I also desired that Penn-

in its madness, thought to destroy our contry, has itself been destroyed. Not content with its old boundaries it aimed at extension; it demanded that a slave State should be admitted for every free State; it would listen to no proviso, to no law that was intended to pretect the virgin territories from its spread and pollution. It is somewhat of a r markable fact that the words off this amendment, now about to take their place in the Constitution, are nearly the same as those of the gun, and called upon nor called for help, and Corporal Brown sent to his assistance, when a scuffle ensued for the possession of the masket. Corporal Brown succeeded in catching the stock of the gun, and called upon those inside used by David Wilmot in his effort, near twenty years ago, to protect the territories only of the republic from slavery. The words then intended to keep it out of the teeritories only, now declare that it shall not exist in the States. Thus we see the great change that has taken place. Mr. Wilmot, although his object met with approval from his party friends for a while, yet soon he was deserted and dewhile, yet soon he was deserted and de-nounced, and that arrogant, wicked slave power has gone from that day to this in hostility to the peace and Union of these

deadly weapons. It threatened violence to all who wrote, spoke or thought against it. And finally it rebelled, and leveled its guns against the old flag and said it would rule or ruin. The rest is being told every day. We are making history of the greatest importance—history that will be read by future generations with wander and doen interest. Great changes with the read of the treest. Great changes are being made in our day and land, and, like all great changes heretofore in the world, they are made through war and blood. There never was a great right obtained for the people, a great reform effected, either in coverament, re. While this is an unvarnished statement right obtained for the people, a great restriction of the state of the

To the people that this amendment emancipates, sets free fosever, we will accessarily owe much care and attention. They claim it at our hands. Long down trodden and kept in ignorance, they must be so taught as to raise in them the proper spirit of manhood. We on our part er spirit of manhood. We on our part have the prejudice of color against them. But it is but a prejudice, and is fast giving way before that more liberal, e.lightened and christian feeling and principle that teaches good will to all men. Because they have a skin not colered the our own, is no reason, and never was a reason, that they should be doomed as our lawful prey, and made to do our labor without reward or wages. Their future our own, is no reason, and never was a contraction, that they should be doomed asour labor without reward or wages. Their future then will be closely connected with the future of the Republic; and in view of our responsibilities to them, to the world, to our manhood; in view of the troubles of the terminate with the contraction of the reason of the r that surround us as a nation on all sides; in view of the fact, that civil war still rages, and may rage, and that peace may yet be far distant, and that verything in our future is therefore uncertain; in view of all these things, we can only hope, we

MORTALLY WOUNDED-LARGE HAUL OF NON-REPORTING DRAFTED MEN AND DE-SERTERS.—For some time past a number of deserters and non-reporting drafted men have been loitering in and around Kittanning and Burrell townships, Arm-strong county, and although many at-tempts had been made to arrest them, they always succeeded in evading the officer-of the law. On Monday last Capt. Buf-fington, Deputy Provost Marshal of the 23d District, at Kittanning, concluded to make a final effort to capture some of assist him. At the request of Provost Marshal Kirker, Captain Davis, Command-ant of the Post, detailed eight men, un-der charge of Corporal Brown, to visit Kittauning for that purpose. The sol diers arrived at Kittauning on Tuesday with alacrity to speed the public sentiment despeedily what the public sentiment despended, and I congratulate myself that it was my good fortune to be here at this particular time and be able to give the house of Michael Shaffer, in Kittanning township, where a dance was in progress, and after some resistance succeeded in appropriate to the progress and after some resistance succeeded in a progress. point, and, for the purpose of evading the question, has thought best (assisted by his Lieutenants,) to make a personal assault upon us, hoping thereby to put us on the defensive, and avoid the danger of any future assaults upon his vulnerable point; his undisguised sympathy for the energies of his country. As to the personal attacks made upon us through Mr. Sedwick, was so chosen. We would therefore, advise aspirants to refrain from pressing their petitions for signers, and await the action of the people, which will be seen proper to make them in such a form, as will leave no room for his avoiding the responsibility of the utterance of malicious falsednoods.

As to the frequent reference to our personal are upon their own convictions of right. And should any aspirants feel strong enough to repudiate such action, and refuse to let their claims be submitted in this way, to their neighbors, we would suggest that their names be not would suggest that the responsibility of the utterance of malicious falsednoods.

As to the frequent reference to our personal attacks made upon us through that paper, we will not notice them until he sees proper to make them in such a form, saw ill leave no room for his avoid the evil war that has been at the same that has been attified by the Legislations of the States. This anneadment proposed is one brought about by the color of the States. This anneadment proposed is one brought about the such that has been attified by the legislation of the report. They met with great resist tance from Mrs. McDonald and the report of the soliders, who therefore the surface of the subject c.ear. They same difficulty that has been attified by the legislation of the rejoin and the object c.ear. They same difficulty that has entrance of the bury. All the not therefore resort to that stern law of would suggest that their names be not used at said election. We don't believe however, that there are any such—we have no doubt all will feel willing to submit to the will of the majority; if there are, they are not good Republicans.

There might be some reasons urged, why Democrats should be invited to participate in said election; but as we have no knowledge that they would in good aftith accept the invitation—and as it would give room for complaint on the part of some who inight be injured by allowing outside influences, swould bury him up in his many trials through the present and not been made at the present and not how we feel much injured by allowing outside influences to interfere, we think, upon the whole, that it should be confined to Republicans. We have

Somer fixed his bayonet and advanced upon a "charge," untill some one seized his gun and tried to pull him in. Somer called for help, and Corporal Brown ment to his assistance, when a scuffic ensued for the possession of the musket. Corporal Brown succeeded in catching the stock of the gun, and called upon those inside to surrender or he would fire. This they refused to do, when Brown fired. The to surrender or he would fre. This they refused to do, when Brown fired. The ball possed through private Somor's hand and struck Reaben Heffelfinger on the left jaw, passing downward into the neck, and lodged in the shoulder. After being shot Heffelfinger came out and surrendered himself. Dr. Park who residrendered himself. Dr. Park who resid-ed in the vicinity, was sent for and upon the wound to be mortal.

In the meantime the soldiers made a

survey of the premises and found that the deserters were hid in a small room con-structed with plank and covered with survey of the premises and found that the States, and in encroachments and demands that were too freely allowed and unmanfully yielded.

It repealed long established compromises lines and broke the compromises. By fraud the most hold it sought to fasten itself upon the unwilling people of Kansas. It bid define to the will of the majority. It walked into the Senate chamber with its bludgeons, and it met you on the streets of the Capital with its deadly wespons. It threatened violence to all who wrote, spoke or thought against it. And finally it rebelled, and leveled its guns against the old flag and said it. Heffelfinger and Shawl were handin it. Heffelfinger and Shawl were hand-cuffed with the other prisoners, taken to Kittanning and lodged in jail. Yesterday they were brought to Captain Kirker's they were brought to Captain Kirker's office, in Allegheny, and transferred to the Commander of the Post. The drafted soen will be tried by court martial, and the deserters sont to their regiments.

There are a large number of deserters in Armstrong county, and from the fact that during the search on Tuesday night the country was alarged by the sounding

among them. The brothers Helleringer lave been arrested several times for desertion, but always managed to escape, David Baker, George's father-in-law, was indicted at the last session of the United States Court, in this city, for harboring them, and aiding them to elude the military authorities.—Pitts. Com.

From Army of the Potomac.

Washington, Feb. 20, 1865. Information from the Army of the Potomac as late as yesterday mo.ning, re-

ports all quiet.

Deserters are constantly coming in, and are more numerous than for a long time. They have averaged over seventy a day for the past week. Among them are several officers. The utmost despondency prevails through their ranks since the own mess that Lee has issued an order to arrest every man found half a mile away from his camp or post. One man said his company was thirty strong a week ago, but that fifteen had disappeared since, ten to the United States and five to their homes. Many of the deserters being in their arms with them.

or an these things, we can only earnostly pray.

"God keep this fairest, noblest land, That lies beneath the sun, Our country, our whole country, And our country, ever one."

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER-A DESERTER THE THE WOUNDED-LARGE HALL OF

NEW YORK, Feb. 20. The foreign mails had the following: The World says there was a meeting of the Privy Council on the 4th instant, in Parris, and we are informed that the affairs of America and the connection they
may have with the Mexican Empire formed the principle object of the meet-ing. France is not without some uneasi-ness as to the attitude the United States he conclusion of the war has placed at the disposal of the Republic a large and the disposal of the Republic a large and tried army with numerous and skilled of-ficers, and a four years' struggle has chan-ged a country hitherto devoted to com-mercial acd maritime interests, into a mil-itary State, disposing of inimense forces The recent resolution of the Washing'on Senate must have assisted in increasing

It may be recollected that a