

News Items.

Puffing.—The public have a funny notion about printers. They think it costs nothing to puff, advertise, &c., and thus one and another will sponge an extra puff for some benevolent advertisement.

THE FIELD AFTER THE BATTLE AT PITTSBURG.—The field of battle presented a sorry spectacle. It extended over a distance of five miles in length, and three-quarters of a mile in width.

The following note from an Aid of Gen. Porter to Col. Berdan is a testimony in favor of this magnificent Regiment: Colonel: The Commanding General instructs me to say to you that he is glad to learn from the admissions of the enemy themselves, that they begin to fear your sharpshooters.

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal says: "Having obtained a footing in Tennessee, we expect to send our Porter or our Butler with a message to our Southern friends and Grant them the privilege of paying their debts to the North as well as securing their rights of which they brag much; and may the Pillow under their leaders heads be adders and scorpions till they pay the Price of treason and their rebel carcasses be Poked in their traitorous Tombs."

APPALLING.—The Chicago Tribune gives the names of 270 commissioned Federal officers killed or wounded at Pittsburg Landing. Not more than half the regiments engaged are reported at all, and many of these only in part.

It is stated by the Gazette that Mr. Monroe, son-in-law of Judge Grier, of the U. S. Supreme Court, was among the victims of the battle of Pittsburg Landing. He was one of the aids of John C. Breckinridge of the rebel army.

The flag borne by Fremont, in 1841, and planted on the summit of the highest peak of the Rocky mountains, is now in the hands of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., New York, having, by order of Mrs. Fremont, been backed by a sheet of purple silk, bearing, in silver, the inscription, "Rocky Mountains, 1841."

The engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor has created profound excitement in England. The subject of iron-clad fleets has been vigorously aired in Parliament, while it is largely engaging the attention of the Naval authorities.

APPALACHICOLA.—This place, the capital of Franklin county, Florida, is now in our possession. It lies at the mouth of the river of the same name, which flows through a bay of the same name into the Gulf of Mexico.

A PRESENT TO THE POPE.—Our new Minister to Rome, Gov. RANDALL, who sailed on the 15th, took with him as a present from our Government to the Pope, an elegantly bound set of the Natural History of New York.

As "Shiloh" signifies "deliverance," some people are willing, on account of its appropriateness, to accept it in lieu of "Pittsburg Landing," as the name of the great battle-field on the Tennessee.

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa. Wednesday, Apr. 30, 1862

M. W. McLAIRNEY, Editor.

The Alternative. Parson Brownlow, in his Cincinnati Speech, said he was a Slaveholder; but he had no hesitation in saying that "when the question comes, as it will, the Union or Slavery, he was for the Union, and let Slavery go to the dogs or wherever else it may be sent."

Justification. Some of our readers may suppose that we are uncharitable in judging the motives and feelings of certain BUENASAS prints in this State respecting the prevailing contest for the Union and the Government.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.—We have frequently been asked how long we supposed the war would last? We will for once answer that, in our opinion, it will last just as long as there are fools enough to fight and fools enough to pay.

Democracy. The Democratic Convention which nominated a man for Governor of Connecticut refused to notice Burnside's victories, news of which came during its sitting. Their candidate was defeated by 9,000 votes.

New Orleans Taken. The latest reports confirm the fall of New Orleans. It was one of the few loyal cities of the South at the commencement of the war, and had loyal men who dared to express their contempt for the Confederates and the Confederate Government.

Arrest of Ex-Sec'y Cameron. The attempts of a part of the old Breckinridge party to embarrass the Government, harass its officers, and breed discontent among the people, are not a whit less treasonable than the efforts of those under arms in the South.

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Synopsis of Latest News.

CHICAGO, April 27, 1862.—Passengers from Pittsburg report that on Thursday over thirty deserters from the Rebel army entered our camps, and begged to be enrolled among our troops.

There are 10,000 Union troops at Doniphan, Mo., engaged in building flat boats on Current River, with which to descend Black and White Rivers.

BEFORE YORKTOWN, Friday, April 25, 1862.—The principal event yesterday worth mentioning was the shelling of Yorktown by one of the gunboats. She moved up to the mouth of Worley's Creek during the morning, opening a well-directed fire on their works, which was promptly answered by the Rebels.

The boat then fell back a distance of three miles from Yorktown, when she again opened fire the shells exploding each time within the enemy's works, but obtained no response.

A few shots were fired during the day along the whole line, to keep the Rebels from strengthening their works. No one was injured.

It is raining again this morning, but the indications are, that the weather will soon clear up.

The most important news is that which comes through a Petersburg and Richmond paper, announcing the capture of New Orleans by the National forces.—The Petersburg Express of Saturday professes to have a dispatch from Mobile, announcing that our fleet passed Fort Jackson on Thursday, and that when the news thereof reached New Orleans the excitement was boundless.

Although Maryland is a loyal State, there is much of secessionary sympathy in this vicinity. One of the three "mayors" in the Maryland legislature, to the resolution of thanks to Gen. Grant and Commodore Foote, was the member from Charles County. All whom we meet are "right smart Union men," but the "contrabands" tell the story in another light; they were rabid secessionists till the "redgers" came.

Speaking of "contrabands," there are about five hundred scattered through the Brigade, comprising every shade of color, and almost every degree of natural ability. Their masters have made an occasional ineffectual attempt to capture them. One day last week, seven of these "chattel owners" came into our lines hunting their "nigger," and went to the quarters of Major John Foler, to obtain permission to search the camp.

Refugees from Norfolk state that the Rebels have five wooden gunboats completed ready for service. The Rebels are likewise building another vessel on the plan of the Merrimac.

He have later news of interest from New Mexico by way of St. Louis. The fight at Apache Canon appears to have resulted in a more important National victory than was first reported.

Gen Mitchell now holds 200 miles of railroad track between Corinth and Chattanooga. A dispatch to a Chicago paper says that the National forces have arrived at Tusculum, Alabama. Tusculum is a post-village of Franklin County, near Florence. Gen. Halleck received large reinforcements at Pittsburg on Monday—probably Gen. Pope's Division.

The Rebel Congress adjourned on Monday last, to the second Monday in August. R. M. T. Hunter had been elected President of the Senate pro tem.

Col. Coreoran has been heard from, under date of Richmond, the 19th inst.—He says that, while he is anxious to be honorably released, he is content patiently to await proper action.

Illinois has now fifty-five regiments of Infantry and thirteen of Cavalry in active service, with twenty batteries of Artillery. Four more regiments of Infantry are on the point of taking the field.

Horatio King, Ex. P. M. Gen'l, is appointed a Commissioner in place of Ex. Mayor Barrett, under the District Bill.

It is stated that after the battle of Shiloh, Beauregard telegraphed that he had only 85,000 men, but expected 15,000 from Van Dorn—50,000 to oppose Buell with 82,000, and that he must have more men. His force is reported disheartened. On the other hand Memphis papers say he is receiving large reinforcements, and that he is able to hold Corinth, and defeat the Lincolnites.

Gen. Halleck has command at Pittsburg Landing, and was approaching the city, cautiously. Our side seem confident of his ability to rout the enemy, but may have one more terrible encounter first.

Our Camp Letters.

HEADQUARTERS 2d INF'Y U. S. V. CAMP HALL, Mo., Mar. 30. ED. JOURNAL: The grand army is moving; McClellan is in the field; the rebels deserting their line of defence in front of Washington, are falling back on Richmond; Shields has bound another laurel on his brow, gathered from the bloody field of Winchester; and everywhere the work goes bravely on.

Thus far our division has not been permitted to participate in the glorious work. Occupying nearly an intermediate position between Washington and Richmond, we shall probably not move until Manassas is left in the rear by the right wing.

As you have probably seen, we are the second division of Heintzelman's corps de army. Our commander, Gen. Joseph Hooker, is a man of energy and determined will, is a graduate of West Point, and was for some time Adjutant of Cadets there.

The flight of the rebels from their position opposite us, snatched from his grasp a victory that he considered almost won.

Scouting parties from the various Brigades, have been across almost daily since the stampede. They invariably come back loaded with trophies from the rebel camp. From the accounts, I should judge that they "stood out upon the order of their going," but went on double quick time. In one place our boys found a sutler's establishment containing over one thousand dollars worth of goods; in another, a table prepared for a meal and coffee poured out, but all left unvisited.

The whole camp presented the appearance of a panic by the side of which Bull's Run loses its notoriety. Although Maryland is a loyal State, there is much of secessionary sympathy in this vicinity. One of the three "mayors" in the Maryland legislature, to the resolution of thanks to Gen. Grant and Commodore Foote, was the member from Charles County.

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miles and having no sleep for two nights. I suppose the object was to reconnoiter the enemite position. We leave to-morrow morning. This is enclosed in a secesh envelope. W. H. HOLLENBECK.

SENATORS WHOSE TERMS EXPIRE.—The terms of the following State Senators expire with the present session: George Connell and George R. Smith, of Philadelphia; W. W. Ketchum, of Luzerne; G. J. Landon, of Bradford; L. W. Hall, of Blair; Isaac Benson, of Potter; A. K. McClure, of Franklin; C. L. Imbrie, of Beaver; E. M. Irish, of Allegheny; W. H. Meredith, of Indiana, and Dr. Crawford, of Juniata. All of these are Republicans except the last one named.

Parson Brownlow, who arrived at Philadelphia on Thursday, and was welcomed by joint Committees of the City Council, has received an invitation from the White House.

Gov. Curtin, with the promptness that marks his administration, has sent forward competent surgeons to administer to the wants of the wounded at Yorktown.

Gov. Sam. Houston's son was wounded at the Pittsburg battle and is a prisoner at St. Louis; also Pierre Soule's son is a prisoner.

THE ECONOMY OF HEALTH.—This busy nation of Americans have 12,000,000 working people, whose service may be estimated at \$2 a day, and their annual loss by sickness at an average of ten days each in the year. This gives a total loss of \$240,000,000 a sum three times as large as the whole cost of the General Government, including the Army, Navy, Post Offices, Legislators, Foreign Ministers and all. The amount weighs over six hundred tons in pure gold.

A large proportion of this costly suffering might be averted by attention to diet, cleanliness, and above all, by the proper use of the right remedy in season. When a 25 cent box of Ayer's Pills will avert an attack of illness which it would take several days to recover from, or a dollar bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will expel a lurking disorder that would bring the sufferer to his back for weeks or months, does it take any figures to show the good economy of the investment? When Fever and Ague is ranking in your veins, and shaking the life out of you, is it worth the dollar it costs you for his AGUE CURE to have the villainous disorder expelled, which it does so easily and quickly? When you have taken a cold is it prudent to wait until it has settled on the lungs, when days or weeks or months must be spent in trying to cure it, even if it can be cured at all, or is it cheaper to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, costing a few shillings, and remove the trouble before it is serious? It takes no wisdom to decide.

Four new Rebel gun boats have been launched at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and four more are in the course of construction. Some of these are to be iron-plated.

The reported engagement between the troops of Gen. Burdette and a Georgia regiment took place not at Elizabeth City, but on the Canal above that place. The National force numbered 500; the Rebel loss was 15 killed and 25 wounded.

The Rebel Congress have passed an act which devotes to the service of the State all persons between the age of eighteen and thirty five.

The President sent a Message to the Senate, in regard to the arrest of Gen. Cameron. He assumes the responsibility of Pierce's arrest, and says it was justified by State necessity.

Edward H. Perkins Esq. of Athens, Bradford Co., Pa. is appointed Consul to Santa Cruz, West Indies.

In a report of Congressional proceedings last week, we read as follows: "Chaplain Stockton in his prayer returned thanks for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, regarding it as a Divine intervention."

When Democracy ruled those halls, no Chaplain would have dared to breathe a wish for Liberty in the District. Now he can thank God that it has come, and the popular heart responds to the Legislative act of justice and mercy.

"HOORAY FOR JEFF DAVIS."—The Cincinnati Gazette says that shouts for "J. D. Davis" were heard among the rioters at the Opera House on Monday—"Three cheers for Major Hatch," "three groans for Old Abe and the black Republicans," and "Hooray for J. D. Davis," were sung out by the rotten egg rioters!

The Legislature legalized the suspension of the Banks until the 1st of February, 1863. The bill also authorizes Banks to issue notes of the denomination of one, two and three dollars to the amount of thirty per cent. of their capital stocks paid in.

In the Prussian army, coffee rations are to be substituted for brandy.

The Breckinridgers in Congress voted against laying a tax of one dollar on the rich slaveholder's negro, but voted to put a dollar on the poor man's dog. Countenance is unnecessary.

Lieut. Horace Porter (son of Ex. Gov. Porter, of Harrisburg, Pa.) superintended the erection of the batteries which recaptured Fort Pulaski, working at them under the cover of night; and he aimed and fired the first gun which avenged the loss of Fort Sumter.

Great Britain is largely increasing the production of flax as well as of cotton. "King Cotton," by the time he quits fighting, will find but few subjects.

PRICE CURRENT.

Table listing prices for various commodities such as Apples, Beans, Butter, Flour, etc. Columns include item names and prices per bushel or other unit.

PROSPECTUS.

THE NEW YORK EVENING POST, A Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Newspaper, FOR THE UNION AND THE WAR.

NO COMPROMISE OR SYMPATHY WITH TRAITORS. This well-known journal is now in the sixty-first year of its existence. It has always been a leading journal of the city, taking part in all the discussions of the day, and uttering sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence.

The Principles by which it is guided are: A strict construction of the Constitution, Economy in Government, No Political Jobbery, Lowest Men for Offices, The Suppression of the Slave Power, Free Soil and Free Trade, and the prosecution of the war against treason until the last rebel has laid down his arms.

But the EVENING POST, while it is fearless in the expression of its opinions, aims chiefly at being a good newspaper. It will contain full accounts of all the interesting occurrences of the day, embracing: 1st. A Complete History of the War.

2d. Political Documents, Reports of Meetings, Speeches and Proceedings of Legislative Bodies. 3d. The Latest Markets, Commercial Intelligence, Reports and Lists of Prices.

4th. European News—Advises by the foreign steamers, letters from our own correspondents and extracts from English and translations from continental journals. 5th. Miscellaneous Reading, Poetry, Book Reviews, Tales, Anecdotes and Gossip.

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