

THE PEOPLE'S UNION TICKET

For Auditor General, THOS. E. COCHRAN, York. For Surveyor General, WILLIAM S. ROSS, Luzerne.

LATEST NEWS.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

In pursuance of the sixth section of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Suppress Insurrection, to Punish Treason and Rebellion, to Seize and Confiscate the Property of Rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 16, 1862, and which Act, and the Joint Resolution explanatory thereof, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim to, and warn all within the contemplation of said sixth section, to cease participating in, aiding, countenancing, or abetting the existing rebellion, or any rebellion, against the Government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States, on pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said sixth section provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

THE SIXTH SECTION.

Annexed is the 6th section of the Confiscation act referred to by the President in the above proclamation:

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That if any person within any State or Territory of the United States, other than those named as aforesaid, after the passage of the act, being engaged in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, or aiding or abetting such rebellion, shall not, within 60 days after public warning and proclamation duly given and made by the President of the United States, cease to aid, countenance and abet such rebellion, and return to his allegiance to the United States, all the estate and property, moneys, stocks, and credits of such person shall be liable to seizure as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the President to seize and use them as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the President to seize and use them as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof.

And all sales, transfers, or conveyances of any such property after the expiration of the said 60 days from the date of such warning and proclamation shall be null and void; and it shall be a sufficient bar to any suit brought by such person for the possession or the use of such property, or any of it, to allege and prove that he is one of the persons described in this section.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 27, 1862.—The Ledger says the Rebels have congregated in considerable force at Halvesville, Ky., and boldly and defiantly insulted the Union citizens. The Union ran Hornet, with troops, has gone there.

Henderson and Owensboro' were quiet on Friday, and both towns strongly garrisoned with Union troops, who arrest all persons who talk or act in favor of the rebellion.

The military prisons at Louisville are so full that daily commitments are made to the Jeffersonville, Ind., Penitentiary.

Passengers from Henderson say the guerrillas have appeared with a pretty strong force opposite Mound City, and it was feared they would attempt to burn the Union gunboats building there.

A large number of ladies from Albany have proposed to act as clerks and salesmen for the young men of that place who will enlist, and give them half their salaries while they are absent, and surrender their positions to them on their return.

Col. McNeil, with a detachment of Union troops, had a fight with Porter's gang of guerrillas, near Memphis, Mo., a few days since, in which the Rebels were badly whipped. Our loss was 15 killed and 30 wounded and missing. The Rebel loss was much greater. Twenty-three of their dead were left on the field.

We learn from Gen. Pope's army that in consequence of the firing upon his ordnance by guerrillas, he had arrested eight Virginians, whom, we presume, are held as hostages for better behavior.

To obviate the scarcity of small change Congress passed an act making postage stamps a legal tender for sums less than five dollars, and also prohibiting the issuing of shipplasters of less than one dollar. It is understood that government will issue stamps printed upon stout paper and without maulage.

Printer's Ink, strange to say, is entirely exempt from taxation, under the new tax bill. Our representatives no doubt thought they were so much indebted to this article for their political promotion, that common gratitude induced them to pass it over.

We have been told that Nelson Crowell, mentioned in our army letter, is on his way home.

LATEST NEWS.

Advices from Vicksburg to Sunday night say that our mortars had been shelling the Rebel batteries for several hours, but failed to elicit any reply. Com. Farragut silenced all their guns while passing down the river on Saturday evening. The cut-off canal is done, but water will not be let in till the river rises.

Dispatches from Gen. Pope's army state that Stonewall Jackson is at or near Gordonsville, with a force of 30,000 men, and his intention is to break our lines and make a dash at Washington, so as to force McClellan to leave the peninsula. Gen. Ewell commands a part of Jackson's corps.

Gen. Pope has issued an order putting a peremptory stop to the business of guarding private property, Loyal or Rebel. He advances the refreshing bit of common sense that soldiers are employed to fight the enemy and not to protect their henroosts.

Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania made a stirring speech at the Pittsburg war meeting on Thursday. He was for the most vigorous prosecution of the war regardless of the life or property of the enemy.

The Secession members of the Baltimore Common Council have resigned. Gen. Wool will at once order a new election, when their seats will be filled by loyal men.

We learn from the Westliche Post of St. Louis, that Mr. Hessing, the German Sheriff of Chicago, has applied to the President for permission to raise a regiment of negroes in Chicago. Mr. Hessing is said to be a man of iron energy, of indomitable courage, and a rare talent of organization, and to have acquired, by his humane attitude toward the negro population, their enthusiastic attachment. He feels confident that the regiment can be raised in a very short time.

"Stonewall" Jackson, of the Rebel army, is a son-in-law of the Rev. Dr. Junkin, Presbyterian clergyman, formerly of Milton, Penna.

Gen. Pope is represented to have said on taking the command in the Shenandoah, that his headquarters would be on horseback.

The Fourth of July was not observed throughout the Rebel States this year. The Richmond Examiner says the reason is obvious. So it is.

Ex-President Martin Van Buren died at Kinderhook, N. Y., on Thursday morning, the 24th inst., in the 79th year of his age.

The Secession portion of the Common Council of Baltimore having refused to grant a bounty to the volunteers from that city, have been compelled by the force of the strong Union sentiment in the city to resign. A new council will soon be in power, which it is thought will give \$50 bounty to unmarried and \$100 to married men.

Senator Jim Lane has been commissioned by the Government to raise and organize an army in the department of Kansas, in his own way and upon his own principles. He has the assurance of the President and Secretary of War that he shall not be interfered with. The General commanding the Kansas Department is in harmony with Lane, and is directed to give him all needful assistance.

An agreement has been made between the Danish Government and our own, the former agreeing to receive all negroes delivered from vessels seized in prosecution of the slave-trade by the United States vessels, to provide them with suitable instruction, clothing, and shelter, and employ them at wages for a period not exceeding five years from the date of their being landed in St. Croix.

The Post-Office Department will continue, after the 1st of August, to issue stamps for currency; those thus intended will be without gluten, and will be redeemable at the Treasuries, or exchanged at the Post-Offices for stamps intended for postage.

The Internal Tax bill is to go into operation on the 1st of September.

The Secretary of the Navy has formally given notice that the whiskey rations will cease in the Navy from and after the first of September, in accordance with Congressional enactment. There is to be paid to every person now entitled to a spirit ration five cents commutation in addition to the present pay.

Boston, July 24, 1862.—The exciting excitement increases in intensity and with highly satisfactory results. A large number of country towns have raised their full quota, and reports from all quarters indicate that Massachusetts will soon have her old regiments filled up, and the new ones called for, organized and in the field.

Pittsburg, July 24, 1862.—The war meeting to-day was a most remarkable demonstration. Our city presented quite a gala day appearance, business being entirely suspended. There were flags, banners, and music in every direction. At 1 o'clock p. m., Pittsburg emptied its population into North Common, Alleghany, where several stands were erected for speakers. The venerable Judge Wilkins presided over the assemblage, assisted by innumerable Vice-Presidents and several Secretaries. Speeches were delivered by Gov. Curtin, Judge Wilkins, John Covode, P. C. Shannon, ex-Gov. Johnson, and others from the English stands, and Messrs. Seiberick, Felix, and others from the German stands.

The first order under the Confiscation bill was issued from the War Department Tuesday last. It directs that our commanders in Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, shall seize any property necessary or convenient for military purposes, and employ as many Africans as they can advantageously use; keeping accurate accounts of both property and negroes, for future settlement. The negroes are to be paid for their labor.

Major Miller, of the 2d Wisconsin Cavalry, with a force of 600 attacked the combined forces of Rains, Coffee, Hunter, Hawthorne, and Tracy, numbering 1,600, near eight miles beyond Fayetteville, Ark., at sunrise Tuesday morning, 15th inst., defeating and routing them completely. The enemy's camps were shelled, followed by cavalry charges, and their forces scattered in every direction. Major Miller made a march of 75 miles in 36 hours.

The order appointing Gen. Halleck Commander-in-Chief, is as follows: EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 11, 1862.—Ordered, That Major-General Henry W. Halleck be assigned to the command of the whole land forces of the United States as General-in-Chief, and that he repair to this Capitol so soon as he can with safety to the positions and operations within the Department now under his special charge.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Hon. John S. Phelps of Missouri, has been appointed Military Governor of Arkansas.

NEGRO REGIMENT.—It is said that Count Garowski, the celebrated Russian nobleman, has signified his willingness to take command of a negro regiment, and a movement is on foot to have him commissioned for such purpose.

Major-General Pope has issued a stringent order in regard to absence of officers and soldiers from his command.

The ten new iron-clad gunboats will all be put in commission within three months. The New Ironsides will soon be ready for duty.

The King of Portugal has announced his approaching marriage with the daughter of Victor Emmanuel.

The thanks of the War Department have been returned to Wm. H. Aspinwall, of New York, for his patriotism in remitting \$25,290 60 as his share of profit of the contract for Enfield rifles from England.

One hundred companies in Illinois have already been offered the government in answer to the call for additional volunteers.

The Governor of Wisconsin has divided the State into five military districts, each one to raise a regiment.

Official Lists of the Union losses in forty-nine regiments engaged in the recent battles before Richmond foot up five thousand six hundred and thirty-one killed, wounded and missing. Of the forty-nine regiments, twenty were from Pennsylvania, thirteen from New York, six from Massachusetts, five from Vermont, two from Michigan, and one from each of the states of Maine, Minnesota, and New Hampshire. There were other regiments engaged, from which official lists have not yet been obtained.

St. Louis is much excited in consequence of the ordinance of British protection by men who are liable to enlistment under the recent orders of Gov. Gamble to prepare the entire militia of the State for active duty. It is said that there is much dishonorable sneaking under the English flag by men who have families and property-interests in the State.

It is stated that Gen. Pope's recent orders have flustered the traitors considerably. Nearly every man in the Warrenton region has sworn fealty to the Southern humbug. Rather than revoke their swear, they prefer to go South with their Lares and Fenates. There will be no tears shed, unless by covert traitors, at their expatriation.

The casualties of all kinds in the army of the Western Department (late Halleck's) since it went into the field, are stated at 63,560, of which 40,000 are charged to death and absence from sickness, and 18,000 to various casualties by battle.

By the arrival of the steamship Edinburg off Cape Race we have one day later news from Europe than we received by the Etna. The London Times has another fierce attack upon the American Tariff, and again opens its columns to Mr. Spence of Liverpool, one of the most ardent advocates of the rebellion. The shipments of cotton from India have been unexpectedly large, and still larger ones were expected in consequence of the recent great advance in Liverpool. Mr. Edwin James's patent as Queen's Council had been revoked. At a banquet given in London by Mr. Rouher, the French Minister of Commerce, and attended by five hundred and fifty members of Parliament, the relations between France and England were declared by all speakers to be at present more satisfactory than ever before, and ardent wishes were expressed for the continuance of the close alliance. The long war between France and Cochinchina was to be terminated by a treaty of peace, to be signed on May 31. A desperate fight between the Turks and the Montenegrins is reported to have resulted in the total defeat of the latter.

More Volunteers Wanted.

Proclamation of Gov. Curtin.

Pennsylvania, ss: In the Name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, A. G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

A PROCLAMATION. To sustain the Government in times of common peril, by all his energies, his means and his life, if need be, is the first duty of every loyal citizen.

The President of the United States has made a requisition on Pennsylvania for twenty-one new regiments, and the regiments already in the field must be recruited. Enlistments will be made for nine months in the new regiments and twelve months in the old.

The existence of the present emergency is well understood. No patriot will pause now to investigate its causes. We must look to the future. Everything that is dear to us is at stake.

Under these circumstances I appeal with confidence to the Freemen of Pennsylvania. You have to save your homes and your families—your own liberties and those of the whole country.

I call on the inhabitants of the counties, cities, boroughs and townships throughout our borders to meet and take active measures for the immediate furnishing of the quota of the State. Let those who cannot go themselves contribute to provide bounties, equal, at least, to those offered by adjoining States.

The Constitution prohibits me from drawing money from the treasury without authority of law, and I will not cast a doubt on the patriotism of our citizens by assuming the necessity of calling the Legislature at this time.

This is no time to wait for Legislative action and the negotiation of loans. Delay might be fatal. To put down this rebellion is the business of every man in Pennsylvania; and her citizens will show on this occasion that they do not wait for the slow process of legislation, and do not desire to throw on the Treasury of the Commonwealth a burden which they are individually ready to bear themselves.

The conduct of our men already in the field has shed immortal lustre on Pennsylvania. Let their brethren fly to arms to support them, and make victory speedy as well as certain.

I designate below the number of companies which are expected from the several counties in the State, trusting the support of her honor in this crisis, (as it may be safely trusted) to the loyalty, ability and valor of her freemen.

Whilst the quota of the several counties is fixed equitably so as to fill the requisition for twenty-one regiments, let the loyal people of any county limit their exertions to the enlistment of the companies named.

Our heroic sons of Pennsylvania have moistened every battle field with their blood; and thousands have bravely died defending the unity of the Republic and the sanctity of our flag, and other thousands have fallen sick and wounded, and their places filled.

Freemen of Pennsylvania! Friends of Government, of order and of our common nationality! our earnest struggle and peace will again dawn upon us as a happy, prosperous and united people.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth, the eighty-seventh.

Schedule of Apportionments.

2 companies.

Adams 15 Allegheny 1 Armstrong 1 Beaver 2 Bedford 2 Berks 2 Blair 2 Bradford 2 Bucks 5 Butler 3 Cambria 2 Carbon 2 Chester 6 Centre 2 Clarion and Forest 2 Clinton 1 Clearfield 1 Columbia 1 Crawford 2 Cumberland 2 Dauphin 5 Delaware 5 Erie 5 Elk and McKean 1 Fayette 1 Franklin and Fulton 1 Greene 1 Huntingdon 2 Indiana 2 Jefferson 1 Juniata 1 Lancaster 2 Lawrence 2 Lehigh 2 Luzerne 7 Lycoming 3 Mercer 3 Mifflin 1 Monroe and Pike 1 Montgomery 1 Montour 1 Northampton 2 Northumberland 2 Perry 1 Philadelphia 50 Potter 1 Snyder 1 Somerset 2 Sullivan and Wyoming 2 Susquehanna 2 Tioga 2 Union 1 Venango 1 Warren 2 Washington 3 Wayne 2 Westmoreland 2 York 3

JUNE 25.

\$10,000,

WORTH OF

NEW GOODS,

AT

Simmons'

Below the prices

here given.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY.

And everything usually kept in a Country Store.

I have just returned from New York with one of the best and largest stocks of Goods that was ever brought into this county. I propose to sell these GOODS FIFTY per cent. lower than can be bought in this vicinity, Wells-ville or Olean not excepted. My Goods have been bought for CASH from a large number of houses that had failed in the city, at from 50 to 75 cts. on the dollar of the original cost. Therefore I am prepared to give all great bargains that choose to give me a call.

LOOK AT SOME OF THE PRICES:

Very nice Sheetings from 8 to 11 cts., sold by most merchants at the present time for 14 to 18. Good cotton bats for 8 cts roll. Good Prints for 6 to 11, worth 9 to 14. Fine Delaines from 11 to 20 cts., worth 15 to 25 and 30. Good Tweeds from 25 to 38 cts., worth 44 and 63. Good Black Silk from 50 cts. to \$1.00, worth 75 cts. to \$1.50.

Good Suits of Black Clothes: Coat, Vest, Pants, Calf Boots, Hdks, Cravat, &c., for \$10, worth \$18.

In Groceries, I have a good sweet pleasant Tea for 50 cts per lb., and upwards. Good Sugar for 8 cts., white coffee sugar 11. Saleratus for 6 cts. Coffee 18. Soap 8 cts. bar. Molasses for 45 cts. per gal. Best Kerosene oil, 44 cts. gallon. Flour at "Wellsville prices" In the line of Boots and Shoes we have a Ladies Enamelled Morocco Boot for 50 cts sold by most dealers for \$1 to \$1.25. Heavy Kip Ladies Walking Boot 75 cts. Fine Congress Gaiters and others from 50 cts. to \$1 00, worth 6 to 12 shillings. Fine Calf Boots for 2 50; Fine Stogy boots for 16 shilling. Fine Broche Shawls for 20 shillings and upwards. Ladies Stella Shawls from 8 to 22 shillings. Woolen shawls for 12 shilling and upward. Red Flannel from 2 shillings per yard. Fine Gingham for ten cents. Cambrics for 9 cts. Men's Heavy Working Ribbed Jacket Coats for 8 shillings.

And now I intend to keep my stock full to supply those who may choose to buy at

WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

And all Families of Volunteers will receive Goods at the first cost in New York, regardless of transportation, and I still hold my offer good to pay any one that calls upon me and not finding Goods at the prices given to pay them for their time and expenses in coming.

C. H. SIMMONS, OSWAYO REGULATOR

June 25, 1862.

JONES' COLUMN

NEW GOODS

AND

SOMETHING ELSE

NEW !!

THE subscribers at their

OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,

IN

COUDERSPORT,

Offer to their old customers and the public generally for Cash, United States Treasury Notes (which by the way are taken at Par) Wheat, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Hides, Fels, Deer Skins, and all other kinds of Skins, such as Calf Skins, &c., also, Beans, Beans, Venison, and some other things that can't be thought of,

A LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES,

DEADYMADE CLOTHING

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Hats & Caps, Iron, Nails,

Hardware,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuff,

KEROSENE OIL,

LAMP & LAMP FIXINGS,

POCKET CUTLERY,

CANDOR PLOWS, SLEIGH SHOES,

GLASS, SASH, PUTTY, INK, PAPER, ENVELOPES,

And other kinds of STATIONARY.

WALL PAPER, WINDOW CURTAINS

And other articles which time alone forbids us to mention, all of which will be sold as low as the WAR PRICES will allow—for strictly

READY-PAY!!

And for those articles we take, the highest market price will be paid.

We are also General Agents for DR. D. JAYNE'S Family Medicines, DR. AYER'S Medicines, BRANDRETH'S Pills, KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery, And all the standard Medicines of the day

CALL AND SEE!

C. S. & E. A. JONES.

N. B. The pay for the Goods must be on hand when the Goods are delivered, as we are determined to live to the motto of "Pay as You Go."

Just one thing more.—The judgments, notes and book accounts which we have on hand must be settled and closed up immediately, or we fear they will be increased faster than the usual rate of interest.