

NEWS ITEMS.

Families of the poorer and middle classes in vicinity of Richmond actually suffer for the necessaries of life.

A carpet-bag was seized by a provost marshal's officer on Monday while on its way to Richmond.

The Louisville Journal says the Rebels in Southern Kentucky are forcing young men and old into their ranks with merciless severity.

One of the bloodiest battles of modern times was the fight at Bear River, Washington Territory, by Col. Conner with 200 hard-marched and exhausted men against 800 Indian warriors.

A man calling himself Wm. Crawford, was arrested in Philadelphia on Wednesday. Four cases of goods purchased by him, to be run down to Dixie, were seized in the Adams Express office.

Twenty-five guerrillas threw a wood train off the Nashville Road, four miles above Franklin, on Thursday afternoon.

It must not be forgotten that in all the ravings of the sympathizers against the Administration and the war, they propose NO REMEDY; and if they hint at one, it is that the Government should consent to its own dissolution.

Attack on Charleston. New York, April 8. Dispatches received from Fort Mifflin state that Charleston papers have been received there.

They acknowledge that the attack by the Union Army and Navy, upon that city had been commenced, but contain nothing indicating whether the movements of our forces have met with success or a repulse.

It is fair to infer that if the latter was the case, they would have announced it in the most glowing terms known to the Rebel vocabulary.

It is generally believed in official quarters that at least no reverse has been sustained by our troops or our fleet, and there is the best reason to believe that the North will soon be electrified by the gratifying announcement of the Union capture and occupation of the spot where Charleston once was located.

[We have in addition to this a report from the Railroad which says Charleston has been taken by our troops. This lacks confirmation.—Ed.]

Foreign papers report the Polish Revolution as being near its end. Liberal concessions will be made by the Russian Czar.

Within two weeks past 750 contrabands have arrived at St. Louis from Helena, Ark., and the superintendent who had them in charge received 2,300 applications for their services.

Gen. George W. Williamson and a Mrs. Atwood were arrested in this city on Saturday and sent to Fort Lafayette.

Orders have been issued by Gov. Yates, under authority of the War Department, to raise ten companies of infantry, for the purpose of guard and protection of the State of Illinois from hostile aggression, to serve for three years.

Twenty of the Anderson Cavalry were lately condemned to death for mutiny by court-martial. Gen. Rosencranz disapproved of sentence, and the men were ordered to return to duty.

Surgeon Charles Johnson of the 1st Middle Tennessee infantry, son of Gov. Johnson, was thrown from his horse at Nashville on Saturday and almost instantly killed.

Reports from Columbus say that 700 Rebels were discovered on Friday marching toward Hickman, Ky., with the intention of taking that place.

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa. Wednesday, Apr. 8, 1863.

The publication of a comparison between the prices of peace and the prices of war is a little the meanest trick of the demagogues who are striving to enlist the public feeling of the North in favor of the South.

Copperhead Resolutions.

We publish below the copperhead resolutions as passed by the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, all the Republicans voting against them.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That our institutions are assailed by an armed rebellion on one side, which is being met by the sword, and on the other by unconstitutional acts of Congress, and starting usurpations of power by the Executive, which we have seen by experiment can be corrected by the ballot-box; policy as well as principle requires that our people shall await the process of reform, which is slow but sure, and refrain from all unlawful and unconstitutional acts, which have already brought terrible calamities upon the country, whilst they invoke the aid of all patriotic men to assist in averting the evils that threaten our free institutions.

Second, That this General Assembly declares that this State has ever been, is now, and will remain in future, devotedly true to the Constitution of the United States and to the Federal Government established by it, and is determined to maintain them with her utmost power against both domestic and foreign foes.

Third, That this General Assembly recognizes a manifest difference between the administration of the Government and the Government itself; the one temporary, limited in duration to that period of time for which the officers elected by the people are charged with the conduct of the same; the other is permanent, intended by its founders to endure forever.

Fourth, That this General Assembly, in the exercise of its right to differ with the Federal Executive, enters its solemn protest against the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, by which he assumes to emancipate slaves in certain States, holding the same to be unwise, unconstitutional and void.

Fifth, That this General Assembly declares that the power which has recently been assumed by the President of the United States, whereby, under the guise of military necessity, he has proclaimed and extended martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended the writ of habeas corpus, is unwarranted by the Constitution, and its tendency is to subordinate civil to military authority, and to subvert our system of free Government.

Sixth, That this General Assembly, on behalf of the people of this Commonwealth, declares its determined opposition to a system of emancipation by the States, upon compensation to be made out of the Treasury of the United States, as burdensome upon the people, unjust in its very nature and wholly without warrant of the Constitution.

Seventh, That the General Assembly deems it proper further to declare that it, together with all the truly loyal people of the State, would feel with pleasure and delight, any manifestation of a desire on the part of the seceded States to return to their allegiance to the Government of the Union, and would in such event cordially and earnestly co-operate with them in the restoration of peace and the procurement of such proper guarantees as would give security to all their interests and rights.

Eighth, That Pennsylvania will adhere to the Constitution and the Union, as the best, it may be the last hope of popular freedom; and for all wrongs which may have been committed, or evils which may exist, will seek redress under the Constitution and within the Union, by the peaceful but powerful agency of the suffrage of a free people.

Ninth, That this General Assembly hail with pleasure and hope the manifestations of conservative sentiment among the people of the Northern States in their late elections, and regards the same as the earnest of a good purpose upon their part to co-operate with all other loyal citizens in giving security to the rights of every section, and maintaining the Union and the Constitution as they were ordained by the founders of the Republic.

Tenth, That in the judgment of this General Assembly, whenever it becomes practicable to obtain a convention of all or of three-fourths of the States, such body should be convened for the purpose of proposing such amendments to the Federal Constitution as experience has proved to be necessary to maintain that instrument in the spirit and meaning intended by its founders, and to provide against future convulsions and wars.

Eleventh, That while this General Assembly condemns and denounces the faults of the Administration and the encroachments of the abolitionists, it does also most thoroughly condemn and denounce the heresy of secession as unwarranted by the Constitution, and destructive alike of the security and perpetuity of Government, and of the peace and liberty of the people; and it does hereby most solemnly declare that the people of this State are unalterably opposed to any division of the Union, and will persistently exert their whole influence and power to maintain and defend it.

Twelfth, That the laws of this State must be maintained and enforced; and that it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the State to see to it that by all constitutions means this indispensable and shall be attained.

Thirteenth, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the Governors of the several States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

All Hall Rhode Island!

The election in Rhode Island yesterday resulted in an overwhelming triumph for the Republican Union candidates and cause. The majorities are unexpectedly large. JAMES Y. SMITH for Governor and the whole Republican Union ticket are elected by about 2,800 majority; THOMAS A. JENCKES has carried Providence and every township in the Eastern District except Newport, electing him to Congress by 1,900 majority; while NATHAN F. DIXON in the Western District is likewise elected by about 900 majority.

Messrs. JENCKES and DIXON are just about the ablest and most determined Republicans in Rhode Island. Neither thought he could afford to go to Congress; but the People thought they couldn't afford to have them stay away, and insisted on nominating and electing them. If such candidates could be presented generally, we might have more such results. Shall not the lesson be heeded?—Tribune, April 2.

The Copperhead papers in Clinton and Cetercounties are heaping vile abuse upon Hon. JAMES T. HALE, and clamoring for his resignation. His office is a conscientious and faithful discharge of his duty—a sin of such magnitude in copperhead eyes as not to deserve the grace of toleration, much less of pardon.

There must be unity in essentials, toleration in matters of opinion, and obsequy respecting all actions not classed as criminal by the universal assent of enlightened men. We differ with Mr. Hale in some matters of opinion; but in principles we have to discover any ground for quarrel. He is devoted to the best interests of the country as they are recognized by the mass of loyal men.

George Thompson, the sturdy English veteran and keen and untiring advocate of the Union, concludes one of his recent letters to The Bradford Advertiser with the following sharp sarcasm to English secessionists: "Never take side with the garrotter unless you have come to an out and out determination to take up his trade. If you are going to lodge capital in speculation on a cargo of young women to be sold to prostitution, or to fit out piratical vessels for the assistance of those who are to do it, the thing may hold together. But do not do the thing by halves. If you want to do it, you had best buy a set in the House of Commons; where a seat is bought with less ceremony than a gin drinker at unlawful hours receives his liquor thro' one hole, and puts the money in another."

A Resolution has been agreed to in the Legislature of Virginia inquiring into the expediency of reporting a law making it a penal offence for any one to maintain, by speaking or writing, the propriety of reconstructing the Union of the former United States. Have not the rebels told us, and have not the copperheads echoed the statement, that the whole of the south are unit for secession? Against whom, then, is this law aimed?

In Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, a captain who is also a Methodist preacher, arose and began to exhort the men, stating that this war was one of right, and if God was not in it, he, for one, would have nothing to do with it. Then exclaiming with great vehemence, "if God is with us who can be against us?" "Jeff. Davis and the devil!" cried a "wild cat boy." The services closed hastily.

Gov. Seymour has united heartily with the Republicans of the New York Legislature, in framing "An act to encourage re-enlistment of volunteers and the enlistment of persons into regiments hereafter to be formed." It provides for a bounty of from \$60 to \$100 to be paid by the State.

Luzerne county has paid in over eighty-two thousand dollars in national tax within a few weeks.

Proclamation by the President.

Whereas, The Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the Supreme Authority and just Government of Almighty God, in all the affairs of men and nations, has, by a resolution, requested the President to designate and set apart a day for National prayer and humiliation.

And whereas, It is the duty of nations as well as of men to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truth, announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord.

And, inasmuch as we know that, by His divine law, nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishment and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now desolates the land, may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our national reformation as a whole people? We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth and power as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us!

It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves before the Almighty power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my proclamation, designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting and prayer. And I do hereby request all the people to abstain on that day from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite at their several places of public worship and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

All this being done, in sincerity and truth, let us rest humbly in the hope, authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins and restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State. Washington, March 30, 1863.

THE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMAN.—The following bill, which contains important provisions, has just passed both houses of the State Legislature. It is entitled "A supplement to the act to secure the rights of married women," passed the 11th day of April, 1848:

Be it enacted, etc., that the true intent and meaning of the act of Assembly to secure the rights of married women, passed on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1848, and the supplements thereto, are hereby declared to be that no judgment obtained against the husband of any married woman before or during marriage shall bind or be a lien upon her real estate or upon any interest the husband may be entitled to therein, as tenant by courtesy.

It is said that the passage of this act will obviate a great deal of the difficulty heretofore experienced by conveyancers and the legal fraternity generally.

The Union men of Alabama have long hid in the woods and caves, rather than to be taken as conscripts. This induced a novel hunt for them. Guerrillas and bloodhounds have been put on their track, and many poor victims have been smelt out in this way. Not long since a young girl, carrying food to her father who was hiding in a cave, was attacked by one of these bloodhounds and torn in pieces.

Some of the New Hampshire Democracy have "resolved" that our soldiers should be paid in gold; to which Squig-by adds, "and the rebels in lead."

Turkey has just issued postage stamps, having long been the only power in Europe that had not adopted that mode of paying for letters.

Idaho is admitted as a Territory, and Nevada and Colorado have become States. Gen. Rosencranz recommends that the States take away the rights of citizenship from deserters.

Prof. Agassiz has declared his intention to become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

It is said that more than a thousand clergymen are now applicants for the office of chaplain in the navy.

Senator Foot of Vermont, refused to take his share of the mileage voted to himself by Congress.

Gen. Curtis, who is not often heard from now-a-days, reports a sharp skirmish recently in Carroll County, Ark., in which the Rebels were beaten, 22 of them killed.

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, Pelts, Deer Skins, and all other kinds of Skins, such as Wolf Skins, &c., also Bears, Beas, 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 Stuffs, Together with some of the best KEROSENE OIL, LAMP & LAMP FIXINGS, POCKET CUTLERY, Also a few more of those Superior 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: "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. Dec 11.