

THE LATEST.

It appears from the following despatches that the Rebels are about making another effort to invade our State: HARRISBURG, June 14, 1863. Dispatches received to-day from the operators at Chambersburg and Hagerstown give the information of the negroes who have arrived there, to the effect that the Rebel cavalry arrived at Perryville and Martinsburg about noon, and at the latter place there had been considerable hard fighting. Gen. Milroy was contesting the advance of the Rebels. Telegraph communication is destroyed between Winchester and Martinsburg, the lines having been broken by the Rebels about 11 o'clock this morning. Gen. Reynolds has been driven by a large force of Rebels from Perryville to Bunker Hill. The enemy are also at Winchester. All Gen. Lee's army is moving. The tidings from Muddy Branch and Nolan's Ferry indicate that warm work has been going on there. The Capital and principal cities and towns of Pennsylvania are in absolute danger. PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1863. The following dispatch has been received by Collector Thomas from Gov. Curtin: HARRISBURG, June 15, 1863. WM. G. THOMAS, Philadelphia: The President calls for 100,000 men for a term not exceeding six months. All men so raised to be credited to the draft. Gen. Lee's army is approaching in force. We must have men immediately to check him. Can you not raise a force at once? The men are to be equipped and paid by the United States. A. G. CURTIN. PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1863. A dispatch from Greenastle, Penn., dated at 10 1/2 o'clock this morning, reports as follows: Our troops are now passing here in retreat from Hagerstown to Chambersburg. Hagerstown has been evacuated. All the rolling stock of the railroad and all the stores have been removed. Rumor fixes the Rebel force at 10,000, but this is probably an exaggeration. Gen. Hooker is also moving North to meet Lee, when a great battle will be fought. The Hunterdon Republican says that a Copperhead meeting was held at Quakertown, in that county, recently, which was addressed by the notorious C. Chauncey Barr. In the course of his remarks he stated that Gen. Hooker had been driven across the Rappahannock with a loss of thirty thousand men, which announcement was received by his audience with applause! Comment is unnecessary. STICK A PIN HERE!—The Rebel papers in the South express great sympathy for Vallandigham—abuse Lincoln in the very words of Northern Copperheads—and nominate Val. for Governor of Ohio! Let us see if the bastard Democrats of that State do not adopt the Rebel candidate. Their last candidate, Judge Jewett, declines to run on the present platform, but is willing a Copperhead shall try it. In a recent article in the Danville Review, Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, thus powerfully sketches the character of Buchanan's administration: Few impartial men will deny that the administration of Mr. Buchanan was the most disastrous that the nation ever endured. Its mistakes and its misdeeds with regard to the slave interest alone, were shocking and ruinous; and the concentrated folly and venom of the influence from that quarter, under which it fell, might almost extenuate a portion of the frantic violence of the reaction against it. Its conduct could hardly have been worse, if Mr. Buchanan had purchased the Presidency from the most extreme party of the South, at the price of prostituting it to the maintenance of the most preposterous claims it was possible for the South to make; nor could it well have been more fatal, if he had expressly selected, as the organ of Southern desire and opinion, men whose special object it was to make an incurable breach between the North and South, and then tear the nation in pieces. THE TALK OF A PATRIOT.—Gov. Todd of Ohio, suggests a treatment for rebel traitors who put on the flimsy disguise of loyalty to party and claim for it a loyalty to the government, which meets our views exactly. He made a rousing speech at a recent Union meeting in Cincinnati, in which he expressed the following views in regard to traitors: The speaker was not a revengeful or vindictive man. The hanging of one or two of the leaders of this rebellion was about all he would ask. That done the difficulty would be over. Get rid of the leaders, break the armed power of the rebellion, and there would be found as much loyalty at the South as in the North. That accomplished, we will then attend to these fellows who want office, the Vallandighams, and Olds, and their like.—Teach your children their names, register them in the book you read on Sundays, and send them down to posterity to be execrated as the men who, in the hour of their country's peril, throw all possible obstacles in the way of its preservation, and advocated dishonorable peace at the cost of national existence. 50,000 men are wanted immediately from this State.

THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa. Wednesday, June 17, 1863. M. W. McALARNEY, EDITOR. THE 53d REGT. P. V. MAKING ITS MARK. Ed. JOURNAL: As there are a large number of your readers deeply interested in the welfare and standing of the 53d Regiment Penna. Volunteers, I am sure you will take great pleasure in publishing the following military commendation of the officers and men of this heroic and veteran Regiment. The better to understand this commendation, we must bear in mind that picket duty is the most arduous and most important service performed by the soldier. J.S.M. CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, VA. May 31, 1863. CAPT. W. H. BINGHAM, (A. A. G. HANCOCK'S DIVISION.) CAPTAIN: The Pickets under my command, officers and men, exhibited so unusual a degree of alacrity and military precision and propriety in everything required of them, that I deem it to be my duty, in the interests of good order and military discipline to recommend them to the favorable notice of the General Commanding the Division. I have the honor to be, Capt., Yours, Very Respectfully, JNO. FRASER, Lt.-Col. 140th Regt. P. V. Field Officer of the Day for May 30th. [The above communication was endorsed as follows:] HEAD QUARTERS 1st DIVISION, 2d CORPS, May 31, 1863. Respectfully referred to the Commander of the 4th Brigade. By Order of Brig.-Gen. CALDWELL. W. H. BINGHAM, Capt. & A. A. G. HEAD QUARTERS 4TH BRIGADE, May 31, '63. Respectfully referred to the Commander 53d Regt. P. V. This paper will be read at the head of the Regiment upon the return of the Pickets. It is a source of gratification to the Col. Commanding to receive such an evidence of attention to their duties by the Picket referred to; and it cannot be gratifying to all concerned to learn that their soldierly efforts were noticed. Let it be an incentive to further efforts. By Order of COL. BALT. CHAS. P. HATCH, Lt. & A. A. G. Union Mass Meeting. There was quite a large meeting held in the Court House on Tuesday evening of this week, for the purpose of selecting a County Committee, and appointing Delegates to the Pittsburg Convention. NELSON CLARK was made President, L. S. Robertson and J. C. Bishop, Vice Presidents, and S. A. Slade, Secretary. John S. Mann stated the object of the meeting, and added a few pertinent remarks as to the importance of uniting all who were in favor of maintaining the government and crushing the rebellion, in an effort to elect, this fall, to the gubernatorial chair, a man about whose loyalty and integrity of purpose there could be no doubt—and he did not care which party he had heretofore acted with. Hon. S. F. Wilson was nominated Senatorial Delegate, and C. O. Bowman, and A. G. Olmsted, Esqs., Representative Delegates. Mr. Wilson then made some very appropriate and eloquent remarks as to the contest about to begin in this State, calling upon every man to show his colors, and say whether or not he was a copperhead. His remarks were highly argumentative, to the point, and sustained by the history of the past two years. Mr. Bowman followed, reviewing the conduct of the Breckinridge party, and answering very forcibly the query, "who brought on this Rebellion?" Mr. Mann then presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: Resolved That the Delegate from this county to the Pittsburg Convention is earnestly requested to use his influence to put in nomination for Governor, the man who will, beyond a reasonable doubt, secure the united and hearty support of all loyal men in the State, no matter what their political affinities may heretofore have been. Resolved That there are but two parties now in existence in this country—one in favor of sustaining the Government, the other in favor of its overthrow; and it is the duty of the Pittsburg Convention so to act as to bring to the support of its nominee, all persons belonging to the party opposed to Rebellion. Capt. Mills, upon being called out, made a short, spicy speech; giving a pretty good description of the "animal" called a "copperhead." Mr. Williams, of Tioga, showed very clearly the sophistry of argument, and defencelessness of position of those who claimed to be for the Government but against the Administration. On motion, the Chair appointed the following gentlemen a County Committee for the ensuing year: Don C. Larrabee, H. J. Olmsted, Sobieski Ross, Ambrose Corey and Joseph Mann. Adjourned. WORTHY OF EMULATION.—The associate judges of Crawford county have refused to grant any licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquor. There is an example in this, worthy of emulation. If the sale of intoxicating liquor was restricted in every county in the loyal States, and it was prevented in its flow into the army, how long would it take to end the war by the complete victory of the Government? Whisky has a great deal to do with the fury of treason, the spite of cunning conspirators in our own midst, and the mistakes of those whose disasters so often terrify the country with dismay. Let us hope, then, that the noble example of the associate judges of Crawford county will be emulated by those having power in the same premises throughout the entire length and breadth of the land. The Democratic copperhead Convention meets in Harrisburg to-day.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAL CURRENCY.—Counterfeit 50 cents, postage currency, are in quite general circulation. The engraving is rather coarse and blurred, but the appearance is such as not to excite suspicion. On the right hand lower corner are the words post office. In the counterfeit the words run together, thus, postoffice; in the genuine the words are divided, thus, post office. THE WAR DEPARTMENT IS SAID TO HAVE INTELLIGENCE LEADING TO THE BELIEF THAT STONEWALL JACKSON WAS PURPOSELY KILLED BY SOME OF HIS OWN MEN IN REVENGE FOR CRUEL PUNISHMENT INFLICTED UPON THEM, AND THE GENERAL SEVERITY OF HIS DISCIPLINE. HIS SOLDIERS HAD CONFIDENCE IN HIS ABILITY, BUT HATED HIM FOR HIS CRUEL TREATMENT AND ARISTOCRATIC SCORN OF THEM. THE GENUINE COPPERHEAD CREED.—One David Tuttle, copperhead, in a recent speech at Bucyrus, Ohio, used this language: "Gentlemen before we go to the ballot-box we will have to put on the cartridge-box; and for one, I declare I owe no allegiance to Abe Lincoln, Dave Tod, or Jesus Christ. Men of Crawford county!—take up your arms and keep your powder dry!" We take this to be the fundamental creed of genuine copperheadism—non-allegiance either to human authorities or divine. A committee of prominent citizens recently visited Washington to urge the President to assign Gen. Fremont to the command of the black troops raised and to be raised. The President is reported to have said that he wanted not only ten thousand black soldiers, but ten times ten thousand, and that he would offer the command to Gen. Fremont. Each negro taken into the ranks avoids the necessity of drafting one white man. If the hostility of the white race towards the black in this country is to be eradicated it seems more likely to be accomplished by common sufferings and perils than by the inculcations of christianity. LOYAL COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.—The Washington Chronicle says very truly: "In the contest of the friends of the Government with its enemies, there is no one thing that should be kept more steadily in view than the encouragement of the loyal country newspapers. They are the sources of honest public opinion. They do more service and endure more losses in their respective spheres than their more ostentatious and pretentious daily cotemporaries. This ought to be more generally understood than it is, and in many localities, no better service could be done the country, by the real friends of the government, than to aid in increasing the circulation of sound and loyal local papers." Among the speakers at a late meeting of the Union Association of New Orleans was one Judge Hiestand, who thus expressed his gratification at the progress of anti-slavery sentiment:—"What changes have taken place in one year! I have been a slaveholder since I was able to own a negro, and have never entertained conscientious scruples in the matter, and do not now. Three years since in Lafayette square I told the residents of this city that the first attempt to defy the power of the national government would result in the downfall of slavery. To-night I rejoice to inform you that from the Rio Grande to the St. John's and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, slavery is doomed." THE ORIGINAL COPPERHEAD. [From Benedict Arnold's Proclamation to the citizens and soldiers of the United States, issued October 20th, 1780.] You are promised liberty by the leaders of your affairs, but is there any individual in the enjoyment of it, saving your oppressors? Who among you dare speak or write what he thinks against the tyranny which has robbed you of your property, imprisoned your sons, drags you to the field of battle, and is daily deluging your country with your blood. Your country once was happy and had the proffered peace been embraced, the last two years of misery had been spent in peace and plenty, and repairing the desolation of a quarrel that would have set the interests of Great Britain and America in a true light, and cemented their friendship. I wish to lead a chosen band of Americans to the attainment of peace, liberty and safety, the first object in taking the field. What is America but a land of widows, orphans and beggars—but what need of arguments to such as feel infinitely more misery than tongue can express? I give my promise of most affectionate welcome to all who are disposed to join me in measures necessary to close the scene of our affliction, which must be increased until we are content with the liberality of the parent country, which still offers us protection and perpetual exemption from all taxes but such as we shall think fit to impose upon ourselves. BENEDICT ARNOLD. Rev. M. D. Conway writes from London to the Commonwealth that the English people honestly mean to hold their Government to its neutrality, and they are watching its rulers with sleepless eyes. Meetings are already arranged whose motto is, "No war with America," which will plainly inform the Government that the people will not submit to taxation for any war into which they may be borne by the rascality of pro-slavery men in England.

"COPPERHEAD papers never tire of babbling about "tyranny," "despotism," "freedom of speech," and of the Press. They omit no opportunity of berating the administration for invasions of the rights of the citizen, arbitrary arrests of seditious persons, and trials by court-martial. But these irritate treason-mongers afford in their own persons, the amplest proof of the liberty and lenity of the administration. They incite to resistance of lawful authority, to bloodshed and violence, yet are permitted to sow their paper treason broadcast, with impunity. Here is a paragraph from the Copperhead leading organ in New York city—the World: "The blood that already makes green the springing grass on Virginia and Kentucky hillsides, spilled to protect the Union against traitors, is but a drop of that which will flow on Northern soil when the American people discover that the battle has begun to preserve the Constitution against tyrants." We take it for granted that no friend of the government is anxious for the inauguration of civil war in the North. But who does not see in the spirit and letter of that paragraph an invitation to civil strife? Will these fellows never be taught by history? If history teaches anything it is this: That the instigators of mob violence never survive the disorder they provoke. Taught by history, then, we may say, that the inauguration of civil strife in the north by the copperhead democracy, will as certainly result in the annihilation of that reptile as the seasons follow each other in their order. In that event, the editor-in-chief of the World will be found hid away in somebody's cellar, like his great horse doctor original—Marat—afflicted with the ague chills of cowardice and a guilty conscience. We pronounce for giving such men plenty of rope wherewith to hang themselves. Wicked, corrupt, selfish; without faith in God, or man, or Law, these fellows—for they disgrace the name of man—are scarcely worthy of the honors of persecution and martyrdom. Let them alone. Leave them to the tender mercy of the mob they invite to action; but let them always remember that they cannot hide away; that the hand of retributive justice will be guided to them in the darkest night as in the brightest noon.—Agitator. The Troy Times says that a "Committee of colored men, from that city, waited upon Gov. Seymour, last week, and asked him whether he would favor the organization of regiments of black men. He replied that he should not; saying that he had too much sympathy for the blacks to do so, as the position they must occupy would be one of extreme danger, and would lead to dreadful and unnecessary sacrifice of life." How these men, who are opposed to the conscripting of white men, and discourage the volunteering of black men, can have the face even to pretend to be loyal or patriotic we cannot imagine. If our Government cannot have troops, the rebels must conquer us, of course." We often hear it remarked by disloyal men, that if the Crittenden Compromise had been accepted by the North, the South would have never rebelled. But the truth is, it was the South itself that refused to accept that compromise. Mr. Crittenden himself, in a recent public speech in Kentucky, alluded to this subject; and here is the very language he used:—"Had my Compromise Resolution," said he, "been adopted by the South as it was agreed to by the North, the rebellion and war would have been obviated." We trust that those copperheads who are so fond of referring to the Crittenden Compromise will hereafter saddle the onus of its rejection where it belongs. SNUBBING A TRAITOR.—One of our white-livered domestic traitors, whose notions of party are so sensitive that he cannot get beyond its limits, undertook to denounce the President of the United States as a thief and a traitor, a few evenings since, in one of the restaurants on Market street. He was confronted by a brave and loyal man, who boldly demanded that he must recall his language, or at once make issue on it as a traitor.—When thus challenged, the coward showed himself beneath the traitor's guise: The bawler winced and writhed, and claimed that it was necessary for him to talk thus, in order to sustain his party. Was there ever more meanly confessed treason? For party, the constitutional interests of the Government must be assailed. For party, the authorities who are struggling to put down rebellion must be traduced. For party, the nation must not only be forced to the verge, but pushed into the vortex of ruin. Out upon such dastards. Let the issue at once be made upon them on our streets, or wherever these miserable creatures may attempt to promulgate or perpetrate their treason.—Telegraph. Judge Bond of Baltimore, recently fined \$25 and costs, with six months in jail, a white man who wantonly knocked down and kicked a harmless unoffending colored man. "The law affords these people its protection, and such cruelty shall not go unpunished," said the Judge. Since the Slave power rebelled, all men will have "rights" which all other men will be "bound to respect." It is certain that the great Tredegar Iron Works of Richmond were destroyed by fire on the 17th ult. All the fine machinery, and sixteen cannon, nearly perfect, were destroyed. A large woolen factory adjoining were also burned. The Davis Government forbade any mention of the disaster by telegraph or newspaper.

GOLD
Depreciating!
GOODS FALLING!
SERVES THEM RIGHT!
THERE IS NO SCARCITY TO WARRANT, AND NO LAW TO COMPEL, THE PEOPLE TO PAY THE RUINOUS PRICES NOW ASKED FOR THEM IN THIS COUNTRY! TO AVOID THIS EXTORTION, AND GIVE THE PEOPLE "FAIR GOODS AT FAIR PRICES!"
P. A. STEBBINS & Co.
HAVE LATELY PURCHASED, IN NEW YORK, FOR CASH, THE FINEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS EVER BROUGHT INTO THE COUNTY, CONSISTING OF EVERY KIND AND QUALITY.
FOR SILKS, CHALIES, DELAINS, REP GOODS, LAWN, MUSLINS, AND PRINTS, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.
FOR SHAWLS, LADIES' CLOTH, MOURNING GOODS, FINE BALMORAL SKIRTS, & ALL KINDS OF FANCY GOODS, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.
FOR SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, LINEN, DENIMS, & C, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.
FOR CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS, LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS & SHOES, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.
FOR IRON, HARDWARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE, QUEENS' AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF WARE, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.
FOR TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES OF ALL KINDS, FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, SHOULDERS, FISH, AND SALT, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.
FOR DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND ALL KINDS OF MEDICINES, GO TO STEBBINS & CO'S.

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"I HAVE FOUND IT!"
Was the exclamation of the Astronomer who first discovered that the world moved in its orbit; not less joyous has been the exclamation of those who have found THE PLACE where GOODS can be purchased FIFTEEN or TWENTY PER CENT. below the market price, and yet find them as represented. Two things are to be considered in purchasing Goods: the Quality and the Price; and purchasers studying both, can be better satisfied with our stock than any other in this or adjoining counties. Think twice before buying "DEAR TRASH." Now is your time to procure a GOOD ARTICLE. "Delays are dangerous and sometimes fatal." Don't wait for another enormous advance in Goods.
The following is but a partial list of our large assortment:
Merinos
The attention of the Ladies is called to the stock of Merinos, Black, Brown, Blue, Maroon, Drab and White. Some of these were bought previous to the rise and will be sold nearly as low as present wholesale prices at JONES'.
Ladies Cloth
Black, Grey, and Fancy Colors at JONES'.
Boys' Wear
Cassimeres, Striped, Checked, and Plaids; Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, and Cottonades of the very best quality at JONES'.
Mourning Goods
Black Silks, Alpaca, Empress Cloth, Bombazine, Delaines, Rep Cloths, and Black and Purple Goods of various kinds at JONES'.
Domestic
Heavy Sheetings, three-quarter, four-quarter, five-quarter, fine unbleached; Pillow Case and Sheetting Muslin, Shirting, Ten-quarter bleached for sheets at JONES'.
White Goods
Barred Muslin, Plain Jaconet, Cambrie for Skirts, Irish Linen, Swiss Muslins, Nainsook Muslin, plain, striped or plaid, and Bishop Lawns at JONES'.
Embroideries
Dimity Bands, Ladies Collars, Under-sleeves, with or without collars at JONES'.
Woolen Goods
Hoods, with tabs or points, for Infants and Children, Misses and Ladies; Nubia's, Under-sleeves and Caps at JONES'.
Prints
For Children, Shirting Prints, plain black, white and black, blue and white, and all kinds of Fancy, at JONES'.
Cloths
Gents' Black Broad Cloth, excellent quality, bought before the rise. Cassimeres, black silk mixed, black and fancy Doeskin, striped, plain, and Plaid in fancy colors, and Cloth for whole suits at JONES'.
Hosiery
Women's wool ribbed, cotton ribbed, cotton plain, colored and white, plain or fleeced. Girls' white, brown, mixed, wool or cotton, and wool balmeral stockings. Men's home and city-made. Boys', all sizes, white or mixed, at JONES'.
Gloves
For Ladies, Gauntlet and Hand Gloves, Kid, Linen, Cotton, Plain and Fleeced Silk. Gents' fine Driving Gloves, Cassimeres, at JONES'.
Shawls
For Ladies; Shepherd's Plaid, Broche, Long and Square, Woolen Plaid; a great variety of elegant colors at JONES'.
Delaines
Of domestic and foreign manufacture. We can assure our patrons that we believe our stock this spring to be more attractive in this line than ever before. JONES'.
Balmoral Skirts
With only two breadths, making it necessary to have but two seams in a full skirt, in a great variety at JONES'.
Groceries
Teas, Sugars, Choice Syrup, Good Rio Coffee, West India and Dandelion Coffee, Rice, Corn Starch, Farina, Cocoa, &c., at JONES'.
Brushes
Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Hat, Paint, Varnish and Artist Brushes at JONES'.
Drugs and Fancy Articles
Oils, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, White Lead in Tin Cans, Alcohol, Camphene, Kerosene, Lamp and Lamp Fixtures, Glass, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Botanical Herbs, Perfumery, Fancy Soap and Toilet articles, Gum, Hair, Ivory, and Wooden Combs, Pomades and Colognes, and a fine assortment of Flavoring Extracts, Pens, Ink and Paper, and Lined Oil—raw and boiled, at JONES'.
Clothing
Boys' and Men's at JONES'.
Boots and Shoes
Of every description and the best quality, at astonishing low prices, at JONES'.
Wall Paper
Ceiling Paper, Transom Paper, Window Curtains, Borders, Tassels and Fixtures, at JONES'.
HARDWARE, WOODEN-WARE, WILLOW-WARE, NAILS, IRON, PLOWS, WINDOW SASH, FLOUR, PORK, AND FEED, in fact, everything that the people need can be had at JONES'.
All of which will be sold at the lowest rates: COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
Coudersport, Pa., June, 1863.