

### HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

### TUNKHANNOCK, PA. Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1863.

S. M. Pettengill & Co .-- No. 37 PARK Row WEW YORK, & 6 STATE ST. BOSTON, are our Agents for the N. B. Democrat, in these cities, and are authorfire to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest Rates.

IS No changes of any very great impor- was authorized by the President of the Uniring the past week, except the appointment Federal officers. But this element loses all of Fremont to a command on the Gulf. It is its legel importance when we consider that all rumered that Butler is to return to scourge public functionaries in this land are under and plunder New Orleans again. Full particulars have been received of the sinking of lowest, are above it. They, as well as we, the steamer Hatteras which pursued and attacked the confederate steamer Alabama .-- | The siege of Vicksburg has not yet been at- and defend them, or take them as their rule The Pennsylvania Reserve are now relieved are to be judged by them in our civil and offrom active duty in the field and are to do ficial conduct in all appropriate cases. The garrison duty in the fortification around acts of the President and his subordinates are Washington. The conscription bill passed therefore, without right unless they are authe senate of the United States, on Monday thorized by some article of the Constitution, last. The State laws in regard to exemptions are entirely disregarded.

The Abolition Turkey gobbler of the who obey his unauthorized orders. He wo'd Republican, in his last issue indulges in a not claim that he could." very weak solution of "Attic salt," in denominating us, "the Democratic bellows." We give his gobbler-ship notice, that " that ! hard hit," did not knock the wind entirely out of us-that enough is left, at least, to give him a slight " puff." Knowing that this thinskinned patriot's sensibilities are very acute, so far as draf's are concerned, and that he may not be entirely unguarded, we deem it reads it with the proud satisfaction that it is humane to inform him that next week we his own. He hands in an advertisement, that would move me from my ground. may give a genule blow in his direction.

### Political Preaching.

It seems that even in some parts of New England the people have begun to be weary of so much political preaching. A notabla case is that of the "Old Congregational Society" of New Boston, Litchfield Co., Cona., where Dr. Lyman Beecher so long preached. This Society, at a recent meeting, passed the following sensible resolution :

Voted, That the pulpit committee of this Tells the postmaster to discontinue, and one society are hereby instructed that whenever of his papers is returned marked "refused." they employ a minister of the Gospel to preach in their meeting-house on the Sabbath they shall first inform said minister that he is employed to preach the Gospel truth ac- send to a city publisher. cording to the Bible doctrine, Christ and Him crucified, and that only. That he is strictly prohibited, by a vote of this society, from delivering any discourse of any description upon the present war, and that he shall leave him to answer. This, too, is newspanot allude to the matter either in prayer or per patronage. sermon.

Thurlow Weed in a late reply to Beecher,

### The Soldiers Stopped Reading.

The Case of the Jeffersonian.

idea of its tone and spirit :

or the laws made upon it and consistent with

Newspaper Patronage.

curious thing. It is composed of as many

colors as the rainbow, and is as changeable

asks the price, and pays for it. This is news-

Another man says please to put my name

without as much as having said pay once .--

Time passes, your patience is exhausted and

you dun him. He flies in a passion, perhaps

Another man has been a subscriber a long

time. He becomes tired of you and wants a

change. Thinks he wants a city paper .---

thoughts; besides he wants his money to

After a time you look over his account,

he pay for it cheerfully and freely? We

as a chameleon.

paper patronage.

pays, perhaps not.

This thing called newspaper patronage is a

In August, 1861, the Jeffersonian, a week An order has been issued prohibiting the ly newspaper, published at Westchester, in circulation of all newspapers in the Army of idea of red breeches for the African soldier. this State, was seized by the United States the Potomac until further notice. This is a The brilliant color will tickle his fancy; but Marshal, under an order from the United very strange movement, and one it will be with yellow stripes down the legs of his States District Attorney. The office was very difficult for the administration to justify breeches, a red coat with yellow facings, and closed for about two months, at the end of before the country. The soldiers are also which time, no farther action having been ta- American citizens and have a right to know ken by Marshal Millard, the publication of what is going on in the world. Of course it and hope soon to see a regiment or two of the paper was resumed, and a suit instituted is obvious why this order has been issued. Harrisburg darkeys dressed in the gaudy uniby its editor against the government officials The all but universal dissatisfaction of the for damages. The case was tried before country with the negro policy the radicals are Judge Lowrie of Philadelphia on Thursday forcing upon the government is very clearly of last week, and a verdict in favor of the indicated by the newspaper press, and the plaintiff for \$512 damages obtained. The feeling is quite as common in the army as elsecharge of Chief Justice Lowrie should serve where. The administration hopes by this as a warning to those, who, "dressed in a means to prevent a knowledge of the growing little brief authority," feel disposed to use discontent from reaching the soldiers, for fear tle, or fail to die from exposure, will probably their power to the injury of citizens just as it would affect their morale. But in this, as patriotic and loyal as themselves. Want of in all other meausures, civil and miliary the space prevents our giving the charge entire, administration shows its want of common but the following brief extract will give a fair sense and foresight. It is not the newspapers that are to blame for the state of feeling " The next important element in the cause

throughout the country and in the army ; Mr is the alleged fact that the act complained of Lincoln's advisers are responsible for that. It was changing the war for the Union into one tence in military affairs, has taken place du- ted States, and was executed by important for abolition that has done all the mischief, and while this policy obtains matters will grow steadily worse. The absence of newspapers will increase and embitter the feelings of the soldiers, who will learn all the governlaw, and that none, from the highest to the ment wishes they would not learn from their private correspondence and by report. The are under the Constitution and laws of the time is not far distant when Mr. Lincoln will United States, and sworn to support, protect see, what is obvious to all sane people at the tended with any very decided successes .- of civil and official conduct, and they and we North, that this is among the most foolish of the many foolish expedients of his counsel. ors .- World

### The Right to Speak,

" It is the ancient and undoubted prerogative of this people to canvass public measures and the merits of public men. It is a " home it. He can make no laws that can vest in bred right,' a fireside privilege. It hath ever him new authority , or that can protect those been enjoyed in every house, cottage and cabin in the nation. It is not to be drawn into controversy. It is as undoubted as the right of breathing the air or walking on the earth. Belonging to the private life as a right, it belongs to public life as a duty, and it is the last duty which those whose representative I am, shall find me to abandon. Aiming at all times to be courteous and tempesate in its One man subscribes for a newspaper and use, except when the right itself is questionpays for it in advance; he goes home and ed, I shall place myself on the extreme boundary of my right, and bid defiance to any arm

"The high constitutional privilege I shall defend and exercise, within this house, and in all places ; in time of peace, and at all times on your list of subscribers ; and he goes off Living I shall assert ; and should I have no other inheritance to my children, by the blessing of God I will leave them the inheritance of free principles, and the example of a manly independent and constitutional defence of them." - Daniel Webster.

### A New Conscription Bill.

After a third effort Senator Wilson has produced a conscription bill which may be Paying up for it is among the last of his supported by his party. Its leading feature is to make conscripts of the younger class of persons, and discriminate in favor of those who have the responsibility of supporting and see a bill of "balance due." But does others. This is in accordance with the sug gestion of Senator Sherman, upon whose motion the bill was recommitted.

The bill enrolls all able bodied male citi zens, between eighteen and forty-five years Another man lives near you-never took your paper-it is too small-don't like the of age, as militia, liable to be called into service by the President. The exc those rejected as physically, mentally or morally unfit for the service-such as are necessary for the support of aged or infirm parents, orphans, or helpless children and paupers, provided they are unable to render an equivalent for personal service ; the Vice President of the United States ; the judges of the various courts of the United States ;the only son of aged or infirm parents, de pendent on him ; heads of execut ve departments; the only brother of children not twelve years old, having neither father nor mother; the father of motherless children under twelve years of age; when a father and sons are in the service as privates, the other sons, not exceeding two; a father having two or more children under fourteen residing on a farm of not more than fifty acres, upon which he is dependent for support. Section third divides the military force into two classes, the first comprising all persons subject to military duty, between the ages of eighteen and thirty, and all unmarried persons between thirty and fortyfive ; the second embracing all others not liable to be called into service until the first class is exhausted. For convenience in calling out this force, and in the arrest of deserters and spies, the Union is divided into districts, each comprising a Congressional district in the States, the District of Columbia being one, and one or more in each Territor ; each district to have a provost marshal, with the rank and pay of a captain of cavalry, under a provost marshal general, who, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may make rules and regulations for this department of the service. It is made the duty of these officers to arrest all deserters wherever found, and send them to the nearest commander, to inquire into and report all treasonable practices, and to detect, seize and confine spies. Enrolling officers are to be appointed in sub districts. Persons drafted and failing to report are to be seized and tried for desertion. Any surgeon conniving at fraud in inspection is punishable by \$200 to \$500 fine and imprisonment. and is to be cashiered. Drafted persons are has been no gain to the horde of swindlers of Intelligencer, was re-elected Mayor of the city entitled to the pay and bounty of volunteers. A substitute furnished entitles the one drafted to a discharge. Articles of clothing or DESERSED .-- Captain John Brown of the only 84. The great reaction is still marching equipment may not be bought, or sold, or recieved under sever penalties. Officers absent on leave to receive half pay, and without leave shall forfeit all pay, and enlisted men Officers relate that on the Fredericks- detailed for special service are not entitled to The suggestion of the Emperer Napolean of a peace Congress between the North

### The Negro Uniform.

The New York Herald says : "We like the a red cap and white feather. Cuffee would be complete." We endorse this idea as sound, form described, in full march for the heart of the rebellion." Since their Abolition friends have determind to make soldiers of them we can see no better use to put them to than to march them south with as much celerity as possible. It is perhaps the best way to get rid of them. Those who are not killed in batbe taken prisoner, in which case they will be summary disposed of by being shot or sold into slavery and sent away beyond the reach of the proclamation. We think that at least one full regiment ought to be recruited here, and if the friends of the measure will act, promptly before the excitement created by the late meeting dies out, there will not be much difficulty in booking one thousand as black negroes as the most rampant Abolitionist could desirt to command.

# Communications.

CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG. 141se Regt Pa. Vols. MR. EDITOR.

Having leisure time; I

thought I would improve it by writing you; and will to the best of my ability, inform you of the state of affairs in our Division and of the teellings of most of the soldiers I have conversed with since the "Freder icksburgh disaster." They feel that instead of being used to "crush the Rebellion," they are used for political purposes. They denounce Greeley as a liar. His treasonable sheet seldom reaches us ; and when it does it meets with profound contempt. His assertion that our army is in the best moveable condition, and that it is ready and eager for another fight, we all know to be a lie. He tried to make the northern people believe that the southern soldiers were starving and that they could not fight. If those northern abolitionists could have :

bout or two with the southerners, it would satisfy them that southern soldiers are not in a starved condition as represented by Greelev.

The removal of McClellan discouraged the army of the Potomac more than a score of defeats would have done. The instigators of this removal and the emancipation proclamation seem entirely regardless of the wishes of the soldiers and the feelings of our friends at home. If the proclamation was withdrawn, and McClellan was placed at the head of the army, the shores of the Rappahannock would ring with cheets from our test. now disheartened soldiers; and the cry would be " on to Richmond." again. When most of us left home, it was to sustain the laws and constitution, to restore the Union; but now our leaders have trampled the constitution under their feet, and destroyed the last hope of Union by the emancipation proclamation, and all that is left for us to

fight for, is Lincoln's Niggers. The health of the troops is better than it

### HONORS TO NAGLEE'S DIVISION.

CAROLINE CITY, N. C., January 13, '62. All letters to us should now be directed,

2nd Brigade, Naglee's Divison, Bewbern, N. C., via New York. We are 2nd Brigade on account of senior-

ity of the Brigadiers. A MEMBER OF THE 52D.

HEAD QUARTERS, NAGLEE'S DIVISION. ? Newbern, N. C., Jan. 8th, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS. ) No. 3.

The several regiments of the late 1st Brigade commanded by General Naglee, will inscribe upon their banners the following names, indicating important events in the History of the War, in which they acted a conspicuous part, namely :--

LEE's MILLS, April 1862. 184th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine,

56th and 100th N, Y. Vols. WILLIAMSBURG, May 5th, 1862. 104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 17th Maine,

56th and 100th N. Y. Vols. CHICKAHOMINY, May 19th, 1862. 104th and 52nd Penna. Vols. 11th Maine,

56th N. Y. Vols. RECONNOISSANCE TO SEVEN PINES, May 24th, 25th and 26th, 1862. 104th, 52nd and 85th Pa. Vols., 11th

Maine, 56th and 100th, 85th and 98th N. Y. Vols.

"SEVEN PINES," OF FAIR OAKS, May 31st '62. 104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N. Y. S. Vols.

RAILROAD AND BOTTOMS BRIDGES, June 27th AND 28th, 1862.

104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N. Y. S. Vols. WHITE OAK SWAMP BRIDGE, June 30th, '62.

104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N. Y. S. Vols.

CARTER's HILL, July 2nd, 1862. 104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N. Y. S. Vols.

MATTHEWS COUNTY, Nov. 22nd, 1862. 11th Maine, 52ad Penna. Vols., Ind. Batt. N. Y. Vols.

GLOUCESTER, Virginnia, Dec. 14th, 1862. 52nd Penna., 11th Maine, 56th and 100th N. Y. S. Vols.

YORKTOWN, August 17th to Dec. 31st, 1862. 104th and 52nd Penna. Vols., 11th Maine, 56th, 81-t, 98th, 100th N. Y. and Ind. Batt. N. Y. Vols.

The General lately commanding the Brigade most happily takes this occasion to congratulate the officers and soldiers with whom he has been so intimately associated.

Whilst memory lasts, it will continually recur to the scenes of deprivation and danger and blood and grain stored therein, were entirely consumed. I battle through which you have passed, and you will was one of the largest establishments in the count remember your inexperience and discontent, and then and, having been uilt within two or three years pix your discipline an liciendly happy amiliation.

the swamps before Yorktown. You were the first in the advance upon Williams support Gen. Hancock the enemy gave up the con

On the 18th of May, at Bottoms Bridge, you wadedwaist deep in the swamps of the Chickahominy, you drove away the enemy and were the first to cross that stream

On the 23d, 170 of your number made a reconnoi ance from Bottoms Bridge in the James River, near Drury's Bluff, and returned, bringing valuable intormation. On the 24th, 25th and 26th, after other troops had

failed, you made the gallant dashing reconnoisance of the Seven Pines, driving the superior force of Gen. Stewart from Bottoms Bridge to within four and a half miles of Richmond, the position nearest that city On the 31st of May, at "Fair Oaks," or "Seven Pines" Occupying the above advanced position, your Brigade made the most desperate, bloody, obstinate fight of the war, and while we mourn the loss of one-half of our comrades in arms, you have the onsolation of knowing that by their heroic sacrifice, and your stubborn resistance, you saved the Army of the Potomac from great disaster. On the 27th, 28th and 29th of June, the rebel Ger Jackson hurled his immense force suddenly upon our right and passed that flank of the army, and all turn ed with extreme solioitude towards the rear at Bottoms Bridge, which, if crossed, would result in irre treivable ruin; and it should be a source of great pride and satisfaction in the future to remember that all this intense anx ety was dispelled, and all breathed with relief and felt secure, when it rapidly ran ti ro' has been raining for two or three days; the the army that "Naglee's Brigade had destroyed the mud being very deep, the roads are nearly Bridges and stood night and day, for three days, in the middle of the Chickahominy, successfully and continually resisting its passage." Again, on the following day, you held a post of the greatest importance and dauge ; at the White Oak Swamp the most determined efforts of the enemy to cross the bridge in parsait of our army were thwarted by our artillery, and you stood for ten hours support-I have been poorly, most of the time. We ing it, quiet spectators of the most terrific cannonade, while other regiments were only kept in place by being ordered back when they approached your line Retreating all night, you stood ready in position on the following day, expecting to be ordered to take part in the battle at Malvern Hill. Retreating again all night, at Carter's Hill on the 2nd of July, you stood by the artillery and wagon train, and when all expected it would be destroyed you brought it safely to Harrison's Landing. During December you destroyed a dozen large salt works in Matthews County Virginia, and drove the Rangers from that, and Gloucester, Middlesex, King and Queen Counties, captured large herds intended for the Rebel army, and destroyed all of their barracks, stables and stores. At Yorktown from August to the end of December, you have restored the works at that place and Gloucester Point, and they are by your labor rendered strong and defensible; Thus is yours the honor of having been the first to pass, and the last to leave the Chickabominy, and while you led the advance from this mem rable place to near Richmond, you were the last in the retreating of land, more or less about sixty acres thered column, when, after seven days of constant figdting it rea hed a place of security and rest at Harrison's Landing. Your descendants for generations will boast of the gallant conduct of the regiments to which you belong, and when all are laid in the dust, history will still proclaim the glorious deeds performed by you. Go on! "The Truth is mighty and will prevail." Go on! "The Truth is mighty and will prevail." Pretenders for a time, may tob you of your just de-sertes, but as you care experienced, their evil report will certainly be exposed; for your many triends at home ever watchful of and identified with your reputation, will see that justice shall be done. A new page in your history is about to be written, let it be still more brilliant than that already known. Your past good conduct has won the warmest esteem and confidence of you late Brigade Commander; he has no apprehensions for the future.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Donation .-- The public are respectfully invite to attend a donation visit at the house of J. G. Math ewson, in Factoryville, on the afternoon and evenin of Thuursday, Feb. the 26th 1863, for the benefit Rev. James Brown. By order of the committee arrangements.

Returned .- Sergt. L. W. Avery of Co. A. 57th Reg't. Pa. Vol , having been discharged from the ser vice, on account of ill-health, has returned home, and is slowly improving. His letters published in the Democrat a few months since, were read with much interest. Mr. A. gives some very stirring reminicences of his sojourn in the land of "grim visaged war."

New County .-- An effort is now being made by those in the Northern portion of Luzerne County, b form a new County to be called Lackawanna. The project, it is said, will probably be successful Luzerne" had better. as Greeley says, "bow to ba destiny" and make the best possible terms with the new Countyites; i. e., save all the territory the can.

Do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, do. -Our reader should not forget that the Musical Convention which has been for some time advertised, will commence on Tuesday next and continue for four days, at the close of which will be a Grand Concert. No one who has the least taste for music should fail to attend. Those who have not are pitable objects indeed to the poet says :

" The man who hath no music in his soul, Is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils."

This is equally true of the women, at least so far as "strata gems" are concerned.

News Depot .-- The subscriber having established a New Depot at Dr. Rhoads' Drug store calls the attention of the readers to his Daily, Weekly and Month y Newspapers and Magazines. If you want one hour's later news take the Inqui or Press. You will also find a fine assortment d

Plain and Fancy Valentines of every description and at prices to suit the times. Call and see for yourselves.

Inquirer Daily 18 cts. per week, Press, " 20

### W. E. WALTON.

A New Map .-- Mr. A. E. Fassett has exhibited to us a very large and cheap Map of the United States. This Map has the counties colored with all the various lines of Rail Roads accurately laid down Every person who desire a correct understanding of the geography of the courtry will find it an indispeaable requisite. At this time it will be found mon useful than ever before, in arriving at a correct up. derstanding, of the locati n of the different divisions d our army, its lines of communication, transportation &c. of which we read every day in the newspaper accounts. Finely in unted, clo h backed and var nished. It is offered at the remarkably low price of \$1.25-on paper 50ets. One of them should be found

### in every house in the county. Destructive Fire .-- We are informed that the large Flour Mills at Nicholson Depot, known as the "Red Mills," owned by Solomon Taylor, took fire a Monday evening and with several thousand bushelse

was constructed on the most perfect modern plan-All wil remember with regret the deadly effects of Mr. Taylor had just purchased and stored in ita lag quantity of gran, which, with the Mills, makes b ss very severe, there being no insurance on eith burgh, and when ordered by General McClellan to Mill or grain. The fire is said to have originate from the friction of some of the gearing in an upper story. The destruction of these Mills with so much grain, is not only a great private misfortune, but a public calamity.

## Married.

HALLOCK-ROGERS -On the 12th inst., by Ber G W Scofield, at Wall's Hotel, Mr. Ronent J. HALLOCK, of Northmoreland, to Miss Lotta Rogans of Eaton. DEWITT-FITCH-On the 12th inst, by Rev.

who charges him since he has cut loose from the Abolitionists, with being an unprincipled political trimmer, makes the following record at the close of his letter :

"The solicitude is now intensified by the attitude, arrogance and insolence of abolition journals, representatives and lecturers. In assuming to discover, in the President's proclamation, a "new policy," and one which converts and perverts the war waged in defense of the government and Union, into a crusade against slavery, I see sure and swift destruction. In Wendell Phillips' avowal that the abolition motto is " death to slavery or the Union," indorsed by the Tribune and Independent, I see, unless the treasonable sentiment be rebuked, a divided North, with two thirds of our people against this fanaticism.

While there is much inviting reply in the Rev. Mr. Beecher's article, I will not waste time or paper in noticing what is merely personal. But I desire to make this record : -If it comes to be understood that the views and policy of Messrs. Summer. Greeley, Wen dell Phillips, Ward, Beecher, &c., &c., obtain in the conduct of the war it will result in the destruction of our government and Union, and a triumph for rebellion and slavery." THURLOW WEED.

scared by a few of Old Abes jackasses, has on the 10th inst., in New York, and their withdrawn from the Philadelphia " Evening reception at the Metropolitan Hotel, was Journal," That was a sensible move in the attended by thousands. right direction. Nothing else could have saved the concern, like its late valorous Editor, from damning odlivion.-Ex.

"Suppose you go to war, (with the South,) you cannot fight always, and when, after much loss on both sides and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the old identical question as to terms of intercourse are again apon you."-Abe Lincoln.

the public Treasury.

thirtieth Ohio regiment, son of Ossawattomie along." Brown, who was hung at Charlestown. Virginia, is one of the officers recently dismissed from service for desertion.

Millions for the Constitution, not one public meeting held in Chicago last Saturday,

-don't like the politics--too Whig gish, or too something else-yet goes regularly to his neighber and reads his by a good fire-finds fault with its contents, disputes its positions, and quarrels with its type .-Oceasionally sees an article he likes -- gives half a dime and begs a number. This, too, is newspaper patronage.

Another sports a fine horse, or perhaps a pair of them --- is always seen with whip in hand and spur on foot-single man-no use for him to take a newspaper-knows enough. Finally he concludes to get married-does so -sends a notice of the fact with a 'please send me half a dozen copies." This done, does he ever pay for notice or papers ? No. 'But surely you don't charge for such things!' This too is newspaper patronage.

Another man (bless you, it does us good to see such a man) comes and says the year for which I paid is about to expire, and I want to pay for another. He does so, and retires. Reader ! isn't newspaper patronage a curious thing? And in that great day when honest men get the reward due to their honesty, which, say you of those enumerated above, will obtain that reward ? Now it will be seen that, while certain kinds of patronage are the very life and 'existence' of a newspaper, there are certain other kinds that will kill a paper stone dead. - E.c.

The marriage of Tom Thumb and Albert D. Boileau, the fellow who was Lavina Warren, at grave Church, took place

> PENN'A RAILROAD .- The total receipts of the Pennsylvania railroad for the past year amounted to ten millions three hundred thousand dollars. Its running expenses are only about forty per cent. of this sum, and after deducting interest on bond-, &c., its nett receipts are five millions of dollars.

There has been "loss on both sides," THE LANCASTER ELECTION - A Signal Demoenough to have satisfied any ordinary set of cratic Victor .- Hon. George Sanderson, the men; but Mr. Lincoln can hardly say there consistent and fearless editor of the Lancaster of Lancaster on Tuesday. by the handsome majority of 265. His majority last year was

burg battle-field they saw an officer on extra pay .- Ex. horse-back waving his sword. A shell came cent for emancipation. This is the sentiment and took his head off smooth, but the headoffered by Hon. A. G. Burr, at the immense less officer still rode along for some distance the hand waving his sword.

and the South, has been contemptuously rejected by the authorities at Washington.

has been for some time, though many have sickened and died since we encamped on the ever occupied by our troops. bank of the Rappahannock. Virginia has eased to be a productive state and is now the burying ground of our brave comrades. When will this cruel war end? When will we cease killing each other ?

Yours, G. B. C.

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, Va., 7 January 23rd, 1863. DEAR PARENTS :

We are here in the rear of Burnside's army, in the woods and have huts built and covered with our shelter tents which make very comfortable quarters. It impassable. While coming here we did not have half enough to eat, and were obliged to take the hay and kill the cattle and hogs belonging to the inhabitants along the route .---The tresh meat did not agree with me, for I was sick for two or three days, since which have had very hard fare since coming here, some of the time getting but one cracker and a cup of coffee at a meal ; some time we had a half pound of crackers a day, with a little fried pork, and coffee. Finally, our Captain sent off a mile or so and got a corncracker, with which we ground enough corn, out of our horse's feed to make a johnny cake or pudding once a day. We manage to get along very well, making johnny cake with cold water and a little grease. It makes very fine meal, though some kernels slip through whole. As we have no seive to sift it with, you can judge of the quality of our Johnycakes. I never tasted anything better than the first ones I ate. Mother, if I ever get home I shall not complain of what you set before me to eat. I never knew what a good mother I had, until I began to feel the privations of camp life ; but now I often think of the kindnesses bestowed upon me, without even thanks for it.

Write me what you sent in that box. We did not get it at Washington, and don't know whether it will be sent to us here or not ; though I learn it has been sent for, by our Regimental Quartermaster. Write soon. Yours Truly,

JAMES W. WARD.

SUBSTANTIAL PRESENT .- A beautiful house on Fifth Avenue, N. Y., all carpeted, mirrored, pictured, and furnished, even to the pantry and cellar, has been presented to Mrs. McClellan by some of her husband's friends, in that city.

By command of BRIG. GEN. HENRY M. NAGLEE, GEO. H. JOHNSTON, Capt. and A. A. GC.

the bride's of Falls, Mr ANDREW M DEWITT, of Tunkbar nock tw'p., to Miss HANNAH FITCH.



### Notice.

S HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE LEFT IN THE posession of J. M. Depue, of Windham, of sorrel horse, and one gray mare, to be kept and usi by him during my will and pleasure. All person are forbid to molest or interfere with the same-Braintrim, Feb. 14th, 1863. EZRA KEENY.

MUSICAL CONVENTION The wyoming country W ILL MEET IN CONVENTION ACTUS hannock, Pa. ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 188 The Convention will be conducted by PROF T. E. PFRKIN Principal of the Normal Academy of Music, a Gene-eo, N. Y., and continue FOUR DD closing on Friday Evening, Feb. 27th, with a GRAND CONCERT. 

LADIES, ..... TO THE CONCERT,..... The Anthem Edition of the "Olive Branch, selection of Original Glees will be furnished Convention free of charge. Clergyman will be admitted free.

the well known reputation of Frof. Perkins, sufficient guarantee that this Convention will pleasant and profitable to all who attend. RICHARD P, ROSS, President A. E. BUCK, Secretary.

### Guardian's Sale of Real E tate.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE B phan's Court of Wyoming County, there be exposed to Public Sale, in the township of Ex-in said County, on Teusday, the 3rd day of Mr A. D. 1863 at one o'clock P. M of said day, si dwelling house of Ashbel Lee, on he premise following described Real estate Beund North, by land of Auron whitlock, on the East lands of Enock Whitlock, on the South by land Earl Sickler and Isaac Dymond, and on the Wes lands of Wm. Dymond, containing eighty five proved, with one dwelling House and frame Ba house and apple orchard thereor, situate in ming and Luzerre Counties, the dwelling house be

Conditions and terms made known on the day Sale and attendance given by ASHBEL LEE, Gnaris W Lst

of CHARLES W. LSL By order of the Court,

ZIBA LOTT, Cierk.

### TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF B SEXES.

A REVEREND GENTLEMAN HAVING estered to health in a few days, after an the usual routine and irregular expensive treatment without success, considers it his sac ty to communicate to his afflicted fellow of the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of Commanding Division. Capt. and A. A. GC. dessed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of prescription used. Direct to Dr. Joux M. Dw 168 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, New York. v2n24