BEDFORD GAZETTE.



-BEDFORD, Pa.-FRIDAY : : : : : : : AUGUST 9, 1861. B. F. Meyers, Editor & Proprietor. REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS ! For the Union, the Constitution and the Laws ASSOCIATE JUDGE, GEN. JAMES BURNS, JUNIATA. TREASURER, MAJ. A. J. SANSOM, COMMISSIONER, PHILIP SHOEMAKER,

> AUDITOR. DANIEL L. DEFIBAUGH,

COLERAIN.

SNAKE SPRING.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee, will be held at the office of W. P. Schell, in Bedford, on WEDNESDAY, THE 14th DAY OF AUGUST, NEXT, to supply a vacancy on the Democratic County Ticket, occasioned by the declination of Mr. Henry Wertz, the nominee for Poor Director. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

JOHN S. SCHELL, Schellsburg, July 23d, '61. Chairman.

What of the Night?

The all-absorbing question, What is to be the ever to occupy the public mind. The ploughman pauses in his furrow to cogitate upon the gloomy prospect. The merchant sits listless behind his counter, speculating upon the probhis business. The lawyer gives his opinions on of President Lincoln's message to Congress. the great issue at the same time that he gives advice to his client. What is to become of us ? is the inquiry upon the lips of the people .-We could give our own views in regard to the perhaps, be worse than useless. Let us cheerties; but never, never while the free winds would be best calculated to strengthen blow, or the glad sun shines, let us be found base and servile enough to be made the slaves of the eral Government. If we can predict nothing complete and eternal overthrow of Black Republicanism, let us at least make that one hopeful prophecy, and determine that, come what may, it shall be fulfilled.

CF Complaints concerning the failure of our tion. paper to reach our subscribers in different parts

The new tariff and direct taxation bill has of this county, are pouring upon us thick and passed both Houses of Congress. Among the fast. What is the matter ? Are we not suffirates of duty, as given in the Washington Sunciently meek in our submission to the decrees of Black Republicanism, that our paper has so day Chronicle, are the following :

much trouble in finding its way to our pations, On raw sugars, 2 cents per pound ; on unrefined sugars, 21 cents; refined sugars, 4 cents; or has the hot weather a soporific effect upon the cloved and tinctured sugars, 6 cents ; molasses, intellects of those happy patriots, the Postmas-5 cents per gallon ; teas, 15 cents ; almonds, 4 ters? Perhaps Section 132 of the Postal Laws, cents ; shelled almonds, 6 cents ; crude limestone, \$3 per ton; rolled limestone, \$6; coffee,4

Sec. 132. And be it further enacted, That if cents per pound . cocoa, 3 cents, cocoa berries any postmaster shall unlawfully detain in his office any letter, package or pamphlet, or news-cents; cassia buds, 15 cents; cinnamon, 20 cents; cents; cassia buds, 15 cents; cinnamon, 20 cents; paper with intent to prevent the arrival and cyane pepper, 6 ct.; cyane pepper ground, 8c; delivery of the same to the person or persons to cloves, 8 cents; currants, 5 cents; tartaric acid and Rochelle salts, 10 cents; dates, 2 cents, figs, 5 cents; ginger root, 3 cents; ginger ground, 5 whom such letter, package, pamphlet, or news-paper may be addressed or directed in the usual cents; licorice paste and juice, 5 cents; mace ourse of the transportation of the mail along and nutmegs, 26 cents; nuts, 2 cents; pepper, the route; or it any postmaster shall, with in-tent as aforesaid, give a preference to any let-6 cents; pimento, 6 cents; plums, prunes and raisins, 5 cents; Russian hemp, \$40 per ton; Mater, package, pamphlet, or newspaper, over another which may pass through his office, by nilla and other hemps, \$26; lead, in pig, \$1,50 per cwt.; lead in sheets, \$2,25 per cwt.; white forwarding the one and retaining the other, he and red lead \$2,25 per cwt.; salt, in sacks, 18 shall, on conviction thereof, be fined a sum not cents per cwt ; salt, in bulk, 12 cents; soda ash exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned a cent per pound; bicarbonate of soda, 1 cent; tect. for a term not exceeding six months, and shall, sal soda, & cent; caustic soda, 1 cent; chloride moreover, be forever thereafter incapable of holding the office of postmaster of the United of lime, 30 cents per cwt.; crude saltpetre, 1 cent; refined saltpetre, 2 cents; turpentine, 10

his instance, betrays a settled purpose to descents per gallon; oil of cloves, 70 cents per lo.; troy the rights of States and individuals, and brandy, \$1,50 per gallon; spirits of grain, 50 That fatal disease, Diptheria, has made cents per gallon; gum copal and similar gums, its appearance in our town, but happily as yet fathers, we are prepared to resist usurped pow-10 cents per pound. no deaths have resulted from it. It is very con-

The following articles are also rated at so tagious. The symptoms are a brick red discolnuch per centum ad valorem

oration of the throat, small white specks Arrow root, 20 per cent; preserved ginger,30 be sent to the Hon. George T. Cobb, the repreon the tonsils, a feeling of lassitude throughout per cent.; limes, bananas, and other tropical truits, 20 per cent.; Peruvian bark, 15 per ct.; the system, and frequently pain in the head and ears. If taken in its earlier stages, it is said to quinine, 30 per cent.; rags, 10 per cent., feathers, 30 per cent.; hides, 10 per cent.; sole leather, 30 per cent.; India raw, 10 per ct.; India rubber, manufactured, 30 per cent.; vegetable and unmanufactured ivory, 10 per cent.; all wines, 50 per cent.; gum silk and partly manufactured silk, 30 per cent.; silk and partly velvet silks, \$3 per yd., or 35 per ct.; silk ribbons &c., 40 per cent. All importations beyond the Cape of Good Hope, 10 per cent.

All goods in store, or in bonded warehouse, will be subject to these duties. If not withdrawn in three years, to be taken by the government and soid.

000,000 among the States.

collection districts and appoint collectors, and individual life-long adherence to its letter and after the second Tuesday in February, the Sec- spirit, and requires no new oath of allegiance

punished. The salary of the assessors ranges by those who have heretofore been willing to trom \$2 to \$3 per day. In the event of a re- "let the Union slide." That we still cling to fusal to pay the taxes, the collectors shall col- the faith of our fathers ; that the Union of our lect it by distraint and sale of the goods, chat- States would best "promote the general welfare tles or effects of the persons delinquent as afore- and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves said, at public auction. This distraint does not and our posterity," and that, while firm in this include tools or implements of a trade or pro- faith, we believe our Union can only be prelession, peasts of the plow necessary for the cul- served by peace; that "War is disunion; is tivation of improved lands, arms, household fur- final and eternal separation !" niture and necessary apparel.

and unauthorized uses, the powers of the Gen- of our beloved and threatened Republic. But refusal to pay this tax tenders the offender ha- an end to the hopes of treemen." ble to imprisonment until the tax is paid .-authority is re-established. All taxes thus col-

ssioner of taxes in con on with the t ury department, who shall be appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Secretary, and receive a salary of \$3,000 per annum, and shall have a number of clerks, whose aggregate salaries do pot exceed \$6,900.

Changes in the Tariff -- Direct Taxa- [in the Northern States, who through the press] in the hearts of all; and that a spirit of brother- | crossing, and when within three hundred yards and popular assemblages, and, most of all, from ly love (the only safeguard of liberty) should of the enemy's battery, the latter opened fire, a prostituted pulpit, hav exerted themselves to once more assume its sway in the Councils of with both guns. Our boys returned the fire, "educate a generation to hate the South;" and the Nation.

people and the Union of the States.

tematic attempt made to repress free speech by

Resolved. That the whole course of the ex-

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions

PEACE MEETING AT NEW CITY, N. Y.

IMMENSE DEMONSTRATION

DECIDED RESOLUTIONS.

Saturday, July 20th, at noon-this being the

third Peace demonstration held in that county.

Resolved, That our reverence for the Con-

Resolved, That we still delight in the title

Resolved, That in the unnatural strife now

Pursuant to call, about a thousand of the

termined hatred to tyranny may suggest.

it due force, efficiency and stability.

resolutions, among others :

to prove our fidelity.

and who are to day gloating over the spectacle of Americans hounded on to slaughter by the very parties who are witnesses of the contest hold dear on earth, upon the altar of our com-Our men were seriously but too cowardly to participate in it: That the aggressors among the States have been the Union, that glorious inheritance of our fathers, transgressors of the bonds of the Union; and that upon the heads of the anti-slavery fanatics that gem of liberty for which they shed the best and purest blood that ever animated life, Two companies of the Twenty-first and two of and demagogues of the North, who are playing into the hands of equally unscrupulous men in that they might leave to their posterity this the Twelith gallantly charged down the hill the South, rest the crimes of fratricide, blood-shed and treason against the liberties of the Resolved. That we believe with the lamenshed and treason against the liberties of the

ted Douglas "that War is Disunion, certain, Resolved, That the suppression of the writ irrevocable, and eternal separation;" and that of habeos corpus by irresponsible soldiery, through the orders of the Executive; the seizpeace, reconciliation, and compromise, are the only honorable means by which the Union can be saved, the government maintained, and ure of respectful petitions without color of law the laws enforced, and to secure these happy results we pledge our unceasing and undivided by the police of New York; the unlawful increase of the standing army; the stoppage of efforts: believing that whatever the public newspaper presses in Missouri; the incarcerafeeling may be at present, the time will come tion of citizens without warrant, and the syswho all humanity will applaud the course of those who now advocate peace to our country. the tools of the President, meet our severest After the adoption of these resolutions the condemnation, and cannot be cured by the passage of laws which are themselves equally un-constitutional, and therefore void and of no efband struck up a tew lively tunes, and the

crowd dispersed. The utmost good feeling prevailed throughout the entire proceedings. Peace meetings have recently been held in

Margaretville, Delaware county, N. Y., Venanecutive, and of Congress of the United States at go county, Pa., in Wayne county, Pa., and doubtless in many other places. The followvaluing the freedom bequeathed to us by our ing are some of the resolutions adopted :-

IN MARGARETVILLE, DEL. Co., N. Y. er in every legal and rightful way that our de-Resolved, That we view with alarm the

resent attitude of the Republican party, in eir refusal to entertain any propositions to estore peace to our distracted country.

Resolved, That of all wars, a civil sentative in Congress from this District, and he most repulsive and inhuman; and that we That he be requested to,use every means to stay gard it as the worst of all possible means to the progress of this fratricidal war, and by a o be used in the settlement of our present troubreturn to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, to preserve the Union of States, and give

Resolved. That a peaceful separation of the tates, though much to be deplored, is far preerable to a forcille union, where harmony and frateinal feeling cannot be maintained.

s it once existed, and belive the present f prolonged, will lead to its destruction. sturdy farmers of Rockland county, assembled herefore trust that Congress will devise in mass meeting at New City Court House, on

Hon. Thomas Lawrence read the following to support the government in every emergency, and are willing so to do, yet we declare to the world that we cannot be dragooned into stitution of the United States, as framed by the the support of Apolitionism or Federalism in any form.

VENANGO COUNTY, PA.

WHEREAS, Many of these sacred rights have been wantonly and maliciously assailed by abo-litionists, Republicans, preachers and editors until they have goaded the South to rebellion and secession, and by refusing to offer and rejecting all compromse for a peaceful settlement of difficulties, have involved the nation in an unholy, unnecessary and fratricidal war, which will desolate our country, cripple our commerce and manufactures, destroy the lives of thousands of our citizens, and involve us in an overwhelming national debt, therefore,

Resolved, That we regard the Constitution as the fundamental law of the land ; and as lawabiding citizens will give a hearty support to all laws passed in pursuance thereof.

Resolved, That the taking of human life uner the frivolous pretext of war, before all reaonable means have been resorted to which human wisdom can invent to avert the evil, and efore Congress has made a declaration of war in a legal and constitutional manner, is as unustifiable as the taking of life contrary to civil

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in he disposition and ability of the people, to make Resolved, That we witness with dismay the a complete and satisfactory settlement of all difficulties, if they are coolly and dispassionately consulted, and their representatives guided by their counsel.

Resolved, That we recommend to Congress the calling of a National Convention, for the

WAYNE COUNTY. PA.

but the enemy being strongly entrenched along Resolved. That we as wives, mothers, and the edge of the creek, and under cover of the

Our men were seriously annoyed by flankmon country; but we cannot believe that a firing, and by shots from an old log house ocwar like the present can ever reconstruct the cupied by a portion of the enemy. The Union, that glorious inheritance of our fathers, strength of the enemy was not apparent, and could not have been less than fifteen hundred.

> and along the edge of the river bank, routing the enemy who had annoyed their flank. The

enemy were now reenforced by five companies of five hundred men, from Charlestown, making their whole force over 2,000. Our troops continued their fire until their ammunition gave out, when they were compelled to retire. Four of our men were killed in the skirmish, and seventeen wounded. Of these we have only a partial report.

killed include: George Blen, of Com-Th pany L, 21st Regiment: Lieut. Guy Pomeroy. t Company D, 21st, wounded, and since die Capt. Allen, of Company D. 21st Regiment. There were seventeen wounded and tree missing. Capt. Hill, of Middletown, was wounded in the leg. Capt. Sloan, of Hillsborugh, was shot in the body.-Capt. Smith, of Xenia, received a shot from a musket.

Lieut. Brown, of Dayton, was taken prisoner. Perry Taylor, of Xenia, was wounded. Timerlake, of Xenia, was reported missing. Col. Norton, was wounded in the leg, and was taken prisoner.

It was reported that Col. Woodruff, and other officers of the Second Kentucky, who went to the assistance of these men, were captured, but the statement needs confirmation.

The stemer Dunleath brought down the body of Lieut. Pomeroy, and it will be forwarded to his friends in Putnam county. LATEST FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The steamer Adelaide, Capt. Cannon, arrived esterday morning from Old Point Comfort, but brought no news of special interest.

A difficulty occurred at Newport Newspoint d frateinal feeling cannot be maintained on Thursday, in which a private man in a sit once existed, and belive the present as a sailed, the ball entering his face and passing sailed, the ball entering his face and passing sailed to be a sailed to out of his neck, producing a serious if not a fapeaceful compromise, by which may be brought tal wound. The whole army at that point is bout a speedy settlement of all our difficulties. Resolved, That we believe it to be our daty apprehended that there will be a general revolt against the authority of the officers,

THE EXPEDITION TO THE POCOMORE. On Tuesday afternoon General Butler sent

the earmed vessels to the mouth of the Poco-make river, on the Eastern Shore, for the purpose of capturing the steamer Wilson Small and other vessels suspected of affording "aid and comfort" to the Confederates, by carrying provisions.

On reaching the mouth of the river, inside of Watt's Island, where the channel is intricate, and approaches near to the Virginia shore, a battery of heavy guns opened fire on them from the shore. They attempted to escape when the whole of the gunboats run on a bar and there remained.

The Virginians immediately sent into the interior for reinforcements with a view to the capture or destruction of the vessels. They had not been heard from at Fortress Monroe up to Thursday afternoon, and it was supposed they

had fallen into the hands of the Confederates. Where the Federal vessels grounded is only about a mile from the point where a sanguinary battle took place in 1814 between the large flotilla under Com. Whaley and the English forces.

THE RETREAT OF GEN. WISE.

The Wheeling Intelligencer, of Thursday published the following special dispatch receivd there by Governor Pierpont from General

Gauley, Va., July 29, via Gallipolis, July 31.— The Kanawha Valley is now free from the rebel troops. Most of the forces raised by Wise in this valley left him between Charleston and this place. I had sent them assurances that if they laid down their arms they might go quietly to their homes, and many have done so, asserting that they were cheated into the rebel I regret to have to say that Wise; in ervice. his retreat, has burned a number of valuable vils of the present war, endangering the Union bridges, and carried off most of the wagons and, teams of the people of the valley. All parties denounce him for his vandalism. I congratute you on the success of this expedition. J. D. Cox, Brig. Gen. Com'g. CAPTURE OF FORTY FEDERAL TROOPS.

DIRECT TAX.

Any collector guilty of oppression, injustice pending, provoked merely, as we believe, by extortion, shall be liable to a fine of \$2,000. the fanaticism of the North, and urged on with Any person guilty of perjury shall be liable to blood-thirsty eagerness mostly by unprincipled

not paid June 30, 1862, shall draw interest at doubtful conflict, let the battle result as it may, the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Neglect or there will be an end of the Union, and with i dent shall cause its provisions to be executed civil; the liberty of speech and of the press, the within such limits whenever the government wit of Habeus Corpus, that venerable and allected shall bear interest.

mulitary "necessity."

CENTREVILLE, July 31, 1861. Dear Sir :-

munication, with the hope that it may find a place in the columns of your highly esteemed result of the war ? seems at present more than and useful paper. In writing this article, I have most unwaveringly endeavored to adhere to truth and justice ; to pen lacts ; untarnish-

may wake up somebody :

States.

be easily controlled.

As the past 4th of July, the eighty fifth Anniversary of American liberty and nationality,

The Fourth finally came, passed by and within a few days subsequently, the Message was obtained, being published at length in the various periodicals that reach our village; but never before was so I completely disappointed. end and consequences of the war, we might ex- and at the same time so thoroughly chagrined, press our hopes, our doubts, our fears as to a as in perusing that most inflammatory document. favorable issue, but to do so at present, would, perhaps, be worse than useless. Let us cheer, tion of the imminent peril of the country, and fully await our fate. Let us meekly bear the his oath to support the Constitution and Laws obey the laws and support the rightful authori-such conciliatory and peaceful measures, as Southern brethren in the belief that all this clash of arms, this hurried march to the field of carnage and boisterous cry of " Union, Union," corrupt, tyrannical and infamous political dy- is kindly intended to again restore harmony and nasty that now holds and perverts to illegitimate | tranquil peace throughout the length and breadth alas! my cherished hopes and ardent expectations fell prone to earth, and passed away as more in regard to the result of the war than the things that perish, when I discovered that not a sentence, a word, a syllable of that Message looked to a peaceful, manly and honorable settlement of our present National difficulties.

server, to all such as have the judgment to determine and the honesty to admit, the aim, the letter, the spirit of any species of composition, that the late President's Message is one of the most extraordinary that ever reached the balls If the present war should be made a war for of our national Legislature. There is no propthe abolition of slavery in the secended states, osition for reconciliation, no desire of comprowilt you still favor its prosecution ? To this mise, no lenity, no word of real, earnest living the editor replies that he is in favor of Critten-the unhallowed and demoniac cry of "Coerden's resolution adopted a few days ago by the cion ! Coercion !" War and war only, seems lower House of Congress, which declares that to be its entire object, its breathing sentiment. the war is not waged for subjugation, &c. That Judging from its general tone of expression, we is no answer to our question. We did not ask are irresistibly forced to the inference, that the President rejoices that civil war, with all its train of concomitant horrors and crimes, is now deluging with fraternal blood, a land for the er if it should he waged for the abolition of defeace of which a Washington's arm was nervslavery, you would sanction it. We want no ed, a Mercer's lite was offered up, and the soil dodging. Give us a direct answer to this plain of these States crimsoned with the clotted gore of men who marched freely forth to meet the

his letter to the perusal of the public.

MR. EDITOR :

I send you this com

ed, unvarnished and undisguised facts.

ability of a bank-rupt law, and the utter run of drew near, I waited anxiously to receive a copy

It must appear obvious to every rational ob-

The bill also apportions a direct tax of \$20, The President will divide the country into Fathers of the Republic, has been proved by our

relary of the Treasury shall establish regulations to govern the assessment and collection. Attempts to evade the act or commit fraud will be of "Union savers," as given to us in derision

All incomes over \$800 per annum are to be the fulfilment of the prophetic warning of An-

taxed 3 per cent. on the surplus over \$800 ; drew Jackson, as declared in his farewell adwhen such income is derived from interest on dress, to wit : "If such a struggle is ever begun, treasury notes, the tax shall be 11 per cent .- and the citizens of one section of the country This tax goes into effect Jan. 1, 1862. All taxes are arrayed in arms against those of another in Should any of the people be in actual rebellion Constitution violated in many of its plainest at the time the act goes into effect, the Presi- provisions; the military power over riding the most sacred safe-guard of the citizen-all, all swept away, or ruthlessly trampled upon by

The act authorizes the appointment of a com- those in power under the specious plea of a purpose of settling our national difficulties.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM "LITTLE BERKS." The following communication is from the pen of a young gentleman of fine abilities and great promise of future usefulness. We commend

Dodging !

Week before last we asked the Abolition organ a plain question, the purport of which was : you whether the war is, or is not, waged for any particular purpose, but we asked you whethquestion.

Slavery Abolished by Congress !

This announcement will not be a startling one to those of our readers who have watched the recent proceedings in Congress, Both Houses have passed the Confiscation Bill, which deprives every master of all his slaves found giving aid to the rebels. As every slave in the Seceded States must necessarily, by his labor, give aid to the rebellion, this is a virtual and practical abolition of slavery, and was so intended by its authors. The bill was passed against the protest of Crittenden and other conservative advocates of the war, by a vote of 60 ter be a leading feature in the programme of the War.

Return of the "Taylor Guards."

On Friday morning last, the "Taylor Guards," of this place, Captain John H. Filler, vision, marched into town, and were "welcomed home," by numerous friends who had been able to record the fact that they have all returnbut one Company in the field, the Hopewell Company, Capt. Eichelberger, which we believe is at present stationed at Washington City.

warlike hosts of England's boasted Sovereignty. He now, without question, glories in the thought that Seward's " irrepressible conflict" doctrine is about to be verified in the most unlimited and unqualified sense of the term.

May a righteous Providence vindicate the honor of our adored and common country, and visit with blighting and mildew all efforts to rupture the bands which should bind with ligatures of traternal love, these thirty four States into one solid, compact and formidable Union. T. B. CESSNA.

The New York Day-Book.

This Journal has long been noted for its consistent, determined opposition to "Republican" damental positions of the "Republican" party, be confronted and resisted. and exposes the errors of Abolitionism. Its cirtional Banks, High Tariffs, the Suppression of tional rights and privileges. Free Speech, and a Military Dictatorship, will find it just what they want. THE WEEKLY and as good a report of Cattle, Grain, and other ed, safe and sound. Bedford county has now Markets as any paper sent out of New York.

and send \$5 for five subscribers, will receive

NORTHERN CONSERVATISM ! **COMMON SENSE REVIVING!** A gleam of hope for the Country!

Immense peace meeting in New Jersey .- 1,500 Jersey Farmers in Council.-Great enthusi-

An immense and enthus iastic Democratic it. Poverty already stares us in the face, and Peace Meeting was held at Schaalenberg, Bergen County, New Jersey, Tuesday afternoon, July 30th. The meeting was called to order by N. H. Blauvelt, Esq, who nominated the Hon. Ralph Demarest for President.

The meeting was addressed by Thos. S. Lawrence, Esq., and Thomas Dunn English. The following Resolutions were unanimously ed by C. C. Burr, Esq., of Bergen County, N. adopted :-

Resolved, That as citizens of the State of ceived. New Jersey, a sovereignty always faithful to the compact which she entered into with the other States, her peers, and which has always the Constitution, we are strictly sustained loyal to the General Government to the full carriage drawn by six horses, proceeded through extent of its limited and specified powers, the principal streets of that village, followed and devoted to that Union which was foun- by a large concourse of citizens, marching to ded on the consent of its creators, and ratified the stirring notes of "The Star Spangled Banby the several States, its members.

Resolved, That loyalty to the Union is only compatible with strict fidelity to the Constitution, and that those who violate the provisions COUNTRY." to 48. The Abolition of slavery will hereal- doctrines, and it now not only combats the war of the latter, even under the hypocritical prein a vigorous style, but it attacks the very fun- tense of preserving the former, are enemies to

Resolved, That we firmly protest against the culation, it is said, is rapidly increasing. All attempts made, under color of the tyrant's exwho desire a sound, " unterrified" Union Dem- cuse, "necessity," to consolidate this governocratic paper from New York city, in favor of ment, to reduce the rights of States to subjec-Peace, Justice and Fraternity, opposed to Mob tion, and to rob free white citizens, for whom lately composing a part of Gen. Patterson's di- Law, a Standing Army, Onerous Taxation, Na- this government was formed, of their constitu-

Resolved, That the Union being based on awaiting their arrival. We are rejoiced to be Day-Book has all the latest Telegraphic News, people, cannot be preserved by the bayonet and sword of the soldier, and that the result of contmued civil war can only be permanent dis-The terms during the war are : One Copy, per solution of a Union which, up to this period, Annum, \$1 ; Five Copies, \$5 ; Twenty-one was a blessing to the people, and which would Copies, \$20. Any person who will start a continue to be so throughout all time if adminclub at a post-office where there is none now, istered according to its true spirit and intent.

Resolved, That we charge the awful respon-

Resolved, That the army of five hundred WHEREAS, In view of the overwhelming eousand men, proposed to be raised, must necessarily be taken from the productive energy of the States, threatening ruin and bankruptcy of our country ; and we believe must prove in to the happiest and most prosperous country on any event destructive to our interests, and alarthe earth, therefore mingly dangerous to the liberties of a free peo-

Resolved, That the preservation of our beloved Union by fighting, under present circum-

Resolved, That the cost already incurred in stances, is preposterous, and while we deeply the prosecution of this war, imposes a burden deplore the resolution which has severed eleven States from the Union, we prefer peace to upon the people hard to bear ; and the increase proposed must prove so fearfully distressing to every vital and laboring interest of our coun-carry with it the least weight in favor of recontry that a century of prosperity will not erase ciliation and peace. Resolved, That we earnestly recommend

utter ruin and starvation must be the final desthat our members of Congress, now assembled, use their utmost endeavors towards a peaceable tiny of the great mass of our people.

These resolutions were put to the meeting and honorable adjustment of our present troubles and adopted unanimously, and with great cheerand that we will sustain them in their acts to save us from a continuance of civil war.

Mr. Law-ence, District Attorney of the counarmy, apparently endorsed by the administration, in allowing, slaves to pass unmolested in-J. Their remarks were enthusiastically reto the free States, ought to be considered prima facie evidence that the object of the war is more

PEACE MEETINGS.

On Saturday last, thirty ladies of Danbury, Conn., headed by the Danbury Brass Band, in a ner," until they arrived at the "Hickory Tree," on which they caused to be raised e large white the press, the account of another considerable

banner bearing the motto, PEACE AND OUR battle in Western Virginia, which we give In this small and teeble effort on below.

the part of the ladies here, for the promotion of that good old doctrine, "Peace on earth, The Dunleath arrived from the Kanawha of that good old doctrine, "Peace on earth, good will towards men," they will receive, says a Danbury letter in the Bridgeport Farlast night, bringing intelligence of an engagement disastrous to our arms. It seems that a force composed of the 12th Ohio, the Ironmer, " the support of the six hundred and thirtyton Calvalry under Capt Rogers, and a por-tion of the Cleveland Artillery Company five good and loyal Democrats of this town." The following resolutions were adopted by with two guns under Capt. Carter, was sent out by Gen. Cox to reconnoiter.

the Committee, who requested their publi-cation in the Peace Journals of the State : WHEREAS, Civil war is now raging in our ter and ascertain whether the enemy had any midst; laying waste our land, demoralizing batteries and entrenchments, and to draw out our people, prostrating all business, and carrying death and destruction to the firethat night. sides of many a once happy home-a war as wicked as it is unnatural, waged without regard to the Constitution, or the sacred rights of the people ; therefore,

mouth of Poca Creek, fifteen miles below Resolved, That every emotion of patriotism Charlestown. The enemy were partly hidden sed on the interposition of the British Consul, and true love for our country, and her cherish- from view, by trees cut down, and they had a being a British subject. He reports that the ed institutions, and the respect which we owe The second secon

The Boston Herald publishes the following letter from the adjutant of Col. Cass's (Mass.) regiment announcing the capture of forty men of that regiment by the Confederates :

Arlington Heights, July 29.

Editor of Boston Herald :-- I have to inform you that forty (40) of our men were captured this morning by the rebels. The men were sent out on picket duty yesterday. Our mail messenger, Sergeant Maloney, who left here last Saturday to get the mail at Washington, Resolved, That the course pursued by our was taken prisoner by a skirmishing party belonging to a Mississippi regiment situated within eight miles of our camp. Yours respectful-ly, GEO. W. PERKINS, Adjutant,

9th Mass. Regt., Col. Cass commd'g.

THE BLOCRADE ON THE COAST OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ly,

A letter to a gentleman in Fall River, Mass., from a gentleman in North Carolina, states that the ports of Wilmington, Beautort, Washingon, Plymouth, Hereford, and several other smaller places, have no actual blockade. An sas, seems to have shut out almost entirely from English brig is now in port at Wilmington, loaded rnd ready to sail for Liverpool. Moreover, a steamtug, called the "Mariner," sails in and out of Wilmington constantly. She is now on a privateering cruise off Cape Hatteras. The Sounds of Pamlico and Albermarle, according to the same authority, are strongly fortified .--Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the Cape Fear, has been strengthened, and now mounts fifteen guns. There is, however, but one company of soldiers stationed at the fort. "Federal Point" has been changed to "Confederate Point," and is also strongly fortified.

RETURNED FROM RIGMOND.

Mr. Julius Bing, a German, who accompathe enemy to return and report to Gen. Cox nied Senator Foster, of Conn., and other civillians, on the field at Bull Run, on the memora-These troops had proceeded about four miles ble Sunday of the battle, and was made a prisfrom their camp when they came upon the en-emy strongly intrenched on Scary Hill, near noon. He says that having been forwarded to Richmond with other prisoners, he was releamasked battery of two rifled cannon. They Hon. Altred Ely, of New York, and Col. Cor-

WAR NEWS.

These troops were ordered up to reconnoi-

BATTLE OF POCA CREEK. The interest in the great battle near Manas-

for Abolition than Union.