

" Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but fulls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

### Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER,

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JAMES P. BARR. PITTSBURG.

A. B. Sharpe, Esq.—In our last we stated that it was feared this gentleman had been taken prisoner by the rebels. We are happy has represented this District in the State Sento state that such was not the case. He is at ate for the last three years, was nominated Corinth, in good health.

Companies Forming.-We learn that number of our young men are already forming into Companies, that they may be enabled to tender their services to the government at an early day. Success to our brave

PROFFESSOR. WYMAN, the world-renowned ventriloquist and wizzard, will exhibit tonight at Rheem's Hall. His great ability and laughter provoking powers should secure him a full house.

ES Licutenants E. Beatr, James Piper, and I. II. GRAHAM, all wounded in the recent battles, arrived home a few days since, and are doing well. They are flesh wounds, but yet very painful. All these officers expect to be ready for duty in a few weeks.

MAJ. LENUEL TODD .- A letter from Col. ROBERTS, of the 1st Reg. Pa. Reserves, informs us that Maj. Topp, who was engaged in three of the battles before Richmond, escaped without injury, and is in good health Col. R. commends Maj. T. highly for the coolness and courage displayed by him on the field of battle, and congratulates his friends in Carlislo on his safety.

DAVID HAVERSTICK, for many years Sexton of the 2d Presbyterian Church of this | we have for the last few days. place, was among the killed before Richmond. Himself and son belonged to Capt. HENDERson's Company. The son died in his tent their wilting, but on the days following all resonner this since, and now the father follows straint was thrown aside, and people discarding in common with them of which she may not be proved. The provided the pr dustrious mechanic, a patriotic good man, and was among the first to tender his own to take the promenade, panted like lizzards and his sons' services to the cause of his or race horses after the third heat. country. May his sleep be sweet !

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED BELONGING TO CUMBERLAND COUNTY .- From private letters received from friends in the army, after the late battles had been fought, and also from the accounts as published in the daily papers, we gather the following list of the killed and wounded belonging to this town and county; Killed-Lieut. Joseph Stuart, David Hav-

erstick, and Jackson Noble, of Carlisle. Wounded-Licut. E. Beaty, of Carlislo. bullet through thigh; Lieut. James Piper, Carlisle, bullet through thigh; Lieut. I. II. Graham, Carlisle, bullet through arm; George Carlisle, bullet through arm; George Carlisle, bullet through arm; George Carlisle above in thick. William Spangenberg, Carlisle shot in thigh; William Ensminger, Carlisle, one finger shot off; A. Ensminger, Carlisle, one finger shot off; J. S. Humer, shot in shoulder: Sergt. Holmes, wounded in hand: Capt. Hubly, wounded in head, and absent: W. Culp, wounded in arm and groin; Sergt. John Burkholder, wounded and missing: Harris, Hecker, Hyte, and Natcher, reported wounded; Robinson, Smith, and Snodgrass, missing.

THE LATE LIEUT. JOSEPH STUART. - Among the slain in the late battles before Richmond was our townsman, Lieut. Joseph Stuartas brave a man as ever fell. For many years Lieut. S. was a police officer of our town, and was well known to every man in it. He was an active Democratic partizan, and wielded an enviable influence in the East ward. We received a letter from him a few weeks since, in which he complained bitterly of the conduct of the "Abolition traitors in and out of Congress," who he regarded most dangerous cuemies to the country in this crisis. He was a true, patriotic, warm-hearted man, and most sincerely do we condole with his afflicted family on the irreparable loss they have sustained. He leaves a wife and four little children to mourn the death of a kind husband and father. Peace to the aghes of the lamented STU-

burg Patriot & Union, of Thursday last, gives nished the force he plead for from the first, the following particulars of the accident which Richmond would now be in our possession, caused the death of our fellow-citizen, Mr. and thousands of valuable lives would have

dent occurred at Beaver Station, on the Leb-anon Valley railroad, near Hummelstown in the employ of Henderson & Reed, Forwarding Merchants, Carlisle.

It appears that Snyder bad been washing how. The contest—the Richmond battle—is himself in the contest—the Richmond battle—is

himself in the car, and came out upon the platform to empty the basin. The supposition is that he was standing with one fort or each platform of two cars, when the coupling broke and the cars parted, throwing him on the track, when several cars passed over him, ass him in the rear. cutting off both legs, and one arm. The unfortunate man was immediately placed in a car by the train hands, but he only survived about an hour, breathing his last just as the

at a time a coupling breaks, as they are gon- brick houses to keep emancipated slaves in. erally careful not to do so at any time.

Snyder's remains wero taken to Carlisle,
where he has a wife and family residing.

### THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Democratic 4th of July State Convention, to which we invite attention,-We attended the sittings of the Convention, and can testify to the harmony, good feeling and enthusiasm that prevailed from its meeting to the final adjournment.

The gentlemen nominated for the positions of Auditor General and Surveyor General, KER and BARR are men of sterling worth-Union county, the other the able and fearless editor of the Pittsburg Post. We fell proud of our candidates, for they are worthy the province it was to meet out to that hot-bed of confidence of every man who has the welfare f the State at heart.

The resolutions unanimously adopted by he Convention, have the ring of true metal, and the doctrines they inculcate will be endorsed by the people at the polls by 50,000 majority. The days of Abolition-Secessionists are numbered in Pennsylvania. The geomanry of the old Keystone have sworn in heir hearts that the Robels of the South as well as the Abolition-Secessionists of the awaits them. The Charleston Mercury, the North must and shall be put down. "Bulets for the Rebels, bullots for the Abolitionists," will be a very good motto to be bla- its boasts, and so carnest in its exertations to oned upon the banners of the people during he pending political contest.

We place the names of the Democratic nomnees at the head of our columns, there to remain until we cry "victory" in the ears of the reach of danger, and transporting it to our readers. More anon.

JUNIATA COUNTY .- The Democrats of Juwith instructions to support him. The doc- the power of the Federal Government pierces tor made a faithful Senator, and we hold him into the heart of South Carolina. in high esteem, but we must say that "little terms in succession because he happens to be on the other side. one of her own citizens. Notwithstanding this county is almost as great in population as the three other counties of the District put together, we intend to stick to the rule of the party heretofore observed, and demand the Senator when he belongs to us. Perry makes no claim to the candidate-she has none .-Juniata has no claim, nor will she have for

with the argument in favor of Cumberland. We hope our friends of Juniata may pause and ponder. WHEW! SWEATERS!-The last few days we to Demarana or Berlice, or any other tropical ports of entry. We do not remember that we ever experienced such a flood of heat as

fore, belongs to either Cumberland or Mifflin.

On Sunday people tried to keep up appearhim. Sad, sad must be the feelings of the ed vests, coats, cravats and shirt collars. desolate family at home. Mr. H. was an in- Anything for comfort, and yet men arrayed in the thinnest of linen, who had occasion

People sighed for a lodge in some vast so far gone that he swore that nothing but a lodgment in some vast ice house could recui

boiled into jelly Although the weather has been very oppressive on fut and lean people alike, it is garnering. The ground being well soaked prominent than during factors. Not with the heavy rains that have fallen, the on Friday, and Satuday, but at White Oak,

We shall doubtless hear of deaths from sun troke. We shall again take occasion to remind our readers of the necessary precautions. Never drink much cold water while overheated, and if warm, always wet your wrists before drinking any. If exposed to the rays of the sun, place a piece of wet cotton cloth in your hat, or even leaves, if you can do no a couple of divisions of Rebels, firing their

whose judgment we have confidence. GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ADDRESS TO HIS ARMY. -Read the spirited address of Gon, M'CLELLAN. issued to his heroic army on the 4th of July It is beautiful in composition, patriotic in whip the insolent rebels who confront him, about one hundred and twenty-five mon left. Abolition-secessionists. He is now regarded lan. A whole company was taken in the light of Thursday. Major Stone commanded Abolition-secessionists. He is now regarded by all good judges the greatest military man living, and had he not been thwarted in his designs and plans by coxcomb civilians, Richdesigns and Plans by days fighting. He was compelled to enter Seymour, who commanded the brigade for the contest with not one half the force that merly commanded by a General of Drainsthe contest with not one half the force that opposed him, and yet for every man he lost he killed two Rebels, and is now posted in he killed two Rebels, and is now posted in FATAL RAIL-ROAD ACCIDENT.—The Harris- an impregnable position. Had he been fur- out af six o'clock on Friday, up to which been spared to our country and our cause.— RESERVES.—Not only Pennsylvania, but the whote country will rejoice at the intelligence Shocking Railroad Accident.—An acci- But, no, said the Administration—Fremont, BANKS and M'Dowell must each have an arsulted in the death of John Snyder, a carman was contending for the life of the nation.—

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE.-In Washington train came into this city.

It is a most remarkable circumstance that going people of a place of public worship, and the fortunes of the accomplished and a carman should bestride two platforms just

But they rent and pay for a block of fine general of so noble a corps, and it gallant G people for hospitals, and deprive the church wound and his capture by the enemy.—Phil.

his enemies in his front, and, mark it, he

# The Theory and the Practice of the Fire-

The recent slight reverse in the neighborhood of Charleston is very deeply regretted at the North. If there is any spot in the seceded States where, above all others, the triumph of the Union forces should have been placed beyond a peradventure, that spot is Charleston. There, Secossion had its birth; there, it was fed and nurtured; and there, are unexceptionable in every respect, and be- its most noisy and insolent advocates reside. youd all question, will be elected by a deci- The public sentiment of the North has desive and triumphant majority. Messrs. SLEN- manded that the retribution to be visited on that city should be certain and sufficient, althe first a prominent member of the Bar of though it might be tardy. It is therefore to be deplored that any reverse should have overtaken that portion of our army whose rebellion the punishment it so richly deserves.

> But the reverse on James Island, although should never have occurred, is not to be reregarded as the failure of the expedition against Charleston. Our forces, not now strong enough to accomplish their work, will be speedily reinforced, and the city is already doomed. Indeed, the acts of the "chivalry" indicate their foreknowledge of the fate that organ of the most pestilent traitors in the South, which has all along been so loud in its readers to "die in the last ditch." rather than to give way before the vandals of the North, has displayed a commendable degree of prudence in removing its Hoe press out of

Columbia. This it does, in the conviction that Charleston must be destroyed. It will, also, no doubt, transfer, the persons of its niata county met in County Convention, at fire-eating Editors to the same comparatively. Mifflintown, on the 30th ult., to nominate a secure locality. The RHETTS, who more than County Ticket. Dr. E. D. CRAWFORD, who any other men have led the South into her present deplorable condition, will take their bodies to the State Capitol, and no doubt for the same position, and conferees appointed make good time from there also, as soon as

The patriots of the Charleston Mercury Juniata" is not afflicted with modesty, or she breed are as prudent as they are bombastic would make no claim to that office for at least | They use big words in defiance of the Federthe next nine years to come. Cumberland, a al authority, but they will take good care of its valuation, tax, and taxabler being four zens to stand firm and die in the last ditch times as great-never has claimed, and, we but they will be certain to leap-that ditch, think, never will claim the Senator for two themselves, and to seek safety in a skedaddle

THE HEROIC PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES .- Th conduct of our gallant Pennsylvania Reserves, in the recent buttles before Richmond, is commended by all. They were engaged in four of the hard fought and sanguinary contests, and conducted themselves like veterans on all occasions. Not a man flinched even when the enemy presented a front of three to one. nine or twelve years. The Senator, there-The best troops ever commanded by NAPO-LEON OF WELLINGTON never exhibited more coolness and bravery in battle than the Pennsylvania Reserves exhibited before the infamous traitors who confronted them before the rebel capitol. All honor then, to our heroes; have whether that would have been a credit they have covered themselves with glory. A correspondent of the New York Herald thus speaks of the Reserves:

The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps fought on Thursday, Friday, Soturday, Sunday, and Monday, on each and all of the leading fights, and their losses are terrible. In all cases ances, on starched shirt collars, in spite of they behaved like good and gallent soldiers, engagement of Thursday, at Mechanicsville; but after the fight of Friday, they reported the almost incredible loss of twenty-two hundred men. The subsequent encounter must have raised their loss to four thousand, and in this is contained three Generals, including Constitution and to prevent the restoration vilderness, and one fellow we heard of was General Meade, several Colourls, Majors, unity, peace and concord among the States perate him, and keep his blood from being was one that General McCall had been killed. We understood, from what seemed to be reliable quarters, that Gendral Meade and Gen.

Reynolds were missing.
These two grand butteries of Gen. Smith's not without its uses. It finishes up the hay Division, that have figured in a half-score encorn and potatoes will make humming time Swamp they covered themselves with glory. Capt. Mott loved his pieces as so many children, and their loss at White Oak, on Monday, made him almost wild. He rigged up temporary wheels from quartermasters' wag-

ons and fired to the last.

The First and Fifth Regular Cavalry made a dashing but not very circumspect charge at Gains' Hill. The First had but two compabetter. So saith a eminent physician, in revolvers in their faces. The Rebels waited with fixed bayonets. Returning, these regiments came pell-mell over one of our own butteries. The Fifth next morning reported

but one officer. Colonel Gallagher, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves, was killed in Friday's fight. Lieutenant Colonel Porter and Major the "fire in the rear" he is receiving from the Shenandoah valley, and six with McCleltime they had discharged one hundred rounds,

fifty in cartridge-box and fifty in haversack. GENERAL MCCALL AND THE PENNSYLVANIA that General George A. McCall, reported killed in the battle of Monday last, near was contending for the life of the nation.—

But we have no hear? to write on this subject

Killed in the pattie of Monday last, hear White Oak Swamp, is not dead, although wounded and a prisoner. His division of Pennsylvania Reserves, disciplined under his training hand, and led into battle by him were on every occasion in the thickest and hardest of the fight, and always went into will also thrash the miscreants who now har-ass him in the rear.

Introduction to fight, and the steadiness of veterans. It is said that when Kean-NEY'S Division was sorely pressed at White Onk Swamp, McCall's Division, moving with the following result: the powers that be, take the churches of the people for hospitals, and deprive the church going people of a place of public mand the fortunes of the day. The country, therefore, felt profound sorrow at the intelligence of the profound sorrow at the profound sorrow at the profound so

will now be correspondingly rejoiced to learn

that the sad rumor was founded only on his

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Hon. W. H. Welsh.

On motion of Mr. Searight, Gen. George W. Cass, of Allegheny county, was unanimously chosen temporary Chairman, who was assisted by several Vice Presidents and Sec-

when 131 answered to their names. Hon. Samuel Hepburn was the Representative Delegate from Cumberland county, and Thos. O'Brian, Esq. of Perry, was the Senatorial Delegate from this district.

A committee on resolutions, consisting of one from each district, was then appointed. Judge Hepburn represented this District on the committee. The committee retired, and after some hours returned, and reported the following:

Whereas, The American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish ustice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to

Democratic party is the restoration of the Union as it was, the preservation of the Constitution as it is. 2d. Resolved, That to the end that the Union be restored, and the Constitution and

laws enforced throughout its whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unqualified support to the Federal Government in the energetic prosecution of the existing war.

of the war is to restore the Union and enforce the laws. Such a purpose alone is worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs of life and of treasure; with such a purpose alone can we hope for success. And those who from sectional feeling or party or private motives would give any other direction to the efforts county that would make four like Juniata.— themselves. They call upon their follow citiour exertions, extraordinary and unparalleled as they are, to prove futile in the end.

Government, and that a return to rigid econ reasury by favored parfizans, and that in frauds and corruptions at the Federal metropolis and throughout the country, that we hold an entire change of administration to be imperatively demanded.

5th. Resolved, That the party fanaticism or overrun the North and enter into competition with the white laboring masses, thus degrading and insulting their manhood, by placing them on an equality with negroes in their oc our most emphatic and unqualified condem-

Abolitionism and Monthern Secession as the co-operating sources of our present calamities —alike treasonable to the Constitution and inimicable to the transfer on the only way to a restored Union and a respected Constitution with returning peace and prosperity is through the overthrow of both.

7th. Resolved, That the Democracy of Penn may not be proud. The Reserves did not lose sylvania is equally opposed to all sectional more than one hundred and fifty men in the logislation and geographical parties, which base their hope for continued partisan success are intended to aid disunion and subvert the

8th. Resolved, That the Constitution and that the suppression of the freedom of speech and of the press, and the unlawful arrest o citizens and the suspension of the writ of ha cas corpus in violation of the Constitution in States where the civil authorities are unim-peded, is most dangerous to civil liberty, and Freeman in the land.

ted to political or social equality with the white race, but that it is our duty to treat as loyal citizens, not to interfere therewith.

confiscate the estates of men for offences of tone, and full of hope. M'CLELLAN will yet sing and prisoners. The Bucktails report to oppression and tyranny. It is no justifinotwithstanding their vain boastings, and Four of their companies were with Kane in ed in the prosecution of the rebellion are o justification as State necessity known to our

put down, and that it is our duty to use all

monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to crats and all others who are opposed to Abo honor the patriots and heroes who offered litionism. their lives at their country's altar. Their

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, amid loud and enthusiastic applause. On motion of Mr. Lamberton,

On the sixth ballot, Hon. Isaac Slonker, of The rallying cry. - The Union as it

In accordance with the call issued by the Democratic State Central Committee, the delegates from the several Senatorial and Rep. resentative districts met in the hall of the House of Representatives at 10 o'clock on the 4th of July, and were called to order by the

The list of Delegates was then called over

Permanent officers of the Convention were then elected, viz :- President, Ilon. F. W. Hugnes, of Schuylkill, with a Vice President from each Senatorial district, and a number of Secretaries.

posterity; therefore, 1st. Resolved. That the only object of the

3d. Resolved, That the true and only object

4th. Resolved, That we justly view with alarm the reckless extravagance which pervades some of the departments of the Federal omy and accountability is indispensable to arrest the systematic plunder of the public view of the recent startling developments of

cupation, is insulting to our race, and merits

6th. Resolved. That we denounce Northern

on the agrarianism of emancipation and hypercritical philanthropy—abolition: because neither is known to the Constitution, and both

the laws are sufficient for any emergency, and should be resisted at the ballot box by every

9th. Resolved. That this is a Government of white men, and was established exclusively for the white race; that the negro race are not entitled to and ought not to be admithem with kindness and consideration, as an inferior and denendent race; that the right of the several States to determine the position and duties of the race is a sovereign right, and the pledges of the Constitution require us

10th. Resolved. That Congress has no pow er to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence, unless that person has been first duly convicted of the offence by a verdict of a jury; and that all acts of Congress like those lately passed by the House of Representatives, which assume to forfeit or which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury, are unconstitutional, and lead cation for such acts that the crimes committunexampled atrocity; nor is there any such

arms against them must be suppressed and

widows and orphans shall be adopted by the made the speeches referred to, but the renation, to be watched over, and cared for as marks of neither gentlemen, (although doubtbjects truly worthy of a nation's guardian-

Resolved. That this Convention do now proceed to the nomination and election of candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General his acts conforming to the Constitueral, which was agreed to. The Convention then proceeded to ballot

Union county, having received the largest was, the Constitution as it is.

#### number of votes, was declared nominated amid Meeting of the Conservative Members of he most vociferous applause. Congress. On motion of R. H. Kerr, the nomination

vas made unanimous. The Convention next proceeded to vote for a candidate for Surveyor General, with the following result: SURVEYOR GENERAL.

1st bal. 47 25 15 W. T. H. Pauley Dr. Chas. Hill \*John P. Rhoads \*Joel E James Col. L. L. Tate \*W. O. Snyder

\*Withdrawn after the first ballot. On the second ballot J. P. Barr, having re ceived a majority of all the votes cast, was declared nominated, amid loud and enthusiastic applause. On motion of W. C. Wilson, the nomina-

tion was made unanimous. The Convention then proceeded to appoint State Central Committee-selecting one from each Senatorial district. John II. Crist the Union and the laws, must be preserved of his health, he still needs the further attention well, of Shippensburg, is the member on the and maintained in all their proper and right of his Surgeon, his engagements with whom from each Senatorial district. John II. Criscommittee from this district. Hop. F. W.

Col. J. F. Hartranft

en chairman of the committee. A motion was then submitted that the Con- end. vention adjourn sine die, and resolve itself into a mass meeting, which was agreed to, when powerful addresses were delivered by Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Schuylkill, Hon. W. H. and proper for the prompt and complete sup-Wittie, of Philadelphia, and Hon. Samuel pression of the rebellion.

3d. Resolved, That the States are component and essential parts of the Union, bound

The Convention then adjourned with three cheers for the Union, three for our brave the United States; that none of them can troops, and three for SLENKER and BARR, the cease to exist so long as that Constitution surtheers for the Union, three for our brave

## IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO BE CALLED OUT.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The following corespondence between the President and the itself

To the President:—The undersigned, Government of States of the Union, impressed with the belief that the citizens of the States which they respectfully represent, are of one accord on the hearty desire that the recent successes of the Federal army may be followed up by measures which must ensure the speedy restoration of the Union, and believing that, in view of the present important military movements now in progress, and the reduced condition of our effective forces in the eld, results from the usual unavoidable casualties of the service, that the time has arrived for prompt and vigorous measures to be adopted by the people in support of the great interests ommitted to your charge, we respectfully request, if it meet with your entire approval, that you at once call upon the several States for such number of men as may be required to fill up all the military organizations now crime, whichever it may be called, thus seeks | in the field, and add to the armies heretofore organized such additional number of men as may, in your judgement, be necessary to gar-rison and hold all of the numerous cities and military positions that have been captured by our armies, and too speedily crush the rebellion that still exists in several of the Southern States, thus practically restoring to the civilized world our great and good Govern

> We believe that the decisive movement is near at hand, and to that end the people of the United States are desirous to aid prompt ly in furnishing all the reinforcements that you may deem needful to sustain our Gov-

Israel Washburn, Sr., Governor of Maine. N. S. Berry, Governor of New Hampshire. Frederick Holbrook. Governor of Vermont

E. D. Morgan, Governor of New York. Chas. S. Olden, Governor of New Jersey A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania A. W. Bradford, Governor of Maryland. F. H. Pierpont, Governor of Michigan. J. B. Tomle, President of Military Board o

Kentucky.
Andrew Johnson, Governor of Tennesse II. R. Gamble, Governor of Missouri. O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana.

David Tod, Governor of Ohio. Alexander Rumsey, Governor of Minnes Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois. Edward Salomon, Governor of Wisconsin

#### RESPONSE OF THE PRESIDENT. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON. July 1st, 1862. .

GENTLEMEN :- Fully concurring in the wis dom of the views expressed to me in so patri-otic a manner by you in the communication of the 28th of June, I have decided to call into the service an additional force of three hundred thousand men. I suggest and recommend that the troops should be chiefly of infantry. The quota of your States would

I trust that they may be enrolled without clay, so as to bring this unnecessary and in- and tyranny. It is no justification for such urious civil war to a conclusion. An order fixing the quotes of the respective

to-morrow. (Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

## An Abolition Lie. The Philadelphia papers Tuesday morning

contained the following telegram: Democratic Meeting in West Chester. OPPOSITION TO THE WAR AND THE WAR TAX.

WEST CHESTER, June 30 .- The Democrats held a meeting here to-day to elect delegates to the State Convention. Speeches were made against the Administration, the war and emancipation, and against paying the war taxes.

There is not a particle of truth in the above put down, and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures necessary and proper to that end.

12th. Resolved, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond. Living they shall become a factor of these speeches, will be recognized by all fair minded men who heard them, as fulse—AN Abolition Lie, manufactured they respond. they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care, and scrupulous slinks of the town whose daily vodying, they shall live in our memories, and cation it is to misrepresent and belie Demo

> Messrs Hemphill, Monaghan and Brinton less somewhat galling to Abolition disunion ists and wide-awake stay-at-home patriots." warrant, to the least extent, the false and malicious telegram above quoted. They were alike against Southern Secession and Northern Abolition, and in favor of the Constitu-tion as it is, and the restoration of the Union President Lincoln was commendtion. There was no speech "against the war," but the plundering of certain war patriots was denounced; Negroism in all its

phases was repudiated; and while the mam-1st. 2nd. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 24 25 30 32 29 17 18 26 32 33 42 72 overshadowing the country and the people, 20 15 18 12 6 00 wore justly noticed, nothing was said against paying war taxes.—West Chester Jeffersonian.

WASHINGTON, June 28. A meeting was held this afternoon in accordance with the invitation announced vesterday of the Conservative members of Con-

den Wickliffe, 'Richardson, Biddle and Cox were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions, and Mr. Wickliffe now presented a series enlistments, have not yet been received from for the consideration of the meeting. Several of these resolutions gave rise to discussion, principally with reference to their er, is acting in advance.

phraseology.

The resolutions were then all adopted in an

sulting together how we may best perform our Congressional duties in the present great and perilous crisis of our country's fate, and distinction. we have come to the following conclusions,

1st. Resolved, That the Constitution, and ful supremacy, and that the rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed and put down; and that it is our duty to vote for State is, however, now so organized, that the Hughes, of Schuylkill, was unanimously choall measures necessary and proper to that

2d. Resolved, That the true interests of the country, as well as the dictates of humanity, require that no more war or acts of war should be prosecuted or done than necessary

together inseparably by the Constitution of rives, and that it is the exclusive sphere and duty of the States to order and direct their own lomestic affairs. While the rebellion, therefore, has not annulled the Constitutional re-lations of the so-called "Seceding States" to the Federal Government, neither has it divested those States of any rights or powers, mu-nicipal or otherwise, properly belonging to them as members of the Federal Union. The Governors of the several States will explain actual exercise of those powers and rights may for a time be interrupted or obstructed

by the rebellion and some illegitimate authority may be substituted in its place, but as soon as that rebellion is suppressed, these States will be entitled of right to resume the exercise of all the rights and powers, digni-

ties and immunities, which properly belong to them as States of this Union.

4th. Resolved. That the present war as wowed by the President and Congress, and understood by the people, was commenced and prosecuted for the purpose of suppressing the rebellion and preserving and vindicating the Constitution, the Union and the Laws, and for that purpose only. It was a great and noble purpose, high above any mere sectional party objects, and at once it inspired and united in its support all loyal men of every creed, party and section. At the call of the Government a mighty army, the noblest and most patriotic ever known, sprung at once into the field, and is bleeding and conquering in defence of its government. Under these circumstances, it would in my opinion, be most unjust and ungenerous to give any new character or direction to the war for the accomplishment of any other than its first great purpose, and especially for the accomplish-ment of any mere party or sectional schemes. 5th. Resolved, That the many and great victories lately acquired by our armies and

or the world of the vast military power of our Government, give us the pleasing assurance that our deplorable civil war will soon be brought to a close, should the proper objects of the war, as hereinbefore defined, be kept stendily in view. When that is done, and when such punishment is inflicted on such of the prosecution of the rebellion, it is our opinion that our Government should adopt such wise measures of elemency as will tend to bring back a cordial reconciliation and peace

to the whole country.
6th. Resolved, That the doctrines of the Secessionists and of the Abolitionists, as the lat-ter are now represented in Congress, are alike false to the Constitution and erreconcilable war and the others, the Abelitionists, will leave to the country but little hope of the speedy restoration of the Union and the speedy restoration speedy restoration of the Union or peace if the schemes of confiscation, emancipation, and other unconstitutional measures, which they have lately carried and attempted to carry through the House of Representatives, shall be enacted into the form of laws and

remain unrebuked by the people. 7th. Resolved, That Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence, unless that person has been first duly convicted of the offence by the verdict of a jury—and that all acts of Congress like these lately passed by the House of Representatives, which assume to forfeit or confiscate the estates of men for offences of which they have not been convicted upon due trial by jury are unconstitutional and lead to oppression acts that the crimes committed in the prosecution of the rebellion are of unexampled States will be issued by the War Department atrocity, nor is there any such justification as

State necessity known to our Government or 9th. The foregoing resolutions are in explanation and reassirmance of the resolution passed at the extra session of the present Congress known as the "Crittenden Resolu-tion," and which declared "that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished, the

war ought to cease." A committee was appointed to superintend the publication of, and procuring of signatures to the resolutions

There were about thirty-five members present, and various reasons were given for the absence of other gentlemeu.

We have received the two first numbers of The Constitutional Union, a Demo-gratiq weekly paper just started in Philadal in the rapidity of their discharges and the cratic weekly paper just started in Philadelphia by Thomas B. Florence & Co. It is of large size and well printed, and edited with M. to twelve, was like one incident, and it marked ability. It will do yeoman service terminated with a loss to our side of not in the "good old cause." The terms are single copies, \$2.00. Two copies, \$3.50. dred. Five copies, \$7 50. Ten copies, \$12 50.

Twenty copies, \$20 00. The editors say: "We shall give to the Government a cordial and willing support in all its efforts to maintain the Constitution in
all its efforts to maintain the Constitution in
more than a mile in the rear of Savago's. wiolate ;-but we shall claim the privilege of They endeavord to charge through the bri fearless criticism, and of freely canvassing gades of Burns, Dana and Gorman, but the all public measures, in any manner affeating the rights and interests of the people."

looking rascals. ٠

## FROM HARRISRURG

MILITARY PREPARATINS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, July 6.—The most commendable spirit is manifested in every part of the State to reinforce our army. More than thirty offers of companies have already been gress in the Hall of the House of Representatives. Hon. John J. Crittenden, of Konmade to the Aljutant-General's Department. tucky in the chair, and Mr. Cox, of Ohio, act and troops will doubtless begin to arrive iming as Secretary.

At the previous meeting, Messrs. Crittenden Wickliffe, 'Richardson, Biddle and Cox the War Department. The Governor, howey-

No regimental officers will, we understand. be appointed, until regiments are formed of companies in camp, and company officers will amended form, as follows:

Feeling the great weight of our responsible to appointed in proportion to the number of bility as members of Congress, we have met men furnished. We learn that it is considered. in no party spirit, nor for any party purpose, but-for-the-purpose for-deliberating-and con-ally, should be selected from among the men now in active service, and who have, by ex-The Governor returned from New York or

Thursday evening last, and although we are gratified to notice a marked improvement in his health, he still needs the further attention absence of his Excellency will not interrupt the regular machinery which will be put in operation previous to his leaving, for fully and promptly furnishing the quota of the

BE CHEERFUL AT YOUR MEALS,-The benefit derived from food taken depends much upon the condition of the body while eating.

If taken in a moody, cross or desparing. condition of the mind, digestion is much less perfect and slower than when taken with a cheerful disposition. The rapid and silent manner too common among Americans should be avoided, and some topic of interest introduced at meals, that all may partake in, and if a hearty laugh is occasionally indulged in, it will be all the better.

It is not uncommon, that a person dining in pleasant and social company can eat and ligest well that which, when eaten alone, and the mind absorbed in some deep study, or brooding over cares and disappointments, will lie long undigested in the stomach, causing disarrangement and pain, and if much indulged in, becomes the cause of permanent and irreparable injury to the system.

# THE WAR NEWS.

THE TERRIFIC BATTLES ON THE PENINSULA,

Rebel Account of the Battles of Monday and Tuesday.

## TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER. Eight Thousand Rebels lost in a Single Division.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The Richmond papers of July 2d furnish a number of items with regard to the battle of Monday. They say that on Sunday General Hill and Long-street with their divisions, crossed the Chickahominy, and late on Monday afternoon at-tacked the enemy about five miles northeast of Dartown, on the New Market road. The conflict was terrible, and by half-past 8 o'clock the enemy had been driven a mile and a half. At half-past 9, the enemy being heavily reinforced, made another stand. The loss on the guilty leaders as will satisfy public Justice, and upon such others as have made themselves conspicuous for crimes committed in overpowering forces, General Hill slowly retreated, amid the vociferous cheers of the

Yankees. The Examiner says it thinks that the Diviton which went into the fight on Monday 14,000 strong, could only muster 6000 men for duty, and that the loss of life exceeds that of any battle or seige yet fought. At 8 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, Jackson and Hugher's divisions attacked General M'Clel-

Fighting was going up to nine o'clock on Tuesday night, Heavy firing from the gunboats on James River was heard on Tuesday morning. A number of Federal transports are in the river, with reinforcements from General Burnside, but they have not yet The above extracts, from the Examiner, re-

late to Tuesday's battle, in which, according to General McClellan's despatch, received

vesterday, the Rebels were badly whipped. Advices received at the War Depart show that there was no fighting on the Penin sula on Wednesday or Thursday. THE BATTLE AT PEACH ORCHARD. At daylight on Sunday our whole line of earth-works had been deserted, and our artillery removed a mile to the rear. Here it

was judiciously disposed, the batteries masked, and the infantry covered by thicknesses of woods. The spot was a part of the battle-ground of Fair Oaks, but it is designated as Peach Orchard Station. At daylight the enemy came eastward on the Williamsburg road, one column advancing down the railroad. They opened from two batteries on the left; but their firing was awkward and ineffective, as likewise their muskerry, which was close and might have been more serious. When they see that been more serious. When they reached a line of march about three hundred yards from our

front, the whole terrible fire of our cannon burst upon them.

They staggered, but before the full effect of our discharge was discernible the peices rang again and their columns were fearfully thinned. For a half hour our fire was so close that it seemed that the perpetual echo of a single deafening report, a continuous blaze of flame and ball, to which the Confederates replied feebly, but with some show of determination. General Sumner rode in the thickest of this fight, and the gallant brigade of Meagher was like a wall of shamrock. Indeed, Richardson's Division vied with Sedgwick's and steadiness of their behavior. fight, though it lasted from eight o'clock A. more than one hundred and fifty men, to the Rebels of not less than one thousand five hun-

The efforts of the enemy to overreach us on the left were made futilely, for we took pains to cover our line of general retreat along the Williamsburg road, by deploying our left all public measures, in any manner affecting chusetts Twentieth baffled them in that re gard. Having held the place until, in the judgment of the Generals, our teams, heavy More Renel Prisoners.—A special train passed through Carlisle on Sunday, containWhite Oak Swamp, our troops fell back leiing thirty Rebel prisoners, destined for Camp surely to the neighborhood of Savage's Curtin, Harrisburg. They presented a de- Station, and again drew up in order of melantic transfer of the Harrisburg. They presented a de- The fight of Peach Orchard for so it will be Station, and again drew up in order of action plorable appearance—dirty, ragged, hang-dog called, was a decisive victory to the Union troops.