

CARLISLE, PA., JUNE 18, 1863.

The Rebel Ruid in Our Valley.

The rebels are again in possession Chambersburg, where they have been quietly encamped for the last three days! From the best information to be had, their force at Chambersburg consists of some 1500 cavalry, under the command of Gen. JENKINS. Or Tuesday the scouts sent out from the Carlisle Garrison approached the rebel pickets, couple miles this side of Chambersburg, and were fired upon, and two of our men taken prisoners. It is believed they had been wounded. Thus far, we learn, no private or other property has been destroyed at Chambersburg. The town was surrendered without resistance, and the rebel commander at once demanded that the stores be opened so that he might supply himself with such articles as he stood in need of. He took blankets, hats, shoes, groceries, &c., and paid for them in Confederate money.

We hear of military movements being made at Harrisburg and elsewhere, but at present we need not refer in detail to them.

It is reported to day that another force of rebels-some 10,600 strong-are in possession of Gettysburg. Whether this is really true or false, we cannot tell, but we fear there are grounds for the rumor.

Our citizens have been in a high state of excitement for several days, and many families left fown on a double quick. This is to be deplored, for we hold that no good male citizen is excusable for leaving the town he lives in when danger threatens it. Let those who are still in town remain here, so that we may meet together in consultation. If the enemy appreach our town in numbers that cannot be successfully resisted, we suppose we will have to surrender, and make the best bargain we can.

During the last two or three days thou gands of horses have been removed from our valley, and our country friends appear determined to protect their live stock as far as possible

"All quiet along the line" when we went to press-Wednesday afternoon.

Apologetical.-The excitement that has prevailed in our town for several days has preyented us from giving much attention to editorial duties.

READ THEM ATTENTIVELY .- There are several articles in our paper of to dy to which we would call the attention of the reader. The first is the letter of Hon. Emerson Ether-RIDGE, formerly a Wing member of Congress from Tennessee, a refugee from that State in the earlier days of the rebellion on account of his strong Union sentiments, and more number of citizens in Memphis, Tennessee and is well worthy, a careful perusal by every sincere friend of his country. We give it a place in our columns to the exclusion fully make up in interest for any lack of variely in this week's Volunteer. It will be found on our first page. For sarcasm it is equal to the best letters of Junius.

We also ask a careful reading of the powerful letter of Judge WILLIAM DUER, an oldline Whig, which is also on our first page. The endorsement he gives to the doctrine of a forcible resistance to despotic acts on the part of the alministration will startle some conservative people, but to the complexion must we all come a last. It may as well be understood first as last that the administration must obey the Constitution and the laws, for

Another important article, worthy the attention of all, will be found on this page of of our paper. We refer to the speech of Hon. LYMAN TRUMBULL, the Republican U. S. Schator of Illinois. Remember, reader, Mr. TRUMBULL is a leader of his party in the Senate and belongs to the President's own Sinte. Read what he says to his political he uttered. Let our rulers at Washington heed the advice of TRUMBULL bealready tested the people to their utmost endurance.

We repeat, read these several articles attentively.

Public Meeting,

In compliance with the call of the Chief . Burgess, the citizens of Carlisle and vicinity held a very large meeting in the Court-House on Monday evening. Col. R. M. HENDERSON was called to the chair; John Stuart, jr. of South Middleton, and Dr. Mahon of Carlisle, were appointed Vice Presidents, and Henry S. Ritter and H. Newsham Secretaries.

After being thus organized, J. B. Bratton moved that the following named gentlemen be appointed a committee of safety, whose duty it shall be to consult together and determine what is best to be done in the even of the rebels approaching the town, viz-Col R. M. Henderson, Col. L. Todd, Col. John Lee, Capt. W. M. Porter, Capt. C. Kahn, Capt. A. B. Sharp, Capt. R. M'Cartney, Lieut. John Turner, and Lieut, Hays.

Capt. Sharp said he was perfectly satisfied few men who have not been in the military service on the same. He therefore moved ston on the evening of June 20. that the following additional gentlemen be added to the committee, viz-Judge Grabam, Judge Watts, Dr. Mation, Win. M Henderson, Wm. H. Miller, A. B. Zeigler (Chief Burgess,) Juo. M Ginnis, Dr. Dele, J. B. Bratton, and E. Cornman.

The motion as amended was unanimously agreed to. Short speeches were made by Mesers, Sharp, Newsham, Shearer and Shapley, and the meeting adjourned.

"MEETING FOR THE SOLDIERS."-The meetng held in the First Presbyterian Church, in this borough, on Thursday evening last, to awaken a deeper interest "in behalf of the U. S. Christian Commission, and to raise funds for the relief of our brave soldiers | Friend Bratton: in camp and hospital," was tolerably well at tended, and was addressed by the Rev. (?) of this proposed meeting, and commended its old true and tried Democratic party. the "soldier's friend." Well, the meeting came off, and the Rev. C. delivered his speech. In concluding his remarks, and after the collection had been taken up, he spoke contemptuously of the Democratic party, and with a sneer asked if there were " any Copperheads in this community." He said that they had chief (VALLANDIOUAM,) had gone South," &c.

LAW, nor can we say whether he is a "Roverend" at all or not, but it is strongly suspected that it is not for the U. S. Christian Commission that he is making specches and col-Abolition League. The Abolitionists are resorting to all sorts of means and devices, fair desk is desecrated, our public Schools and Colleges are invaded, and the Constitution and laws trampled upon by the minions in deliberate insult offered to one-half his hearers by this Mr. CHIDLAW after he had colected their money, was as impudent as it was vulgar and libellous. No fair man-nartispeaking to a promisenous audience. No rue man would take advantage of a holy address the people of Carlisle in defence of his peculiar negro dogmas, we have no obthe Treasurer of a Blacksnake League.

CHILD MURDER .- A dreadful and revolting

child murder was perpetrated in North Midlleton township, two miles north of Carlisle, on Thursday night of last week. On that light, about 2 o'clock, MARY ANN CORNHAN, a girl about 18 years of age, in the employ of Mr. Peter Stock, rose from her bed, and omplained of being sick. Some of the family got up and made her tea, which she drank, and then said she felt, "much better," and with the other members of the family returned to bed. About a half hour after this she again rose from her bed and complained of great pain; the female members of the family also got up to wait upon her. She then said she must "go out," and proceeded to the yard in her night-clothes. From the she gave birth to a large well-devolped male child. Immediately after its birth the unnatural mother cut its throat from ear to ear, with a common pocket-knife, which was found in possession of the murderess. After committing the murder, she attempted to return to the house, but only got as far as the recently Clerk of the Republican House of yard, where she swooned and fell. She was Representatives. The letter is addressed to a carried into the house by the members of the family, who noticing her appearance, suspec ed something wrong, and made search with Freshman Class. a candle, and soon found the murdered child. MARY ANN was put to bed and soon after of much other matter, believing that it will placed under the care of a physician, and Board of Trustees. was fast recovering at last accounts. She confessed that she gave birth to the child, but made no confession concerning the murder. Coronor Suith held an inquest on the body of the child on Friday morning. The jury returned a verdict that the child came to its death from cuts in the throat with a knife in the hands of its mother, MARY ANN CORNMAN.

manding in Western Virginia, was attacked last week by the force of rebels now invading this State, and his command cut in two, the if they do not the people will become destine other. Many of the latter were captured. troops being on one side and the wagons on The remainder commenced a retreat from Martinsburg in this direction about noon on Sunday, having eight, hours' start of the rebels. They passed through the various towns in the valley, still in advance of the enemy, and arrived in Carlisle on Tuesday morning, and proceeded to Harrisburg. The train is an immense one, consisting of upfriends, and then ponder well the truths the wagon.) and is about three miles in wards of five hundred wagons, (four horses to length. They have made the extraordinary fore it is too late, for we tell them they have in forty-eight hours, having had no sleep during that time, and stopping only to feed the horses. Both horses and drivers bear evidence of the hardships endured on the retreat. Very many of the wagons were driven by contrabands, who rode the wheel horse, while their families sat perched upon the top of the load. Here on one wagon were old white headed crones, and on another would be little negro children who had fallen asleep from sheer exhaustion, while the sun beat full on their upturned faces. Over all was thrown a yellow mantle of dust .--Eyelashes, eyebrows, flesh and wool were powdered so thickly as to give the caravan a most motley and grutesque appearance. The luggage consisted of provisions, knapsacks, haversacks, &c. The entire train is now encamped near Harrisburg.

MILROY'S WAGON TRAIN .- Gen. MILROY, com-

OLD SILVER SPRING .- A meeting of the Democratic Club of Silver Spring township was held at Ducy's hotel, in Hogaestown, on on Saturday evening last, which was addressed by Colonel John Clendenin, J. B. Leidig, E-q., and David Brenizer, Esq. The meetwith the committee, but he desired too see a ling adjourned with three cheers for the

> NORTH MIDDLETON MOVING .- The Democrats of North Middleton township held a again banished. Returning to Harrisburg on Eatherday evening and organized a Club. interfering with no one. Mr. Loacock is an The meeting was addressed by Mr. Newsham old man, nearly seventy years of age, her al-

CARLISLE DEMOCRATIO CLUB.—The meeting and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

OLD SOUTHAMPTON AWAKE! The following letter from a valued young friend, came to hand too late for our last: SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP,

June 7, 1863.

DEAR SIR-In pursuance of notice given a few days ago that a Democratic meeting would be held in Cleversburg, on Friday eve-W. B. Chidlaw, of Ohio. In our last we spoke ning, June 5, there was a grand rally of the Objects, and recommended Mr. Chidlaw as meeting being called to order, Mr. William Hawk was chosen President, B. K. Goodyear Secretary, Mr. Samuel Baker Assistant Secretary. After having taken their seats, the meeting was enlivened by the Messrs. Haltors, with some choice martial music; after which Chas. E. Maglaughlin, Esq., of Car-lisle, addressed the meeting, with solid truths and stubborn facts. Rufus E. Shapley, Esq., also of Carlisle, was then called upon and both addresses the speakers were vociferously

plenty of Copperheads out west, "but their with a happy effect. During the delivery of Now, we know nothing of this Mr. Chip applauded. I should like very much to give you a synopsis of the speeches, but really have not the time. After the speakers had finished, three rousing cheers were given for the "Union and the Constitution," more for the gallant M'Clellan. After which lecting funds, but for the National Union the band discoursed some excellent music, and the meeting adjourned. There never was such an out-pouring of

he "bone and sinew" of our county as on and foul, to hold on to power. The sacred this occasion; rich and poor, old and young, came forward to ratify, by their presence, their faith in the Democracy for the salvation of our Country. Even the ladies (God bless and laws trampled upon by the minions in them!) came out en masse, and by their pres-the employ of the Washington dynasty. The ence infused new life and energy in the hearts of the men. Several members of the Union Lengue were present, and I am confident that hey went home wise if not better men .-They are beginning to tremble for their traitor cause. They are beginning to find out ularly a stranger-would be guilty of thus to their cost that this Abolition doctrine cannot succeed, and are making great efforts to trengthen their party. They hold meetings lmost weekly, and invite all to join-even cause to spit out his spleen and blackguard- little boys, who have not yet learned to write ism. If this Abolition emissary desires to their own names—but as yet have most sig nally failed. I am confident they do not have twenty names to their paper, and no prospects of getting any more. At their ection, but let him not falsely assume that he next regular meeting they boast that they is speaking for the U. S. Christian Commission. are going to show the Copperheads (as they In conclusion, if any of our readers desire than we had; but if they do, they will have a send money to the the U. S. Christian to import Abolitionists from Massachusetts Commission, we advise them to transmit it to or some other sink of transon. But if they a responsible man, who will hand it over to should be able to excel us in this respect we he Treasurer of the Commission, and not to will open their eyes at the next election. when they will find that the Democrats are in earnest, and are determined to put down the party that has trainfied under foot the Con-titution; that has ruthlessly sundered

> of speech, and that proposes to elevate the negro to the count of the white race. At the next Presidential election we will so completely whip them under their new pet name of "Loyal Union League," that the devil will be at a loss to find thom another name. In my opinion he has furnished them with names from Tory down to the present one, and believe that he is now at the end of his vocubulary of names, consequently the party will be aunibilated for want of a name.

our glorious Union; that has robbed the trea-

sury until hank uptcy stares us in the face; that has fettered the freedom of the press, and

DICKINSON COLLEGE. - The commencement exercises of Dickinson College will commence on Sunday, the 21st inst., and will be continued from day to day to the conclusion. yard she walked to a field close by, where The following are to be the order of exerci-

> Sanday, June 21-Baccalaureate Sermon by Prof. W. L. Boswell, A. M., at 11 o'clock

Sunday, June 21—Sermon before the Society of Religious Inquiry, by Rev. G. D. Carrow, at 8 o'clock, P. M. Monday, June 22-Oratorical Contest, by the Junior Class, for the Prize Medals, at 8

Tuesday, June 23, A. M. 10 o'clock-Ex-P. M. 3 o'clock-General meeting of Alum

ni, in the College Chapel. P. M. 4 o'clock-Annual meeting of th P. M. 8 o'cleek-Anniversary of the Bells

Letters Society.
Wednesday, June 24, A. M., 8 o'clock-Annual meeting of the General Belles Lettres and General Union Philosophical Socie-A. M., 11 o'clock -Oration before the Literary Societies, by Hon. Edward McPherson, A. M., and Poem, by R. E. Shapley, A. M. P M., 8 o'clock-Oration before the Ass

ciated Alumui, by Rev. William A. Snively, Thursday, June 25—Commencement Exer-

cises, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE FALL OF PUEBLA .- The news of the fall of Puebla is fully confirmed by the arrival of the steamer Constitution, from Panama. The Mexicans fought heroically, but were forced to capitulate to avoid starvation. This news is from Mexican sources, and may therefore be relied upon.

"CRUCIFY HIM! CRUCIFY HIM!"-The Harrisburg Patriot & Union of Monday, gives three shots were fired at the said sergeant. the following account of the arrest of an old divine, Mr. Leacock, a man 70 years of age, because he refused to pray for "either JEFF DAVIS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN." Great God, what are we coming to? Is the administramarch of one hundred and twenty miles tion determined upon war in the North?

But to the article from the Union : On Saturday last the Reverend Mr. Leacock, formerly of New Orleans, was arrested by a file of soldiers while at breakfast, in the jail at Dayton, and are forbid even to see thing for peace—good enough—but when one of their family. Episcopal Church in this city, and without being allowed to take any baggage, was marched across the river, placed in the cars bound for Baltimore, without warrant, with out any offence charged. We are left in un-certainty as to whether he is to be sent with in the rebellines, imprisoned in some Federal bastile, shot, hung, or crucified. It will be remembered by our readers that the Rev. Mr. Leacock was an Episcopal Rector in New Orleans, where he had ministered for over eleven years, and from which he was expelled by Gen. Butler because he would not insert which, upon the advent of Butler, Mr. Leacock discontinued, and in his public prayers omitted to pray either for Jeff. Davis or Abraham Lincoln, but this did not satisfy the tyrannical brute Butler, and Mr. Leacock vas banished by the degenerate son of his Puritan fathers, who fled from England to an inhospitable shore, for the purpose of escaright to worship God in any manner they Union and the Constitution, to meet at King- superseded by Banks, Mr. Learock returned pleased. Subsequeutly, when Butler was New Orleans, but was arrested by order of Banks and required to take the oath of allegience, upon the refusal of which he was lic.

ways been in favor of the Union as it was,

but could not, at the bidding of Butler or

A LEAGUE CAROUSAL ON THE 4TH.

The Leaguers intend to desecrate the 4th of July, by a grand carousal in Philadelphia. OLD ABE and most his Cabinet officers are to be there. Of course the reading of the Declaration of Independence will be dispensed nois, made the following speech at the Renot considered "loyal" in these times. The Philadelphia Evening Journal, in speaking of the contemplated gathering of the Leaguers, says the following will be the order of proces sion, so far as the illustrious visitors may be concerned:

Escort, consisting of Col. Bingham's Colored Re oruits—if any.
Birgfeld's Band, playing at intervals " Hail Colum birgield's Band, playing at intervals - man contact birt, Happy Land!" interspersed with, "I Wish I could see it! Can you?"

The Proclamation of Emancipation, richly emblazoned in Rep on a Black Banner! THE PRESIDENT.

in an Open Barouche, drawn by Black Horses The Negro that was freed by the Proclamation. (If Barnum can catch him in time!)
The Secretary of State Wm. H. Seward,
a barouche with John Van Buren and Counse lor Brady, the former humming, "Van, Van, is a used up man," the two latter singing, "Isn't it a jolly go." A richly decorated car, drawn by eight truck horse

(or more, if necessary,) contain-ing Mr. Seward's diplomatic correspondence. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, I uniform of Major General and mounted a splendid charger—all presented to him for the occasion by army contractors-and escorted by 300 BRIGADIER GENERALS,

Being all that are not wanted just now in the army. 200 ARMY CONTRACTORS, Each riding in his own carriage drawn by four bay horses, preceded by a beaner richly embroid-ered with the caduceus of Mercury. Motto: "By hook and by crook." Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy and Assistant Secretary Fox, in a very close carriage, in order that nothing m disturb their speculations as to why our cruisers have not captured the

Alabama Morgan and 12 other agents for the purchase of vessels, followed by 200 Lessors of Transports at \$700 and apwards per day, drinking Champagne and singing "Vivo la Guerre."

S. P. Chase, Sceretary of the Treasury, receded by a Copper-plate Printing Press, to i lustrate the "True Wealth of Nations." reenback Benner with Motto-" The more yo

put down the less you take up. SECRETARY OF INTERNAL REVENUE. lis sixty clerks to answer questions as to taxes Fifteen thousand Collectors of Internal Revinue, each with a double burrelled spyglass, to look into the private affairs

of people. THE POST MASTER GENERAL. receded by a banner inscribed with the names the newspapers a free people should not be permitted to read.

Proclamation of the Suspension of the Pabeas Cor

pus Act, emblazoned on a black banner borne by a United States Marshal. GRAND PROVOST MARSHAL OF THE U. S., Followed by

Iwenty-four hundred Deputy Provost Marshals each crrying the keys of the Bastiles under his control. THE GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS, diding on his favorite Hippopotamus, escorted by the 54th Mass, Vols., and looking anxiously around for his "Swarms," singing alter-nately. "Where and Oh! Where," and

nately. "Where and Oh! where, "Oh! Dear! What can the mat-The Patriotic citizens of Massachusetts, who have so nobly served their country gratuitously, ex-cept their commissions and expenses.

SENATOR SUMNER, Clad in a Boman Toga and riding in a Gre "Biga," explaining to the people how the battle of Bull Run put him in mind of the fight at Actium.

SESATOR WELSON, a heavy overcoat sying to demonstrate that he did not tell a ite when he said that he did not say what he did say on the floor of the Senate about our having 150,000 more men than we needed.

WINDELL PHILLIPS. broken apart—motte—"I am proud to say I have successfully devoted 19 years of my life to the destruction of

the Union."

Committee of the Union League cheering Mr. P. at intervals. HORACE GREELY, Riding backwards on a donkey in order to cheer on

reverse—"Peace on any terms."
Distinguished Guests,
Secretary Cameron, Senator Simmons, of
George P. Burnham, Geu. Fremont,
Cassius M. Clay, Fred Douglas,

MILITARY OUTRAGES IN OHIO. The Columbus (Ohio) Crisis has accounts from Dayton of the doings of the military, under a Major Keith, an Abolition lawyer from Jackson county, in that State, which sounds very much like the "Horrors of Missouri."

It appears that some half dezen or more Democratic furmers in Greene county, living us, no safety for you and I and every Amerin the same settlement, were officensive to ican citizen, now and in the future, but in their Abolition neighbors, as all such are. -Major Leith sent one of his sergeants to look after them; and from some "unseen quarfaction.) You are wrong—it is your greater"—that is the Kansas way of doing it— That is the way Jennison, of Kansas, used for "Jennison," and "Give us somebody to do it—(was Major Keith ever in that else."). I see that I am distasteful, but I country?) - and, like Jennison, the sergeant cannot help it, and will not detain you long.

Thereupon Major Keith had six persons zen of the loyal States its guarantees? arrested as hostages until the "unseen" man among you is prepared to acknowledge our is delivered up! The six persons are now in

A young and weakly son of one of them Or in other words-for it means the samecalled on Major Keith a few days since and who among you is ready to substitute the will asked to see his father; thereupon Major Vallandigham, in place of the Constitution Keith ordered the boy to be handcuffed and a ball and chain fastened to his leg and in
"We don't want any more of that," "What's carcerated in a close cell for the crime of asking to see his father. And this in Ohio, vin one of the oldest, richest and most enlight- ity that you should listen patiently and, not ened parts of the State!

We have these facts from one of the most hy Gen. Butler because he would not insert in the services of his church a prayer for Abraham Lincoln. The church to which he belonged in the South had inserted a prayer or look into such monstrous doings. Would for the President of the Confederate States. to God they were not true.

We hear that Messrs. Ker, Dunlap & Co. of the borough, have organized a banking association under the National Banking Law. The firm have been doing business in our town as private Bankers for a number of tion with some act of the President? ("Yes, ping religious persecution and enjoying the years, and by their ability and accomodating disposition have recommended themselves to the favor of the community. Their establishing here a National Bank, shows a desire to be of still greater convenience to the pub-

Lower Southampton .- On the same evelarge and enthusiastic meeting of the De-Banks, dissolve his allegiance to the church Carlisle, and by Rufus E. Shapley, Esq.,

A Republican Upholding the Constitution!

Significant Speech of Senator Trumbull, of to Abolitionists. Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Senator for Illi-

square, Chicago, on Thursday evening: Mr. Trumbull said: It was rather embar-

rassing to attempt to speak to an audience which insisted on hearing some one else, but solemn convictions of duty compelled him to speak, when under ordinary circumstance: e would have remained silent. He did not come to inflame their passions

already too much aroused. Their country was in danger, and they must look the peril in the face. No adjectives he could pile up, no vile names he could apply to those who do not agree with him, calling them Copperheads and traitors, would assist in arresting the rebellion or in asserting the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws. He did not desire to inspire them with

hurrahs, but he wished to talk to their judgments and inspire them through appeals to their reasons.

The times, he said, are great! A majority of the people of our State are taking ground gainst the Administration and why? In the name of heaven, why is this? I will tell you why; I will point out to you some our mistakes that they may be corrected the future. The reason is we have not ad hered to David Crocketts's motto—"Be sure you are right and then go ahead!" (A voice —"We are always right.") I have lived long enough to know that I am not infallible. perhaps you are; I have some respect for he opinion of others. One of our mistakes is that we have allowed our opponents to make false issues. But this is not the worst. The great charge, the charge that has damaged the administration above all others, i that we are in favor of the exercise of arbi rary power, that we are opposed to the freelom of speech and opinion, to the freedom of the press, in favor of curtaiting personal iberty, and in favor of a despotism. we should not allow these thisgs. We have been the advocate of free speech for the last orty years, and should not allow the party which during the whole time has advocated he gag to asurp our place. We are fighting for the restoration of the Union, and the preservation of the Constitution, and all the lib erties it guarantees to every citizen. And it makes me feel had when I hear some honest friend, brimming full of patriotism, say he does not care for the Constitution, and loss not want to have it forced into his way

or thrust in his face until the war is over .-The rebels cannot thrust it in his face, for they have no rights under it save the right o be tried and hung for treason. (Continued applause.) In certain districts the military law is supreme. General Grant is in command of an army in the State of Mississippi which is in revolt. Will any one deny his right to make arrests, his to suppress newspapers, and to level trees, like those around you to night, in order to get a range for his guns? No. And yet these are all arbitrary powers. But these exercises of it are not the troublesome cases. The great difficulty s in these districts, where rightful civil gov ernment is in operation, where the judicial tribunals are open and the law respected— the laws which afford a remedy for every vrong. As a rule, we must remember that the civil law is superior to the military law, and the cases are rare, very rare, where the rule can be reversed. It here resolves itself into the plain naked question of whether the President and his Generals, by the simple elickling of a telegraph instrument, can cause the imprisonment of A. B. or, C. If one General can do it, another can do it, and where is the end? who will fix the limit? (Great sensation and marmurs.) Do you propose to interfere with the ballot-box? (Cries of "No1 No?" "Never! Never!" negrots sent from Norfork not long since from all parts of the meeting.) I am glad to hear you say that, and glad you are so midst which the poor wretches were located. manimous. Did it ever occur to you that The rest of them, it is feared, will soon travthe next election may put an entirely differ- el the same road. The person who was sent ent face upon affairs? The next election may down to act as their superintendent, with Vallandigham and men of his class may determine who are to be arrested. (Cries of "No! that can never be." "Never, never," from all parts of the crowd.) Well, gentlemen, there is no use in closing your eyes to the facts which exist around you on every side. I told you I came here to address my 300,000 Volunteers.

Sanner—Motto on front, "On to Richmond;" on roverse—"Peace on any terms."

Self to your reason and not to your passions and in view of that light I ask you who are being elected (lovernors of layer States). self to your reason and not to your passions,

are being elected Governors of loyal States who compose a majority of the Legislature of the loyal State of Illinois, and who was recently elected mayor of her principal and most loyal City, and in view of these lacts what may the future not have in store? (Cries of "Jennison." "Music." "We don't wan't to hear you." "You sent a telegram to the President.") I know I am distasteful but am I not truthful? I would claim you reason divested of passion. The same chalto-day, to morrow may be returned to your lips. Would you like to drink of it? Close our eyes as we may, there is no safety for an unvarying adherence to the constitutional landmarks of our fathers. (Further cries of "Jennison," "Music," and much dissatisadversaries to place you in the position of being opposed to the Constitution. (Cries was not hit, but the bullets came terribly lieve in adhering strictly to the Constitution in these times, and extending to every citi-Government is a failure? Who among you war comes it must be rolled up and laid away? only that, decide dispassionately. The Constitution is broad. It grants all powers nec-

them.") Is there a man in this audience 'Yes,") "We have none of us expressed any dissatisfaction.") Ah, do all of you, then, think the President's revocation of General and sent beyond the lines. You will be much stronger with the law on your side. Show

that Mr. Storey has counseled resistance to

time; it would take two years.") Too much Cannot you wait for the execution o the law? It will not take two months. Do Wholesome but Distasteful Advice you know what the laws are? I will read ome of them. He then read from a law o

the late Congress forbidding correspondence with the rebels and affording them aid and laration of Independence will be dispensed nois, made the following speech at the Recomfort. (A single voice on the stand, "That's with, as that document contains sentiments publican meeting held in the Court House just what Wilbur F. Storey does every day.") Then go, he said, you are a citizen, and make complaint to the grand jury yourself. It is your duty.

THE OHIO CONVENTION.

Tremendous Gathering of the Demo

cracy at Columbus. VALLANDIGHAM NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR BY ACCLAMATION.

For Lieutenant Governor, Ex-Senator Pugh.

The Tyranny of the Administration Denounced. VALLANDIGHAM'S RETURN TO BE DEMANDED.

His Election Insured by a Resistless Majority.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE WORLD.]

Columbus, Ohio, June 11. The Democracy of Ohio assembled in the ousand. Every train coming to the city pore hundreds from every part of the state. It was the largest and most enthusiastic convention ever assembled in Ohio. Ex Governor Medill was president of the

The first business was the nomination of candidate for governor. C. L. Vallandigham was nominated by acclamation amid the pro-

on ged clieers of the multitude. Ex Senator Pugh made a firey speech denouncing the arrest of Vallandigham, his mock trial and despotic banishment. execrated Burnside's Order No. 38, spurned and defiel it. In spite of his wish to decline the nomination, Pugh was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Judge Van Trump was nominated for Supreme Judge.

Resolutions denouncing Vallandigham's arrest, and demanding his release, were were adopted. A committee of twenty was ppointed to wait on the President of the United States and demand his return. No interference by the military occurred, the soldiers taking part in the proceedings.

Recolutions thanking General Mason and the provost guard for the gentlemanly man-ner in which they had discharged their duties were passed. Numerous speeches were made by S. S. Cox, Samuel Medary, Thurman nd others all hitterly denouncing Burnside and his order. That order may be consider ed a nullity in Ohio, unless the administra ion purposes to imprison two-thirds of the

After a laborious but exceedingly harmo nious and enthusiastic session the convention adjourned with the determination to elect allandigham governor of Ohio by a trium-

Governor Seymour, of New York, was heartily indorsed. A dispatch from Judge Parker counseling the Democracy to rebuke lespotism by electing Vallandigham was read and repeatedly cheered.

Sad Fate of the Contrabands Sent

to St. Domingo. New York, June 12 .- Advices from Havana state that accounts from the Contra-band colony, south side of St. Domingo, rering great and deplorable changes, when high salary, has run away, and is now in of greenbacks would not induce him to re-

Important from Mexico.

The capture of Puebla-Suicide of Mexican Officers - The French Advancing on the City Mexico-Determined Resistance of the Mexicans.

San Francisco, June 7 .- The steamship Constitution has arrived here from Panama, ringing, via Acapulco, Puebla and City of

Mexico dates to the 19th ult.
On the 15th and 16th ult. the French were pulsed before Fortress Carmen. The garrison and the inhabitants of Puc ola were reduced to a state of starvation, and their ammunition entirely gave out before they would consent to surrender. General Ortega was greatly disappointed in General Commonfort not cutting his way through

with supplies on the 17th. Gen. Forey sent a flag of truce to General Ortega, offering to allow the Mexican Officers and soldiers to march out—the officers with their side arms-provided they would give their parole not to serve against the French again. This was refused by Gen. Ortega. Meanwhile Gen. Ortega spiked his cannon, ournt his gun carriages, destroyed the arms of his infantry, and then surrendered as pris-

uners of war. ners of war.

Gen. Requis and his aids, and also his ordnance officers, preferring death to being prisoners, committed suicide by shooting themselves dead.

The advance of the French army is at Choiula, six miles beyond Puebla, on its way to

the capital. The Mexicans are much embittered against the French, and all Frenchmen in the city of Mexico have been ordered to leave within

eight days. The Mexicans are determined to defend the approaches to the capital to the last, and to drive the invaders of their country back. Great enthusiasm prevails among them to engage in the coming struggle, notwithstanding the disaster which befell the heroic garrison of Puebla.

In San Francisco the houses of the Mexi cans are draped in mourning, while the French have the tri-color everywhere flying. The foregoing news is from Mexican sour

100.000 Six Months Militia.

President Lincoln has issued a Proclama tion, calling on Pennsylvania, Ohio, Marythe land. Has it come to this, that you will tion, calling on Penusylvania, Ohio; Mary-deny to the free city of Chicago the right of land and West Virginia, for 100,000 six deny to the free city of Chicago the right of a citizen to discuss the acts of the President? (Cries of "We won't allow it," and "None but Copperheads do that, and we will stop that Copperheads do that, and we will stop that the copperheads do that, and we will stop that the copperheads do that, and we will stop that the copperheads do that, and we will stop that the copperheads do the copperh ginia 10,000.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. -The World publishes a recommendatory call for a Democratic National Delegate Convention, think the President's revocation of General Burnside's order, suppressing the Chicago Times was right? (Gries of "No!" "No.?" "It was wrong!" "He ought to have enforced the order!") Then you all deserve to be taken in hand by the military power to be taken in hand by the military power purpose of consultation on the state of the country, to enunciate a constitutional policy for the future guidance of our citizens, and mocrats of Lower Southampton was held at the draft or encouraged desertion; these are to adopt such measures as the wisdom and Leesburg. The meeting was addressed by cententiary offenses. Then arrest him and patriotism of the convention might propose Leesburg. The meeting was addressed by pennentury oughess. Look Where would we first the fearful condition from the fearful condition prometers and he Rufus E. Shanley. Esc. We are glad to make this and the Rufus E. Shanley. Esc. We are glad to make this and the Rufus E. Shanley. Esc. We are glad to make this and the city of the court of the fearful condition into which we are already plunged, and M'Clure. We are glad to make this and the city of of the Club on Saturday evening was a rouser, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

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Carlisle, and by Rufus E. Shapley, Esq., would not be a corporal's guard in the city that would go into it. Try him in the courts, hour from Oak Grove.

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The Defense of Pennsylvania.

Proclamation of Governor Curtin_Im. portant Order from Gen. Couch. HARRISBURG, June 12.—The following pro-

clamation has just been issued :-Pennsylvania, ss.
A. G. Curtin.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Common?

A PROCLAMATION.

Information has been obtained by the War Department that a large Rebel force, composed of cavalry, artillery and mounted intantry, has been propured for the purpose of making a raid into Pennsylvania.

The President has therefore creeted two

new Departments—one in castora Pennsylvania, to be commanded by Major General Couch, and the other in Western Pennsylvania, commanded by Major General Brooks, I carnestly invite the attention of the people of Pennslvania to the general orders issued by these officers on assuming the command of their respective departments.

The importance of immediately raising a sufficient force for the defense of the State cannot be overrated. The corps now propaed to be established will give permanet seen

ity to our borders. I know too well the gallantry and patriot ism of the freemen of this Commonwealth to think it necessary to do more than to com. mend the measure to the people, and urgent-Capitol to-day to the number of forty or fifty by urge, them to respond to the call of the General Government, and fill the ranks of these corps, the duties of which will be

and property of devastation.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the lommon wealth the eighty seventh, By the Governor,

(Signed), Secretary of the Commonwealth

General Orders from Major General Couch.

Headquarters of the Department of the Sur pichanna, Chambersburg, June 12, 1863. The undersigned assumes command of this Department. In view of the danger of the invasion now threatening the State of Pennsylvania by the enemies of the Government, a new military Department has been male by direction of the War Department, embracing all the territory of Pennsylvania east of ohnstown and Laurel Hill range of mountains; Headquarters at Chambersburg. To prevent serious raids by the enemy it is leemed necessary to call upon the citizens of Pennsylania to furnish promptly all the men occessary to organize an Army Corps of sol. unteer infantry, artillery and envalry, to be designated the "Army Corps of the Susquehanna." They will all be enrolled and organized in accordance with the regulation of the United States service, for the protection and defense of the public and private property within this Department and will be

mustered into the service of the United States, to serve during the pleasure of the President, or the continuance of the War. The company and field officers of the departmental corps will be provisionally com-missioned by the President upon the recommendation of the General Commanding. They will be irmed, uniformed and equipped, and while in active service subsisted and supplied as active troops of the United States. When not required for active service to defend the Department, they will be returned to their homes, subject to the call of the

Commanding General. Cavalry volunteers may furnish their own torses, to be turned over to the II. Spans at their appraised value, or adomance will be made for the time of netual service, at the rate authorized by law. All able bodied volunteers between the ages of eighteen and sixty will be enrolled and receive

The volunteers for the State defense will receive no bounty, but will be paid the the same as like service in the army of the United States, for the time they may be in actual service, as soon as Congress may make an appropriation for that purpose.

If volunteers belonging to this army corps lesire, they can be transferred to the volunteer service for three years or during the war when they will be entitled to all the bounties

and privileges granted by the acts of Con The General commanding, in accordance with foregoing general authority, calls upon all citizens within his department to come forward promptly to perfect the company or-ganizations under United States regulations, to wit : one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, sixty-four privates as the minimum and eighty-two as the maximum

standard of each company.

The General commanding especially desires that citizens of this district recently in the army should volunteer for duty in this rmy corps, thereby, from their experience, adding greatly to the efficiency of the force for immediate defensive operations; each company organization to be perfected as soon as possible, and report the names of the officers in command, the number of men, and the place of its headquarters, in order that they may be promptly furnished with transportation to the general rendezvous, which vill be at Harrisburg. Any person who will furnish forty or more men, who will be enrolled, if otherwise unobjectionable, will

Any person who will bring twenty-five or be entitled to a First Lieutenancy, and every person who will bring fitteen or more men under the same conditions to a Second filettennicy. On their arrival at the place of rendezvous they will be formed into regi-So far as practicable, and as may be found

consistent with the interests of the public service, companies of the same locality will he put together in the regimental organiza-For the present all communications will be

addressed to Marrisburg. The Chiefs of the respective organizations will report accord-

(Signed) D. N. Cocco...
Major General Commanding.

MEETING AT NEWBURG. - The Democrets of Newburg and vicinity held a meeting on Friday evening last. About 500 persons were present. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Williams, S. M. Whery, and Rufus E. Shapley, Esq., of Carlisle. John P. Rhoads, Esq. was called upon, but on account of the lateness of the hour excused himself in a few patriotic remarks. Next meeting on

Friday, 26th inst. About a week before, the Union League endeavored to get up a meeting, at which just

three men and one boy were present. Upper Southampton .- On Saturday evening the Democracy of Upper Southampton held a meeting at Oak Grove School House, which was largely at ended, notwithstanding the rain. The meeting was addressed by Bufus E. Shapley, Esq., of Carlisle.

The Chambersburg Repository has