

CARLISLE, PA., JULY 23, 1863.

The Preservation of the Constitution The Restoration of the Union, And the Supremacy of the Laws.

Democratic State Ticket. FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD. OF LUZERNE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE.

OF ALLEGHENY. ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCT. 13th, 1863

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Democratic Standing Committee is requested to meet at Shreiner's Hotel, in Carlisle, on Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1863, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the ensuing election.

W. H. MILLER. July 23, 1863.

BALLY, DEMOCRATS!

in their Hall, "the Cumberland Engine House," on Saturday evening next, July 25. By order of the President. J. U. WUNDERLICH.

in our midst.

on after the draft is made.

The sale of agricultural implements during the present season has exceeded any previous year. This result is not to be attributed so much to the increasing prosperity of law or spoke favorable of the provisions of scarcity of laborers.

CASE OF WM. BORLAND .- We invite attention to the statement of Mr. Wm. Borland, of this county, in another column. Mr. B. is a respectable man, and loyal to the Con- ly overlooked many of the short-comings of can attest. Upon information of George Berg. country was menaced, and we desired to see inc. (having committed no offence,) he was seized by military authority, and for three shortest possible time. But the only reply of power and the temptation of position.

On the same side during the revolution of in New York, New Jersey and elsewhere. These fanatics came originally from New England. It was believed in olden times that Boston and its vicinity was under the

FAST RIDING-ACCIDENT .- On Monday morning, about 8½ o'clock, three young men belonging to the Provost Guard stationed in this place, were riding at a furious rate, (in fact running a race,) down Hanover street.

Near the corner of Hanover and Pomfret if Democratic printing-offices are "sacked,"

sition and salary, such as these men never can receive in any decived before, and never can receive in any civil position for which their talents fit them. These men fight to prolong the war. Added to the same thing; and to these are a large class in the mercantile and financial world, men of immense influence who are amassing colossal fortunes. Co. I, Capt. Kleg, 31st. Reg., fell flat upon We are opposed to mobs. Bown with them, the hard pike, with his rider under him .- we say. Every good citizen should discoun-The horse immediately got upon his feet, but tenance them. But, as we said before, if the Schur did not move for several minutes, and mob spirit is encouraged by Republicans, it was supposed at first that he was dead .— they cannot complain if the chalice is returned After working with him some time his con- to their own lips. Let the persecutions of sciousness returned, and he was removed to the administration, therefore, cease, let us all his quarters, where medical aid was sum- discountenance mobs, and give our influence moned. It was discovered that his injuries in behalf of our distracted country, and lend consisted of severe bruises, cuts upon the all the aid we can to our army in its efforts head, sprains. &c. He is doing well, and to put down the rebels in arms. will, it is hoped, be about again in a few days. He is a Philadelphian.

A word to our military friends who are now acting as a Provost Guard for our town .-They must stop fast riding; it is a dangerous practice and in violation of the Borough law. The late accident should serve as a warning cipation proclamations, and invited negro to them. If it does not, our Borough authorities must put the law in force against all its

the important news that Port Hudson, the ing our National Capital. This is the result the important news that Port Hudson, the rebel strong-hold, surrendered to General Banks on the 9th instant—five days after the ings and exactions, as if their plans had profall of Vicksburg. This clears the banks of the Mississippi of the rebel fortifications, and opens it to commerce. Doubtless the rebels will endeavor to re-establish themselves upon its banks; but our gunboats will keep a vig
instead of the chances of victory to the army in which he commands. Armies have been captured heretofore, and there is no reason. During the revolutionary war, the colonial forces captured two splendid British armies, one commanded by Rurgorne and the other the national Treasury, and their journals are atill surported by official patronage. capture of Port Hudson, was received from the Richmond papers. It is since confirmed by despatches from Gen. Banks.

A HARD HIT AT OUR CARLISLE REPUBLIcans who Skepaddled.—The day after the rebels had taken possession of Carliele, the tysburg before the Judge reached there, but military power to serve the ambition and fill

If they had remained at home and shouldered a musket in defence of their towns, it would have been more creditable to manhood.

Our readers should bear this important fact in mind-that if they pay \$300 it only exempts them for the present draft, while if they get a substitute it clears them from all drafts made during his period of service. ing news that the entire command of the no- be made by those at home as those in the the Provost Marshal General.

The price of coal has gone up in every part of the country. Our friends can make ing party was sent after Morgan. up their minds to pay a high price for the

A combination of wool growers has sell their wool at less than a dollar a pound.

giars who deserve stripse,

#### THE NEW YORK RIOTS.

The Practical Results of Abolition Teaching. The disgraceful anti-conscription riots that broke out in New York last week have been quelled, and most of the ringleaders engaged in them have been arrested, and of course will be, as they should be, severely punished. During these tumultuous outbreaks hundreds of men, women and children were murdered, and property to the amount of millions was were equal in brutal ferocity to those that preceded the French Revolution. Who must

For the last eighteen months the Washington administration and those under it have been applying the screws to the people.-The papers in the interest of the administration have been paid for publishing the most libellous and inflammatory articles against the Democratic party. Ignorant menials wearing shoulder straps have been clothed with powers such as no despot on earth ever enjoyed. The law has been openly defied, the Constitution derided and disregarded, Abolition mobs have been protected and applauded in their assaults upon the property. of Democrats, thousands of men and many vomen and children have been arrested and imprisoned without a hearing, ministers have been dragged from the pulpit and judges from

been preached from the sacred desk and from the stump. Nay more, military men high in position, and in the hearing of the President of our officers might be thus stigmatized, imself, have informed the Democrats of the North that "their time is short," and that is soon as the rebels are put down the bayo-The Democratic Club of Carlisle, will meet nets of the army are to be turned against the Democratic party. Even now, when tens of thousands of Democrats are to be drafted into the army, they are told by the Secretary of War that they are to "be sent hissing to their holes" (murdered, we suppose,) imme-The blackberry crop seems more than diately after the rebels have been conquered. usually abundant this year. Vast quantities Democratic printing offices have been sacked. of this fine fruit have made their appearance by cowards, mutineers, burglars and knaves, and these acts have been endorsed by Abolition lackeys who swear by the administra-The farmers in every section of the tion. These things—these outrages and many county complain, greatly of the scarcity of more, have taken place within the last year laborers. Workmen are scarcer now, than and a-half. The result of the elections in they have ever been, and it is hard to know the Northern States last fall, should have how some kinds of business are to be carried convinced the administration of its errors and induced it to hearken to the emphatic voice of the ballot-hox. But no l-the voice those officers who desire to see the war proredoubled. The people were defied, and no man was safe if he advocated an observance

the Constitution. We, in common with our Democratic co temporaries, have appealed to the administration, time and again, to change its policy and stop its persecutions. We have purposestitution and his country. That much we the Washington dynasty, for we felt that our

charged. It was as gross an outrage as ever will, we hope, serve as a warning to those in themselves. Seven out of themselves. Seven out of the seven their threats and persecutions, and to discountethreats and persecutions, and to discounte to prolong the war, simply because with the names in the infimious work of discountry names and punish their own political adhesends the war will come a suspension of political adhesends they are when they engage in unlawful practices, sition and salary, such as these men never cossive stages, like some foul discount, the Halon and salary, and the stages of the same foul discounts.

Mr. Stevens was the acknowledged leader of his party in the U. S. House of Representatives; he had more to do than any other member in moulding the radical policy of the Administration; he dictated emaninsurrections. His policy is in full operation and what has it produced? Why a united, the latest generation of those who engaged in ferocious and desperate South, not content to fight upon the defensive, but determined SURRENDER OF PORT HUDSON .- We have to risk a pitched battle in the hope of captur-

> JUDGE WOODWARD, the Democratic candidate for Governor, visited the battle-field at Gettysburg, last week, to look after his son, who is the Lieut. Colonel of the Second Penn-

fight of one hour the capture was made, viz. We want every consideration of business-

Judge Advocate General Holt is prewhile our fighting men are perilling life and paring the documents for a court martial in been formed in Pittsburg, who agree not to the case of Gen. Milroy, charged with evacu- every man can lend a hand to the speedy ating Winchester with cowardly precipitation, ending of the war. The war in its present leaving millions of dollars' worth of arms and shape can be ended in a very few months, if

# SOURCE.

The following article, which we take from the editorial columns of the Harrisburg Telegraph, of the 14th inst., will, we opine, open is well known, is the Harrisburg organ of the Washington administration, and its proprietor, Bergner, is Post-Master of that city .-The Telegraph, it will be seen, makes the destroyed. They were the most formidable startling announcement that seven-tenths of lowing, which we commend to the attention riots that ever broke out in this country, and the officers of our army "deem it to be their of all our renders; interest to prolong the war," and that others interest to prolong the war," and that others Three years ago this country was the envy of the world. Thirty millions of people of we hold responsible for the bursting of the slumbering volcano? Who are the men who refused to be warned? Let us see.

The poor and the oppressed of all nations of people der has been one of the objects of the wer ; and notwithstanding men have been detected showed us especial favors and treated our of dollars, not one has been punished. On the contrary, these thieves, swindlers and leeches are still the particular friends of the administration, and their advice is sought on We cannot agree with the Telegraph that service deem it to be their interest to prolong three years ago.

the war " We have a hetter oninion of a To day one half the country is in rebellion the bench, and the infamous doctrine of amalgamation and equality of the races has majority of our officers, and a charge so sweeping and libellous is the rankest kind

of "disloyalty." Perhaps a large number but not " seven out of everyten." It is true, too, that many officers high in command have been detected in speculations-in other words. stealing from the Government-but not a mother's son of them has been dismissed from service. It is true, also, that "the lust of gain" not only assisted to bring on the war, but has prolonged it. Had it not been for the Abolitionists and fire enters on the one hand, and the "lust of gain" on the other, the probabilities are our country would still be in the enjoyment of peace-prosperous, happy and contented, with gold and silver as until gold as at an enormous premium. The our currency, as heretofore. But, the passions of bad men and "the lust of gain" prevailed, and we have had a bloody civil war for over two years. There is no help for us now but to fight the war through, nor can we ever yield until the Union is restored. But those who are governed by "the lust of gain," should be choked from the public teat, and

longed, should be dismissed. But, to the article from the Telegraph, the Abolition organ at Harrisburg:

### From the Harrisburg Telegraph, published by the Post Muster of Harrisburg. Need the War be Prolonged?

We sometimes incline to the notion that, had there been no money in the war, had the men who lead now on the side of the Government been as incorruptible as those who led Democratic editors received for their pains which now prevail among a very large class days and nights wrongfully held in custody, confined in a filthy hole at Camp Curtin, was "copperhead," "traitor," &c.
when, there appearing to be no evidence against him worthy of credit, he was displaces, devilish and wicked though they were as a warning to those in the process of the people will, we hope, serve as a warning to those in the process of the people now in the service deem it to their interest ty. The extremists of both sections joined to prolong the war, simply because with the hands in the infamous work of dividing and ence, who are amassing colossal fortunes solely by the prolongation of the war. The moment that the Federal forces achieve a victory, the price of gold and the cost of goods of all kinds fall. This is reversed when we are defeated, and hence it is the interest and the business of a large and powerful class of men, who profess to be loyal to keep the country in a constant state of suspense between victory and defeat. How this is accomplished need not how be explained.— Sufficient for the reader to know that such has been the condition of affairs when the country should be enjoying the security of peace after having taught the few thousand peace after having taught the few thousand miserable traitors engaged in this rehellion, the folly of fighting a Government so vasely superior to its opponents in material resuperior to its opponents in material reources. But we can safely write that the wealth amassed in thus prolonging the war by speculations in the money market, comby speculations in the money market, comPhilips and other such madmen, the Aboli 25 merce, manufactures and contracts, will be a curse to the children's children of those who amassed it-a curse equal in withering, blighting influence to that which will taint

the fell work of treason. one commanded by Burgoyne and the other can again be accomplised. It can be accomplished as soon as we make the war in reality a struggle for the government—for the nation—for freedom, instead of a fight among

This delugive call has been heard once too Harrisburg Telegraph, published by the Post-he was satisfied that his son had escaped unhurt in that terrible conflict. Col. Woodward was wounded in a previous battle, and is a valor and disinterested devotion of the rebels. cripple for life. Judge Woodward has anoth-er son in General Couch's army. During willing to make any sacrifice for success. or son in General Couch's army. During to make any sacrince for success.—
Those at home devote themselves to seconding the efforts of those in the field. Their officers fight for victory, not for mere position and pay. They are animated by one power, CAPTURE OF MORGAN'S BAND.—A dispatch and that is the power represented in the Confederacy. This is the spirit which we need, dated Cincinnati, July 21, gives the gratify-ties. We want personal sacrifices as well to torious Morgan has been captured by our army. We want men to forget their own in- within sight of one; and all the powder I forces. Morgan himself escaped. After a terests just a few months, and devote them smelled within that time was that burned in selves exclusively to the good of the country. every hope of personal gain, made to subserve considerations of national success and permanent peace. We want the infernal and eternal greed of money making stopped only

REMARKABLE ARTICLE, CONSIDERING ITS but the display of energy and promptitude, surely, for a people so really superior as are the masses of the north in comparison with hose engaged in rebellion, to put an end to the war. God grant that the end is close at

the eyes of some people. The Telegraph, it The Awful Condition of the Country .- Who are Responsible?

The New York Herald, a paper which ha rendered a consistent and persistent support

pense between victory and defeat." These found a refuge upon our shores. Our flag are sweeping charges, and had they been was known and respected in every land and made by a Democratic editor he would have on every sea. Our commerce bore to distant found himself in a hardland with the products of our soil and of our found himself in a bastile in "less than no manufactures, and brought us in exchange time." It is very true, however, that plun-To be an American citizen was so great an honor that even the aristocrats of Europe in swindling the Government out of millions représentatives with distinguished consideradministration, and their advice is sought on to see for himself the supreme greatness and all occasions. Robbery and robbers have happiness of a free people under a governbeen at a premium for the last two years .- | ment of their own choice. Peace, content-We cannot agree with the *Telegraph* that 'seven out of every ten officers now in the pictured the condition of the United States

against each other around the National Capital. The toyal armies are destroying public and private property at the South, and the villages are answered by the red glare of burning ships. Our commerce is almost totally destroyed and what is left of it has abandoned our flag and sought safety beneath the British ensign. Rebel pirates infect the seas, ravage our constant of the seast to the disputch I had sent to Baltimore, and when about to return home I was arrest the British ensign. Rebel pirates infect the seas, ravage our constant of the seast to the disputch I had sent to Baltimore, and when about to return home I was arrest to the disputch I had sent to Baltimore, and when about to return home I was arrest to the disputch I had sent to Baltimore, and the British ensign. the British ensign. Rebel pirates infest the seas, ravage our coasts and dare to enter our harbors. Fifty millions of dollars worth of property was destroyed or captured in Maryland or Pennsylvania last week, and our losses elsewhere double that sum. Thousands of brethern who lived in amity and peace three years ago have since been slain with

fratricididal hands and now sleep beneath the eod. The national currency has depreciated ecessaries of life command extravagant prices. Our manufactures have ceased almost entirely in some sections of the country, and in others are kept in feverish activity only by the demands of the war. In one largest cities business is suspended that the tizens may arm to meet the rebel invasion. speculation, embezzlement and corruption are rioting in official circles. A few hundreds of mell without souls are becoming amazingly rich, while the masses of the peo-ple suffer. Our statesman have degenerated into scheming, thieving politicians. The national debt, already large, is daily and hour y increased by war expenditures, and kna-

wish hands are diligently engaged in robbing the Treasury in a thousand ways. Such is the awful condition of the republic. Who are responsible? Thirty years ago a lew fanatics began the agitation about the negro. It is now a mat-ter of history that, if this agitation had not occurred, slavery would have died a natural death in most of the Southern States, as it that Boston and its vicinity was under the curse of God for its Puritanical persecutions.
With this curse the New England fanatics And this care the New England fanatics have infected the nation. After preparing the way by it it is flectured and sermons the Abolition faction dragged the negro into politics. The Southern slaveholders presented this attempt to deprive them of their properiments.

> disorder. The great men of the nation passed away, uttoring fearful warpings of impending danger. At last the crisis came. set of unserupulous politicians gave the Abolitionists the opportunity they desired, and a sectional party seized the reins of government. Goaded to madress by the inflammatory appeals of Southern fire-enters, one slave State after another left the Union. The Abelitionist encouraged and applauded this movement and trampled under foot all proposals for rounion. Awed by the patriot- 1 outburst of the people when Sumpter was attacked, the fanatics at first acquiesced in

very.
Led on by Sumner, Wade, Wilson, Chandtionists rejected all means of conciliation and endeavored to crush out every spark of Union sentiment at the South. Their threats, speeches, resolutions and acts of Congress at last culminated in emancipation proclamations. The Constitution of the United States In the condition of affairs, now, there need be no prolongation of the war. Depend upon it, whenever you hear an officer profoundly discussing the impossibility of capturing a whole rebel army, he is arguing his own chances of retaining a well paying position and North dividence. The South was united and North dividence. The South was united and North dividence. The best generals were removed because the abolition application of the United States was torn to tatters. The South was united and North dividence. The south was united and North dividence. The best generals were removed because the abolition application of the United States was torn to tatters. The South was united and North dividence. The south was united and North dividence. als are still supported by official patronage by Cornwallis. Napoleon captured one of and government contracts; but the end of the best armies engaged to oppose his con-quests. Certainly, then, what has been done fornal storm they have raised, these fanatics fornal storm they have raised, these fanatics now cry out for help against the rebel inva-sion, and preach that the duty of the hour is often. The duty of the hour is to remember and to punish. First, let the rebels be defeated and driven back, and then without hesitation or delay, let those Northern Abolition traitors who are responsible for the rebellion and for the success it has achieved be held to a strict and for account.

General Halleck in his speech at Washington on Tuesday evening of last week, said Gen. Grant has been under his command nearly two years, during which time that of-"While I have neither fought one, nor been rejoicing over his victories."

A prominent speaker at a Republican gathering in Ohio, said that he "expected to spend an eternity in company with Republicans," to which a ripe old Democrat replied that he "rather thought he would, unless he repented of his sins!"

CASE OF WILLIAM BORLAND. citizen of Cumberland County, arrested in

this city on the 5th inst. by military authority, on the oath of George Bergner, and confined for three days and nights in one of the most filthy holes in Camp Curtin— without having committed the slightest offence against law or morals.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Having been arrested in Harrisburg by the military authorities up-on information, sworn to by George Bergner, Postmuster, I deem it due to myself and my riends to publish a statement of the facts in the case, and hope you will give this letter an insertion in your valuable journal.

One of my neighbors went to Baltimore or

the Friday before the railroad was torn up elow York, to collect money due for flour he had previously sent down, and not having returned at the time appointed, his wife became very much alarmed for his safety.-The rebels at the time were in the near vicinity and people flying in all directions, which would naturally arouse the fears of a woman, and to quiet her mind I agreed to go to Harrisburg and send a dispatch to Mat-thew & Fitzhue of Baltimore, to know if her husband was there. When about to start I told the person who carries the mail from this point to Harrisburg that if it would accomnodate him, I would take the mail along and bring it back again when I returned." gave it to me and I got a pass at the west end of the bridge, went over to the city and completed my business. When ready to return found it difficult to get a pass, and called upon Geo. Bergner, Postmaster, requesting im to give me a note to General Couch, which would procure me a pass, as I was carrying the mail. He asked me my name, To day one half the country is in rebellion wrote a note and handed it to me, upon pres-against the Government. Three hundred thousand American soldiers are arrayed being signed Captain Tarbutton asked the officer signing it, whether it was necessary for me to come up every time for a pass?— Without replying he wrote upon it "until

filthy dungeon at Camp Curtin, where I was kept for three days and three nights in solitary confinement, without having an opportunity to communicate with my friends.— The dark dungeon in which I was confined had evidently been used as a privy, and the floor and walls were covered with human ex crement, among which the maggats rolle and crawled, and the odor from which was sickening in the extreme.

On Wednesday evening I was taken before the Provost Marshal, where I found that my accusers had been before me, giving in thei ex parte testimony and yet no charge had been sustained against me. After this I was kept in confinement twenty four hours longer, awaiting the leisure of General Couch to Ergner swore that I had obtained my pas hrough false representations. This is simply a lie. I procured the pass fairly and honorably as above stated. My mission was kindly one, to relieve the fears of my neigha kindly one, to relieve the rears of any bor-a woman—and to accommodate the regular mail carrier and my friends, by taking out and returning their mail. With these facts before them I leave the public to fix the measure of the outrage inflicted upon ne, and the just condemnation to be visited

the heads of its perpetrators.

Ww. Borland. Eberly's Mills, July 16th, 1863.

## Democratic State Central Committee.

The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Mon. FINLAY PAT- to live to see such things done; and nobody, TERSON, of Washington county, who, as President of the late Democratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body; announce the Committee. If consists of Chairman, and Representatives of the several

divided:	
Hon. C	HARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
	( Theodore Cuyler, )
1st. Dist.	l ili al Manushill (
230. 27180	J. Bailerton, Jr., Phil
	Isnac Leech
2d "	J. D. Evans, Ohester.
3d "	Wm. H. Witte, Montgomery
4th "	wm. T. Rogers, Bucks.
5th "	Thus, Heckman, Northampton
6th "	Hiester Clymer, Beaks,
7th "	Wm. Randall, Schuvlkill
. 8th ."	Asa Packer, Carbon.
9th ".	M. Mylert, Sullivan.
1014 " `	S. S. Winchester, Luzerne
llth "	M. F. Elliot Tiogo
1214	J. H. Humes, Lycoming
13th "	wm. Elliot, Northumberland
4th "	S. Hepburn, Cumberland
5th ".	Wm. M. Brisbin, Lebanon
.6th ".	il U. Sanderson 1
	J. Patterson / Lancaster.
7th "	J. F. Spangler, York
ອ <i>ເກ</i> "	11. Smith. Fulton
9th "	J. S. Africa, Huntingdon
1st "	T. B. Searight, Favette.
3 <i>d</i> "	W. T. H. Pauley, Green
4th "	T. B. Senright, Fayette. W. T. H. Pauley, Green.  G. W. Cass, J. P. Rosse, Allegheny.
5th "	J. Campbell, Butler
oth	D. S. Morris, Luwrance
	4. W. Gravson, Crawtand
8 <i>th</i> "	K. L. Blood, Jefferson.
We alip t	he following from the Johnstown

WHO WRE THE TRAITORS?-The Abolitio organ in this place, which is owned, edited and controlled by officers and leaders of the "Union League," lately used the following language, and yet has the effrontery to charge the Democracy with treason to the Union. Read and be convinced: "The Union as it was, was a cheat, a hor-

rid incubus, a devils's dream, grateful only to the feculent imagination of the desperate and deprayed. It can never be realized." This has become the habitual language of the radicals. It pervades the Court, the Cabinet, the press and the party. It is, in short, the sublime idea upon which the war is now conducted. The Constitution is to be subverted, the Union destroyed, and a new Government of controlized power reared upon the solid foundation of infidelity, fanaticism and the signs portentious.

we thought that one General Jackson was too many. Now we should like to have a couple—one to administer the government, of the following, from the Chief Magistrate when one is wounded, if he can sprak be with the first order of the Chief Magistrate when one is wounded, if he can sprak he was a prother of Bayana and the was a prother of Bayana and t and the other to command our armies in the of this nation:

The radical papers have suddenly discovered that it is not easy to "bag" an army. They used to speak of it as the simplest thing in the world, and to blame a General who failed to do it.

The N. Y. Times strenuously urges that we should make all our arrangements When this man fills that seat in the proud to keep our army up to its fall strength, and old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, we might on a war footing for another year at least.

The summit of political meanness has

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

A Day of Thanksgiving and Praise. THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

A PROCLAMATION:

Th'inst pleased Almighty God to hearken to the supplications and prayers of an afflicted that the enemy had established selves in Pennsylvania and selves in Pennsylva people, and to vouchsafe to the Army and the Navy of the United States victories on ceed the enthusiasm of this tried the Navy of the United States victories on land and on the sea, so signal and so effective as to furnish reasonable grounds for augmented confidence that the Union of these march were received with loud confidence that the Union of these march were received with loud confidence that the Union of these march were received with loud confidence that their Constitution preserved, and their peace and prosperity

ermanently restored But these victories have been accorded not without sacrifices of life, limb, health, and liberty, incurred by brave, loyal, and patriotic citizens. Domestic afflictions in part of the country follow in the train of these fearful bereave nents. It is meet and right to recognize and confess the presence of the Almighty Father, and the power of His hand qually in these triumphs and these sorrows.

Now, therefore, be it known, That I do set apart Thursday, the 6th day of August next, o be observed as a day of national thanksgiving, praise, and prayer, and I invite the people of the United States to assemble on that occasion in their customary places of worship, and in the forms approved by their to the Divine Majesty for the wonderful things He has done in the nation's behalf, and invoke the influence of His holy spirit to subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a people and a subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a people and a subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a people and a subdue the subdue the anger which has produced and so long sustained a people and a subdue the subdue own conscience, and render the homage due long sustained a needless and cruel rebellion, to change the hearts of the insurgents : to guide the counsels of the Government with visdom adequate to so great a national omergency, and to visit with tender care and consolation throughout the length and breadth of our land all those who, through the vicissitudes of marches, voyages, battles, and sieges, have been brought to suffer in mind, body, or estate, and finally to lead the whole nation through the paths of repentance and submission to the Divine will, back to the perfect enjoyment of Union and fraternal

In witness whereof, I have bereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this, the 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of merica the eighty-eighth

[L. S.] ABRAHAM LINCOL WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

#### The Crime of Silence. The President, in his letter to the Albany

committee, says : "The man who stands by and says noth-

ing when the peril of this government is discussed, cannot be misunderstood." The New York World asks, "was anything tide of success. In a moment more the day would have been lost, when the Ret Chief Magistrate of a free country? Men are torn from their homes and immured in bastiles for the shocking crime of-silence! ing regiment, led them on. The Buckish bastiles for the shocking crime of—silence! Ing regiment, led them on. Include but had been thrown in front, and fearlessy had they thrown themselves on the enemy, and they thrown themselves on the enemy. are not only punished for speaking their their rifles dealing death at every shot. The opinions, but are plunged into dungeons for enthusiasm of the men was unbounded. On holding their tengines! When before in the they dashed with a shout that made the holding their tongues! When before, in the annuls of tyranny, was silence ever punished tain Livingston and Captain Auchmuy, as a crime? Citizens who disapprove of the acts of the Administration are denied even hand of their General, they were irresistive and the contraction and the contraction and the contraction are denied even and the con the refuge of a dignified ellence, and, on a ble. With long and loud cheers they cross malicious and partisan conjectures of the motives of such silence, they are deprived of ground, through the woods, to the rider

we are sure, to see them so unblushingly The enemy retired, leaving the field they had guined in our possession. The day was saved. The rocky hill was in our possession that guined in our possession. The day was saved. The rocky hill was in our possession to be guined, of which the sharp-shooted delivered before the Republican County Converted to be guined, of which the sharp-shooted of the enemy had possession. One or the possession when the same processes in the country had possession.

"Abolition! yes; abolish everything on the face of the earth but the Union; free every gade—the Twelfth, under Colonel Harding, and the Fifth, under Lieutenant-Colonel Barbara A A NECON TO THE TRANSPORT OF THE STATE OF THE STA REBEL MANSION, if these things be necessary to preserve this temple of freedom to the world and to our posterity. Unless we do this we cannot conquer them."

and the Fifth, under Lieutenant-Colonel Darr—to storm the height. Should the enemy hold it, our position below was untensated of this we cannot conquer them."

and the Fifth, under Lieutenant-Colonel Darr—to storm the height. Should the enemy hold it, our position below was untensated of this we cannot conquer them."

Curses, like chickens, come home to roost it firmly to the end. -so says the old proverb, and Mr. Stevens has had it verified in his own experience since the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania, in the entire destruction of his Iron Works in Adams county, involving a loss, it is stid, of from \$50,000 to \$100,000 ! This vandal policy may do well enough to talk about when tack if he found the enemy too strong, but icy may do well enough to talk about when to obtain possession of the field if possible. About 6 o'clock the order was given to hundred miles off, but it is quite a different Col. McCandless, commanding the brigade, thing when we, in turn, become the invaded party, and have our property—the hard earn-the enemy had been established, which three ed accumulation of many years—become a grape and canleter with feareful effect: Advancing the right of the line, the Bucktails prey to the enemy .- Lan. Intelligencer.

John Morgan, the rebel chief has invaded Indiana, destroyed property both publie and private to a large amount, captured the towns of Vienna and Lexington, destroyed a portion of the Ohio and Mississippi Rail ing of parts of two brigades, under Gener-road and threatens to invade Ohio with his lay Anderson and Robertson, after a ley and maurading thieves and in view of the immaurading thieves, and in view of the impending danger, martial law has been dethat one brigade fled without firing a shot clased in Covington; Newport and Cincinnati, and the citizens ordered to form themselves into companies for the and the citizens ordered to form themselves arms, both Rebel and our own. We retook into companies for the purpose of self preser-vation. From the notes of preparation eve rywhere, we have hopes that Morgan will get his neck into a sling before he gets out of Indiana, as the Hoosier boys are up and after him. We trust his maurading band will be captured, and that this is the last raid will be captured, and that this is the last raid tire ground was retaken. The enemy's they will make except one to (a nameless force consisted of three brigades of Hood's place,) where all such traitors ought to be!

PRESIDENTIAL ELOQUENCE.—Mr. Lincoln's treated. It cannot be doubted that the brilliant service of the Fennsylvania Repeculiar style, both of thought and express- sorves saved our left from destruction. ion, has been the subject of much ridicule, and foreign criticism has made it the occasion of some reflection upon our intelligence a company from Gettysburg was wounded a company from Gettysburg was wounded as and equality of races. The times are evil as a people. Mr. Lincoln is at times quite on his own farm, and several would not ask for permission to go to their families happy, and his late letter to the new milita- until the battle had been fought. ry commander in Missouri was a model of the A good many years ago, says Prentice, kind. His Fourth of July speech at Wash-

" And on the fourth, the cohorts of those who opposed the declarations that all men are created equal, 'turned tail' and run .-[Long continued cheers."]

Fancy Lord Palmerston, or Louis Napoleon "holding forth" after this fashion. John W. Forney is spoken of as a

candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.as well abolish all penal laws and offer a premium for vice.

The Pennsylvania Reserves at the The Pennsylvania Reserves Washington on the 26 h of June, forced murches, under the com General Oranford, reached tile mur, and at Frederick they were us the Thrid Division of Mead Corps. Thence they marched 1 Crawford addressed them as foll Soldiers of the Pennsylvania R

field. An order from the General, a rapid and fatiguing placed us again by the side placed us again by the side of con-endeared to us by sufferings on many fought fields. If you would hall the pect of active service at any time will light, how much more now. Our State is invaded by the worthless he plunderers; who, forgetting South pinderers, who, longoving South tain and Antiotam, and allured by if of our rich valleys, have polluted of Pennsylvania. Our homes ared the sight of our mountains and our plains fire your hearts and nerve yo in the hour of battle. We strike for all the is dear to man. Remember you are Pen sylvanians. Let no breach of discipli mar the glory of the past, but let pledge each other to-day never to cease until , drive the enemy of our country, our Co stitution and our peace, forever from

Forced marches soon brought them Hanover, and, on the 2d, they reached if battle field, having joined the Fifth Cor n the rear.

soil:1

The battle was raging furiously on the The battle was raging furiously on the left. The enemy seemed to have concentrated all his force at that point for the purpose of turning our left flank, and gaining possession of a point called High Knob, which commanded the entire position. A staff differ of the Commanding General had ridden to the rear, asking for troops to go at once to this point. The enemy be at once to this point. The enemy vercome the troops opposed to him. Ayres' and Barnes' divisions of the Fifth Corps had fallen back, and the Third Corps and broken in confusion across the ground at the foot of the ridge. A latter had been lost, and an immense number. small arms. It was the critical moment, the day. Two brigades of the "Reservet" stood drawn up at the foot of the shops, to hold which was vital to us. General War.

ren had pronounced it the key of the The enemy were dashing on in the ful erves were ordered to the charge. Gene his men, and taking the colors of the ladwelkin ring, General Crawford, with Captives of such silence, they are deprived of ground, through the woods, to the ridge their liberty. Few among us ever expected beyond. Here they stopped. There was

support upon either flank The enemy retired, leaving the field they vention, which met at Fulton Hall, in this city, on the 3d of September last, Mr. Stevens and the immented Hazlitt had been killed.

> All night and the following day the enemy soon brought their rifles to bear, and the gunners, unable to stand the fire, preci-

pitately fled. Colonel McCandless now advanced his line rapidly across the open space and into the woods. The skirmishers of the ene-my fell back, and the main body, consist Division.

The following morning the enemy ro

The gallant Colonel of the Bucktails was killed. He was a brother of Bayard Taygives his bucktail and his rifle to some com-rade. They must never fall into the ene-my's hands, although the owner may be

made prisoner.
The first brigade, commanded by Col-McCandless, consisted of the Bucktails, Cor Taylor, the first Regiment, Col. Tally, Second, Col.——.

THE WHEREABOUTS OF LEE. There is nothing definitely known in relation to Lee's army. The impression is that he is making his way to Culpepper and

Gordonsville with all possible speed. NEW YORK, July 10 .- A special dispatch There are men in the army wearing manitions, which fell into the hands of the purpose. It needs but the sacrifice of slight persanal interests to vitable and interests and interests and interests