over C. H. to Mechanicsville along side of which we were standing. He asked who had seen this. I told bim that I had seen groat part of it my-self, and verified the whole. He then told me to which that road, ordered me to detach several pickets to the other side of the hill, scattering them on each side of the road, and ordering me them on each side of the road, and ordering me over C. H. to Mechanicsville along side of which them less fearful than the shells. If you hear a I told him that I nan seeu g. Self, and yerified the whole. He then told me to was sitting in the strange noise. I turned my thought I heard a strange noise. I turned my thought I heard I heard I heard I heard thought I heard I heard I heard I heard thought I heard I heard I heard I heard thought I heard thought I heard I he little use, and would have plenty of time to get Monday, when I found him under arrest among way, nud was, perhaps, afraid I would charge if the artillery, as a suspicious character, utterly I remained where I was and throw away my men

from this point, it appeared to be the object of I do tot know what has become of him. His office at or near-Standing Store Weposition at Beaver Dam Creek. I speak, of course, position at Beaver Dam Creek. Is peak, of course, only what I saw myself. The squadron showed offont occasionally, deploying as skirniehers and then filed off toward the creek. When we came to it, we found Orderly Hairland, of Co. G. of our regiment stationed there, who told me that his orders were to destroy the bridge as scon as in out to be a state of the toward the creek when we came to it, we found Orderly Hairland, of Co. G. of our regiment stationed there, who told me that his orders were to destroy the bridge as scon as we got across. I could not help smilling, as it was not wider than many a leap that I have seen multiple of the same coolness multiple ; and from what I saw of the defensive as if they were to be inspected. The gallant as if they were to be inspected. The gallact proparations, I felt sure that the rebels, even if they got across the rivulet—for it was nothing more—would get back a great deal faster than they came. I did not think of the artillery, how-ever. Cavalry I saw none. Along the side of the jeff bank of the stream, which at that point moves through a meadow about 100 yards wide, at a if they were to be inspected. The gallact the last case were in receiving and giving loud chears, aswith coats off they rushed forward to make the furious and bloody charge, which drove the enemy back hearly half a mile over the ground they had gained and streawed the field with their baryonetted corpose. The amount of it is just this. If the officers of a regiment will maintain constructed breast-works, rifle-pits, and abattls all along the left bank of the stream. These were occupied by McCall's Division. The enewore occupied by hocan's Division. The end-bay came on about 30,000 strong, and to oppose them we had the division named, which had about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what over strong the flor i Fitz John Porter had on its about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what over strong the flor i Fitz John Porter had on its about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what over strong the flor i Fitz John Porter had on its about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what over strong the flor i Fitz John Porter had on its about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and what about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and about 10 to 12,000 men in its about 10 to 12,000 men in its ranks, and about 10 to 10 Tight, which T have not heard and do not know. As we were ordered, we went off to the rear, and I saw nothing further of the battle of Thursday. Certainly, we gained nothing by it, as before long, we came within the precise range of the rebel shells, and being stopped by a wagon train were obliged to remain stationary under their fire, for a much lenger time than was agreeable. was emulated by their men. Some of them have During this time we could hear the sharp rattle owned to me that they were ashamed to run and of the musketry in our roar, and the continuous leave their officers, though well disposed to do so. of the musketry in our roar, and the continuous leave their officers, though well disposed to do so. ister on the energy, for on this day, few shells were thrown by our guns. When you consider this odds against thom, that there were three of the defeated troops, and cheer after cheer wont the enemy to one of car men. I think, even the New York papers which are so chary of praise to any body hailing from Pennsylvania, will own, indeed, their correspondents have done so in mild terms already, that the Pennsylvania Reserve one, so nobly maintained the bonor of the State. for ball their daty in the most splandid mat. Many regiments fied because their anothericion ner. At any rate they repulsed the rebels with give out, but most of them because they were ner. At any rate they repulsed the rebels with enormous loss to them, whilst they suffered very "worr-out, hangry, thirsty, feared for their sup-ports, doubted whether they would be reinforced, they hild suffer on Friday. I presume that they had a presentimont of it, for, many whom I met on Thursday night, swore awfally at the order to rotreat, and said that even if Jackson had flanked them, which was the rumored reason had flanked them, which was the rumored reason had flanked them, which was the rumored reason field hold their position in the centre of the rebel ar-try, flanking or no flanking. The whole Reserve fell back about five miles, or more perhaps. In fact. Gen. Seymour ordered Capt. Herron to Gen. Reynolds' Head Quarters, but when we arried near them, we wre informed, that they had been near them, we were informed, that they had been did terrible execution on our men, to fight, they removed. We then sent back to the regimental having twice refused to march, before they were oamp for forage, and in reply were ordered to the applied with liquor. The enemy censed their regiment. A ride of two miles took us there, assault as soon as our reinforcements arrived. regiment. A ride of two miles took us there, assault as soon as our reinforcements arrived, and we found that they had been drawn up all and we sought our beds, under the free canopy of and we hold that they had been trawn up and the sought of the sought and the sought of the source of On our arrival there we found the battle really preservation, soon'sank into the profound sleep over for the day, although the cannonading was of the tired soldiers, as soon as the halter straps we halted to form line, and prepare our bivouse, schell struck within ten feet of the column. We [To BE CONTINUED.] took this as a gentle hint to move our quarters, these being unpleasant bed fellows, and went into a peach orchard a little to the right, where we remained undisturbed until about 2 A. M., when e were again on our march, with orders to join the regiment as soon as possible. On Friday be-ing thus nearly all night in the saddle, we were kept marching and halting, as occasion required, until at length about 9 A. M. we rejoined the re mainder of the regiment under Col. Childs, and finally reached the position, where another stand was to be made. The regiment now consisted of seven companies, and was organized as follows,

savan companies, and was organized as follows, i fir: lat Squadron, Co. E., Capt. Herron; and Co. F., Cant. Weidman; 24 Sanadron, Co. P. Ponoan; Co. C. Joining se a squadron on the left under its Captain, McCullouph. Two com-mandes was fold are to Williamshow (Co. T. panies we are told are at Williamsburg .- Co. I. Capt. Toylor, was detailed as soon as it arrived as a body guard to Gen. McCall; and two other ompanies not heard from since we left at Frader

without doing so. I saw no more of him until Monday, when I found him under arrest among crazy, with fatigue, hunger, thirst, sickness and fright. He has wandered off in that condition,

cheers, sawith costs off they rushed forward to make the furious and bloody charge, which drove the enemy back hearly balf a mile over the ground they had gained and strewed the field with their bayonetted corpses. The amount of it is just this. If the officers of a regiment will maintain their ordinary demeanor, and preserve their cool-ness the men will fight until they are cut to places. I am satisfied that the cool courage and ad-mirable conduct displayed by Col. Childs, during was emulated by their men. Some of them have Gen. McClellan. New lines bere forming out of up, as the men just arrived rushed forward to the front, to take the place of our poor boys from Penna., who had for two days, againet gould their number, and at one time at odds of three to

Lebanon Advertiser.



WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CRASE TO LEAD, WE OFASE TO FOLLOW "

 LEBANON, PA.	
 WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1862.	,
 FOR AUDITOR GENERAL	-

Ciellan has lost the confidence of the praises. Men, women and children Southern States.

all strive to do him honor. And the tell us that McClellan has lost the ed to another by bayonets.

res The adjournment of Congress

battle, in fact, between the taking of ence, contrary to the fundamental ideas Richmond and the adjournment of on which human liberty is based. Congress it will be difficult for histo. was not a more important success for empire of three millions of colonists in our side than the former would have justify the secession of five millions of

FROM GEN. POPE'S COMMAND. Gen. Hatch recently made a recon oisance to the Rapidan river, from whence he pushed on a company of

eight men of Company A., New York Cavalry, who were captured. It is said that Jackson is at Gorhis present intention is said to be to

assume the offensive and break our lines, and if successful, to demonstrate upon Washington, for the purnose of drawing off our forces from

Richmond. That Jackson is in great force at Louisa and Gordonsville is beyond a doubt, and that he intends to attack us at an early day is fully believed.-Gen. Pope's forces here have no objection, but rather desire that he will make the attempt.

W The President has appointed. the armies of the United States .superintend the operations of the land forces over the whole Union.

The abolitionists say that "Mc- ENCOURAGING THE REBELS. The New York Tribune has been people." We deny it in toto. If ev. for many years the organ of the oper there was a man in our country position. Its sayings and opinions who had the confidence of the people were the sayings and opinions of all it is McClellan. With the politicians the small fry of the same tribe throughhe is slightly below par, but with the out the country. That the opposition people, and, what is better-to the papers and orators frequently said that soldiers, he is the star of hope, the we would be better off without the bencon of success. You can hear it South than with it-that it cost us in every household-in the public pla. more than we obtained from it, is ces, in the streets, everywhere. The known to overybody. But the folold pray for him; the middle aged lowing extracts from the Tribune show friends refitte at or near-Standing Stone, War-ren county, acd are, I believe, very respectable defend him, and the children sing his people. This was the only casualty I had in my praises. Men, women and children Southern States.

From the Tribune of November 9, 1860]. If the cotton States shall become satissoldlers-ask them ! High or low, fied that they can do better out of the officer or private, all have the most Union than in it, we insist on letting them unbounded confidence. We do not go in peace. The right to secede may believe that there ever was a general be a revolutionary one; but it exists, nevertheless. * * We in the history of the world that had nevertheless. * * * We that, they succeeded in furnishing a must ever resist the right of any State to pretext to rebellion which has delug. the confidence and love of his soldiers remain in the Union and nullify or dely to such an extent as McOlellan has, the laws thereof. To withdraw from the Ask any of his soldiers and the very Union is guite another matter; and whensound of his name makes him volluble; doubt the oblight of and reliable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we doubt the ability and patriotism of shall resist all coersive measures design-McClellau to a soldier, and cease or led to keep it in. We hope never to live fight is the result. Yet politicians in a republic whereof one section is pinn-

confidence of the people. It is not true. The adjournment of Constress

would be allowed to do so. Any attempt s looked upon as a great step to- to compel them by force to remain would potism in our midst. wards the suppression of the rebellion. be contrary to the principles enunciated It was equal to the winning of a great in the immortal Declaration of Independ.

[From the Tribune of December 17, 1860.] If it (the Declaration of Independence) Southerners from the Union in 1861. From the Tribune of February 23, 1861.1

We have repeatedly said, and we once bodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of American Independence, that governments derive their just powers from the consent cavalry towards Gordonsville. His of the governed, is sound and just; and whole force was obliged to fall back that, if the slave States, the cotton States, before two rebel brigades, commanded or the Gulf States only, choose to form an by Ewell, with the loss of twenty- independent nation, they have a clear moral right to do so. Whenever it shall be clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and donsville, with 30,000 men, and that anxious to escape from it, we will do our best to forward their views.

> The Tribune and its adherents are doing their best to forward their views.

nor We have been sorry a thousand times that the opposition are so in. discreet and unjust as to be continualv denoancing Democrats as secessionists and sympathisers with treason.

Plain Man.

hope that the present war was near at the place where he died, Decemthe abolitionists are bent on prolonging it. So long as they can plunder the public treasury, or wring their his death. millions from the earnings of the soldier, or steal a morsel from the sick and wounded they will seek to protract it. Conduct worthy of their antecedents! They have been seek-Democratic politician. In 1808 he ing for the past ten years to destroy was appointed Surrogate of Columthe Constitution : first, under a differbia county, N. Y. In 1812 he was eent name, seeking to disfranchise lected to the State Senate, and continued a member of that body till 18foreign born citizens, and failing in 20, part of the time also holding the that, they succeeded in furnishing a office of Attorney General of the

State. He was also a member of the ed our land in blood. State Constitutional Convention in I mean not now to characterize the 1821, and in the same year was electloyal portion of the Republican party, ed to the United State Senate, to -the rank and file who, true to the which he was re-elected in 1827. In instincts of 'their fathers, have rushed the following year, after Governor to meet the foe, ready to seal their Clinton's death, he was the candidate faith with their blood, nor those pa- of the Democratic party for the office triotic leaders who have upheld the and was elected. But Jackson, comarm of our country in her crisis, but ing into the Presidency, appointed him

political trickster who are seeking to Governorship to accept the place in Insurrection and Mob-law and Des. by the President for Minister to England, but the Senate refused to con-The despicable Wide-Awake who firm him.

flung aloft his greasy lamp, in time of peace, and shouled the blessings 32, he was elected Vice President. of nigger equality, and now when Jackson being re-elected President .-his country needs his services sculks In 1836 he was elected President, and coward-like at home watting the beck in 1840 was nominated again by the rians to decide whether the latter justified the secession from the British of his Judge Advocate to commit a Democratic party, but was defeated felony; Wendell Phillips who can by General Harrison. He then retir. 1776, we do not see why it would not boast with impunity that he has ed to Kinderhook, or, as he preferred spent twenty years of his life in la- to call it, "Lindenwald," and was litboring to destroy the Union, and who the heard of till 1848, when he was seeks to instil into his miserable party | the Presidential candidate of the the spirit of mutiny, unless the Pres. then inconsiderable party; called by more insist that the great principles em- ident will bend his policy to suit the some "Barnburners," by others "Freeviews of abolitionism. A fanatic Soilers."

press that sing poeans to John Brown and to every insurrectionary retirement, taking no public part in mob that has since distracted the peace of law abiding citizens. The nigger loving morcenary in the garb powers, and a degree of physical vigof an Editor who prostitutes his col- or rarely found in one so aged. umns to persuade men to withdraw their patronage from, or to commit REBEL CAVALRY DEFEATED. violence upon a loyal citizen who dif. fers from him in political views. The committee of bald faced jockeys who go out of their way, during a political | inst. : conclave, to spit their venom at loy. al newspapers. En passant, I wish

General King on the 22d instant from Fredericksburg returned last to say a word of that same conclave, -the four and twenty black birds that have gone to so much trouble to they met and defeated a body of Conreach a bad eminence. One of the federate Cavalry about one hundred Democrats volunteer as freely and drawn up or passed, -that he thinks it camp and six cars loaded with corn, fight as well as the abolitionists-if uncalled for. Another when twitted and broke up the telegraph to Goron his patriotic ? resolution, didn't donsville. An hear later a large body press the rebellion, 23 the abolition- read the papers they condemn. I am river and pursued till within sight of of the last Congress.

notwithstanding all this they are mail- palliate folly, so egregions. .

soldier, if there be one. Second. if Some Plain Thoughts of a DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT VAN there be no widow, then to the chil. BUREN.

At the Presidential election of 18-

Since 1848 Mr. Van Buren lived in

Gen. Pope writes to the War De-

dren of such deceased soldier, share MARTIN VAN BUREN, the Eighth -some weeks before it was present. President of the United States, died and share alike. Third if such sol. ed to your readers-I indulged the at Kinderhook, N. Y., on Thursday dier left neither a widow, or child, or morning the 24th inst. He was born bounty shall be paid to the following an early and successful issue. I am ber 5th, 1782, so that he was in the persons, provided they are resident. less sanguine now. I believe that 80th year of his age. A recent vio- of the United States, to wit: First, to lent attack of asthma, followed by a his father; or, if he shall not be living violent catarrhal affection of the or has abandoned the support of his throat and lungs, was the cause of family then to the mother of such soldier; and, if their be neither father or

As his name indicates, Mr. Van Bu- mother as aforesaid, then such bounren was descended from one of the ty shall be paid to the brothers and sisters of the deceased soldier, resi old Dutch families that settled on the dents as aforesaid. Hudson. He was educated for the Bar, and at an early age became a

The total loss of Gen: McCall's division of Pennsylvania Reserves, in the late six days fighting near Richmond, was as follows: Killed. Wounded. Missing. Total

First Brigade, Second Brigade, Third Brigade, $\begin{array}{c} 417 & 312 \\ 450 & -1,099 \\ 303 & 178 \\ 53 & 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 799 1.634 556 91 68 65 75 Batteries and Cav. 23 2,223 1,607 3,021 · 251 Total. As the division numbered only about 8000 men at the beginning of the fighting, it will be seen that the proportion of the losses was very great -much greater than that of any other division engaged.

OF Few are aware that velvet is made in this country. Yet there is the unprincipled demagogues and Sceretary of State, and he resigned the a factory at Valley Creek, Chester county, Penn., where the finest silk incite Disunionism and the spirit of the Cabinet. He was also nominated velvet of every style and pattern is made.

> MNÉ AND TWELVE MONTHS MEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT.

HARRISBURG, July 24 .- The statement of the Associated Press Agent at Washington, which has gained a wide circulation, that the nine and twelve months men enlisting and preparing to enlist in response to the proclamation of Governor CURTIN, will not be accepted, is entirely without foundation. This contradiction is made by authority.

A late law of Congress recognizes such enlistments, and twenty-one regiments, the quota of Pennsylvania, will be received and mustered into the United States service on the terms of the Governor's Proclamation. This statement is political affairs, but, until within the authentic and may be implicitly relied last year, retaining all his mental

But it is proper to be noticed that the aw does not allow any bounty, to the nine months men except the twenty five dollars paid at the time of being entered into service. The remaining seventypartment, under date of the 24th five dollars is only payable to those who enlist for three years or during the war.

A Cavalry expedition sent out by THREATENED RETIREMENT OF SEWARD. -The New York Herald of Thursday, contains a dispatch from Washington, of evening. Early yesterday morning which the following is the substance:

"There is a crisis in the Cabinet. Mr. Seward, who has so ably filled the Denumber has since declared that he strong, stationed near Carmel Church partment of State, is unsettled as to what knew nothing of the resolution at the on the telegraph road from Freder- his future course shall be, and is desirious time, - was not present when To was icksburg to Richmond, burnt their of being refleved from the further care of his present position. The reasons for Mr. Seward's indisposition to remain longer in office, are well known in politinot more so; they contribute as free-ly, and sustain the administration in all its constitutional efforts, to sup-cannot prove. I doubt if they have

dicated their patriotism in the past read them !! I hope, for their own ers, a large number of horses and ma- been to conduct this war in such a man-He will reside at Washington, and as they will do in the future; but ing else than Ethiopian ignorance can of seventy miles, and the encounter possible. He therefore wished the govand defeat of two bodies of rebol cav- ernment to have a record, at the close of ciously, unjustly and for politics' sake, In the matter of opinion, I believe alry were, accomplished in twenty hostilities, such as no other

ickeburg, except a vague rumor that one of them had been captured at the White House. We had been captured at the White House. We were formed in the order of squadrons named, at the base of a hill probably 150 feet high, with a gradual, but rather steep ascent. Our right rest-ed on the main road, which came down the hill in a slightly slanting direction, crossed a small creek, and deep ditch at the lowest part of the meadow, which was not very wide at this point, and then adsended the opposite elevation bending toward the left hand, as you followed it, passing a house on the place where our troops finally rallied, after their rout, the reinforcements conf. A doube of the top, which was selected as the hospital, being the place where our troops finally rallied, after their rout, the reinforcements con-ing up at that place. The whole distance from the top of the hill, in front of which our infan-try were placed, it that of the hill on which the hospital was, may be about the fouth of a wile. On our left, and near the brow of the hill, Knsh's Lancers were posted. In our rear and after wards on our left wis a squadron of the 5th Reg-ther Cavalry. In this position we remained un-til about 3 o'clock.' I was sitting in the shade, with our old friend Lieut. O'Rourke, of the 1st Reg., Penn' Reserves, (who, by the united testi-mony of all his comrades, and by that of his Colonel, Biddle Roberts, borne to me personally and voluntarily has distinguished himself by his courage and good conduct in every fight, that he and volucitarity has distinguished nimesit by his obtrage and good conduct in every fight, that he has been in;) when the fire began. Of course er-ery man hurried to his post. No man who is in it, fees more of a baille, than that which passes it, fees more of a battle, than that which passes immediately around him, upless remarkably fa-vored by obcumentances. We were in a position where we would see nothing. 'We could bear our battery' (Easton's, subsequently taken, and re-captured on Monday.) pouring its fire into the enemy and we could hear the shells burgting over-our heads; as well as the rescally round danion batts, filled with musket bullets, which they use instead of shells, crashing more, where we were placed.

placed. I feitume my pen this evening (July 6th;) with my arm in somewhat botter condition, so that I think you will have less difficulty in making out the remainder of this letter. After the fire had oditified for about two hours, perhaps less, one straggler after mother made his appearance on the brow of the bill on our right, until their number increased to a stream of fugitives from the failt. The road which came down the bill, also do bur right, became crowded with teams and ambulances, the former distributed with teams in the brogst forward their horses and moles in the brogst frantic bases; the latter; driven by woldners, proceeding in a guister way, but still altifue to get the wounded mon in them out of danger; and, of source, in their haste, adding to the confusion. There was a bridge across the rivulet, which reat through the bottom of the val-ley, and along side of it, a ditch about ten fest across; and four fest deep, with steep banks and difficult to less at any time. Just as we were or dered to form on the other side of the stream in fine rank of the store side of the stream in fine rank of the stream of the stream in the rank and I recume my pen this evening (July 6tb;) with dired to form on the other side of the stream in dired to form on the other side of the stream in single rank, a wagon ran into an ambulance on the bridge. It happened fortunately, that there was room on the hitter side of the bridge there was room on the hither side of the bridge for one horse to pass, but we were obliged to leap dir dorser over the ditch, and instantly turn them to the left on the bridge before we dould take our position. The difficulty was very great, and it the snemy had then crowned the hill, there would have been a trivible shaughter. As it was, we got over, God knows how, for there was no attempt at order, I, with the loss of my pistol, which bounced from the holster in the mean all were over, who were to cross, being the right wing of the regiment, composed of the lat and 22 aquadrants, the clear voice of Col. Childs rang above the thunder of the failous battle, or night wing of the regiment, composed of the lai and 2 disquidroirs the clear voice of Col. Childs rang above the thunder of the farious battle, or defing us to wheel find line, which was done by the men, under a terrible fire, which was done by the men, under a terrible fire, which was done by the men, under a terrible fire, which was done by the men, under a terrible fire, which was done by the men, under a terrible fire, which was done by the men, under a terrible fire, which was done by the men, under a terrible fire, which was done by the men of the recent the precision and a slight shelling of our camp for several days before, these soldiers had never been under fire. Gen. P. St. George' Cooke, Chief of the Hegular Cavalry, was so much arugek with the cool and doliberate manner in which the manceu vrewas performed, that besent dowf an orderly to find out what regiment it was. By the time we had formed and turned the flight of the infan-try toward our right, threatening to the bing to the sheat foreed them up the hill beijifd us toward the stationery hespital, the unit belis which we had heard occasionally before bean to pairs is one thing about these bigsing little inips, which makes

ISAAC SLENKER. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL : JAMES P. BARR ALLEGHENY COUNTY

WAR MEETINGS.

Large and enthusiastic meetings are held all over the country, for the purpose of stimulating recruiting .--Large amounts of money are subscrib. ed at many of them. The misfortune Speakers, and most of the crowd consider themselves out when it comes Roads last week, intended to re-into signing the roll. They talk much -look patrietic, but wont list. In Richmond. Philadelphia they had a tremendous gathering on Saturday,-"thirty-five thousand people present"-all anxious that somebody should enlist, but they dont seem to know that their own precious selves are in existance and suitable for just that purpose The "enthusiasm was extraordinary," and the enlistments are expected .--

Holding meetings, and subscribing fered. money just now will not put down the rebellion. The emergency requires men-men with pockets full of money as well as men who have thorizing negroes to be freely employ. no money-men with brave hearts ed as laborers in the army and navy. the money-men with brave hearts who will shoulder the musket and bay come on boys-not go on boys. We notice a call posted about our own for a meeting this Wednesday who will shoulder the musket and The Tribune, Post, and other abolisay come on boys-not go on boys. town for a meeting this Wednesday the negroes and spreading them over They were locked up during the night afternon, in the Court House to de- the north.

vise means for raising the quota expected from Debanon county two companies and the filling up of the old companies. This will probably require five hundred men from this county. How are they to be raised ?

05 Senator Lane has gone West to recruit troops, by authority, he says. He expects to have one white two black regiments in the field in a thus far been delayed.

02 A sharp business is said to be practised just now in the recruiting line. Parties are following the army enticing men to desert, for the purpose of getting them to join the new

McClellan and the other generals retain their present commands. Halleck has arrived at Washington.

756 miles. The expeditions from the main army made 641 miles additional,

and various other expeditions from

at most of these meetings, however South Carolina, embracing among ernment, but ander the load of oblo- ought to be, the right of a free peois, that the President, vice President's, other regiments the 50th and 97th quy they are compelled to bear it ple, and if that freedom degenerates Pennsylvania, arrived at Hampton

> as a deserted by order of Major Gon. Pope. He left his company and went to New York-and wont come back. 5 cents reward is offered for his ap prehension. Samuel can't be of much account judging from the reward of.

the President, last week, in accordance with late action of Congres, has issued a proclamation au-

07 We learn from Southern papers that Gen. Beauregard has obtained relief from his command for a few. months, and that he is at present with his family at Bladen Springs,

batteries, Kan Dorn, with a large rebel force, is lying back of the city, and

owing to this reason success there has ly attacked a wagon train near Pitts-

burg Landing, and captured sixty quartermaster stores

denounced and abused. We say that that the 'Courier,'-so far as its influwe are sorry for this because the ef-all that the 'black birds' have charged fect can only be fire are against the 'ADVERTISER.'-I believe

looked upon as, and called, traitors, that the tone of that paper is calcu-The army of the Southwest, but when volunteers are to be obtainunder Gen. Curtis, in its march from ed-money contributed, &c., then they ism, Insurrection and Mob-law, and Rolla, Mo., to Helena, Ark., marched are good enough. Would it be any wonder, if many of them would think "we have the name and may as well have the fame," and abstain from all meeting to 'Resolve' our views-we

Gen. Stevens' Command, from prayers are of course with the gov- we believe that a free press is, or

force the army operating against at once cease their abuse, and inaugu-

Capt. Samuel L. Harrison, of the 95th N. Y. Regiment is published as a decouted by a decouted by a spirit decouted regard to the policy of certain meas. en. It is a Procrustean bed that ures that is no reason that they are sympathigers with treason. Do not pillars of the temple of constitutional many of the opposition themselves Liberty, to build from the ruins a hut differ with the administration in the to shelter its sable idol. Its fanatic same respect? These matters should violence-its mob tyranny-its sense. be food for reflection for them.

Two young men named Alfred H. Harvey, and David Patterson, were arrested on Tuesday afternoon, in New York, charged with having used language of a disorderly and perni-

Justice Kelly.

fact that arrests and imprisonment have the mighty fallen? A few years ago the very walls of New York would have cried out in depunciation of such an outrage against the free. dom of speech, but now there is bardly any other way than submission to

the tyranny. Persons have been im-A band of forty rebels recent prisoned for speaking the truth of abestablished, and thus step by step we ductive of singular effects in some

Reign of Terror. อิเกาะ นอหร่างไ son Spirit rations will cease in the son It is reported that Fremont man.

I can find more than two dozen of men who are ready to express the out of the employment of negroes to same opinion.

But we shall not hold a delegate Batesville, Pea Ridge, &c., swell the active participation in statining the shall not threaten to demolish the distance to an incredible amount. Government. Their sympathies and to withdraw their patronage, heavier to withdraw their patronage, because The influx of Negroes in Ohio, their readiness to labor for low wages, is bringing about its legitimate fruits .--The white laboring men of Chio will would be no wonder if they became into license, and if discussion is sucool. We trust the opposition may perseded by threats of violence we not submit to being brought into comwill bide our time and seek to right petition with negroes. ourselves by constitutional means. rate harmony and good feeling, and But far different is the spirit of Abo-

of prisoners. measures all things by its beloved 'nigger.' It would drag down the

less bullying in the 'Trent affair'-its nigger proclamations-its ravings against the policy of the Administraion,-have disgraced us in the eyes of Europe and have strengthened the arm of rebellion against us. Its very breath of life is Disruption of the Union and Destruction of the Constitution. Carthage delenda est ;- Abo: litionism must be effaced. We must destroy it or perish with it amid the rains of our country. But let us not forget that there is an urgent and even more pressing danger. Our first at the police headquarters, and dis. charged the following morning by ment in quelling the rebellion. We ment in quelling the rebellion. We

rid of it for the present:

MILITARY MATTERS .- From pres-

names are drawn by lot, in the pres-

ence of prescribed officers. The per-

week's local items of the New York | not pause to question the acts of conpapers. That we are rapidly drift. stitutional authority. We must leave ing into a despotism, is evident in the questions of policy to the peaceful soolitionists as just and proper. How guided wretch dares to stretch forth lows: Rolls are prepared of those liagainst it a sacrilegious hand, let him table to serve able bodied men, be-share the fate of Uzzah. Tween the ages of eighteen and for-

13 If the Government weres to draft the candidates for Assessors and Collectors of the National Tax, they sons so drawn are notified; and givcould obtain at one "fell swoop". the en opportunity to prove themselves required 300,000 men.

failing in which, they are compelled CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES .- The to serve, or submit to heavy penalities olitionists; the precedent, has been apprehension of being drafted is pro- generally imprisonment. Notwithstanding the numerous

wagons conveying commissary and are dritting into a despotism and portions of this country. Men who bounties offered by our Government have been wearing wigs and dying and from private individuals to those their whiskers and passing for thirty- who enlist in the military and naval eight or nine years of age; have service, liberal pensions have also been regiments and obtaining the bounty, Navy after the 1st of September, and which is probably then divided be. 5 cents commutation will be paid in. tween them. Stead

nine hours, and without the loss of a had before at the conclusion of a war. on ever.

Mr. Seward will consent to remain in RIOTING-THE EFFECT OF NEGRO his present position only upon the condi-EMANCIPATION.-The influx of Ne- tion that the recent acts of Congress shall groes into Toledo, Ohio, at last bro't be so interpreted as to conform as far as about a terrible riot in that city in possible to the previous policy of which one white than was killed by the government, so that no general pillage the negroes. The difficulty sprang or destruction of private property in the South shall be permitted, and that slaves do work heretofore done by white shall not be used, except merely as labormen. In Cincinnati, last week, there ers in the army. If such modification is was also a riot between the Irish la- decided upon, Mr. Seward may remain borers and the Negroes on the levee in the Cabinet, but not otherwise. springing from the same reason.---

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- On Saturday night last, two "contrabands" attacked a white man in Rose alley, near the School House, with the purpose of rebbing him of his valuables, but he made so stout a resistance that they were compelled to run off, leaving their victim ly-Ma. Arrangements have been made ing in the alley until hext morning, with for an immediate and general exchange his clothes torn from his body. Such an act, in our city, requires the prompt interposition of the strong arm of the law, OF The New York Sunday Times in order to intimidate others of a like thinks it was quite characteristic of character now roaming about .- Reading the Senate to "spite" the t resident by | Times.

declining to confirm General McClel. SACRIFICES OF SOUTHERN UNION MEN .---lan's father-in-law, Colonel Marcy; A correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser the legislative body that could be a- says that the family of Hon. Mr. Wickfraid to arraign Senator Simmons liffe, the Union M. C. from Kentucky, for directly making money out of his has entirely deserted him on account of country's distress because he was a. his adherence to the Union cause. Three ble to show that his colleagues did of his sons are in the rebel army, his two likewise, is exactly the kind of an 'in. daughters, one married to Judge Merrick, stitution' to resort to such small pota- formerly of Washington, and the other to to vengeance. Thank Heaven we are Senator Yulee, have given him up, and even his wife declares that she cannot

side with nim, and will never again cross from Texas is in Washington, trying patriots have to suffer, and yet the craven to induce the Goverment to send a abolition radicals at Washington-in and force immediately to that State: The out of Congress-cooly condenia them, delegation is composed of leading and turn a deaf ear to their warnings and men of Texas and they represent a entreaties. large body of Union citizens who have organized a secret Union League

AN AERONAUT KILLED. An aeronaut, named Westbrook, ascended at Sparta which extends to every department of Ohio, on the 4th, and when he was about 400 feet from the ground, the balloon, which was an old and damaged one, burst. He struck the ground feet foremost, his heels going' through the close wicker immediately taken out of the car in a totally unconscious condition. One of his legs was broken, and the internal injuries to vital parts of his body and brain pre cluded all hope of recovery. ty five-and the requisite number of

07 A man in Franklin, N. H., enlisted about a week ago, but on the second thought did not want to go to war, and so went home and chopped off one of his finexempt, or provide suitable substitutes gers with an axe. He said he did it as he was driving a stake into the ground, but most of the people in Franklin do not drive stakes with the sharp end of an axe.

Massachusetts has settled with the General Government her proportion of the twenty million tax of 1861, amounting (less fifteen per cent for collection) to \$700,894. Her whole claim on the United States for advances for the war up to January, 1, 1862, was \$3,165,128.

She is making a nice thing out of the war FiAn ill wind, &c.

must lend heart and hand-our treas. The above we find in the last are and our blood for this. We must

ent appearances, there will be no nelation of the ballot-box. But we must cessity for the cover united in the guota from this stand around the Constitution -- It is to draft to obtain the quota from this the depth of nearly two inches. He was lution of the ballo: box. But we must cessity for the Government to resort for causes like the above are not only the corner stone of our liberties. It is State. If the occasion for drafting allowed, but are applauded by the ab- the ark of our covenant-and if a mis- should arise, it would be done as fol-