Abe's New Engine, and his way of working it. They have loarned to a containing the barrow, contracted humbug, made to ran crity on a Tativing road called the Underground road, and for this feasof no Lioffres are used to run it -and all employed about it seem blind as moles; and write that they do not export nor care to get the other cars back, but have two grand didms first to rob the company and passengers of their property and little effects, to their own private advantage, and secondly, carry on the old business of the Underground Company on a gigastic scale. But, Copple, if many who have gone out with patriotic motives, after the other "cars, should live to get back and find their places taken up with these allacks that were servants on the ran-off cars. I think avoither big trouble on the ran-off cars. I think arother big trouble will commence. But so many, have been killed off, that they now say, these blacks will be need of that they now say, these blacks will be need thought we would prefer blacks to whites I many persons who have been pointing to this true cause of our troubles, and telling only the truths about this waitke Machine, have been gagged, im-prisoned, called traitors and threatened with the prisoned that the truth and the traits and the trait möck strings of hemp. At first it was denied "Höck strings of hemp. At first it was denied "that fact has become so plain that it is no long-er disputed. And now, Coppie, as it is nearly "hybed time, I will finish my story in a fow words. Abraham, the engineer, and his men, to receive the money or reject it; will not agree to discard the Machine.—They that he is not a national treasurer; will not acknowledge that it can never haul the train, but contend that whilst they will not a gree to alter the machine to fit the old Constitution track, your fathers made, that the old track cial officers under him ; has no means must be ALTERED TO SUIT THE MACHINE, and for enforcing security for the imthey must then have ALL THE CARS LIKEWISE AL-ERED, the ENDS KNOCKED OUT, THE COUPLINGS which is and all comparison of mili. great indignation is expressed all few points, which, now that this all embracing one Big Can. Then the running gears, too, they service, and has no time to go over the north at the despotic pro-WELDED AND RIVITED and ALL COMBINED INTO-ONE Big Car. Then, the running gears, too, must all be cut down to soit the Negro Equality Engine, for some say these fotters are already painted on one side of it. This, Coppie, is what they are now aming at; and this is what the people differ about. And we who are in favor off the old COPPER BOLER, engine of Washing. stitutes. ton are new called COPPERHEADS. There is on-ly one way, my boy, to bring about peace and har-mony. Throw ASIDE THE YASKEE MACHINE, and pisculates the engineer and all his hands, and get back the old "Equal Rights Bogine," then, after a time, the other company when they become satisfied that all is safe, may come to the altering of the road, will never be able to carry the remaining cars over the Elective Fran-chise Trestle. For whilst God has decreed that SPIRITUALLY, all men are equal and in this sense spinitroally, hi men are equil and in this sense He is no respector of persons, socially I find He acknowledges distinctions, as you willfind by reading 1st Timothy, 6 chapter, and in many other parts of His Word. Hoping, Coppie, that you may ever remember this story of old Ben. Bannister, and that we may meet in a better World, where all will find Prosperity, I bid you cood nicht."

. good night." And the old man with the aid of his two canes tottered to his bed.



WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1863. Old Ben Bannisters' Views of the

War-published on the outside of to: days ADVERTISER are worth the at-

## A New Wrinkle.

The payment of \$300 by Drafted Man

to be Ignored. THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

teenth section of the Conscription President to two years' banishment Law has received an interpretation, from the Northern States. and substantially a warlike adjutation. On the representation of influential citizens of Illinois, that, the accept-

understood to have decided that the section was permissive, and not mandatory; that it is optional with him. to receive the money or reject it; that he gives no bond for the safe and that the President is undecided-keeping of money; he has no finan-cial officers under him : has no means mense sums his subordinates would ded against him. In the mean time

into the business of hunting up sub-stitutes. Solicitor Whiting, of the War De-partment, is understood to concur in into the business of hunting up subthese views. The President is also adopted denouncing the arrest of Mr. understood to concertain their lawful-ness and policy. The clause of the act selling exemptions at \$300, thereact selling exemptions at \$300, therefore, will practically be ignored. Conbecome satisfied that all is safe, may come back and link with us.—This you must en-deavor to do reacteruly and according to the rules of the Road, if they will let you. This is indispensible to harmony and safety, whether the other cars come back or not. Because this Lincoln Machine—no matter how far you agree to the altering of the road, will never be able to to the altering of the road, will never be able to carry the remaining cars over the Elective Franscripts will either be left to hunt up and receive a Government bounty of \$100, and the conscript's price of ex. | tion of law and justice."

emption besides. Any way, the enrollment law will not be a revenue measure, but a war measure. The draft will take place about the first of July.

10 The rebels contend that we lost 25,000 men in the recent battles on the Rappahannock, and assert that they have taken 8,000 prisoners. One of their papers says that at Hamilton's Crossing there are more muskets piled on either side of the road than have ever been seen together since the war. They were left on the battle fields by the Aankees, and many thousands more there are which have not yet been collected. The number of cannon captured by our army is not yet known, but it is said olitionists have not. to be over fifty. Their troops are jubilant over what they consider as

beyond all comparison the greatest victory of the war. The Richmond

tentive persaal of every roader. The robels estimate their loss in the recent battle, at Evedericks burg, at 900 killed, 7,000 wounded, and 1,200 missing, total 9,100 -K They claim to have taken 8,000 of our men as prisoners burg, The 128th Regiment of nine we have taken 8,000 of the spoils infinite quantity the spoils infi The 128th Regiment of nine of but an almost infinite quantity Mr. Brooks tells him, in reply months' volunteers, from Berks coun-months' volunteers, from Berks coun-ty, suffored severely in the late bat-ties on the Rappahrinocks. The Col-onel, Lieutenantz, and up-tains, several Lieutenantz, and up-tether wounded or missing. Many of the intervent of the term, with sufficiency of the action, person resisting the intervent of the action, person to concess himself, or connection person the late bat-the country is so strewn, with blank-ets, &c., &c., that his men in march-ing from one field to another since the late battles, havenever they may camp of the night, a plenty of blankets of overcoats, knapsacks; coats, and likis fortunate for you, that this Of them are prisoners in Richmond.themselves, with anything, being sat<br/>isfed that wherever they may camp<br/>for the night, a plenty of blankets<br/>and overcoats will be found.inst now, but it would not be safe to<br/>without undecessary barkness. To enable them<br/>be deluded by ft. in Now York. If<br/>you should foretbly interfere with the<br/>publication of the rebel. General<br/>Steward. They made a dash through<br/>our lines and up to the Chain Bridge,<br/>but the esterprize was attended with<br/>het triffing advantages. Since then<br/>the planks of the Bridge have been<br/>taken up and a battery stationed at<br/>Aqueduct Bridge. It is well that<br/>such precautions are taken, or some<br/>to the receautions are taken, or some<br/>to the the was and on the bridge in the solution of the bridge. It is well that<br/>such precautions are taken, or some<br/>to the the the solution of the bridge. It is well that<br/>such precautions are taken, or somethe was anong the<br/>the direct of the solution of the bridge in the<br/>and observer is to the direct of the solution of the bridge. It is well that<br/>all correct of the solution of the bridge. It is well that<br/>solut the esterprize was attended with<br/>taken up and a battery stationed at<br/>taken any necessitie of the states and most successful of ble she she and the states and most successful of ble she she and the states and most successful of ble she she and the states and most successful of ble sh

al of Mr. Vallandigham, it is said, found him guilty, and sentenced him RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE WAR to the Dry Tortugas for two years .--

WASHINGTON, Nay 16 .- The thirby Burnside, was changed by the

> The "Dry Tortugas," is a large fortification now in course of constructenced\_are forced to labor on the works, without, discrimination as to

Mr. Vallandigham is not yet decided ; | ers ub der the law. that Mr. Seward favors his release,

bears upon its front a conscious viola-

Mer Our German fellow citizens making anything decent or loyal out special officers and agents may be employed of the crowd Lour German fellow citi- for detecting and arresting deserters and spies, but not more than four in a district, without zens] to which we referred goes, we special authority. They may be paid forty to have no doubt we gnawy at a file." | sixty five dol We are of the opinion that the large body of German citizens are just as in the case, they have proved their

"decency and loyalty" which the ab-

make an apology for recent articles,

nor The Court Martial for the tri-Enforcement of the Conscription Law.

This sentence, which was approved / OFFICERS AND SALARIES. Full and Official List of Exemptions.

## Mode of Drafting.

The instruction of Provost Marshals and othtion by the government on Tortugas Islands, off the coast of Florida, near, Key West, and all persons thus sen-key West, and all persons thus sen-key west, and all persons thus a sen-key west, and all persons the sen-bed less to add that they are clear, concise and er officers under the Conscription Law are about comprehensive. They cover the whole ground of the duties of

works, without, discrimination as to former rank or station. A number of soldiers are now there under sen-tence of one and two years, for vari-ous acts of insubordination. It is also rumored that the case of it is also rumored that the case of to the Provost Marshal General. and of the accounts, reports, and returns of. offi-

. Socretary Stanton prefaces the pamphlet (which makes, including an elaborate index, about sixty octavo pagus) with the announcement that "these writ of Habeas Corpus has been deci- government of all concerned, and that they be strictly observed." From advance sheets of the work I abstract a

of the Board to examine him, and, if accepted, to place his name on the book of persons drafted, with explanatory, remarks. His name will then

tor was also read from Governor Sey. mour; characterizing the arrest of wunicate to the instructions of the Provest ports to the Provost Marshal General on the condition and wants of the service of his State.

SALARIES. The salary of the Assistant Provost Marshal General is, of course, that of his rank in the arions say. have risked their lives freely for my: He will generally be a Colonel or Lieuten their adopted country, and many of The District Provest Marshal has the rank, then, it is only too true, belped to pay, and emoliments of a Capita of Cavalry

sixty five dollars per month, according to The Surgeon and Commissioner (who, with the

Provost Marshal, from the Board of enrollment,) receive the compensation of an Assistant Surgeon, "decent and loyal" as the large body (rank of Captain.) excluding commutation for of abolitionists, and, what is evidence the time actually employed. Excluding officers, selected by the Board, are to be paid three dollars a day.

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS olitionists have not. Are fixed by the Provest Marshal General. If there is no Government building there suitable for the purpose, an office, consisting of not more than three rooms may be readed. Each Provest Marshal may employ at these beadquarters two elerks, subject to the approval of the Provest Marshal may employ at these beadquarters two elerks, subject to the approval of the Provest Marshal may employ at these beadquarters two elerks, subject to the approval of the Provest Marshal may employ at these beadquarters two elerks, subject to the approval of the Provest Marshal may employ at these beadquarters two elerks, subject to the approval of the Provest make an apology for recent, articles.

tion as he may fix.

INTERPERENCE WITH THE DRAFT. The Provost Marshals are enjoined, in accord-

"74. The exact and complete roll of the names cy. External hæmorrhoids are no cause for ex of persons drawn in the draft shall be entered by the Board in a book to be kept for that purpose,

ruled and headed to correspond with the descriptive roll of drafted men.--[Form, 34.] "75. The number required to fill the call will "75. The number required to fit the call will be taken from this roll, by commencing at the first name, and taking in order, until the require d number is obtained, all who are not, by the Board, decided to be excepted and exempt un-dar the new ison of the Versiliant termine ison of the unit der the provisions of the Enrollment Act. "76. The names of the men thus called into service will be entered on 'descriptive rolls, (in e retained by the Provost Marshal. "77. Certified extracts from this descriptive roll shall be made in duplicate by the Provost Marshal for every purty of drafted men sent off,

and sent with the party to the officer to whom the party is to be delivered a party is to be retained by this officer, and the other is, to be returned, with a receipt for the party as deliver. 'ed to him, on the back. The returned copy will accompasy the Provost Marshal's monthly report to the Davage Marshal's monthly report

that would impeach marching or prevent contin-uous muscular exertion uous muscular exertion. "38: Anchylosis or irreducible dislocation "78, The Board shall note on the roll book of

drafted men, in the column of remarks, oppo-site each man's name, the disposition made of him-whether called into service and sent to the joint. "39. Muscular or cutaneous contraction from rendezvous, exempted by the Board, replaced by a substitute, commuted for, deserted, or dis-

charged as not being required. ""9. The rebstitute whom any drafted per-son is authorized, by section 13th of the Euroll ment Act, to furnish, must be presented to the Bund of Ecrollment; and it shall be the duty Total loss of a thumb ; loss of ungual "40.

hand.

be transcribed on the descriptive rell of men Lealled into service. "44. Permanent extension or permanent contraction of any finger except the little finger ; all

no exemption from any subsequent draft, except that, when the person drafted has furnished an acceptable substitute, and has received a cortifi-

cate of discharge from a preceding draft, he shall be held exempt from milliary duty during the time for which he had been drafted and for which such substitute was furpished. "47. Overriding or superposition of all the toes. "48. Permanent retraction of the last phalaux

"81. The Board shall furnish a discharge (form 31) from further liabilities under the par-

with great prominence of the inner ankle; but ordinary, large, ill shaped or flat feet do not exempt.

be made by the Provost Marshal, most of them if large and numerous, having clusters of knots, tri monthly. No less than thirty-nine different forms are forfulshed, giving promise that the certains. cerations. 451. Chronic ulcers; extensive, deep and ad-

mere clerical labor of the office will prove no EXEMPTIONS AND RULES OF EVIDENCE BY WHICH is to be received in support of any point in the claim of drafted men for exemption from military

"84. Section 2, Act for Enrolling and calling out the National Forces. &c., approved March 3, service, unless the facts and statements therein 1863, provides as follows: 'That the following' set forth are sworn or affirmed, to before a civil periods be, and they are hereby excepted and examples in a statement to administer or atbs. empt from the provisions of this act, and shall ''S7. The exempts under the first provision not be liable to military duty under the same, of section two of the act for enrolling and calling to wit : such as are rejected as physically or out the National forces, &c., will generally be inentally untit for the service; also, first, the of the various Courts of the United States, the heads of the various Executive Departments of the Government, and the Governors of the sev-eate of office of any person claiming exemption

eral States. Second, the only son, liable te mil-itery duty, of a widow dependent upon his labor to be shown. for support. Third, the only son of aged or in-firm parents or parents dependent upon his la-third, fourth, fifth, and sixth provisions of sec-"88. To establish exemption under the second. bor for support. Fourth, parents subject to draft, the father, or, if he be dead, the mother may elect which son shall be exempt. Fifth, affidavits of the persons seeking to be exempt, the only brot ber of children not twelve years old, baving neither father nor mother dependent upon his labor for support. Sixth, the father of tion is the only son 'liable to military duty of a widow dependent on his labor for support,' 'the motheriess children under tweive years of age, dependent upon his labor for support. Seventh, where there are a father and sons in the same family and househeld, and two of them are in the military service of the United States as nonthe military service of the United States as non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates, the residue of such family and household, not exceed-ing two, shall be exempt. And no person but such as are herein excepted shall be exempt: — *Provided, housers*. That no person who has been convicted of any felony shall be earling to re-mitted to serve in said forces.' \*\*85. The following diseases and infirmities are those which disqualify for military service, and for which only drafted me nare to be 're-isected as physically or mentally unit for the sected as physically or the sected physically or the physical physically or the sected physically or the sected physically or the physical physical

jected as physically or mentally unfit for the service,' viz :

"1. Monifest imbecility or insanity.

REPORTS.

THEY ARE TO BE DETERMINED.

Who can tell the agony of feeling which has existed for the last week in th "30. Total loss, or nearly total loss of penis; breasts of wives, mothers and friends, of epispadia or hypospadia at the middle or near the root of the panis. those who participated in the late shattles "31. Incurable permanent organic stricture near Fredericksburg. The torture of un-

"32. Incontinuence of urine, being a disease frequently feigned and of rare occurrence, is not of itself, a cause for exemption. Stone in the triplicate,) signed by the Board. One copy of bladder, ascertained by the introduction of the this roll will be sent to the Provost Marshal General of the Acting Assistant Pro-vost Marshal General of the State, and one will cles from any cause; permanent retention of one the testior both testicles within the inguinal canal; but voluntary retraction does not exempt. "34. Confirmed or malignant sarcoocele ; hy-

rodroce le, if complicated with organic disease of the testicle. Varicocele and crisocele are not, in

the shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee or ankle

wounds or burns, in a degree sufficent to prevent useful motion of a limb.

phalanx of right thumb. "41. Total loss of any two fingers of same

442. Total loss of index forger of right hand.
443.—Loss of the first and second, phalanges of the fingers of the right hand.

"80. Certificates of exemption from the drait, by reason of having provided a substitute, or having paid commutation money, shall, be furn-ished by the Board of Enrollment according to form 31. A discharge from one draft furnishes with great prominence of the first phalanx of the the first phalanx of the Confidence to Colonel Luciow, in reply to requests to send within the Confidence to Colonel Luciow, in reply to requests to send within the Confidence to Colonel Luciow, in reply to requests to send within the Confidence to Colonel Luciow, in reply to requests to send within the Confidence to Colonel Luciow, in reply to request to disinter and remove

great toe.

nail bears upon the ground; or flexion at right tablished, and the place where his reangle of the first phalanx of a too upon a second, mains are interred can be certainly iden-

der for procuring substitutes, from the persons so far efficed that the tuberosity of the scapnora authorized by the Secretary of War to receive it. bone touches the ground, and the line of station the deceased, provided that with such such runs along the whole internal border of the foot, application sufficient funds are sent to de-On this subject I append all that the regula-

Eight.different kinds of different reports must "50. Varicose veins of inferior extremities,

herent cicatrices of lower extremities. "S6. No certificate of a physician or surgeon

motheriess children under twelve years of age,

warding the remains to City Point, Virginia, to be delivered to our flag of truce boats. In this connection it ought to be stated that it is semi officially announced that the Secretary of War has necessarily directed that while the Army of the Potomac remains in its present position no passes shall be granted to persons to visit it with a view of obtaining the bod. ies of deceased friends.

Insubordination at Fredericksburg It is stated from Falmoulh that about one hundred of the 20th New York two years' regiment refused to cross the Rapbahannock to the late attack on Fredercksburg, on the plea that their term of enlistment had expired. These men have since been court-martialed, and sentenced by their division commander, Gen. Howe, to hard labor during the war, with forfeiture of all money due them by the Government.

Anniversary of the Anti-Slavery Society .- Robert Purvis, a colored delegate from this State to the American Anti-Slavery Society, which met in New York on Tuesday last, made a speech before the Society in which he said that "The Loyal Leagues were all anti-Slavery Societies." (Cheers) Rev. Dr. Cheever, Wendell Phillips, Lloyd Garrison, Frrd. Douglass, and a host of other loyal (!) persons were present and perticipated in the exercises. A series of resolutions der the seventh provision of section two of the set enrolling aud calling out the National fores, &c., the Board shall apply to the Provost Mar. shal General for the necessary extracts from the forth that the Constitution of the United Statop is Ha a

agreement with hell;" that the Federal

Government must for the future be para-

mount to State Constitutions; endorses

dear one, a husband, a father, a son, or a brother be found among those reported dead, crushing as the blow may be, its force can be measured, the worst is known. But who shall tell the woe of the woman who reads the name of a loved one inteither of the other lists -- If wounded how is the mind raked, and the heart tortured. And the report missing" is, if anything, more terrible still. He may be prisoner, and may return. He may have been so mutilated as not to be recognized-he may have had just strength enough to crawl out of the way and die in some obscure spot, where only the filthy bird that scents the battle from afar, shall by the stoppage of its lazy flight, point out his resting place. Many a one reported "missing," meets such a fate as this. Wide spread will be the desolation;4 in war.

certainty attending the absence of an enu-

meration of the casualities occurring in

action in which they were engaged, has

been dreadful .-- What sad uncertainty--

what a hard lesson-some hope, but min-

gled with anxious fear. If the name of a

Bennsylvania homes, before her one hundred thousand sons come back from this the bodies of Union soldiers, that such requests cannot be allowed, but that where the death of a Union prisoner, is well esticular draft, to any drafted person who presents ticular draft, to any drafted person who presents der for procuring substitutes, from the persons so far efficient that the tuberosity of the scaphod fray the expenses of exhuming and for-

day Steward might pounce into Wash

bridges. Hence the communications there was not a cent of insurance between Richmond and the robel army were interrupted but slightly .---The tracks, however, were torn up Anti-Abolition State Rights Associain some places, but they were speedi-in some places, but they were speedi-tion, Theodore Martin, Esq., in the chair, in their monthly meeting, in ly relaid.

of Education require the teachers of this wicked arrest. They pronouncof allegiance to the Government;" Constitution and the laws of the Uniand it is seriously suggested by one of the public journals of the place, olutions) of the citizen to protect that nower be given the Superinten- himself against the violence of law. day; but dent to "swear" all the children who less power, where legal remedies are attend the schools. What next?

The Courier wants somebody "to suggest any other mode of ob- to tyrants is obedience to God"-"that taining an honorable peace than by "compelling rebels and traitors to lay down their arms." Can the Courier suggest a mode for compelling rebels

nonsense now.

railroad bridges, as they thought.-- fire a week or two ago. The loss is al, liberty.-Speeches made in the turned over to They were only some old turnpike stated at about \$20,000, upon which bearing of thousands of you in denun-We have not learned how the fire originated.

THE VALLANDIGHAM FEELING .- The for liberty-this is my only "crime." Ty relaid. The public schools to take the "oath the constitution and the laws of the Unit the laws of the Unit the school to take the "oath the laws of the Unit the laws of the Unit the school to take the "oath the laws of the Unit the dence, but in obedience to their deted States :

"It is the right (says one of the res: "Time, at last, sets all things even ! "

denied, with whatever force God and nature may have provided him with remembering always that resistance be firm, be true to your principles, to the price of liberty is eternal vigiadhere to every principle, and will lance.' ''

Destructive Fire at Reading Pa.

READING, May 16.-About 4 o'clock and traitors to may down their arms this afternoon a fire broke out in the foundry and scale works of Moore & De- to Time, I again appeal. Stand firm !

Is to take the command of the Army of the Potomac in the field; others propose Gen. Fromont. Yes, give the Pathfinders another chance; he goes the whole niggor policy, and, of course, must be a great General. Try him. We can stand any amount of goes the whole nigger policy, and, of course, must be a great General. Try him. We can stand any amount of him. We can stand any amount of

Address of Hoit: C. F. Val-poy intermediate period. A special gund nisy handigham to the Democra-be employed, when a military one is not procur-able to accompany the brisoners. for which they A MISTAKE — The bridges destroy-def by Stoneman's Cavalry raid to Richmond, did not happen to be the They were only some old tweether. They were only some old tweether.

ciation of the usurpations of power, Is to be begun, under the orders of the Board, as infractions of the Constitution and speedily as possible. As as a function of the Constitution and speedily as possible. As as a function of the constitution and speedily as possible. As a set of the constitution and speedily as possible. As a set of the constitution are ally preferred for an of the constitution of the constitution and speedily as possible. the sole cause of my arrest and im-moy take as many of these as it decises and imprisonment.-I am a Democrat-for having generally but one for each sparsely settled county, and one in each ward of a city, or Constitution, for law, for the Union, township of a populous county. Enrolling officers are to earol all persons sub-

their intentions to become citizens. The enrollment of the, two, classes (between mand, as well as the demand of Northern, Abolition disunionists to-

culleges or schools, teachers or apprent ices, sail-ors, travelers, traveling merchants and the like, Meanwhile, Democrats of Ohio, of the Northwest, of the United States, be firm, be true to your principles, to the Constitution, to the Union, and all will yet be well. As for myself, I adhere to every principles are to judge of age by the best evidence they can obtain, but appeals for exemption on account of age, may adhere to every principles.

DRAFTS. adhere to every principle, and will make good, through imprisonment and life itself, every pledge and dec-al shall notify each District Provost Marshal of laration which I have over made, ut-tered or maintained from the begin-ning. To you, to the whole people, to Time, I again appeal. Stand firm !

"2. Epilopsy. For this disability the state-nent of the draffed men is insufficient, and the ment of the drafted fact must be established by the duly attested affidavit of a physician of good standing, who has

attended him in a convulsion. "3. Paralysis, general or of one limb, or cho-rea.; their existence to be adequately determined.

"4: Acute or organic diseases of the brain or spinal cord; of the heart or lungs; of the stom-ach or intestines; of the liver or spicen;; of the kidneys or bladder; sufficient to have impaired the general health, or so well marked as to leave no reasonable doubt of the man's incapacity for

skin, which will necessarily impair his efficiency as a soldier.

47. Decided feebleness of constitution, whether natural or acquired.
48. Scrofula or constitutional syphilis, which

has resisted treatment and seriously impaired his general health. "19. Habitual and confirmed intemperance or

solitary vice, in degree sufficient to have materially enfectled the constitution. "10, Obronio resumatism, unless manifested

by positive change of structure; wasting of the affected limb; puffs of distortion of the joints does not exempt. Impaired motion of jointishad. contraction of the limbs alleged to wrise from rheumatism, and in which the nutrition of the to see how thick it was. While doing this it exploded, knocking out one of his limb is not manifestly impaired, are to be prov ed by examination while in a state of anæsthe

ses, induced by ether only. "11. Pain, whether imulating headacho, neu-ralgia in any of its forms, rheamatism, lumbago, or affections of the musclea, bones or joints, is a the door, and, as was afterwards ascertained by following the trail of the blood, ran completely around the house. When symptom of disease so easily pretended that it is not to be, admitted as a cause for exemption, discovered he was lying in one of the inunless accompanied with manifest derangement of the general disqualifying local disease.

"12, Great injuries or disease of the skull ocensioning impairment of the intellectual faculties, epilepsy, or other manifest nervous or spasmodic symptoms. "13. Total loss of sight; loss of sight of right

eye; cataract; loss of crystaline lens of right "14. Other serious diseases of the eye affecting "14. Other serious diseases of the eye ancorne its integrity and use; e. g.: chronic ophthalm is, fisarda; lachrymhlis, ptosi, [if real.] ectropiod, en-tropion, &c. Myopia, unless very decided or depending upon same structural change in the eye, is not a cause for exemption. "15. Loss of nose ; deformity of nose so great consist to obstruct membring decimation decimation of the second ing. The wonder is that all who were

in the room were not killed.-Fulton Democrat.

as seriously to obstruct respiration ; oziena, de-pendent upon caries in progress. "16. Complete deafness. This disability must not be admitted on the mere statement of the drafted men, but must be proved by the existence. of positive disease, or by other satisfactory evi-

dence of Paralent Otorrhœa. "18. Dumbness; permanent loss of voice ; not to be admitted without clear and satisfactory "21. Stammering, if excessive and confirmed ; to be established by satisfactory evidence; under

oath. "22. Loss of a sufficient number of teeth to prevent proper mastication of food, and tearing the cartridge. "23. Incurable deformity or loss of part of either jaw, hindering biting of the cartridge or proper mastication, or greatly injuring speech;

"24. Tumore of the neck, impeding respiration

or deglutition; fistula of larynx of traches; tor-tocolis of long standing and well marked. "25. Deformity of the chest sufficient to im-

<sup>7108.</sup> <sup>9</sup> "26. Deficient amplitude and power of ex-pansion of chest. A man five feet three inches (minimum standard height for the regular army) should not measure loss than thirty inches in circumference immediately above the nipples, and have an expansive mobility of not less than

two inches. "27. Abdomen grossly portuberant ; excess ive obesity; hernia, either inguinal or femoral. -

official rolls in the War Department, upon which it shall decide the case. "90. Persons claiming exemption from ento such exemption. They will be enrolled where the proof of their exemption is not clear and con-clusive."

the President's Emancipation Proclamation, defines copperheads to be any whe Blown up by a Shell .-- Mr. Jacob Hill, object to the radical abolition policy ; curesiding in the lower part of this county, logizes Fremont, Hunter & Co.; glories when in Hancock a few days since saw in the recognition of the Haytien Governone of the shells which the rebels threw ment, &c.

into that town; lying in the yard of the In the evening Theodore Tilton, of the hotel where he was stopping, and begged New York Independent, made a speech the proprietor to give it to him, that he in favor of amalgamation, in which he remight take it home and show it to his marked that, "The history of the workd's family, On last Sunday morning he ex- progress, the history of the civilization of hibited it to one of his. neighbors, Mr. all empires, is writen in one word, which John H. Traux, and after looking at the many men are afraid to speak and many shell for awhile the concluded to inves others alraid to hear, and that word is tigate they internal arrangements of the AMALGAMATION." He predicted that ere machine .- Mr. Hill took it to the wood- long we should be a nation to f negroes pile and tried to break it by hitting it with | with white skins, and expressed a preferan ax. Failing in this he took it into the ence for Fred. Douglass for the next Presihouse and undertook to drive a nail dency. through the lead on the point of the shell.

WASHINGTON, May 17-It is reported to-day that every available eyes, and it is feared mortally wounding around Washington, Baltimore, and on all railroads in Virginia and Maryland, will be forwarded to Hooker's command, and their places supplied by Pennsylvania militia, which ner rooms. Mr. Traux had a hole it is said have been tendered by Gov. blown through the rim of his hat and yet Curtin.

escaped without any serious injury. A in order to see with certainty child of Mr. Traux had one half of the what are the prospects of an abolition hair burnt off its head and its faced black- policy; and how much wiser, as well as ened with powder, bit; was not other-wise injured. The shell was full of balls, ly by the Constitution in trying to restore which were blown through the ceiling, the Union, we give the following suggesand imbeded in other parts of the build. | tive table :

DEMOCRATIC STATES. 1. 1. 22 New York. Population, 3.880.435 Pennsylvania. 2,906,115 2,349.502 Democratic Victories in Fort Wayne Tilinois 1,711,951 1,350,458 1,115,684 Indiana, and Lafayette, Indiana .- The elec-Kentucky tion yesterday resulted in the success of New Jersey, 672,035 the entire Democratic ticket-from May- Maryland, 687.049 112,216 775,881 15,551 590 ABOLITION STATES. 628,276 326,073 Maine Population New Hampshire, 315.099 Massachuzette 1,231,061 174,620 450,147 Rhode Island. Connecticut, Iowa, 674.948 749,113 107,206 173,855 1,182,012 Kansas, Minnesota Missouri.

6,022,417 In the first class of States the conservatives have the majority. In some of the fayette, the entire Democratic ticket tion, as for instance in Missouri ; while in (with one exception) was elected by a respectable majority — From the Fort such states as New Hampshire and Connecticut the parties are nearly equally divided, and in only two or three have 0. We learn from the Cadiz (Ohio.) the Abolitionists any decided preponder-Sentinel, that during a recent absence of ance. At the next election for President, Mr. Allen, its editor, to attend the funer- there is a good reason to believe that all al of his father, an attempt was made by but two of the States will be found on the rier.

or to Street Commissioner, including all Delaware, the aldormen The motor, including all Wisconsin, the aldermen. The vote polled was not unusually large, but heavy enough to give the Democratic ticket the neat majority of 623. It wasn't a good day for voting, either. The Union Leaguers Vermont, certainly could have entertained no hope of electing their ticket, but to be defeated in every ward by the election of a Democratic Allerman was probably unexpect. Michigan, ed by them. They may as well abondon

their secret associations now, as it is dem. onstrated to be powerless for either good or evil. They would have succeeded

quite as well in a fair, open canvass. At the city election yesterday, in La-

Wayne Sentinel, May 6.