and there has been no sacred blood sprinkled occasion, but that he has fallen, a little sconer upon the door posts of our homes to stay the perhaps than the rest of us, a victim to the base

the only legislative power known to the government, shall pass no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press. Thus saith the book, of speech or of the press. Thus saith the book.

The that be true though all the world be a liar.

If the Congress of the United States cannot, under the Constitution, pass any law interfering with the freedom of speech, can anybody else do it? No. This is the house of my refuge.

Hither we will come for safety; we will lay hold of the very, horns of the altar; and in the name of American Liberty, and with a firm reliance upon a just God, bid defiance to our persecutors. Tayor. Heavy that the Constitution and tows or the United States, which shall be made in pursiding thereof, are the supreme law of the land.

There is, there can be no higher law than the
supreme law. You cannot so shows it. There is, there can be no higher law than the supreme law. You cannot go above it. You cannot escape this conclusion. One of the perlious evils that now unhappily beset us as a navitor consists simply in this fact, that years ago,
a party arcse in the country, proclaiming to the
a party arcse in the country, proclaiming to the
world a higher law than the Constitution. I
tell you that in my judgment he who proclaims
the fact of getting rid of so much bad
to five fact of getting rid of so much bad
the fact of getting rid of so much bad
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the fact of getting rid of so much bad
the fact of getting rid of so much bad
we had looked upon them as friends and with
respect. They, then agreed they would not de
stroy the effice if we would by the respect. They then a stroy the office if we would by a stroy the office if we would by a stroy the fact of getting rid of so much bad
we had looked upon them as friends and with
respect. They, then agreed they found not de
rubbish:

The "Loyal Leaguers!' held a
convention at Utica, New York, last
to the scene. But there was a dark shadow
to the scene. Either the exhibition
of God and man. The Constitution is the suof God and man. The Constitution is the suthat the liberties of the people have
that the liberties of the people have
that the liberties of the people have
the fact of getting rid of so much bad
we had looked upon them as friends and with
respect. They, then all getting rid of so much bad
we had looked upon the who had looked upon them as friends and with
respect. They, the nall getting rid of so much bad
rubbish:

The "Loyal Leaguers!' held a
would by sell me had not the
rubbish:

They the fact of getting rid of so much bad
we had looked upon them as friends and
we had looked upon the man stroy the fact of getting rid of so much bad
we had looked upon them had looked upon the man stroy the man

hibited, but we have been told what particular measures or public policy we shall not discuss. Lam not going to descend into particulars upon the country, and the men of this point, but I will tell you this, that the Democratic party will discuss the tax bill and the revenue policy; (for you have the money to specify) the will discuss the confiscation act, and the revenue policy; (for you have the money to specify) the will discuss the confiscation act, and the men of the first of the country, and the men of the value passed that will tell you this, that the property who have let the tiger loose may learn that curses, like chickens, often come tion would have liked to have passed that curses, like chickens, often come tion would have liked to have passed that curses, like chickens, often come something of the kind but they were measures affect the best interests of the white many and peace and security of the government its vengeance may be directed to one of the administration dare not be applied to the country. undeniable right. I plant my feet upon the friends of yesterday. There is no friends of yesterday. There is no friends it proved in the councils of its own myself indicate pendenialic party, that we will leave surface that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends, is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends, is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends, is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is it not time that a fresh reculsive surface to the class of people in this country who, friends is the class of people in the class of peop never surrender to any power on earth the right ever learning, are not by their own oning should be made by it to as decrease the rest of the power on east in the right of discussional these measures, which hear so judgment able to comprehend a certain whither it is drifting?

decrease the President's compensated emancipal knowledge of the truth. Experience the right of this may yet teach them their folly:

The president's compensated emancipal knowledge of the truth. Experience may yet teach them their folly: Government to gut its hand into the pocket of the laboring white man for the purpose of free-ing the negro. We will discuss the conscript matheway ill discuss the policy of every law ather is now or may hereafter be placed upon the statue book. Those of them that are, in our judgment, wrong, we will ask to be repealed.—

Sowewill test their constitutionality in the courts. Consport, we will do all that our fathers there done to assert our manhood and freedom; to demonstrate to the world that we are not the de generated sens of glorious sires. If we are to give up these privileges at the bidding of adespoisting as the bidding of adespoist in a funeral veil, deceive the world no longer with the semblance of freedom, but accept at onesthe name.of.despotism; and wear the collar of slaves.

Do we propose, a Democrate to do loss that wrong 7 Do we love our country the less that

we intend to easert the heaven given right of free discussion? No, asfor me, so help me God; it is because I love my country more. I have no country outside of the provisions of the written law. Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet consti-tute.not my Government. They are merely pub-lic servants, to be held responsible for their acts, by an intelligent, an honest, and a patriotic peo-pie Amil I in making these declarations, preach-ing to you doctrines subversive of the principles and precepts of our fathers? Let me, ask you, in all candor, does it not seem wonderful that I may at this moment be taking myself into a prison by uttering these ancient sentiments of Liberty? It sometimes seems to me that a fe-vered dream had come upon this country, and as if after a while; we should wake up and find that we had simply been plagued with a hideous and oppressive nightmars. But we look around its oddy and we see the sun is shiving, the air Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet consti Lis blowing; all is real, and yet in the midst of timents of the Democrats of the State, who, while their pall this seality, and in the nous of the ninetenth contury, we are assaulted with this most terrible, pergicious and destructive heresy—this denial of the right of a people of a free government to control.

trol-and manage that government for them.

Solves.

What does the Democratic party propose to
do? I's purposes by the help of God, to preserve
this Constitution made the
Union; without it the Union would never have had an existence: It brought your States together; it, and it alone, held them together for more than eighty years; and it alone can bring them restore the Union. We are constantly told that it is incumbent upon us to do everything in our if is incumbent tipon us to do everything in our powers of restore the Union. We are ready and willing, year, we are anxious to do anything and averything but what is wrong, and a wrong can never festore the Union. The right, however can, and that we propose to do. The Democratic party will take its stand upon the etternal, in mutable, ever living principles of right, and of constitution will be five the consequences in the future. If this Union is ever to be restored, it will be done by doing right by preserving the Constitution the bond that made it. This is my only hope for my country. If follow it as the children of Israel followed the pillar of cloud by day and of fire by inight. If and it alone will lead us through the wilderness of war, and blood, and desolation; wilderness of wai; and blood, and desolation; and likit is preserved, the time will come when the key will clear away, and in a brighter, better and happier land, we will look back upon this scene with proud satisfaction, as we reflect that we did not bow the knee in the hour of it is regarded by the people. In the meantime, what do we expect? Do we

look for ease and comfort? Do you, to day, ex pect me to tall you of an easy way to a haven o safety, where these troubles and dangers shall no more beset and afflict us? If you do, I cannot grafity, you. You are not to repose on flowery beds of ease while others in times past fought to win the prize of freedom and sailed through bloody seas. We may suffer. Some of us may hanguish in a prison and in chains; we may feel the iron festering in our flesh, because we assert that the freemen. We can afford all this but our right as freemen. We can afford all this but we cannot afford to live one day or one hour be-neath a sense of personal abasement and disgrace. A man can die, and his memory be crowned with the benedictions of mankind; evergreens may grow about his tomb, and the lips of generations

fow plain and gone all principles which it was due to make the command of the Army of the soldiers are again in due to make the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in due to make the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the command of the Army of the Potential that when the soldiers are again in the weather is intensely hot, but the command of the weather is intensely hot, but the weather is inte

spon the door posts of our homes to stay the perhaps than the rest of us, a victim to the base hand of the destroyer. It is in such a time, my country mon, that we meet according to the plain rights and the Constitution. I should feel that precepts of the Constitution, to ask the administration to redress those grievances which bear so hearily upon us, and return speedily to the policies, inaugurated by the fathers of our government that policy which made us a happy, united and freternal name of the Democracy of Indiana, my solemn protest against the tyranny which places Clement L. Vallandigham within ignorant of his arrest, &c., and that

that policy which made us a happy, united and fraternal people.

Such being our objects, who shall tell us we shall not meet? Where is the power that shall not meet? The constitution of my country; it is the rock on which I built the church of my political faith, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

Having thus peaceably assembled, according to the plain precepts of the Constitution, we are met, however, at the threshold by an issue which we cannot avoid—an issue which it is out of our power to ignore for a single moment. We are met, however, at the threshold by an issue which we cannot avoid—an issue which it is out of our power to ignore for a single moment. We are met, believed, and adactious dealed of the liberty of speech. And when thus met what, shell we,dq? What is shall we say? I turn again to the Constitution—to the rock on which the Temple of Liberty is built—and ask, what dees that Constitutions any? What it says, you, fellogyeltisers, and I are willing to do: It is the opportunity to witness an exercise of its constitution and I are willing to do: It is the opportunity to witness an exercise of its constitution in the walls of a prison.

My Countrymen: Our proceedings here to day will, I trust, be characterized by prudence, firm the walls of a prison.

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Lebanon Advertiser.



WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION, ADOPTED BY the Democratic State Central Committee, the Convention of Delegates, chosen by the Democrats throughout the State, will assemble

At Harrisburg,

On Wednesday, June 17th, 1863, At 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate Caudidates for Gov-ERNOR and Judgs of the Supreme Court, to be support-ed by the friends of the CONSTITUTION and the UN-

ION, at the ensding election. The Convention will, also, give expression to the ser policy would have averted present disasters, will, nevertheless, devote the historic patriotism of our great party to rescue the Constitution and the Union-the one, from usurnation—the other, from final disruption

Ohairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Chairman of the Lamous Pottsville, May 28, 1863. OUTRAGES ON FREE SPEECH -- On our first page will be found the prowill be seen that the military were ington or Pennsylvania. the fearful story of the stride of military power in a free and loyal State. and the suppressed fury with which

Attorney General Bates has not, as stated, given an opinion respecting the three hundred dollars clause in the Conscription Act. The subject has not even been submitted to him, as was ascertained on inquiry last week.

eclat to their meeting at Utica last ceeding and cannot be justified by drinking places to be clesed at six o'clock domain, (Ohio,) he is again ordered off doned every other point in his departweek, induced several hundred re- the thinking portion of the abolition and the men drunk, no one can conject via Toronto, Montreal, Lake Champlain, to come may bless him. A man can die in a cause like this without grief or sorrow; but to attend in a body. They were rath prolong life at the expense of liberty and self respect, is what a proud race cannot and will never be considered by the city and self respect, is what a proud race cannot and will never be considered by the city and self respect, is what a proud race cannot and will never be considered by the city and self respect, is what a proud race cannot and will never be considered by the city and self respect, is what a proud race cannot and will never be considered by the city and self respects. turned soldiers from New York City ists themselves nor do they attempt ture what the result would have been _ and the Vermont railroad to the bastile of er do.

There has never been a time in my experience when it was so easy to determine what was right and what was wrong. The mark is broad, and plain, between the two principles. The past of duty is plain before us. The voice of past ages on which generous, high minded men have suffered and bled for the maintenace of their inalienable fights, implore us in this hour of trial not to falter on the plain, bright and shining pathway of constitutional liberty because we hear the clanking of chains.

As I remarked before, it is not my purpose on this constant. The presidency. We would suggest, latter were driven off with triffing the constitutional liberty because we has freemarked before, it is not my purpose on the presidency. We would suggest, latter were driven off with triffing this occasion to discuss in detail any national policy measures merely, but to allude to these

The Lincolnites contend that the President had no hands in the disgraceful outrage on the right of landigham, and that he was entirely ignorant of his arrest, &c., and that the instigators of the plot were Chase and Stanton. The President must tration if such things can be done read the papers, and don't he know that he changed the sentence of Mr.

John Van Buren says "it is an indictable offence to bring the Gov. of the paper. Very respectfully: ernment into contempt, and that it is a miracle to him how Lincoln has escaped indictment so, long!"

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Age thus expresses the way

after showing it to several of his omcers he threw it into the fire. Some of them fell into the hands of Abolition officers, who assembled all of that stripe in a tent, and adopted them. In one in-stance a regiment was drawn up, the resolutions read, and the question put, when less than a third read; and the question put; when less than a faird, woted age; no negative vote was put, and the resolutions were declared carried. In some instances men were induced to sign their names as approving the resolutions when they did not know; the nature of them: The names of some were put to them without their, knowledge or consent, and many of the privates have learned with any incomplete. with surprise, since their return; that such res-olutions were passed. And this is, the manner in which public opinion was manufactured in the Army of the Potomac. Woe be unto the Jaco-

white man.

of the actual withdrawal of Gov. Cur-Governor, is John Covode, of Smelling Committee notoriety. It is even thought that he will be settled without the formality of a ballot. Just so, what's the use of going to much trouble about a thing that will be had the effect of scattering them. much labor surely lost. The Demoes are left free.

Or Many of the abolitionists affect great joy at the arrest and exile of Mr. Vallandigham, but if you ask them what he done there is not one in a thousand can tell you, and even that one cannot point out the "treason" in the charges against him. It The "Loyal Leaguers" to give was an arbitrary and despotic pro-

The Outrage on the Huntingdon Monitor.

We have received from Mr. Owen, editor of the Monitor, the following account of the recent outrage com-Our sympathies are with every sufwithout his knowledge. Don't he ferer in the cause of the Constitution and Union. We have for tyrants only hate and defiance.

again to the Constitution say? What shall we say? I turn the Temple of Liberty is built—and ask, what dess that Constitution say? What is say, specifically safe guide in all cases; it leads us over no uncortain grounds; it has been tried.

The Constitution and we know no other. It is as safe guide in all cases; it leads us over no uncortain grounds; it has been tried.

The Constitution and ask what it says. It is without and ask what it says. It is says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the only legislative power known to the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the constitution and ask what it says. It says that Congress, which is the constitution and the constitution and the constitution and the constitution and the constitution an HUNTINGDON, Pa., May 25, 1863.

of God and man. The Constitution is the surprise fair. It provides for the maintenance of the people have the provides for the maintenance of the people have the provides for the maintenance of the people have departed, or else the men and the party made to pass resolutions approving of the outrages of the military satisfied such proceedings will become the by word throwing them into the street. I remained in the face of this fact, and then to attack Washington and reproach of every good and true that nublic discussion was in general terms pro- and patriotic citizen. The issue is ticularly of the arrest, trial and exile to pass resolutions approving the minto the face of this fact. I remained it done, and they commenced the railroad there, so as to cut on an the work of destruction with the North and the outrages of the military sat. The issue is ticularly of the arrest, trial and exile to pass resolutions approving the minto the fact of this fact. I remained in the fact of this fact. I remained in the fact of the railroad there, so as to cut on an tendence of the work of destruction with the North and the party of the arrest the man and the party ticing by upgetting they upgetting the proving the minto the fact of this fact. I remained in the fact of this fact. I remained in the fact of this fact. I remained in the fact of the railroad there, so as to cut on an tendence of the proving the minto the fact of the work of destruction with the North and the party the proving the minto the fact of the railroad there, so as to cut on an tendence of the proving the minto the fact of the railroad there, so as to cut on an the proving the minto the fact of the work of destruction with the fact of the proving the minto the fact of the proving the p that the liberties of the people have by Democrats! Several efforts were citizens wanted it done, and they commenced relections of a private library. As they came to it I protested against its destruction, telling them that it was private property that had nothing to do with the private property that had nothing to do with the private property that had nothing to do with the private property. They declared that made no difference, and their imprecations grow clouder and fiercer. As they were dragging the press to the door I retired through the back passage and secured a case of valuable papers—took a position in an adjoining building to look dawn upon a crowd of outlaws rioting over the spoils and appropriating whatever was valuable to their own private uses.

A Republican sheriff was appealed to for protection, but said be had no authority and refustection, but said be had no authority and refus-ed to interfere. The marshal looked on with gratification, and in the evening pronounced on

approval of the act.
The Democracy will, assemble on Friday, the
29th inst., to adopt measures for the restoration

Albert Owen. Editor of the Monitor.

Riotsin Harrisburg.

The soldiers and the negroes had lively times in Harrisburg last week. It appears that a party of soldiers went

adopted by the army:

I have just had a conversation with a colonel in the mine and drank some lager beer. Toop, in short street, our mine and at nine A.M.; Monday, was delibered into the hands of the Rebel consumed." Gen. Banks's army is reported coming up.

The nine months' service, from whom I glean the nine whom I glean the properties to be proceeding and at nine A.M.; Monday, was delibered into the hands of the Rebel consumed." Gen. Banks's army is reported communed. The battle of Champion hill number over 1700.—

The enemy's loss is acknowledged to be not over half that. We had about they be not over half that. We had about and against my will. I therefore surable of the source of the state of this officers he threw before Alderman Kine, where the matter render myself, to you as a prisoner of both 10,000. Alderman Kine, where the matter render myself, to you as a prisoner of bout 10:000 was settled, and the soldiers discharged. After, leaving the office the soldiers fell in street, where they received large rein- thorities. bins; the polls will tell next fall whether or no lorcements, and ther returned to South the citizen soldiers consider a nigger as good as street, where they commenced operations forcements, and then returned to South on a large negro bearding house, kept Headquarters, and that General investment of the city and repel any at-15 It is feared at Washington that by Dr. Jones. This place was completethe robels are massing their troops on windows riddled, most of the furniture the Rappahannock for the purpose of broken to pieces and thrown into the making an aggressive movement.— street. From thence they went to the They are bringing up all their troops house next door; and continued their ceedings of the great mass meeting of from North and South Carolina, and work of demolition until five adjoining the Democracy of Indiana, held at the impression is growing that Gen Provost Guard arrivel upon the ground, houses were completely gutted. The Indianapolis on the 20th instant. It Lee meditates an attack on Wash but refused to charge upon the rioters, who now probably numbered two hun OF The leading candidate, in case The police force alt gether inadequate, of the actual withdrawal of Gov. Curmade no attempt to stry the progress of tin, for the abolition nomination for riot. From South strict the men crossed over to Short street, where they made a demonstration upon Toop's premises, also demolished doors windows and furniture. Here they were met by the May. or, who mounted a lox and exhorted them to preserve the peace, and his speech

On Tuesday afternoon, a demonstramuch labor surely lost. The Demo-crats intend to nominate and elect in Walnut street, near the railroad, but it the next Governor, if the ballot-box- was checked by the police. At about ten o'clock at night, however, they made an attack upon the negro, quarters at the foot of Third street, and succeeded in departs of the city, while some possessing

means, left the city: nected with the fray upon the negroes following view of army matters:

Have We A Central Despot ism ?

MR. SEWARD TO LORD LYONS. "My Lord, I can touch a bell on my ight hand and order the arrest of a cit-

mitted upon his office. We trust the izen in Ohio. I can touch the bell again Democrats of Huntingdon will soon and order the imprisonment of a citi re establish the paper on a better zen in New York; and no power on earth foundation than it was before, and but that of the President can release be a great non-entity in the adminis- guard it after it is re-established.— them. Can the Queen of England in her Dominion do as much?"

Although it has been denied that Mr. Seward said the above, it is berton sent a flag of truce to Genernevertbeless true. The language is al Grant, offering to surrender Vicks. contained in an official dispatch of burg if the latter would allow his office of the Monitor was entered on the 20th inst., by a mob and its entire contents destroyed and pillaged. As some time will be required for a conversation with Mr. Sawad day march out. This offer was refused. a conversation with Mr. Seward, dat. After the refusal to accept Pembered November 14, 1861, published in ton's terms of surrender, Gen. Grant the Parliamentary Blue Book, and moved on the enemy's works. copied into the New York Times, (Seward's organ,) of March 1st, 1862. The Press has the following in

relation to the threatened invasion of the North by the rebels:-The day in killed and wounded was a A large portion of the people are willingly bowing their necks to receive the yoke of despotism. But the men who on the 20th inst, and daily are justifying and applauding the assumptions of power, will yet feel the iron tread of a despotism which will not only deprive them of personal and constitutional liberty, but will consume their substance like parties and the ranks were full, and the dusky warriors fully equipped. It is not stated whether the gles of the will consume their substance like into the destroyed, but will consume their substance like into the destroyed and destroyed, but will consume their substance like into the ranks were full, and the dusky warriors fully equipped. It is not stated whether the gles of the will consume their substance like into the destroyed and destroyed, but will consume their substance like into the destroyed and destroyed, but will consume their substance like into the destroyed and destroyed, but will consume their substance like into their substance into the despetation of destroy different into their substance like into their substance like into their rebels unanimously counsel a move- bout 5,000. ton Heights, or else by way of Vien na to Madildaville, to cross the Potomac at Coon's ford, twelve miles thousand.

> An expedition was recently sent up the Yazoo to Yazoo City and rebel property to the amount of \$2, 000,000 destroyed.

VALLANDIGHAM IN EXILE.—A dison Sunday night. After some hours' at Joe Johnson's whereabouts. Our cellent imitations of the genuine article conversation with General Rosecrans loss yesterday was not far from one that he has concluded to let them circuand others, he was put in an open thousand. It is tolerably certain late instead of his own. By using them in which many of the resolutions a into a doggery kept by a darkey named epting wagon and escorted by a that the works cannot be taken by the resolutions a into a doggery kept by a darkey named epting wagon and escorted by a that the works cannot be taken by gainst the "Copperheads" liave been Toop, in Short street, on Monday eve squadron of cavalry to the outposts, assault. A regular siege must reduce of We learn that very large amounts adopted by the army:

| A regular siege must reduce of We learn that very large amounts adopted by the army:

| Two weeks will probably be of the foreign made greenbacks are ar-

> war." Another account says that Mr. with some of their tompanions, when all Vallandigham was taken to Colonel left. The soldiers retreated to State ascertained the pleasure of the au-

> > On the 28th it was screported that Mr. Vallandigham was at Bragg's

On the 28th it was reported that if Mr. Vallandigham was at Bragg's Headquarters, and that General Bragg telegraphed to Jeff.

Jeff. Davis replied that if Mr. Vallandigham would take the oath of allegiance to the Southern confederation of the city and repel any attack in his rear. This is the latest news we have from that quarter. The intelligence on Friday last, the 29th instant, telegraphed from the field on Saturday was that Grant's army had been repulsed in all parts of its lines, that the repulse was complete; but the troops were filen entroching themselves and building rifle with forcible arrest, of her busband at midnight, is said to be true. "Do not go to them," sho begged, in piteous accents, "they will murder you."—
Ascertaining that they had no legal warrant for bis arrest, the refused to accompany them. Wite repeated blows that shook the house, one door was broken in, then another, and another, and the party rushed into the chamber of Mr. Vallandigham and hisdevoted wife. Her reason reeled in that awful hour, and gave way to lunacy.

Beg. Before the Administration is done

with "Vallandigham," they will find they rebel works at Vicksburg since Sunday have raffled, and won "the Elephant." and failed to carry them; that he had The rebels will, in all probability, take thereupon concluded that the place was him, as a show, to Richmond, to exhibit too strong to be taken by assault, and him there, and then hand him over to had opened a terrible and sustained fire molishing several shantles. Their num. Gen. Dix to be returned into our lines. upon it with his artillery. General Johnbers was not so great at on the previous If Gen. Dix will send him to New York, son had not then attacked General Grant, evening, and they were dispersed by the we will escort him home here, by the but was still collecting forces in his rear. police, but not before two of them were way of the lakes, in one grand ovation. He had managed to send word to the shot in the legs by the police. All is No drum head court martial can touch garrison that if they should hold out for quiet this morning, but the end may not him upon our free domain. Whoever afteen days he would raise the siege with be yet, although we all hope that it is goals him here, a habeas corpus will lib- an army of one hundred thousand men. The Mayor, sometime ago, ordered the erate him from him! If, in Burnside's He also said he would do this if he abanevery evening. Had they been open, to Fort Warren, his route will have to be. ment.

writing to the Boston Journal (Abo.

which will be hard for the abolitionists to Now it is useless to longer attempt the lower part of Vieksburg, on our left explain. The soldiers who passed the to conceal that the battle of Chancel. emancipation resolutions in camp, and lorsville was disastrous in its results; who were supposed to have become that Stoneman's raid failed to accomcavalry took place at Thoroughfare converts to the Ethiopian theory that plish what had been allotted to that Gap, Va., on Friday, in which the "one man is as good as another," have General; that our losses of men and silenced, but the most dangerous ones are latter were driven off with triffing greatly disappointed their ardent admirers munitions have been heavy, and that yet in operation. The gunboats are of the "loyal league," who cannot under the command of the Army of the Po- shelling them. loss. The body sent service of the constant of the sent of the sen

Latest from Vicksburg.

OUR TROOPS REPULSED ON THE 22D.

Desperate Fighting on Friday—The Works taken and Retaken-Our loss 5.000

CAIRO, May 28 .- The steamer Imperial arrived at Memphis from below on Monday morning. From Capt. Stevens, a passenger, we learn

the following: On Friday morning, General Pem-

The fighting was desperate. Gen. Grant charged the fortifications and took some of them, but the rebels much hand to hand fighting. Captain Stevens says our loss on that

Murifreesboro, we have rebel news accordance with the facts as above stated. saults on Vicksburg. They also say that Loring cut his way through at Haines' Bluff, and escaped. The fact has issued a recommendatory call for a above Washington; then to move diwas cut off from communication with sult generally on the state of the country; the forces in the city.

CINCINNATI, May 29. Rumors and reports from Vicksnear Vicksburg, Saturday, May 23d." which says "there is no fighting today. The troops are resting from patch from Murfreesboro, Tennessee, yesterday's assault. Our repulse was dated May 25th, 1863, says that the complete on all parts of the line. We stopped his money manufactories in New Hon. C. L. Vallandigham was receive are entrenching and building rifle York and in this city. The counterfeit ed there on an extra train from Nash- pits. Cavalry have been sent out greenbacks made in Germany and other ville between ten and eleven o'clock towards Canton, to ascertain Gener. parts of Europe are found to be such ex-

LATER.

Despatches from General Grant were of them proceeded to Toop's house, and Webb, of the Eighth Alabama Regi- received at the War Department on Frimade a riotous demonstration. Numbers ment, who received him with a re. day which are more satisfactory because were constantly added, but before any mark that he had read his speeches of an official and reliable character relaserious injury was done, the Provost but did not like them; that he could tive to the condition of affairs at Vicks-Guard arrived, and charging up Short not receive him within the Contederstreet, cleared it. It was then thought ate lines, but he would permit him that quiet was restored, and the guard to remain at his post until he had days later than the previous despatches LUMBER & COAL received by the government, and they represent the siege as progressing "satis factorily up to that time, and that General Grant was quite able to maintain the

day says that General Grant had made

GENERAL HOOKER'S ABMY.—Perley, since last Monday. Gen. Sherman was There are some curious features con- lition) from Washington, gives the nand one mile and a half from the Court House in the ceutre, and McPherson at Johnston is at Jackson with 14,000 men. The Big Black Bridge is in pos-

session of the rebels. Most of the river batteries have been

Colored Bureau. - An order was officially promulgated to day for the establishment of a bureau in the War Department at Washington especially to attend to the organization, officering, &c., of the colored troops.

Anything to multiply offices and officers, just so that there is big pay and not much to do. Abolitionism is great on the "war going on."

NEGRO TROOPS .- The Secretary of War, referring to the intention to enter more vigerously on the work of raising negro troops immediately on Adjutant General Thomas' return, said, a few days ago, that within six months we would have 200,000 negro troops in the field.

Murder in Marietta. On Tuesday last the citizens of Marietta were horrified by the report that a cold-blooded murder had been committed in their rushed and retook them. There was midst. It appears that the victim Charles Brady, who kept a restaurant along the river shore, was last seen on Saturday night, when it was understood that he was going to Lancaster. On Monday his place of business was closed, but on Tuesday an entrance was effected, when he was found dead behind the counter, with two wounds on his head, which it is supposed were inflicted by an axe, as the scull was laid open for some inches and the brain exposed. His boots had been taken off, which is explained by the fact that Mr. Brady was known to have money, which he carried in his boots, and to secure this was doubtless the object of the diabolical deed. An inquest was held on the body, when a post mortem examina-CINCINNATI, May 28-By way of tion was made, and a verdicture in

National Convention at Harrisburg. Mr. Levi Bishop, chairman of the Michigan Democratic State Central committee to compare opinions, and if possible to WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Rich-harmonize them and the Democratic and East, and then to attack Washington mond Whig, of the 25th, contains a conservative press; to enunciate princifrom that direction. The same cor- telegram by way of Mobile, saying ples and a policy in accordance with the respondent estimates the strength of the latest intelligence from Vicks- Constitution and laws for the future guidthe whole rebel army at 427,000, from burg is up to Thursday night, adding, ance of our citizens; and finally, to adopt data of the quotas furnished by the "Grant has been foiled in all his ef- such measures as the wisdom and patriotvarious rebel States. By a ready con- forts. His dead strew the ground in ism of the convention might deem proper scription the army is constantly kept front of our works. Our estimate of to rescue the nation from the fearful condition into which was a second dition into which was a second different dif and from the more terrible one into which we are rapidly hastening."

For the time July 15 is recommended burg are abundant. The latest defi- and for the place Harrisburg, and it is nite intelligence is a brief despatch to the Commercial, dated "On the Field, the Commercial, dated "On the Field, its senators and representatives in Con-

Imported Greenbacks .- Mr Chase has



To the best advantage, at the old established and LUMBER YARD

Before the Administration is done something like a general attack upon the \$25! Employment! \$73! AGENTS WANTED!

AGENTS WANTED!

WE will pay from \$25 to \$75, per months, and all Particulars sent free. Address Emix Syswiss. Magnets Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

May 13, 1863.

LEBANON Door, Sash and Steam Planing but was still collecting forces in his rear. He had managed to send word to the garrison that if they should hold out for fifteen days he would raise the siege with an army of one hundred thousand men. He also said he would do this if he abandoned every other point in his department.

Cincinnati, May 30—Dispatches received here from the Lower Mississippi via Memphis, (date not given,) say that there had been no fighting at Vicksburg since last Monday. Gen. Sherman was on our right near Haines' Bluff, McClearnand one mile and a half from the Court MITTE

SOLDIER'S TRISIONS.

SICK, WOUNDED AND DISABLED SOLDIERS who are applicants for Pension will be examined by DR. W. M. GUPLYORD.

Examining Pension Surgeon for the Government. Papers promptly made out said forwarded to the Department at Washington.

Office, opposite the Market House, Lebanou Palabanon, March 25th, 1863.—228.

To Officers and Soldiers. Collection of Pensions, Bounties, Back

Pay and War claims. THE undersigned, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an office for the purpose of collecting Pensions, Bou htts, Back Pay and War claims, Office in the rooms lately occupied by Dr. Bahm, deceased. All orders attended to with promptness and dispatch. Lebanon, April 29, 1863.—tf. GEO. PRIEGER, ir.