July 4th, 1862. BY B. S. BENTLEY, ESQ.

O'esall this earth, man's herlung from God.
D. 1918 have swayed oppression's galling red, And Jicaven-born Freedom hath in earlie pined-like Noah's dure, no spot of rest-could find. Where er we uprand read the historic page And note the condition direct offer from age to age Between the proud oppressor and the brave Who trodden down yet scorn to be the slave Who trodden down yet scorn to be the slave Who trodden down yet scorn to be the slave flown Simply because man claimed what was his own liberty, sweet Goddess' came from Haven locarity of the left her high abode, and of the Lastern world. Her bright, broad banner, in radiant love unfurled. For ages did the struggling and oppressed shed their best blood that she with them sight rest. But all in valu. She could no longer dwell Where all the powers of earth and acude from hell Combined in tury and ambitton's lust. To drive her ont, or crush her in the dwet. Saddened and weary at the andacture. Saddened and weary at the andacture reine. She left, to seek a more congenial time. She spread her pinioms to the morning light. And o'er the Ocean, weetward took her dight. Free as the sir, unfentered and make derify. And o'er the Ocean, weetward took her dight. Free as the sir, unfentered and make from how the first was size select condition to the bording his have been complish that to her. Plymouth Rock"—But was size select condition to the world from the first was no sacred spot on Earth Now has there been since first nextion's birth. When she chald reign appress the substitute of milk the size of the size

The Goddens stood appalled! Her bufle blows
To arms! Towns to: thousand freeman rose.—
And others came in might, countless crowds,
Live fierce tornadoes from the rushing cloud—
And as they came they vowed by Heaven on high
Their boon to save or in the attempt to die.—
And yet they came! The noble, young, and brave,
Experative their country they might save;
And as old Rome her le ions ouce poured forth,
So now, more come from the upheaving North,
Determined will their native land to save
To freedontine, and not for vassal slave.

The spond of the bufle we hear

The sound of the barde we hear, The sound of the dram and the file: The Bande play their notes eweet and clear, And all is commention and life. ne "banus pany their notes weet undersar, tod alt iscommeton and life. With the Stars and the Stipes floating high The framp of the leglo's to time." As the bright burnished sliver doth shine. lense as the forests and in solid army. Jerise as the fores, a and in solid array, her the was singing columns maje-tically sway— And onward they move—the conflict draws nigh— Not a fundamer is heard, a whisper of sigh— The for as the sands of the shore Over cover the far stretching land, And now has Fash some her. Over cover the far stretching land, And never has Earth seen before. A scene more imposing and grand Bug in this proment of awain enspense. Their thoughts rush away to loved ones at home And with visions most keen and severely intense. They are all the post and the future to come. Not a word is then postern or whisper is heard. Ad its ellentand elliths the grave, Andal's reasonating the word. That gives hoson or heap it to the brave.

The order "advance" new is given.
The disking of seed fills the air,
as the task by the lightning is riven.
So death reicht coundpotent there.
The artillery new thunders and rours,
And shouts out its red feet breath; And smoots out its red bery breath;
And grape, shot and she lid in on poors.
Each bearing a message from death, in
heaps the wounded middle sland
be smooth in depth of its anguish and pain.
Frend lightly around! For wherever their birth,
There lie the hondred and noble of Barth—
As Elisworth, a Raker, a Park and a Lyon.
Whose mames greenwe shiring on glory's escatch Whose names are now shiring on glory's escutch'o And thousands to other, now living and dead, Whose names a rich lule of glory will shed. Though to die for their country may be precious and Way leave aching hearts in sorrow to weep? [sweet, And all human sympathy is helpless and varu, May God in great merry, kindly soothe and sustain! Honey belangs not to others alone.

May God in great mercy, kindly soothe and sustain! Honor belongs not to others alone. Bet to brave boys, from ora county and town. These we have loved from childhood and youth. Have gone from their homes to do battle for truth. We blove them to-they, and from our heart of hearts We bloes them we thank them, and may God impart. The blessings of Herven for what they have done, For hardships endired—for victories won. We tove the brave soldier, who in our great need Left his home and his friends and put on with speed. His armor for condict and stood like a wall. Inglefence of our county; so dear to us all. His armor for condict and stood like s wall, Ingletence of our country, so dear to us all.

The patriots we love who, to as, this day gave, We love the brayegous by whom it was saved—For were they hot convaris and numberded the call. I This now giorious day had been shrouded and pall of A nation's warm thanks its gratifude too.

Our brave noble soldiers are tendered to ron, and blackened the man and covered with shame. Who will not remember and honor the name. Of the brave Volunteer who hath suffered, to save What we all hold so dear from an unhallowed grave.

What we all hold so dear from an unhallowed grave. But why this dread conflict, this anguish and pain! Why are the battle fields covered with slain! Why wildows heart-broken and disheveled hair! Why wildows heart-broken and disheveled hair! Why do friends mourn for the absent and dead! Why from their dwellings the joyous light fiel! Why do the orphane no longer embrace. Their kind and dear, lather and emooth down his face! Shi why! that seat vacant at the table at home? Ah why! do fond parents in agony mourn. And why do fond parents in agony mourn. And why do for a sorrow and mourning so deep? Why all this sorrow and mourning so deep? Simply because, in all this wicked world of ours, Preedom is a ver loathed by man oppressing powers. Wavery the black Oligarch of this fair land, Vrould all things grasp in his andacious hand. Liberty he hates far more than Unas tree, And chims control o'er poor men educating. With sarellegious hand now mised on high.

Foundail things grasp in mr sauce tree,
And chaims control o'er poor men a destiny.
And chaims control o'er poor men a destiny.
With sacrilegious hand now mised on high.
He swears that "Preedom" in this hand shall die.
He swears that "Preedom" in this hand shall die.
He swears that "Preedom" in this hand shall die.
And sake to lear the Goodless from the throne.
And sake this broad land, the homestead of the
A land for we seals and the cronching slave.
This "conflict irrepressible" and strong,
Is wright mow and may be facer and long,
Is wright mow and may be facer and long,
Is wright mow and may be facer and long,
Is wright mow and may be facer and long,
Is wright mow and may be facer and long,
Is wright mow and may be facer and long,
Is wright mow and may be facer and long,
Is wright mow and the storm is high,
And training flash and thunders roar,
I have the air, more bright the sky
When the most direadful storms are o'er.

God's for the right and we can never fail. Though to aid the traitors cause the world comb cause is righteons and it must prevail, clouds must break, the sun again will shine.

A revery I have in which I see
Down the long vista of inturity
A tree whose branches wide and free,
O'er shadow all from see to see.
The world shall feel its kindly shade,
And by it happiers shall be made.
And though now all looks dark and drear,
The sterm will pass, the sky will clear.
This free bantised in fire and blood.
Will stand the storm and stem the flood.
Ioneath its shadono clanking clashes
Will ever grate the ear again.
Cities and towns shall spring and grow.
Rivers shall into Oceans flow.
Monatains their loops to Heaven shall raise, Eivers shall into Oceans flow, Mountains their tops to Heaven shall raise, And-hords in valleys rich, shall graze, Science shalt fourish and the arts of peace; And war with all its horrors cease. Knowledge to all most freely given, And all be guided on the road to Heaven. Rich in all things, and countless in its price. A hard of bratty and a paradisc. And over all you may now note. That same old flag shall proudly float.

The Stars and Stripes of triple hue— The red, the white, the star-lit blue, Emblem of all that's pure and true, Of bloody cost and bright hope too. No traitor false will ever dare
for raise his hand against it there.
For happy souls of those who fell
he its defence will guard it well.
Let England with her hypocritic cast,
flor dag, in blood, in India plant;
Curs if she touch as she has done,
a Make will through our nation run.
And streams of blood, till she atone
for Winness unpumbered by a horse

and erreams of blood, fitt the atome for wrongs unnumbered by ne borne. As God is true, in whom we trust. The "Lion" yet shall bite the dust. For wrongs upon us while in trouble, are wrongs indeed and more than double, the trust is the cown bright festal day. We here declare what the best festal day. see this time own aright testal day.
We here declare what clse bettee.
We will to thee-out homore pay—
To thy support we promise all
Our honors, fortunes, and our lives.
Let thy bright ray unon us full
And draw us upward to the skice.—
The chorions mission cannot fail. The chorious mission cannot fall.
The Suffering mission cannot fall.
The Suffering hovers set in blood—
Tonce errand love—I must prevail.
Tavelfunatividate of God,
et that bright bonner, emblem of the self,
october wave o'er all Columbia's soil: When that freed first. Time shall be no more, Is early id forth and all things give away. Then list one Play he furled and not believ. For copie till thed to combine and dark

FROM HYDE CROCKER, JR.

MANASSAB, CAMP McCLELLAN, } June 24th, 1862. DEAR BROTHER AND SISTER:—Since on the following morning we turned to-writing my last letter to you, we have wards the left wing of the army, and after moved to this place, for the purpose of re- ten days hard marching I found I had eruiting ourselves and horses, both being been sent to McClellan's army through a in rather a bad condition. We do not ex-pect to stay here long, as our presence is el, I had traxeled 500 miles out of my way. needed more at some other point. We ar-rived here on the 19th; we left Fremont's and being acquainted with Lieut. Lyons

more brighten the prospect of our unhap-py country. The mighty army that six was next to take the field. We arrived if all regiments are like our own. Out of road, and halted. At this time the shells left. When we came to Washington, our around us, and we were ordered by the company numbered 78; now we number Colonel to lay down. In a short time the 44-tor 8 of them unfit for duty. No command was given to go forward on the militia force in each state is to be organ- but we were too close to be deceived .-

would not allow him to go to Harrisonburg under a flag of truce, so he had to return home without him. But what matr anywhere else?

ment has received no mail for four weeks. all night. But awful and gloomy was the We expect to get one to-night, as it has sound from the field that was strewed been sent for. I hope you will write a lit- with the dead and wounded. I cannot demore regularly after this. We will probreds of my brother soldiers, and some of ably be on the road to Richmond before the company with which I fought. Too ever your affectionate brother, II. C.

LETTER FROM BEAUFORT.

BEAUFORT, S. C., June 25, 1862; FRIEND S. W. T .: - We are in a beautihis country; it beats anything I ever saw, or expected to see. I-think I have dreamed of such a land, but never expected to see it. We have perpetual summer .cease to bloom.; The flower gardens here in winter present as fine an appearance as though I and the other two boys came yours do in June. The land is level, very out unharmed; but each of us having sevrich, and free from stones; in fact, we can eral bullet holes through his clothes. not find a stone to throw at a dog when he howls in the streets after bed-time-an unmannerly trick that secesh dogs have here. This island is surrounded by broad rivers, which are inhabited by vari- Perkins, went to Fortress Monro river, for several miles. Steamboats and another ball. other craft are to be seen at any hour of the day, by just looking out of the door. We are having mearly all kinds of garder sauce, such as new potators, peas, beans, cucumbers, green-corn, &c. Figs are beginning to ripen. Oranges are half grown

by a very rich and aristocratic people; but and the rival candidates were among the they all moved out about the time we first to congratulate Mr. Slenker upon moved in. Somehow they did not like to his success. associate with yankees. Our brigade, New Berlin Union county. He is a lawwith the exception of our regiment, has ver by profession, and enjoys a large pracgone to James Isand, near Charleston. where it has received some hard usage, and got badly cut up. Over six hundred business capacity and strict integrity. men are reported as killed, wounded and He is a man of mature years, and would Stevens. He is a small, plain-looking man, but as cool and brave as a lion. It is said he went like a child when he had to aban. don the fort on James Island. But the fault was not his.

Yours, &c., E. D. SPENCER.

Seeing the Elephant at Fair Oaks. rom your county, I have witnessed some and such was the confidence of the peothings worthy of your attention. On the ple who knew his worth in his capacity uchanua Company, known as Captain a score of votes and that through misun-Shull's We organized, and were forwar- derstanding as to the place of voting in ded to Harrisburg. In a short time we one township. were quipped and sent to the seat of war. James P. Barr, of Alleghenv. was nomginia. Then our labor was changed to has been for many years editor of the picket duty, and being exposed to the Pittsburg Post, He is a hard-working health, I re-enlisted under Lieut. Warner, darkest sections of the State; surrounded ted States service for the war. As soon cord his nomination with particular pleasas our officers were commissioned, we ure, and expect to hear a good report were ordered to Washington, to join our from the West on the second Tuesday in regiment. At this time I was taken sick October next. and obliged to remain in the hospital. when the company took its departure; yet I was not alone-two of the company being sick at the same time, were obliged brother of Geo. A. Madill, Esq. of this to remain with me. After remaining there Village, has returned home from the arfive weeks, we were discharged from the my of the Potomac, disabled by sickness hospital and reported fit for duty. We and fatigue. He says there is an intense had not long to wait in camp, when we feeling in the ariny against the political received marching orders, and on the 20th meddlers in the conduct of the war, who of May I again started for Dixie, bound to are held responsible for our recent reverssee the elephant, unless the show was es and but for whom Gen. McClellan played out. We took the cars to Balti- would long since have been in Richmond; Monroe. After a short delay we proceed first and most disastrons reverse of the this. ed on to Yorktown, and there I had an op war, at Bull Run, was attributable to the portunity of viewing the rebel fortifica- same pestiferous influence. Owego Gations. In a short time the whistle from zette. the boat gave the signal for "all a-board."

ed on foot to New Bridge, on the Chickahominy river. There were forty of us in all-not more than six belonged to any one regiment. We parted with some of our men in Porter's and Franklin's Division, and being much fatigued with a long march over bad roads, we put up for the night near McClellan's head-quarters, and

army at Mount Jackson, but we have of Co. I, I concluded to remain with him since learned that he has fallen back as far until I could get transportation back to as Front Royal. my regiment. We had not been there but It seems almost like getting home, on a few days when the 57th was ordered on coming here; and if the battle at Rich to fight. Myself, J. D. Richards and J. mond had been fought and won, I would S. Perkins, belonging to the same compathink I was almost there; for we think ny, volunteered to go with the company, here that the rebels are centered on the and fight. In ten minutes each man had issue of this battle. If they should win forty rounds of cartridges, and we were the day, God only knows when this un- on our way to meet the rebels. We lucky war would close. History does not marched three miles in the direction of record more bloody fighting than we have Richmond in double-quick time. We soon had lately, and I look at the present as the found that Gen. Casey had been driven larkest time since the contest commenced; back, and that Gen. Couch had taken the but as the darkest time of night is just be- fight, and was giving the enemy battle .fore day, we expect, ere long, to see the After a desperate fight with the rebels bright rays from the morning sun once we were compelled to fall back, I was told

nonths ago numbered over 700,000 men, at the battle field at 4 o'clock. We marchwill now come short of half that number, ed in line of battle across the Richmond 1,100, only about 500 able-bodied men are from the rebel guns flew thick and fast wonder that volunteers are wanted, with road. We had not got far when the resuch a decrease as this in our army. They bels raised up in front about twenty rods shall presently state why. After our Bull ought to be in the field now; their pres off. The command was given to halt. - Run defeat, they still said in Congress, ence is needed. I am glad to see that a They first housted the stars and stripes, We were first to open the ball. The Col. ized, and placed on a war footing. We were first to open the ball. The Col.
Our unfortunate affair three miles from gave the command to fire. We gave them Harrisonburg, where we lost so many of a volley from right to left, bringing many our men, without helping our cause, cause a rebel to the ground, for we each picked es a feeling of sadness when we look thro' a man. In a moment's time bullets came our ranks and see so many vacant places; whizzing by our heads, wounding two by and knowing that the rashness of our Col. my side. Richards and Perkins were on caused it, only serves to aggravate the my right, loading and firing as if men of ces were divided and scattered to prevent pain. Gov. Haines came after the body experience, set they were not seventeen him from taking Richmond. Perhaps this of his son, but Fremont for some reason years of age. We fought the enemy four hellish plot has succeeded. Now, 300,000 to one, and the trees in front and rear were peeled by the enemy's bullets. In less than an hour the Colonel was shot by ters it whether our graves are in Virginia my side, and the Major was killed. Before we entered the road night came on and I have not heard from home but once in we were obliged to fall back on the rifle almost two months. In fact, this regi- pits, and there we stood in line of battle tle oftener, for I really want to hear from scribe my feelings as I stood there all nome. We no doubt will get our mail night, and could hear the moans of hund-

long. Give my love to all, and believe me much praise cannot be bestowed upon the officers and privates of that regiment. In the night we were strongly reinforced, and in the morning early the fight began anew. Nothing could be heard but the sound of muskets and cannon. In less than two hours we broke the rebel ranks, and drove them at the point of the bay-onet. Never before did I witness such a sabbath as that. The fight was awful-it cannot be described. Hundreds and thou There is no month of the year that flowers sands of brave soldiers that day shed their blood for the love of their country

So, I have "seen the Elephant" at last, and found him larger than I anticipated. ous kinds of fish. In April we caught a transportation of Gen. Dix, and set sail for sort called drum-fish, some of which weigh- Baltimore. We then took the cars to ed from 20 to 50 lbs, each, and they are Washington City. On the following excellent to eat. We have any amount of morning we took the boat and arrived at backed by a few outside fanatics. The Sea fowl, wild geese, ducks, &c., being of June, and were highly applauded by abundant. Alligators, also, can be caught the officers and members of the company. here. My shop commands a view of the We feel ourselves at home, and ready for

> Yours, Respectfully, GEO. W. ST. CLAIR.

The Democratic Nominees.

and promise a good crop.

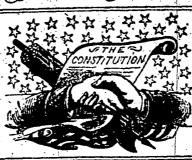
This is an old city, and was inhabited the unanimous voice of the Convention, Isaac Slenker resides at tice in his own and neighboring counties. He has a most enviable reputation for Our brigadier-general's name is make a most capable, careful and efficient

Auditor General, his life has been mainly devoted to the pursuit of his profession, his seat until 1838, during one of MR EDITOR :- Since my departure the counties of Union, Snyder and Mifflin,

Returned from the Army. Maj. Henry Madill, of Towards. Pa. more, and there took the hoat to Fortress and he might have added that the very

the White House. From there we march- vention, on first page.

Montrose Democrat.



A. J. GERRITSON, - - Editor.

Tuesday, July 15th; 1862.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER.

Of Union County. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

JAMES P. BARR. Of Allegheny County.

Policy of the Abolitionists. When the war first broke out, the cun ning abolitionists were comparatively qui ct. A few bold, honest ones, spoke out freely. Wendell Phillips prayed that the Lord would aid Jeff Davis in beating us so badly that we should be forced into his J. Lawrence, Springville; Jeremiah Coketheory from sheer desperation. His political allies did not rebuke him, and we water .- Wounded in ankle, and prisoner. the war is to be for the Union. When we had obtained enough men and money, they first showed their true colors in Congress. Finding our armies were putting fred Smith, Montrose; Perry C. Sherman, down, both the rebellion and the excuse for their theory, plans were laid in Wash- Philip K. Baker; Jacob Frankton to defeat our armies. McClellan's forhellish plot has succeeded. Now, 300,000 more men have been called for; and abois to come soon-hoping to score the country into their crazy notions, in order

to escape conscription. This would only make bad worse. Sensible men would much sooner enlist to fight for the Government, than for abolition; and few radicals consisting of H. C. Tyler, W. H. Jessup ings be alike successful and W. B. Deans, was appointed to draft . A. N. Bi care enough about abolition to fight for it, although they would talk a great deal for this company, in view of this sad dispenit. An abolition order could not be en- sation. forced, for rebel armies are in our way.-Rout them, and we would not need abolition. At no time would it do us good: but would at any time, and just now, particularly, do great harm. Issue an aboli-

ultimately enslaving the whites of both ed rebellion, which has brought sorrow to from the Senatorial debate of June 26th: sections. Beware then of the abolition so many hearts and homes all over our trap. It means, in any event, disunion in some shape. Phillips was not rebuked, be- ther details. The funeral was held in actuation is overthrown by Rebels or by loycause his political allies agreed with him, cordance with notice given in this paper, al men, or both of them, the people have terday relinquished their ground and batbut dared not say so. They meant to attended by a very large concourse of cit-bled in vain. The Senator from Massa-On the 7th of June I left the Chickas overturn the Constitution, and set up some izens, the band, firemer, and customary chusetts (Mr. Sumner) had brought forhominy, accompanied by Richards and new density here, or to separate from the Congress once contained but few of them, and they openly advocated distinion

shell-fish. It is a great place for sporting, our regiment, safe and sound on the 12th people laughed at them then; but now convened at the Presbyterian Church at us, as they were not in any way bound by sponse to a resolution of inquiry. that insane and once insignificant crew, control Congress. Give them full powers, day the zoth unawthr a goodly manner that power must be derived from the Conference of Teachers present. The President fail that power must be derived from the Conference of anything the control of the control o and our last President has been inauguraing to make his appearance, the meeting stitution. The example of ancient nated.

stitution. The example of ancient nated. Bullard tions gives us no authority. He then ensee that all our labor is not in vain. Re-For Anditor General Isaac Slenker, of

Rally, Freemen, to the rescue!

was "celebrated" to about the usual ex- the attention of the Association till the tent; although the spirit was not generally up to the old standard, for causes pat- their report was read and adopted, after having mingled little in public life. In ent to all. A large share of the "celebra-1834 he was elected to the State Senate tions" were of a political nature, and seem for the term of four years, and occupied to be displacing the good old kind. The the most eventful periods of our State his. Democrats in some cases announced party tory. Last fall he was the Democratic meetings for that day, and held them; but candidate for President Judge in the in no case did they intrude party doccandidate for President Judge in the in no case did they intrude party doc-strong Republican district composed of the counties of Union Sayder and Mission trines into citizens' celebrations, and even ment. Third, an exercise in Geography, when assailed, did not always take the detensive. In shameful contrast to this we 21st of April, 1861, I enlisted in the Sus- and integrity that he was only defeated by notice that while Republicans did not their report, suggested that a portion of come out honestly and call any party be used in discussion on the best method meetings, they made, as usual of late, a of imparting instruction in the different practice of stealing into citizens' celebra- branches. Their suggestion was acted up-A ter building two forts in the District of insted for Surveyor General, upon the 2d tions with their offensive abolition and on in this, and succeeding exercises. Columbia, we were held in readiness to bailot, the candidate being conceded to other partizan dogmas. How cunning a march at an hour's warning. On the 8th the West after the nomination of an east trick it is for political demagognes to deof October we made an advance into Virtern man for Auditor General. Mr. Barr, lude citizens into giving them money on same. the pretence of a people's meeting, and heavy rain-storms which are frequent in consistent Democrat, who, in his import then dishonestly devote it to getting up Virginia, I was taken sick, discharged sphere, has rendered most valuable ser- and carrying out a party scheme! It is from service, and returned to my home. vice to the party and constitutional time this swindling practice was put an In March last, having recovered my principles. Doing battle in one of the end to, no matter under what cover it ed by a piece by the choir; after which of Montrose, and was soon again on my by overwhelming hosts of the enemy, his sails. If any modest Democrat hesitates way to Harrisburg. Our company was faith has never wavered and his courage to put his foot down firmly on this subsoon filled up and mustered into the Uni in behalf of right never flagged. We're ject, lest he offend his radical neighbor, let him imagine what Republicans would say and do if the boot were once tried on the other foot-as it should not be .-Would Republicans tolerate the idea for a moment that churches, sabbath and other schools, funeral services, celebrations, &c. &c., should be used by Democrats to ventilate political notions? Not for a mo- ject, Human Progress. ment; yet since the Republican party was formed, it has made a practice of shamefully prostituting all manner of public as-

wool will be king," Prentice wants to ner, Miss L. A. Jayne, Miss A. E. Dewey know whether he means wool on the and Miss E. C. Park. and then proceeded up Pamunkey river to Read the report of the State Con- back of a sheep or wool on the head of a pegro.

tens; and not until it was mostly in type did we discover that it was a document intended to set forth the partizan, and, we must say it, unpatriotic dogma, that this war is mainly a struggle between slaveholders and abolitionists, about the disposal of some colored persons : and that the end we strive for is universal emancipation. Let "Union," and not "freedom" for slaves be our watch-Men will fight for the Government, and no true patriot should ask aught else.-

Fourth Pennsylvania Reservers. Official list of killed, wounded and missing, in Co. H, from June 29th to July 5th:

KILLED. Alexander Bennett, Geo. W. Dey. WOUNDED. George W. Smith. Dimock.

WOUNDED AND MISSING. Capt. E. B. Gates,* Dimock; Corporal C. M. Chapman, Brooklyn; Corporal W. ley, Dimock; Thomas W. Stone, Bridge-

MISSING. Corporal G. W. Archibald; Stephen A. Bridgewater; Isaac D. Corey; John W.

Death of Lieut. B. R. Lyons, 2nd. At a meeting of the Rough-and-Ready for the use of their house of worship.

Pire Engine Company of Montrose, held On motion, Miss L. A. Jayne conductcompany, had died in the city of New fever and debility, occasioned by a severe wound, received while storming the ramparts of the rebels, on James Island, be cess-well attended-well conducted, and fore Charleston, therefore, a committee we trust instructive. May its future meetresolutions expressive of the feelings of

The committee reported the following among other resolutions, which were u nanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we will emulate the natparted brother; that we will give of our

[Want of time and space excludes furmilitary salute at the grave.]

The Susquehanna County Teachers' Association.

While, then, we favor the prompt fill- President, pro tempore. Mr. Bullard, on umerated the various specific grants of ing up of the new quota of troops, let us taking the chair, briefly reviewed the ob- power to Congress in the Constitution, tained-by the meetings of the Associa. Senate could not be derived from any such Union county, was nominated on the 6th sist the abolition schemes, by every avail- tion; and offered suggestions as to con- grants. able means, if you would save your counducting the same. Discussion here folhour of adjournment.

The committee being ready to report, which the choir, being called upon, kindly favored the Association with some music. Adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON BESSION. Called to order by the President. The first exercise was music by the choir-

conducted by L. Hannah. The committee, when they presented the time devoted to each recitation should

Fifth, exercise in orthography, conducted by M. H. Pope, and discussion of the

Sixth, questions called for, and discus sion of the same, till the hour of adjourn-The Susquehanna Glec Club favored the Association with a patriotic song, follow-

the Association adjourned to meet a 7 o'clock. EVENING SESSION. Called to order by the President. 1st. Music by the choir. 2nd, an essay by Miss Clara Folletsubject. "Patience 3d, an essay, by Miss L. A. Jayne-sub-

iect, "Teaching. 4th, essay by Miss A. E. Dewey-subject, The Beautier of Education.

ernment," which was listened to with no other way to secure the destruction of much interest. On motion, the thanks of slavery? semblages to its ends—thus using the mo- the Association were tendered the essaypointed the following committee, to re-

pied by discussion. Among the questions crument than anything the rebels can do.

The poem of Mr. Bentley was ac- presented were the following f Can teachcepted for publication in this paper, with- ers who were engaged to teach the pres out examination, under the presumption of the school law was passed requiring that it was a patriotic production, suited them to attend district institutes, be comfor a Fourth of July celebration of citi- pelled to attend them two Saturdays in each month? The question, being some what of a legal nature, was not decided. The next, should the teachers, or the board of d rectors, make the first effort to increase the teacher's wages? clicited quite a warm discussion. At its close the choir sang a piece, after which the Association adjourned to meet at 0 o'clock, A. M.

MORNING SESSION.

Association called to order by the President. 1st, music by the choir. 2nd, senword, and we more than deserve success, timents by the members present. 3d, writ-panies will be accepted under the follow. We fear that poem will damage collisting ten arithmetic, by H. N. Tiffany. Mr. T. ing provisions and not otherwise, viz: more than any extra bonus can aid it .- endeavored to explain the beauty and utility of a new system by _____. (I've for plicant must have furnished forty (40) or gotten the author's name; but like a more men who have passed Surgeon's great many other large things, we could examination, and been mustered into the Whip the rebels, save the Government, u't see it.") 4th, music by the choir. 5th, and let Providence take care of the blacks. Grammar by Miss A. Webb, and discusafter which Association adjourned till 2 must have been furnished as above. o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION Called to order by the President - 1st, nusic by the choir. The question of adjournment was then taken up, and after discussion it was decided that the next

meeting of the Association be held at

Great Bend on Thursday and Friday the 18th and 19th of September. On motion, the regular exercises were laid aside for the reading of essays, A. N.

Bullard read an essay written by Miss Hattie Follett-subject, "The ideal and the real." IL F. Beardsley read an essay written by Miss Mary E. Fessenden-subject, "The art of Teaching."
On metion of E. P. Gardner the follow-

Beebe, Franklin; Beman H. Brown, ing resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That a vote of thanks be ten-Corey, David Perkins, Bridgewater; Al. dered the citizens of this place for their kindness and liberality, their generous and bountiful hospitality, and the interest Jessup; John B. Young, dead, Dimock; they have exhibited in our deliberations; also to the choir, for the interest they have added to our meeting by their excellent music: also to the trustees of this society

Tuesday, July 8th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in ed a short exercise in honetic spelling .formation was communicated that Lieut. The choir dispensed some more music, aflitionists are careful to hint that drafting B. R. Lyons, 50th P. V., a member of this ter which H. F. Beardsley being called upon, sang a patriotic song. The meeting York, on Sabbath evening, July 6th, from then adjourned in accordance with firmer

The meeting at Upsonville was a suc-

A. N. BULLARD, Pres't. H. F. Beardsley, Sec'ry.

Debate on the Confiscation Bill.

The distinction between a loyal, Union Republican, may be seen by comparing the evening. riotic and self-sacrificing spirit of our de- the Republican Senator (Browning), of Il- Four small steamers, with four barges influence, and our substance, and if need (Sumner) of Massachusetts. Of course morning, laden with artillerymen, horses, erly view it as the last, desperate effort of a sinking Republic. They would make it died to maintain; and that we will never in rate of the radicals, who new assume to lead the and were doubtless bound up the riverse a sinking Republic. They would make it died to maintain; and that we will never in rate of the radicals, who new assume to lead the sec, and were doubtless bound up the riverse of the radicals. They would make it died to maintain; and that we will never in rate of the radicals. died to maintain; and that we will never ling as a "traitor" on the "stop thief" the desired pretext for intervention-for cease in our efforts to crush out this wick- principle. Read the following extract

> Mr. Browning (Ill.) said: We are now in a great struggle to secure Constitutionward novel views in support of this mease, such as wor unity, and overthrow the Constitution .-His arguments in favor of confiscation In accordance with adjournment, and were drawn from the old Colonial laws, previous notice, the Teachers' Association or English law, and cannot be binding on Upsonville, in Franklin township, on Fri. the provisions of the Constitution. If we day the 20th ult, with a goodly number have the power to pass a confiscation bill, jects to be attained or sought to be at and contended that the bill before the

Mr. Sumner read from the House bill. try. Our Union is worth a long, desper- lowed as to the best method of conducting and claimed that it was expressly foundate struggle on the tented field; is it the the present session. The committee applied on the provision concerning captures. ate struggle on the tented field; is it the pointed at the last meeting of the Associllary and the Browning continued—He said that less worthy a peaceful, bloodless effort at ation to prepare a programme, not being the understood the Senator in his speech to Mr. Browning continued-He said that home—at the ballot-box? We shall win able to report, on motion, W. H. Doolit claim that Congress might exercise powвоти battles; воти enemies shall fall.— tle, H. N. Tiffany and Miss C. L. Hall ers to-day, because war exists, which it were appointed a committee to prepare could not exercise to-morrow, if peace exan order of exercises for the session. On sted. This might be true of the govern So far as we can learn, the "Fourth" motion, an exercise in reading occupied ment, but he (Browning) utterly denied it as applicable to Congress. Mr. Sumner said that Congress has pow-

ers during the war against the public enemies which it has not in peace against the citizens of the United States. There are rights of war belonging to all nations and these rights may be exercised by Congress, but must be exercised in time of

Mt. Browning contended that the Con stitution did not invest Congress with all war power. Congress has no power to pass upon what shall be a military necessity. That power was given to the military commander. Danger to the country is to be apprehended from the legislative department and not from the Executive from the facility with which the legislals tive department can cover its designs with a multiplicity of details. The Senator from Massachusetts claims that there is no limits to imposing fines, but the Constitution says that excessive bail shall not be required. &c.; and the laws of nations and experience of all ages are strongly a-

gainst a sweeping fine and confiscation. He contended at length that the powers of confiscation and liberation were confined to the commander-in-chief as matters of military necessity, and Congress had no power to pass a measure to control them. Every department of this gov. Henry Callahan, Mr. FRANK A. LYONS, of ernment is bound by a written Constitution, and has limits prescribed. Yet it seems as if the Senator from Massachu sotts feared to trust the Executive, and therefore priges Congress to step beyond its limits and do that which it has no right to do. The dark shadow of slavery eems to have thrown itself before the Senator and obscured the light with which he would otherwise have viewed the Con-5th, essay by Miss A. M. Deans-sub- stitution. Is it unjust to suppose that he hates slavery more than he loves the Con-This was followed by an address by A. stitution, and would have the Constitu-N. Bullard on the subject of "School Gov- tion and slavery both period if there was

Admitting that Congress has no power ney and means of Democrats under false lists for their interesting and instructive over slavery in the States in time of peace, colors for illegitimate ends. Enough of essays. On motion, the President ap yet that Schator is driven now to urge pointed the following committee, to rethe abolition of slavery in all the rebel port a programme for the next meeting: States. He (Browning) entered an earn-A northern editor predicts that M. H. Pope, H. F. Beardsley, E. P. Gard est protest against the dangerous heresy that the powers of Congress were enlarged in such a way in time of war. Such her-The remainder of the session was occu- esy would do more to overthrow the gov-

Wanted! 300,000 Men. GENERAL ONDER NO. 28.

HEADQUARTERS PENN. MILITIA, Harrisburg, July 7, 1862. In organizing the quota required from

Pennsylvania under the late call of the of the President of the United States, It is ordered. I. Troops will be accepted by squads

or companies, as he reinafter indicated, and will, as rapidly as possible, be organized into companies and regiments. II. Persons proposing to organize com-

panies will be accepted under the tollow-To be commissioned a Coptain, the ap-(I've for plicant must have furnished forty (40) or United States service.

To be commissioned a First Lieuterant, sion of the same. 6th, music by the choir, from twenty-five (25) to forty (40) men

To be commissioned a Second Lieutenrnt from filteen (15) to twenty-five (25) men must have been furnished as above. III. Transportation to the Central Denot, Camp Curtin, will be furnished, on application in person or by mail, to Capt. R. I. Dodge, U. S. A. Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting Service for

Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg to whom report must be made. IV. Actual or necessary expenses for boarding and lodging of troops, raised under this order, will be paid by the U. S. disbursing officer, at this post, for a period not exceeding twenty days, at a rate not exceeding forty cents per day for each man mustered into the service of the United States, on the affadavit of the officer furnishing the men supported by the re-

ceipts of the party to whom the money was paid V. Squads will be organized into companies, at Camp Curtin as rapidly as possible-the companies formed into regiments-field officers appointed and commissioned by the, Governor, and the regiments mediately placed at the disposal

of the War Department. VI. As a reward for meritorious conduct, and also to secure valuable military experience, appointments of field officers will be made, except under peculiar circumstances, from men now in active service. By order of

A. G. CURTIN, Governor, &c. Each new recruit for the war, will receive one months pay in advance, when he shall have been mustered into service, or joined a regiment; also \$25 of the bounty money.

FROM GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY. FORTRESS MONROE, July 6 .- Fresh troops arrived here from Washington ves-Republican, and a traitorous, abolition terday, and went up the James river in

linois, with the Abo'ition Republican in tow, arrived at Fortress Monroe this

ing, near our left wing, which resulted in the defeat of the rebels. We took 1,000 rebel prisoners and three small batteries, and our cavalry followed them up till they passed beyond White Oak.

For the last two days the rebels have teries almost without resistance.

A Letter from General McClellan.

The correspondence between the War Department and Gen. McClellan was to day transmitted to the House, in re-

Gen. McClellan says, in the course of explanations, "those who have originated the false statements concerning the White House, yard and spring, are, in fact as stated in my despatch of the 7th inst., enemies of this army and the cause in which it is fighting. They have imposed upon the Surgeon General and caused him to make official representa tions which on examinations prove to be unfounded in fact, and which are disrespectful to his superior officer. They have unnecessarily occupied the attention of the Secretary of War, and have interrupted the Commander and the Medical Director of this army in the midst of the most ardnous duties.

The bombardment of Vicksburg seems much like the repetition of the affair at Island No. 10. As at that place, the process of reduction is likely to prove longer than was anticipated, and for similar reasons, viz: the want of an adequate force to co-operate with the gunboats. Its fall, however, is only a question of time.

General George A. McCall, reported killed in the battle of Monday near White Oak Swamp, is not dead, although wounded and a prisoner.

Marriages.

At the M. E. Parsonage, in Montrose, on the 14th inst., by Rev. R. Van Val-kenburg, Mr. C. C. Eldridge and Miss M. E. BENJAMIN, both of Brooklyn.

In Clifford, June 25, by the Rev. Wm. Shelp, Mr. Almon P. Doud, and Miss MARGARET E. ROBINSON, all of Lenox.

In Lanesboro, June 18th, by Rev. F. Spencer, Mr. THADDEUS B. ODELL, of Gt. Bend, and Miss AMANDA N. DERBY, of Susquehanna Depot.

In Oakland, on the 6th inst., by E. A.

Barton, Esq., Mr. JAMES QUICK, of Oakland, and Miss ELIZABETH PICKET, of Ithaca, N. Y. In Oxford, N. Y., June 25th, by Rev.

Laneshoro, Pa., and Miss HATTIE NEIL, of Oxford.

At Scranton, July 4th, by Rev. M. J. Hickok, Mr. JAMES HURD, Jr., of Lenox, and Miss Lucy Candace Brundage, of Benton.

HERNIA TRUSSES.

ARGE assortment; also, Abdominal Supporters, at La variety of other articles of this class of goods. Sold by ABEL TURRELL Montrose HEAVY MESS PORK.

By the Barrel, by Baldwin & Allen. IMPROVED PATENT WHEEL

HORSERAKE

THE undersigned have for raisest their shop in Bridge water, 1% mile from Moutrose, below Seart's Mill, Beach's Patent Horse Rake.

R is just the thing for every farmer, July 9th, 1963. References-A. H. Patrick, Kirby Bunnell, L. C. Smith, - Isanc Comstock.