Virginia.

trines a soldier whose heart is in the right place, can sleep soundly, but must be careful and not talk in his sleep, for fear of (contrary to order) saying anything against old Abe's nigger bill, for expressing himself in whatever may have been its real character, it regard to the policy of the war in was never so much an engine of cruelty and and read totale the army here, posi-tively forbidding the expression of any sentiment in opposition to the for the Union. On the 5th day of policy of the war. If it were not for January, 1862, at a meeting of the the cheering prospects, which I see in the not very far future, I could almost wish I had never borne the name of an American citizen, but the "There, can be no reconstruction, people are rousing from their stuper, are becoming alive to the danger by which they are surrounded; the scales are dropping from their eyes, and soon from every hill and date shall go up the glorious shout, "Demoeracy Triumphant!" Then, and not till then, can we expect permanent peace. Fight on, ye noble sons of Little Greene, you are accomplishing quite as much in the army as at home. Hundreds came here anything but Democrats, are now sound in the faith, and many. Republicans are now redeamed, blothed, and in their right mind. There is now a strong talk of our Battallion going to Texas with Fremont, but it only rumor. For my part, I want nothing to de with any of the nigger worshippers. As long as they confine the war to its legitimate object, it mattered not to me where I was ordered; but now, every movement ordered goes amazingly against the There is but one sentiment prevailing among the men, a determination never to fight side by side with a darkey, I will not disclose the name of this

Messrs. Editors, let us see who it is that are the true Union men. Didthemselves as the following men have dore. The New York Times, a leading organ of the Republican party, and well posted in reference to all the ends and sims of its leaders, "lifts our children. The only hope in my the curtain." "The reactionists may opinion is in a return to peaceful talk as they please about the Union thing is an absurdity." At the opening of the session of Congress in Decomber last, Mr. Conway, Republican member from Kansas, amongst oth er disunion sentiments offered the

true patriot; as no might be arrested

for treason.

following resolution: Resolved. That the restoration of Union as it existed prior to the a way; it is not by force or arms that rebellion would qe a greater calamity than the rebellion itself," as it would give new life to the "indispenenble conflict," and entail upon the tentious and civil war."

If Mr. Conway is to be regarded true opporent of Republicans doctrine, what has the nation to hope member and never forget that the ble has but commenced, the restoration of the Union as it was is to bring on a greater "contention and civil

Early in January, the Washington Republican, a semi-official organitie administration, in an editorial relative to the rebellion wound ip with these words:

The inlinby of knaves and fools, (the Union **As it was has ostraged the common sense of the equatry long enough The Union as it was is buried in a grave which there is no resurrection. We Union is now possible, except of free

About the same date, during the discussion in the House on the bill to divide Virginia, and admit the western half into the Union as a State: Mr. Stevens. Chairman of the

Committee of Ways and Means.

made the following declarations: "Two Talk of RESTORING THE Union as it was, under THE CONSTITUTION as it is, is one of the Abstructure which I have heard repeated and I have become about rick of it. The Union said moves be restored as it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible. The Union shall never with my COMENT HE RESTORED UNDER THE CONSTITUTION According to my principles, I can vote for the bill on the ground that the revolutionary States, being beligerents, are not entitled to the privilends of the Constitution. With my consent the Union can never be restored as it was, under the Constitution as it is, with slavery."

Months ago the Tribune, in connection with Wendell Phillips and Derker Pillsbury, commonand

Parker Pillsbury, commenced pre-

Speaking of ourselves, we can honestly say It we are in the Provisence of God, to be delivered from numerical substantial and the Provisence of God, to be delivered for a senior of the factor of the delivered from unnatural alliances—if the Janhary of slavery, rimed all over with frosty feu-dality, is no longer to chill by unnatual em-braces the May of human hope, who is there wask or wicked enough to ferbid the righteous directs?"

Stripped of its artfully arranged expictives and flourishes, the avowal of the Tribune, in plain words, had no regrets for the dissolution of of other buildings for various purposes, the old Union, and no wish for its such as clothing rooms, reading and gamrestoration; that it was an unnaturing rooms, &c. The reading room is also al alliance kept in existence only used as a library and chapel room; diby southern menaces and northern vine service being held every Sabbath day connessions, and that deliverance and two evenings each week. There are therefrom was a "righteous divorce." which no one could be weak or wickenough to forbid. The cue of 210 feet in length, and about fifteen feet the Tribune, if cue it needed on shie subject was taken from an address just previously delivered in the patients to dine at once. There are New York and elsewhere, by Wen-

Mew. York and elsewhere, by Wendell Phillips, who said:

If the Nove goes back to the Constitution of 18, she secured a accord time, aircsh, until the secured of the second state of the State of the Mexico-second state of the Mexico-seco you estimptionies is by applications to whom you estimptionies is by applications to whom forest parts of the country. Here do we be compromised. Le depleties this potential poor sick soldiers realise the great bunefits man, and for twenty years you see never class man, and for twenty years you see never class arising from the heroic benevolence of a Republican." That's well a the menter.

the disensipation Preclamation, I mother of its confederates, Par- few charitable lands. He God prosper will here give you an extract from a ker Pillsbury, had also, in an address regimental physician is the same in the same state of convention, in Albany, made production of his Democratic principles I on her doc seelings on the subject, in these weeds

"I do not wish to see this government pro longed another day in its present form. On the contrary, I have been for twenty years at-tempting to overthrow the present dynasty,— * * If I do not mis-judge the Constitution,

crime, as at the present hour."
Let us west bring Mr. Simon Cameron, Secretary of war, upon the stand. Let him bear his testimony January, 1862, at a meeting of the Pennsylvania Soldier's Relief Society in Washington, he delivered an address in the cause of which he said. nor can you talk about reconstruction. You cannot reconstruct a house of rotten and sound timber .--Wendell Phillips said in an address in Cincinnati that he had been a disunionists for thirty years, day and night. I ask, in conclusion, are these the men, are these the principles that are to prevail? Are these the men that are to restore the Union as it was, the Constitution as it is?-Are these the men that are to carry the old flag, the old Stars and Stripes into the rebel States, and replant them on every capital and fort from whence it has been torn by the foul hand of the enemy? I say they cannot do it. They will not do it. If we can credit what they say, it is not their intention to do it. Such men as the above are already in rebellion. All they need to carry out their plans is arms and men. They talk to us of government. They say to us you must support the government. I understand perfectly well what is meant by this cry, "support the government." It means, if it means anything at all, that we are to support the administration right or wrong. This I cannot consent to do. I am for my "country right or wrong." I am not willing to subscribe to the dogma, that the King can do no wrong. Depend upon it in such a contest as this is at the present time there can be but one end, and that will be despotism for ourselves and counsels, and to secure the return of those counsels, the cry should go this death struggle." But what is to be done, they may say, after you get a cessation of hostilities. Allay the passions which war engenders and we shall not be at a loss to find we are to make another Union, but by

force of reason. "Reason hides itmation another cycle of bitter, con. of the storm. Go to our army and they will tell you they have had enough of slaughter-brave men will tell you this. We should ever re-Crush out the rebellion, and men on the other side are our kindwe have no country yet. The trou- red. It is for freedom or it is the work of Cain in a multiplied, vast, and fearful form. "The pulpit may "Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God." If we recall the mission of William Penn, we will be apt to conclude that peace men and peace measures after all are not so very bad. When he came to the banks of the Delaware, he found a warlike ing out each others brains. What did he do? Did he encourage them to fight on? No, his peace measures prevailed. Involuntarily they

> Yours, &c., WM. A. PORTER. out of it! Waynesburg, March 23rd, 1863.

laid down their arms, they buried

For the Messenger. U. S. ARMY, GENERAL HOSPITAL. FORT SCHUYLER, NEW YORK, March 14th, 1863.

Cols. Jones & Jennings-Dear Sirs :- In the course of human events I, with a few more Greene County boys, landed at Fort Schuyler Hospital for medical treatment. I can say but little of the Fort, except that pering and leading the minds of the it is said to be the strongest in the United Republicans in this direction. Said States. It is situated on the east side of the Tribune, in an article carefully East River, sixteen miles from New York and cunningly prepared:

City, and six miles from David's Island, and strongly commands the entrance to New York Harbor, via of East River .-It is mounted with four hundred guns of the largest calibre. Should the Naval forces of Louis Napoleon or Johnny Bull get too saucy and come that way, those four hundred guns might possibly give them a warm reception of leaden hail .--The Hospital buildings are located a few side of the river. There is a main or central building, having rooms for the Sur- our cavalry, including the 16th. have geon in charge, and fourteen rooms, one for each Ward Doctor, besides a number thirty-four wards, the most of them are in width, Each ward has a kitchen or eating room attached, large enough for all also two other large kitchens, -one called the general, the other the ladies kitchen. The general kitchen is where most of the food is cooked and distriubted to the several wards. The ladies' kitchen is where the extra diet is cooked and given to these who are very sick and cannot est the rougher food. This ledies' kitchen is a grand affair, being gotten up entirely by the Ladier Relief Associations in the dif-

them in their noble cause. The Hospital is capable of holding two thousand patients. There are near one thousand here at present. There is a large room at headquarters, fitted up as a chapel, where active in the transaction of business per-Divine service is held twice on Sabbath, taining thereto for the last two or three and three times during the week. There is also a large library in the chapel, given of local legislation to do this Session, and by voluntary contribution, consisting of the Clerks say that me have dispatched papers, magazines, povels, historical and ecientific works. The books, exclusive of ture that has met for a long time. The the papers, magazines, &c., probably amount to fifteen hundred. Running entirely around the circle of the wards is a wooden borridor, having a track of railing, with numerous hand-cars, constantly carrying to the several wards provisions, coal, clothing, &c. Everything partaining to the construction of the several buildings strongly partakes of the utile dulce. The surroundings of the place are marked by many features of both the picteresque and sublime. The East River is but an arm of the great Atlantic. The Many times I have stood at the windows interest, the heaving and surging of the tumultuous waves of the briny ocean. Near this place lies the mouldering bones of one of Greene Counties noble soldiers, -Dunlap, of Capt. Hughes' company, 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He passed quietly from earth to Heaven, confidently expressing a hope that he was passing to a country where the clangor of arms is no heard and peace reigns triumphant.

Corporal Bazil White, of Company K 7th Va. Regiment, and myself, are the only two Greene Countians here at present. We would be very much pleased if you would send us a few copies of your valuable paper. Yours, truly,

M. P. STILWELL.

For the Messenger.

A LEAF FROM MY DIARY.

MARCH 17th, 1863. Morning rather more pleasant than usual for several days past. Having heard on vesterday that Sergeant John I. Downey and Lieut. McFann were quite unwell in the hospital, I concluded to employ this morning in visiting them. Accompanied by Sergeant W. A. Brown, a few minutes rapid walking found us at the forth, from one end of the land to Quarters of the 123d, P. V. Enquiring the other, "We have had enough of of the first one of the Greene County boys whom I saw, how Downey and McFann were? what was my surprise to learn that the former was dead. Taken sick with the fever ou picket, only one week before, he immediately upou reaching camp, became delirious, the disease baffling all the efforts of the Surgeons to arrest its course.self in those days,"-a poor naked He lingered until this morning, when unpain, he breathed his life away. His loss rades, as it will doubtless be at home. In him we have all lost a faithful friend .dier,-society one of its brightest orna-

Leaving the camp of the 123d, we diditches that were placed at proper intervals, I suppose embraced over one hundstart the brass bands, distinguished officers, and the ladies. Prominent amongst the mounted officers was Gen. Meagher, the hatchet, and forever after ceased dresped in old English, or rather Irish to make wars upon each other. So style, who seemed to enjoy the occasion mote it be. Peace in the Union, not hugely. On the stand General Hooker stood witnessing the whole scene, frequently applauding the successful rider, and in turn being himself vociferously cheered. The crowd of soldiers was immense, embracing every grade, from the lowest private in the rear rank to the "two-starred geptlemen," commanding a Corps. As I looked upon the scene I thought of the stories which I have read of the field sports of "olden time" in "Green Erin" and "Merrie England," where the race, the chase, boxing, and throwing the bar, were the manly and athletic sports in which the youth engaged.

What contrasts this world of ours presents! Midnight and noon, light and darkness, are not more opposite than some of its scenes. I had just left a scene of death and misery, and was now merged in one of life and pleasure; one was all sorrow and sadness, the other all mirth and joyoueness.

4 o'clock, P. M .- I have now returned to camp. The news has reached us that hundred yards from the Fort, on the same there has been some firing on the right. up the Rappahannock, and that some of crossed over into rebeldom. Just now an order has reached us to have all our men in camp immediately, and to get ready to move at a moments' warning.

J. JACKSON PURMAN.

1st Lieut. Co. A, 140th, P. V.

For the Messenger.

WATNE TOWNSHIP. The Democracy of Wayne tp. met at Phis lip's School House on Saturday, the 28th of March, A. D., 1863. The meeting was organized by calling Richard Phillips, Esq., to the chair, and appointing David Spragg and Simon Strosnider, Vice Presidents, and Peter Cosgray and Spencer Stewart, Secretaries. John I. Worley, Otho Spragg, Simon Coen. Jacob Kughn and Hiram Nichols were appointed a Committee on Resolutions to report at next

meeting. A short but an appropriate and well-times speech was delivered by Otho Spragg, Res. On motion, the mostling adjourned to meet again on Saturday, the lith of April next, at one of clock, P. M., at the steps place.

PETER COSCHAY. FPENCER STEWART, Sec's. HARRISBURG CORNESPONDENCE

HARRISTURGE, March 24th, 1862.

Massas. Editors:-The law-makers of the

good eld Keystone State have been quite

weeks. We have had an immense amount

business as fast as any previous Legisla-

general Appropriation Bill has passed the

House, considerably altered in the appear-

ance it presented when reported from the

Committee of Ways and Means. We will pass a bill, in a few days, relative to the emigration of "American citizens of African descent" into our own State, but I presume it will fail in the Senate. There being a majority of negro worshippers in that body with that pink of political perfection and paragon of Abolition excellencies, George V. Lawrence at their head, what else can we look for? The action of tide of great ocean ebbs and flows dayly. the whole Republican party is directed to the benefit of the negro more than to that of my ward and watched, with glowing of their white brethren, and, of course, the whites must not look for beneficial legislation whilst they are in the ascendency in any of the departments of our State government. But their day of misrule is nearly over-the hand writing is upon the wall-Union Leagues will not save them-they must go under. They tried the Legone movement in the municipal contest in Harrisburgh and failed. Immense sums of money was brought to their aid, and the old Winnebago was aroused. exerting himself to his utmost, but it was ro go. The people have their eyes open and swear, by the God of their fathers, rebels made most stubborn attempts they will suffer no more. The bill passed by the Honse, a few days past, taxing all en back repeatedly with fearful the Railroads in the State, still hangs in slaughter. Our artillery was so shall not, in any district be called inthe Senate. I do not know what its fate | handled as to do splendid execution. will be there, but I am assured that it One of the enemy's field pieces, a until those of the first class shall meets with more favor from that body rifled six-pounder, was shivered to have been called. Whenever the than one to restore the tax upon the P C. R. R. alone would ;-the latter would have been killed immediately in the Senate. 1 voted for the bill to tax all alike, and under the circumstances could not vote otherwise. My feelings were for repealing ed, until at length, it being two al; and shall make a complete roll in the Commutation law of eighteen hundred o'clock and the fight having lasted and sixty-one, but after listening to the three and a half hours, Morgan discussion. I soon found that there was a withdrew his command, and in half an discussion, I soon found that there was a more profound question involved in the matter than I had imagined. Therefore, instead of attempting to say anything upon the subject, I determined to become a patient and an attentive hearer of the discussion; in fact to act the part of a sworn juror and to form my judgment in accordance with the law and the testimony, which I did, and voted for that measure which. I thought, was nearest right, and brigades of cavalry and one of infantwould suit the people best. It is concedand shivering thing amid the pelting consciously and seemingly without much ed by all parties that the final adjustment march, but arrived after the action rendezvous: but before the day of asof the whole matter is a question for the was over. He reconnoitered the is deeply felt in camp amongst his com- Supreme Court to decide. Why not take it there at once? is a question that has not been answered by those who favored our country a noble patriot and true sol- the passage of a law merely repealing the Act of sixty-one. A proposition of this who came in under a flag of truce to kind was submitted last winter by Mr. look after their wounded, admit the Pershing, of Cambria, who expressed his loss of three captains killed and two ing a substitute, or by paying the push it on, but the words of Christ rected our course towards "Division entire willingness to support it this winter, wounded; three lieutenants wounded stipulated sum, is to be deemed a deshall rebuke the pulpit's thunder."- Plain" where the Irish Brigade and "all and thus take the question at once before -one mortally; twenty-eight men serter. the rest of mankind" were joyously cele- the proper tribunal and have it legally killed, eighteen mortally wounded, brating St. Patrick's day in an old-fash- adjudicated and ended. Now, sirs, I look ioned, genuine English steeple chase. The upon Pershing as the Logician of the Legenclosure around which the equestrians islature, and decidedly the ablest man in sped like an arrow, leaping the bars and every way in either House, and if his arguments were answered by any one opposed to him, I confess I have not been tribe butchering, scalping, and knock- red acres. At one side of the race track able to perceive wherein. We have carstands were erected, which were occupied | ried the city of Reading for the first time by the bugler, who sounded the signal to for years, and indeed all the towns and cities around in which municipal elections have been held, have gone Democratic .-Caution the people to beware of the socalled Union League, -they are a sequel to Knownothingism, intended to deceive, headed by the most loathsome, besotted, and bigotted politicians of the radical Remay be enriched by the continued sufferings of the people. These men care nothing about the Union of our Fathers-they have for their polar star filthy lucre, negro love, and continuance in place. Yours, &c., A. PATTON. The Rebels on the Rappahan-

nock Falling Back,-Short Ration Reports Confirmed.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30: A special to the New York Herald, dated at the headquarters of Hooker's army March 29th, says :- All is quiet over the river. The main body of the enemy lies fifteen miles back of Fredericksburg. A large body has been sent to Port Royal. It is ascertained by reports of deserters that the rebel army is suffering terribly for want of supplies. The daily ration had been reduced to half a pound of flour and tions from the enemy are frequent.-A strong cold wind is blowing, and the roads are rapidly drying up.

Important from Lake Providence. Reinfortments sent to Sherman.

CINCINNATI, March 30 .- A special to the Gasette, dated Lake Providence, La., March 22d, via Cairo, says; A gentleman arrived from Young's Point says there are indications that hot work may soon be ex-pected. Farragut's fleet had passed the batteries at Port Hudson, with the loss of the steamer Mississippi. Six steamers succeeded in getting by, and are below the

month of the canala.

Yesterday morning heavy and continous firing was heard up the Yazoo, the reports being mostly those of light artilley, with occasional heavy guns. Last night an useent demand for reinforce-ment came, and to-day a division is to e sent to Sherman's assistance.

The New Revenue Currency. Secretary Chase is rapidly pashing forward the work on the new fractional currency with the most scientific experts in emiliaving, elemistry copper-plate, printing and paper-making. The never produced will be more beautiful than any yet executed by bank-note engravers.

Aews of the Nau.

The Burning of Mount Sterling The Late Fight Near Milton.

CINCINNATI, March 28 .- The Commercial has advices from Paris Ky., to the 22d, which say that the rebel apprehended that night.

Specials give the following account of the fight at Milton, on the 20th .-Our force consisted of the 105th Ohio and the 123d Illinois, the 101st Indiana, section of the 19th Indiana battery, and one company Tennessee cavalry, under Colonel A. S. Hall -It was on the return to Murfreesboro and seven miles west of Aubu., and fifty mounted men under Morgan. bered, retired to a crest of the hill, fierce fire of shot and shell from their battery, and advanced in strength on liable to duty is not now forty-five both flanks. Our artillery, however, forced him back, and at length occupied the hill. Col. Hall formed three separate lines of battle, so disposed as to command every approach to the

At this moment of the fight, the on our right and left. but were drivpieces, while a shell killed the gunner belonging to another. General Morgan failing to accomplish any thing in flanks, made an attack in the rear, but there also was repulsed .--Again and again the rebels perseverhour he reappeared in our front with arrived from Woodbury. He made a fierce attack again, but withdrew leaving behind him on the field scores of killed and wounded.

During the fight Col. Hall dispatched a courier to Murfreesboro for reinforcements, and Col. Minty, with two one wounded. The rebel surgeons, and one bundred and fifty seriously the opinion that our State may not or slightly injured. Morgan's course be called upon, if a draft is made, as in the affair is seriously criticised by the rebel surgeons, and they assert

it will cost him his command It is reported that the rebels have recrossed Duck Creek in force. Gen. Johnson has taken command.

At Tullahoma the rebels made a reconnoissance in force on Rosecraus' front on the 21st, but were driven off with a loss of 260 prisoners.

The Commercial's dispatch, dated near Fort Greenwood, March 11th, says that the army debarked at Beck's Ferry to move overland to Greenwood, a distance of one mile.--It met with heavy skirmishing, and ing. They will try to cross the Cumpublican school, whose whole object is to stopped for reinforcements. The na- | berland south of Somerset, but may be continued in power in order that they val fleet moved on to attack the batteries in front. The rebels are obstinate, and promise to make a determined stand.

The ram Lioness overhauled the steamer Parallel, loaded with 3,000 bales of cotton. The Parallel was crowded so close that she was compelled to be run ashore and burned. The river is filled with cotton.

A dispatch dated the 15th says :-There has been no fighting since

Important from Port Hudson-WASHINGTON, March 25.—The fol-

lowing dispatches were received at subsisted upon the country. He took the Navy Department this morning : off some horses and cattle, and -CAIRO, March 24, 1863.-Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: -I a quarter of a pound of meat. Deser- have just received a communication from Lieutenant Commander R. R. Breeze, dated Black Hawk, Marca 20th:-The Hartford is below Warrenton. Admiral Farragut's Secretary came on board this morning, en route to admiral Porter. It will take him a week at least to communicate and get back. He says the Hartford passed the fort at Port Hudson, but the other vessels were repulsed, and one they saw in flames. It is believdestroyed.

[Signed,] A. M. PENNOCK,

Fleet Captain, Com'd'g Squadron, CAIRO, ILL., March 24, 7:50 P. M. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: I have just received a communication from Lieutenant Com. R. R. Breeze, dated Black Hawk, March 19th. .The Admiral has got through Steel's and the Black Bayon with five iron-clads and the Price and into Deer creek, and is making all haste for Yazoo river. Doubtless he is there now. General Sherman and his troops are following him up.

[Signed,] A. M. PERHOCK, Fleet Captain and Commander of Station.

scription.

The appointment of provostinas shalls throughout the United States to earry out the enrollment bill will be made as rapidly as possible. There will be one in every Congressional district, and when the district is very large two or three will be appointed as the case may require. In addi-Col. Clarke, reinforced by Jack Way, tion to each district, there will also surrounded Mount Sterling with be one vivillian and one surgeon, to eight handred men at two o'clock on be paid as assistant surgoon of cav-Sunday morning. Our force there: alry, except the rations, etc., leaving amounting to two hundred, including about \$113 per month. This will a lieutenent, fought them four hours, constitute the enrolling board, whose commencing at eight o'clock, but duty it is to divide each district into were finally defeated, and all tallen two subdivisions and to appoint for prisoners. The rebels then burned each an enroling officer, whose specthe town. An attack on Par was ial duty it will be to make the enrollment.

Immediately after his appointment, the enrolling officer of each sub-district is to proceed to make the enrollment in such manner that each class shall be enrolled separately, and the age of the person enrolled is to be set down on the list as it will be on the first day of July succeeding the date of the enrollment. That is, was attacked by two hundred and if any person is not now twenty, but will be on the first of July next, he Colonel Hall, finding himself out-numis to be placed on the list; or if any m-ried man is not thirty-five now, shelling the enemy to check his ad- but will be on the first of July next, vance. The rebels then opened a he is not to go in the first class, but in the second class, or if any person years of age, but will be on the first day of July next, he is not to be placed on the list at all.

All persons thus enrolled are to be subject to military duty for two years from the first day of July after the enrollment, and if called into the service, shall continue during the rebellion, but not to exceed three years. But the persons of the second class to the service of the United States President shall make a requisition, be is authorized to assign to each disnished, and then the enrolling board shall make a draft of the required number, and fifty per cent. additionthe order in which the names are the sea-shore, with crutches. He stand on the same footing with the reinforcements, a regiment having advance pay and bounties as now pro- insurgents, vided by law; and the President, in assigning the required number to this time in the utmost confusion, each district, is authorized to make allowance in respect to the numbers during the war.

After the draft is made each person whose name is drawn is to be notified made one flesh on the 1st inst. in writing within ten days, and he is ry and a battery, made a forced to repair to a designated place of sembling he may furnish a substitute, country that night and the following or he may pay to such persons as the Tobe held on the last Saturday of day but found no enemy. Morgan Secretary of War shall select, a sum had retired several miles beyond Lib- of money in lieu of a substitute, which erty. We had six killed and thirty- sum is to be made uniform by a general order, and is not to exceed three hundred dollars. Every person failing to report in person, or by procur-

Some of the Eastern papers are of Pennsylvania has already furnished more troops than any other State.

Rebels Retreating from Kentucky.

Col. Carter in Hard Pursuit .- Disgraceful Treatment to Paroled Pris oners.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 28.—The rebels are in full retreat to the Cumberland. Their artillery passed through Lancaster on Friday evening, and their rear guards this mornbe overtaken by Carter, who crossed Hickman's bridge early this morning, and at last accounts was only

Steele crossed the Kentucky near the mouth of Red river last night, on a boat procured up Red river. Pegram paroled fifty-six Federals before leaving Lancaster. They reported his command at between three and four thousand. They were treated well by the privates, but the rebel Col Ashby, of the 16th Tennessee, Iron-clads Bound for Yazoo stripped them of their arms, money, watches, and everything but the clothes they had on.

Pegram had no supply train, and whatever grain and bread he could get in wagons impressed from the peaple. His forces were in a starving condition. Lt. Col. Adams of Wolford's Cavalry, captured at Danville, is a prisoner.

The Yazoo Pass Expedition.

The despatch to the President from Cairo, announcing that the Yazoo Pass expedition had probably proved successful, was followed, says a Washington despatch, by another from the same trusty hand, dated Columbus, Ky, and received yesterday. This ed that the Mississippi was the ship latter says, upon the authority of a rebel Captain belonging to Jol.n Morgan's staff, that Fort Pemberton, defending the Tallahatchie Pass, has been taken, with a few prisoners, by our army and fleet, which have for so many days been painfully making their way toward the rear of Vicksburg. Despatches from Admiral Porter indicate, in consequence of the necessarily slow progress of the expedition, moving sometimes not more than a mile a day, and the publicity given to it, the enemy has made such ample preparation for resistence that General Gr. at has found if necessary to despatch reinforcements to overcome it. Admiral Porter also says that "great distinct provide for foundation of the Democratic fluid for robots at Vickstring for Want of supplies."

Popular annual provides for Post Reservation of the Democratic fluid for the foundation of the Democratic fluid for the first for the first form of the Popular for the first form of the first form fluid for the first form fluid form fluid form fluid for the first form fluid for the first form fluid for the first form fluid form fluid for the first form fluid form fluid for the first form fluid for the first form fluid fluid form fluid form fluid fluid form fluid f that General Gr. at has found it nec-

ment of the Con- Another Dininceful Surrender. A Nashville dispatch of the 25th -A confederate cavalry force, under Forest, Wheeler and Wharton, crossed Harmoth river this morning, six miles above Franklin. Past of the rebel force attacked our troops at brentwood, nine miles from Nashville, on the Franklin road. Our troops, under command of Lieut. Rloodgood, consisted of parts of the 33d Indiana, 22d Ohio, and 19th Wisconsin-in all three hundred men. After a feeble resistance, with only one man killed and four wounded, they surrendered to the enemy, and all the Government property was captured.

> General Greene Clay Smith, who was sent to Franklin, came u pwith the force, and pursued them six miles west of Brentwood, then he met the entire Confederate force, numbering 5,000. With only 500 men, he succeeded in retaking all the wagons and ammunition, but, being attacked by superior numbers, was compelled to destroy them. He compelled to destroy them. then fell back. When reinforcements reached him, the rebels had decamped. We lost about one officer and about fifteen men killed. wounded and missing. The rebels lost some ten killed and wounded .-Over fifty rebel prisoners have been brought in. The Confederate cavalry have been within four miles of the city, on the Harding and charlotte pike, to-day.

Where the Draft is to be First. We publish on our first page a let

ter received by the United States Dispatch Agent of New York, from the State department, explaining the order recently published, requiring a military bond from persons liable to draft under the enrollment act .-He says the act has been revoked, except in those States which have not yet furnished their compliment of nine months' militia. Therefore we conclude that there will be no draft soon in Pennsylvania and the other States which have furnished their trict the number of men to be fur- compliment of militia, under the first and second calls.

Garibaldi.

Garibaldi is now able to walk to drawn. The drafted men are to speaks continually of Poland, and writes to the Italian patriot committhree years volunteers, in respect to tees to do what they can to aid the

> Compromised. A man in Niagara county N. Y.,

having been mulcted in damages already furnished by such district for breach of promise, concluded he had better perform the contract. and the lady being willing, they were

May.

Terms of Announcing Candidates. Senator and Prothonotary, \$5;-Register and Re-order, Commissioner, Treasurer and Assambly, \$4; -Auditor and Poor House Director \$2,00. To be paid in advance.

ORDERS for announcing candidates and printing tiels ets must be accompanied with the CASH.

ASSEMBLY. MESSIS. JONES & JENFINGS:—You will please announce Col. NE WTON S. RITCHIE, of Cumberland tp., as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, and obliga MANY DEMOCRATS.

MAP 1 DEMOURATE.

We are authorized to announce Dr. ALEXANDER
PATTON, of Morgan township, as a candidate for Asrembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

PROTHONOTARY,

PROTHONOTARY,

Democrats of Greene County, 1 offer myself a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election, to be held in May next. Should I be your choice, and be elected, 1 promise to make you ar attentive and faithful officer.

JUSTUS F. TEMPLE.

EDITORS MESSENGER:—Please announce ELIJAH CHALFANT, Esq., of Whiteley tp., as a candidate for Prothonotary at our next Primary Election, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

MANY DEMOCRATS OF WHITELY,

TREASURER.

To the Democracy of Greene County:

At the urgent solicitation of many friends in different portions of the County, I offer myself as a candidate for TREASURER, subject to the result of the Primary election. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected. I shall discharge the duties of the officewith strict fidelity and impartiality. and elected, I shall discusses with atrict fidelity and impartiality.
with atrict fidelity and impartiality.
block is as "Bio Jim."]

(Better known as "Bio seven miles in their rear,
One hundred and fifty rebels of Chenault's regiment, under Major.

MERSON. JONES & JENNINGS:—Please announce Major. S. B. WISE, of Morgan tp., as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the Decision of the Democratic party at their Primary election, and oblige many Democrate in the EAST END.

We are authorized to announce WM. LANG, of Richbill township and lichhill township, ss a candidate for Treasurer, sub to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

We are authorized to announce JEREMIAH
STEWART, Esq., of Greene tp., as a candidate for
Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic
Primary Election.

MESSAS. EDITORS:—Please announce the name of
THOS. IAMS of Mo. is township, as a candidate for
County Treasurer, at our next Primary election, subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

MANY PEMOCRATS of Greene County.

We are subjected to announce William Primary

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM REY-NOLDS, of Morgan township, as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Dem-ocratic Primary election We are authorized to announce ABRAM KENT, of Centre township, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

COMMISSIONER.

To the Democracy of Greene County:

At the request of many of my triends in different parts of the County, I offer myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the result of the Primary Election, and if so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I pledge myerif to take strict care of the interess of the tax-payers, and to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

JACOB SHRIVER,

We are authorized to announce JOHN G. DING.

MORE, Esq. of Richhili township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

We are authorized to announce DANIEL DONLEY.

Esq. of Bankard township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Demacratic Primary Election.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

We are authorized to annunce STEPHEN IS. KNOTTS of Cumberland ip., as a candidate for Reg-ieter and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Dem-ocratic party at the Primary Elections We are authorized to announce NORMAN WOR-LEY, of Marion township, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the result of the Democratis Permany Floriton.

AUDITOR. AUDITON,
MESSES ENTONS :- Please announce JOHN CLAYTON, Eq. of Morgan township, as a suitable candidate for County Anditor, subject to the decision of
the Democracy at their Primary election.
MANY FRIENDS.

We are sutherized to announce WH. GWYN, of Jefferson township, no a candidate for County Andisor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary elec-

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.