

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1863.

CAMPAIGN MESSENGER.

We will furnish the Messenger from this date till the first of November for FIFTY CENTS.

Our friends, and all who feel an interest in disseminating correct information on public affairs, are requested to get up clubs and forward us lists of subscribers.

DEMOCRATIC County Mass Meeting!

A MASS MEETING of the Democracy of Greene County will be held at WAYNESBURG on Thursday the 20th of August, 1863.

Hon. JACOB ZEIGLER, of Butler. Hon. S. A. GILMORE and Col. T. B. SEARIGHT of Fayette, Col. WILSON HOPKINS and R. M. GIBSON, Esq. of Washington, and other distinguished speakers will positively be present and address the people.

TURN OUT! TURN OUT! One and ALL!

By order of the County Committee, D. CRAWFORD Ch'n.

Democratic Township Meetings!

In accordance with the usages of the Democratic party, which on all occasions has boldly challenged free discussion of its principles and claimed the right to criticize the conduct of public servants, public meetings will be held in this county at the times and places mentioned below:

- At CARMICHAELS on Saturday, August 15th, at 1 o'clock.
At Mt. MORRIS on Saturday, August 22d.
At BAILY'S STORE, in Wayne township, on Tuesday, August 25th.
At ROGERSVILLE, in Centre tp., on Thursday the 27th of August.
At JACKSON VILLAGE, in Richhill tp., on Saturday, August 29th.
At DAY'S STORE, in Morris tp., on Monday, August 31st.
At SUTTON'S STORE, in Washington tp., on Wednesday, Sept. 2d.
At JEFFERSON on Saturday the 5th of September.
At GREENSBORO on Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
At TAYLORSTOWN on Thursday the 10th of September.
At NEWTOWN on Saturday the 12th of September.
At JOLLETTOWN on Tuesday, Sept. 15th.
At CLARKSVILLE on Saturday, Sept. 19th.
Several Speakers will be in attendance at each of these meetings and it is confidently hoped there will be a large turnout of the people at all of them.

ELEGANT EXTRACTS FROM CABINET LITERATURE.

The following elegant extracts—rare specimens of rhetorical beauty and flourish—are taken from speeches made by Mr. Lincoln and Cabinet officers at the Washington celebration of the capture of Vicksburg.

RELIEF FOR DRAFTED MEN.

The Philadelphia Common Council has negatived the bill appropriating \$300,000 to pay exemptions for drafted men. The vote stood eighteen Democrats for the bill, and eighteen Republicans and four Democrats against.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Senator Hinkle, of Springfield, Ohio, in a recent Abolition speech at Columbus, speaking of the Constitution, said: "I WOULD BLOW IT AWAY AS A CHILD BLOWS A FEATHER INTO THE AIR."

SCRIPTURE CORRECTED.

"Blessed are the peace makers," means hang every Democrat. "Love thy neighbor as thyself," is interpreted: "Don't speak to that family—they are seceders."

ABOLITION IDEAS ILLOGICAL.

It has been often said, that the Abolition mind is illogical. There is that in its construction which refuses to yield to the simplest laws of logic, and hence it is at fault, whenever feeling (or in a lower view interest) is involved.

RESPECTABLE MOBS.

The President's organ in this city recognizes two different species of mobs—a respectable and a disreputable one. A mob is respectable, according to the notion of the President's organ, when it is composed of Abolitionists bent on the destruction of Democratic newspapers, and it is disreputable when there are Democrats among the rioters who seek to wreak vengeance on the demagogues of the Abolitionists.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

We will get at the true intent and meaning of the Conscription Act by and by. The other day we published an order from the Provost Marshal's office to the effect that the payment of \$200 was equivalent to supplying a substitute, as it threw upon the Government the responsibility of his procurement, and now we learn from a letter addressed by the Provost Marshal General to Gov. Andrews, that if it shall be made to appear to him by the Governor of any State, that particular towns to which quotas have been assigned have heretofore actually furnished a surplus of men over their quotas, an order will be issued discharging from the service of the United States a number of men called into the service by the present draft from said towns equal to the surplus proffered to have been furnished heretofore.

NO NEGRO SUBSTITUTES.

Provost Marshal Foster, of Pittsburgh, gives the following important notice: "In pursuance to an order from Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General J. Y. Buford, Lieut. Col. 16th U. S. Infantry: 'Any person who is equivalent to the person drafted, may be received as a substitute; but a negro, under existing law, is not a military equivalent.' Therefore, under existing orders, this Board cannot receive them as substitutes."

OUR DEAD AT GETTYSBURG.

A dispatch from Chambersburg says: "Every arrangement has been made at Gettysburg, by Governor Curtin, for the removal, upon application, to David Wells, residing there, of the bodies of Pennsylvanians killed in the late battle. A map of the battle-field has been made, which shows the exact locality of every grave. A list of the wounded and sick Pennsylvanians is also being made, and every facility for the finding of soldiers will be afforded."

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham Accepts the Nomination for Governor and Defines his Position.

His Address to the People of Ohio. Mr. Vallandigham reached the Clifton House, on the Canada side of Niagara Falls on Wednesday last week. The following stirring and noble address, issued by him to the people of Ohio, was presented to the telegraph office for transmission to some of the leading papers of the country, but the administration censor refused to permit it to pass over the wires. The mail, however, carried it to its destination.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM IN CANADA.

Soon after Mr. Vallandigham's presence in Montreal became known, a dinner was offered him at the club. He declined it on account of his having to leave town by the first train, but the director of the road offering him a special train instead, he finally accepted the dinner, which was partaken of by a goodly company.

MR. VALLANDIGHAM IN CANADA.

Walker, of London, well known in the Hudson Bay Company negotiations, presiding. A correspondent says: "Mr. Vallandigham confined his remarks to general principles of liberty, and magna charta, habeas corpus, without any personal application to his own case, and dwelt upon how much the framers of our Constitution were guided by British barons, of Runnymede—my Lord Coke—the exhorters of the right of petition from King Charles, the persevering energy that drew out that British writ of liberty, the habeas corpus, &c. His remarks were admirable, and did honor to the American name. The people were urgent that the demonstration should be public, but Mr. V. would not consent to it. All Canada would have turned out, if there had been time, to testify through him to magna charta and habeas corpus. At 11 P. M. he went off in an extra train which Mr. Bridges had provided for him. Our Montreal gentlemen were delighted with Mr. Vallandigham's understanding of, and contribution to, the great struggle we had in England to preserve British liberty—which had cost our fathers two revolutions, one of blood, and one of peace, in which we had dethroned a king and taken a queen (William and Mary). One of the speakers—Mr. R.—said, in compliment, the pleasure of seeing Mr. Vallandigham would fully repay his voyage across the Atlantic."

MR. VALLANDIGHAM AND SON.

With a party of ladies and gentlemen from Dayton, passed up by railroad on Saturday, on their way to the Clifton House, Canada West.—Columbus (O.) Statesman.

THE PHILADELPHIA NORTH AMERICAN.

In speaking of the riot in New York, said, "we owe nothing to Democratic leaders and newspapers." While the history of the past few days proves that the leaders of the Democratic party struggled with all their power to suppress the riotous demonstrations in New York, the record of the past few years clearly establishes the fact that the incendiary and inflammatory teachings of the Abolition leaders and newspapers originated the present fearful disregard of law and order which prevails throughout the country.—Philadelphia Age.

SUBSTITUTES IN PHILADELPHIA.

The demand for substitutes in Philadelphia is not so lively by any means as it was here, and any number of them may be had at from \$200 to \$250 each.

News of the Day.

Important from Jackson and Vicksburg.

We have Jackson, Mississippi, news to the 17th, and Vicksburg news to the 18th. General Sherman ordered a charge on Johnston's forces, on Friday, but they had so far escaped that capturing was out of the question. We only got a few stragglers and a few guns, and some ammunition.

Terrible Accident from a Falling Wall—A Number of Lives Lost.

New York, July 22.—During the gale yesterday, the wall of the Eighteenth precinct station house, in Twenty-second street, fell. The building was destroyed last week by the mob—one wall alone remains standing. The ruins at the time of its fall were filled with women and children, searching for coal and wood. Eleven bodies, mostly of children, have thus far been taken from the ruins. S. ven are dead, and one past recovery. It is unknown how many yet remain in the ruins; the police think not more than three or four, while others estimate the whole number of victims between thirty-five and forty.

Official Report of Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following has been received here: Vicksburg, July 18.—To Maj. Gen. Halleck: Johnston evacuated Jackson on the night of the 16th. He is now in full retreat. Sherman says most of Johnston's army must perish from lack of water, and general discouragement. The army, paroled here has, to a great extent deserted, and are scattered throughout the country. Gen. Ransom, who was sent to Natchez, captured a number of prisoners, and 5,000 head of Texas cattle. In Louisiana they captured more prisoners and many teams loaded with ammunition. Over 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition were brought to Natchez. They also destroyed 68,000 rounds of artillery ammunition.

Our Losses at Morris Island.

A New York dispatch has the following: During the operations a rebel steamer attempted to land reinforcements on Morris Island, but was driven off and destroyed by our gunboats, and the troops barely escaped. It is reported, also, that the rebel gunboat, venturing too near our vessels, was captured. Our losses in the capture of the Morris Island batteries and the attempt at Fort Wagner, foot up to a large number of whom are missing; 3rd New Hampshire, 8 killed and 21 wounded; 76th Pennsylvania, 149 killed, wounded and missing; 7th New Hampshire, 5 wounded; 9th Connecticut, 1 killed and 11 wounded; 4th New York, 4 killed and 23 wounded; 62d Ohio, 1 wounded; 9th Maine, 35 killed and 70 wounded.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE Jefferson Agricultural Fair for 1863.

Table with columns for category (HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, MANUFACTURED ARTICLES, POULTRY) and prize amounts.

Capture of Morgan's Command Large Number of Prisoners Captured.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—A. M.—The following has just been received at General Burnside's headquarters—HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN THE FIELD, GUGER'S CREEK, July 20, 9 P. M.—Lieut. Col. Richmond, A. A. Gen.—We chased John Morgan and his command over fifty miles to day. Often heavy skirmishing for six or seven miles between the Forty-fifth Ohio of Col. Walford's brigade, which was in advance of the enemy, we succeeded in bringing the enemy to stand about three o'clock this afternoon, when a fight ensued which lasted an hour, when the rebels fled, and took refuge upon a very high bluff.

Official from Vicksburg.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Harris, clerk of the J. D. Perry, says, a correspondent of the Chicago Times, I send you a synopsis of the rebel loss in Maj. Gen. Grant's department since the landing of the army at Grand Gulf May 1st, 1863: Loss in men up to May 15th 40,000 Prisoners taken at Vicksburg, July 4th 31,000 Total 71,000

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THE LATEST NEWS!

It is asserted by Rebels that Gen. Lee took over into Virginia with him 3,000 Union soldiers and many officers captured at Gettysburg. It is also said Lee left behind 11,000 wounded, 8,000 wounded taken away by him, 4,500 buried by the federal, and 17,000 taken prisoners; captured at Falling Waters, of Gen. Pettigrew's command, 1,000 prisoners and 4,000 killed and wounded—making an aggregate of 42,500. Fifteen thousand wounded soldiers in all have been taken from the field at Gettysburg, and sent to the different hospitals throughout the country. About 5,000 still remain there. Of these removed, 3,000 were rebels and 12,000 our own men. One of the New York papers contains a list of seventy-six persons killed during the brutal riot raised in that city under the pretext of resistance to the draft. The loss of life above stated is greater than that suffered by five regiments of the Excelsior Brigade, who were in the hottest of the great battle of Gettysburg.

New Orleans letters state that Generals Weitzel and Dudley's brigades, under Gen. Grover, left Fort Hudson on the evening of the 9th and went to Donaldsonville, to clear out rebel batteries near there; when within a few miles of there, the 30th Massachusetts regiment, in advance, was suddenly attacked, and one hundred and fifty men killed and wounded, and three field pieces captured. Every effort will be made by Gen. Banks to recover Breachers City and Opelousas Railroad. At last accounts the enemy were reported to have fallen back beyond Bayou Lafourche.

A report from the rebels has also gone by the river to Alexandria. The gunboat Scotia was sunk in the Mississippi river in collision with gunboat Antoney. An expedition from the Squadron off Galveston has destroyed three schooners and three hundred bales of cotton in Galveston Bay. On return of the party Lieut. Deavenport was severely wounded by rebels in ambush. Lee's pickets occupy the Potomac river from Cherry Run, thirteen miles west of Martinsburg, down to Harper's Ferry. On the night they drove our pickets at the Ferry. They are in force at Shepherdstown, Martinsburg and Charleston. Mead's army has attained already an advantageous position, and will force Lee to a decisive battle north of the Rappahannock river. Gen. Meade has probably cut the line of Lee's supplies.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 25.—The rebels were in force yesterday near Front Royal. We drove their cavalry back to Manassas Gap and thence to the Blue Ridge at Chester or Thornton's Gap. They will meet obstacles at the former place. The Richmond Whig of the 23d, says: The evacuation of Jackson, Miss., left in the hands of the enemy the rolling stock of the N. O., Jackson and Great Northern, the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroads. The motive power alone, consisted of over forty engines. The loss is incalculable, important and irreparable. Nothing goes well in the Southwest. The Federal military raid from Newbern, N. C., reached Rocky Mount on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad on the 20th, and captured two miles of the track. The bridge over the Neast river, 1,000 feet, was burned, thereby cutting off communication for some weeks. An official order has been issued for the monthly pay of Provost Marshals under the enrollment act 129 50, and that of the Surgeon and Commissaries, 112 50. A cavalry expedition under Col. Poland of the 34th Ohio mounted infantry and Col. Powell of the 2nd Virginia cavalry sent by Brig. Gen. Seaman from Charleston, Va., to cut the Virginia and Tennessee railroad at Wytheville has been successful. They captured Wytheville after a severe fight and took 120 prisoners two pieces of artillery, and 100 stand of arms. Our loss was about 15 killed and wounded. Col. Poland and Capt. Delaney of Cincinnati were killed and Col. Powell severely wounded. The enemy lost 75 killed and a large number wounded. Our troops were fired on by citizens from houses. The town was totally destroyed. The command reached Fayetteville, July 23, after a hard march of over 300 miles.

John Morgan Still at Large.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Morgan crossed the Muskingum river at Eaglesport, 18 miles below Zanesville, at ten o'clock this morning. Scouts report his force one thousand strong, with three pieces of artillery. Col. Lemont of the 86th Ohio, sent his regiment and a large number of militia after him. Col. Chandler, of Zanesville, and thirty-five citizen scouts were captured at Deavertown last night.

A Fight with Gen. Morgan—Our Forces Following Him Closely.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Shortly after Morgan crossed the Muskingum yesterday, he was attacked by militia under Colonel Hall, with two pieces of artillery. Fifteen rebels were killed and several wounded. His progress was checked twice by Colonel Hall, but he finally escaped via Cumlerland, Guernsey county, which place he left last night at seven o'clock. This morning he crossed the Central Ohio Railroad at Campbell's, but no closely pursued by Gen. Shackelford, but that he had no time to do any damage to the railroad beyond burning the depot and tearing up some of the track. At nine o'clock this morning Morgan reached Washington, Guernsey county, where he did a good deal of damage in plundering, &c. Shackelford is close behind him.

Skirmish with Morgan.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Maj. Krause had a skirmish with the rebels at eleven o'clock this morning, driving them out of Washington. Within last heard from, Morgan was at Winchester, twelve miles northeast of Cambridge, moving towards the Steubenville & Indiana railroad, closely pursued by our forces.

More of Morgan's Men in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Fourteen hundred more of Morgan's men arrived here last night. They will be forwarded to Indianapolis to-day. Twenty-four hundred have arrived together.

Capture of Morgan and his men.

The guerrilla Morgan and his men were captured, on Sunday last, one lot near Salfordville, Ohio, some sixteen miles from Steubenville, and another near West Point, which is eight or nine miles south of New Lisbon, Columbiana Co., Ohio. The rebel force had dwindled down to some 500 men. Three regiments of Pennsylvania militia, were sent by Gen. Brooks from Pittsburg, to assist in the capture and lent material assistance. The prisoners have been sent to Indianapolis and Columbus, Ohio.