

WEDNESDAY, AUG. p. 1868.

DEMOCRATIC County Mass Meeting! A MASS MEETING of the Democ-

racy of Greene County will be held at WAYNESBURG'

On Thursday the 28th of August, 1863.

Hon. JACOB ZEIGLER, of Butler. Hon. S. A. GILMORE and Col T. B. SEARIGHT of Fayette, Col. WIL-LIAM HOPKINS and R. M. GIB-SON, Esq. of Washington, and other distinguished speakers will positively be present and address the people. Candid men, of all parties, are earnestly invited to attend.

TURN OUT! TURN OUT!! One and ALL!

By order of the County Commit-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 claimtimes 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 NEW FREEPORT, in Spring-

hill tp., on Friday, August 28th.

At JACKSONVILLE, in Richhill tp., on Saturday, August 29th.
At DAY'S STORE, in Morris tp.,

on Monday, August 31st. At SUTTON'S STORE, in Wash ington tp., on Wednesday, Sopt. 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 JOLLEYTOWN on Tuesday, Sept. 15th.

At CLARKSVILLE on Saturday,

Several Speakers will be in attendance at each of these meetings. and it is confidently hoped there will be a large turn out of the people at all of them. In these days that try men's souls, and when the great principles of popular liberty are endangered, it behooves every Democrat to give one day to his country. The Ballot Box is the only remedy for the ills and evils now upon the country, and no one can understand too well the grave issues pending in the present contest.

By order of the County Committee, DAVID CRAWFORD, Ch'n

THE DRAFT IN YANKERLAND. From all me can learn there will be but 300,000 about to be raised. The Abolihave a sincere affection for their own per-Connecticut paper asserts that in that lines, to be "cooped up and starved" along State not more than one-tenth of the quo. with the rebels .- Petriot & Union. ta will be forthcoming. In Boston, one thousand "loyal" men (Abolitionists no FRUITS OF ABOLITION TEACHINGS. doubt) absconded in a single day, and

The Boston Herald says: to the Board of Enrollment in New Bedford, 51 have received exemption papers, two have paid \$300, and one has passed.' Out of 63 Conscripts-51 exempts!

saye: "Now that it is settled no drafted men will be required from this city, or at most not more than 20 or 30, those cowards that ran away from their work and their families to dodge the draft, may as well them, and they will be compelled to meet come back. They can tell their friends the issue at the ballot-box.—Philadelphia that they merely went to the beach or to Age. the mural districts to escape the hot season, not once supposing that it would rain all summer. Finding the weather cool and work abundant, and no draft, they can safely come back. It will not affect their health now."

We have heard the story of a Quaker, who, upon being implored by a Republican to join the Loyal League, responded: Friend, thee changest thy name too often; I have known thee as a Whig, as a Free Soiler, as a Native American, as a Know Nothing, as a Republican, as a succerer at the Union, as a Loyal Leaguer, and thou recollectest how many more titles, and I cannot trust thee. When brother Obed fell from grace and became a rogue, he changed his name, and I have found that whenever men design making their living by dishonest means. they are always likely to do the same. principles, and bangs on to them for fifty wyers he the Democrate have done, may begin to trust thee.

Fwo lade were running their wors at a race in Indianopolis. I www days ago when one of them was the upon the sidewalk and killed.

A "OOPPERHEAD."

A day or two following Vicksburg's fall, couple of well-known citizens of the Republican persuasion, in passing through the park, met a nother prominent citizen to whom has occasionally been applied the amiable sobriquet of "Copperhead"when the following conversation ensued:

Republican-"You are just the chap we

want to see. We are engaged in raising money with which to buy powder for the purpose of firing a salute in honor of the glorious news. Now just put down five or six dollars, and say no more about it!" Copperhead-"My friends, I do not feel like contributing money to encourage any noisy demonstrations, but I'll tell you what I will do. There are thousands of poor soldiers who are to-day suffering almost every agony that can torture human nature, at Vicksburg, as well as in Pennsylvania. Now, if you two men will conribute each \$50 toward buying comforts and delicacies for these poor fellows. I

will give \$100.' The two patriotic Republicans-both wealthy men-could not "see it in that light," and walked off. in disgust .- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A TYPE.

The Rev. Samuel West was very severe on Copperheads and Butternuts, and was in favor of a general hanging as the best means of getting clear of them.

This West, who preaches politics instead of the gospel, slander instead of charity, hate instead of love, is a type at once of the degraded secularized clergy and churches, and of the spirit and purposes of abolition fanaticism. Nothing but a wholesome tear of consequences restrains them from putting in practice their atanic threats.

Let them beware lest the patience and ed the right to criticise the conduct forbearance of the denounced become exof public servants, public meetings hausted and their charity be converted will be held in this county at the into a hatred responsive to their own. When that time shal! arrive, and these shall learn from them the lessons of disorder and lawlessness which abolition partizans have everywhere practiced. they will hang higher that Haman upon the gallows which they seek to erect for others. Let them beware !- Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier.

From the Johnstown Democrat. MORE DISUNION.

We find the following disunion sentiment in the Harrisburg Telegraph, one of the most virulent and disgusting of the negro and mob advocate organs in the State. The sentiment is a fit accompaniment to the one from the Disunion-Aboliwill be found at the head of this page .-Here is the treason from the mouth-piece of the party which claims to be possessed of all the patriotism, all the loyalty, and all the Unionism of the land. Read, ponder, and-vote:

"The talk of establishing the Union as t was is all moonshine. We are bold to admit that such a Union will never be re organized on this hemisphere.

Here is the same sentiment from other authorities well known to the country : "The Union is not worth supporting

with the South."—Horace Greely. "I am willing, under a certain state of circumstances, to let the Union slide."-Gen. N. P. Banks.

FORNEY'S PLAN.

In the course of a long review of the military situation, in the editorial columns of the Washington Chronicle of the 24th, Forney inquires: "What then remains for the rebel

armies but to be cooped up and starved?" We would respectfully suggest to the President, if this is all that remains to be few Vankee conscripts in the ranks of the done, to do it, and do it speedily-and if he wishes to perform an act that will tion element is very much in favor of war "cover him all over" with glory, he has as long as the hardships are endured and but to send Forney, Greeley, Philips, the battles fought by Democrats-butthey Stanton, Halleck, Wade, Chandler, Sumner, Lovejoy, and a few more score vilsons, which induces them to avoid volun- lians of the same stamp, who have been teering or enlisting, and to run away from instrumental in stirring up and prolongconscription or furnish substitutes. A ing this bloody war, beyond the Federal

It is pretty well settled in the public thousands have left New England in the mind that the spirit of lawlessness which same way. They are opposed to peace, pervades the North, is owing to the revo but they have no stomach for the fight .- lutionary and treasonable teachings of the Abolition party. For many years past "Of the 54 men from Nantucket and the the Abolitionists have advocated resig-Vineyard who have presented themselves tance to a law which was passed by Congress in conformity with the Constitution are victims shuddered convulsively, of the United States. They treated the the word was given to fire, and the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Tue Manchester (N. H.) American Scatt case with sovereign contempt, and they openly violated all statutes that interfered with the progress of their antislavery doctrines. The whole responsibility of the recent fearful riots is upon them, and they will be compelled to meet

WHY IS THIS? We learn, from our western exchanges. says the N. Y. World, that for the present there will be no enforcement of the draft shoot me in the face." He covered his face with his hands. The soldiers Ohio river. It will be noticed that Col. received the order to fire, and five Fry, in announcing the resumption of the draft, mentioned the Middle and Eastdiscrimination, though we do not see its

An Emperor Proctaimed over Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The steam. ship Roanoke from Havanna on the 22d has arrived. An arrival from Vera Cruz with dates to the 13th, at Havanna, states that Mexico was declared an empire on the 10th, and Emperor, if he will accept, and if hot. Napoleon is to select ond Salutes the event.

Rebei Barbartties in East Tennessee-Insecent Men Hanged -Children Shot and Women Tortured to Death.

Nashville, communicates the followel rule in East Tennessee, Colonel Crawford, from whom the facts are body and eaten his head off. obtained, has a personal knowledge of some of the circumstances, having left the scenes of their enactthe truth of all of them. Last summer three young men, brothers, from their own forsaken homes. In the month of January, 1863, at sioners. Salt was selling at seventyfive to one hundred dollars a sack -'the tories should bave none," and distributed in that vicinity. palpable injustice roused the Union men; they assembled together and taking at Marshal, N. C., what they deemed to be their just share. Immediately afterward, the 65th North Carolina regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel James Keith, was ordered to Laurel to arrest the

Arrests and Executions for Seizng Salt. L. M. Allen was Colonel of the regiment, but had been suspended for six months for crime and drunkenness. Many of the men engaged in the salt seizure left their homes. Those who did not participate in it became the sufferers. Among those arrested were Joseph Wood, about sixty years of age; David Shelton, sixty; James Shelton, fifty; Roddy Shelton, forty-five; Ellis King, forty; Halen Moore, forty: Wade Moore, thirty-five: Isaiah Shelton, fifteen Wm. Shelton, twelve; James Metcalf ten; Jaspar Channel, fourteen; Samtion-Jacobin sheet of this place, which uel Shelton, nineteen and his brother aged seventeen, sons of Litis Shelton -in all, thirteen men and boys.-Nearly all of them declared they were innocent, and had taken no part in appropriating the salt. They begged for a trial, asserting that they could prove their innocence. Colonel Allen, who was with his troops,

> orarers raised their guns, five men fell pierced with rebel bullets. Old men Wood and Shelton scattered upon the ground; and they died without a struggle. The other

three lived only a few minutes.

Murder of a Boy of Twelve Years. Five others were ordered to kneel, among them Billy Shelton, a mere child, only twelve years old. He emplored the men not to shoot him in the face, "You have killed my father and brothers." said he, "you have shot my father in the face; do not more fell. Poor little Billy was wounded in both arms. He ran to an officer, clasped him around the

tached to a Tennessee company of the 65th North Carolina regiment, jumped upon the blacking bodies, that a person who, upon being and said to some of the mon: "Pat drafted provides an acceptable subed scoundrels down to and through further liability to be called into been crowded out: hell." The grave was covered light | service; but that if he pays the legal The editor of the Memphis Bulle- ly with earth, and the next day, commutation of three hundred doltin, who has been upon a visit to when the wives and families of the lars he is released only for the time visiting a Sabbath School celebration, on the bains and his name remains upon 4th inst., at the M. E. Church in Jackson murdered men heard of their fate, ing to his paper, in reference to reb- searched for and found their grave, the hogs had rooted up one man's

Torturing Defenceless Women. Captain Moorely, in charge of a ment quite recently, and vouches for cavalry force, and Col. Thomas, in command of a number of Indians, ac- judged by the law of our common the several schools were marched out to the companied Keith's men. These pro- sense, we deem it unjust. Inasmuch named Anderson, left their homes in ceeded to Tennessee; Keith's men as the same opinion has been declar-Hawkins county, and attempted to returned to Laurel, and where in- ed not only by the press and people make their way into Kentucky - structed to say that the cavalry bad They were arrested by a squad of taken the prisoners with them to be Confederate Cavalry on Clinch riv- tried, in accordance with the pledge er, about seventy-five miles from of Col Alled. In their progress Knoxville, shot, and thrown into the through the country many Union river. Their bodies were found men were known to have been killed the money paid by the exempt is, as floating in the stream, fifteen miles and scalped by the Indians. Upon Judge Cadwalader asserts, "for the the arrival of Keith and his men at Laurel, they began systmatically to ing a substitute" in his place, and Laurel, N. C., near the Tennessee torture the women of loyal men, to border, all the salt was seized for force them to tell where their fathdistribution by Confederate commisters and husband were, and what part each bad taken in the salt raid. The women refused to divulge any-The Commissioners declared that thing. They were then whipped with bickory switches-many of positively refused to give Union men | them till the bleod coursed in streams their portion of the quantity to be down their persons to the ground; This and the men who did this were called soldiers! Mrs. Sarah Shelton, wife of Esau Shelton, who escaped determined to seize their proportion from the town, and Mrs. Mary Shelof the salt by force. They did so, | ton, wife of Lifus Shelton, were whipped and hung by the neck till they were almost dead, but would give no information. Martha White, a poor idiotic girl, was beaten and tied by the neck all day to a tree Old Mrs. Riddle, aged eighty-five

years, was whipped, hung, and robbed of a considerable amount of money. Many others were treated with the same barbarity, and the men who did this were called soldiers!-The daughters of W. Shelton, a man of wealth and highly respectable, Chippewa has gained great credit were requested by some of the officers to sing and play for them They played and sang a few national airs. making the best shots, &c. Yester-Keith learned of it, and ordered that the ladies be placed under arrest and sent to the guard-house, where they The rebels gave us but very few remained all night. Old Mrs. Sallie whipped with hickory rods till the the batteries. The gunboats were blood ran in streams down her back of this deed were clothed in the ha- els at a little after 12, but our work biliments of rebellion, and bore the was play compared with the charge name of soldiers! One woman, who in the face of the fire from Fort had an infant five or six weeks old, was tied in the snow to a tree, her had been made two, or even one bour child placed in the doorway in her earlier than it was, Wagner would sight, and she was informed that if have been ours at the present moshe did not tell all she knew about the seizure of the salt, herself and child would be allowed to perish .-Houses were burned and torn down. the rebel and Union troops, killing All kinds of property was destroyed

or carried off. Interference of General Donnelson.

All the women and children of the Union men who were shot, and those who escaped, were ordered by Gen. Alfred F. Jackson, headquarters at lonesboro, to be sent through the lines by way of Knoxville. When the first of them arrived at this place, the officer in charge applied to Gen. Donnelson formerly speaker of the House of Representatives at Nashville to know by which route they should be sent from there, whether by Cumberland Gap, or Nashville .-General Donnelson immediately directed them to be sent home, saying that such a thing was unknown in civilized countries. They were then ent home, and all the refugees met upon the road were also turned back.

Killing a Conscript. On the 13th of February, 1863, a squad of soldiers were sent to conscript James McCollum, of Greene county, Tenn., a very respectable, industrious man, thirty or thirty-five ing his cattle. When he saw some of them he run back of his barn; and, without hailing, or attempting to arrest him, one of them shot him saw it, ran to the house and told their mother; she came out wringing her hands in anguish, and screaming with terror and dismay. The soldiers were sitting upon the fence .-They laughed at her agony, and said they had only killed a "d-d tory." were shot in the head, their brain The murdered man was highly esfirm Union man.

In April last two robel soldiers named Wood and Ingole went to the house of Mrs. Ruth Ann Rhen. living on the waters of Lick Creek, Greene county, to conscript her son. The old lady was partially deranged: she commanded the soldiers to leave her house, and raised a stick to through with his bayonet; she gave the blow, and he shot her through the breast.

An Old Man of Sixty Hanged.

In the same month Jesse Price, an ern States as those in which the conscrip- legs, and besought him to spare his old man of sixty years of age, two tion was to be immediately enforced. - life. "You have killed my father sons and two nephews, were arrested There is, deubtless, some reason for this and my three brothers; you have in Johnson county, Tenn., bordering shot me in both arms-I forgive you on Virginia, by Col. Foulke's cavalall this-I can get well. Let me go ry, composed of Tennessee and home to my mother and sisters."- North Carolina men. They were passes. The bulk of this corps is What a heart of adamant a man must | taken to Ash county, North Carolina, have who could disregard such an to be tried for disloyalty to Jefferson appeal. The little boy was dragged Davis & Co. The old man had been back to the place of execution; previously sprested, taken to Knoxgiven, and he fell dead, eight balls five prisoners arrived in Ash county, maining three were murdered in the Faulke's man to sight gallons of rior detachments of rebels. same manner. Those in whom life brandy if they would hang the old was not entirely extinct the heartless | man, his sons and nephews without Maximillian, of Austria, proclaimed officers despatched with their pistols. a trial. The bargain was struck, A hole was then dug, and the thir and the five unfortunate men were teen bodies were pitched juto it, The hanged without farther ceremeny. ground. A wreich named Sergment restafterward,

N. B. D. Jay, a Virginian, but at The Three Hundred Dellars

The Secretary of War has decided

that a person who, upon being

being, and his name remains upon Tribune in alluding to this decision says: "We are unable to perceive the reason of this discrimination. An examination of the law discloses no authority for it. and whether generally, but by the United States Court, it seems to u: that Mr. Stanton may reconsider and reverse his decision without loss of dignity, and with manifest advantage. If the specifically defined purpose of procurcannot be used for any other purpose, and is moreover an "absolute equivalent for a substitute," it must be presumed that it does in fact supply the Government with a substitute. If so, and if thereafter, the exempt who has supplied the substitute is again drafted, one man is made to furnish the Government or from "nigger on the brain," I am unable to with two soldiers, which clearly was not the intent of the law. Or it. he again pays the commutation, with which the Government gets another substitute, he may again be drafted, and so, before the war is over Mr. Stanton may exact from every citizen who is unable to enter the service an indefinite number of substitutes. It strikes us that such a construction of the law is neither

politic nor just.

Carnage in the Night Assault. The following is a letter from an officer of the Chippewa in Charleston harbor dated the 19th:-The for going nearer than any of the other gunboats and firing faster and day we were on the right of the wooden sides next to the monitors. shots—giving most of their attention Moore, seventy years of age, was to the monitors, New Ironsides and at work from 8 A. M. till after 7 P. to the ground; and the perpetrators M. The iron-clads engaged the reb-

Wagner and Sumter. If the move ment. After they got in it was so dark (so those say who lived to get out again) that the rebels fired on as many rebels as it did our men. and our batteries also killed as many friends as toes. The carnage, for it cannot be called anything else, was awful. Our loss was from 700 to 1.000 killed, wounded and missing. spectable crowd together for an Abolition meet-It is said that the Massachusetts ing, so they would take advantage of the Sab-51th led the van and all but six offi-bath School assembly. Fortunately for them, 54th led the van, and all but six officers were either killed, wounded or of the people, so they had a pretty respectable taken prisoners. They fought very audience outside, if many of them didn't pay hard. Our men were in the fort any attention to their clash. being able to tell friend from foe, that obliged them to get out. Wagner is destined to be ours. It will be, for Gilmore is not the man to

A Warning to England-The Prospects of a Foreign War.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says, Earl Russell has ere this been informed that the United States will not permit the fitting out of vessels of war in British ports to prey upon our commerce, and that if it is allowed to proceed we shall not hesitate to years of age. They found him feed- go into British ports to capture such vessels. If this be war England must make the most of it. In a little while all the principal Rebel ports, from Virginia to Texas, will be garthrough the neck, killing him instant risoned with Union troops, and our ly. His three little children who whole navy, except what may be required to keep open the navigation of the Mississippi, will be at liberty for operations against a foreign foe. There are indications that the British Government will take a sensible view of the course and avoid any collision with us, but if we should not, we shall unquestionably have a teemed by his neighbors, and was a foreign war upon our hand without

Position of the Armies in Virginia.

New York, July 30 .- The Times has the following:—ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, July 27. This army to-day occupies, practically, the same line it did two months ago The recent active movements will be necessariest sympathies to the parents and relastrike one of them. He told her if ly followed by a period of comparatives of the deceased ones, in this their she struck him he would run her tive inaction, during which it will be sad bereavement; and hope that, by this recruited and recuperated. For the affliction, we may all be led to honor the most of the fighting.

As I have before stated Longstreet's and Hill's commands, after passing through Houston, not Chester Gap, having encamped between Culpepper and Gordonsville, Gen. Eweil's command covered their now moving down the valley in detachments, and threaten our lines.-Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, our pickets were driven in near

There is but little sickness, and the Napoleon is to select ond. Maintee grave was scarsily large enough; The brandy was furnished, and some ing as the name. A large number of ers, one of which is very valuable. were fired in Vera Cruz, in honor of some of the bodies lay above the of it draws before the tragedy, the constant point of the bodies lay above the to bring on dealing mon.

Communications.

The following communication has Juba for me, while I dance the damn- stitute, is thereapon discharged from been on hand a couple of weeks, but has

> MESSES. EDITORS :- I had the pleasure of to rejoice over the glories that were, and look forward with bright hopes to the future. I did not attend as a reporter or critic, but as a mere spectator, and felt well repaid for my visit, in witnessing the performances of the different schools. After the usual marching and counter-marching, customary on such occasions, grove, headed by a military band, where a well-spread table awaited their reception, which done credit to the good citizens of that vicinity; and where all, if not united in politics, appeared united at least in the good opinion of the "eatables." After the large assembly had done ample justice to the delicious repast, the procession was again formed, and repaired to a more commodious situation in the grove where they were addressed by the Rev. Wm. Wallace in a very neat and appropriate address. I have neither time nor space to notice his speech at neither time nor space to notice his speech at length, suffice it to say, it was well received by the large and respectable audience, who had the good taste to stay and hear it. While the pre-liminary remarks of the speaker were being made, I heard the sound of the bass drum, in the bottom close below, and the command, as if from a military officer, of "fall in, fall in," and a small crowd was drawn off to the Church and a small crowd was drawn off to the Church where quite a scene was enacted: a man who calls himseif a "minister of the gospel" took upon himself the great honor of introducing Mr. Buckingham, of Washington county, to the devoted few, who followed them in.— Whether it was from the excitement or from or from "nigger on the brain, I am made to say; but it appears the Rev. gentleman was taken with a violent vomiting shortly after. It is said that he expected to be called upon to speak, and I suppose it had to come in some

But hold, perhaps it is not fair, Too heavy on this man to bear; He may reform; I hope he will; If so, forever! am still.

After the conclusion of Rev. Wallace s discourse the procession was again formed, and repaired to the Church, for the purpose of hearing the "young folks" speak and sing.— When we arrived there Mr. Buckingham was not through yet. A committee waited on the President of the meeting, requesting them to give way for the Sabbath School. Some one n military clothes replied that they had as good a right to the house as the Sunday School; but by smooth words and fair reasoning, they succeeded in clearing the house sufficient for the schools to crowd in. I succeed neight for the schools to crowd in. I succeeded in getting a position where I could witness the whole. The house was beautifully decorated. The performances by the "young folks" was truly pleasing; the M. P. School especially showed great proficiency and enlivened the occasion with several patriotic songs. The Holbrook school also acquited themselves with honor. themselves with honor, In fact all the schools did honor to themselves and teachers.

While we were crowding in the church I heard some one call out "O yes! we will hear the balance of Buckingham's speech." Accordingly he mounted an old sled, a few yards from the church, where he blowed it all out.— Atter Buckingham had concluded, there was an old Rev. gentleman who had crawled up close, and who, most of the people thought, should have been with his school, mounted the sled, with as much pomposity as an execution-er would mount the scaffold, and dealt them a dish of Abolition trash, creating considerabl of disturbance near the doors by those who wanted to see it all. The Reverend's voice, commingled as it was with that of the youthful speakers on the stage, sounded like roaring of a mighty bull contrasted with the sweet sounds of the rippling of pure waters.—Now I am a friend to freedom of speech, but I think any man, no matter what his politics are, who takes advantage of the assemblage of ladies and gentlemen for another occasion, is sadly out of place, and the minister who has so far forgot his duty as to make a political har-angue in front of the house of God, is not only setting a bad example, but is recreant to every duty as a good law-abiding citizen. I suppose they were well aware they could not get a re-

about two hours, and it was nothing but the confusion and darkness, not acknowledgement that he did make an Abolition speech on that occasion, and I did hope he would refrain from tampering any more; but I find he has again laid old Divinity on the shelf, and taken up the cudgel of politics.

Ah, friend L., you should beware, And for your honor have a care; You're not too old to repent, And from your folly you should relent,

and again don your clerical suit and try to honor your profession, and not wait for it to honor you. It is the principle I wish to expose more than the politics, and as I would like to treat an erring fellow man as I would wish to be treated under like circumstances. I merely give him a gentle warning to keep constantly in view "the straight and narrow path," and not neglect his lambs for the purpose of making political harangues.

SAM SLICK.

And now, gents, when this demagogue you've You'll join in the spirit if not in the word Of this, my production, and believing it true, I make you my bow and bid you adieu: And should any ask they author from ye. Just do them the favor to tell them 'tis me.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to call from time to eternity, M. B. WHITE and WLLIAM A. BROWN, former members of the Philomathean Literary Society, of Waynesburg College, whilst doing battle

Resolved, That we, as a Society, hereby testily our unfeigned grief, that such talented and brave young men should be thus early lost to us. our country and our cause: and that while we deeply lament their death, we teel it to have been the will of Him "who doeth all things well." 2nd. That, in them, society loses two

her noble defenders.

3rd. That we kindly tender our warm-

next month the cavalry will do the names of the tallen heroes by emulating their virtues.

J. M. BAILY. J. C. HERTIG. P. A. KNOX, Com.

Official from Port Hudson.

Under date of the 10th, Gen. flank by guarding the Blue Ridge BANKS reports as follows to the War The other three had been brought into Department: "I have the honor to Charleston. Great consternation prevails inform you that with Port Hudson there fell into our hands over 5,500 prisoners, including one Brigadier General and one Major General, and again the terrible word "fire!" was ville, tried and acquitted. When the Amissville, and indications to-day one hundred pieces of artilery, five are that our outposts are liable to complete batteries, numbering thirtyhaving entered his body. The re- a grogery keeper proposed to treat be forced in at any moment by supe- one pieces field artillery, a good supply of projectiles for line and heavy guns, 4,400 pounds of cannon powmen are more liberally supplied der, 5,000 stand of arms, 50,000 siding at Medina, was found murdered with rations than ever before. This, rounds of small amunition, besides a in his house. His throat cut and takes with the recent Union suc- small amount of stores of various his house set on fire. His wife and cesses, creates a general good feel- kinds. We captured also two steam- child were also found murdered .pers have recently been detached They will be officent service at this house, which, it is supposed, the time. The same and the Manager

Kentucky Invasion

CINCINNAS 29.—The following information was received at headquarters last night:-Col. Peg ram, with between 1-500 and 2.000 men, crossed the Cumberland river a day or two since, and moved north, toward Richmond. He was in the vicinity of that place at last accounts. The prevailing opinion here in mitithe enrollment list subject to the draft as before. The New York ture of Morgan, and contemplated assisting him to escape. The disposal of our forces in Kentucky is such as will be impossible for him to either advance much further or es-

Fight at Paris, Ky .-- Morgan's Band,

New York, July 30 .-- Yesterday morning Pegram's and Scott's forces, numbering about twenty-five hundred, left Richmond, Ky., crossed the Kentucky river and marched to Paris, where they arrived yesterday afternoon, and attacked our forces there. After two hours of sharp engagement, the rebels were repulsed and driven away. It is thought they will make a flank movement on that place. A large Union cavalry force is in the rear. of the rebels. It is believed that the movement against Paris is for the purpose of destroying the bridge there.

Squads of Morgan's men are still being brought into Columbus by the citizens and military. There are now thirteen hundred of them at Camp Chase. Morgan will be moved to Columbus this morning, and confined in the Penitentiary.

Retreat of Pegram's Forces.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Pegram.s forces have retreated toward Winchester followed by our cavalry .--Numbers of prisoners have been ta-

THE LATEST NEWS.

A letter from a distinguished officer of the army of the Potomac, dated Warrenton, July 27th, says: The rebels are very much discouraged. Seven deserters came in day before vesterday, and state that there was no use in yesterday, and state that there was no use in lighting any more now that the Mississippi had gone up. We ought to have Richmond by the middle of September.

The correspondent of the Herald says, after

describing the late fight at Manassas Gap, that Gen. Meade, by moving into Manassas Gap and preparing for battle, in which he certainly was justifiable, having such information to guide him, lost two days and a half of time in his southerly march, thus enabling Lee to march to the south side of the Rappuhannock before Meade could possibly do so.

Gen. Burnside has issued an order declaring the State of Kentucky invaded by a rebel force,

with the avowed intention of overawing the Judges of elections, intimidating loyal voters, keeping them from the polls, and forcing the election of disloyal candidates at the election on the 3d proximo. The military force of the Government is the only force that can defeat the attempt, and the State of Kentucky is theretore placed under martial law, and all military officers are commanded to aid the instituted authorites of the State in support of the laws and purity of suffrage. The legally appointed judges at the polls will be held strictly responsible that no disloyal person be allowed to vote, and to this end the military power is ordered to give them its utmost support.

The following has been received at head-quarters: To H. W. Halleck, Maj. Gen: Headquarters army, Department of the South, in the field, Morris Island, July 23.—Sir : My medical director in the field, reports an aggregate loss in killed and wounded in our hands of 635. I judge there are 350 missing. The losses cover the three engagements of the house would not hold more than one-third 11th and 18th inst. Many of the wounded will return to duty in a week or ten days. The health of the command is improving. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE, Brig. Gen. Com'dg. The New York Express says :- We have been an officer from Gen. Grant's army who left Vicksburg about ten days ago. The note of preparation for a march on Mobile was then heard on every side. The troops were in the best spirits, and confident of success. The calculation was that the stars and stripes would

float over Mobile by the 15th of August.

The steamer Belvidere, from Port Royal on the 29th, has arrived. She passed Charleston bar at eleven a. m., on the 29th, and saw two Monitors and the Ironsides then engaging Fort Wagner. Gen. Gillmore had succeeded in creeting a long line of batteries within two hundred and fitty yards of Fort Wagner. He had also mounted heavy seige guns within a mile and a quarter of Sumter, which would open on that fort on the 29th. When all his seige guns are mounted. Gen. Gillmore feels confident of his ability to reduce Sumter. Our casualties continue small. The New Orieans Era of the 25th says that

Brashear City surrendered on the 23d to gunboat Sachem. No particulars.

REBELS DRIVEN FROM KENTUCKY! Capture of their Wagons, Camp Equipage, &c.

CINCINNATI, August 1.—Repulsed at Paris, and driven back on Winchester, Col. Saunders attacked and routed the rebels at that place af ter an hour's hard fighting, driving them toward

Yesterday torenoon Saunders again came up with and drove them to Lancaster, considerable fight ensued. At noon on the same day a rebei detachment 5,000 strong occufor our once happy Union. Therefore, pied Stanford, but were immediately driven out

with considerable loss.

At last advices the rebels were hastily retreating to Cumberland river, which they probably crossed last night. In these skirmishes the rebels lost most of their wagons and camp equipage, a large number of small arms, and

over one hundred and fifty prisoners, and about fifty killed and wounded. Our loss was triffing.
This invasion of Kentucky, feebler than any of its most worthy members, Liberty two preceding it, is practically ended without acof her champions, and the nation two of complishing anything military or political. No news from below.

Great Consternation in Charles. ton.

New York, July 30 .- The Herald has the following, dated Nashville, July 28 .-We are permitted to send you following facts collected here from a deserter just from Bragg's army. In the fight on Morris Island the rebels sustained a very heavy loss of killed and wounded-at first reported 500 and then reduced to 350. Among the killed is Brig. Gen. (ieo. Sinot, Col. L. Cheeves, Col. J. Bee and Maj. Lote.— The body of Col. Bee is in Union hands. in the city, and women and children are leaving. All the free negroes are being pressed into service, and the only hope of Charleston, say its friends, is by the bay. onet.

One of the most shocking tragedies that ever took place in Northern Ohio, occurred on the 2d inst. Mr. Shube, a cattle dealer, re-Mr. Shube had some \$1,200 in his bloody wretches carried off.