States, to the injury and proscription of the states. It sujuaged to be with with our against has often frustrated and never aided their success, till it has become a military provero that the was not merely a danger to the stretch of power on which the British the best thing for a general is to be institution of slavery, but to our rerastitution of slavery, but to our pe Parliament sayled onnipotent has out of reach from Washing on.—litical system, to which separate never wantaged. On this you will The party was founded upon the and distinct colonies became, by the pass at the polls, and the next Con-political and moral heresy of oppo-Declaration of Independence, "tree gress will not be deaf to the voice sition to Compromise, which is the and independent States," and after of the people. For all political evils, only means of Union among States, wards established a federal Union a constitutional remedy yet remains, and of peace and good will on earth under the Constitution of the United in the ballot-box. We will not enter- among men. States. That instrument, with scruttain a fear that it is not safe in the In a popular government, the and reserved, we refer to no vague ter-on them will rest the responsitionists substituted for the original the meeting. pretentions, but to the clear provis- bility of an attempt at revolution, of objects of the war. They have seen it is the duty of every citizen, and quences or the end. But in now addiers of the Union driven from its against the encroachments of central- to endure. ization was left to the States by the further importance from the influder said, "to save the Republican discussion of its principles and claim-Federal power, says: "It may be of the Government. The aim of men now at hand when the voice of the safely received as an axiom in our not blinded by funaticism and party people will be heard. The overthrow political system, that the State Gov- spirit would be to resp the best fruit of the Abolitionists at the polls and ernments will, in all rossible contin- from the victories achieved by our the re-establishment of constitutiongencies, afford complete security gallant armies—the best fruit would al principles at the North is the first, against invasions of public liberty be peace and the restoration of the the indispensable step towards the by the national authority," Who Union. Such is not the aim of the restoration of the Union and the that have followed the departure most bigoted members, it urges a war this great service to his country from the true principles of our Gov- for the negro and not for the Union. each citizen may contribute by his pass at the ballot-box has trampled ing for the destruction of slavery, better faith than the resolutions of the State and the Constitution of the Union shall never, with my consent, experience. It would strengthen United States. The dignity of our be restored under the Constitution the government; for a constitution-Commonwealth has been insulted in as it is, with slavery to be protected al Government is strong when exerthe outrages perpetrated upon her by it." The same spirit appears in cising with vigor its legitimate powcitizens.

municipal and State authorities, there | ed to all the slaves. is neither protection nor redress.— Chester was afterwards the subject the war, desire it to last forever. They declare authoratively the prinof a suit for damages in the Supreme | When the slaves are all emancipated | ciples of the Democratic party. It is

tablished by the people. That the that re-nominated Gov. Curtin; and Constitution as it is." It is this polit pledged him and his party to icy that has protracted the war, us, sir where you get your authority to Father Abraham by the radicals. "hearty co-operation" in such acts of and is now the greatest obstacle to require such an oath as that to be adthe Administration in future. Such its termination.

ilton, the most indulgent of them to ence it will exercise upon the policy party from runture." The time is can be blind to the consequences party in power. Dominated by its vindication of civil liberty. To ernment? "Abolition" vies with It avows the design to protract the vote. Thus the people of the North "secession" in sapping the very war till slavery shall be abolished in may themselves extend the Constifoundations of the structure reared all the Southern States; in the lan- tution to the people of the South by our forefathers. In Penusylvan- guage of one of its pamphleteers, It would not be a specious offer of ia, the party on whose acts you will "how can a man, hoping and pray- politicians, to be observed with no apon the great rights of personal desire that the war shall be a short July, '61. It would be a return to liberty and the freedom of the press, one?" Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, the the national policy of the better days which every man who can read may Republican leader in the last House of the Republic, through the intellifind asserted in the Constitution of of Representatives, declared, "The genee of the people, enlightened by Mr. Lincoln's late answer to citizens | ers, and is weak when it sets an ex-A: Philadelphia and at Harrisburg, of Louisiana who desired the return- ample of revolutionary violence by proprietors of newspapers have been of that State under its present Con- invading the rights of the people. seized at midnight and hurried off to stitution. Mr. Lincoln postponed Our principles and our candidates military prisons beyond the limits of them till that Constitution shall be are known to you. The resolutions the State. Against acts like these, amended. The Abolitionists desire of the late Convention at Harrisburg perpetrated before the eyes of the the war to last till freedom is secur- were, with some additions, the same

trial before Chief Justice Lowrie. - reary intervention will be needed to and the Constitution against all op-Rehearsing the ancient principles of keep them above or equal with the posers. English and American justice, he white race in the Southern States .- The twelfth resolution declares, condemned the acts of the Federal Peace has no place in their platform. "that while this General Assembly officers as violations of the law that It proclaims confiscation and aboli- condemns and denounces the faults binds alike the private citizen and tion as the objects of the war, and of the Administration and the enthe public functionary. He says: the southern leader catches up the croachments of the Abolitionists, it "All public functionaries in this land words to stimulate his followers to does, also, most theroughly condemn are under the law, and none, from fight to the last. It is not the inter- and denounce the heresy of secession the highest to the lowest, are above est of Pennsylvania that a tanatical as unwarranted by the Constitution, It." Impatient at any restraint from faction shall pervert and protract and destructive alike of the security law, a partisan majority in Congress the war, for ruinous, perhaps unat- and perpetuity of Government and hastened to pass an act to take from tainable ends. What the North of the peace and liberty of the peace the State courts to the United States needs is the return of the South, with ple and it does hereby most solemn-courts, all suits or prosecutions "for its people, its territory, its staples, by declare that the people of this trespasses or wrongs done or com- to complete the integrity of our state are unalterably opposed to any mitted by virtue or under color of common country. This, and not division of the Union, and will any authority derived from or exer- mere devastation and social confus- predistently exert their whole influcised under the President of the ion, would be the aim of patriots and ence and power, under the Constitu-United States;" and such authority was declared to be a full defence for the wrong-doer in any action, civil or the wrong-doer in any a ern despotism. But history is full adorns. Our candidate for Govern-The American Executive is, as the of examples how wise rulers have as or, Judge Woodward, in his public word imports, the executor of the suaged civil discord by moderation and private character, affords the duly enacted laws. Yet the preten- and justice, while bigots and des- best assurance that he will bring duly enacted laws. Yet the pretention is made that his will can take the place of the laws. The liberty, the character of every citizen, is the character of every citizen, is duly enacted laws. Yet the pretention is made that his will can take the place of the laws. The liberty, the character of every citizen, is duly enacted laws. Yet the pretention is made that his will can take the pots, relying solely on force, have honesty, capacity, firmness and patriotic constitutional policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration, attested the constitutional policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration, attested the discussions evoked by the various triotism to the direction of the affairs. The constitutional policy is and justice, while bigots and despends on force, have been buffled by feeble opponents—triotism to the direction of the affairs to give me the advantage of the road, as the constitutional policy is a constitutional policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration, attested the discussions evoked by the various triotism to the direction of the affairs. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration, attested the discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the various matters under consideration are policy. The discussions evoked by the vari the character of every citizen, is put at the mercy of new functionarput at the mercy of new functionaricy will fair, in our case, to reap the drawn, by judicial functions, from the put at the mercy of new functionarput at the mercy of new functionaricy will fair, in our case, to reap the drawn, by judicial functions, from the put at the mercy of new functionaricy will fair, in our case, to reap the drawn, by judicial functions, from the put at the mercy of new functionaricy will fair, in our case, to reap the drawn, by judicial functions, from the put at the mercy of new functionaricy will fair, in our case, to reap the political arena, he did not withold TIME EXISTING AS DISTINCT AND strong?" "With pleasure," exclaimed the happy consequences to be hoped for put at the mercy of new functionarity will far, in our case, to leap the case, to leap the case, to leap the case, to leap the case, the place of open hearing before a lawful magistrate, and no writ of habeas cornus may inquire the country. His speech at the town of habeas cornus may inquire the case, the place of new functionarity of new functional arena, he did not withold of new functional arena, he did not withold new functional arena, he did not without arena functional arena functional arena functional arena functi cause of the arrest. To illegal ar- an important part in an American meeting at Philadelphia in Decem- H. Seward, Secretary of State under the rests have been added the mockery revolution. The English Government ber, 1860, has been vindicated by of a trial of a private citizen for his is hostile to us; it has got all it want. subsequent events as a signal exhipolitical opinions before a court mar- ed from abolition, and will have bition of statesmanlike sagacity. tial, ending in the infliction of a new nothing more to do with it. The and outrageous penalty, invented by secession teaders, and the presses un- hope that Pennsylvania, with God's Journal: the President of the United States. der their control, oppose re-union, blessing, will resume her place as We need not comment upon acts like preferring, perhaps, even an humble these. The President of the United dependence upon European powers. States has no authority, in peace or But from many parts of the South war to try, even an enlisted soldier and across the picket lines, and from by court-martial, save by virtue and the prisoners and the wounded, has in strict conformity with the mili- come the proof of a desire among tary law laid down in the act of Con- the people of the South to return to gress "establishing rules and articles constitutional relations with the peo- having taken place in one of the townfor the government of the armies of ple of the North. Early in the con-ships during the late Kentucky election : the United States. Yet by his proc- test this desire was shown in lamation of September 24th, 1862, he North Carolina, one of the old thirhas assumed to make all citizens teen associated with Pennsylvania on amenable to military courts. He the page of Revolutionary history. has violated the great principle of But the majority in Congress made tree government, on which Washing- haste to show that Abolition, not reton conducted the war of the Revo- union, was their aim. In a moment lution, and Madison the war of 1812 of depression, on the 22d of July, -the principle of the sobordination | 1861, being the day after the battle of the military to the civil power.— of Bull Run, they allowed the pass-He has assumed to put "martial law," age of a resolution, offered by Crit-ment of its laws? which is the rule of force at a spot tenden, defining a policy for the reswhere all laws are silenced, in the toration of the Union. But they cy of the present Administration. place of civil justice throughout the soon ralied, and filled the statute- (handing him Col. Foster's oath.) land, and has thus assailed, in some book with acts of confiscation, aboof the States, even the freedom of the lition, and emancipation, against the remonstrances of eminent jurists and addition, to support the present Adminis-These are not occasional acts, done conservative men of all parties. Mr. tration and the enforcement of its laws? in haste, or heat, or ignorance; but Lincoln, too, yielding, he said, "to a new system of government put in pressure," put his proclamations in oath. the place of that ordained and eslaws. Thus every interest and sen- the Constitution or laws of Kentucky. 1 Queen could not do what he could, timent of the Southern people were only want to cast one vote, and that for was Mr. Seward's boast to the Brit enlisted on the side of resistance by Colonel McHenry.

is the degrading platform on which . The reunion of the States can a candidate for Duief Magistrate of alone give them their security at volers. Penusylvania stands before her peo- at home and power and dignity ple. Those pretentions to arbitrary abroad. This end can never be reachpower give ominous significance to ed apon the principles of the party a late change in our military estab- now in power. Their principles are lishment The time honored Amer- radically false, and can never lead to vost Marshal of the Pittsburgh district, ican system of calling on the States a good conclusion. Their hope of recently caused a substitute, a white man, for drafts from their militia, has been setting up the negro in the place of to be stripped of a part of his clothing and free Press and an educated people are toreplaced by a Federal conscription, the white man runs counter to the whipped like a dog. This outrage is known gether too mighty for despots, unjust judgon the model of European despot laws of race, the laws of nature.isms. We would not minister to the Their statesmanship has been weighexcitement which it has caused ed in the balance and found wanting; treated in this manner, the tyrant Foster is free, I hold it strong enough to oversome among men of all parties. Its con- their "little blood letting" has provstitutionality will be tested before ed a deluge, Then interference mediately. - Butler Herald.

pulous care, discriminates the pow- guardianship of a free people. If people are severeign, and the sound ers delegated to the General Gov- men in office should seek to perpessense of the whole community corerument from these reserved "to trate their power by wresting from rects, at the polls, the errors of pothe States respectfully, or to the peo- the people of Pennsylvania the right litical parties. The people of Pennsylvania the right ple." And let it be noted, that in of suffrage if the servants of the sylvania have seen, with regret, the spectfully invited to attend. Gibson, Ruth apeaking of the powers so delegated people should rebel against their mas- unconstitutional aims of the Aboliions of the written instrument which which no man can forsee the conse- with indignation many gallant solespecially of every public function- dressing you upon the political issues; service, because they have not bowed ary, to respect and maintain. The of the times, we assume that the in- down to the Abolition idol. They protection of American liberty stitutions of our country are destined will see with horror the war protracted in order to secure the triumph that had been adopted by the De noc-Hordes of politicians, and contractivacy in several States, and by the The seizure of a journal at West tors, and purveyors, who tatten on General Assembly of Pennsylvania. Court of Pennsylvania. It came to by the Federal arms, a constent mil- as it has always been, for the Union,

Under his administration we may "the Keystone of the Federal arch." CHARLES & BIDDLE Chairman

LIBERTY OF THE BALLOT ILLUS-TRATED.

The following delectable conversation is reported in the Louisville Democrat, as

Voter-I want to vote. Judge-Are you a loyal man?

V.-I am. J .- In favor of suppressing the rebellion by a vigorous prosecution of the war?

J .- In favor of voting men and money to prosecute the war? V.—l am. J .- Are you in favor of supporting the

Federal Administration and the entorce V .- No, sir; I am opposed to the poli-J .- Are you willing to take the oath?

V.-Yes, sir; I will take that oath. J .- Are you willing to take an oath in

ministered?

J .- That's my business, sir, and if you don't leave here I will fine you. More

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE! That J. Heron Foster, former editor of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, and present Proto the authorities at Washington, yet the es and corruption in office. Where the heartless wretch is still permitted to re- Press is muzzled. it must be freed, even at tain his position. If a negro had been the cost of human blood; but whereever it is

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26, 1863.

DEMOGRATIO MEETING. There will be a Democratic meeting a o'clock. The ladies and gentlemen of

and Judson, of Washington, will address Democratic Township Meet-

ings!

In accordance with the usages of the Democratic party, which on all occasions has boldly challenged free of public servants, public meetings will be held in this county at the times and places mentioned below: At ROGERSVILLE, in Centre tp.

on Thursday the 27th of August hill tp., on Friday, August 28th.

At JACKSONVILLE, in Richhil tp., on Sacurday, August 29th. At DAY'S STORE, in Morris tp. on Monday, August 31st.

5th of September. At GREENSBORO on Tuesday,

At SUTTON'S STORE, in Wash-

Sept. 8th. At TAYLORSTOWN on Thursday

At NEWTOWN on Saturday the 12th of September. At JOLLEYTOWN on Tuesday,

the 10th of September.

Sept. 15th. in Alleppo township, on Thursday, the opinions of all conservative Republi-September 17th.

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 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 coun- were seen with hickory nut breastpins, or try, and no one can understand too | carrying polk stalks; now, all these well the grave issues pending in the things when viewed by calm and reasonapresent contest. By order of the County Committee,

DAVID CRAWFORD, Ch'n

"THE PRINTING PRESSES SHALL BE FREE TO EVERY PERSON WHO UNDERTAKES TO EXAMINE THE arms, well knowing that in accordance PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLA-TURE OR ANY OTHER BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT; AND NO LAW SHALL EVER BE MADE TO RESTRAIN THE RIGHT THEREOF. THE FREE COMMUNICATION OF THOUGHTS AND OPINIONS IS ONE OF THE INVALUABLE RIGHTS OF THAT LIBERTY."-Art. IX, Sec. VII, Constitution of Pennsylvania

"IN THIS COUNTRY ESPE Lincoln Administration.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S WHIP. We take the following from the Boston and said to the officers, "You damned

"The Government has decided not to retain any officers in the army whose views on the war policy is not in consonance with his own. Cases still continue to be reported for dismissal for the use of what is termed disloyalty or treasonable language."

Thus does the Administration snap its. save much trouble." steady march of the Administration's deslet the rebuke be given at the ballot-box.

NOT DISPOSED TO GO.

The draft is but the merest farce in some of the New England districts. For example, in the Fourth (Boston) district the whole number examined last week was 1,-135, of whom 937 of them were exempted, ration and the enforcement of its laws?

V.—No, sir; I will not take such an joath.

J.—Then, sir, you cannot vote here.

V.—I will take any oath prescribed by the Constitution of Laws of Kantaday I have since learned that the Constitution of Laws of Kantaday I have since learned that I have since learn scripts go into the army; and this, too, in a section of country that only required the recognition of the negro to "cause" the negro to "ca the recognition of the negro to "cause ish Minister. The "military arrest" the policy of a party which, as Mr. of Mr. Stanton received the "hearty Stevens said, will not consent to a day without he is william to swarm with recruits." At this rate commendation" of the convention restoration of the Union with "the will support the present Administration. scripts to obtain the "nine hundred thousscripts to obtain the "nine hundred thous-V .- Judge, will you please inform and men" so enthusiastically promised

A FREE PRESS.

On the 17th on January, 1859, Mr. Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune, gave utterance to the following sensentiments at Niblo's Saloon, in New York:

"Given a Free Press, I hold that there can be no need of wars, insurrections, or the rule of Vigilance Committees; that a sway of righteousness and peace.'

For the Messenger. IMPROPRIETY VS. IMPROPRIETY. We can find no law upon any of our

statute books prohibiting the wearing of reason and argument, rather than fire Butternut or Copperhead breastpine, and arms. therefore the practice or fashion is not strictly unlawful; yet I regard it as an fev of these breastpins would now be wear these peculiar emblems. Now, I take them from the persons of those who rebel army, which would be the case if think proper to wear them? Yea, more, the Butternut Democracy were in sympais it not a gross violation of law, casting thy with the South. the guilt of assault and battery, if not a ed the right to criticise the conduct higher crime upon the person who at obedient to law, all ye politicians of evetempts to remove them? Every act ry creed or party, and good will, peace which is violative of any statutary pro- and order will prevail; but if ye constivision is wrong; hence the individual tate vourselves rulers of tashion and lanwho forcibly takes from another any item guage and conduct, you will no doubt inof dress or ornament, or any other arti- bloodshed and murder most foul. At NEW FREEPORT, in Spring- | cle, no matter for what purpose they may be worn, is guilty of a wrong for which the law, when executed, will punish him.

A Democrat may bear upon his person a Butternut or Copperhead breastpin, and Resolutions of the Union Literary Society or in so doing he is guilty of an impropriety ington tp., on Wednesday, Sept. 2d. which I have always discountenanced, At JEFFERSON on Saturday the and would advise all persons to refrain from. However, if any one, in disregard of my well-meant advice, should do so, I of my well-meant advice, should do so, I our dear and beloved friend, Capt. WM. cannot say he has offended against law, C. LINDSEY, and but if for this impropriety the persons of those who should be assau ted commits it, the impropriety would be met with a have made impressions upon our minds of greater impropriety, and the law would be the highest regard for his memory, we violated by those who call themselves deem it alike due to his memory and to our At MURRAY'S SCHOOL HOUSE loyal and law-abiding men. Certainly own feelings, to present a representation cans or right-minded men will harmonize with my own in regard to this plain proposition: that improprieties of the character specified should be punished alone by the frowns or disapprobation of the community, whilst every illegal act should be punished as required by the law. Many of those who are now Republi-

> cans, in former days were seen with Buck Eyes strung about their necks, with log cabin and hard cider breastpins stuck in their shirt bosoms, and many Democrats ble minds will be regarded as improper acts, performed in the spirit of derision, but as they did not militate against the provisions of law, no one dreamed of endwith the law of nature, force will be repelled by force. A reasonable man can be persuaded to abandon that which is foolish or wrong, yet but few men can be forced to do reasonable things by threats sticking in the mud with the wheels broken, whereupon, by inquiry, he ascertained that the Yankee had done the mischief, | BECEIPTS ON SUBSCRIPTION SINCE that fellow to give you the road, and he broke your carriage; I kindly asked him to give me the advantage, and he promptly replied that he could be coaxed, but never damned out of the road." Washington smiled and said, "gentlemen, a little knowledge of human nature will

whip at the manhood of its officers. It is I have made these remarks with a view as much worse than the whip of the plan- to introduce to your readers a brief histotation overseer as the manhood of the ry of the facts connected with an unfortu- B L Woodruff white man is better than the body of the nate affray which occurred at Calmonator on Saturday, the 15th. In accordance on Saturday, the 15th. In accordance with the usages of the party, a Demonstrate of despotism we cannot on the refinement of despotism we cannot on the refinement of despotism we cannot on the refinement of despotism we cannot on the usages of the party, a Demonstrate of the party of the in the refinement of despotism we cannot with the usages of the party, a Democonceive of it. It is enough to make a cratic meeting was held there on patriot shudder at what is before us if this that day, and everything progressed quiet. I six ly, so far as the meeting was concerned, potism be not rebuked—sternly rebuked; the Republicans treating our speakers John Statton with proper respect, but at a distance Mis MA Jerdon
Thos Hoskinson from the street some persons made an attack upon a man with a view to get his butternut breastpin, in which they succeeded, but soon they were met by the friends of the man who was attacked and a fight ensued, in which revolvers

If G Anderson John Hunnell A P Randolph Abram Ammons G Naser Jerenniah Shroy F McCord Jesse Ornduff were used, to the injury of a man by the M. II L Can were distinctly heard, and many were exhibited on the persons of bystanders when the affray commenced. This deplorable state of affairs came near resulting in the death of several men, and should be a way in the death of several men, and should be a way in the case of the commence of the commence of the case hibited on the persons of bystanders when warning to members of all parties to keep cool and observe propriety and law in all public assemblages.

Republicans about remarks the wind Church win Church win McNeely public assemblages.
Republicans should remember that

Republicans should remember that Democrats have passions, prejudices and natures as difficult of control as theirs, and if they would have peace and quiet they should beware of entrance to a cuar-look Hore. they should beware of entrance to a quar-rel about so trifling an object as a breast-line Fal Gray Thos M'Lenathan pin. Democrats have been repeatedly stephen Maple insulted by such declarations as Traitor, I. Hendery insulted by such declarations as Traitor, L D Hend Secessionist, Butternut, Copperhead, damn Abraham Amunous the Constitution, curse a Union with slavery, and kindred expressions, but so far The H Wade would have been removed from office im- all public evils and abuses, and secure this they have had enough self control to gov- Na & ern their passions. They are numerically Samuel Lemley

three times as powerful as the Republicans in this county, and if necessity should demand it in self-defence, could defeat them in fight; but I would discountenance all appeals to brute force, and desire to combat our partizan neighbors with weapons of

If Republicans had never given members of our party the name of Butternuts, Amos Baldin's Mill, Plum Sock, on act of impropriety, and believe that but they would not have been troubled with worn on the persons of Democrats, were had its origin in their nickname impropriopened their fire, which lasted an is presumed that the improper practice it not for the repeated threats of Repubeubmit the question to the consideration lion; and they virtually admit this by of every candid mind, if we confess it to an over anxiety to see the so called Butbe an impropriety to wear such pins in ternuts conscripted, for we cannot believe these exciting times, is it not a far greater that they would desire to see Uncle Sam's impropriety to attempt with violence to clothes, muskets and money carried to the

> Now, in conclusion, permit me to say in volve the community in scenes of riot,

"Requiescat in pacem."

For the Messenger. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

the Death of Capt. Wm. C. Lindsey.

WHEREAS, It hath pleased Him who ruleth all things to call from his home, from his friends and his associates in arms

member of our Society, his amiable qualities, his kind and devoted disposition, of our regret for his untimely decease .whilst in deadly conflict in defence of his country and his friends at home, yet he died in a noble cause beneath the starry flag of his beloved land, with his gallant

member of our Society, and that we tender to his parents and friends our deep and heartfelt sympathy in this their sad bereavement.

ber in pleasing recollection, and that we ber of Society, and as a friend. Resolved. That these Resolutions be en-

tered upon the minutes of Society, and that a copy be presented to the bereaved parents, and that we solicit their publication in the county papers.

A. B. HOGE, D. R. P. HUSS, J. T. HENDERSHOT, Com.

DEMOCRATIC EDITORS OF THE STATE.

The late meeting in this city of the edihead out of his carriage window, he calm- The discussions evoked by the various in the vicinity of Ripley.

Legion of Monor.

JULY 18T.

Henry Jacob Elias Furman

Jos Yeager

M Dill, Esq Salem Lemon Wm Lemon win Litzenburgan John R Dagg

Aeus of the

A Great Battle in Charleston Harbor

The steamer S. R. Spalding arrived at Fortress Monroe, on the 16th. from off Charleston. She left Morris Island at ten o'clock on Friday morning. On Thursday evening the monitors were all stripped and prepared for action, and at daylight on hour or two, when it ceased. The wear such things have no sympathy for monitors did not fire a shot, and as the Butternuts of the South, or the rebel- soon as the batteries ceased firing the monitors withdrew and put up ot this movement. The strongest confidence is expressed of a favorable result. One informant says that during the short engagement on Friday morning, he saw several shots strike Fort Sumter, causing bricks and mortar to fly profusely. a friendly spirit: be calm. discreet, and One of our officers, who left Morris Island, says that upon receiving instructions in regard to conveying news by Quartermaster Dunton, he asked him what shall I tell our friends at Fortress Monroe, the Quartermaster replied, "Tell them that a great battle will come off here on Saturday, the 15th, or Sunday, the 16th, and that we shall be victorious.

Reported Mutiny in Lee's Army.

A young man, named William H. Marks, formerly of Washington, but who has resided for five or six years past in Lexington, Va., has arrived back in Washington. He was five days on the way, and he confirms the reports of great demoralization in WHEREAS, Our connection with him as | the rebel army, and says a fight occurred a tew days before he left, at or near Snickersville, between several regiments of Mississippi and Texas troops and Stuart's cavalry. The Mississippians and Texans were very much dissatisfied, and started to Although he fell by the arm of his foe leave for home, when they were attacked by Stuart's cavalry, and compelled to return to duty. He represents Lee's army in almost open mucomrades around him, and we foster his tiny, owing to the gloomy aspect of name as one of the brightest ornaments of affairs in the Confederacy since the society. Therefore, be it fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, Resolved, That we deeply deplore the loss and that it is with difficulty it is of the late Capt. Wm. C. Lindsey, as a kept together. The rebeis were deserting in large numbers, and he says the North Mountains are full of deserters from Lee's army. It Resolved, That we will hold the benevo- was currently reported among the lence and kindness of our cherished mem- | rebels and believed that Lee had tondered bis resignation to Davis, but it hereby testify to his readiness and his was not accepted. He did not learn ability in performing his duties as a mem- the cause, but it was a common roport that Lee and Jeff. Davis were at daggers' points about something.

Western Tonnessee Cleared of Guerrillas---North Alabama Full of Rebel Deserters.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—The Commercial's Cairo dispatch says. Western Tennessee is cleared of gurrillas. Colonel Rowitt, commanding the brigade that went North, capturtors of the Democratic newspapers in ed Colonel Campbell, of the Twentyor acts of violence. As this principle is Pennsylvania was a most agreeable one Third Tennessee, ten captains, two MAN: AND EVERY CITIZEN MAY beautifully illustrated by an anecdote in and must be greatly conducive to the suc- second licutenants, and thirty priroads being very muddy and almost im- it resulted in a resolution to carry on the guerrillas. The First Alabama cavpassible, Washington met a Yankee with | campaign with earnest co operative ac- alry returned to Glendale with ten a two horse wagon, and thrusting his their efforts with a glorious triumph.— tured one captain and five privates

Gen. Bragg is at Chattanooga with 25,000 men. He has lost 10,000 by desertion! Johnston's army, numbering 25,000, is at Brandon and Enterprise. It has lost one third by desertion. The mountains in North Alabama are full of deserters from Johnston's and Bragg's armies. The gunboat "Cincinnati" has been raised and is now undergoing repairs at Vicksburg. Gov. Shorter, of Alabama, has assued an address to the citizens of that State urging upon them the impressment of slaves into the Confederate service.

Shecking Catastrophe.

A despatch of the 17th, from Albany, N. Y., says: Information reached here this afternoon of the destruction by fire of In full.

Hurst's shodly mills at Cohoes, and the burning to death of 15 of the female oper-In full.

The flames spread with tearful rapidity, and the only means of escape left the girls were the windows. [into the fire below; and many were badly 20 injured by jumping to the ground.—
50 Twenty five are missing, fifteen of whom is are reported to have been burned to

> The Western Armies in Motion CINCINNATI, August 22.—The Gazette has advices from Rosecrans' army to the 18th, and from Burnside to the 19th. Both armies had commenced a forward movement, the former for Chatanooga, and the latter

for Knoxville. The troops are in good condition and fine spirits. In Chicago, says the Tribune, there are over four thousand children of school age in the streets, running wild, and probably double that number from five to six vears old are ei ther worrying their parents

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

or learning vice in the st reets.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 22. FLOUR-The market continues dull and unchanged. Prices are only nominal at the tollowing quotations—Extra, from store, \$5,00 per bbl; Family \$5,25. No

Grain.—Sales 377 bush, shelled corn. from first hands at 720, and 150 bushel Oats from store at 60c per bush.

Brooms.—Sales 20 doz. at \$2,50 for good prime, and \$3 for fancy & doz.

Bacon.—Market steady with a good demand at 53@6c for shoulders; 91c for plain Hams; 101@11c for plain canvassed do, and la@laje for sugar cured do.

GROCERIES .- Sugars are selling at 112 @12c for Cuba; choice N. O. 13; Crushed in bbls 153; A Coffee 15c; B Coffee 143c. Molasses; asles of old crop at 55c and of new at 60c p gallon. Coffee; Rio 31@32c. Rice 9c p fb.