R. W. JONES, JAR. S. JENNINGS, EAHDTS.

The Messenger,



"One Country, One Constitution, One Destiny."

TATHESBORG, TA. WEDNESDAY, JULY 2), 1864. YOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, SEN. GEORGE B. MoCLELLAN.

[Subject to the Decision of the Demberatic Na tional Convention : 🖓 DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. ABRENELT. THOMAS ROSE. OF THERY TT. SRERUF. HRATH JOHNS, or wishing CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACT THOMAS SLOTT. OF WRITELY. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JOSEPH G. RITCHIE, QF MARION. POOR ROTAR DIRECTUR ARTHUR RINEMART, OF FRANKLIN AUDITOR. A. J. MARTIN OP WAYNE.

* With the army is fighting, you as cit-incise see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and your rights as citizens." GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION on TUES-DAY. AUGUST 2d. -- SHALL SOL-**DIERS VOTE?**

The Sheriff's Proclamation in another part of to-day's paper calls on the qualified electors of this county to vote, ON TUESDAY. THE SND DAY OF AUGUST NEXT. on three proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State, one of which is intended to give the right of suffrage to soldiers absent from home and in the service of the country. An opinion prevails among some hoters that the design is to allow the exercise of the elective franchise not only to white, but to colored soldiers and minors in

Abolition Falasbond The Republican press, lins taken great prime to impress upon the stinds of our brave sublers in the field, the destardy falsebood, that the Damooratic party are opposed to the soldiers vote, and they stubbernly persist name, after it has disgraced the one it were. which we lie to the Baltimore Convention, in the renewal of this false assertion, not- In 1860, a class of politicians started out on it would be found in the nomination of Anwithstanding the fact, that none of the dem. ocratic papers in the State are opposing the proposed amendment to the Constitution befreely exercise the elective franchise; a right "dear to freeman and formidable to tyrants." There are, undoubtedly, some members of our party who will decline to vote for the amendment; not because they are unfavorcorrupt partizans in power have perpetrated, | tade of two sectional parties forboded evil; and probably will perpetrate frauds of the but warnings and predictions were unheeded. grossest character upon the freedom of the ballot. Abolitionists are not in favor of extending the voting privilege to soldiers fairly, but they desire and expect, as heretofore, to confine suffrage by falsehood and fraud to

three soldiers only who will vote with their party.

Atter the contemptible work, performed by the National and State Administrations, at the election last fail, in sending home to vote, only those soldiers who would promise to vote for Curtin, we are of the opinion that but few democrats will refuse to yote for aid and comfort to the detection. the proposed amendment; knowing that a wider door was opened then, for fraud upon the elective franchise, than can possibly be opened by extending this suffrage to soldiers in the field, and the Democratic party would get more votes from soldiers in camp, making due allowance for the misrepresentation of Republicans who would manage the polls, than by an exparte representation from the army aiding in the home elections, as we had it last fall. And as we are fully persuaded that every democrat would like to see the soldiers enjoy the right of suffrage, if Abolitionists would permit them to vote their sentiments like freemen, we have no hesitancy in saving the members of our party in this county and throughout the State intend to vote for the proposed amendment to the Constit tion, under the belief that less fraud can be practiced in this way, than by the exparte furl ugh system of Curtin and his satellites.

What the Fremonters are Doing. As an indication of the exciting character of the political campaign upon which we are entering, the N. Y. Journal of Commerce mentions that Fremont's friends in that city are organizing clubs upon the largest scale. The Central Club (rooms on Broadway near 18th street) is a complete institution of its kind, and will be followed by the establishment of similar organization in each ward. Although cut off from Government patronage, the Fremonters seem to have members and money enough to carry on a large political business, and will ask no odds of their peculiar antagonists, the Lincoln men. It is said to be their intention to outdo every demonstration which the Loyal Leagues, or Lincoln clubs, may make in the interest of the Baltimore ticket, and show by undoubt-

The Union Party. It is easy, remarks a cotomparary. to assume fine names and win support on their an invader; and for that he deserves the credit. A party socustomed to change its lively gratitude of every Southern man. If name annually can easily find a plausible saything could add to the obligations under

a race for political power, and did not pre- drew Johnson-the man of all others most tend to be a Union party. In fact, they held that the Union was a house divided ing desirous that soldiers in the field may against itself. The old party that had per- in one solid mass for the prosecution of the sistently resisted all sectional disputes as war. Convinced, as we are, that nobody in dangerous, warned these politicians that favor of discontinuing the war could be electtheir crusade against slavery would bring civil war and disunion. The Democrats foolishly, we go for this ticket." foresaw the trouble that was looming up able to soldiers voting, but from the fact that | darkly in the horizon. The menacing atti-

> It is to be observed that for many years this anti-slavery party North sneered at Demo crats as Union-savers, and scoffed at the dangers that were pointed out. With reck-

less furor, the Abolition party went on to success, and their victory was celebrated by long processions of wide-awake clubs, and rejoiced over in Charleston, the hot-bed, of secession. The mass of the Democratic party had to stand alone, witnessing a defection from their own ranks to secession in the South and thousands in the North giving

Now, we say this same Democratic party have been the real Union party in the past, and they are the real Union party now .--Whilst they controlled the atfairs of Government, no secession or rebellion was possihle. They encountered the most implacable hatred and opposition; but they wisely prevented secession and rebellion and avoided civil war. It was only when power went out of their hands and other counsels prevailed that these calamities fell upon the country. Even after the war had begun, if the advice of the Democrats of the North had been listened to. the contest would not now be what it is. It was the policy of the Democratic party to avoid offense to local and sectional prejudices. A little concession to opinion or prejudice in government

averts a storm, whilst pride of opinion and self-righteousness create rebellion. The party in power are essentially dismionists. They are so from their frequent- then scattering them throughout the land. ly avowed opinion that free and sleve States

can't live together. Our fathers saw that it hear the voice of mourning, and see the weeds was only a Union between free and slave of affliction. Well might the wise man say: States that was possible ; one that recognized the fact and acted on it, of some States being free and others slave. The Government the people mourn. they made the dominant party have been opposed to, and they are opposed to it now. a leprous sore, through all the ramifications They do not want the Union and don't in- of society. Look at the police reports; there tend to have it. The open and avowed enemies of the Union drifted into that party Look around you and see the "dissolution of naturally, and, in fact, now lead it. Men - the framework of society," But the other who held the Constitution a covenant with day two Republican papers were discussing death and a league with heil, and who have the question whether, at the headquarters of not changed, find their natural place in the Abolition officials, there were fitteen thousand ranks of Lincoln's supporters. This party or only ten thousand lowd women. Rascalhave repealed the fugitive slave law, ap- ity and public plunder, as in the cases of proved by Washington, and thus nullified Cameron and Fremont, are regarded and reone of the conditions of the Union, and glory warded as special virtues in officials.

able evidence that the Fremonters can alin the act. They have undertaken, by laws ways muster the larger crowd and the more and military orders, to overthrow the instienthusiasm. The contest between the two tutions of States which were never under the will give peculiar spice and animation to the power of the Federal Government. They now propose by the sword to subjugate mond Examiner of Saturday, says:

all. He has made the South the most united Communications. people that ever went forth to battle with

detested in the South, and the most likely

to keep together the parties already united

ed, and that no other would conduct it so

If Lincoln has any fear of his re-election,

by all means let him open a poll in the sece-

Republican Rule and Ruin.

A writer in the Indianapolis Sentinel sums

up some of the results of Republican rule for

the past three years. The whole people of

the whole country are seeing and feeling these

results. They press upon all alike-high

taxes and high prices have to be paid by all:

and by and by all will wonder at the infamy

First: We have lost, by death and perma

and delusion that produced them.

now Where are the balance?

are outstanding.

united the colonies.

ded States !

For the Messenger. Celebration.

MESSES. EDITORS :-- It has frequently been my good fortune to visit those old fashioned

4th of July celebrations, where love, like a bright angel, spread a quiet calm over the assembly, where the speaker of the day endeavored to inculcate those bright and holy punciples of philanthropy,-love, truth, charity, and benevolence, and to lead the tender minds by the green pastures and still waters, to taste the sweets of peace and good will to ject.

men. Such an one was announced to be held at Hallbrook church, on South Ten Mile. But like many other human undertakings, it at least partially failed.

n the Sugar grove, a quarter of a mile above the church, also a commodious stand for the

speakers. The different schools assembled, displaying beautiful and appropriate banners. was particularly struck by the M. P. school, (generally known, I believe, as the Johnson chool,) which came in headed by an excellent band of music, led by a small boy .--Two young gentlemen from Hoover' Run,

nent disability, more than a million of men from violence and disease, in this war. Over belonging to the Tom's Run band, also voltwo millions have enlisted altogether. There unteered to head this school, and the way are not much over half a million in the field they handled their drumsticks, truly did credit to their excellent teacher, Captain Temple. This school was made to receive Second: We have created a debt of over three thousand millions of dollars. The ofand escort the Hallbrook school. The citizens not being apprized of the arrangements, ficial report of the Secretary of the Treasury does not show over one half the actual debt. fell off at the grove, expecting the schools to countermarch back to the grove. But it does not take into account the floating debt created by quartermasters, and other officers, unfortunately for them. the schools were for which receipts, certificates and vouchers marched to the church, and the children's speeches hurried through. The line of march

Third: By the Abolition and Confiscation was then taken up, and moved up to the grove, where they partook of a sumptuous dinner, which did credit to the good citizens in that vicinity. The dinner dispatched, the meeting was organized by appointing a Bresident and two Secretaries. The Rev. F. Oaks delivered a very neat and appropriate address to the Sabbath Schools. The Rev.

Robert Laughlin followed with what perhaps, he would style a 4th of July oration, which

and rank partizan declarations, was truly remarkable. His denunciations of what he was pleased to term copperhead; his flings at those who do not belong to the "Union League," certainly showed a disposition to stir up rancor iu the breasts of his fellowmen. He endeavored to make it appear,

to see the old man weeping for the departed has gone to his reward.

While the speaking was going on, a goodly Rebel Account of Gen. Grant--What church, they spoke their pieces all over again, REV. 14-13.-And I heard a voice from NEW YORK, July 15. - The Rich-

death. His remains were sent to his friends in Jefferson, where they were followed by a large concourse of citizens to the family bury. ing ground and interred; after which appropriate funeral services were performed. in which Rev. Dr. James Sloan and others participated. J. M.

For the Messenger. The Analogy between Golden democracy

and Green backed abolitionism, in the Re publican of last week, is not so striking as one would suppose at the first reading. We are inclined to think that the analogy would be stronger in this presentation of the sub-

Green Backs are running all over the country "seeking whom they may catch somebody" with paper promises to pay, deceiving and to be deceived. Like Satan they take us up on

Arrangements were made for the dinner ceptively promise us the world when they own no part of it.

In this they are like abolitionists who have always deceived the people with false promises. Giving us paper promises of adherence to the constitution, yet trampling that instrument under foot. Promising to protect our liberties, yet making wholesale arrests of men for criticising the the acts of the admin-

> istration. Gold is the only medium for regulating exchanges, that can be relied upon in the hour of financial crisis. Gold is to the currency what the Constitution is to the Uuion its true basis. Whether it lies silent in the vaults of the bank, or circulates among the people it always glitters with the evidence of ability to redeem its promises, and remains firm and stable to the government amid all the mutations of time. In these respects Gold is like Democracy

firm and unwavering in her attachment to the constitution as the real basis of the gov erument, and in this hour of our national calamity she clings to it as the sheet anchor of her hope for redemptions when the abolition before the wind of popular indignation.

> TRUTH. For the Messenger. Disp-From sun-stroke, June 10th, 1864,

Rev. DANIEL T. DRIVER, of Comp., E, 148 Regt., Pa. Volunteers, agod about 26 years. He was a native of Greene county, and died on the way from Richmond to Alexandria, having passed through the fighting at Spotsylvania. His remains arrived at his f thers, in Wayne tp., and on the 28th of June were followed to their last resting place b a large concourse of people. Bro. Driver joined the M. P. Ch rch, in 1858. since knew him as a worthy member of the church. He joined the annual conference at Pittsburgh, and labored as an itinerant

minister are ended, the warfare ended, he The deceased leaves an aged father

mother, brother, sister and numerous friends number of citizens, who had not heard the to mourn his loss. May the Lord comfort scholars speak, (for reasons above stated,) the mourning friends, and prepare them for collected the children and repaired to the a happy meeting in a better world.

acquitting themselves with honor. There Heaven, saying unto me; right blessed are were quite a number of bright little fellows the dead which die in the Lord, from hencefrom the Johnson school, who held the audi- forth : Yea saith the spirit, that they may



THE RECENT INVASION.

Movements of Rebel Raiders--Capture and Rescue of Bradley John ston,

PHILADELPHIA, July 16 .--- The Inquirer has the following special from Washington: A portion of Moseby's command, about two hundred, passed near Leesburg at an early hour on Tues. day night. Each rider led a horse -They were driving before them nearly 10,000 head of cattle. When last heard from they were making for Ashby's Gap. Another portion of the repel cavalry are known to have been at the highest mountain of expectation and de- Chester Gap on Wednesday noon The cavalry of Harry Gilmore were the last of the rebel force to cross the Potomac,

which they did a little above Edward's Ferry. After crossing a small force was detached from his main command and sent towards Snickerville, when the main body moved directly for Ashby's Gap.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Information has been received here direct from Loudon Valley to the effect that the rebel force on the retreat from Maryland and Washington, is moving down the valley towards Gordonsville. The rebels seem to be marching rapidly .-Our forces who are in pursuit captured Gen. Bradley Johnson, near Edward's Ferry, but he was subsequently rescued by a bold dash of his own cavalry. A soldier of the 67th New York regiment was hanged yesterday at Gordonsville as a spy. Persons from near Manassas

say that the rebels are not repairing the Manassas Railroad as reported. All quiet in the Army of the Potomac yeste: day.

An official report to the Post Office Department shows that the mails for rags of naper currency are flying like chaff : 28 different cities were burned by the rebels at Gunpowder bridge. Railroad trains left Washington this morning for Philadelphia.

> NEW YORK, July 16.--It is reported at Georgetown that a division of the 6th corps captured 150 or 200 of the rebel rear guard on the river road.

Pursuit of the Rebel Raiders,-Generals Relieved from Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The Star extra says a force of rebel raiders, numbering between three hundred and fifty and five hundred, passed through Little Washington. Sperrysville and Creighersville on Thursday night on their way wh ch time he has been esteemed by all who toward Madison Court House and Gordonsville They had one hundred and fifty korses with them and twenty-five prisoners, who were mounted upon the captured horses, which were led by the rebels. The rebels passed Creighersville about 8 o'clock, and half an hour afterwards a small force of Union cavalry from the west who crossed the

Shenandoah about Conrad's store, made their appearance at the same place and proceeded after the rebels. The latter gave out that they were making their way to Gordonsville and thence to Rick-

mond. They seemed to be in a hurry, having received information that Sheridan was between them and Richmond with a large cavalry force. smashing

acts, every vestige of Union feeling in the South is blotted out, as Dunmere's policy Fourth: The nation's wealth is about twelve thousand millions of dollars. Three thousand millions of that has been wasted .--So we are that much poorer. Its place is supplied by irredeemable paper. Fifth: The whole country is one vast pesthouse of sickness and disease, consequent tor high sounding words, malicious epithets upon congregating men in large bodies, and

Sixth: In every direction we may turn, we When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked beareth rule Seventh: Demoralization is spreading, as

is no longer much regard for human life .-were certainly touching, and brought tears one year; subsequently enlisted in his counfrom the Rev. old gentleman who was on try's service ; but his toils as a soldier and the stand with him. It was truly appalling

three hundred-that he paid for his son !-- |

that all who would not fight in this war would surely be damned ! Time and space will not permit a general exposition of his declamation. Suffice it to say, he gave his experience, -how he had killed rebels and stamped upon them. His series of trials

the srmy. This is a mistake, and should be every where corrected. The Constitution already provides that only free white male citizens shall be allowed to vote in this State. and no change in this clause of the Constitution is proposed or contemplated.

As to the justice and propriety of this Amendment, there are various and conflictopinions, as well as to the aims and purposes the politicians who have brought it forward. For our part, we shall vote for it. and think, that with proper legislation, the ballot box may be guarded against corruption in the army as well as at home, and that the soldiers may have as unbiassed a choice there as here. Every thing depends on their manliness and independence, and we are as willing to trust to 'these, and to their patriotism, as to their brayery and endurance:

Another Democratic Raper Suppressed.

Capt. Over, commandant of the post of Wheeling. received a telegraphic dispatch on Saturday last directing him to suppress the Wheeling Register, a Democratic paper published in that city, arrest the editors and place them in confinement. The order was issued by Gen. Hunter, and was promptly executed. The office was seized, and the aditors. Meaves. Long and Baker, were committed to the military prison.

The Mr. Long mentioned is Mr. O. S. Long, formerly of this county, and lately of the Beaver Star.

"This saids another to the long list of outrages on a Free Press and Free Speech by the present Free Nigger Administration.

The Lancaster Intelligencer. This faithful and long established Demecratic journal has passed into the hands' of Gooper, Sanderson & Co. The firm includes .H. G. Smith, Esq., late of the Fulton Democrst, one of the most vigorous political writers in the State, and Mr. Gooper, late of the Chembersburg Valley Spirit, a courteous and high-toned gentleman, of first-class ability, and utterly fearless in the expression of his opinions. Inder their control, the Intelligencer will soon secure a wide circulation and commanding infinence. They have our best wishes.

The Washington Union says a famous Negro Pic Nic was held on the President's House Grounds on the 4th inst. This is immething new for Washington City," and certainly was sufficiently degrading. No such thing would be allowed to a wHITE Ric Nic party. But it is very important just now for Mr. Lincoln to conciliate the Abolitionists, and keep them from voting for Frething is to be repeated we would suggest to

DERING the Regmens' Legislation of this ever, isdicating the million of the individuals.

States, reduce them to Territories or Provin-The Loyalty Business. The Loyalty business, says the Urbana Union, is assuming a more regular form, being now confined to inside operators .--

campaign.

There are i. reopie who have good offices under garding the Union made by our fathers, they ment of some kind owing to certain them, and are looking for better ones. 2. People who belong to the county cliques, and having some connection with the tax machinery.

8. People who have nothing in particular to do, and who like to be conspicuous for minding other people's business, as they have none of their own. 4. Pharisees in religion, who are generally

over age or weak in the breast, or lank in the pocket, but are vehement for war, and a good tax on other people's property.

5. Last, not least, the willing souls, who go to conventions and are fishing for nominations, and who will tell you that a cloud looks like a whale or a weasel, just as they

are required. MEN.-People who walk on in decency and ghiet before the law, and obey it and honor it, and, who love their neighbors, are not to be considered as having any part in the loyalty business.

A Republican Senator, in a recent conversation with a friend remarked that

"the party new in power means to be, and will be in power as long as this country lasts." "That," says an exchange, "we

clearly saw was the programme of the leaders when they elected Lincoln. They at once laid plaus to subvert the government; and driving the south out was a necessary first step of their plan. Then to buy up all the Democrats they could, and frighten the rest, was the second step. It must be contessed that to a shametul extent they succeeded : now there is but one hope for our country left, which is the immediste re organization of the Democratic party on its ancient platform of State Rights and resistance to centralization. It was for this purpose that the Democratic party was first established under the leadership of Jefferson -to prevent the Federal party from overthrowing the government and establishing a contralized or consolidated despotism."

----The Nashville Press has placed at the head of its columns the following ticket:

> Eor President, SOME HUNEST MAN. Of Anywhere. For Vice President, SOME WHITE MAN. Of Ditto.

mont, if possible. But if this kind of cluded to give it our cordial support. We commend it to the consideration of the Ohi-Mr. Summer, in view of the comfort of the cago Convention, and hope it will be adopted President's main to get a law passed DEO- by that body, with a slight amendment how- ever conducted with greater stupidity. For these respons we could command a million of votes in Yanksedom, he should have them

- Kinder

their consent, and execute those laws by force in all time to come.

We do not deny that these men may be for Union in some sense or other, but reare disunionists now, and they always have circumstances to which it need not rebeen disunionists. Indeed, the Union they fer.

seek is an impossibility, and the wiser of them know it. Men who have long observed the professions and conduct of politicians will little regard the former. Professions are easily made. If what men do will infal- Receipts on Subscription since June, libly bring about disunion, they mean it .---We do not believe the dominant party expect any Union at all. They have a remote hope, perhaps, that they can establish some Lorenzo Henderson thing like a Union of Territory under one Ass sume Vana

Government. But they do not intend to A P'Eleward John acGure have a country they can't rule. We, there-John Hariles John Hartley Isaac Herringto Stephen Stone Thos Morgan Thos Maple Jas Flenniken fore, implore all who want a Union of these States to put this dominant party out of power. Their policy, which their pride and b A Pate self-conceit will not let them change, will never accomplish the end. The gratification U OIF Vili Davis of their own selfish and ambitious purposes Win G∝ynn Alphen∎ D is their supreme object. To that they will sacrifice any possible Union. H L paines Ju (p S payard

Jonn Hoge jr Harvey Sanders A J. Griffitu D B Jacous Elmúz Day Tuos Dia-mo The Joy of the South at the Nomination of Lincoln, For the information of those who imagine Moran a Kenu Win Lemmons Alex Compston TJ 1 ygard that they are spiting the South by the nomination of Lincoln, and who believe that his Магайаскеу Блая Маскеу re election is a source of terror to the Confederates, we give the following, from the Richmond (Va.,) Dispatch of the 12th inst. : "For our own part we are glad to hear u Byremus Haynes that Lincoln has received the nomination .--Arms rong Porter When some enterprising partisan officer of the revolution proposed to carry off Sir Wm. Toryan Isaa Muchell Howe from the midst of his army, Washing-Rouert M. Kenns ton put his veto on it at once. He han no Samue i Bradford doubt that it was feasible; but Howe had attin Luic**ge** Som Cinter conducted the war as stupidly as it was posbavid Lough sible for any man to conduct, and any change As all thei whatever could be but for the British inter-B Grim achei I Hannan est. Let him stay, for fear of a successor who might not be quite such an imbecile .---Moredo.K So we say of Old Abe It would be impos-L T Gray Wm Litzenburg John Spragg James Moredock sible to find another such ass in the United States: and, therefore, we say let him stay. Gordon We, at least, of the Confederacy, ought to DJER Jantes A. dy Joun Lowlin W F Fugnes Levi Morra Isaac Taylor OI T B Secright V T Webb be satisfied with him, for he has conducted the war exactly as we ought to wish it to be conducted. He has confirmed those that were wavering heated red-hot those that W T Webb Edward K zer were luke-warm, made those zealous who NOF IN RODE were careless, converted cold indifference inam sonigent ion James Lindsey to furious passion, and calculatitig neutrality into burning patriotism. As for the samuel secar military operations conceived and executed ieu il**ughes** Inus neitariand thus webtarland Van Philips and S. Bu sou J. Bu sou J. Bu seary and Lundy Fant Langer James Hogs M. W. Lajlog Party Jacobs D B Johnson S H Adamson under his auspices, surely we have no right to complain. No service ever had so many blundering officers, and no campaigns were

A portion of Grant's troops has gone ces, to make laws for their people without up York River, and were landing at ence spell-bound by their eloquence; and rest from their labors, and their works do thinks that only a portion was left at brook, also a beautiful song from a small boy

the Examiner Thinks, &c.

Williamsbu g, Yorktown and Glouces- and girl. ter Point. The Examiner also thinks that Grant must soon make a move-

Legion of Honor.

1864.

Charles Cosa

the White House. The Examiner one from Willow Grove, one of the Hall- follow them.

Yours, &c. PLAIN DEALER.



DIED. At Regimental Hospital, White House, Va., A Day of Fasting, Humiliation & Prayer. May 31st, 1864, Daptain JOHN F. MCOTL-THURSDAY, AUG. 4TH. LOLGH. aged 23 years and a few days.

Captain McCullough was the only son of the late Evan McCullough of Greene county, Pa. In the Summer of 1861, Captain Mc-Cullough promptly responded to the President's call for volunteers, and as a private entered the ranks of Company F., 1st Pa. Oavalry, in which he served till after the death of his father, when he was honorably discharged and returned home to aid in the settlement of his fathers estate. But the and to pray that if consistent with His claims which an attractive home and strick-

en sisterly group had upon him, strong and urgent as they were, must, in the view of young McCullough, yield to the superior claims of an imperiled and bleeding country, arms and speedily return to their allestruggling for life against the most wicked giance, that they may not be utterly deand atrocious of human rebellions. With a stroyed, that the effusion of blood may promptness and patriotic ardour worthy of be stayed, and that unity and fraternity all praise, he entered the infantry service as may be preserved, and peace established throughout our borders. Captain of Company A. 140th Regiment, Penna. Volunteers, in which position, he displayed qualities such as soon won the confidence of his men and gave promise of early promotion to a higher rank. He bore a gal-

lant part in the battle of Gettysburg, where he received a wound in one of his limbs which disabled him from military duty for a time, when he availed himself of the opportunity of revisiting his friends. On his return to his command, he became eligible to the Majorship in his Regiment, a commission for which was issued, but too late for his acceptance. After the opening of the Spring campaign under Grant, in the absence of Col. Frazer, Captain McCallough assumed regimental command, in which capacity he was acting on the first day of the battle of Cold Harbor, when he received the wound of which he shortly afterwards died. It is the 25 concurrent testimony of eye witnesses that he was a young gentleman of noble and dignified demeanor, as well as a gallant soldier and accomplished officer. The following trom the regimental Chaplain, Rev. J. L. 04 50 Milliga \$9♥ tary : Milligan, is as touching as it is complimen-

"I loved him like a brother. He was so noble, so manly, and so frank. As a friend and associate, I shall always mourn his loss. As an officer, he had the highest respect and esteem, not only of the Regiment, but also at brigade and head quarters. He was too brave and daring. I trequently plead with him not to expose himselt so much. He would simply smile and say, "All right Ohaplain."

A commission for the Coloneley of the 183 but did not reach his quanters until after his | about 900.

WW.

WASHINGTON, JULY 8 -The President

in acordance with the joint resolution of

things generally. This rebel gang was doubtless the last of the rebel force lately operating in Maryland.

Gens. McCook, Payne and Doubleday have been relieved from duty in the Department of Washington. Gen. McCook will report to the Adjutant General for instructions, and Generals Doubleday and Pyne will resume their positions on general court martial.-Gen. Hadden has been ordered to resume the command of his division, garrisoning the defences of Washington, north of the Potomac.

The Rebels Across the Potomac.

Congress, Las issued a proclamation appointing the first Thursday in August NEW YORK, July 16. - A World spe next as a day of humiliation and prayer cial says: Advices from the Upper Potomac confirms the reported retreat for the people of the United States, and commending them to confess and repent of the rebels into Virginia. Our artillof their manifold sins, implore the forbear- ery shelled the rebels' rear last evening, rance and forgiveness of the Almighty, and some stragglers were taken, but it was impossible to intercept the main will, the existing rebellion may be speed- body They had, when at Wilson's ily suppressed, and the supremacy of the farm, 576 prisoners, taken at Monocacy. A Tribune Washington special says Constitution and Laws of the United States be established throughout the It is estimated that the rebels secured States, that the rebels may lay down their 10,000 head of cattle and horses, busides droves of sheep and hogs, which got across the Potomac while threatening Washington. Brief as was the combat before Washington, it was bloody .--Their killed and wounded must have been 500. The small and wasted brigades of the 6th Corps veterans made a sad havoc among them.

hoochie---Remored Capture of

LOUISVILLE, July 16 .- To-day's Nash-

ville Times says: At the last accounts

our forc s were still strongly and se-

carely entrenched at the Chattahootchie.

There has been no pursuit of the rebels,

and no advance from the banks of the

Chattahootchie towards Atla ta. Pas-

sengers on the evening train state that

rumors prevail at Nashville that Sherman

had captured 6,000 prisoners-time and

locality not stated. It is reported that

Sherman has ordered the correspondent

6.000 Prisoners.

From Washington--Rebels Retreating, Our Ferces Entrenched on Chatta-

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- Skirmishing had been constantly going on, and our troops had acted strictly on the defensive until yesterday evening, when the rebel sharushooters, becoming annoying, it was determined to dislodge them from the front of Fort Stevens. This was effectually accomplished amid the shouts of applause of those who witnessed the action. The Rebels retired in hot haste, leaving at the house of Frank P. Blair, Silver Springs, a hundred of their wounded, including eleven officers and their dead upon the field. Reconnoisances this morning showed

that the rebels had disappeared during the night from the front of our fortifications, after firing a number of buildings they had previously occupied as a shelter to their sharpshooters.

Scouts report the rebels crossing the Potomac nearly opposite Poolesville, driving before them about two thousand head of cattle, which they had stolen, while a dispatch received by Halleck, from Rockville, says that the retreating rebels passed through that place at three o'clock this morning, Ferry.

Rebels near Bladensburg moved off ward, and carrying with them the num- ately. ber of horses, cattle, &c., stolen in that neighborhood Several squads of reb-

el prisoners were brought in to-day. and taken to the old Capitol. Our kill-Beginent, Penna. Volunteers was forwarded, ed and wounded yesterday amounted to has arrived at Baltimore, and is at Bar-but did not reach his evantees until after his about 900.

of the New York Times outside of his lines Gov. Carry's Dispatch to the President.-Another Raid Antioipated. -Vessels Immediately Dispatched. NEW YORE, July 15,-The Commer-

oial has the following : Gov. Carry, of Maine, has telegraphed to President Lincoln to send two gunboats immediately to Costine and East-Port, as there is a raid anticipated from New Brunswick on the frontier. moving in the direction of Edward's President Lincoln, it is understood, has promptly complied with the Governor's request, and dispatched to New York this morning, taking the road west- to have the vessels despatched immedi-

Gen. Franklin in Baltimore.

NEW YORK, July 14-We learn from an authentic source that Gen. Franklin