The Daily Telegraph. HABEISBURG, PA

Tuesday Evening, May 26, 1863

The Ordnance Accounts of Company Officers.

We alluded a day or two since, to the dissatisfaction which existed in the camp in this city, the manner and form prescribed by law. Still the understanding prevailed among the Paymaswas only the first step in the proceedings. Such slow process of approval, before the officers concerned could get the amount due them for serbe the effect of such an order. Many officers cavalry-raids of both armies. had already been paid and mustered out, when the order was received, while those mustered out but not paid were the ones held to a strict

accountability.

matter has been brought to a full understanding. When the difficulty first arose, Gov. as to the regulations. wise and prudent judgment. -From this it will be seen that the paymas-

ters can at once proceed in settling the accounts dissatisfaction has been overcome, and the con-

points to defend our own soil. Stuart's cav alry, in a single taid, could destroy property of value which would pay and subsist a cavalry brigade for the d-feuce of the State, at l-ast one year; while the misery and inconvenience with the dreadful effects of the consternation always at ending these raids would not be incurred. Whether the National or State Gov-

National Government has been defending the among the officers of companies, in regard to borders of Tennessce and Kentucky, the troops days than they would be in six months put into the settlement of their ordnance accounts. The used for such purposes being mostly composed usew regiments under green officers. It will be circumstances which elicited that dissatisfaction, of Pennsylvanians. Why not organize a force distribution of design and to the old regiments and placed among were of a character over which the officers had of Pennsylvanian soldiers to protect the borders the veterans who have experience in the routine were of a character over which the one of the state of Pennsylvania ? We have the and duties of the camp, and who understand no control. Those officers had as far as possi- of the State of Pennsylvania? We have the and duties of the camp, and who understand no control. Those officers had as far as possi- of the State of Pennsylvania? We have the and duties of the camp, and who understand no control. Those officers had as far as possi- of the State of Pennsylvania? We have the and duties of the camp, and who understand no control. Those officers had as far as possi- of the State of Pennsylvania ? We have the and duties of the camp, and who understand the state of the state ble, and as far as they knew how, complied with material in the State to organize a splendid cavthe regulations, and rendered their accounts in airy force-we could organize such a force exclusively for service within the limits and on the borders of the Commonwealth, without interters here, that the rendering of the accounts fering with any other contributions of men comrades. which the War Department may look for from accounts must first be audited, then await the this State. All that is wanted is the order thus to organize. That the necessity exists for such a force none will deny who have carefully vices. It can be easily imagined what would studied the rivalries growing out of the late

The President and General Grant.

We all remember the bitter outcry which was raised against Gen. Grant, after the dis-

aster at Pittsburg Landing. The outcry was We are happy to announce, now, that the Cartin immediately telegraphed to the Depart- man, while the President was openly rebuked ment, setting forth the facts, and in plain but as an imbecile for refusing to accede to the derespectful terms depicting the dissatisfaction the mands for Grant's removal. These facts are so respectful terms depicting the dissatisfaction the mains for dualt's fourther to by the Morning Chronicle, that four nine months' men from Pennsylvania. If aptly referred to by the Morning Chronicle, that a draft for 300,000 men be ordered, not to exand best officers. As the case stood, it was we cannot refrain from adopting its language, calculated to do great injury to the service, by as more fitting than any which we can employ in the service, by as more fitting than any which we can employ in allows be an employ dampening the ardor of those who contributed in alluding to the same circumstances: The vania and New York will each have to raise dampening the ardor of those who contributed in anuding to the same choinstances. The from forty to fifty thousand. to its efficiency and energy. The War Department doubtless acted on the information and crowned the efforts of our armies in the Southadvice of Gov. Curtin, as we understand that west fills every loyal heart with gratitude and of the 13th section of the Conscription act. If an order was received in this city, materially with renewed confidence. General Grant has it be construed to mean that the Government changing the first order on the subject of the won for himself and for the noble officers and must receive \$800 in commutation of service ordinance accounts, and at once settling a soldiers under his command imperishable laudifficulty which at first threatened to be pro- rels. He has plunged the knife into the spinal and defeated. Suppose every conscript offers difficulty which at inst threatened to be pro-ductive of such serious results. The tenor of the last order is to the effect that the officers prostrate and quivering in every nerve. He construction prevails. If the 13th section be are required by regulations based upon law to has rendered a service to the Union which will render an account of all Ordnance and Quarter- cause his memory to live so long as heroism is masters' property, receipted for by them, before admired and military genius is appreciated. they can be paid off. Rendering the account Yet it was sgainst General Grant that the most is a compliance with the regulation, but the bitter and persistent efforts were made during pay is not to be stopped until the account is the last winter and spring. Gentlemen of the sottled at the Treasury. The simple ren- highest respectability and of unquestioned padition of the account entitles the officer im- triotism urged President Lincoln to order his mediately to his pay. If the account is removal. A variety of charges were made found to be false the officer may hereafter be against him by persons who believed them to punished by indictment, but he is entitled to be well founded, and earnest and even passionhis pay on the account being rendered. This ate appeals were made to the Commander-in has always been the regulation, and it cannot Chief to dismiss him from his high position. be changed without injury to the service. The The President, with that profound sagacity and officers can therefore now render their accounts, unalterable integrity and justice which has and instructions will be given to the paymasters shone out so conspicuously in the dark hours to correct any misapprehensions they may have of our national trials, sustained General Grant. The whole country now enjoys the fruit of his

The position of the President is one of lofty of each officer on his pay roll. The instruction and unenviable responsibilities. Every day and thus given is fully understood, and is already hour he is appealed to by some person, or some being acted upon. By this timely order much committee, to strike down those whom he has exalted, or to elevate those whom he distrusts : fidence of a noble set of men restored in the to do what he has not done, or to leave undone justice of the Department. If the account of that which he is doing. No one who know any officer is found to be incorrect, he will of the cares and duties, the pressing importunicourse be pursued and punished, and disgraced ties, the unblushing appeals, the hair-brained in a manner which will exceed in rigor the projects, the wild and impracticable schemes of penalty which any mere loss of pay would policy for war and for peace, the swarm of of-stitute" have inflicted. But until such accounts have fice seekers who crowd upon the enforced at-

THE DRAF PREPARATIONS FOR SPEEDY END LLMENT - THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN TO BE RAISED-OPINION

OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR ON THE MONEY COM-MUTATION - THE QUESTION AWAITING THE PRESI DENT'S DECISION A draft for 300,000 men will shortly be or-

dered by the President for the purpose of filling up the old regiments. It is not the present ernment should furnish such a force, is a ques-tion which we will not attempt to decide. The is no time to drill and prepare regiments for this campaign. Becruits sent into old regi-ments will be more fit for field service in thirty health and cause sickness. The old bronzed warriors know how to cook, wash, sleep, camp, and march to the best advantage, an teach this valuable information to their new

Many friends of the Union are impatient at the delay in ordering a draft, but it has been caused getting ready. Covsiderable time must necessarily be consumed in preparing forms and instructions for the deputies, printing them, and sending them out. There was some time lost in selecting a Provost Marshal General.

Colonel Clemens has got the machinery of the draft nearly perfected, and the appointments of the assistants for the districts are nearly all made. In a few days more the enrollment will commence, to be followed by the draft as speed ily as possible. Those couscripted will be at once mustered into service, uniformed, rationed malignantly unsparing. He was denounced and assigned to their regiments after a few days as deficient in every quality as a soldier and a preliminary instruction. The regulations for the government of the draft are already printed. Each State will be credited with the time for which her troops have enlisted. One three years man in Illinois will reckon as much as ceed six or seven thousand will be required of

to the whole matter, is the proper construction tions of the law is in a great degree nullified eceive money for personal service, the act it is felt, will be a failure, and the Government will be left without the ability to procure men to fill up the ranks of the wasted regiments. The few men that may be got that are unable to raise \$300 will consist of those having the least interest in the perpetuity of the Union, and consequently will make the worst soldiers.

The Secretary of War holds that the act leaves it as optional with him to receive money commutation as it is for the conscript to offer commutation as it is for the conserve to the it. The 13th section says that "any person drafted may pay \$800" "to such person as the Constant may authorize to receive it, "for the Secretary may authorize to receive it, "for the procuration of such substitute." \$300, if received, is to be paid to some person who offers himself as a substitute. The law makes no other provision for the use of the money. The Secretary of War is not a Federal treasurer.-He gives no bonds—he is not a fibancial officer. The assistant provost marshals are not Federal treasurers, under bond. They have no use for

the commutation money, unless it be to pay it over directly to persons who have volunteered as substitutes. What the whole act calls for is men, not revenue. It is not a bill to raise mo-ney to support the Government, but to procure able bodied men to fight public enemies. Any other construction nullifies the law. The 13th section should, therefore, be construed in harmony with the purpose and object of the act, and not technically in a way to render it abor ive, to take away the power of national selfdefence, which is simply suicide. The Secretary of War holds that he is not bound to receive any conscript's money unless there is a "sub standing ready to take the money and

Natest by Telegraph. FROM WASHINGTON.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM VICKSBURG

WASHINGTON, May 25. Although no positive and direct official infor nation has been received here of the final re duction of the stronghold of Vicksburg, all the had been repulsed. news received from every source indicates its capture by General Grant on Saturday last; and no doubt is entertained that with Vicksburg all that was left of the army of General Pember-

ton has been compelled to surrender. A dispatch was received to-night from Gen. Dix, stating that a deserter had arrived to day Gentlemen arriving here from the Bappahan-nock report that nothing of importance is transpiring in the army. Many of the line and staff officers have gone North, and there is no indication of any immediate movement. at Suffolk from Franklin, who said that Vicksburg had been taken. General Dix adds that f this is so we shall have the information au-

thentically to-morrow. Another dispatch received to day from Gen. Hurlbut, at Memphis, states that by a steamer just arrived from Chickasaw Bayou a letter was received from an ordnance officer of General glor came into camp and found a ready sale for Grant, dated 9 p. M. Friday night, confirming his whisky at \$3 a pint. received from an ordnance officer of General the previous statements of successes, and stating that six thousand prisoners and seventy-four illicit trade, confiscated the prohibited stock on cannon had been captured. At the hour when the letter was dated, General McPherson's hand and drove the trader away. Many of the camps have been changed to force, in the centre, was within one mile of the more heaity localities. ccurt house at Vicksburg, while General Sher-The wounded are well cared for, and nothing man on the right, and General McClernand on the left, were each within a mile and a half of conducive to their comfort is withheld. The the town, and the gunboats were shelling the city in front. He concludes by saying that Vicksburg must certainly be taken by to-morrow

(Saturday.) This is the latest intelligence the Government

ecover.

has received; but no doubt is entertained that the capture of Vicksburg will be announced officially by the next arrival from that point. From the various dispatches up to to-night, and the most accurate information in the pos session of the Government, it is believed that Gen. Grant has nothing to fear from the concentration of any considerable force in his rear. The only force available to them for this pur pose are the six thousand under Gen. Johnston, Lee (?) and Gregg, who commanded at the bal the small number driven away from Pemberton under Gen. Loring, and one or at most two bugades from Port Hudson-in all making, at subordinate commands. the very outside, not more than fifteen thou-

and men. The destruction of the bridge across the Big killed and wounded. It may prove less, but sand men. Lie descriction of the bridge across the Big kined and wonneed. It may prove less, but Black river will prevent the speedy arrival of connot be much more. But few officers of dis-this small force, and it would only add to the the the the the speedy arrival of connot be much more. But few officers of dis-glory of the triumph of Gen. Grant for such a force to interfere with him during the last Lieutenant. Colonel Swain, commanding, was been the state of the strength and the the the the state of the strength and th

hours of his attack upon Vicksburg. The very significant editorial of the Rich-mond Whig of Saturday, upon Vicksburg, is evidently intended to prepare the public mind for the intelligence, certainly expected there, of its capture and the surrender of the whole of Concell Burthere's currender of the whole side has been hurt. Grant is everywhere received with enthusiasm. His reckless exposure on the field b.gets unof General Pemberon's army on Saturday. bounded admiration among the privates.

Additional Particulars.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1868.-General Dix telegraphed from Fortress Monroe to night that flag of truce boat is expected to morrow, and that a deserter who came into Suffolk to-day from Franklin said that Vicksburg had been taken. "If so," the General added, "we shall know to morrow with certainty. It may be mere rumor.

TWELVE MILES EAST OF VICKSBURG, May 17. General McClernaud's corps marched to this The following, procured from a high official place early this morning. Outerhaus was in the advance, and found the rebels strongly en-trenched on the east bank of the river with batsource, is the very latest from Vicksburg, dated Memphis, 10.30 this morning, and which was received here to-night:

teries. He was soon in position, playing on the The telegram is from Gen. Hurlbut. He enenemy's works. closes a statement from an ordnance officer, showing the condition of affairs at 9 o'clock on At 10 o'clock, Lawler's brigade, of Carr's division, charged across the open fields, two Friday night. The city was not at that time hundred yards in width, wading the bayon, and taken. Great advantages, however, had been guined, the enemy making a firm resistance. The impression prevailed that we would take Vicksburg the next day. We at that time com-pletely commanded the town. Our men had swarmed over into the entrenchments. Seven teen cannon were taken inside of the earth works, and from five bundred to two thousand prisoners captured. No description can do justice to the intertheir colors planted on the enemy's works, and pidity of the regiments comprising this brigade. were 'ying on the extreme slope. The rebel fire was appalling, but they rushed on to victory regardless of death, and literally Our captures were about six thousand prison Our captures were about six thousand prison-ers and seventy-four pieces of artillery, some of which had been destroyed. The position of our troops was, some within a mile and others a mile and a half of the mile and others a mile and a half of the surrounded. The principal part of General Court House. General Grant is represented to Yaughn's brigade were also captured, be in good spirits and confident of more bril-The loss of the 11th Wisconsin regiment was serve in his place. This is the common sense Court House. General Grant is represented to view of the act. Another question is raised in be in good spirits and confident of more brilhave inflicted. But until such accounts have been found to be false, the Department relies upon the honor of the officer rendering it for its correctness. It is right that this should be doubtless be made prisoners in the event of the capture of the town. The dispatch further says that the mortar and gunboats were in front of Vicksburg, hard river. They fired the bridge, to prevent our inter. They fired the bridge, to prevent our bare bare sent to Shar rossing. Pontoons have been sent to Sher-is years old. He had no shoes on hind feet There are two methods proposed that will wh n stolen. THE VERY LATEST. miles above and attack them in the flank. \$25 reward will be paid for the recovery 6: the horse and \$20 for the detection of the thief The force opposite is thought to number 25 000. Address my26-81@ Our army is in excellent fighting condition. and think themselves invincible. As General Grant rode to the front to-day he THE INVESTMENT OF VICKSBURG, was everywhere greeted with tremendous and was everywhere greeted with tremendous and uproarious cheering. This morning two 4 pound howitzers and two 6-pounder rifled gung were surrendered, with their horses, barness, and ammunition complete, without a shot being fired. A few miles back on the road these guns be-came separated from the main body of the rebel army, and yesterday, on the retreat, were cut off by our advance. Our loss to day was not heavy THE undersigned having lost his pocket THE BEDUCTION OF THE PLACE HOUBLY EXPECTED. CAPTURE OF 6,000 PRISONERS AND 74 CANNON. WASHINGTON, May 26. Major General H. W. Halleck, General in Chief-The Luminary is just up from Vicksburg. No official dispatches are brought by her. Our loss to-day was not heavy. The rebel killed and wounded is unknown. Their troops did not fight as obstinately as yes-They seamed to expect defeat. The Lyford, the ordnance officer, writes, under date of 22d, 9 A. M.: Our loss is not very heavy for the position we had gained. They make a firm resistance. I think we shall have terday. They seemed to expect defeat. The wonder is that they had not totally withdrawn Y. to the other side, without an engagement. Gen. Osterhaus was slightly wounded, but rode on the place to morrow. We completely encircle the town, and our men the field again. to night have their colors planted on the ene-my's works, and are lying on the exterior VALLANDIGHAM AMONG THE BEBELS. The gun and mor'ar boats are in front of th MURFREEBORD May 28. town, working away. Our captures thus far are about 5,000 prison Vallandigham arrived here on a special train, under a strong escort, at ten o'clock, last evening, having left Louisville this morning have been destroyed. Gen. Grant is in good spirits. If we take and passed through Nashville without stop ping. His arrival was expected by the military and public, but the time not being known, no Vicksburg we shall take about 15,000 prisoners with Pemberton, &c. public, but the time not being known, no demonstration of any kind took place. He was quistly taken in a carriage to the quarters of Major Wiles, Provost Marshal Gen-and whore he was received by General Research S. C. SYFORD. S. A. HUBLBUT, Major General. and a sumber of other officers. He appeared to be fully composed, and abstained from the to be fully composed, and abstained from the LATE SOUTHERN NEWS. EXTRACTS FROM REBEL PAPERS EXTRACTS FROM REBEL PAPERS. At two P. M. his southward journey com-menced. Major Miles, with a mounted escort, started down to take him below our lines in Schlberrille. The miner and the started down to take him below our lines in Shelbyville. The prisoner was very cheerful, and discussed his situation indifferently; but on Vicksburg. measure, and that a man to carry a musket Yazoo City Captured by the Union manded by Colonel Webb, of the Eighth Alabama, some eight miles out, he became per-ceptibly affected. Troops. -----Upon taking leave of his companions, he said in substance: "I am a citizen of the United send bill derstand that you leave here a prigoner to the ately.] THE NAVY YARD BURNED. WASHINGTON, May 26. The Navy Department received this morning from Newport News a dispatch stating that the Richmond Dispatch of the 25th has the following: had read his speeches but did not like him; that Confederate authorities." MOBILE, May 28. - A special dispatch to the he could not receive him within the Confederate Advertiser and Register from Jackson. yesterday, lines, but he would permit him to remain at his gays heavy firing was heard in the direction of post until he had accertained the pleasure of the The facts we have attempted to detail in the foregoing paragraph, bring us to a point at for the purpose of contraction of the authorities. The flag of truce party then left Vallandig-ham and returned. Vallandigham's speech was a very ingenious stratagem, by which he expected to prevent his reception by the Con-federate authorities, and secure himself the credit of martyrdom as a personned localist. expected to prevent his reception by the Con-federate authorities, and secure himself the I deem it more than probable that in the face of the antagonism to the South he assumed the more will secure the south he assumed whipped back. the enemy will refuse to receive him. He was

The enemy have made three desperate as given to understand by to and Rose aults on Vicksburg and each time have been that, should he aronge to etain to our l the same way, the Preside the odd is to repulsed. Semi-official information has been received his original centence into effect would of the capture of Helena, Arkansis, by Genera

A letter from Jackson, dated the 19th, says: digham was received here on an extra-General Johnston this morning threw from 10,000 to 12,000 men over the Big Black to last night. After some hours' conversation w

An official dispatch from General Johnston open spring wagon and escorted by a soundof cavalry to the outposts, and at 9 A. M dated the 23d, says an official who left Vickswas delivered into the hauds of the authority burg on Tuesday reports that an assault near the Yazoo road on Pemberton's entrenchments A single private soldier received him, to where he made the following declaration : "I am citizen of the State of Ohio and of the Unit-

S. P. LEE. (Signed) Acting Rear Admiral.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

ABMY OF THE POTOMAC.

VALLANDIGHAM.

prisoner of war.'

WHAT THE REBEL PRESS SAY OF HIM.

MURFREESBORD, May 25, 1868,-C. L. V.

General Rosecrans and others, he was put in a

States. I am here by force and against Dir

will. I therefore surrender myself to you as a

from Nashville between ten and eleven of

NEW YORK, May 26.

to in

A gentleman reports that while a regiment of troops was being paid off, recently, a smug-The Tribune's Murfreeboro dispatch says that Mr. Vallandigham declared himself to be lova. to the United States, and that his escort were taking a prisoner to the Confederate authority The officer in command, on discovering the **ties**.

The correspondent deems it probable that the enemy would refuse to receive him. He was given to understand by General Rosecrans, that should he arrange to return to our lines, the President's order to carry the original sentence into effect would be executed.

The Richmond Dispatch, of the 23d, puts a faith in the speakers at the Vallaudigbam meet ing in New York, and says that Governors Sey mour and Hunt are no better than Sumper or Chase; nay, not so good; not even as good as

The Enquirer has no sympathy with Vallan digham and says he might be sent at once be yond our lines.

Died.

The special dispatches received here contain the following information : Of Diptheria, CHARLES IRVIN HUMES, aged ... From the rebel prisoners we learn that Gen. Pemberton commanded in person. Fitzhugh ears and 7 months

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of tle near Baymond, and others of note, had the parents, on Basin avenue. The relatives It is impossible yet to more than approximat and friends are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

A Nelection for President and Directors of the A Franklin Railroad Company will be he at the Company's office in Harrisburg, on Tues killed. Not a general nor staff officer on our day, the 2d day of June next, between the h un-This has been the hottest and most brilliant of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. E. M. BIDDLE, fight in the Southwest for several months. Gen. my26-2t Secretary

FOR BENT.-Two new houses, located in River alley, near Vine street. Apply to Well authenticated cases of rebel barbarity to Samuel Denning, in Second street, corner our wounded men can be enumerated. Three different men, who were shot down in battle, Market square, or to MRS. SWABGES, my26-21^o On the premise: On the premise-

CAUTION I

A LL persons are hereby notified not to nego tiate for a check drawn by Henry Fink. payable to George C. Barnitz, for the sum of \$28.80, as payment of the same has been stopped. my26-2t4

CEMETERY ELECTION. T the election, on next Monday, for officers A of the Harrisburg Cemetery, the following

ticket will be voted for :

President—Hamilton Alricks. Trustees—William Jennings, George Zinn William Cleckner, Dr. Johu Fager, Chamber-Dabbe. my26-1t**°**

RESOLUTION.

RESOLVED, That the penalty of ten dollars imposed by the third section of an ordinance prohibiting nutsances, and for other purpose-passed March 13th, A. D. 1861, be so amended as to make the sum of the fine discretionary with the Mayor, not to exceed five dollars. Passed May 23, 1863.

W. O. HICKOK. President Common Council Attest-David Harris, Clerk.

Approved May 25, 1863. ay26dlt A. L. ROUMFORT, Mayor. my26dlt \$45 REWARD.

JOHN STOUT,

Hummelstown, Pa.

Commissary department must be in good hands, as there are no complaints of the character or insufficiency of food. THE VICTORY AT VICKSBURG-Burnside. Further Details of the Battle at

Champion Hill.

CHICAGO, May 25.

were subsequently sabred by the rebels, when

they temporarily retook the ground. The men lived to narrate the atrocity, but will scarcely

BLACK RIVER BRIDGE,

so. The honor of a soldier should be always and "bide his own time," and to execute the and battle field? It is certainly not in accordit fails to be respected and confided in among mines to retain in the service such generals as officials, it of course becomes valueless among the "Hero of Vucksburg." those to whom it is the talisman of discipline.

Cavalry Raids and Rivalries.

raids of both armies, since the rebel Stuart rode reported to have been achieved by the troops around the Army of the Fotomac, has called led by Gen. Grant. The tories seem to think forth a rivalry among loyal and rebel cavalry men which has not failed also to excite the serious apprehension of the people living either in as those who distil their poison through its the border loyal or rebel States, and those occu- medium, disaster and defeat are only useful. are encamped. Stuart's raid was followed by intense love of country, while conservatism im-Gen. Avenill's splendid reconnoissance-then plies the wavering treachery in the shape of came Grierson's brilliant ride over the planta- modern Democracy, which has been trembling tions of Louisiana, flashing like lightning as he between loyalty and t:eason for two years past. pierced that country, and leaving behind him a trail of devastation such as struck terror to the rebel heart. The admiration and awe created rebel heart. The admiration and awe created by that splendid raid had scarcely ended, when Gen. Stoneman carried dismay to the gates of the rebel capital, and made the poor shivering ral Banking law, the Comptroller must have fate was about to be realized of being pitted on aminer, or otherwise, the point of a loyal bayonet or sabre.

cavalry. But we must not allow ourselves to selected for the purpose of making the return be lulled into imagined security that it will be the of its notes difficult or expensive. gleaming along the borders of Pennsylvania, if a record or minute book in which shall have the property of the people and corporations in partment, and in which the proceedings of the cide it, but it is believed that he will de-the interior of our western counties. In such board of directors shall be entered and pre- ground that the law calls for men and not an event, terror and dismay would of course served follow, simply because the State has no organ sault. And while we thus seemingly divulge the secret of our defenceless condition, we are not affording the rebels any information which ized means to meet and counteract such an asindeed, to assert, that there is not a defenceless or pregnable point on the borders of any States f onting the rebel territories, with which the rebels are not fully acquainted, and concerning which they have all necessary information.

r avenues a puest of the constraint of the const

at par with the War Department. Nothing high duties of his office in accordance with his ance with the principles of republican governshould be done to depreciate it, because when point some of his best friends when he deter.

THE TORY ORGAN contains a dolorous column

The success which has attended the cavalry to which the radicals will put the great victory that the radicals, only, can make use of victory won by our arms, while to such conservatives pying the vicinity where the belligerent armies Perhaps it is right, as radicalism now means an equal number of volunteers to act as subst

National General Banking Law.

The following has been issued by the Comp.

1st. That the bank is located in some city, he point of a loyal bayonet or sabre. Stoneman's raid was the last executed by our not in some out of the way, inaccessible, and 2d. That the bank is provided with a suitable last for either army. Since that raid we have heard nothing of the rebel Stuart. Depend upon it, Stuart is not idle, and we should not or safe for the safe keeping of its funds. or safe for the safe keeping of 1's funds. \$100 paid by the Government, and but \$25 of 3d. That the bank has procured such books that cash down. 8. He who is conscripted for be astonished at any moment to see the flashing of the sabres of the cut throats he leads ular banking business, one of said books to be must go himself, or find his own substitute. not actually inflicting immense destruction on been recorded its articles of association, copies tion of the Conscript act must come from the

> 4th. That the bank shall have adopted bylaws for the management of its business, ap

they do not already possess. We will venture, in doubt to asset that the read of the section of some other satisfactory manner. 6th. That the bank has in its employmen

> ing, and that the bank has been organized to carry on legitimate banking.

foregoing paragraph, bring us to a point at which we did not expect to arrive when we commenced to write this article. In view of the rivalry between the cavalry forces of the two great armies now confronting each other on the banks of the Rappabannock, we should be prepared for any emergency, prepared at all

save the act from proving abortive. The first is for the Secretary of War to appoint no agents to receive the \$300, as it is clearly op-tional with him. The act says he "may appoint of editorial this morning, deprecating the uses a person" to receive the money. Suppose he concludes he won't, what then? Why, the concludes he won't, what then? Why, the reported to have been achieved he the troops bimself. This is the short, blunt, Jacksonian mode of solving the difficulty, and the course that cught to be pursued. The other way is one which complies with the letter of the law and yet procures the full number of men called for by the draft. It is as follows : 1. Order draft for a given number of men. 2. Call fo tates. 3. Offer each a bounty of \$400 (\$100 paid by the Government, as provided in section 17, and \$300 dollars by the conscript.) 4. Let each conscript, who wishes to commute, deposit his money in bank, and enter his name in a memorandum or pass book, in the office of the enrolling officer, for the inspection of volunteers who have tendered their services as "sub-stitutes." 5. Let each volunteer designate from the list for whom he will serve, receive the conscript's money and take his musket. 6. Let each conscript and substitute state his first, second, third and fourth choice of regiments in rulers of the doomed city imagine that their satisfactory evidence, by the report of an ex which he desires to serve. If more men apply for admission into a regiment than can be received, draw lots for the choice. But each man to be restricted to regiments of his own State. By this course each recruit will be placed among his own friends and neighbors. 7. Let the volunteering commence before the draft is made, as it will cause many to volunteer to The final construction of the thirteenth sec-

money; that it is a military and not a revenue from the box.

From Alexandria, La.

NEW YORK, May 26. The New York Times has a letter from Alexandria, La., stating that our troops are moving up the river towards the enemy.

Four transports had arrived at New Orleans competent officers for the transaction of its bu with troops from Gen. Hunter's department and siness; that its directors are men of fair stand others were coming.

NEW YORK, May 26.

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pay him \$20. JOHN H. KENDIG, m25-3t] Corp. Co. E, 76th Regime', t, P. V. M. ช. Α. GRAND CONCERT BT THE

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