Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Saturday Afternoon, Iuly 12, 1862.

Haily Telegraph.

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the fee but falls beforeus, With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

HABRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, July 12, 1865.

DODGING THEIR PURPOSES. Immediately after the adjournment of the dough-face convention which disgraced Independence Day by its proceedings, in this city, we made a statement to the effect that in the committee which passed the treasonable resolutions adopted by that conclave, a proposition was discussed as to the policy of counselling the people to repudiate the taxation about to be levied, and refuse to receive the notes of the government as a medium of circulation. When we made that statement, we did not exmuch from those whose political desperation the voice of a speaker defending the suggestion, to obtain its recognition and adoption by the as they have secured the prosperity and the policy. committee.

When we made the first statement on this subject, we did not expect to have it corroborated by any single member of the dough-face committee on resolutions; because, as we have already declared, that would have been expecting too much from those thus counciling for the repudiation of an honestly contracted and honorably incurred indebtedness. If the dough-face press, and the dough-face committee before which this proposition was disbe false to their antecedents, and recreant to the policy which governs them all in their attitude towards the men who are struggling* with rebellion. From the beginning of the war every dough-face mouth in the land has been filled with lies in reference to its causes or in description of its effects. Every member of that party will continue to lie-lie in the face of man and beneath high Heaven-lie desperately and designedly, that the war for the Union may be swayed for the defence of slavery, and that on the ruins and distress created and distributed throughout the land, the dough-face may again be able to rear his foul organization, and once more subject every interest, political, social and power. And yet all this cannot save them from the defeat which is reserved for them by the loval men of Pennsylvania, because we intend

THE NEW ARMY-WILL DRAFTING BE-COME NECESSARY ?

The responses to the new call are brightening. which such journals describe and announce.--will be prolonged-and however disastrous and made up without any very great delay.

The New England States all promise their for our throats, we are to be conciliatory and in New York, but the State Department an- governing the war. nounces that this will not be required. In the twenty-two regiments will be rapidly filled up.

The prospects daily grow more encouraging .---State of Maine may be able to send forward her quota of troops recently called for with promptitude, it may, and probably will be necessary to order a draft on the militia; and adds: must be furnished at once."

The recruiting of three hundred thousand pect to have it corroborated by those who the labor of their discipline effected in as short war must accept the state of war which they joined in the attempt to force that recommend- a time. If this vast army was absolutely reation through the said committee on resolu- quired immediately to re-inforce McClellan, however patriotic and devoted to the Union, led them into so grave an error. Yet it is are now engaged in gathering harvests and nevertheless true. The proposition was made prosecuting trades, which are in the highest and discussed, as to the policy of incorporating degree promising and prosperous. To leave war debt, and so high was that debate, that to loss or damage, would be to inflict a blow the rear of the capitol, could distinctly hear which would follow the defeat of a division of

> success of the industrial pursuits, which are so essential also to the success of the army. A very few weeks will secure this success and

a draft could be made.

WHAT AN OUTRAGE upon this divine institu tion was the Constitutional prohibition against to defeat Vaux for Chairman. He was a markthe slave trade after the year of our Lord, 1808-why did not the framers of the Constition declare that Arabian horses should not be imported after that year? What an outrage was the ordinance of 1787, excluding slavery from the great northwest, if the modern doctrine be true that slaves are but property like hogs and Muscovy ducks! The logic of slavery makes it universal. So that Mr. Seward said truly that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between liberty and slavery; and Mr. industrial, to the dictation and abuse of the slave Lincoln uttered but part of the truth when he said that the States must be all slave or all free. He should have said the world ! But cannot the world let the negro alone? Cannot the free States let the negro alone ? Of course they could, but the negro won't let them alone .--The slave oligarchy would have rested satisfied if its demand had not been resisted. If the logic of slavery had been received as law and gospel; if people had considered this law and pledged themselves that they would neither act, speak, nor write, nor thick against slavery, then all would be well now-if that state of thing could be called good-in which slavery was being fostered in secula seculorum upon the country. But a powerful majority of the nation chose to resist slavery. A majority of the nation, backed by the civilized world. opposed the aggression of slave logic, and the conflict began-the irrepressible conflict of words," which has come to blows. Which way will the question be decided ? It is already decided unless the strong party chooses to let go its grasp-" to check its thunder in mid volley." If the advocates of the institution will lay down their arms soon, very soon, then slavery may yet rest many years-but its future fate is nevertheless decided. The moral and physical strength of the civilized world must prevail. If the abettors of slavery had only been content with its status under the Chicago platform, it would have been as secure under Mr. Lincoln, as under any of his predecessorseverybody knows this. But they madly, insanely determined to rule or rulp. They appealed to arms and now the question is decided The fact cannot be ignored. Look at the re spective forces, moral and physical, for and against slavery-which will prevail? Can any one be so idiotic as not to see? But may not the majority change its mind and come to the conclusion that slavery is right and profitable, and concluded to let it have its way? Oh, yes, men have free will---they may, they can. Perhaps the world will quit eating and drinking, and thus come to an end. Men can thus abstain, but it would be unsafe to calculate too largely on their so doing. The feelings, the sentiments, the ideas, the opinions of advanced humanity are as little likely to be reversed for the sake of an exploded relic of barbarism The opposition to slavery may be calculated on with all the certainty that attaches to physical

HUMANITY TO TRAITORS. Our humanity to traitors, in the efforts of the government to put down treason and crush out vance proof sheets.

rebellion, has undoubtedly impressed the world In Pennsylvania, the call to arms has produced with some strange ideas of the vigor of our Market street. the greatest enthusiasm, if we may judge by government. Thus far, in the struggle with the tone of our exchanges from all parts of the the southern conspirators, the government has state, and the preparations for enlistments manifested a disposition to conduct the war on the principle of forbearance. Nobody was to Notwithstanding the call demands a larger be hurt except the soldiers of the Union, perterm of service than it is likely that the war haps; "our misguided brethern" were to be conciliated by magnanimous gentleness. The exhausting would be the continuation of the war was for the purpose of bringing back the struggle for three years, we believe that the old state of things, loving fraternity and "the full quota assigned to Pennsylvania will be Union as it was." To the brethern who, unhappily, are so "misguided" as to carry knives

quota at an early day. Drafting was talked of kind. This, from the start, has been the idea

This thing, we trust, is ended. Gentleness, Western States, the call was at first very coolly kindness, charity, are christian graces to be received, but a better feeling is already mani- cultivated; but they are misplaced graces in fested. Governor Tod expresses himself grati- dealing with rabid rebellion. Nothing but the fied with the responses in his State, and is con- strong hand will suffice for repressing this infident that as soon as the system adopted is surrection. Clemency has had its day, and put into execution, the first instalment of has been met every day with ruffianly requital. How the men have fared who have stood honestly by their oaths and their obligations as The Portland Press says that in order that the citizens in the South, let Parson Brownlow tell. While we have hesitated about confiscationdwelling upon some sublimated scruple-they have seized what they could find, and hung the owners to save all questions of title. While we "Why not? If men are wanted at once, they have fed their wives and children, they have starved our prisoners.

> This whole policy must come to an end. It make. It is was they invoke, and not the

amenities of peace. "The mild policy" has tions, because that would be expecting too drafting would become necessary. Our people, been tried and does not win the allegiance of bad men back to the government.

The conduct of the government has been most magnanimous; forbearing at all times; showing every clemency; withholding the efa resolution recommending a repudiation of the these to take care of themselves, without regard fective blows it might have struck ; considerate of every relation on the part of its assailants -those who were scattered over the side walk in on the whole country as disastrous as that The result has been a prolongation of the war. Ferbearance has been treated as concession and the army. Hence many men will be reluctant made an encourgement to rebellion. There urging it as a policy purely Democratic, and to enter the army immediately, but they will must be-so obvious is the necessity that noendeavoring by all the force of his eloquence do so as soon as the harvest is over, or as soon body can doubt it-there wust BE a change of

COLD COMFORT.

The secesh organ, that has lost its tone by prosperity, but in the meantime, hundreds of howling sympathy for treason, attempts to men will be enrolled-hundreds more will be give respectability to the late dough-face conpreparing for service, so that the army will be vention, by mentioning certain of the limited receiving strong additions every day. These number of respectable men who occupied seats re-inforcements will of course obviate the ne- in that body. We stated the same fact herecessity of drafting ; yet should such a necessity tofore, that there were a few honest, decent become imperative, we believe that the an- and loyal men in that assemblage of traitors, but nouncement of the fact would fill up the quota they had no voice-they were choaked in every cussed, did not lie on the subject, they would of the state before the initial arrangements of attempted utterance, and were merely passive

members of a body in which their dearest principles were sacrificed. The clique which sustains the Patriot used all its arts and trickery ad man by the majority : as was every Douglas man in that body, if we may eccept a few

shallow brained and many worded demagogues who have heretofore claimed affinity with that wing of the Democracy, but who are always ready to act with a majority, when prominence or plunder become the inducements. The nonest Douglas men in that body cannot support the nominations or the platform put forth Both were made on an issue with the Douglas principle of loyalty, both are deemed a triumph over that principle, and none but the most stupidly bigoted and blind will fail to see and acknowledge these facts.

GEN. BUTLER is a Democrat, but because he

its sale will be apt to repay the enterprise of its FROM GEN. POPE'S COMMAND. publishers, who print it, we observe, from ad

For sale at EERONER's cheap Book Store.



Attrocious Conduct of the Rebels. ORNAMENTS FROM YANKEE BONES RIHIBITED.

NEW YORK, July 12.

The steamers McClellan and Tradewind brings New Orleans papers of July 4th. General Butler had suspended the functions of the city councils.

A scouting party which has been as far as the Rappahannock, reports that our pickets have been driven in, but gives no particolars. The Bureaus of finance and of streets and landings, consisting of three members each, had been appointed, among whom the duties of councils are divided. FROM KENTUCKY

Provisions, vegetables and fruit, are now freely allowed to come to the city by vessels. Two men named Fidell Keller and John W. Anderson were sent to Ship Island for confine The Attack on the Ninth Pennsylvania ment with hard labor for having exhibited

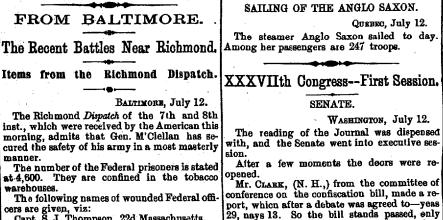
men is not the work of a few months, nor is is quite time. They who take up arms for civil bones alleged to be of Yankee soldiers, fashioned into personal ornaments. A Mrs. Phillips who laughed at and mocked the remains of Lieut. DeKay during the passage

of the funeral procession, was also imprisoned at Shin Island. A military celebration was to take place on

independence day. The British gunboats Rinaldo and Landrail ave arrived at New Orleans. have arrived at New Orleans.

The new cotton plant appeared in New Or-alry at Tompkinsville. Not over twenty Pennsylvanians were there, and the reports of eans. The steamship Rhode Island, from Boston, great losses there are false. Morgan has issued a proclamation calling on the Kentuckians to a proclamation calling on the Kentuckians to at New Orleans on the 26th twenty-eight barks, including the Petral J. H. Davis and S. B. Hall, from Philadelphia ; 30th, schooner J. H. Parsons, from Philadelphia; July 3d, ship R D, Sheperd, from Liverpool; below, ship J. P.

Whitney, from St. Thomas, barks A. A. Dre bert, Powhattan and Elf, from Philadelphia, G W. Hall and schooner Forest King, from Philadelphia. The steamer Roanoke was going up the river on the 4th. The Fulton was aground at South-west pass.



cers are given, viz: Capt. S. J. Thompson, 22d Massachusetts. Capt. C. A. Woodworth, 45th New York. Lient. C. A. Jones, 1st sharpshooters. Capt. Chas. Boetelle, 7th New York. Lient. James Brown, 62d Penn'a. Capt. John Pollard, 5th Michigan. Lieut. Stephen Long, 7th New York. David Bruce, brigade surgeon. Lieut. Robert Allen, U. S. Cavalry. Jeff Davis has issued an address to the rebel army, saying that although they were greatly outnumbered by the enemy, they have won a

New Advertisements.

LOST.

WASHINGTON, July 11.

Advices from camp near Warrenton say that

A scouting party found a mill in full opera

Cavalry.

ville, yesterday, supposed intending to burn the bridges; and commit other depredations.

rise. No injury has yet been done to the Lou-

isville and Nashville road, but the cars will

SPECIE GOING TO EUROPE.

needing the President's signature to make it a

tion declaring the meaning of the act author-izing the President to take possession of the railroads and telegraph lines. The bill prevents

the construction of any line of railroad under the said act. Passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WILSON, (Maes.,) called up the resolu-

not run till Monday next.

in specie.

aw.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.

NEW YORK, July 12.

THIS morning at Market or going from Market, on Second street to Mary staller, be low Mu barry street, a Portemotie, containing tetween twenty and birty dollars, a bill and receip from br. Roberts, and one or two from Mr. Pollocs. The finder will be liberally rewarded b. leaving it at this finder. jy12-d3t TH MAS WILLIAM.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber on Thurs-DAY night, the loth inst., a full set of silver plated harness, a saddle and riding bridle. The above reward will be given for information leading to a return of the rticles and apprehension of the this

DAVID BROOKS, Middletown Tornpike, two miles below Barrisbuje12 02t

NEW ORLEANS SUGARI

THE first in the market, just received and for sale by WM. DJCK, J4, & CO tives were notified that they would be held responsible with their lives should it be sent

MILITARY CLAIM AGENCY. Parties are continually applying for protec-BACK PAY, BOUNTY, tion, while acknowledging their relatives are in the rebel army, and that they are in sympa-thy with Jeff Davis.

PENSIONS, SUBSISTENCE &c.

thy with Jeff Davis. The records of Fairfax county were found in Warrenton recently, having been removed thither, it is supposed, by some lawyers. The Sheriff of the county took possession. A scouting party which has been as far as jy10 a8 n

NOTICE,

ELECTION OF ELDERS.

JOHN WINEBRENNER, et al.) In Equity.

JAMES COLDEB. et al. In pursuance of a decree in equity in the above sta-ted case and of our appointment for the purpose as Judges of Election by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphic county, the undersigned will hold an election a: the Bethel or church building of the church of God at Harrisburg, on Fourth street, in said city, on Monday, the eleventh day of August. 1652, between the hours of al.e o'clock, a.m., and twelve o'clock, m... of raid day for four tuing elder', (Ex. Officio Turtsees) of sud Church of God, at Harrisburg. Twelve hundred rebel cavalry and infantry, with three pieces of artillery, under John Mor. gan, are at Glasgow. They sent a reconnoitre-VALENTINE HUMMEL, Sr., ing party to within three miles of Mumfords-

GRORGE P. WEISTLING, WM. MITCHELL, Judges of Election. j y10.d3t

 KTRA family flour, choice brand, just

 received, and warranted to g ve satisfaction. for

 NICH VIS & GUW MAN,

 jy10

CLARET WINE!!!

Eare closing out a VERY SUPERIOR LOF at less than cost WM. DOCK, Jr , & CO.

TIN WARE AT REDUCED PRICES.

LYMAN GILBERT, Market Street, Corner of River Alley.

The steamer Tentonia sailed to-day with one hundred and fifty-four passengers and \$574,000 OFFERS for sa'e the largest stock of Tin Self again is invited. All work warranted. jelf-dim.

STOVES! STOVES !!

OME of the best patterns cooking stoves are to be had at the Cheap Tin ware and Stove Es tablishment of Lyman Gitbert, Market street. jel7-dlm

FRUIT CANS, OF the best patterns, Glass and Tin con-stanty on hand at Lyman Gilbert's I.n Ware Man infactory, Market street.

WATER COOLERS.

A NICE assortment, cheap at Lyman Gubert's Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manulactory, Market street.

WHITE BRANDY

FOR PRESERVING PURPOSES. A VERY superior article, (pure,) just received and for sale by WM.: DOCK, JR., & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

LARGE ASSORTMENT of Family A Bibles of different styles of binding, at 90c, \$1 25 \$1 50, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and \$10. Also Pocket Bibles of dif-lerent styles and prices at SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

feblö y FAMILY FLOUR. WE INVITE the attention of families W who BAKE THEIB OWN BREAD,

fearlessly to

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, That in the secesh committee which brought forth the treasonable resolutions of the dough face State Convention of the 4th instant, the proposition was deliberately made and discoursed, of recommending to the people of Pennsylvania, the repudiation of the war debt, and the refusal of the Treasurg notes of the government. This proposition was made with a view to gain votes on the plea that its adoption would relieve the people from taxation.

Let the men who are fighting the battles of the country ponder this recommendation. It was made at the very time that the Bichmond Examiner was proprosing the starvation of M'Clellan's army by cutting off his supplies. It was doubtless designed to be a part of that plan, by inducing the people of the north to refuse all pecuniary aid to the government, and thus end the war in the starvation of the Union forces. However much this statement may be denied, we repeat it, and warn the people in time, to beware of the trap laid for thom in the platform of the late dough-face state convention.

FORCIBLE.

The Lancaster Evening Express indulges in some very forcible language while referring to the criticism which has been indulged in by the press of the country, at the expense of the War Department. So far as the energy of Gen. Cameron is concerned, the Express is correct, but we beg leave to differ with it on the subject of the justness of the charges daily heaped on Secretary Stanton. A careful examination will prove to the Express that the men who denounce Stanton for failing to keep the army of the Potomac reinforced, also assailed Gen. Cameron for insisting on keeping a large force in the field, with the arms and equipments at the command of the War Department. adequate to its wants. The force of the Express is in the strength of its language in doing justice to Gen. Cameron. It is as follows:

If there has been any mistake of serious msgnitude in that department under Mr. Stanton's administration, it has been, in our judg-ment, the suspension of recruiting for the army, at a time when as many men could have been got as the Government could possibly use in a speedy suppression of the rebellion; and, although no special partizen of Mr. Cameron, we are free to say that, had he remained at the head of the War Department, there would have been no lack of troops now that they are wanted. Mr. Cameron displayed an energy in organizing an immense army in a short time which is without parallel in the he remained in charge of the War Office, whatever other errors he might have committed, the one now charged on the present incumbent,

forces, and if this be so the question is decided.

EFFECTS OF THE REBELLION .- The officers of steamers arriving at Memphis from the fleet at who have read "Guy Livingston"-and who Vicksburg, state that hundreds of persons came has not?- will think the style somewhat world's history ; and we feel assured that, had sired to be taken on board. They were fleeing that the author has merely lopped off some anfrom the conscription act. On an island be- gles of his diction; but his felicitous classic allow the mouth of White river, 2,000 of these lusions, his nervous, clear phraseology, and and apparently not without cause, would never people have congregated and united against have been of the number.

is strenuously engaged in putting down rebellion, a certain class of Democracy hate and exhibited in the following paragraph from the river was almost bridged with transports. Circleville, (Ohio,) Watchman:

"ARE THERE NOT IN NEW ORLEANS SOME MEN BRAVE ENOUGH TO RID THE BARTH OF SUCH MONSTROUS HELLHOUND ?"

For printing such words of encouragement to assassinate a brave soldier, the editor of the Watchman was arrested, but his arrest was regarded and denounced as unconstitutional and an infringment of the liberty of the press. Such is Democracy in Ohio. It has its echoes and imitators in Pennsylvania.

reputation in Europe, as a novelist, has written nothing better than "Barchester Towers :" and est, and yet is by no means one of those "sensation" romances to which a correct judgment very properly objects. It is stirring, simple, curious, moral, well written, and wholly unobjectionable in tone and sentiment. Add to this, that each volume is not only printed on marvellously white paper, with large, clear type, and good black ink, but that each is made reading for the traveler? We recommend "Barshester Towers" to every man who wants something really good with which to occupy his mind in the cars, on the steamboat, or at home in his own cozy reading room.

For sale at BERGNER's Cheap Bookstore. BARREN HOVEL A Novel. By the author of

skillfully portrayed. With strong interest and a brilliant style, these is a dissection of character and motive which is most admirable, and,

among modern authors, rather unusual, Many



to camp duty.