LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Resistance to the Draft.

Thomas Conrod, of Fayette county, was before Commissioner Bailey this morning, charged with counseling resistance to the draft, and furnishing arms to be used in resisting the draft.

Amos Miller testified that he knows Conrod was present at a public meeting in Bullskin township some two months ago; it was a meeting to provide some way or means for getting men exempt from the draft—for raising money or something; that's the reason he went; there appeared to be a confused mass of men at the meeting; the meeting was organized—motions were made; there was a motion made, to the best of his knowledge, to resist the draft—to oppose it forcibly; a certain man (could not recollect his name) said it would have to be met by an armed force; Conrod got up and said that a man was not worthy the name of American citizen, or Democrat, who would not oppose the draft forcibly; his speech was short; the meeting was not very large—suppose there were from thirty to thirty-six men present; the meeting related to the draft altogether; think James Hoke, of Bullskittle, was the man that made the motion referred to (to resist the draft). The gentleman, in the course of his remarks, spoke relative to the resistance of the draft, and said that men were not worthy the name of Democrats or American citizens, who would not resist the draft forcibly; the motion was of that order. He said the thing was right, and when they had honesty on their side they were thrice armed. There were other remarks of this character. He said nothing about obtaining arms; nothing was said in the meeting about procuring arms; there was some talk among them about arms; Conrod stated nothing relative to furnishing arms; the witness (Miller) failed to notify the Deputy of the men assisting the meeting; the meeting was in a schoolhouse in Bullskin township; witness lives about three miles from the place; there was some talking in the third which the witness did not hear; it was on the twenty-day draft Bullskin was drafted—about the 20th or July last; witness has no freework; thinks William Patterson was President of the meeting; the resolution was passed, when the men failed to them about the uselessness of their plan he was told that he was as bad as Abe Lincoln.

John Stevenson testified: Lives in Fayette county; was present at the meeting; Conrod contended that the draft ought to be resisted with force, and that a man was not worthy the name of Democrat or American citizen that didn't show himself; this remark he made in his speech; have known the young man some time; think he is from Virginia; Conrod has lived in the neighborhood about a year; at first he was engaged in selling fruit trees, but has been in various businesses; never heard anything disrespectful about him; he was fiery, like many others, when the draft commenced.

John Leighty testified: Live in Westmoreland county; have frequently seen Conrod; got him to fetch me a pistol from Pittsburgh; he didn't tell how many he bought for others; don't know of more than two pistols he bought in Pittsburgh, never heard he bought pistols of Young & Holt; he didn't say that he was going to buy pistols; my township is three miles from Bullskin; was not at the meeting.

Daniel Pilger testified: Have been acquainted with Conrod about a year; live in Westmoreland county, two and a half miles from Bullskin; don't know anything about his buying arms; don't know anything about his buying pistols about the 20th of July; didn't see Conrod from about May 8th to the 15th of this month.

Dr. D. W. Beggs testified: Have known Conrod about a year; live in Fayette county; was not at the meeting; had a conversation with him some time afterwards; asked him the object of the meeting; he said that in case there was a draft, he himself would resist the draft forcibly; his statement was a little different from general report; he said that he got up at the meeting and told them that they could do as they pleased, but that in case he was drafted he would resist forcibly; he said nothing about the resolution.

John M. Cannon, testified:—He had a conversation about last spring with the young man about purchasing arms. He mentioned seven pistols that he had bought of the old, on Smithfield street, near Fifth, and at Young & Bro., on Diamond alley in this city; three of them were Smith and Wesson's pistols—three were Holt's Navy revolvers, and one was a small pistol; he said he purchased them for different men around there; he said he got them for from $11 to $13, and sold them at from $17 to $18, and that no one could blame him for making something; heard Conrod say this last evening; never conversed with him about this subject till last evening.

Conrod was held to bail in the sum of $1,000, to appear at the next term of Court and answer the charge of encouraging resistance to the draft.

The Whipping Case in Wheeling.

At Wheeling, on the 21st (July), the jailor of Ohio county was held to bail in the sum of two hundred dollars to answer before the next county court for *whipping and beating brutally a female political prisoner.* The testimony before the Alderman was direct, positive, and shocking, and included not only lashing her across the shoulders with a cowskin, but dragging her down stairs by the hair, and kicking her on the way to the cell, against the insensate mass in which she resided. Sherlock need no comment. The woman was a "Confederate," —so the report in the Wheeling *Register* calls her.—*The Crisis, Columbus, Ohio, July 23d.*

When shall we hear from Horace Greeley on this subject of lashing white men and women? In former days the land resounded with his frantic shrieks when some negro, guilty, no doubt, of crime, happened to be punished. Will the loyal he good enough to send us a photograph of this woman's back? It will well match one they lately exhibited.—*Exchange.*

The editor of the Wheeling *Intelligencer* who is fully conversant with the facts, disposes of the case as follows:—*Now, we think the Copperheads have made about as much political capital out of this affair, as the facts in the case will justify. The subject is about played out. We do not believe that any man, no matter for what cause, can ever be justified in raising his hand against a woman, save in the way of chastisement; but we know that the facts in this case have been maliciously used by all the Copperhead papers, to excite the prejudice of the ignorant, and to subvert the manliest kind of political purposes. The Copperhead woman alluded to was sent here as a spy, charged with having carried Buckhannon river, to give information to the enemy propelled to an attack upon the town of ——. She was taken to a hotel in ——, and, while confined in one of the upper rooms of the house, spit down upon the Federal officers walking along the sidewalk below. She was brought here, and confined in the best room in the jail, but acted in such a disorderly manner that the jailor found it necessary to put her in a cell. She refused to change her quarters, and used language to the jailor and his family that would have put a London fishwoman to the blush. The jailor, then, in a fit of passion, seized her and conveyed her to a cell below, in doing so used no more force than was necessary to accomplish the object. She refused to walk down stairs, and was carried down. She was not dragged down by the hair, as reported, nor was she kicked down stairs. She was not whipped, nor struck a blow. She was not dragged by the hair, nor kicked on the way to the cell. She was not dragged down by the hair, nor