Army Correspondence.

PLYMOUTH, N. C., April 20, 1864. EDS. CITIZEN:-The Union force at Plymouth, N. C., surrendered to the en-emy at 101 o'clock this, a. m. Our loss is than three to son Burtner, and Will S. Dickson, sight by wounded. Co. I, 103d regiment, had three wounded, Sergt. M'Bride, in the neck, serious. The others I can't name, but I understand they are not dangerous, but I understand they are not dangerous, we expect to go to Richmond and be ex-changed. Yours, &c., WM. S. MECHLING,

Co. E, 103d, Regt., P. V. BRISTOW STATION, VA.,

April 26, 1864. MESSRS. EDITORS :---Some one hassaid that it is better to be out of the world than out of the fashion. We think this depends on whether the fashion be a good one or not; and on the motives which lead men to follow it.

rious cause in which you have been s When a commander of any body of soldiers has, by his humane and gentleman- three years since you and I first met in the ly, as well as efficient course of conduct character of soldiers. You were as a commander, won the high esteem of those soldiers, it is certainly right that those soldiers, it is certainly right that and authority among you. For this, al the soldiers should, if they choose, represent their regards by some token which shall serve as a memento " when this cruel war is over."

have been to me more than I should have expected, yea, more than I deserved. The officers and men of the 11th Regiment, P. R. V. C., some time ago, raised by contributions, five-hundred and nine where none but hearts of steel could stand dollars, to be applied to the purchasing of and have ever willingly, and cheerfully obeyed my harshest mandates. I am proud here to say, (and that to a sword, and other "traps" for our worthy Colonel. at the risk of being considered egotistic)

The articles came to hand three days ago, and the presentation of them took place last evening at 6 o'clock, in presance of the regiment drawn up so as to form three sides of a hollow square. The presentation speech was made by Captain Wm. H. Timblin, of Co. C, and is as follows :-

"COLONEL JACKSON :--- It was enjoined on me to present to you, in behalf of the officers and men of your regiment, the tokens they have procured, to show their esteem for you as their commander You will bear with me while I briefly

reverbrating across our peaceful hills, had review some of the more important events arms and, hastening across the Alleghenies of the past three years. placed your own brave breasts, a bulwork

When this regiment was organized at of strength, to stay the tide of rebellion Camp Wright, Pennsylvania, and we had the privilege of choosing our officers, you were chosen to fill the position of Major. Although a stranger to a majority of the men, yet they were willing to trust you as Maryland and Pennsylvania, or within one of our field officers. Afterwards when the doleful dens of the rebel prisons, you a vacancy occurred in the Lieutenant Colonelcy, and we had still the privilege of trust electing officers, by unanimous assent of the men, you were promoted to fill the va- get to make honorable mention of our cancy. This proved that you had lost none of the confidence of the men, but on the contrary, showed that their regard for you was deep seated, and abiding.

Again, when by reason of a wound received in the battle of South Mountain, Maryland, our gallant and beloved Colonel Gallagher, was compelled to quit the service, and it became your right to at-to their country by shedding their life's tain the Coloneley, although we could not blood. then have the privilge of voting for you, yet not a dissenting voice was heard in the regiment.

When it was propesed to purchase these tokens, the alacrity with which the means were raised-and could have been doubled had it been required, proved again that you had won the hearts of these men by vonr course of conduct towards them in all our associations. In our weary marchings, fightings, and privations, for the sake, and perpetuation of our Gov-ernment, you have been with us. In the bloody battles of Gaines' Mills, Bull Run No. 2-2 days, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg-8 days, and Mine-Run, your example and com-mand urged us to noble daring. On the marches through Maryland and Pennsylvania, and thence to Mine-Run, your sympathy for us in privation won thos feelings of regard which men feel only Captain Timblin stated that nine dollars towards a beloved commander !

Would that those whose graves are in hands, and he asked what should be done

COL. JACKSON'S REPLY "CAPTAIN TIMBLIN :--- Allow me t thank-you, and with you, the officers and men of the 11th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, for this unmerited token of your respect. I would be dead to grati-tude indeed, were I to receive, without returning my most sincere thanks, such a beautiful testimonial as this, and, that too. coming from such worthy donors as the officers and men of the 11th Pennsylvania Reserves. I am not aware of any act, or acts of

er symptom of your devotion to that gl

manfully struggling. It is now well night

pleased to place me in a position of honor

you not, since then, given ten-thousand

You have stood by me, and with m

that no regiment in the Federal service

has made a brighter record than that

made by the officers and men of the Elev.

enth Pennsylvania Reserves. You showed forth to the world around

our country that patriotism was your chief.

your high motive-not that "patriotism"

that needed appeals, or waited for the

stimulants of bounties. It was enough

for you to knew that your country was in

scarcely died away, when you sprang to

which then surged against the base of our

country's capitol. And, since then, wheth-

er amid the smoke and tumult of battle in

ld Virginia, or on the sanguine fields of

peril.

The roar of the first rebel cannor

greater reasons for my thanks?

mine toward you, which should call forth M. W. SPEAR, Publisher, such a tribute as this. I have required of you vigilance, punctuality, and faithful ness, in the discharge of your duties, and BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY MAY 11, 1864. with these requirements you have uni formly complied. I could ask no more and could not with propriety have de-demand less. But I accept this, fellow AT "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One

You

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864 : oldiers, not that I have merited it at your ABRAHAM LINCOLN. hands, but because in it I recognize anoth

Presidential Electors.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia. Thomas H. Cunningham, Beaver c
 Thomas H. S. W. BEPLESSEVATIVES.

 1 Robert P. King,
 13 Elias W. Hall,

 2 Geo. Morrison Coates,
 14 Charles H. Shriner,

 3 Henry Bunna,
 15 John Wister,

 4 William H. Kern,
 16 David M'Coanalphy,

 6 David M. Konalphy,
 17 David W. Wood,

 7 Robert Verker,
 19 David W. Wood,

 9 Samuel B. Dick,
 00 Samuel B. Dick,

 9 Adva, A. Hiestand,
 12 Verardt Bierer,

 10 Bichard H. Coryell,
 22 John P. Penaor,

 12 Elvardt Holididay,
 23 Bonezer M'Unrkin,

 12 Charles F. Reed,
 24 John W. Blanchard.

scorned.

To

before May 24th.

and Winfield.

ending them directly to Pittsburgh.

In conclusion, permit us to address you

We have received reports from almost

all the townships and boroughs in the

ounty, of the most gratifying and en

couraging character. The people are noislessly but effectively at work, and an

nonorable emulation appears to exist

among the various districts, as to which

shall contribute most liberally to this ob-

short time in which you have to work .---

Let your zeal and industry be an example

to others-and an honest pride stimulate

By order of the Asellus,

Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair.

Chairman of Committee of

Butler, May 7, 1864.

Legislature Adjourned. The Legislature of this State, adjourn-ed on Thursday last, at noon ; its members from this county, (Senator M'Cand ess, and Assemblyman Haslett and Neg ley,) have arrived at home. . Their many friends will be glad to take them by the hand once more, and bid them welcome. For the many favors they bestowed up the "Citizen," in the shape of public documents, many of which contained valuable information, we tender them our you, when you first entered the service of

sincere thanks.

Caution. The Grand Jury, now sitting at Pitts burgh, in the United States District Court, have found a bill against at least one hun lred persons in the city of Pittsburg, for elling liquors without a United States We understand the district at icense ! corney is extending his investigation of this matter outside the cities, and intends to reach the whole district. If this is done we fear many in the various coun ties composing the Western District of Penna., may find themselves in trouble ere long. "Honesty is the best policy." in the long run, we would therefore advise all having any interest in this matter

have ever proved true to your country' tection of the law, by complying with its But I must not, upon this occasion, for- provisions. Our Late State Convention. gallant dead, those loved, but fallen ma

vrs, whose bleaching bones whiten the plains of the treacherous south. Our but never to witness one of such entire gallant Nesbit, the noble Stewart, the meness of purpose and sentiment, as that brave and determined Lewis, the gentle which met at Harrisburg, on the 28th manly Keister, and the heroic and efficient ult. Indeed that Convention seemed to Brady, yea and a hundred more as worthy move as though there was but one party of mention, have all scaled their devotion But their names stand high upon the roll of Freedom's martyrs, and let the blessings of our eternal love halo around

their memories ! "May the sweetest and softest sunshine of all God's heavens lin ger where their poor bones are moulder-ing into dust!" But I trust the dawn of vember, with almost equal unanimity peace is near approaching, and ere long, it will break with all its God-like effulgence, upon our distracted land. Then will our glorious old banner float trium-

We notice quite an effort being made by F. P. Blair, and some of his

questionable character of the conduct of some of his agents. We think Mr. Chase It, my most grateful thanks." After Colonel Jackson concluded his the country has confidence in him, and reply, three hearty cheers were given for that is quite as much as can be said of

COMMUNICATIONS. Proceedings of the Union State Convention. For the Am

HARRISEURG, April 28, 1864. A large number of delegates are on and. The Convention met at 12 o'clock, MANGER OF THE BALAAM ASSOCIATION Butler, May 8, 1864. Butler, May 8, 1864. To the Pappi or Agents of the As-sociation.—We would say that on the 8th of the present month, we will expect your subscriptions to be handed over to the Asinus or Treasurer, John S. Campbell, and whatever articles may have been do-nated, left at the Manger, as it will re-quire a few days after their receipt to complete our arrangements and have them

hand. The Convention metat 12 o'clock, and was called to order by Mr. Sewill, of Delaware. Mr. Penny was chosen tempo-rary chairman, but declined on account of hoarseness. Senator Johnson, of Lycom-ing, was then nominated, and elected, and on taking the chair delivered a very short but handsome address, complimenting the Convention on its intelligence and integri-ty, and referring to the crisis in our coun-try's history, and feeling invoked harmony of action. emplete our arrangements and have them onveyed to Allegheny. Therefore, as ae time is getting short in which we can action. A number of Secretaries were appoint-

ed, among them John H. Stewart of Alle

conreged to Allegheny. Therefore, as the time is getting short in which we can work, we would urge you to renewed diligence. Go into this matter with your whole soul; arouse the people from their lethargy—insist on small favors at *least* and if there are *any* so inert and soulless as to refuse or even to say "I'll think of it," now while our soldiers are rushing forward as a wall of fire between them and danger, we would like to have their names. A man whose soul is so small that he will not at least take one share, but plead off on the ground he has sub-seified to the bounty fund, or something else of that nature, we would like to mark him; yes, honor him by setting his name gheny. Mayor Lowry, of Pittsburgh, was sub-stituted in place of E. I. Shields, absent Λ petition asking the appointment of Λ . R. McClurg, Chairman of the State Central Committee was largely signed.— Fully one hundred names were appended, because of his efficient services in that ca-

pacity in 1860. A resolution was offered to appoint a Committee on Resolutions and Address, and to appoint delegates at large, Senatohim; yes, honor him by setting his name down on the list, to be hissed at and rial and Representative electors, but was postponed for the present after considera-ble debate. A Committee on Credentials was then

WIN. M. CLARK, Thistle. appointed. Also, a Committee on Per-manent Organization, composed of mem-bers from each Senatorial district. The Convention then adjourned to meet

at half past two. All allusions to President Lincoln ex-

All allusions to President Lincoln ex-cited the heartiest applause. *Afternoon Session*—The Committee on Permanent Organization reported George V. Lawrence as Permanent Chairman, who came forward and said he saw around him the leading men of the Union organ-ization from every nait of the State. I DEAR SIR :- The following arrange neuts have been made, by the Executive committee of Butler county, in reference to money and other contributions to the Sanitary Fair, to be held in Pittsburgh, commencing June 1st, 1864. Cash contributions from each township and borough in the county, will be sent to I. J. Curmmings, Treasurer, Butler, on r before May, 24th. All articles, contributed by townships and boroughs not below enumerated, will be sent the C. Heinemann Butler, on and boroughs not below enumerated, will be sent the C. Heinemann Butler, on the sent the C. Heinemann Butler, on the sent the county interface the sent interface of the sent the sent the sent the sent and boroughs not below enumerated, will be and high political life, is better known in and sent sent the sent Sanitary Fair, to be held in Pittsburgh, be sent to H. C. Heineman, Butler, on or

lie and high political life, is better known and recognized for honesty, intelligence or uprighteousness of purpose, than Abra-ham Lincoln. [Loud and continued ap-plause.] No man has spent more watch-ful days or sleepless nights than he. [Ap-plause.] He will, if it can be done by tal-ent, energy and unfaltering purpose, re-store the Union. Let us then give him ur best and truest support. He contin-ed at some length, discussing the general topics of the day. The following townships and boroughs will send their articles contributed, di-rectly to Pittsburgh, and deposit them in care of the proper officers of the Fair, appointed to receive them, on or before May 27th :--- Adams, Cranberry, Jackson,

Harmony, Zelienople, Forward, Conno-quenessing, Lancaster, Middlesex, Penn, linton, Jefferson, Saxonburg, Buffalo

ed at some length, discussing the general topics of the day. A resolution appointing a committee to select electors at large and delegates at large was presented. Mr. Penny opposed this in a brief speech, desiring the Convention to elect openly. He moved a substitute that the Conven-tion proceed at once to ballot for delegates and electors at large. The former propo-sition was withdrawn. All articles contributed will be carefully packed, and a list enclosed in the package, with the name of the donor of each article, its estimated value, the township or borough from whence contributed, and

A committee of seven on resolutions was appointed—Mr. Penny among them. A resolution that the delegates at large adhere to Abraham Lincoln first and last for the Presidential nomination was passthe county. A duplicate list will also be prepared, and forwarded to William Campell, Chairman of the Executive Committee. Butler. This arrangement refers to ownships and boroughs sending their

The Convention then proceeded to balontributions to Butler, as well as to those lot for delegates at large. Mr. McChure and Mr. Cameron were elected on the first ballot; Mr. McClure receiving 97 votes and Mr. Cameron 95. They were declarfew earnest words, in reference to this reat, benevolent and truly worthy object d duly elected. On the second ballot Mr. Morrow B.

Lowry was elected, receiving 80 votes, and on the 3d Mr. W. W. Ketchum was elected, receiving 91 vetes.

Adjourned till night.

Lineq., velocities in the recelection of Abraham Lineq., velocities must cease. Nothing is surer—nothing could be more desirable. It is not necessary for us to go into a his-tory of the National Administration, in order to make up a claim for the re elec-tion of Abraham Lincoln. With that claim with the description of the General Adjourned till night. Night Spesion.—Members from the va-rious Congressional districts reported the names of district electors. A resolution was offered to appoint a number of State Senatorial Committees,

tion of Abraham Lincoln. With that claim resting on the necessities of the Govern-ment, and endorsed by the preferences of the people, any merit which the man may have of personal virtue and unsulled re-putation's sinks into insignificance. And yet the American people owe it to them-selves as well as to Abraham Lincoln, to acknowledge the influence which his per-sonal virtues have exercised on the conflict in which we are now engaged. That in-fluence has more than once dispedied the ject. Sir, we urge upon you, as Chairman of the Committee from your district, to give this matter your earnest attention for the short time in which you have to work.—

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Geo. Bergnen, from the Committee a Resolutions and Address, submitted the

you, that your district may stand among following : To the People of Pennsylvania : the foremost in liberality in this great

To the People of Pennsylvania : In presenting the name of Abraham Lincolo, for re election to the Presiden-cy, to our fellow citizens of Pennsylvania and of the other loyal States, we are con-strained by a high sense of what is due to the principle involved, briefly to set forth the reasons which impel us to this prefer-one. In doing so, we dosire emphatical-Our armies are, perhaps, even now engaged in the most desperate struggle of this terrible war. Homes in every part of this broad land are full of hearts that beat quick and fearful. Not many words ence. In doing so, we desire emphatical are spoken, but the eye is turned to Heavly to state that our ardent purpose to seen, and the soul breathes out its prayer that is quite as much as can be said of Frank Blair. Indeed it is quite a myste-to the Infinite. The image of that son, ing conspicuous before the country so longs. He first came to the surface thro' i i i surface thro' what can we do? We are safe ong He first came to the surface thro' rises chastly before our eyes. What shall binations of a wicked rebellion. The Ad-ministration, in all its attitudes, presents the power of the Government in all its might and majesty. Whatever affects the one, must more or less, influence and im-pair the other. If the Government should

in the same predjudices. So closely are lar in the national treasury to subsist a sol-these identified, even now it is boasted in dier. in the same preductices. So closery are these identified, even now it is boasted in the revolted States as being only necessary for the success of rehellion, that the peace Democracy should succeed in the loyal States; while the peace Democracy insist, as the basis of their success, that the re-biling must first heaven a military tri-

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the Recorder, that we nearly endots the policy of the National Administration and the means employed for the suppression of rebellion, the punishment of traitors at home and abroad; a policy which, if ear-ried out, will end in the speedy triumph of our arms, and the security and perma

as the basis of their success, that the for-belion must first become a military tri-umph. This is not an assumption of our own to make an argument against our en-emies. The history of the whole course of the slaveholders' rebellion corroborates of our arms, and the security and perma-nency of the Government. *Resolved*, That we regard the re-nomina-tion and election of Abraham Lincoln to-the Presidency as essential not only to the complete overthrow of the slaveholders' rebellion, but as necessary to the full or-ganization and operation of that policy which alone can secure the future peace it on the one side, while the career of those who sympathize with treason, affirms it on the other. Hence the necessity of so identifying the Administration with the ganization and operation of that polley which alone can secure the future peace and prosperity of a restored Union. The patity of his character, the liberality of his views, the independence of his action, and the regard which he ever manifests-for justice and right, fit him pre-eminent-ly for the direction of the affairs of the mation, until its authority is recognized, received and respected in all the States of the American Union. identifying the Administration with the Government in the coming political con-test, as to make them inseparable—theone as potential as the other—invincible against their combined enemies. North and South. This can only be done by the re-nomination and re-election of Mr. Lincoln-Until the rebellion is put down, or at least until its immed force and vigor are broken, there should be no change in the Admin-istration representing the Government.— Obvious reasons impress us with the im-

there should be no change in the Admin-istration representing the Government.— Obvious reasons impress us with the im-portance of this position, A change of men would involve a change of measures; so that while the loyal States were under-going such a revulsion the States that are in rebellion would be afforded time to gath re new strength wherewith possibly to over-whelm and destroy the Government Cam-paigns then just projected would be imme-diately countermanded to appeose the rage of partisan rivalry. Leaders fairly tried would be reduced in command to make com for the ambitious, incompetent and useless imbecile. The depreciation of the currency, now so eagerly aimed at, would

room for the ambittous, incompetent and sueless inbedie. The depreciation of the currency, now so eagerly aimed at, would then be speedily accomplished. The ruin of the antional credit, now treated as a jest, would then be received as a reality, and mocked as a deserving result. Our diplomacy would become the channel of conv ying to the nations of the world the facts of our national weakness. And thus with schism where the Union is now strong, and antagonisms where cordiality now prevails, the general wreck of the Government would mark the imprudent change in its present administration, and the enslavement of aspeople who are now free and independent, conclude the bleak record of the nation's safety is worth a party's no-blest efforts, then indeed have we, claim-ing to be the oyal men of the land, and

Resolved, that the highest rewards of the nation are due to the brave men who are now in the field periling their lives in a struggle with a base and wieked con-spiracy; that we will ever hold ingrate-ful recollection the memory of these who have already perished in the fight for the Union, and extend to those who survive to return once more to their homes, the homor which their valor has fairly won, and the neared are the whole heir lebres blest efforts, then indeed have we, claim-ing to be the loyal men of the land, and ready to sacrifice all that is dear or valua-ble, the noblest incentives to labor for our political success. Believing as we do, that there is but one principle of polities now animating the public heart—and that principle involving the purity of the gov-ernment and the freedom of the Govern-ed—our duty becomes at once plain, for-cible and binding. In the performance of this duty, we are asked to make no sace and the peaceful rest which their labors so eminently deserve. *Resolved*, That we thank the loyal mem-

ed—our duty becomes at once plan, for-cible and binding. In the performance of this duty, we are asked to make no sae-rifices. On the contrary we are invoked to contend against the sacrifices of what is essentially necessary for the permanency of the supremacy of the Government. We are asked to harmonize our political organization, and to unite on a tried and faithful servant, in order that the contest at the ballot box may be a victory worthy of the emulation of our fellow-citizens on the battle field, a victory which will for-ever seal the doom of treason in all the States. In the contest for the Presiden-cy we have it in our power materially to aid those who are carrying on a struggle where blood marks their progress and death hovers over the combatants. If we suc-ceed in re electing Abraham Lincoln, our brothers in the field will triumph over the amed fores of the Government. If we bers of the Legislature for the steady and presistent course with which they have maintained the honor and credit of the Commonwealth, and the stern patriotism Commonwealth, and the stern patricism with which they have also resisted the revolutionary schemes of the minorities in the Senate and House. The atitude of the majority of both branches of the Legislature on the interest question and on the enfranchisement of the soldier, was controlled alike by a regard for economy and a determination to recording in the controled after by a regard of economy and a determination to recognize in the defenders of the Union, citizens, deserving the highest rank and franchices; while the course of general legislation has been such at least as to deserve for the Legislature during the session about to close, our frank approval. Resolved, That the thanks of the whole

armed foes of the Government. If we reafirm the power of the National Ad now in the lead of our firmies, and that we ministration by endorsing the national authorities in the reelection of Abraham render the summer campaign against trea-son, the final end of the struggle for the peace of the country and the full recogni-tion of the authority of the Government in all the States.

in all the States. The reading of the foregoing address and resolutions was frequently interrupted by the heartiest applause, and they were adopted without a dissenting voice, amid the warmest dumonstrations of enthusiasm.

Eloquent speeches were then made by Hon. M. B. Lowry, of Erie, Hon. A. K. M'Clure, of Franklin, Wm. B. Mann, Esq., of Philadelphia, Hon. Wayne M'Vengh, of Chester county, Hon. Linn Bartholo-mew and James H. Campbell, of Schuyl-Vill county. in which we are now engaged. That in-fluence has more than once dispelled the groveling suspicion of demagogues, and hushed the angry jar of faction. The firmness of his rule has disarmed the makill county. On motion of Mr. Bergner, the thanks

of the Convention were tendered to the House of Representatives for the use of their hall.

On motion of Mr. Turrel, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to its officers, for the able manner in which they had discharged their duties. to support, pure; and the law he was pledged to enforce, inviolate; so far as his authority extended and his official power could be wielded. In the first The Convention then adjourned.-Pitts

Gazette The Expiration of the Term

to at once put themselves under the pro-It has been our lot to witness the or-anization of several State Conventions,

and one sentiment in the entire country and that party, the great Union party and that sentiment in favor of the re-elec tion of Abraham Lincoln. There can be little doubt now that the Baltimore Convention will be nearly, if not entirely as unanimous-and that the people will endorse their action at the polls next No-

Indeed the opposition appear to have lo all heart, and there is little prospect that they can, even under the leadership of little Mac, give any trouble to the friend of the Union, in the coming canvass.

place this gift among the chief relics of friends, to bring the Secretary of the my life, and ever prize "it highest of all Treasury into disrepute, on account of the

ry to us, how he has succeeded in remain- brother, father, husband, friend, wounded



The American Citizen.

Pennsylvania ; those who died of disease and disabled by disease, and have been this presentation! But, no, the gallant In the battle of Antietam, after differ-perheads and rebels for the purpose of ones who sleep beneath the sods cannot be heart-felt tribute to you.

of contending for the right; and may the "God of battles" help us to fight the remaining battles of our country success. the strong of our class of larger the stored while he carried it. remaining battles of our country success. to enjoy it in the pleasant assurance of having done our duty. Here, Colonel, are the tokens of our regards, consisting for sent at a class of the sent are stollows: Colonel, S. M. Robert A. M'Coy, of Cambria county, ted. Commissioner Ould has returned from Fortress Monroe, at which periods the sent are stollows: Colonel, S. M. Robert A. M'Coy, of Cambria county, ted. Commissioner Ould has returned from Fortress Monroe, at which periods the sent are stollows: Colonel, S. M. Robert A. M'Coy, of Cambria county, ted. Commissioner Ould has returned from Fortress Monroe, at which point he has of sword, sash, belt, and spurs. We do not give them on account of their value in money, but to strengthen the assuran-cess of the past, that between you and your men, the strongest cords of friendship are drawn. Accept them, Colonel, and use them as you think best while in the ser-county. Staff officers—Surgeon, Wm. Lyons, of Philadelphia; Asst. Surgeon, A. J. D. Litzenger, of Cambria county; Quar-ter Master, H. A. Torrence, of Indiana county; Chaplain, J. A. Delo, of Armnot give them on account of their value

Virgina soil; those who gave up their with it. It was voted to be given to the lives for their country, in Maryland and Sanitary Commission, of Philadelphia. It is but just to remark here, that both Pennsylvania; those who used of during incurred in the service of their country; Col. Jackson and Capt. Timblin, have ful wretch, after having been the recipi and those who were maimed by wounds, been in every battle in which the regiment has been engaged. Neither has ant of their confidence for years, betray discharged, were here to unite with us in this presentation! But, no, the gallant mere was been engaged. Neither has been wounded, and both have made very ed hands with conservatives—with Cop-

phant, and unmolested, from Maine to Ore

gon, and from the Potomac to the Rio

Grande. Then, fellow soldiers, will I

my earthly stores. Again, fellow soldiers

of the eleventh regiment, accept my heart-

of the money raised remained in his

The gift cost five-hundred dollars.

recalled to earth, and the living are too ent color bearers had been shot down, defeating those who had thus honored far from us to participate in paying this Capt. Timblin took the colors and carried him. But his treachery is not likely to them off the field. At Fredericksburg, injure any one, except himself-in vain Dec. 13th, 1862, he again took up the will he seek to retrieve his fallen fortunes A bright halo of glory hovers around the graves of our fallen companions, to cheer and encourage us in the good work of contending for the right; and may

present A. A. A. Gen. on Gen. Crawford's Staff; Major, Jas. C. Burke, of Cambria county.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS .- The

been, under a flag of truce, two or three days past, on business connected with his department, the result of which is the resumption of the eartel, with the pros-

JOHN N. PURVIANCE, WATSON J. YOUNG, Secretaries. man, E. M'Junkin

RETALIATION-A Washington RETALIATION—A Washington tele-gram says: A profound conviction per-vades Congress of the necessity of such terrible, inexorible retaliation for the Pillow and Plymouth massacres as will forever prevent a recurrence of similar barbarities.

one, must more or less, influence and im-pair the other. If the Governmentshould be defeated, the overthrow of the Admin-istration must of course follow. If the conspirators, who do the bidding of Jeff. Davis, triumph. necessarily the brave men Davis, triumph, necessarily the bravemen who obey the summons and enter in the fight for the Union, under the general di-rection of the President of the United RESOL

terrible, inexorible retaliation for the Pillow and Plymouth massacres as will forever prevent a recurrence of similar intraviaties. A FARMER in Canada recently lost his wife, and on the day appointed for the fumeral, when the guests were assembled, he persisted in postponing the funeral. Several sympathetic friends, who endear-ored to reconcile him to a final leave of fusponited in the attendance of a pro-fessional gentleman, to extract several tech containing gold filling, which had eost him \$12 some years previous.

chinations of the Northern sympathizer with Southean rebellion. The impartiali-ty of his official acts and constructions, have preserved the Constitution he swore

struggle for independence, our fathers uld not have been prouder of Washing-

is	1st 2d	Reg.,	expiration	of term	of service,	Aug. 1, Aug. 1,	1864.
el-	34	68.	46	=	46	July 28,	44
	4th	6	4.	-44	1. 1. 1.	. 17.	. 66
7al	5th	68	- 46 -	44		June 21	44
th	6th			44		July 27,	-46
	7th		=			" 27.	
of	Sth		-	45		" 29,	=
of	- 9th				66		=
01	10th	-	56	. 46	. 4	" 27, " 21,	
-	11th	. 46	14	- 66	. 44 -	" 29,	
	12th	46		*5		Aug. 10.	#5
n-	13th	- 66		- 44		June 11,	66

-In regard to another inquiry, we are may be prolonged, the hope of the world once more animated, and the down-trod-den of all countries and climates filled with joy and gladness! <u>RESOLUTIONS</u>: <u>Resolved</u>, That the vindication of the national honor, and the enforcement of recruits will be held for three years, and the enforcement of recruits will be held for three years, and the recruits will be held for the the recruits will be held for the the years will be held for the years will be held for the years will be held for the years will be hel