## WAR GAZETTE.

Under the above head we propose to give, from time to time, such opinions and orders from the proper authorities as may be of interest to those, and the friends of those, who are in the army, navy or marine service of the United States. This feature alone will be worth to all many times ald" shall be sent you every month for one year. Soldiers in the field can have the paper sent to their friends at home, and from thence forwarded to them, wherever lars. they may be, their friends being at all times fully advised as to their whereabouts.

When the death of a soldier is caused in the State in which he volunteered, shall receive from the United States the same amount of bounty as was paid white soldiers under said call, not exceeding in any case one hundred dollars. All free persons of color who have been or may be mustered into the military ser-vice, shall from the date of their enlist-ment receive the same uniforms, clothing, arms coultoments campeoulmeer pations: by intemperance, which is an offence against military law, he does not die from disease contracted in the service and in the line of his duty; therefore, is not entitled to a pension. Intemperate men will make a note of this.

Deserters forfeit all right to a pension.

Disability arising from cruel treatment arms, equipments, camp equipage, ration medical and hospital attendance, pay by the enemy, while a prisoner of war, emoluments, and bounty, as others of the regular or volunteer force of like arm of service. And all enlistments in the regentitles the disabled man to a pension.

A soldier discharged on account of a disease under which he was laboring be- ular army may be for the term of three fore he entered the service is not entitled years. ears. "THE NEW PENSION BILL." April 16th, 1864, the House pass to a pension.

All invalid pensions commence from the April 10th, 1804, the House passed (without a dissenting voice) a new pen-sion bill, which will be of great interest to all who now or may hereafter wish to be placed on the pension rolls. It must pass the Senate and besigned by the Pres-ident before it becomes the law of the land. We hope to have the pleasure of annoanched its passer in our next issue. time of discharge if application is made within one year; if not made within one year, it commences from the date of completing the proof in the case. A widow's or minor child's pension commences land. We hope to have the pleasure of announcing its passage in our next issue. Subscribe at once that you may keep ful-ly advised as to all new laws of interest: SEC. I. Provides that biennial examina-tions may be made by one surgeon. SEC. 2. Provides that all fees paid by a Pensioner shall be refunded to him. SEC. 3. Authorizes the Committee of Pensions to appoint persons, before whom, applications may be made in certain ca-ses. from the day of the death of the husband or father.

No crime except desertion, forfeits the pay of a soldier, except sentence of a court-martial, unless in consequence of crime the soldier is withdrawn from service.

A soldier discharged on habeas corpus, as a minor, forfeits all pay and allowance SEC. 5. Gives a pension, to any on previously due, both by regulations of the

army and general principles. who has lost both feet in the service, of \$20 per month; those who have lost both When an officer or soldier is furlough hands or both eyes, \$25; and wholly dis-abled by wounds, other than above des-cribed, \$11 per month—they only get \$8 ed, in anticipation of his discharge or the expiration of his term of service, he can-

not claim for the balance of his term, his travel pay and his pay as in service. A soldier who is taken prisoner, is en titled to his pay and allowance during the time he is detained, and to travelling allowance from the place where he is releas

ed to his home. Arrears of pay due a deceased soldier may be paid, without administration, to the widow, child, father, mother, brother and sister, but not to more remote heirs; and no after-application for the benefit of creditors will be recognised.

Arrears of pay may be legally paid to the mother of a deceased soldier, he being an amount due June, 1864. illegitimate son, leaving neither wife nor children. The Awful American Conflict as

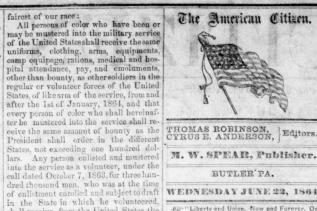
The wife, guardian of minor children it Appeared in Europe. PARIS, Friday, May 27, 1864.—Of what interest can European news be—to or widowed mother, can draw the pay of a prisoner of war without a written order from said prisoner. We furnish blanks and collect such pay when desired.

If a soldier is discharged, within three .months from the time of entering the service, for a disability which existed at the time he enlisted, he is not entitled to pay or other allowance, except subsistence and transportation to his home.

of in romance, much less realized in ac-tion. Have giants broken loose, they ask, who thus fight battles, not of days, but of weeks, and pile up slaughter in face of which the bloodiest conflicts of Europe seem pale and unsanguinary? Our Par-isian newspapers seem almost to shrink in terror from commenting on the fearful tale of mingled heroism and carnage to which we have been listening, or venture only upon a few lines of ominous whisper on the dreadful work of destruction which has been going forward. In fact there is Pensions are payable unto the person named in the certificate, if living ; and to the legal representatives of such as may have died.

On the death of a female pensioner, the balance of pension, due at the time of her death, is payable to her children then liv-

A power of attorney, to draw a pension, must be dated and acknowledged on, or subsequent to the day on which the pension becomes due.



WEDNESDAY JUNE 22, 1864. 827 "Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One ind Inseparable."-D. Webster.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864 : ABRAHAM LINCOLN. ANDREW JOHNSTON.

Presidential Electors.

forton M'Michael, Philadelphia, homas H. Cunningham, Beaver co

 
Interfeases
Interfeases
Interfease
Inter LOCAL TICKET.

THOMAS WILLIAMS. ASSEMBLY, WM. HASLETT JOHN H. NEGLEY.

(Subject to District Nomination.) COMMISSIONER.

A. C. CHRISTY. AUDITOR.

LEANDER WISE Congressional Nomination.

As late as the last of April, there wa evidence that our county would pres-

ent a candidate for congressional honors SEC. 9. Places all who have served with the forces of the United States, on an equality with those regularly mustered in, who seemed to have Mr. Williams' fori reference to pensions. SEC. 15. Establishes the fees of Attor-ers for getting the certificate at \$10. HENRY P. S., or OHIO.—You are entune more especially in charge, began to HENRY P. S., OF OHIO.—You are en-titled to commutation of rations at the rate of twenty cents a day for the time you was held a prisoner in Richmond, but you are not entitled to it while at home on

fact that Butler county will never turn her back on one of her own sons. The The Commissioner of Pensions has **ber** The Commissioner of Fensions and decided that when an applicant for Invalid Pensions dies *before* his Pension Certifi-cate is issued, his widow *cannot* draw the amount due on the same — *Army Herald* Williams has carried it over Mr. Findley -this ends the campaign in favor of Mr

Williams-it is with great pleasure, there fore, that we at once hoist the name of our present able member, Hon. Thomas Williams to a prominent place in our list what interest can European news be-to Americans, in the face of such events as are passing at home among themselves? Even here the appalling tidings which have been forced upon our startled ears by the terrible telegrams of Monday and yesterday, have produced a sort of lull of stupor and astonishment. Such deeds of for romance, much less realized in ac-tion. Have distributed by the terrible telegrams of Monday and of in romance, much less realized in ac-tion. Have distributed by the terrible telegrams of Monday and of in romance. The terributed by the terrible telegrams of Monday and of in romance. The terributed by the terributed b

conference, and will fix a reasonable place of meeting, say Freeport, we are quite willing to go, but don't see much need for a meeting at all. While our people would have been grat

ified at the nomination of Maj. Thompson, they will, nevertheless, give not only a cheerful, but an enthusiastic support to Mr. Williams.

# The Draft Again.

has been going forward. In fact there is not so much said ; men hold up their hands in silent dismay, or ask, in low tones if it be indeed possible that forty thousand hu-In the inside of our paper to-day, will be found an order for an additional draft

The Government and Nomina- Kentucky and Tennessee, but the indo-During the days of the Buchanan dy-and is but the spontaneous outgrowth of nasty, all the energy of that weak admin-the accursed system of Slavery. Before istration, was put to work to retain power, by controlling nominations, and when un-the accuracy shaked shaked in the passed the bat-the ground of "Mumfordsville," and for successful there, by running volunteers the first time in my life, I began to realby which they strove to defeat regular ize what a battle-ground looked like. It inces, when anti-administration men chanced to be nominated in their party. ing." I wish to correct the theology of We can well remember the indignation felt by all honest, fair men, in this exhi-proper idea is formed from simply hearbition of interferance on the part of these who should have been laboring to ascertain what the public will was, rather than how to smother that will. It is general-

ly believed, that there is not entire unani-

All have confidence in Mr. Lincoln. shall be informed that its peace and wellcompetent, should be compelled to give

County Executive Committee. Chairman, Thomas Robinson. Adams, James Criswell. Allegheny, Joseph Rosenberry. Buffalo, A. D. Wier. Brady, Benjamin Grossman. Butler, Gen. J. N. Purviance. Connoquenessing, Jacob Cratty. Cranberry, Joshua Garvin. Clinton, John Montgomery. Cherry, Samuel D. Christy Clay, John R. M'Junkin. Concord, Charles Ccchran. Centre, W. D. M'Candless Clearfield, Peter Fennel. Donegal, Elisha Wick. Franklin, Henry Pillow. Fairview, Wm. C. Campbell. Forward, J. Evans Martin. Jackson, Jeremiah Bowman. Jefferson, James Wright. Lancaster, James Morrison Middlesex, Dr. A. H. Mattheson. Mercer tp., E. S. Beatty. Marion, Samuel M'Murry Muddycreek, Thomas Garvey, Oakland, Isaac Robb. Parker, Z. B. Shepard. Penn, John Q. A. Kennedy. Summit, James Mitchell. Slipperyrock, Thomas Stephenson. Venango, Franklin Jamison Worth, Thomas M'Nees. Washington, R. A. Mifflin Winfield, William Stewart. Bor. Butler, H. Colbert, J. D. M'Jun kin.

Bor. Zelienople, Amos Lusk

lence of the people is most clearly seen, is an old saying, that "seeing is believ-

g- A soldier happened to be riding in the car, who had been in the fight, and gave me interesting information regard

ble! of this we are more confident than ever.

but they do ask of him and will insist that no interference on the part of the temporal wants of our noble heroes; but but they do ask of him and will insist that no interference on the part of the agents of the Government, from Cabinet officers down, shall be allowed in the con-trolling of nominations, or other party machinery—and more particularly that the Blairs, so long a pest to the country, the Blairs, so long a pest to the country, to point him to the friend of sinners; to offer him the earnest prayer; to write to being will be best secured by their retire. Dear ones at Home, and to generally cheer, ment. Civil officers, like military com- and comfort the worn spirit, as well as to manders, when they prove faithless or in- feed, and clothe the destitute; take them off the field of battle, and assist in every possible way, is the work in which the Delegates of said Commission, are now, and have been engaged. And need I urge that this is necessary; need I tell you it is a good work; shall I argue that every one ought to put forth an earnest effort to aid the Society in its work of love and mercy. No, I will not. The case needs but be stated ; the truth needs but to be known, and Loyal hearts will beat in unison with those noble soldiers, whose blessings are pronounced upon us, as we move away from their bedside; and money and means from loyal hands, will flow into our treasury to supply our every

want. On the next occasion, I will give some incidents and circumstances, that I know will be interesting to my numerous friends at home. E. WOODRUFF.

EDS. AMERICAN CITIZEN :--- The following letter was received from J. M. By-

ers, a private in Co. E, 103d Regt. by his sister ; there are a great many of your readers who have friends in that regiment

his sister; there are a great many of your readers who have friends in that regiment and would no doubt be glad to hear of their whereabouts. The letter received reads as follows: CANP SUMPTER, May 4, 1864. DEAN SISTER:--We arrived here on yesterday, after a long and tiresom ride; we came through Wilmington, N. C., and Charleston, S. C. I wrote to you soon after our capture, giving you a state-ment of our casualties, which fearing that you did not receive my last letter, I will state again, Samuel Logan, of our compa-ny was killed, and Jefferson Burtner, and William Dickson, were wounded, all the rest of us escaped unhurt, and are now well, you need not be uneasy about us, we will get along, tell the neighbors woh have sons in our Company, that they are safe and well. I guess that you can write to us, but you must not expect letters very often from us. When you write direct way to the ney work the great with a star and are now well, you need not be uneasy about us, we will get along, tell the neighbors woh have sons in our Company, that they are safe and well. I guess that you can write to us, but you must not expect letters very often from us. When you write direct wery often from us.



WASHINGTON, June 15-7 A. M .--- TO MAJ. GEN. DIX :- The movement of the army of the Potomre to the south side of Richmond, across the Chickahominy and James rivers, has progressed far enough to admit the publication of some general facts without danger of prenature disclosure. After superal damits 

Commission is doing a work which is neg-lected by every other class of men or so-ciety. True, the Sanitary Commission

General is in front, advancing his lines of Keneshaw. Another unsfficial dispatch dated 9 p. m., reports an advance to day Thomas has gamed ground, and one reb elbrigade was nearly surrounded. It futh Another unefficial dispatch It futher reports that the rebel Gen. Polk was killed to-day, and his body sent to Mariet-

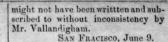
Gen Washburne, at Memphis, reports that Sturgis' expedition met a large rebel force under Forest at Gnatown, and after a severe fight and heavy loss, he was worsted, and was at Colliersville, retreating towards Memphis. Late arrivals of troops renders Memphis safe. General Sherman has made arrange-

ments to repair Sturgis' disaster, and has placed General A. J. Smith in command, who will resume the offensive immediate

No other intelligenters since my last telegram. E. M. STANTON. No other intelligence has been received

E. M. STANTON. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINOTON, June 11th,3 ock P M, To Major General Dix, N. Y.-Official reports down to five o'clock pesterday, de-tail no movements of importance. A dispatch from General Sherman, da-ted vesterday, states that one cavalry was

ted yesterday, states that our cavalry yes-terday, the 9th, developed the postion of the enemy in a line along the hills from the Keneshaw to Lost Mountains, and are now marching by the roads towards Keneshaw. A dispatch from Butler, dated thi



SAN FRACISCO, June 9. The news of nomination of Linco'n and Johnson was received at three o'clock this afternoon. Flags were waving from more than five hundred houses, and from all the shipping in the harbor within thirty minutes after the arrival of the news. The evening had scarcely set in when rockets were visible in every direction. Rejoicing will probably continue all night. Several buildings were illumin ated, and bonfires are seen every-where. A mass meeting to-night was addressed by Governor Lowe, Col. Ferguson, and other prominent gen-

Rapidan and that he has not deviated ten miles from his proposed line of murch at any place. His crossing at the North Anna was undertaken for the purpose of effec-tually destroying a section of the Virgin-ia. Contral Railroad, between Hanover Junction and Gordonsville, thereby pre-venting the return of Lee's army north-ward under any circumstances. This work was accomplished in a most thor-ouch manner, rendering it impossible to

ungh manner, rendering it impossible to upply an army moving on Washington from the South, Northern Virginia beng utterly exhausted of food.

ing utterly exhausted of food. Since our forces crossed the Rapidan they have forced Lee back gixty miles through four complete lines of fortifica-tions, captured twelve thousand prison-ers by actual count and twenty-three pieces of artillery. We have lost less than six thousand, one-half of whom were strateders and only three areas.

than six thousand, one-half of whom were stragglers, and only three guns. Be-ing the attacking party, we have losta few more in killed and wounded than the ene-my, but only a few. We have lost seven-teen general officers and the enemy twen-ty-five.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, ]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, J June 18-10 P. M. J GEN. DIX: The following dispatch from Gen Grant, dated yesterday, 11 a. m., at City Point, has been received by this department :

The 9th corps this morning carried two more redubts, forming part of the defen-ces of Petersburg, capturing 450 prison-ers and four guns. Our successes are beers and four guns. ng followed up.

Our forces drew out from within fifty ards of the enemy's entrenchments at Cole Harbor, made a flank movement of about 55 miles march, crossing the Chick-ahominy and James rivers, the latter 200 feet wide and 84 feet deep at the point of crossing, and surprised the energy's rear at Petersburg. This was done without the loss of a wagon or piece of artillery; only about 150 stragglers were pieked up by the onergy. by the enemy

Covering this move Warren's Corps and Wilson's cavalry had frequent skir-mishing with the enemy. Each had from 50 to 60 killed and wounded but inflicted an equal if not greater loss upon the ene-

The 18th corps, Smith's, were transfer-red from the White House to Bernuda Hundred by water, and moved out near to Petersburg on the night of their arrival. Petersburg on the night of their arrival. They surprised, or rather captured the very strong works northeast of Peters-burg before a sufficient force could be got on them by the cenemy to hold them. He was joined the night following this cap-ture by the 5th corps which in turn cap-tured more of the enemy's redoubts fur-ther south; and this corps was followed by the 8th with the result above stated. All the trecors are now un event seven could be got

THOMAS ROBINSON, Editors.

who have been promoted from the ranks, to know that the Adjutant General has decided, "that when a man has been musto know decided, tered and paid in one grade, he cannot be mustered into service in a higher one, to which he has been n Hence a soldier receiving ed and paid. sion who has been mustered and a commission who has been mustered and paid in a lower grade, is not entitled to additional pay, though his commission may be dated two months prior to said muster and pay, notwithstanding the mus-ter may antedate his rank to date of commission or the time the vacancy occurred that he was appointed to fill.

OLORED TROOPS.

The following is a law that has just Congress, relating to colored sol-It is a law of much interest, and looks to the correction of a portion of the injustice inflicted upon an oppressed peo-gele, who are as worthy of the hire, as the 000 in bounties, to volunte

At was the set of the set

such a direct interest.

and that a conclusion to the conflict may be at last approaching. I make no apology for sending back to you only the re-echo of your ewn tidings. The impression created by them forms, in-deed, for the moment, the most marked character and feature of European physi-ognomy. What is the pop-gun of the Danish war, or the penny-trumpet of the London Conference compared to the sounds wafted to us from the forests of Virginia? Distance adds only to the feeling of sus-

Distance adds only to the feeling of sus-pense, but is unable to deaden the over-flowing vividness of the impression.

Philadelphia has paid out \$1,400,-

 Market and the served of and the served and the serve resolution and tenacity of the Federal general in the state n unioptimate that their agion sant continuit of the combat i and see. sant continuit of the combat i and see. exhaustion on the part of the construction exhaustion in the state day, the inconvenience it now inflicts on the probability of ultimate mate and repeat themselves, shows that in general estimation it is thonelt that the federal in at and repeat themselves, shows that in general estimation it is thonelt that the federal in the state of the provest Marshal's office, we still adhere to that oniono we call adhere to that oniono we integeneral estimation is is thonelt that the federal in the state of the provest Marshal's office, we still adhere to that oniono we integeneral estimation is is thonelt that that the federal is the ease in the state of the provest Marshal's office, we still adhere to that oniono we integeneral in the state of the provest Marshal's office, we still adhere to that oniono we integeneral in the state of the provest Marshal's office, we still adhere to that oniono we integeneral in the state of the provest Marshal's office, we still adhere to that oniono we integeneral the state in the state in the state in the state in the state of the provest Marshal's office, we still adhere to that oniono we integeneral in the state in the state in the state in the state of the provest Marshal's office, we still adhere to that oniono we integeneral in the state in the sta about the head of the Provost Marshal's office, we still adhere to that opinion, we don't believe there has been that uniform-in Cincinnati, Friday noon; took passage these two considerations appear to prodom-inate and repeat themselves, shows that in general estimation it is thought that the on't believe there has been that uniform. greater power, now that its strength is ef. feetually put forth, must win in the end, and that a conclusion to the conflict may should have marked the management of that department in which the people have at 7 o'clock; from which point I entered

military lines, and when the conductor

Congress has been extending its ramifi- came to examine tickets, a military offications to many subjects not directly under cer followed to examine passes, and I beits control; would it not be well for it to gan to understand a little of the presence In scients i, would it not be were for the spectrum of war, when he began to examine carpet justice and uniformity of the rules by which is, the second uniformity of the rules by which is, there is on the carried is standard in 1856 and endeavored to sustain him as a politic inquishes us from ordinary civilians. I isioners of known ability to examine and adjust the whole matter, at least before any future call be made for men?

forward at the North, and to futher the interest of their rebel friends at the South. "The scheme is glass; a very mole can see through it; faugh !"

A remarkable snake fight took place a few days since, in Washington Marion County. Ohio. The fight was be tween two snakes, a black and a spotter

The Ratification meeting of nomi-nations of the Baltimore Convention, last night was largely attended. Addresses were delivered by Gov. Morton. In referring to Freemont's letter, accepting the nomination of the Cleveland Convention-said the silence of

Freemont in regard to the project in a provide the sion. of the war and suppression of the re-tion and fifty mounted and fifty mounted and fifty mounted the Louisbellion, gave rise to most painful ap-prehensions of his true position. He had carried his standard in 1856 and

LOUISVILLE, June 17, 1864.—The rebel/Colouels Chenowith, Charlton, Mor-gan, and a member of John Morgan's staff, came into Losington yesterday with Gen. Hobson, undera a flag of true, designing to arrange with General Burbridge for an exchange of prisoners captured in the recent raid. General Burbridge refused to recognize the flag, and arrested the rebels as prisoners of war and ordered Freemont in regard to the prosecution Hobson to take the command of his divi-

men of Jessee's gang crossed the Loui ville and Frankfort railroad, early th morning, at Smithfield, and were subs