## The Berald.

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, July 31, 1863.

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AT A LARGE and enthusiastic Union meeting held in Union county, on the 20th ult., resolutions were adopted instructing delegates to the Pittsburg Convention to support A. G. Curtin for Governor, and Benjamin H. Brew. ster, of Philadelphia, for Supreme Judge .-At this meeting Domocrats and Republicans struck hands, determined to support the Nanistration in its efforts to crush rebellion everywhere, and under every form.

From the far South come signs of allegiance to the old flag. The victories of GRANT and MEADE have carried ferror to those who are rebels because of interestor passion. "There have been no signs of this white feather fluttering during the few past gloomy days .-Let us warn them that it is base to feel, and dangerous to be premature in the utterance of, such sentiments." To us there are joyous words for they tell us that the blood of loy. alty is again gushing through the veins of the South. The city of Mobile, in which these words were written, was warmly attached to tricts will be proceeded with in like manner Douglas, and attachment to Douglas means loyalty and patriotism.

GENERAL SICKLES AT HOME. - Major-General Sickles arrived in Jersey City on Thursday afternoon, on the way to his residence on the Hudson river. His leg which suffered amputation has of late healed rapidly, thus enabling the General to undertake the journey. A revenue cutter was placed at his disposal by the surveyor of the port, in which, a party of friends, among whom were James T. Brady and T. F Meagher, the General was taken to his home. The prospect is that, un der the care of his physician, who performed the amputation and who attends him constantly, he will soon recover, and be able to resume his duties in the field.

The Rebellion can be put down, and will be put down. At all points the cause of the Union is in the ascendant The "stars and the stripes" float in light and victory .-Vicksburg has fallen - Charleston trembles in the balances-the gamblers, thieves and outlaws of New York, are put down. Who doubts now that the Government will be successful over domestic traitors and foreign foes. Now, more than ever is a union of all loval men to be encouraged. In union is strength. United our country must stand, and the gates of hell cannot prevail against it. Let party be discarded-let politicians and their schemes of aggrandizement be frowned down; the Government. while all good men, who wish to see the Union restored, and an end put to the enormous expenditure of blood and treasure, go hand in hand for the country, and the war will soon be over.

GENERAL REJOICING -While all loyal hearts are filled with general joy at the glorious victories achieved by our army at Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and while the President of the United States has issued his Proclamation calling for a day of Thanksgiv... Chester, devotes just four lines and a half to the subject. The successful escape of Lee into Virginia, however, is the subject for more than a column, in which full justice is done to the superior sagneity of the Rebel general!

THE SIX MONTHS' MEN .- The Ledger says: -Many persons are under the impression draft. This is not so; the law says, the six months men in the United States service are liable to draft. If drafted, they will receive credit for the time they may have served, or may yet serve, under their present engagement. They will continue on duty with the organization to which they may be long at the time of the draft, and, at the expiration of that service, will be assigned to their term of service.

ment, as it may be called, is passing beyond Governor VANCE, who seems to be a peculiar for secession and laboring against it, has called a meeting of the Legislature to discuss some local matter, but virtually with the idea of reopening negotiations with view of returning North Carolina to the Union. This State has been one of Mr. Davis' most deplorable failures. Heart and soul for the Union, it was whirled into secession by treason and crime. We shall gladly welcome the old North State into the family of loyal States.

BRIGHT SKIES. The union cause never looked so bright, since the beginning of the war, as it does now. Since the first of July the rebel-armies have lost one hundred thousand men, and an immense amount of stores; and, more important still, their two strongholds in the centre of the rebellion. Now is the time for every true man to take courage, and stand shoulder to shoulder in support of the Government and our gallant armies in the field.

TAKE COURAGE.—The recent successes of the Federal arms inspires every loyal heart with new, life and confidence. The fall of Vicksburg & Port Hudson and the defeat of Johnson, Lee, Price and other big guns, spreads gloom and terror over the rebel States. They betoken the certain and not far distant fate which awaits the authors of the Rebellion. The rebels forsee the downfall of "the sum of all iniquities." Let the friends of the Union take heart and be of good courage. A better time is coming. The cause of justice has been sorely tried, but the day dawns.

Now, if ever, is the golden hour of the Republic. If we would reach pence, it must hour, 25 cents a box. S. Elliott sells it. be by a mighty, violent, and overwhelming blow. The rebelion is reeling. See the cries of despair that come from every Southern journal. Unite the North in one mighty army, and then advance along the lines. Victory is as sure as sunlight after the dawn. | face.

Drafting--How Done--Who's Exempt---Regulations, &c.

As the business of drafting is one of very. eneral importance, we give the mode in which the draft is made :

card, with age, occupation and township .-These names are placed in boxes, which are carefully sealed up, and the number of names in them marked on the outside-those for each sub-district (corresponding with the townships and boroughs in the respective counties in a separate box; When the draft is about to commence, the Board of Enrollment, in the presence of any persons who may choose to attend, take the box containing the ballots of the first sub-district, open t, carefully count the ballots found in it, and place them in the wheel. The Commissioner then appounces that the draft for the first mb-district of the 15th district of Pennsylva ia, for so many men will commence. The person appointed by the Provost Marshal for the purpose, being carefully blindfolded, will then draw a single ballot from the wheel and hand it to the Commissioner, who will read aloud the name on it, and the clerk will enter it on the roll. When the proper numher of ballots have been drawn out, those re maining will be taken from the wheel and carefully counted, to see that they, together with those drawn out, make up the number put in the wheel. The remaining sub disuntil all are disposed of.

The person so drawn, in pursuance of law, will be "notified of the same within ten days thereafter by a notice, to be served person. ally, or by leaving a copy at the last place of esidence, requiring him to appear at Carlisle 'to report for duty." "And any person failing to report after due service of notice. as herein prescribed, without furnishing a ubstitute, or paying the required sum there for, shall be deemed a deserter, and shall be arrested by the Provost Marshal, and sent to he nearest military post for trial by court nartial, unless, upon proper showing that he is fathers had been by their sides. The Volun not liable to do military duty, the Board of Enrollment shall relieve him from the draft."

Persons who may have absented themselves rom home to avoid the draft, are properly enrolled as temporarily absent; and in case they are drafted and fail to appear, they become deserters, and are to be treated accord

Those who report themselves at the Headquarters, at Carlisle, for examination, and ire passed, will be immediately placed in olitionists," who found it convenient to turn uniform, and furnished with a knapsack, haversack, canteen, blanket, knife, fork, spoon, tin cup and tin plate, and placed in camp here Their citizens' dress must be disposed of by themselves

Persons drafted are furnished transporta tion to Carlisle, and if they are exempted, back again to their homes, at the expense of

For a variety of causes persons may be exmpted from service Those physically or mentally unfit; those who procure substitutes; those who pay a commutation of \$300; the only son of a widow dependent on his labor for support; the only son of aged or infirm parent or parents dependent on his labor for support; one of two or more sons of aged or infirm parents dependent on their labor for support; the only brother of children under twelve years of age, wuhout father or mother, and dependent on his labor newspaper published in the loyal county of for support; the father of motherless children under twelve years of age, dependent upon his labor for support; two persons in a fam ily where two others in the same family are already in the service; or by law exempted. Upon application to the Board of Enrollment. by the latter class, evidence will be obtained from the War Department, upon which their cases will be decided. The five preceding that the six months' men are exempted from classes will make proof according to certain forms and directions published for their in formation. Any person desiring to pay the \$300 commutation, can do so to the Collector of Internal Revenue, on or before the day fixed for him to report at Headquarters, and take duplicate receipts, upon the presentation of which the Board will give him a certificate of exemption from liability under the present draft, but he will be liable in case of another three years' regiments for the completion of draft. Any person desiring to offer a substi tute must give notice to the Board in writing. stating what day he will present his substi The rebels in North Carolina seem to tute, his name, residence, age, and whether a be in sore distress. The reactionary move- citizen or alien; and he must present him to the Board on or before the day fixed for him the control of those who are charged with the to report for duty. If this substitute is acmanagement of the Confederate affairs, cepted, the principal is discharged from all liability for three years. A drafted man can being -a kind of Mosaic Governor -talking pay commutation money or present a substitute after he has presented himself to the Board for examination. If the Board shall have decided that the claimant is liable to serve, he has the right, after such decision against him, to pay his commutation money or furnish his substitute within such extend

> Those drafted men who fail to obtain ex emption by any of the methods here indicated, will be required to undergo a careful and thorough examination by the Surgeon of the Board, and if pronounced physically and mentally qualified, will be mustered into the ser-

ed time as may be fixed by the order of the

Board of Enrollment for his appearance for

All persons in the service on the 8d of March last, whether volunteers, drafted men. or substitutes for drafted men, are exempt from this draft, but those who employed substitutes are not exempt.

Those who are in the State service, under the call of the Governor, if drafted, will be notified through their commanding officer to report at Headquarters, and be subject to the same rules and duties as though they were at home. Those who were mustered into the service of the United States for six mouths, under the President's call of June 15, 1863, if drafted, will be credited with the time they serve in their present engagement-and at the end of it, be transferred to three years'

regiments for the remainder of their term. Don't go to Church -If your throat is sore or lungs irritated, don't go to church or to the play without a few of Bryan's Pulmonio We fers in your pocket. They stop a cough in ten minutes, and cure a sore throat in an

THE MAN who hesitates to leave all care and the State in this hour of peril, is unworthy the love or friendship of woman; he should than his to the end of the war; and, unless be willing to pay \$300 for exemption, nor a not look his mother, sister or wife in the we grandly mistake, it will make many a

Important Decision.

Judga Caleb Gushing has just given an opinion adverse to the construction placed upon the enrollment act in two important points, by Pro ost Marshal Fry. Mr. Cush Each name contained on the enrollment ing maintains that the payment of \$300 exlist of the first class, is carefully copied on empts a man for three years, and that a per son cannot be required to furnish a substitute or pay the commutation money before being examined. In the latter particular the in structions of the Provost Marshal General have already been overruled. We incline at least to the justice of the decision, whether it correctly expounds the terms of the law or not. If the payment of \$300 were only to exempt a man from the particular draft then n progress, and not during the term for the resources of nine out of every ten men the \$300 every time their names were drawn, | war must break down." simply because it might become necessary to order a recourse to conscription every calendar month. If the draft is for three years, then the men paying the \$300 should be exempt from conscription for that space of time. Hence, the decision of Justice Cushing will be received by the popular mind as just and equitable.

> We notice the Volunteer with its usual fairness and truthfulness, inveighing in its choicest expletives against those of our citizens who left town previous to the appearance of Ewell's rebel horde. The editor draws a tearful picture of the wives and children of these recreants, wandering over the town, seeking the protection of which they were bereft by the abscence of their natural guardians. Now, while it is neither our province nor pleasure to explain or defend the action of those of our citizens who evacated before the appearance of the enemy, we ubmi that the families of those citizens were little if at all better off while Fitz Hugh Lee's valiant batteries were showering their iron billets upon them, than if their husbands and teer's story of the peculiar suffering of these . basely deserted" ones, to say the least of it, is rather highly colored.

> But when that paper says that not a Demo crat or Copperhead was to be found among the "skedaddlers," it tells nothing more nor less than a flat lie. We can recall the names of several gentlemen, not particularly distingnished for loyalty or patriotism, and whom the Volunteer would be very loth to call "Ab up missing on that eventful Saturday morning. There were a number, too, who remained to welcome their friends-who have never been charged with being anything that smacked of opposition to copperheadism whose absence would have materially conduced to the safety and secresy of the property

of several of our merchants and families. The same issue of the same paper says that of 530 loyal leaguers in Philadelphia, only four volunteered to defend the State. This is about as near the truth as this journal usually gets. Instead of the Philadelphia Union League consisting of five hundred memters, five thousand is much nearer the mark, and everybody knows that a full regiment of the members of that league is now in service, and is known as the "Union League Regiment." Can the Volunteer show such an

exhibit from any copperhend clique? the state of the s The Fulton Republican announces that during the late visits of the rebels to that place, two young men from our town. BRINT LION, son of William Lyon, Esq , and MEXGEL REED, son of John P. Reed, Esq, culisted in the to be a fact. This is the happy teachings of much more manly than many of the fellows they are Union men instead of going and de fending or fighting for their friends and letting the world know who are our enemies. -There are quite a number of others that we of portunity but they had not the moral courage. The editor of the Gazette is a candidate for the Legislature and could not leave handily? We are compelled to make this apology for him knowing his modesty .- Bedford In-

MOTHERS, WIVES, SISTERS. - What shall we say to you? If we have fallen upon evil times-times that require stout hearts and sacrifices even unto the death, you have shown us that our strength lies in our homes. Not in weakness and in tears have you clung to the garments of your beloved ones, striving duty God lays upon man, his duty to his coun try! And for this, generations yet unborn hold sacred the memories of our revolutionary women, who gave husbands, sous, and brothers in martyrodm to the cause of liberty and human rights.

Worthy descendants of the mothers who bore you! Priestless in the temple of Liberty, the fires committed to your care will not

die on her altars in this generation! As you have said to your beloved ones, 'Go forth in the name of God,' let not weak fears intrude themselves. There is no path so safe as the path of duty. Look steadfastly to the end, and never for a single moment permit the intrusion of a doubt as to the final issue. This the best government which the world has seen, cannot perish by fratricidal hands. It is in God's keeping, for great and beneficent purposes; and out of this struggle for life i will come, stronger purer, and more fitted for its right place and uses among the nations. -The contest between civilization and barbarism-between freedom and despotism, never has but one termination. There may be reverses, and losses; but the right must and will

prevail. Be full of hope, then, and when words of greeting go to your absent ones, let them be words of cheer. Say to them, "Faint notfalter not; but bear yourself bravely and nobly to the end."

GRANT AND NAPOLEON,-General Grant for the last year has as completely ignored the word impossible as Napoleon boasted that he did through his whole career. If he should lay down his sword to morrow, he would already have earned an imperishable esponsibility behind him, and go forth to aid name in American history. But no sword can be reckoned upon with more confidence notable mark yet.

What Caused the New York Riot.

Some very startling disclosures are being made in regard to the New York Riot. The Tribune of Friday says that on the Saturday evening before the last State election, a most estimable and trustworthy citizen met an ac quaintance well known as an active Democrat, and the holder of an important office under Buchanan. He was urged, because of his professed Unionism, to vote the Republican Union ticket on the Tuesday following. The Democrat declined, still expressing devotion to the Union, but adding, "I know that this War for the Union cannot succeed. If there should ever be a prospect of its success, there will be formidable, bloody riots in every city and every considerable village of the Free States, whereby the Government will be so which men are drafted, then it would exhaust | weakened and paralyzed that its advantage will be lost. Rest assured that I speak what liable to draft, were they compelled to pay I know, and do not press me further. The

> In the City board of Councilman on Wednesday, the question of appropriating Two Millions and a Half of Dollars to keep drafted men out of the Union armies, Mr. Sandford is reported by the Herald as saying:

> " Mr. Sandford said that the \$300 conscription clause was the occasion of all the trouble. So far as he was concerned, he would vote for any amount of money to permit poor men to remain at home with their families ; but, so far as his private opinion was concerned, he would not vote for a single dollar for the further prosecution of the war. The Executive cannot get the number of conscripts he has called for to put down the Rebellion; consequently it cannot be put down only way by which the Rebellion could be put down was to withhold men and money-let us have a Peace Congress-let there be a cessation of hostilities, and, in the language of Richard O Gorman, arm the citizens of New York, to the teeth, if necessary, under Gov. Seymour.

> Strange Faces at the Head of the New York Mob.

Not being willing to entrust all the rough work of the rioting and murder in New York to the local thieves, assassins and bullies, the getters up of that terrible drama have invited the aid of other servants of Jefferson Davis. On the first day one Andrews, a Virginia rebel, helped to inflame the passions of the mob. 'Yesterday," however, according to the Ledger's regular New York correspondent:

" Mingling among the mob, and acting as leaders and prompters, one sees strange faces that nobody ever saw on the surface of New York before. These fellows look as if they understood what they are about. Heretofore when the mob spirit would get for awhile the upper hand, there were always some promi nent public men somehow or other connected with it: but it is not so in this instance -There are ringleaders plenty; but who they are or whence they came nobody seems to

Jefferson Davis knows well enough who these "strange faces" belong to; Fernando Wood knows; and the Brookses probably know. Every mevement is the affair is caloulated upon and every instrument is used crats, and while they are fighting the battles with a fall comprehensic of his value as a of the country, you stay at home carping, and tool. Lige the invasion of the North by Lee, the riot is a desirerate attempt to save the re-bellion of the povernment of the re-bellion of the pure see is in its final stages comes and puts that argument into your car. of defe er while everywhere else on the Richmond "Govern ment" so much the sooner. Hence the frantic efforts made to keep "the metropolis" un der the sway of the crowd of murderers and not receive your support? If you are pre-

union. THE REBEL ARMY. - Gen. Meade sends to Washingtrn thirty one of the regimental bat tle flugs, captured at the battle of Gettysburg. rebet Cavalry service. This we have learned | Thirteen of those were taken from Virginia infantry regiments, four from North Carolina Copperheadism. Those young men have been regiments, two from Georgia regiments, one from an Alabama, one from a Mississippi, and who stay here and claim, as they did, that one from a Florida regiment, and nine were from regiments whose States were not known. These facts and many others that have apbulk of Lee's army is made up of Virginians they shall not interfere with us. The had a right to expect would leave at the first and North Carolinians. The greater part of under mintary law, the command of the Pres prisoners of war by Gen. Grant and Banks. The army of Gen. Bragg is composed mainly of regiments from Tennessee, Georgia and Kentucky, with others from the Gulf States; but a large party of the Tennesseans and it-for threatening the ministers of the law Kentuckians deserted lately when he fell back by saying he was not under the present Adinto Georgia. All the rebel armies are in a very bad way at present.

CAUSE AND EFFECT. -Mr Claiborne F. to bear them back from the highest earthly Jackson, the last elected Governor of Missouri, who was chosen as a Douglas Democrat, but who became a Jeff Davis traitor and died shall hold your memories sacred, even as we a fugitive and exile from the State, which, had he remained loyal, he would have continued to govern, in a disunion manifesto at the outset of the rebellion, thus elucidated the philosophy of the case :

> " The destiny of the Slaveholding States is on and the same. So LONG AS A STATE CONTINUES TO MAINTAIN SLAVERY WITHIN HER LIMITS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEPARATE HER FATE FROM THAT OF HER SISTER STATES WHO HAVE THE SAME SOCIAL ORGANIZATION.

> We wish our "conservative" friends who are trying to uphold at once the Union and Slavery would nonder the above words. The whole philosophy of the Rebellion and Emancipation as its radical cure is enfolded in those words.

> THE notorious marshal of police, KANE, of Bahimore, having escaped from durance through Judge Taney's connivance and sympathy, is now in Dixie, and is reported to have been made no less than a Major General in the rebel service.

"I AM a Democrat; this war is not my seeking: I am opposed to the Administration: let those who sustain the war fight the battles." Very well. This may serve to demoralize, and dishearten, and discourage; but do you suppose that your Democracy would prevent Gen. LEE from taking your house, or bacon, or flour, or clothing?

"I AM for peace; let us stop fighting."-This is what LEE wishes, of all things on the earth. If every citizen in this State collect such a treasonable sentiment, how long would it take LEE to reach Philadelphia?

The recent disasters to the recel arms' holds out the prospect of a speedy suppression of the Rebellion. Drafted men will spot very high price for substitutes, with the pres ent prospect of peace.

John Brough on "Peace" Demo-

GREAT UNION MEETING AT VALLANDIGHAM'S HOME.

The Union meeting held at Dayton, Ohio. on the 4th of July, was most enthusiastic. John Brough and Col. Chas. Anderson, Union candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, made speeches. Mr. Brough was introduced by the chairman as "the next Governor of Ohio," and congratulated the vast to its former unity and glory was near at hand. After denouncing the rebellion as it deserves, he added: "This is not of our seeking, and we have not been parties to it."

Mr. Brough paid his respects to the "peace" emocrats in the following terms: "Your celebrated Peace Convention of New

York passed its peace resolutions, which wan

lered down into Dixie, and then came back to you spurned and spit upon. Next your Peace Convention of Ohio passed their resolutions, and sent them down to Dixie, and they were spurned more fiercely than those that went before, and well they might be, for they were not up to the New York standard. [Laugher.] Now, my Democratic friends, how many of you have taken and read those twenty hree resolutions? If any, what have you found? You have found all of them negative n character. They are against the war, they re against the prosecution of the war, they are against the Administration, they are against atlitary arrests, they are against midtary prosecutions, they are against everything they could find to allege against the government of the North. But there is not one line or syllable condemnatory of this rebellion, or of the men who put it in force Not one single word !-Your own government is denounced, quarreled with and proclaimed the most tyraunical; your own people are maligned and abused, but not one word against those men who struck down the best government the world ever saw, and who are seeking to prepetuate an oligarchy. [Long and continued applause.] Did these caders-tor understand me, when I speak of this matter I speak of leaders not of the mass- of foreign importations, of being corpulent es, for my experience in the Democratic party s that the masses are as houest as any perple that ever walked on the earth-did these eaders who drew up these resolutions, wish conceal the fact that they were sympathiz ers with this rebellion, and that they were opposed to putting it down? Undoubtedly hey were sympathizers, but they licked that great element of character which belongs to every man who is a man-they lacked the courage to say so; but they left it on the face of the resolutions so plain that he who runs may read."

Mr. Brough continued:

FIGHTING DEMOCRATS.

"Every gallant man who is prosecuting the war in the lead of the army on the boody piains of Pennsylvania, Tennessee or Mississppi, is a Democrat, bied and horn.-Cheers ] My friend Thurman, in a speech he other day, said that M'Clellan was removed because he was a Democrat, while Rosecrans, who was a Republican, was reap ing all the glories of the war. [Laughter.] I am sorry that brother Thurman bas not read history better than that. [Renewed laughter. | Bless my soul, Rosey has always been a Democrat, and a worker in the party. Very many of the men in the tanks are Demothwest it hardly retains | you should put another down his throat. leave you to determine what that should be [Loud and continued applause ] It you say, ospects. If the New York | we shall not execute a law because it was not down to-day, it will only passed by a Congress which had not a majority of our political party, how long will we remain a country? Are you prepared to say that any, law passed by a unjority of you Legislature, that is not of your party, shall robbers who are, in so sanguinary a way, a fared to say this thing by word, or thought, . aiding the sinking cause of seces-ion and dis- or act, then you are a secession as butter perpetual guard. as any man armed against the United States ! low (ealty to party to usurp the place of obe dience to it and of the duty you owe to the constituted authorities of the country.

A Vain Boast.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, in the speech he made before the Copperhead party in New York, March 7, made use of the following language : We have our mission here; our business is These facts and many others that have appeared from time to time, go to show that the with them in the discharge of their duty, and ident of the United States, of their superior the rebel army of the Southwest, comprising we are not. [Cheers.] We are the masters the regiments raised in the States of Missis of these officials. They are liable to be tried sippi and Alabama, and the States west of at drum head courts martial, according to the Mississippi river, has been captured as military law, and punished under that law .-We are, and we mean to be, tried only by the judicial tribunals of our country. ["Good and applause.] For fulfilling that very mission-for op-

posing the Government and fighting against ministration, but adhered to the cause of the rebels: for saving that he and his friends the Copperheads were masters of the Government officials, and that they (not traitors and rebels) should be tried at drum head courts mar tial, and for other traitorous expressions, was this man VALLANDIGHAM taken up, tried, convicted and sent away branded as a traitor !-What did all his threats and assumption of power amount to? What did his vaunted boast of being master of the Government officials avail him in his hour of trial and convic tion? The very Constitution to which he clung deserted him. There was no clause in it that took the rope from the neck of a traitor-no loophole for him to creep out of-and thus, his ignorance of that very document, the light house of the Union, shining on all loyal men alike, brought him to the end of his infamons career. For it is his end, in

despite of Copperhead boasts to the contrary. DED-HEINTZELMAN.-A writer in the New York Times thus describes this admirable veteran : In physique, Heintzelman is a man of fifty six or difty seren years, of middle stature, and of a wiry build, which betokens those wonderful powers of physical endurance for which he is distinguished. His hair and beard are firm in texture, and plentifully mixed with the grey of long segvice His expression partakes of his other general characteristics. It, too, is firm, standlast, resolute, enpable of fight. In no respect is he yet weakened by age, Every motion be-tokens the sound, healthful, enduring man, competent to fatigue and ignorant alike of

nerves and dyspepsia. Intellectually, he is a difficult character And so he covers up and conceals himself. The quiet, reserved, and gentlemanly peronly, as a remarkably truthful man, cautious ord, we find that the army of the Potomac off." Such is the contempt that all leading people.

is the mansoleum of generals. Few have Southern Rebels have for Northern Copper come out unscathed from the fiery ordeal of heads - Miners' Journal. criticism bestowed upon it; but what sav age Knight of the Quill has yet done else than honor Heintzelman?

Banquet to Gen. Meagher.

One evening last week about two hundred of the personal friends of this gallant Irish soldier, gave him a banquet at the Astor House in New York Mayor OPDYKE, THURLOW WEED, JAMES T. BRADY, JUDGE nultitude that the restoration of the country | DALY, and many other distinguished men were present. JAMES T. BRADY made an eloquent and powerful speech, contending that it was the duty of every one to support Gap our cavalry recaptured 1100 head of the administration in the prosecution of the

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, and in conclu- when a brigade of infantry, probably Lee's ding, presented him with a magnificently rear guard, were driven through Front Reydesigned gold medal, upon which is inscribed has passed is unutterably poor and the inha he names of all the battles in which the bitants near to starvation. Irish Brigade was engaged.

Gen. MEAGHER, in reference to the call. ose mid loud cheers, and made an eloquent speech, in the course of which he paid a igh tribute to the Irish Brigade complimenting the men for their services in aiding in putting down the rebellion, and reviewing he career of Irish soldiers on every battlefield in Europe. After a review of the comdition of the country, he concluded by saying it was better that the taxes should be nultiplied, that trade should stand still, that commerce should be paralyzed or limp tazialong; that multitudes should perish or he field with their country's flig pointed to the sun, and the glory of the martyrs; that gaiety should put on mourning; that luxury should get down upon its knees and beg crust; that the bittern and the cormorant should usurp the warehouse and the palace, and the fate Tyre and Baalbec be its visita tion. Better all this a thousand times than that a people for the sake of having a glut and at ease, should at the bidding of craven or and cious demagnories clamor for and insist upon a peace which would annihilate tence of ineffable disgrace. Shall this be Shall the prayers of the wicked prevail? Shall a base conspiracy, with the hymn of the angels on its lips and the craft

of the serpent at its core, prove superi r to the laws, the army, the inspiration of the land? Heaven forbid! Against a peace so seand lons there is not a survivor of the Irish Brigade who will not indigmantly, with ntense scorn, with the fiercest impetuosity prote t: in reprobation of such a peac every soldier in the Army of the Mississippi every soldier East and West under arms for the Union, will set his teeth and bring his bayonet to the charge. Talk to the returned regiments, and see if they do not, to a man'. scout the opprobrious proposition, -some of the noisiest of which were among the very first to mene the Democracy to arms and urge the wir. Proceed still further-interrotate the heroic dead; let the orator of our day, in whose heart burns the desire to be enrolled among the saviours of the Republic, appeal to the shades of Mount Vernon to the ancient walls that witnessed the sign say you cannot do anything because Republing of the declaration; to the tomb in the ficius are at the head of the government - Garden of the Hermitage; to the granitechil's of Massachusetts, and the confusion o the traitors; invoke the illustrious mon to whose purity and greatness of soul mankind is indebted for the examples of this commonwealth. Last of all, listen to the adjuration of the thousands who, within the last two years, have been laid to rest in the harf battle on the fields which their he oisin has made magnificently famous and over whose gravos, inscribed though they be the fires of Heaven by night and by day maintain for the chivalry of the Republic a perpetual guard. We are conjured never to make peace with armed oftenies of the Uniin the South You are aiming at the destrue. I ted States - never to confer with them an tion of your Government the moment you at a instant as parties to any settlement or compresecution of the war with the relentless agor with which Andrew Jackson would have pressed it: never! until the image of Liberty, now ascending the dome of the Capitol, shall for the permanent happiness and glory of America stretch forth the pro ecting hand, and dispense its benign rays narmony, the wisdom, the power, the con- routed him, capturing 240 prisoners. gregated splendors of one nation, one Con-

> requently and loudly applauded, and upon oncluding was greeted with three times | Wellsville. three cheers. We commend these eloquent and burning words to those who are in the habit of lis tening to the carping slaves of party, who are doing all in their power to bring upon the country that which the gallant speaker so indignantly deprecated - a scandalous peace-"a peace which would annihilate their sovereignty, closing their history with the crime of suicide and an irrevocable sentence of ineffable disgrace." And particularly would we commend them to the country and the 34th Ohio mounted infantry, cut the railroad at Wytheville, took and destroyed two pieces of artillery, seven huner in the long run than the miserable demagogues who pretend to be democrats, but are no such thing. True democrats talk as Meagner talks, and fight as he fights.

nea Franklin county has contributed probably a dozen to the rebel army, and two nave paid the penalty of death. Jas. Allison, who studied law with Hon, Wilson Reiley some eight years ago, enlisted in Stuart's Cavalry a year or more ago, and was killed at Ball's cross-roads a short 'time before the battle of Chancelforsville. He was shot through the temple and died icstantly This information was given by the Rev Charles Boggs, a native of this county, but now a chaplain in the rebel army, when the rebels occupied this place. Hugh Logan, formerly of this confly, was a Captain in Stuart's Cavalry, and was here with him in October last. He was overtaken at Hagerstown last Saturday by our cavalry, and in attempting to escape was shot in the back passing through the bowels. He was in Haverstown and alive on Sunday, but no hopes were entertained of his recovery .-They will not be widely regretted since they invited death by taking up arms against their government; but they, in their treason, preserved their manhood by openly esponsing the traitors' cause.—Chambersburg Repository.

Good.-Our readers will recollect that Small, the editor of a Copperhead paper published at York,, and Chief Burgess of to study. Morally, you know him to be that town, travelled eight miles to surrender pure, brave, honest; but also dissident and the Borough to the Rebels. After the Rebsilent. He lacks "cheek." A dashrof im also had procured all the information they depudence would amazingly improve him. - sired, they set Small to work blacking their boots. A fit employment.

We recollect meeting a Southerner at the son seated at headquarters you recognize time J. Glancy Jones was running for Con gress, and was deteated. An inquiry was in opinon and never 'exaggerating a fact; made whether Jones would be re-elected to intelligent, thoughtful, competent; but you Congress. We informed him that we thought can hardly imagine he is the veteran of so he would be defeated. He immediately remany battles, and that in the heat of action plied.—"He ought to be defeated—he is the you do know that he is a great general, one are only ht to black Southern gentlemen's of those men who are the grandest when in boots-we use them to do our dirty work, action. When we come to look up the rec- and they we give them a kick and send them

Cn.

## WAR NEWS.

Advices from the Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, received at Washington, show that the army has been actively and successfully employed during the last week. By rapid marches they have succeeded in baffling Lee's attempts to get into Eastern Virginia and forced him to retreat toward Stannton. His attempts to get possession of the gaps of the Blue Ridge were forestalled. At Ashby's and Manassas Gaps he was driven back with loss. At Chester cattle and several hundred head of sheep, stolen from Pennsylvania. A large number of horses have also been recaptured. The The Chairman then introduced General principal fight of the week occurred 23d, al. The country through which the army

A despatch from the Headquasters of the Army of the Potomac to Maj. Gen. Schenck, dated at Front Royal, Va, on Saturday, states that Gen. Meade engaged the enemy at that point on Friday. On Saturday morning he had withdrawn, and Lee's whole army was undoubtedly en route to Calpepper and Orange Court House. His rear probably passed the Shenandoah at Front Royal and Strausburg. Brig. Gen. Lockwood, com-manding at Harper's Ferry, also states that the enemy has disappeared from that regions and is nowhere North of Winchester.

THE RAID IN OHIO.

Morgan Again Attacked and

The Rapid Retreat of the Rebels.

Shackleford in Close Pursuit.

CINCINNATI, July 24 -Shortly after Morgan crossed the Muskingun y sterday, he was attacted by the mulitin under Colonel Hall, with two pieces of artillery. Fifteen of the Rebels were killed and several wounded their sovereignty, closing their history with His progress was cheeked twice by Col. Hall, the crime of sucide and an irrevocable sen but finally he escaped to Cumberland, Guernsey county, which place he left last night at

seven o'clock. This morning he crossed the Central Ohio Railroad at Campbell's, but as closely pur-sued by Gen. Shackelford that he had no time o do any da mage beyond the burning of the Jepot and tearing up some of the track.

At nine o'clock this morning be reached Washington, Gueroscy county, where he did a great deal of damage, plundering, &c.

Gen. Shackelford is close behind him. A courier arrived from the vicinity of Tayorsville at noon, reports that a squad of about fifty men "got detached from Morgan's command when he crossed the Muskingun, and are prowling around killing stock. A force of 390 mounted men have been sent after them

Another Skirmish with the Rebeis. CINCINSATI, July 24 .- Major Krouze had a kirmish with the Rebels about eleven o'clock this morning, driving them out of Washing-

When last heard from Morgan was at Winchester, twelve miles northeast of Cambridge, moving towards the Steubenville and Indians tailroad, closely pursued by our ferces.

MORGAN'S RAID IN OHIO.

The Great Raider Captured. HS WHOLE COMMAND PRISONERS.

Cincinnati, July 26 .- The following was ceived at Headquarters to night: Headquarters in the Field, 3 Miles South of New Lisbon, O. July 26, 1863.
To Cal, Leicis Richmond, A. A. G.:

By the blessing of Almighty God, I have

eccoded in capturing Gen. John H. Mor

gan. Col. Cluke, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400, are pri-I will start with Morgan and Staff on the first train for Cincinnati, and await the Ge-

neral's order for transportation for the bal-J. M. SHACKELFORD, ance. Colonel Commanding. WHERE HE WAS CAPTURED,

Cleveland, July 26, - Maj. Way, with 250 of the 9th Michigan cavalry, forced Morgan whenever, until the outburst of the robel-lipto an engagement about 3 o'clock on San hon, the creed, the laws, the dominion, the day, about a mile from Zanesville, Ohio, and

Morgan, with 300 of his gang escaped, but stitution, and one flag prevailed. During the delivery of his speech Gen Mengher was o clock P. M. on Sunday, near New Lisbon. Morgan and Staff are now prisoners at

> FROM WEST VIRGINIA Official Report of the Affair at Wytheville,

> Capture of Stores and Annunition WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The fellowing was received this morning at the headquarters o the army from General Soammon CHARLESTOWN, July 24, 1368.

\* To General Kettey:

"Colonel Toland, with the 2d Virginia." trymen of the gallant Meagner, They will dred maskets, a large amount of ammunition find him a far safer counsellor and lead. and stores, and had a sharp fight in Wytheville, captured one hundred and twenty five prisoners and paroled them, killing seventy-five and the number of wounded is not known "Our loss was seventy eight, ki led, wounded and missing, including Colonel Toland and Captain Dulancy. Colonel Powell is very

dangerously wounded and a prisoner.
"We were fired on from the houses, publie and private, by the citizens, and even by the women. My men totally destroyed the town, and reached Fayette yesterday, after a march of about three hundred miles. E P SCAMMON

" Brigadier General." 

A BATTLE IN WEST VIRGINIA. Another Railroad Damaged. CAPTURE OF 120 PRISQNERS.

700 Stand of Arms Taken. CINCINNATI, July 21.—A cavalry expedition, under Colonel Poland, of 34th Ohio mounted infantry, and Colonel Powell of the 2d Virginin onvalry, was sent by Brigadier General Scammon from Charleston, Va., to cut the Virginia and Tenne see Railrond at Wytheville, and was successful.

They capture I Wytheville after a severe fight,

took one hundred and twenty Rebels prisoners seven hundred stand of arms; and two pieces of artillery.

Our loss was about 65 killed and wounded. Col. Toland and captain Dutany, of Cincionati,

were killed, and Col. Powell was severely wounded. The enemy's loss was 75 killed wounded. The enemy's loss was to killed, and a large number wounded.
Our troops were fired on by the citizens of Wytheville from their houses, and in retaliation the town, was completely destroyed. The command reached Fayetteville yesterday, after a hard march.

Significant Silence .- It is remarkable

that since colored troops have commenced to he organized by Gen. Thomas on the Mississippi, by Gov. Andrew in Boston, and by Col. Birney in Washington, not a sentence he is electrically full of fire and vin. But meanest man in Congress. Such fellows has appeared in the Southern papers mentioning the fact. They know their weak point, and it is entirely concealed from the