

see her? was the res-
 'Sad enough,' answered the
 first speaker.
 'They had been for sometime
 engaged, and were to be married
 as soon as the war was over.'
 'Her friends feared a while for
 her reason.'
 'Yes, and then for her life.—
 But she is steadily regaining
 strength of body and mind: I
 was glad to see her in church to-
 day. She was always pure and
 good; and God will comfort and
 sustain her.'
 'Mr. B—was in church al-
 so.'
 'Yes. Poor man! He really
 looks broken.'
 'They say that Edward's moth-
 er has scarcely been out of her
 room since the dreadful news
 came. Oh, I have pitied her so
 much!'

The speakers passed on, and I
 heard no more.
 'Only one killed! Hardly
 worth the cost of a telegram!'
 It seemed as if some rebuking
 spirit had thrown these words in-
 to my mind. I was shocked,
 and sensible of a creepshudder
 along my nerves. Then my
 mind was crowded with a myriad
 multiplication of the sorrow and
 pain which had followed that one
 death. A year, almost, of war,
 with hundreds of thousands in
 battle-array, and killing and
 wounding a thing of daily occur-
 rence—alas! alas! What im-
 agination can reach the fearful
 aggregate of woe?

When peace comes—when the
 hydra head of treason lies crushed
 at the nation's feet—shall we
 pass the awful crime of those
 who, for selfish and wicked ends,
 turned our fertile fields into bat-
 tle grounds and cemeteries, and
 desolated our homes, as a light
 thing? Shall we give the fraternal
 hand, and offer the kiss of
 reconciliation, as though all were
 an innocent mistake or peccadillo?
 By the suffering and sorrow
 that remains unassuaged, not
 Not revenge, not hate, not un-
 forgiveness:—no, not there for a
 Christian people; but a stern and
 abiding remembrance of the
 spirit that promoted the evil we
 have endured, and a never ceas-
 ing condemnation of all who fa-
 vored it in word or deed.

WORKING INDUSTRIOUSLY.—
 General Saxton writes to the
 Secretary of War that the con-
 trabands in South Carolina are
 working industriously, that the
 system of voluntary labor is ef-
 fective, and that the blacks are
 contented and happy in their
 new position. The Gen. adds
 that, by adopting a judicious
 system of reward, almost any
 amount of labor can be obtained,
 and that the proceeds will pay
 expenses.

Two advantages are here in-
 dicated—first, the negro will
 work faithfully for days wages,
 and secondly, their labor is suffi-
 ciently remunerative to free the
 Government of all expense on
 their account.

Gen. Pope, a Democrat, uses
 the following language in regard
 to arming the negroes.

"I want to kill 'em, (the re-
 bels.) They have got to be killed
 and it is not for me to care what
 the color of a man is who will
 help me to put an end to them;
 so bring on your negroes. If they
 will fight, they ought to have a
 chance."

THE GOVERNMENT DRAFT.

REGULATIONS FOR THE EN- ROLLMENT AND DRAFT OF THE MILITIA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 WAR DEPT., Washington, D. C.,
 August 9, 1862.
 GENERAL ORDER NO. 29.

Regulations for the enrollment
 and draft of three hundred thou-
 sand militia, in pursuance of an
 order by the President of the United
 States, bearing date Aug. 4,
 1862, whereby it is provided that
 a draft of 300,000 militia be im-
 mediately called into the service
 of the United States, to serve for
 nine months, unless sooner dis-
 charged, and that the Secretary
 of War shall assign the quotas
 to the States, and establish regu-
 lations for the draft. Also that if
 any State shall not by the 15th
 of August furnish its quota of
 the additional 300,000 volunteers
 authorized by law, the deficiency
 of volunteers in that State shall
 also be made up by special draft
 from the militia, and that the Sec-
 retary of War shall establish regu-
 lations for this purpose.

It is ordered: First, The Govern-
 ors of the respective States will
 proceed forthwith to furnish
 their respective quotas of the 300,-
 000 militia called for by the order
 of the President dated the 4th day
 of August, 1862, which quotas
 have been furnished to the Govern-
 ors respectively by communica-
 tion from this department of this
 date, according to the regulations
 henceforth set forth.

Second, The Governors of the
 several States are hereby requested
 forthwith to designate rendezvous
 for the drafted militia of said
 States, and to appoint command-
 ers thereof, and to notify the Sec-
 retary of War of the location of such
 rendezvous and the names of the
 commandants, and it is important
 that the rendezvous should be few
 in number and located with a view
 to convenience of transportation.

Third, The Governors of the re-
 spective States will cause an en-
 rollment to be made forthwith by
 the assessors of the several coun-
 ties or by any other officers, to be
 appointed by such Governors, of
 all able-bodied male citizens be-
 tween the ages of 18 and 45 with-
 in the respective counties, giving
 name, age and occupation of each,
 together with remarks showing
 whether he is in the service United
 States, &c., and in what ca-
 pacity, or any other facts which
 may determine his exemption
 from military duty. All reason-
 able and proper expenses of such
 enrollment and of the draft here-
 inafter provided, will be reim-
 bursed by the United States, up-
 on vouchers showing the detailed
 statement of service performed
 and expenses incurred, approved
 by such Governors.

Fourth, Where no provision is
 made by law in any State for car-
 rying in effect the draft hereby
 ordered, or where such provisions
 are in any manner defective,
 such draft shall be conducted as
 follows:

Immediately upon the completion
 of the enrollment, the lots of
 enrolled persons shall be filed in
 the offices of the sheriffs of the
 counties in which such enrolled
 persons reside.

Second, The Governors of the
 several States shall appoint a
 commissioner for each county of
 their respective States, whose duty
 it shall be to superintend the
 drafting, and hear and determine
 excuses of persons claiming to be

except from military duty. Such
 commissioner shall receive a
 compensation of four dollars per
 diem for each day he may be ac-
 tually employed in the discharge
 of his duties as such commissioner.

Third, The enrolling officer
 shall immediately, upon the fil-
 ing of the enrollment lists, notify
 said commissioner that said lists
 have been so filed, and the com-
 missioner shall thereupon give
 notice, by handbills posted in
 each township of his county, of
 the time and place at which
 claims of exemption will be re-
 ceived and determined by him,
 and shall fix the time to be spec-
 ified in the order aforesaid within
 ten days of the filing of the en-
 rollment at which the draft shall
 be made, and all persons claim-
 ing to be exempt from military
 duty shall, before the day fixed
 for the draft, make proof of such
 exemption before said commis-
 sioner, and if found sufficient his
 name shall be stricken from the
 list by a red line drawn through
 it, leaving it still legible. The
 commissioner shall in like man-
 ner strike from the list the names
 of all persons now in the military
 service of the United States, all
 telegraph operators and construc-
 tors actually engaged on the 5th
 day of August, 1862, all employ-
 ees of locomotives on rail-roads,
 the Vice President of the United
 States, the officers—judicial and
 executive—of the government of
 the United States, the members
 of both houses of Congress and
 their respective officers; all cus-
 tom house officers and their
 clerks; all post officers and stage
 drivers who are employed in the
 care and conveyance of the mail
 of the Postoffice of the United
 States; all ferrymen who are em-
 ployed at any ferry on post road;
 all pilots; all mariners actually
 employed in the sea service of
 any citizen or merchant within
 the United States; all engineers
 and pilots of registered or licensed
 steamboats and steamships, and
 all persons exempted by the laws
 of the respective States from mil-
 itary duty, on sufficient evidence
 or on his personal knowledge that
 said persons belong to any of the
 aforesaid classes, whether the
 exemption is claimed by them or
 not. Exemption will not be
 made for disability unless it be of
 such permanent character as to
 render the person unfit for ser-
 vice for a period of more than thirty
 days, to be certified by a sur-
 geon appointed by the Governor
 in each county for this purpose.

Fifth, At the time fixed as be-
 fore provided by the commis-
 sioner for making the draft, the sher-
 iff of the county, or in his absence
 such person as the commissioner
 may appoint, shall, in the pres-
 ence of said commissioner, pub-
 licly place in a wheel or box or
 a like character to such as are
 used for drawing jurors, separate-
 ly tadded ballots, containing the
 names of all persons remaining
 on said enrollment list not strik-
 en off, as before provided, and a
 proper person appointed by the
 commissioner, and blindfolded,
 shall thereupon draw from said
 box or wheel a number of ball-
 ets equal to the number of drafted
 men fixed by the Governor of
 each State as the proper quota of
 such county.

Sixth, A printed or written no-
 tice of his enrollment and draft,
 and of the place of rendezvous of
 the drafted military force, shall

thereupon be served by a person
 to be appointed by the commis-
 sioner, upon each person so draft-
 ed, either by delivering the same
 in person or by leaving it at his
 last known place of residence.

Seventh, Any person so drafted
 may offer a substitute at the time
 of the rendezvous of the drafted
 militia force, and such substitute,
 if he shall be an able-bodied man,
 between the ages of eighteen and
 forty-five years, and shall consent
 in writing, with the consent of his
 parent or guardian, if a minor, to
 subject himself to all the duties
 and obligations to which his prin-
 cipal would have been subject
 had he personally served, shall
 be accepted in lieu of such prin-
 cipal.

Eighth, The persons thus drafted
 shall assemble at the county seat
 of their respective counties, with-
 in five days after the time of
 drafting, whence transportation
 will be furnished them by the Gov-
 ernors of the several States to the
 place of rendezvous.

Ninth, As soon as the draft has
 been made, and the names mark-
 ed on the enrollment list, the
 commissioner will send a copy
 of the draft to the commandant of
 the rendezvous, and another copy
 of the same to the Adjutant Gen-
 eral of the State, who will im-
 mediately organize the drafted
 men into companies and reg-
 iments of infantry, by assigning
 one hundred and one men to each
 company, and ten companies to
 each regiment, and send a copy
 of the organization to the com-
 mandant of the rendezvous.

Tenth, At the expiration of the
 time allowed for the drafted
 men to reach the rendezvous,
 the commandant shall proceed to
 complete the organization of the
 companies and regiments, by
 proclaiming the names of the reg-
 imental commissioned officers,
 which shall be designated in ac-
 cordance with the laws of the re-
 spective States, the number and
 grade being the same as in the
 volunteer service, and in case the
 laws of any State shall provide
 for an election of officers they
 shall be elected under the direc-
 tion of the Commandant of the
 rendezvous and reported forth-
 with to the Governors of such
 States, in order that they may be
 commissioned and the non-com-
 missioned may be appointed,
 either before or after muster as
 the Colonel of the regiment shall
 decide.

Eleventh, As soon as the officers
 of the companies and regiments
 are designated, the muster rolls
 shall be made out under the di-
 rection of the Commandant of
 the rendezvous, and the troops in-
 spected and mustered into the
 service of the United States by
 the mustering officer appointed
 for the purpose.

Twelfth, In States where enlist-
 ments have been made by mu-
 nicipalities and towns, instead of
 counties, the Governors of such
 States are authorized to apply
 the foregoing rules of draft to
 municipalities and towns instead
 of counties.

Fifteenth, Provost Marshals will
 be appointed by the War De-
 partment in the several States,
 on the nomination of the Govern-
 ors thereof, with such assistance
 as may be necessary to enforce
 the attendance of all drafted
 persons who shall fail to attend
 at such places of rendezvous.

Sixth, In case any State shall
 not, by the fifteenth day of Au-

gust, furnish its quota of addi-
 tional 300,000 volunteers
 called for by the President on
 the 24 day of July, 1862, unless
 otherwise ordered, all incomplete
 regiments shall then be consoli-
 dated under the direction of the
 Governors of the respective States,
 and an additional draft shall be
 made as before provided, suffi-
 cient to fill up such quota. The
 number to be drafted from each
 county of the State to be fixed by
 the Governor thereof.

Seventh, From and after the
 fifteenth day of August, no new
 regiments of volunteers will be
 organized, but the premium
 bounty and advance pay will con-
 tinue to be paid those volunteer-
 ing to go into the old regiments.

By order of the Secretary of
 War,

L. THOMAS, Adj. General.

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Turnpike Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that there
 will be a meeting of the stock-
 holders of Winchester and Greensfork
 Turnpike Company, at the house of Har-
 vey Wagon, three miles south of Win-
 chester, on Saturday the 9th day of Aug
 1862, for the purpose of electing five Di-
 rectors for said Company.
 July 15, 1862. 2