

Jan. 8, 1863

# The Act a War Measure!

## FREEDMEN TO BE RECEIVED INTO THE MILITARY SERVICE!

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1863.

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, a Proclamation was issued by the President of the United States containing among other things the following, to wit:

"That on the First Day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Three, all persons held as Slaves within any State, or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be thenceforth and FOREVER FREE, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval Authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons, or any of them, in any effort they may make for their actual freedom.

"That the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by Proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people therein respectively shall then be in Rebellion against the United States, and the fact that any State, or the people thereof, shall on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States by Members chosen thereto at elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such States shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in Rebellion against the United States."

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States in time of actual armed Rebellion against the authority and Government of the United States, and as a fit and necessary war measure for suppressing said Rebellion, do, on this first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in accordance with my purpose so to do publicly proclaimed for the full period of one hundred days from the day of the first above-mentioned order, and designate, as the States and parts of States wherein the people thereof respectively are this day in Rebellion against the United States, the following, to wit: ARKANSAS, TEXAS, LOUISIANA—except the Parishes of St. Bernard, Palquemes, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Terre Bonne, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin and Orleans, including the City of New-Orleans—MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, NORTH CAROLINA, and VIRGINIA—except the forty-eight Counties designated as West Virginia, and also the Counties of Berkley, Accomac,

**A FLYING MACHINE.**—M. DE GROOT, of Bruges, (wherever that may be,) asserts that after eleven years study he has invented the means of flying in the air in any direction, and only needs money to demonstrate it beyond question. The machine is small, he says, and will enable man to move in the air "with the swiftness of the swallow and the vigor of the eagle" That is what we all want!

**"TRIFLES."**—Read the capital story on our first page under the above caption, and profit by the healthful moral which it teaches.

We are requested, by Mr. JOSHUA KING, proprietor of Howe's Hotel, to state that the *Republican* was misinformed in regard to the burning of that House. The fire did not originate from an ash-barrel, because ashes were not kept in anything of the kind about the premises. The building was undoubtedly set on fire designedly by some evil disposed person.

**DONATION VISIT.**—We are requested to state that the friends of Rev. Mr. MCINTYRE, of this village, will make him a Donation Visit at the residence of THOMAS A. E. LYMAN, Esq., on Thursday evening, the 15th inst. A general attendance is desired.

The Atlantic & Great Western Railway is now completed to Warren and Ravensna, Ohio. The connection was made on Saturday last. An excursion train leaves Meadville this (Wednesday) morning, with the directors and a party of friends, for Cleveland.

**SOME CHEESE!**—We are under many obligations to that prince of Cattaraugus Dairymen, JOHN BENSON, Esq., of Little Valley, for a bountiful supply of delicious Sage Cheese! No one understands that branch of business better than our friend BENSON, and, what is more, he always remembers the printer!

**A DUBIOUS TRANSACTION!**—On the 15th of December last, AMOS PETTIT, Esq., of this village, being about to close up his business as Sutler of the 154th Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, left the Regiment near Fairfax Court-House, and started for home. On arriving at Washington, he hired a man who calls himself JOHN FRAZIER, but whose real name is ELIJAH METCALF, and whose parents reside in Franklinville, to drive his team, a very fine and valuable span of horses, from that city to Rushford, in the County of Allegany. After furnishing METCALF with something like thirty dollars to defray his expenses, and instructing him to write occasionally and report progress, Mr. PETTIT took the cars and came home, arriving here about the 18th ult. Time passed on, the full period fixed upon by the driver to complete the journey from Washington to Rushford expired, but neither he nor the horses were forthcoming. On Saturday last, Mr. PETTIT received a letter from METCALF, mailed at Baltimore and dated on the 28th of December, informing him that one of the horses died of the botts on the 16th, that he sold the remaining horse and wagon the same day, and at night was robbed of the money and a quantity of baggage which he had in charge! By this transaction Mr. PETTIT is minus at least \$500. The conduct of METCALF has a dubious look, and we shall be somewhat surprised if his story proves to be correct. Mr. PETTIT has gone to investigate the matter.

### The Battle at Murfreesboro.

A terrible fight has been raging, almost without cessation, since the 26th of December, between the Union army under Gen. Rose-

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# ATTACK ON VICKSBURG!

## The Unionists Victorious!

### The Rebel Position Carried by Storm.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 3, 1863.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, on the battle field at Vicksburg, received at Helena, Arkansas, on Saturday, December 27, give the following intelligence

Gen. Sherman debarked his forces on the left bank of the Yazoo River, ten miles above its mouth, and, forming in line of battle, advanced toward Vicksburg.

After passing beyond the reach of the fire of the Rebel gunboats, Gen. Sherman encountered the enemy in force.

A terrible conflict ensued, lasting five hours. The enemy were driven back beyond two bayous that girt the rear of Vicksburg, and from their entrenched works on the hill by shells.

On Saturday night the two armies lay on their arms, with the two bayous intervening.

During the night pontoons were constructed, notwithstanding the terrific fire of the Rebels.

Under the cover of undergrowth at daylight on Sunday, a concerted advance was made by Gen. Sherman's whole force. Gen. Steele held the left, Gen. Morgan's the center, and Gen. Blair the center, and Gen. A. L. Smith and Gen. M. L. Smith, the right.

Gen. Steele turned the enemy's right so as to communicate with Morgan's Division, which had become separated by swamps running at right angles to the main front.

By sunrise the whole force was engaged, and up to 10 o'clock the musketry and artillery firing was very severe.

The Rebels in front of Gen. Morgan's and Gen. Smith's Divisions were entrenched on high rising ground.

The position was finally taken by storm.

The gunboats did not co-operate, but the Benton engaged the Rebel fortifications at Haines's Bluff.

During the action several of the Benton's crew were killed, and Capt. Gwynne, her commander, was mortally wounded.

In Saturday's fight, the 58th Ohio, the 8th Missouri and the 2d Kentucky, sustained considerable loss.

Gen. Banks and Admiral Farragut were expected to co-operate in the movement, but had not arrived at the scene of the conflict.

Meeting of the Legislature.—Governor's