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be necessary to perform the whole of the work over again, and invalidate the draft in the localities where it has been completed. Gov. SHERBOURNE'S views had already been communicated to the Provost Marshal General through his official representative, the Adjutant General of the State, and the authorities at Washington could not go back of them to consult the wishes of committeemen from the various "towns (or wards)." Under these circumstances, it is simply ridiculous for the Courier to say: "The fact that the State at large has been duly credited, cannot, we repeat, properly constitute an obstacle to the obtaining just credit for the respective districts." The simple fact that Gov. SHERBOURNE, through the agency of the Adjutant General, has expressed his desire that the surplus volunteers in the various localities shall be credited to the State *at large*, militates decidedly against the idea of crediting "the respective districts"—to say nothing of the fact that the draft has been completed in numerous localities, according to that plan.

The Courier will find it hard work to relieve the Governor in this matter.

NINTH WARD DRAFT MEETING.—At a meeting of the residents of the Ninth Ward, held at the Common Council Chamber, Thursday evening, 6th inst., for the purpose of devising means to aid those who may be drafted from the Ward, Johnathan Mayhew, Esq., was called to the Chair.

On motion of P. M. Vesburgh, the Chairman appointed David Kiscock, Dr. H. M. Congar and James H. Davis a committee to select officers for a permanent organization; and upon their recommendation the following were chosen:

Peter M. Vesburgh—President.

Dr. Wm. King—Vice President.

E. O. Salisbury—Secretary.

David W. Burt—Treasurer.

The President suggested that some plan of operations be agreed upon, and that instructions be given to the officers as to the duties expected of them, whereupon a motion was made and adopted, that the officers be directed to procure a copy of the Conscription Act, and all the necessary blanks to be filled out free of expense, for those who are entitled to exemption, and that the Secretary give public notice that all requisite information will be furnished by applying at the Mayor's office.

On motion, a committee was appointed, consisting of Wm. Wilkeson, Wm. Williams, Eben P. Dorr, A. B. Fitch and Wm. C. Sherwood, for the purpose of raising funds, and to co-operate with the officers to carry out the objects of the organization.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

P. O. SALISBURY

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

Reported for the Buffalo Morning Express.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
Monday, Aug. 10, 1863. }

In the absence of the President of the Council, Ald Goemble was called to the Chair.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE MAYOR.

A communication was received from the Mayor *pro tem.*, stating that Hon. Wm. G. Fargo, the Mayor of this city, took his departure from San Francisco on the 23d ult., and that by the favor of Providence he would arrive in New York some time during the present week.

After alluding to the sudden outbreak of prejudice against the colored people which occurred on the 12th of last July, which was attended with the most heartless outrages upon helpless negroes, and by the most pusillanimous acts of murder, and the unpopularity of the draft with a large class of persons, which required the employment of a large number of special policemen and citizens, the Mayor demonstrated the necessity of submitting to law; and as will be seen from the following extract from his communication, favors the appropriation by the Council of a sufficient sum to relieve the poor citizens from the draft:

"Permit me to urge upon you the necessity of immediate and decisive action for the relief of those of our fellow citizens who are now conscripts. If you have not the power to extend complete relief it should be known at once, in order that no one may hang a deceptive hope upon you. In my opinion, it is both competent and proper for you to make ample provision to alleviate the afflictions induced by the draft.

The people of this country had not bargained for this new institution, conscription, and are unprepared in mind and estate. It is competent for every community to relieve its own poor or distressed. While our rulers must decide upon the expediency of given law, and while it is true that general laws cannot be so ordained as to operate with exactly equal pressure upon individuals, it is nevertheless just and proper that any family or community should extend its help to those members who are unable to bear alone the load placed upon them.

I have no doubt you will make ample provision for the families of those who may go into the service. This provision should not be niggard. It is true taxation swells up enormously, but money cannot be placed in the balance against the sacrifices of the industrious poor man, who, laboring to secure a little property for his family, or to educate and prepare his children for life, is suddenly forced from his home, the central spot of all patriotic desire, and compelled to surrender his family to the guardianship of the public his children to the charity of the rich, and to himself bear in unwilling exile the deprivations of the camp and the dangers of the field.

I submit whether you should not also provide means to buy substitutes or to pay the commutation of at least those men of family, who being unwilling to enter the service are either wholly or in part unable to provide for themselves."

The communication was received and filed.

The following communication was then presented by the Mayor:

HEADQUARTERS 31st BRIGADE, N. Y. N. G.,
State Arsenal, Buffalo, Aug. 10, 1863.

To His Honor the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Buffalo:

Gentlemen: You are respectfully invited to review the 31st Brigade, comprising the 65th and 74th Regiments N. Y. N. G., on the Terrace to-morrow, Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WATSON A. FOX,

Col. 74th Reg't N. Y. N. G., Com'd'g Post.

H. G. THOMAS, A. A. G.

On motion of Ald. Hopkins the invitation was accepted.

The annual statement of the Comptroller was presented and received and filed, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

The Street Commissioner furnished a statement of works completed under his direction. Received and filed.

The accounts of Special Policemen, amounting to \$631 52 were presented by the Chief of Police, and orders directed to be drawn.

The officers of the 74th and 65th Regiments N. Y. presented a petition to the Council, representing the national conscription falling heavily upon the members of the National Guard, who will have to break up the organizations in this city, in order not to discourage many of them, especially their officers, who devoted years of time, and made large personal sacrifices to maintain them. The petitioners, therefore, respectfully urged upon the Council to make an appropriation sufficient to pay the exemption of such members of the National Guard as might be drafted into the United States service.

The petition was laid on the table temporarily.

A number of petitions signed by a large number of tax-paying citizens, was presented to the Council, asking that body, as early as its convenience would permit, to take such action as may be necessary to secure the means of support contemplated by the law passed by the Legislature of 1863, to the families of those persons in our city as may enter the military service, and that such support might be made definite and permanent, and easily accessible to the recipients of it, as in the judgment of the Council it could be made, and that each of the families benefitted by

it should be allowed to receive it upon the mere written direction or request of the person entering the service, without being subjected to further proof of the propriety of the demand; and further that each family should be provided with a sum equal to the monthly pay allowed to a private soldier. Petitions laid on table temporarily.

The following preamble and resolutions offered by Ald. Gates were adopted:

Whereas, it appears from a communication from James B. Fry, Provost Marshal General, to a Committee of the Rochester Common Council, that credit will be given to cities, towns and wards for the number of men enlisted in excess of the quotas on previous calls for men for the service of the United States, upon the proper proof of such excess being filed in the Adjutant General's Office at Washington, and

Whereas, it appears by the said communication that the proofs as to the facts upon which discharges are to be granted, must be presented by the Governor of the State.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the Common Council and two citizens be appointed by the Chair, to proceed to Albany for the purpose of presenting to the Governor the evidence in regard to the excess of men enlisted in this city over and above all previous calls, and of taking such other steps as may be necessary to secure the proper credit to the city of Buffalo. Adopted.

Alderman Hanavan and Dayton, from the Special Committee to which was referred the resolutions of Ald. Hanavan and the substitute therefor offered by Ald. Hopkins relative to providing for the families of drafted citizens, made a majority report embodying the following resolutions, the adoption of which was moved:

Resolved, That the sum of \$150,000 be and is hereby appropriated for the relief of the indigent families of all who are or may be drafted into the service of the United States from the city of Buffalo under the Conscription law.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Comptroller be and are hereby authorized to borrow upon the credit of the city, the said sum of \$150,000, or such part thereof as shall from time to time be necessary for the purpose above mentioned, and for the purpose of procuring the sum so borrowed, the said Mayor and Comptroller are hereby authorized to execute under the corporate seal of the said city and deliver to the persons or corporations of whom such sums or any part thereof shall be borrowed, the bonds or other obligations of the city, which bonds or obligations shall not be for sums less than \$1,000—each one shall bear interest at a rate not more than seven per cent. per annum, and shall be payable at periods not less than three years nor more than twenty years from the time of the issuing thereof; and said bonds shall be so payable that not more than \$15,000 shall become due thereon in any one year.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to distribute and apply such sum for the purpose above mentioned, or such part thereof as shall be necessary, and such distribution and application shall be made as far as practicable, as follows:

The said committee shall inquire into the circumstances and pecuniary ability of each person drafted, who is the head of a family, or who shall have any one depending on him for support, and who shall not be exempt under any of the provisions of said conscription law, and who shall apply to such committee for relief; and of the money above appropriated the sum of \$300 shall be used and appropriated by such committee for the relief of the family of such person, in the manner hereinafter provided, whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of said committee that such person is not exempt from military service under said conscription law, and is not of sufficient pecuniary ability to procure a substitute or to pay the commutation of \$300 provided by said law. And if said committee are satisfied that such person is pecuniarily able to pay part of such commutation, but not the whole, then they may appropriate to the relief of his family such part of the sum of \$300 as in their opinion will enable him to procure his exemption from such draft, and in all cases said committee may use and appropriate any part of the sum of \$300 for the relief of the family of such person.

The relief of families as herein provided may be made as follows:

In case such drafted person shall elect to go into the military service of the United States under said draft, the said sum of \$300 shall be paid to such person or to his family for the relief of said family. In case such person shall not so elect, then the said sum of \$300, or such part thereof as the committee may think proper to appropriate, shall be used to procure a substitute, in case where a substitute can be procured thereby; and in case such person do not elect to enter such service and no substitute can be procured for the sum appropriated for that purpose, then the sum of \$300, or so much thereof as, together with the amount contributed by the person so drafted shall amount to \$300, shall be paid to the proper officer, to procure the exemption and release of such person from service under said draft. And it being the true intent and meaning hereof, that the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the purpose of procuring men for the military service of the United States as well as relieve the families of persons drafted, the said committee are hereby required and directed to expend said money for the procuring of sub-

stitutes in all cases, where a substitute can be procured for the amount appropriated for the relief of the family of any person drafted.

Aldermen Hopkins and Mills from the committee presented a minority report containing the following:

Whereas, For the purpose of carrying on the existing war successfully and securing the final and permanent overthrow of the enemies of our government, all persons who are drafted shall be encouraged, as far as possible, actually to enter the military service, and for that purpose the support of their families should be placed beyond any contingency during the time of such service; therefore,

Resolved, By the Common Council of the city of Buffalo, that the city of Buffalo will support and maintain the families of all such drafted persons as may enter the United States military service from said city, and for that purpose will from time to time pay to each of such families the sum of \$13 per month for such time as such drafted person may continue in said service.

Resolved, That a committee of five shall be appointed from this council to ascertain the families of those persons who may be drafted from this city into same, and that said committee distribute the said moneys to said families from time to time, and that such distributions shall commence from the time the drafted persons shall enter said military service.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Comptroller of said city are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow money upon the bonds of said city, to create the ne-

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cessary fund for the support of such families of said drafted persons entering said service, and that such bonds may be issued by them for the purpose of raising said money.

Resolved, That the amount of money so to be borrowed shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, without the further order of this Council, and that no greater sum than twenty-five thousand dollars be paid at any one time; and that said bonds be disposed of and said moneys raised from time to time, as directed by this Council; and that said bonds bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and become due and payable at the rate of ten thousand dollars in each year after the same may be issued.

Ald. Hopkins moved the adoption of the minority report as a substitute for the majority report. Lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Crowder, Hopkins, Hoyt, Klink, R. Mills, W. I. Mills, Yaw—7.

Noes—Ambrose, Bangasser, Burgard, Colie, Dayton, Flach, Goembel, Gates, Hanavan, Moores, Persch, Walsh—12.

The question was then taken on the report offered by Ald. Hanavan, and the same was lost for the want of 18 votes.

Ayes—Ambrose, Bangasser, Burgard, Colie, Dayton, Flach, Goembel, Gates, Hanavan, Hoyt, Moores, Persch, Walsh—13.

Noes—Crowder, Hopkins, Klink, R. Mills, W. I. Mills, Yaw—6.

Ald. Hopkins then moved the adoption of the minority report.

The Chair decided that the question having been once put and decided on the adoption of said report, could not be renewed.

Ald. Hopkins appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The Chair was sustained by not being overruled by a vote of 9 ayes and 9 noes.

Ald. Dayton then offered the following, taken from the Council minutes of two weeks ago:

Resolved, That it is the intention of this Council to distribute the balance of said \$50,000 so appropriated among the families of such as may enter the service hereafter, either as volunteers or conscripts. And when said sum is exhausted, the faith of this Council is hereby assured and pledged, that a further sum shall be appropriated for the like purpose until the end of the war.

Ald. Walsh moved that same be referred to the Committee on Finance. Lost. Ayes—Colie, Hanavan, Walsh—3.

Noes—Ambrose, Bangasser, Burgard, Crowder, Dayton, Flach, Goembel, Gates, Hopkins, Hoyt, Klink, R. Mills, W. I. Mills, Moores, Persch and Yaw—18.

The said resolution was then adopted by a unanimous vote.

Ald. Hopkins then offered the resolutions in the Minority Report above alluded to.

Ald. Ambrose offered as a substitute those embodied in the Mayor's report.

On motion of Ald. Colie both of said sets of resolutions were referred to the Committee on Finance.

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Great Scare—"Nobody Hurt."

The Buffalo Express, a short time since published an article which created considerable stir among certain gentlemen eager to convict the Democratic Administration of this State, and Governor Seymour in particular, of unworthy motives, and dishonorable and unpatriotic practices. The article was headed "Startling developments in Niagara Co." and as it charged Governor Seymour with making extraordinary efforts to organize the militia of the State for the purpose of resisting the draft, it was, of course, eagerly copied by the Reformer and every other abolition paper in the State. We publish a reply to the Express article, from the Rochester Union, an original and persistent war paper. The whole subject is there fully ventilated and shown to be a wicked and malicious publication. Will the Reformer show as much alacrity in publishing the refutation as it did in publishing the charge? It can have the article of the Rochester Union in type, free of charge. Will it publish? We shall see.

Notices.

Buffalo, 27. Juli. 1863.

Mayor's Proclamation.
Folgende Proclamation des Mayors wurde gestern in den Straßen angeschlagen:

An die Bürger Buffalo's.

Königliche Ereignisse verlangen die ernstliche Aufmerksamkeit aller Freunde von Gesetz und Ordnung. Verhütung ist besser als Heilung, und die Bürger Buffalos sollten darauf sehen, daß kein Bruch des Friedens oder Zerstörung von Eigenthum unter irgend einem Vorwand statfinde. Solche Uebel fallen mit viel größerem Gewicht auf den Armen als auf den Reichen. Jede geschwätzte Handlung vermehrt nur unsere Steuern und vermindert die Nachfrage für Arbeit. Alles Eigenthum, welches von ungesetzlichen Versammlungen zerstört wird, muß von der Stadt und dem County bezahlt werden. Der Staat und die National Regierung übernehmen keinen Antheil davon. Wenn versichert, sind die Compagnien nicht verantwortlich dafür.

Capital, welches sowohl die Nahrung als das Product der Arbeit ist, wird keine Anlegung suchen, wo es nicht den Schutz des Gesetzes genießt. Unternehmungen, welche die Anstellung Tausender versprechen, werden eingestellt werden, wenn der gute Ruf unserer gedeihenden Stadt durch Gewalt und Blut beschmutzt wird. Es ist unser Stolz, daß ein größerer Theil unserer Bürger in ihren eigenen Häusern wohnen als in irgend einer Stadt des Staates. Dies ist eine Bürgschaft für Ordnung, wenn Selbstinteresse in Erwägung gezogen wird. Aber der Hauseligner ist nicht allein dabei bethei-

Hgt. Erhöhte Taxen bewirken erhöhte Miete. Unsicherheit für Personen und Eigenthum vermindern die Nachfrage für Arbeit.

Mitbürger, steht bei den festgestellten Grundsätzen von Gesetz und gesellschaftlicher Ordnung, welche die Grundlage der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft sind. Das Gesetz ist Euer sicherster Schutz. Der, welcher Euch zum Bruch desselben aufreizt, ist Euer Feind und der Feind Eurer Frauen und Kinder. Er würde Eure Heimath verwüsten und Eure Augen mit Thränen der Angst füllen.

Hört nicht auf den Rath böser Männer, welche Unordnung hervorzurufen suchen, um plündern und zerstören zu können. — Weist Diejenigen zurück, welche Euch auf fordern, Vergeltung für wirkliches oder eingebildetes Unrecht anders als durch gesetzliche Mittel und durch die constitutionellen Behörden zu suchen. Wenn Gesetze schlecht sind, können wir sie zur gehörigen Zeit widerrufen oder abändern. Die Gerichtshöfe müssen sie in schwierigen Fällen auslegen und Alle sind verbunden, sich deren schließlichem Urtheil zu fügen.

Laßt uns denn, Mitbürger, alle Ursachen vermeiden den Feinden freier Institutionen Gelegenheit zu geben zu sagen, daß Freiheit Ungeheuerlichkeit meine, daß der Mensch der Selbstregierung unfähig sei, und daß Gewalt und Vorrechte die einzigen festen Grundlagen gesellschaftlicher Einrichtungen sei. Steht bei der Union, Constitution und den Gesetzen, dann wird Frieden, Freiheit und Gehelben Euch und Euern Kindern sicher sein. — Irgeud eine andere Richtung hat Ruin, Verwüstung und Tod in ihrem Gefolge.

C. De Witt, Mayor pro tem,
Mayors Office, Buffalo, 25. Juli 1863.

EIGHTH WARD MEETING.—The citizens of the Eighth Ward are requested to meet at E. Casey's 39 Erie street, this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of devising means to relieve such as have been drafted in the Ward.—

SUNDRY CITIZENS.

[From the Courier and Republic of yesterday.]

THE MISSION OF MR. WILKESON TO WASHINGTON.—NO SURPLUS ENLISTMENTS TO BE CREDITED.

It is not perhaps generally known that the Ward War Committees, after discovering the large excess of enlistments creditable to this District over the quota of last year, commissioned Wm. Wilkeson, Esq., to visit Albany and Washington, for the purpose of having this surplusage allowed on the present quota. That gentleman arrived this morning, and we regret to say he brings back the peremptory decision of Provost Marshal Fry, to the effect that no such credit can be permitted to any district, it being claimed that all the men raised here or elsewhere, up to a recent date not particularized, have been credited to the state at large.

At Albany Mr. Wilkeson found no difficulty in establishing the fact, previously published in our columns, that on the 6th of February Erie county had raised 78 men over its quota of last year,

and that since that time, in this city alone, 992 men had been enlisted. It was to obtain credit for this last number, that Mr. W. was commissioned to go to Washington.

Arriving there, he was allowed a lengthy audience with Col. Fry, the substance of which is given above. It was explicitly stated that in no case can a district be credited with its overplus, and that in no case has this been done, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Adjutant General Sprague, in his mission to the national capital, had procured the crediting of all the men whose certificates of muster in the state he could bring, to the state at large, and the Provost Marshal argued that he could devise no system of more specific operation, which would not involve the administration in inextricable confusion. Mr. Wilkeson states that on his list being examined in Col. Fry's office, nearly all the names upon it were identified as having been presented by Gen. Sprague for allowance to the State. He says also that some 200 of his names were discovered as being of men who were really enlisted at Lockport and elsewhere, though they were mustered here. How this could be we do not very well understand, as the list was certified to by Capt. Sturgeon, U. S. Mustering Officer, as containing only the names of those enlisted, as well as mustered, here.

Mr. Wilkeson says he assured Col. Fry that if time was given, the quota of the district could be raised by volunteering, and that a regiment could be raised in Buffalo in thirty days. To this Col. Fry responded that if the privilege was allowed to this district, it would be demanded by every other, and the draft would become a nullity. While Mr. W. was in conversation with Col. Fry, a despatch from Major Diven, Assistant Provost Marshal for this part of the State, came in, announcing that the draft had been ordered to commence here on Wednesday. This, Col. Fry seemed to regard as a final disposition of the whole question.

Mr. Wilkeson also informs us that the subject was referred by Col. Fry to the War Department, and his decision was ratified by that authority.

An important fact comes to light in this connection, to wit, that the arrangement in New Jersey, by which the draft is deferred and thirty days time allowed, in which Governor Parker pledges himself to raise the quota by volunteering, was obtained by personal application of the Governor to President Lincoln himself. We are at a loss to know why Gov. Seymour should not be able to obtain for New York, the same favor which Gov. Parker obtained for New Jersey.

THE MAYOR'S ADDRESS.—A correspondent speaks as follows, in deserved praise of the Mayor's proclamation:—

EDITORS COURIER.—The address of acting Mayor Beckwith, which appeared on posters early Sunday morning, attracted the attention of many others equally gratified with myself, of various political views pertaining to passing events, as not only appropriate but well timed. All agree, who are familiar with the present state of feeling among a portion of our citizens who apprehend that they may be aggrieved by the anticipated draft, that neither precautionary measures or judicious advice can be considered out of place. The Mayor seems to have weighed the subject discussed by him with legal ability and the prudence belonging to his station. While the address does not partake of the too much indulged in inflammatory spirit of the day, its calm and decided announcement of the consequences sure to result from the overt and inconsiderate acts always attending the outbursts of an incensed and unlawfully organized mob, can but have an important influence in allaying any excited feeling that may exist.

BUFFALO DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.—The Buffalo District Preachers' Association will meet at Grace Church, Buffalo, Monday evening, August 10th. The opening sermon by Rev. H. C. Welch, at a quarter to 8 o'clock. The exercises of the Association will continue on Tuesday, and the Donation Visit for the Presiding Elder, will occur in the evening of the same day. It is hoped that all the brethren will be present from the beginning to the end of the session.

A CITY MISSIONARY APPOINTED.—The Young Men's Christian Union have engaged the services of Mr. W. J. Bruce, as city missionary. It is designed that Mr. B. shall especially labor in connection with the Mission Sunday Schools, and seek to awaken the people in the more destitute portions of the field to the importance of religious effort. We bespeak for him the confidence and support of the whole Christian public.
—Advocate.

NINTH WARD MEMORIAL.—At a meeting of the Sheriff's posse of the Ninth District, held at the Genesee House, Saturday evening, M. S. Hawley was chosen Chairman, and James F. Sawyer Secretary.

Salmon Shaw, Esq., Captain of the district, presented the following memorial:

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Buffalo.

The subscribers respectfully represent that they are tax-paying inhabitants of said city. That, in consequence of the Draft now being made for the purpose of increasing the military force of the country, many persons who are the sole dependance of their families, will be separated from them, leaving them unprovided with any adequate or reliable means of support. The apprehension of this constitutes with many men the chief objection to entering the military service, and with some is made the excuse for even forcibly resisting law, and sacrificing public and private property. It is just and right that those who are left to follow their peaceable pursuits at home, should share the burthens of those entering the military service. For the purpose of securing that result, the Legislature, with commendable patriotism, by Chapter 514, of the Laws of 1863, enacted that the Common Councils of the respective cities of this State shall, ex-officio, constitute a board of relief for their respective cities, and as such board shall have power, from time to time, to grant such relief to the indigent families of persons ordered into the military or naval service of the United States, as shall seem necessary and proper, and the amount of such relief shall be a city charge, &c.

We are convinced that by the immediate action of your Honorable Body, under the authority thus granted, providing ample means for the certain and adequate support of the families of those persons who may be ordered into the military service, the prominent ground of objection alluded to will be at once removed, and the apprehensions of many worthy persons relieved. In the judgment of the subscribers, justice requires that this action should be taken, with as little delay as the proceedings of your Honorable Body will allow, so that the persons to be benefited will at once be assured of the liberal provision made in their behalf.

We therefore respectfully and earnestly urge upon your Honorable Body, as early as your convenience will permit to take such action as may be necessary to secure the means of support contemplated by this law, to the families of such persons in our city as may enter the military service, and that such support may be as definite and permanent, and readily and easily accessible to the recipients of it, as in the judgment of your Honorable Body it can be made; and that each of the families to be benefited by it shall be allowed to receive it upon the mere written direction on request of the person entering the service, without being subjected to further proof of the propriety of the demand. And your memorialists would most respectfully suggest that each family should be provided with a sum equal to the monthly pay by the United States to a person entering its military service.

Dated BUFFALO, August 10th, 1863.

And moved that it be adopted as the sense of this meeting, which motion was unanimously carried.

On motion of Chas. E. Young, a committee of three, viz: Charles E. Young, Alonzo Tanner and A. A. Blanchard were appointed to attend upon the Common Council to further the matters embraced in the memorial.

On motion, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the daily papers.

M. S. HAWLEY, Chairman.
JAS. D. SAWYER, Secretary.

Pro.

IMPORTANT MEMORIAL.—At a meeting of the Sheriff's special posse, for district No. 11, in the city of Buffalo, held at their headquarters, on the 7th day of August, 1863, the following memorial was presented for consideration, and it was unanimously resolved that the same be adopted as the sense of this meeting, and cordially recommended to the favorable action of the Common Council of the city of Buffalo, and to that end each of our members subscribe the same.

S. V. R. WATSON, Captain.

LEWIS W. EVANS, Secretary.

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Buffalo:

The subscribers respectfully represent that they are tax-paying inhabitants of said city. That in consequence of the Draft now being made for the purpose of increasing the military force of the country, many persons who are the sole dependence of their families, will be separated from them, leaving them unprovided with any adequate or reliable means of support. The apprehension of this constitutes with many men the chief objection to entering the military service, and with some is made the excuse for even forcibly resisting law, and sacrificing public and private property. It is just and right that those who are left to follow their peaceable pursuits at home, should share the burthens of those entering the military service. For the purpose of securing that result, the Legislature, with commendable patriotism, by Chapter 514, of the Laws of 1863, enacted that the Common Councils of the respective cities of this State shall, ex-officio, constitute a board of relief for their respective cities, and as such board shall have power, from time to time, to grant such relief to the indigent families of persons ordered into the military or naval service of the United States, as shall seem necessary and proper, and the amount of such relief shall be a city charge, etc.

We are convinced that by the immediate action of your Honorable Body, under the authority thus granted, providing ample means for the certain and adequate support of the families of those persons who may be ordered into the military service, the prominent ground of objection alluded to will be at once removed, and the apprehensions of many worthy persons relieved. In the judgment of the subscribers, justice requires that this action should be taken with as little delay as the proceedings of your Honorable Body will allow, so that the persons to be benefitted will at once be assured of the liberal provision made in their behalf.

We therefore respectfully and earnestly memorialize your Honorable Body, as early as your convenience will permit to take such action as may be necessary to secure the means of support contemplated by this law, to the families of such persons in our city as may enter the military service; and that such support may be as definite and permanent, and readily and easily accessible to the recipients of it, as in the judgment of your Honorable Body it can be made; and that each of the families to be benefitted by it shall be allowed to receive it upon the mere written direction or request of the person entering the service, without being subjected to further proof of the propriety of the demand.

And your memorialists would most respectfully suggest that each family should be provided with a sum equal to the monthly pay by the United States to a person entering its military service.

Dated Buffalo, August 7th, 1863.

THE 21ST MAINE REGIMENT ENROUTE FOR HOME.—At a very early hour yesterday morning the 21st Regiment of Maine Volunteers, came in by the Lake Shore road, being en route for home from Port Hudson. The men were properly received by the citizens, committee, and a substantial breakfast provided them in the depot. This regiment is one of the nine month's organizations. It went in 890 strong, and has now about 311 men. Thirty of its sick were left at Baton Rouge, and twenty were at Mound City, near Cairo. It has lost two officers, one by disease, the other killed before Port Hudson. In various fights there the regiment sustained a loss of about 100 killed and wounded. The following is a list of its principal officers:

Colonel—Elijah D. Weston.
Lieut.-Col.—Stanley.
Major—Benj. Merry.
Adjutant—Joseph F. Woodard, sick.
Acting Adjutant—Lieut. W. H. Pierce.
Quartermaster—Wm. S. Brown.
Surgeon—George E. Brickett.
Assistant do—D. P. Bolster.
Assistant do—S. C. Thomas.

This regiment after being much refreshed by the kind treatment it received, proceeded on its way rejoicing at 8 o'clock.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS—NINE MONTHS MEN RETURNING HOME FROM THE SOUTHWEST.—The 52d Mass., regiment from Port Hudson, passed here Sunday night, and the 22nd Maine, Monday night. The 24th Maine left Buffalo at 9 o'clock last evening, and will probably pass this city at an early hour this morning. This regiment was expected to go by the Erie Road, but upon reaching Dunkirk, the Colonel refused to go that way, and came on to Buffalo. Their destination is Augusta, Maine.

At six o'clock last evening, the 21st Maine, was at Elmore on the Cleveland and Toledo Road, and will probably leave Buffalo at 8 o'clock this morning, passing Syracuse during the afternoon. The 26th Connecticut left Chicago yesterday morning, and will go by the Erie Road, if they do not follow the example of the 24th Maine.

The 15th New Hampshire is between Cairo and Chicago, and will come by the Central Road. There are some fifteen other regiments to follow as fast transportation can be furnished. These troops are all nine months men from General Banks' army at Port Hudson. They went out with the Banks expedition last fall.

The 52d Massachusetts Regiment—A Collation at the Depot.

On the "laborare est orare" principle, the Central Depot yesterday was as sacred a place as any of the city churches. It came about in this wise: Early yesterday morning, word was received by some members of Rev. Dr. Hosmer's church, that the 52d Massachusetts, a nine month's regiment, would arrive here at 12 M., on its way home from Port Hudson. This being the regiment in which Rev. James K. Hosmer, son of Dr. Hosmer, is a corporal, all the sympathies of the Unitarian Society were at once aroused, and preparations were at once started for a collation to be given in the depot to the men. A delay incurred by the train near Dunkirk, by which its arrival was postponed till an hour and a half later in the afternoon, favored the project.

At Dr. Hosmer's church the regular service was dispensed with, and after, singing, prayer and the reading of the President's proclamation, the congregation set about showing their faith by their works. The time was short, but it was well improved, and at twenty minutes after one, when the train came in, the depot had been effectually turned into a refectory. Eleven tables were erected, on which a bountiful supply of sandwiches was laid. But these only formed mere suggestions of what was to come. The ladies followed that first course by others, consisting of cold meat, pickles, pies, cakes, cheese, &c., &c., dainties to which the men had long been strangers. Two of the tables were set and furnished by Mr. Bloomer, who was a host on the occasion. Mr. Bonney, of the Bonney House, and Mr. Clifford, of the Mansion, furnished the coffee and other necessaries, and, altogether, the men were treated to a hearty meal. The contributions of supplies were most liberal, and not a few families solaced themselves yesterday for the loss of their Sunday dinner, by