

For the Democrat.

REJOICING IN VICKSBURG.—The news of the surrender of Vicksburg having reached our village about an hour before dark on Tuesday evening last, the bell was rung, and messengers sent over the village, and at an early hour "Eaton's Hall" was filled to overflowing with our citizens, without distinction of party, together with a goodly sprinkling of the patriotic ladies. JAMES PARKER, Esq., called the meeting to order, and after some appropriate remarks, and the song "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," by Miss EVANS, Hon. R. E. FENTON was introduced and spoke for half or three quarters of an hour in his usual eloquent and impressive manner, and was loudly applauded. The Chairman then briefly reviewed the history of the Armies of the Potomac and Mississippi, and called for three rousing cheers for Gen. MEADE and the Army of the Potomac, and three for Gen. GRANT and the Army of the West, which were given with a will. Remarks congratulatory of our recent victories were then made by Messrs. E. Eaton, Dr. P. D. Fitch, C. L. Norton, H. N. Thornton, Dr. De Voe, Rev. E. B. Sparks, A. M. Thornton, Albert Fox, E. W. Scowden and J. J. Myers. "Brave Boys" was sung by Miss EVANS, and several pieces played by the military Band under the lead of Mr. R. R. Denison. After some further remarks by Col. FENTON relative to the part Chautauqua had taken in this War, saying her brave soldiers could be found at Vicksburg and on the Potomac, and in almost every battle field of the war, he proposed three cheers for the old Flag—and three more were called for by the Chairman for the Chautauqua Boys in the Army, both of which calls were vociferously responded to, when the meeting, which was one of the largest and most enthusiastic impromptu gatherings ever held in the place, adjourned.

AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.—We were surprised last Thursday evening to meet an old Missouri acquaintance—Mr. J. E. LARKIN. We were first introduced to Mr. L. something over three years since at Houston, Mo. He engaged a school at Licking about 20 miles distant from Houston, and was a resident of the County when we left it.—About two weeks after we came away the storm of secession burst upon them. All Union men were in danger and Northern Union men were obliged to flee for their lives. Mr. L. ascertained by intelligence from his friends that a gang of 30 secession rowdies with pistols and halter were very anxious to see him, and not being desirous to gratify them just then, he collected what money he could and removed about 60 miles west towards Springfield. Here he taught a two month school at the close of which he left the State and went to Bunker Hill, Ill. Here in April or May he enlisted in the 7th Ill. Reg't. He was with his regiment in an expedition to Ironton, Mo., was at Cairo, and in the reserve at the battle of Belmont, was at the capture of Fort Henry, which to the infinite disgust of the soldiers was taken by the gunboats, participated in the storming of Fort Donelson where he received a slight wound in the hand, and was also at the battle of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, where he was shot through the side, one singular effect of which wound has been to destroy nearly the use of his left arm. After this battle he received an honorable discharge. He is at present engaged in selling a war publication and Map.—We take pleasure in recommending him to our patrons as a worthy and wellinformed citizen, and one who has made sacrifices in the cause of his country.

ANOTHER CHAUTAUQUA BOY GONE.—No County in the Union of the same population has furnished more or better soldiers for the Union than Old Chautauqua. Their bones are bleaching on almost every battle field. They are thickly strewn over the mighty battle fields of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania; they lie thick along the Mississippi Valley, and everywhere where the "starry banner" has waved over the Union armies. I have just learned that Lieut. HENRY HOWARD fell at the battle of Black River Bridge on the 17th day of May while the gallant army of Gen. GRANT was drawing its folds around the doomed city of Vicksburg. Lieut. HOWARD was the youngest son of Mr. L. HOWARD, an old resident of the town of Carroll, in which town the brave young soldier was born. He was a brother of Mrs. O. E. JONES of Jamestown. He entered the service of the United States from Iowa, and was a member of Company B, 21st Regiment, Iowa V. He went out as 2d Lieutenant, was promoted to first Lieutenant, and was acting Adjutant of his Regiment when he fell. Young HOWARD was 25 years of age. Thus they leave us

"Friend after friend departs,  
Who has not lost a friend?"

Frewsburg, July 13, 1863. A. T. P.

Horace Greeley and the Jamestown Journal.

Some weeks since the *Journal* gave an incorrect and unfair account of a lecture by HORACE GREELEY, at this place. We pronounced its statements in regard to the lecture *false*, and when the *Journal* reiterated them we *proved them false*, by respectable gentlemen of the village.

The *Journal* of last week, very discreetly drops all allusions to GREELEY's lecture, but reviews his course for the past few years in an article too full of fustian and rhetorical bombast to be written by the editor, (and he occasionally gets on stilts,) pronounces GREELEY a *secessionist &c., &c.* Poor GREELEY! what with the abuse of the confederates at the South and copperheads at the North, he has a hard time. However our faith is strong that old "white coat" is enough for all of them.

We trust that our amiable contemporary will pardon us for calling attention again to its version of GREELEY's Lecture. In order that the *Journal* may see itself as others see it we respectfully present the following from the *Fredonia Censor*.

HORACE GREELEY'S POSITION.—A short time since we alluded to a criticism in the *Jamestown Journal* upon the recent lecture delivered by Horace Greeley in that place, wherein the *Journal* stated Mr. Greeley's position to be in favor of according the right of peaceable secession to any portion of the Union in which the people might be united in the demand. A controversy has sprung up between the *Journal* and *Democrat* with regard to the truthfulness of this version of Mr. Greeley's remarks. From the testimony thus drawn out, we infer that Mr. Greeley's position did not warrant the interpretation given to it by the *Journal's* report, and copied by ourselves with disapproving comments. It would appear that while Mr. Greeley declared that he would not have opposed secession provided it could have occurred peaceably, by the unanimous desire of the people of the seceding section, yet he went on to argue the utter impossibility under the circumstances in which our Union is placed, of the secession of any portion without producing war. While Mr. Greeley would thus seem to recognize the abstract right of secession where legal and proper steps attend the separation, he does not stand committed to any recognition of the rightness of the present rebellion.