

Forever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foe but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

PERRY COUNTY .- The Democrats of Perry met in County Convention on the 2d inst. and appointed J. A. MAGEE, Esq. the Delegate to represent that county in the 4th of July State Convention.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD .-- The company are about laying a sidling from the Harrisburg bridge to the head of the river grade, for the acceleration of business which has increased so as to make this necessary.

BEAUTIFUL STRAWBERRIES .--- We are indebted to our friend Mr. ALFRED Moore, for several boxes of his superior strawberries --Mr. M. expects to pick some three hundred serve his customers in Carlisle from Inhoff's store, as formerly.

We are indebted to our townsman Capt. Thos. P. Dwen, at present Provost Marshal of the city of Fredericksburg, Va., for sending us copies of the " Christian Banner," a religious Union paper published in Fredericksburg. We may make extracts from papers we receive, (and we receive thousands the Banner's articles hereafter.

A PRESENT,-We return our thanks to the lady friend who placed on our table a most tasty and beautiful boquet. It was sent us "as a token of approval of our editorial sentiments," an expression of confidence which we would appreciate from any one, but more particularly when it comes from a lady.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST .-- Among the valuable articles in the June American Agriculturist will be found "Tocacco Culture, No. IV," 'Cost of keeping a horse," "Tim Bunker, Esq., on Roots," "Insects on Fruit Trees." by Dr. Asa Fitch, New York State Entomologist; "Espalier, or Wall Training of Fruits," 'Preserving Fruits," "Chemistry for Beginners," etc., etc.

NEW FIRM .- By reference to their adver- So ended the conversation tisement, it will be seen that Messrs. L. T. Greenfield and A. K. Sheafer have purchased Mr. Evsten's interest in the new Dry the impression that has been left on the South-Goods store, East High street, and it will be ern mind by the distribution of Abolition paconducted hereafter by the new firm. Messrs. pers and speeches in Southern States. True GREENFIELD & SHEAFER are active and enter- it is, as the robel said, "Northern editors prising business men, and their stock of goods must be great liars," and their lies recently has been selected with care and judgment. - have had a most disastrous effect. Why, then We always feel an interest in new beginners, we ask, are these Abolition secundrels and therefore commend the new firm to our mitted to go on and persist in their treasona-

AMONG THE WOUNDED .-- Col. CHARLES T. CAMPBELL, of the Fifty-seventh Regiment, P. V., was wounded twice, once in the thigh and again in the arm, at the recent battle on the Chickahominy river, near Richmond .-His wounds are not considered dangerous .-We hope he may have a speedy recovery, and soon rejoin his regiment. Charley is a brave man, and the country can not afford to lose his services for any length of time. He is a citizen of Chambersburg, and, it will be recollected, was a witness against HAZLET, (one of John Brown's murderers) when he was on trial before court in Carlisle.

GOOD CROPS.—We learn from every direcpresent. The recent heavy storms have not injured it to much extent, except in very low grounds where the fields have been filled with sand. In the fruit line the "oldest inhabitant" never saw finer indications than we now have of an abundant yield. There is much in this to rejoice us, for if with a civil War, there should be a scarcity in our crops, it would add very materially to the distress already in the land. So amid the desolation the war is producing there is still room for hope and comfort left us.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.-We have upon our table the annual catalogue of Dickinson College, from which we learn that the whole number of students, at present, is 104, including 31 in the Preparatory Department. The annual exercises of the institution will commence on Saturday, June 21, with the oratorcal contest by the Junior class. Baccalaureate Address by Prof. Wilson, on Sunday, fall: June 22, at 8 o'clock P. M. Anniversary of the Depredations of rebel Guerrilla bands-Fight Belles Letters Society, Monday evening June 23. Anniversary of the Union Philosophical Society, Tuesday evening, June 24. Commencement exercises, Thursday, June 26, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Good News .-- In our War News column will be found glorious news from General HALLECK'S army. General Pore is pressing fast after the retreating army of BEAURE GARD, and has already taken ten thousand of arms, and a number of locomotives and off. railroad cars. Beauneguand has told his men to "save themselves as best they could." Col. ELLIOTT, who made a circuitous and hazardous march, to the enemy's rear, and distroyed his railroad communications, thus leaving at least his rear guard at our mercy. All honor to the gallant army of the West

A soap maker of our acquaintance has discovered a new plan of obtaining lye. He boils down a few copies of the New York tribune and Philadelphia Press.

### IS IT MADNESS OR TREASON.

The abolition press are constantly engaged a abusing and misrepresenting the Democratic party, and stigmatizing its leading men s "secessionists." Nay, more, they at the same time culogize and defend such semi-traitors as Sumner, Lovejoy, Phillips, Greely, BEECHER, HUNTER, and their associates .-Previous to the breaking out of this civil war it was seldom indeed that an abolition speech found its way down South; seldom that an Abolition paper could be seen in that section of the country. How is it now? Thousands of these Abolition journals—these incendiary publications-can be found in the most renote Southern States, and their articles are copied by the Southern press. The proclamation of HUNTER, and the speeches of Sun-NER. LOVEJOY, BEECHER and PHILLIPS have and a wide publication through the rebel ournals, and, beyond all question or doubt, have injured the Union cause more than fifty thousand Union troops could do good. With Abolition speeches in one hand and Abolition papers in the other, the recruiting agents of JEFF. Davis can enlist more men than they know what to do with. It is the very stimuus, the very capital the robels want with which to "fire the Southern heart." The course pursued by Abolition journals and speakers has cost us hundreds of millions of treasure and thousands of valuable lives; and we really believe if this course is to be continued, and traitorous editors and speakers are to be permitted to go on with their insane avings, this Union can never again be re-

united or our troubles ended. We noticed in one of our city exchanges a ew days since, a brief account of a conversaion that took place between a Union officer and a rebel General who had been taken prisoner by our troops. Our officer asked the rebel why do you of the South prolong this warbushels during the next six weeks, and will can't you see your cause is hopeless?" "No, we see no such thing," replied the rebel. "We have had very bad luck of late, it is true, but nevertheless we expect to achieve our independence." "Well, do you expect your luck to be better hereafter; if so what induces you. to arrive at that conclusion?" sir." answered the rebel. "all the Northern

of them,) tell us that the Democrats of the North sympathize with us, and are doing all they can for the Davis Government. It is true, we have never felt this sympathy, but yet we expect to feel it, for the papers in the interest of Mr. Lincoln assure us that the Democrats of the North and many of the oldline Whigs are secessionists. We expect to gain our independence, sir." "Why," responded our officer, "do you believe the declarations contained in those northern paners you speak of? Do you not know that the

cople of the North are unanimous in declaring that this rebellion must be crushed out?" Do I believe what I have read in your own papers, you ask. Yes, I have believed that they spoke the truth. If they have not, then your Northern editors must be great liars, and at the same time very fond of blood."-

Such was the dialogue between two officers -one Union, the other rebel. It goes to show ble course? Is it madness or is it treason? We believe it is the latter.

## MR. WRIGHT'S LETTER.

Read the admirable letter from the Hon. H. district, which we publish on our first page to-day. Col. WRIGHT was elected last summer, and supported by both political parties of his district. At that time the Republican party pretended to be for the restoration of the Union as it was, and the preservation of the Constitution as it is. Since then a change has come over the spirit of its dream, and its representatives in Congress are striving to convert the war into a crusade against slavery, whilst Col. WRIGHT remains true to his pledgtion that the prospects for good crops of al- es and is carnestly laboring for the maintemost every kind were never better than at nance of the Constitution, and salvation of the country. The sentiments of the letter on

> announce the death of Capt. Hugh W. M'Cul- the sovereign people, they are the men to res- ribly outraged at the banishment of an Amer-LOUGH, of this county. He was killed in bat- cue the country, if it can be rescued, from the lean citizen. Was hypocrisy over more transtle, in Kentucky, on the 6th inst. The fol- hands of the infamous abolition faction that parent! lowing letter explains the circumstance of his

at Tompkinsville-Captain M' Cullough of Pennsylvania, killed. Louisville, June 7.—A letter to the Democrat, from Clinton county, says, Champ Ferguson's men, of Morgan's cavalry, are mur-

ring, robbing and committing ravages of all kinds. At Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Ky., der Capt. Hamilton. Both M'Cullough and Hamilton were killed. Three were wounded

The man who cannot hold his political ablitionism in abeyance, in a time like the And "thousands are throwing away their present, when he knows that it can only add surgical aid immediately rendered. Mrs. R. lied on. The credit of this lied on. The credit of this lied on the strip of the bitterness of the strip, and when he is not considered dangerous. The above is lied on. The credit of this success must be knows that emancipation droctrines cannot the story of the parties implicated, but disgiven, in a great measure, to the gallant be pushed further, without infringing on Constitutional limits, is neither a christian to their arrest. nor a patriot.

Tue Bereavements of the war—so far as the single city of New Orleans is concernarested by officers Campbell and Becker, and ed-have a dreadful exemplification in the appalling fact, admitted by the Delta, that there are now no fewer than twenty-four lumns of that city!

### THE FIRST DISUNIONISTS.

In this crisis of our country's history-in this day of our tribulation and trial-we have many traitors to contend with. We have a ing at the same object-a dissolution of the Federal Union. Who are the men thus engaged in this work of disunion?-who the dare-devils who have lifted their impious hands against the authority of the Union and dissolution of the Union? Let us see.

As early as 1859, the Abolitionists held an which the following resolutions, among others,

mation of a more perfect and glorious Union, without the incubus of slavery; therefore, "RESOLVED, THAT WE INVITE A FREE COR-RESPONDENCE WITH THE DISUNIONISTS OF THE South in order to devise the most suitable WAY AND MEANS TO SECURE THE CONSUMMATIO

SO DEVOUTLY TO BE WISHED'. Another resolution directed that the proeedings be sent to Governor Wise, of Virginia, and the last resolution directed the pubcationtof the proceedings in the county papers and in the New-York Tribune.

The Abolitionists of 1859, are the so-called tepublicans of 1862; and the New-York Tribane, the organ of Abolitionism at the time such terms as they can command. It is the the above resolutions were adopted, is now old dodge, but it will not succeed. J. W the organ of Lincoln's weak and vascillating administration. It is evident, therefore, that

But, to proceed. Republicanism first taught another, by attempts to gain power through the assistance of a sectional platform and the use of sectional appeals.

It elected a President who was strongly verse to one-half the States of the Union. no danger to the Union, telling them that the federation.

It rejected the Crittenden Compromise Bill. which Senator Douglas said would have been accepted with pleasure by even the Cotton States, as a settlement of the National dis-

Its Representatives in the Peace Congres spurned all propositions that were intended o heal the political troubles of the nation referring war to compromise. Its leaders forced the unfortunate battle as

Bull Run, which proved so disgraceful to the Union cause. It has made the army the victims of the

that ever was known in the history of man-It has through its mismanagement of the public funds, loaded the country with millions

f unnecessary debt. It has fettered the Press, endangered th freedom of private citizens, filled the public offices with a host of incompetent and corrupt men, and aided in destroying our national

happiness. what it is, and that, alas, is too sad a picture

for any one to desire to contemplate. the masses of the party are responsible for been deluded, betrayed and made the victims of mischievous men who were determined upon getting into power if they were obliged to reach it over their country's ruins. The time is coming when they will receive their just reward. No civilized community will long submit to such atrocities as these perperiod is nigh at hand when the voice of a misguided people will cry out unanimously for the vengeance which must eventually over

take the founders of their country's woes. the issues discussed are the same that we draws rapidly to a close, the more reckless standard of loyalty, for he utterly refuses to the Union, and the people know it. Demo- stitution." walk in its footsteps or obey its dictatorial crats may be considered "fossils of the Valbrought our troubles upon us. Go on then in

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING .- On Tuesday evening, a gentleman, whose name we could not learn, called to see a Miss Wingard, at the house of sylvania Cavalry, with sixty-five men, was thanked by a hundred of Morgan's men, unler Capt. Hamilton. Both M'Cullough and ler Capt. Hamilton. Both M'Cullough and ler Capt. Hamilton. pocket, when it was proposed to snap a cap in his car to waken him. In arranging the cap, the pistol, while in the hands of Miss Wingard, went off, and a ball, of which they had no knowledge, entered the side of after be disfranchized for the act, he thought Mrs. Redwitz, coming out near the centre of it would be right, for giving such a vote. covery being made that the two were prepar-ing to leave, information was made relative Major General's uniform, mount Fremont's

Since the foregoing was written we have been informed that Mrs. Redwitz died at 12 o'clock yesterday noon. Miss Wingard was committed to prison to await a further hearing this afternoon. A great variety of rumors are current as to the cause of the unfortunate affair, but we believe that the deceased testited .- Patriot and Union, Harrisburg.

# What the "Douglas Democrats" Think of

ic newspaper in Western Ponnsylvania, and ington, Feb. 10, 1862: fire in front and a fire in the rear—both aim- a firm and consistent supporter of Mr. Doug-LAS in the last Presidential election, administers a scathing rebuke to John W. Southern traitors are now, and have been for the last year, in armed rebellion against the Government. Our army will bring these quarrelled with Mr. Buchanan he was the traitors to a just but terrible account, and the pay of the Republican party.

The Post gives a sketch of the careor of Formulation against the Government. Our army will bring these quarrelled with Mr. Buchanan he was the traitors to a just but terrible account, and the pay of the Republican party.

The Post gives a sketch of the careor of Formulation against the despised misorest that it once was; but with the elevated mien and swaggering port of a conqueror, it strides forward over the mangled form of constitutional government. It no longer complete that it once was; but with the elevated mien and swaggering port of a conqueror, it strides forward over the mangled form of constitutional government. It no longer hides, and convergent and denies its cach them to conduct themselves like honest power" of the South; declares that Douglas name and its nature, and assumes false men hereafter. But here in the North, who instigated the rebellion—who clamored for a principle of Popular Sovereignty, for which with which to beguile and deceive, as it did mere pretext: that he remained in the counimmense State Convention in New York, at cils of the Douglas Democrats only to betray them; and that, from the malignant opponent of SIMON CAMERON, he became that man's were adopted:

"10th. Whereas, The dissolution of the tool, and was, through his influence, rewardpresent imperfect and inglorious Union between ed for his treachery by being elected Clerk of the free and Slave States, would result in the overthrow of slavery, and the consequent for continuous. It is present or snape the little. It is present or snape the little continues :

"We have thought it necessary to remind our readers of these few points in this trickster, Forney's career, because he still has the assurance to speak in the name of the Douglas Democracy. His game now is to arouse as much feeling as possible against what he styles the Breckinridge Democracy of Penn sylvania, and after harping upon that string for a sufficient time, a union of the Douglas men of Pennsylvania with the Republican is to be proposed. Forney's papers has been at this game for more than a week, and after it is roperly ventilated, we are to have another onvention of such Douglas men as himself and John Hickman to propose and accept Forney has run his course; he never can transfer another Democrat to the ranks of Abolitionism. We too are for a Union, the men who compose the Republican party of to-day were the first secessionists—the first to rebel against the Government.

Union of Democrats, regardless of former differences in regard to dead issues, and we are for extending the right hand of fellowship to every man who is in for the suppression of But, to proceed. Republicanism first taught the rebellion and the restoration of the Union; the people of the North and South to hate one but no affiliation with that poisonous thing Abolitionism; no communion with those whose hatred of slavery is stronger than their love for the Union. The restoration of the Union at all hazards and at all costs, no matter who or what suffers in bringing it about.

We are glad to see that the genuine friends It made the people believe that there was of Douclas are so fully aware of the game which this insolent demagogue is attempting South could not be kicked out" of the Con- to play for the benefit of his Republican masters. If Forney can succeed in \*detaching enough Democrats from their organization to amin defeat the Democratic party, he would be in a position to claim a magnificent reward for his services, and this is about all he cares for. They seem to know what he is driving at. In the language of the Post "his power for mischief to the Democratic party is gone, and gone forever; they know him, and none so well as those he has so shamefully betrayed—the Douglas Democra-

most unprincipled set of public plunderers Sumner as a Champion of the Constitution. As a certain notorious personage who is supposed to exhale an odor of brimstone, can quote scripture when it suits his purpose, so CHARLES SUMNER can appeal to the Constitution when it suits his purpose. Yesterday he

cy of Pennsylvania."

offered the following in the Senate: appiness.

It, in short, has, with the assistance of the virtue of such military authority, to surrened; also, to banish American citizens, in violation of the personal rights secured by the No candid man can correctly deny the truth | Constitution; also, to close the schools main-B. WRIGHT, member of Congress from Luzerne all these frightful calamities. They have degrading to our National character; thereevery principle of morals and religion, and So let it be. fore be it

Resolved, That the President be requested to cancel the letter of the Secretary of War under which the said Edward Stanley has assumed to act.

Now mark the hypocryis of all this! Mr. SUMNER insists that the rebel States have committed suicide-that they are no longer sons have committed, and we believe that the States but Territories, and should be gov erned as Territories-a proceeding unknown and unsanctioned by the Constitution and the laws. He believes that rebellion has annulled the Constitution within the rebel States As the reign of the Wendel Phillipites | yet he appeals to the same Constitution, which he trampled upon, against the Militahave uniformily advocated in the columns of the semi-secessionists become. The American ry Governor of North Carolina, for no other of our paper. The similarity of ideas and and Herald of this place exhibited their teeth reason than that Gov. Stanley has seen fit to even language on some points is remarkably beautifully last week, and cut and slashed at enforce North Carolina law in North Carolistriking. Is Col. WRIGHT a traitor because the late Democratic County Convention in a | na. But again : Mr. Sunner has during the he wont be an abolitionist? Will our simon | manner that proved quite amusing to Demo- past year witnessed the incarceration of hun- Secretary of War, has resigned, and will enpure patriotic neighbors inform us? A short cratic "Union savers." We can tell these dreds of American citizens in Government ter upon the active duties of Vice President time since he followed the remains of an only plunder sympathizers that no scolding on bastiles without judicial process, without in- of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The son to his final resting place, who fell a sac- their part can avert the doom that awaits formation or trial, by the unrestrained exer- services of Mr. Scorr have been invaluable rifice to the cause of his country in the army Northern Abolitionists and Southern seces- cise of arbitrary power, and has never once to the government during the trying hours of of Gen. M'Clellan. Is he still disloyal? He sionists. Their motives may be different, but raised his voice to protest against these "vi- this infernal rebellion. The ill health of J. must certainly be according to the abolition | their object is the same—the dissolution of olations of personal right secured by the Con- EDGAR THOMPSON, President of the Penna

He played the dumb dog so long as his en-CAPT. M'CULLOUGH KILLED.—We regret to Herald calls them; but in the estimation of ist northward, Summer is all on fire and ter-

> The affectation that the Secretary of War is your slander, Messrs Abolitionists, for your responsible for the appointment of Governor day of grace is near at hand. Traitors, plun- STANLEY, and not the President, is miserably derers, and their abettors, must clear the shallow in the very teeth of the late message, track, or the Democratic locomotive will grind wherein Mr. Lincoln told Congress that the acts of his Cabinet where all his acts .- Harisburg Patriot & Union.

GEN. GRANT'S POLITICS .- A friend of General Grant writes in a letter to the Cincinnati

Gazette: "Of his political asperations, he has none. Although now forty years of age, he has never voted for President but once in his life, and that was for Lincoln, in 1860; and he

General Greeley is still giving directions as to how the war should be conducted. Why doesn't he strap on the epaulets, don a Rocky Mountain horse, and take the field to himself? The country losses invaluable ser vices by his absence from the army.

The Chairman of the Republican parhundred orphan children in the several asylumns of that city !

The latter were mostly Althamians, Louisianis

as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decounty says his office scarcely pays incendi
The latter were mostly Althamians, Louisianis

The latter were mostly Althamians, Louisianis the Republican party?

## Eloquent Extract

From the Speech of Mr. Voornees, of Indi-The Pittsburg Post, the leading Democrat- ann, in the House of Representatives at Wash

"Sir. to my mind it as an omen of evil that the spirit of Abolitionism, like a lurking fiend of muschief, a Mephistophles iniquity, should boldly stalk in here, and in such a crisis as Forney for his impudence in presuming to this, assume to control American legislation. speak for the friends of Mr. Douglas through Its croaking raven cry is a baleful sound to the columns of the Philadelphia Press, while the cause of the Union. Its arrogant and de fiant demands fill the future with gloom. It Douglas contended was used by Forney as a la few short years ago. The veiled Prophet of Khorassan has revealed himself, and his ideous face is almost enough to affright un

on and concord from the land. "Why comes this fell spirit here now ac ompanied by its train of horrors? It has no merit in the past to entitle it to control the present or shape the future. It can point cent results. No State, no Territory has it ever dedicated to free labor, and no slave has it ever set free except in violation of law. It has never had the sanction of the great and good names which, like the stars in the clear upper sky, adorn and illuminate our history. On the contrary, it has been the object o their incessant malediction from the hour o its birth. Its presence in the halls of Congress was their abhorrence, and the prognos icated "evil, and evil only, and continually,

from its influence in public affairs.
"Why comes it here now? It never we a friend to the Union, and it is not to-day.-It never wanted a Union with Slave States or a followship with slaveholders, and doss

#### For the Volunteer. Enigma.

I am composed of sixteen letters. My 1, 8, 12, 16, is an island in the Grecian Archipelago. , 10, 4, is a town in China 9, 12, 4, is a volcano in Sicily.

4, 9, 2, 3, 12, 16, is a city in Greece. 5, 6, 1, 2, 12, 8, 4, is a gulf in Europe. 6, 7, 3, 14, 12, 11, is a town in Prussia. 7, 8, 16, 5, 11, 12, is the capitol of Por

gar. 11. 12. 8. 4. 12, is a group of islands in the Mediterranian sea. 9, 2, 8, 5, 3, 1, is a county in China.

is a village of Hesse Cassel. 11, 2, 8, 6, is one of the United States. 12, 4, 12, 9, 3, 16, is a city in France. 13, 7, 7, 8, 12, 6, 10, 4, is one of the Uni

ted States. 14, 2, 8, 7, 11, 2, is a late battle ground 2, 3, 5, 3, 16, is a famous city of an tiquity in Greece.
16, 4, 8, 12, 1, 2, 3, 7, 3, 12, 4, is a note

island of the South Atlantic. My whole is the cause of the present war.

A NEGRO Exopus.—The retreat of Gen BANKS from Virginia was the signal for a regular Nogro Exodus. It is estimated that about 5000 crossed the Potomac with him .-They were all sizes and ages, of all colors and came over laden with spoils. Numbers of them are locating in the neighboring towns in this section of the State, and others are pushing on North. A small minority of them may have industry and management sflucient to enable them to make a living, but the great body of them will speedily become a burthen upon the community. Quite a large number have passed through this place, while Cham When have passed through this place, while Chamber and Mercersburg are full of them.

War appointing him Military Governor of North Carolina, a post unknown to the Control of this high time for the people of this think it is high time for the people of this der fugitive slaves, contrary to the intent and themselves against this evil. We are in fasecessionists, brought the country to just
what it is, and that, alas, is too sad a picture ing into this State with the design of settling. We believe the people are ready for such acof these charges. We do not contend that tained by the charity of good men for the tion, and we expect to see the next legislaeducation of colored children, in defiance of ture besieged with netitions to this effect.-

The charge of treasonable sympathy for Southern rebels, whenever made against a Pennsylvania Democrat, or any true Democrat, is simply a lie—a mischievous, wicked devilish lie, that destroys confidence at home, encourages the rebels to further desperate efforts, and gives their leaders the most direct and substantial aid possible to be given from the North. Well does the plundering proprieter of the Harritburg Telegraph know this, but he has his fists into both the State and National Treasuries, he is gorging his pockets at the expense of the people, he is a pig in a corn crib, a Hessian and a knave, and what The enemy has staked his all on the issue of more wants he? So says the Patriot and

The Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT. Assistant R. R., compelling him to visit Europe, will devolve almost as great and responsible duties andingham stamp," in the sage opinion of emies were being punished, but the moment upon Mr. Scorr as that of Assistant Secretathe American, or "Breckinridgers," as the Gov. Stanley ships a meddlesome Abolition- ry of war. But all who know him, know

> If "Old ABE" succeeds in his grand plan of emancipating the slaves and colonizing them in Central America, he will not be ikely to find much difficulty in obtaining officers to govern them. Summer will probably volunteer to act as their President. LOVEJOY as their Vice President, GREELEY as Commander-in-Chief, and PHILLIPS, GARRISON and BEECHER will readily go as their mora

The Abolitionists are continually saying that the slavery question did not bring on the war-that it was not only a pretext. At the same time, they belie themselves by calling it a slaveholder's war, and declaring that we would never have had it, if slavery had has been heard to say that, if he should ever not been in the country. There is no more consistency in their assertions than sweetness the in thistle.

> The Abolition press are busily engaged abusing the Democratic party. Many allow themselves to be led off in their vituperative abuse clear beyond the bounds of deconcy. They appear to be striving to put downthe Democratic party of the North as well as dissolve the Union, and in which offorts they will most certainly fall.

> Hon. J. L. Dawson, of Fayette County announces himself in the Genius of Liberty cision of the Democracy of the District.

## The Freshet.

Easton, Pa., June 6, 12 M, The water in the Delaware and Lehigh i falling rapidly, and has receded about twelve feet. It is still too high, however, to enable anything like an accurate estimate of the damage to the canals and railroads to 1

The Lehigh Valley railroad is said to b very badly torn up. The Belvidere De-laware railroad will be repaired in a day or two. The Delaware and Lackawanna railroad will be in running order in about

sents an appearance of utter desolation, the drift wood, lumber, &c., being piled up upon the flats. A raft of lumber, having upon it sofas, chairs, and every variety of furniture, is lodged upon the Island at Bethlehem. s been no telegraphic communica tion with Mauch Chunk yet, and the extent

of the damage there cannot be ascertained. Hunderds of canal boats have been lost. The lumber men have been heavy loosers by this disaster, millions of feet of sawed lumber and thousands of logs being carried away. We have no mans of ascertaing the number of persons drowned, but the list will be

#### Terrible Destruction at and above Maunch Chunk.

EASTON. June 6. Persons just arrived from Maunch Chunk report a fearful accout of the damage above. The dam at Maunch Chunk, as well as two others, are swept away, and many houses de-molished. The railroad bridge is also gone. Canal navigation is stopped for the season, and the Lehigh Valley railroad will not be in runing order for several weeks.

The whole town of Weissport is washed way. They are but three houses left out of about three hundred. Many families were

lrowned. The loss of life has been terrible. THE RECENT FRESHET.-From every direcion we hear of great loss of property, occasioned by the recent freshet. the streams all the bridges have been swept away. Particularly is this the case on the smaller streams between the Susquehanna and Delaware rivers. In our immediate vi-cinity those over the Swatara were especially unfortunate. All the bridges from Jones own to Middletown, with but two exceptions, have been destroyed. Notwithstanding the

sudden rise of these streams-and the more sudden compulsion of many families to leave their submerged dwellings, we hear of but few cases of loss of life. The Susquehannah commenced to fall rapidly on Thursday night -while the smaller streams have dwindled lown to almost their natural size.—Harris burg Union.

TERRIBLE STORM-Soldier Killed by Light-

Trees were blown down, injuring many of our soldiers by their falling, and tents were underbrush. Most of the fighting was in the prostrated. In several of the camps there barn were struck by lightning in the vicinity were up nearly all day. Yesterday all the of New Bridge. The tornado lasted about troops left Richmond and marched out in dipeals of thunder and rain. Tagain in a frightful condition.

#### Address of Gen. McClellain to his Troops.

Headquarters of Gen. McClellan's Army, Tuesday Evening, June 3d, The following address was read to the army this evening, at dress parade, and received with an outburst of vociferous cheering.

The following address was read to the army ments in person. His presence among the troops had a great effect.

Four senarate charges with the bayenet rom every regiment.

Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, Camp near New Bridge, June 2.

Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac—I have ulfilled at least a part of my promise to you. Johnson, was taken prisoner. The encount of the Rebels, the separate that get which 173 ever killed by the bayonet alone. Lieutenant Washington, an aid to General Jo. Johnson, was taken prisoner. The encounty separate that get which the Rebels, the separate that get was the separate that get was a separate that get was the separate that get was a separate that get was the s fulfilled at least a part of my promise to you. You are now face to face with the Rebels. who are held at bay in front of the Capitol. The final and decisive battle is at hand. Unless you belie your past history the result cannot be for a moment doubtful. If the and Col. Rippey, of Pittsburg, were killed troops who labored so faithfully and fought Col. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, was woundso gallantly at Yorktown, and who so bravely on the hard fights at Williamsburg, Wes Point, Hanover Court House and Fair Oaks.

now prove worthy of their antecedents, the victory is surely ours.

The events of every day prove your superiority. Whorever you have met the enemy you have beaten him. Wherever you have Chickahominy and beyond, but they had made Chickahominy and beyond, but they had made

and disorder.

I ask of you now one last crowning effort. the coming battle. Let us meet him and crush him here in the centre of the Rebel-Soldiers! I will be with you in this battle,

and share the dangers with you. Our confidence in each other is now founded upon the past. Let us strike the blow which is to retore peace and union to this distracted land. Upon your valor, discipline and mutual onfidence the result depends.

# (Signed) GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN,

ONLY TOO TRUE.—Prentice, the loyal editor of the Louisville Journal, in view of the persistence of Congress in passing unconstitusistence of Congress in passing unconstitu- point of endurance, when they broke and ran tional abolition measures, repeats his well- ingloriously, leaving behind them many of founded lament that the Abolitionists are doing everything in their power to make the Southern friends of the Union its enemies.

The secessionists carry a flag of eleven stars. The Abolitionists in 1850 and 1860 the late battle has been erroneously printed and a wounded. marched under one with sixteen stars. The Democratic flag is the flag of the whole division was owing to the great number Union, without a star crased or a stripe pol-officers sick and unfit for duty. Some regi-ments went into action with only one field luted.

The Abolition leaders hate an honest tained their full complement of officers. This man so intensely, that they can't bear to have division has suffered more from sickness than him associate with them. Witness their at- any other on the peninsula, from the fact of tempts to drive men like DAWES, COWAN, WASHBURNE and BROWNING out of the party.

We can't see the propriety of the Republican papers of this section publishing General Cameaon's " vindication," when they have never given a single one of the facts against which his feeble defense was made

Senator WADE thinks "the constitution is suspended for the present." If Senator WADE, and few like him, had been suspended" themselves years ago, there would have been no trouble in the nation now.

"The fools are not all dead yet," is an and the enemy's rear guard on the south old maxim. Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts, and Gen. HUNTER, are striking examples of its truth.

One of our public functionaries of this ary expenses.

## THE WAR NEWS.

Later from the Chickahominy. A DETAILED ACCOUNT The Rebels Completely Routed: Union Loss Three Thousand

Over Twelve Hundred Rebels Left Dead on the Field!

HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. McCLELLAN,

June 2-P. M. Two days of the battle of Richmond have been fought, on both of which our troops have been victorious. The loss on both sides is heavy. The battle was opened by the enemy making an attack on Gen. Casey's division, encamped near Seven Pines, on the turnpike leading over Bottom Bridge, and rithin seven miles of Richmond.

The attack was made about 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon by Gen. Hill's division —composed of five rebel brigades, the troops being for the most part from Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia. The fight here was disastrous. Gen. Casoy's division was forced to retire before superior numbers, leaving all their camp equipage and two batteries. Col. Bailey, in endeavoring to save his batteries, was killed.

Some of the troops in this division, which was composed of New York regiments, behaved very badly. Many of the officers were killed and wounded in endeavoring to rally their men.

Gen. Heintzelman, on ascertaining the result, ordered forward a portion of the divisi ons of Generals Kearney and Hooker to regain the day. Gen. Kearney's men, on being brought into action, charged with the payonet, driving the rebels before them, and egaining all the lost ground-about half a mile-when night coming on, operations

were brought to a close.

General Sumner's two divisions, under Gens. Sedgwick and Richardson, crossed the Chickanominy at about 3 o'clock on Saturday after neon, taking a position on General Heintzleman's right. Here they encountered Generals Longstreet's, Rains', and Huger's divisi-ons—the flower of the rebel army. The fighting was desperate—every foot of ground-being hotly contested; but our soldiers were too much for them.

The enemy would stand manfully at a distance of sixty yards, to be fired at, but they were afraid of the bayonet, and in every intance that our men charged they were victo-

These two Divisions did nobly driving the reb-Is at every point until dark. The enemy's loss vas here very heavy, many of them being illed by the bayonet. General Pettigrew of South Carolina was taken prisoner. We have about 500 prisoners, among whom are several prominent off-

On Sunday as soon as it was daylight, the ing .- On Saturdary afternoon last a terri- fight was resumed by General Summer with ble storm passed over the country before marked success, lasting nearly the whole day. The rebels were driven at every point with heavy loss. The ground gained by Gen. Sumner was about 2½ miles. Gen. Heintzelman, on Sunday morning, resumed the story to the heavy loss of the ground gained by Gen.

turned from the battle of Hanover Court took the ground lost the day before by Gen-House, had one man killed and four badly in-eral Casey. Our loss in the two engagements jured in their camp, by lightning. Their names are as follows:—Killed, Quartermaster Sergeant II. Howlitte initial Sergeant Sergeant II. Howlitte initial Sergeant Sergeant II. ter Sergeant H. Howlitt; injured, Sear-geant-Major Webber, Sergeant Godfrey, Ser-geant-Williard, private Jacob Deans. woods. Owing to the nature of the ground nave been lives lost. Two houses and a very little artillery was used. Both balloons of New Bridge. The tornato instead about troops left Mountain and the railroad has been of thunder and rain. The roads are been of inestimable service to us, the cars running within a mile and a half of the bat-the field bringing forward ammunition and supplies, and the wounded were immediately put aboard the cars and sent to the White House. General McClellan was on the bat-

> remained ever since, directing all the move-Four separate charges with the bayonet

on Saturday evening where I

Gen. Howard was wounded twice in the arm. Col. Miller, of the 81st Pennsylvania,

ed in the thigh. NEW YORK TIMES' ACCOUNT. The New York Times says of the fight on Sunday:—Flushed with their seeming victory of Saturday, the rebels awoke with confidence on Sunday to follow up their moveused the bayonet, he has given way in panie the unfortunate mistake of estimating the strength of our reserves by the weakness of our advance. Most bitterly did they pay for their mistake. Pressing eagerly forward, with confidence of victory, they were met by the troops of Heintzelman and Sumner, whose unyielding columns checked their fierce assault—turning the line of battle everywhere against them, and forcing them at the point of the bayonet on towards Richmond. It was their turn now to break and run, and their losses of the Sabbath left them little

cause for rejoicing over the trifling gain of

Saturday. Terribly did the rebels suffer on this as well as the previous day from the well-directed fire of our artillery, piling the ground with the slain. Terrible also to them were the frequent charges of our solid columns, pressing them back, step by step, to the last their men and officers, as well as privates, prisoners in our hands. The number of these it is not possible to ascertain, several days necessarily clapsing after every engagement before a full inventory can be taken The Associated Press' report of the loss at One cause of the disaster to General Casey's officer, and very few of the companies con-

its being composed of troops raised last, some of the regiments, in fact, having been in the field but a few days, while the other divisions had an opportunity, while encamped around Washington, to get, in a measure, acclimated and accustomed to camp life.

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY. COMINTH, June 5.
Gen. Halleck moved his headquarters to its place to day this place to-day, occupying the house former-ly occupied by Gen Bragg.

Gen. Thomas occupies the house formerly in possession of Beaurgard.

The enemy are reported to be 80,000 strong between Boldwin and Observed.

between Baldwin and Okolona.

At the last accounts, General Pope's advance was this side of Twenty Mile creek,

side, still retreating.

An Englishman, who was an officer in the rebel army, and has deserted, says that a Confederate officer, high in position, told him that they left here 120,000 strong, but when they arrived at Boonville 50,000 had deserted. ans and Mississippians,

. . . . .