

CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 9, 1863.

OUR TERMS .- Letters frequently reach this office inquiring the subscription price of the Volunteer. To all such inquiries we answer it is Two Dollars a Year, and nothing less. At the present prices of paper, ink and other articles used in the printing business no person can print a paper the size of the Volunteer for less money. In fact, there is nothing made at that price; but under the hone that the nanio in the paper market would not last long, we determined to keep the paper at that price. There are few papers in the State, containing the same amount of reading matter of the Folunteer, published at two dollars per annum. Nearly or quite all the large papers throughout the State were reduced in size about New Years. We are gratified to be able to say that we are continually adding new names to the list, running from eight to twelve a week for the last three months. Within the twenty-four hours preceding this writing we have added six advance paying subscribers to the list .-There is a good feeling awoke throughout the county, and the people cannot do without the Tolunteer. It is gratifying to know that among the number are some men who formerly voted and acted with the Republican

which appears on our outside columns, a sentiment therein expressed will meet with in the Old Keystone.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BUT DOWN A CRIP-PLED SOLDIER .- In Monroe township, a young man who had never voted, and who was not identified with either party-a discharged soldier, who had lost his right arm in battle -asked the Republicans (they, being in the | to it, can be sunk lower in public estimation majority in that township,) to do him the fa- than it is at present, this last trick, fraud vor of placing him in nomination for the "paltry office of tax collector." They promised to do so, but when they assembled to nominate their ticket, they argued that "policy dictated that they should nominate a more active politician for the position," and the crippled soldier was dropped by them .-The day following the Democrats nominated their ticket, and the young cripple-soldier was named for the position he desired. This provoked the Blacksnakes, and they worked with more zeal against the soldier than any man on the ticket. He was elected, however, after a severe fight, and defeated his opponent as he had defeated the rebels in the field. We were right glad to hear of his success, for it is but another evidence of the friendship of the Democratic party for those who have been unfortunate in battle. Go way,

THE HANDEL MUSICAL ASSOCIATION of our sicians of our town, who meet together for mutual bonefit, the dissemination of musical knowledge, and the establishing of a permanent musical society in our midst. We hope to see this, their first concert, well patronised, for the objects are highly meritorious. Doors open at 7. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 conts.

LANCASTER COUNTY .- The Democratic Convention of Lancaster county met on Wednesday of last week, and appointed Hon. I. E. Hiester, Dr. H. Carpenter, Dr. J. K. Rauh. Richard M'Grann, H. S. Kerns, and R. T. Ryon delegates to the State Convention, with the unanimous instruction to support the claims of Hon. George Sanderson for Governor. There is no man in the State we could support more heartily for Governor than Mr Sanderson. He possesses sterling good sonse, is an able writer, and a true Democrat.

TANNERY BURNED.—The valuable steam Tannery of Mr. Samuel Black, of Raccoon Valley, Tuscarora township, Perry county, was consumed by fire on Friday night last, The building is a total loss, the machinery is much damaged, and the stock partially.

"THE AGE."-A new Democratic Philadelphia Morning Daily, commenced its issue on Wednesday the 25th ult. The numbers which have already appeared indicate that it will be a reliable and valuable journal, and furnish an antidote to blacksnake tendencies of the Press and kindred journals. See notice in our advertising columns.

Soder's Lady's Book .- This superb magazine is ever welcome to our table. The number for April reached us in advance of the newsdealer's copies as usual, and is full of good things. If there are any of our lady readers who pretend to keep house without Godey, we can only say, that there are many things they could spare better.

The House of Representatives at Harrisburg has passed a bill to prevent the im- they have contributed millions in aid of Abmigration of negroes into this State. The olition societies, speakers and publications .same body has also passed resolutions protesting against the tyrannical and unconstil working for a dissolution of the Union, and the new Borough Treasurer, Mr. Jacob

The Volunteer talks of " striking down wounded union soldiers," Probably the same paper can inform us who it was that "struck down" young Kaussman, of South Middleton, a young man who lost his right leg in the service of his country.—Herald.

about that. Young Kauffman's competitor Abolition lodges, or to a "loyal League" the Blacksnakes think more of themselves I did not see him distribute votes in the room, and I was so situated that I could have seen in South Middleton, was also a cripple—a carousal, and belsh forth your treasonable than they do of wounded soldiers. Their man with one arm. He is a Democrat, too, sentiments. and of course Democrats voted for him and

"A VOICE PROJETIE ARMY."

The abandoned and shameless journals in the interest of the vonal and corrupt Washington administration and the Blacksnake disunion party; have been in the habit of late of gracing their polluted columns with resolutions purporting to have been adopted by certain regiments and companies belongto the army. These resolutions approve the President's Emancipation Proclamation, the Negro soldier Bill, the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, the Confiscation and Conscription Bills, and the other unconstitutional tors," "secession sympathisers," "copperheads," &c. These resolutions, we say, purporting to come from the army, are published by the President's hired editors, under the caption of "A Voice from the Army."

This trick, this fraud-for fraud it is-was first concected by the ingrate Forney, who hoped by this piece of low cunning to create fice of life, and all for the purpose of giving the impression that our brave soldiers, with- Blacksnake officers an opportunity to vote out distinction of party, endorse the villainies of the administration, and disapprove the stand taken by the Democratic party in its efforts not been more successful? The President to maintain our Constitution and laws inviolate. A more base attempt at deception, a no time to think of our bleeding country, for more wicked resort to prop up the gamblers their hours are wholly occupied in the conin blood who surround the sinking fortunes of a condemned party and a repudiated administration, could not have been suggested by the most hardened reprobates the world ever produced. This so-called "voice from the army," bears the lie upon its face, for no man-not even a shoddy contractor-will dare say that there is a single regiment in the service composed wholly of vindictive, persecuting negro-worshippers. No-it is a fact beyond dispute, that even the Regiments from Massachusetts, Maine, Rohode Island. and other Abolition States, contain a majority of Democrats; whilst the Regiments from Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Illinois, In-SENATOR CLYMER'S Speech.-We hope diana, New Jersey, and other Democratic every reader of the Volunteer will give the States, contain at least three Democrats sound and able speech of Senator CLYMER, to one Republican. This is notorious, and will not be denied by any man who has the A beautiful state of affairs, we repeat.careful perusal. We feel certain that every | least regard for truth. Such being the fact, is it likely, or at all probable that a single the carnest endorsement of every loyal hoart | regiment in the service would or could " unanimously" adopt resolutions denouncing their political associates-their fathers and brothers at home—as "traitors," " secession sympathisers," "copperheads," &c? Is it likely, we say? No it is not; and if this festering, corrupt and despised administration, and the army of greedy buzzards who cling

> and lie, should and will engulph it in a "slough of despond" that plummet can never sound. How then are these resolutions from the army obtained ? In this way-they are written here in the North, by some of the seoundrels who are robbing the Government and becoming fut on loyal blood and widows tears. They are then sent to a sneaking Blacksnake General or Colonel, with instructions from headquarters that they must be adopted by the men under his command. The Blacksnake officer calls on the different Companies of his Regiment, and after reading the libellous resolutions to them, makes an appeal that they be passed, hinting in unmistakable language at the same time, that those who vote for them will be favored BRAHAM I, his Secretary of War, and other perhaps one voice in twenty responds "aye," and this they are certainly doing in the way heads," neither is there a "rebel cause to vote "no," they will be marked men-per-

This is the way, the modus operandi resorted to by the hirelings and hangers on of the administration to get up "a voice from the army." And the President, weak, shameless and reckless that he is, gives his official sanction to this new feature in scoundrelism, and hastens to punish those officers and privates of the army who dare open lips against his nfamous measures, and still more infamous tyranny. It was only a few days ago that the Secretary of War, by direction of the imbecile Lincoln, dismissed from the service a Lieutenant for circulating Democratic tickets during to the Town Council,) by asserting that his the late political contest in New Hampshire; and late despatches from Washington state cipation policy. While they are at the weedthe soldiers who disapprove of the policy? The same principle should certainly be applied to both cases. They would have a beggarly looking army if they did.

ing are their masters.

Who can respect or have confidence in an dministration guilty of such despicable conduct? But all will not do, Messrs. Blacksnakes-your attempt to use the army, your tyranny, threats, treasonable disunion Leagues, lies, frauds, perjuries and thefts will not save you. The people will judge you by your acts, and when they come to record their verdict at the polls, it will beguilty, guilty, outlity."

THE QUAKERS AND THE WAR .- We notice that the male members of the religious society known as Friends, (or Quakers,) are sending petitions to our Legislature asking to be exempt from the payment of fines for having refused to go into the army when drafted. We presume no member of the Logislature will stultify himself by voting for a bill to relieve these petitioners. The Quakers, almost to a man, are rampant Abolitionists; many of them are very wealthy, and For a quarter of a century they have been tutional acts of the President of the United no set of men of the same number have con- Rheem, who is closely allied with the Herald Quakers. No, no, Messrs, broad-brins, you feated young Smith, a crippled soldier, for war, worked for war, and war you have.— wonder the Herald was ashamed to give its Now step up to the Captain's office and enrol readers the name of the man guilty of this number of the man guilty of this number of the man guilty of this city. That on the day of our annual election, March 10th, Lieut. A. J. Ed-Yes, Blacksnake organ, we can tell you all fight in your war, pay up, and he off to your your names, or if you are too cowardly to

What is that which works when it

THE ARMY OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

It has not been able to move because of the absence of Abulition Officers.

The army of the Rappaliannock, we see it stated, is ready for an advance into rebeldom. Indeed, the advance might have taken place before this, it is asserted, had it not been for the fact that all the Abolition officers belonging to the Division capable of delivering stump speeches, have been absent for some weeks, making harangues in New Hampshire, Rhole Island and Connecticut. measures adopted by Congress and approved The elections in these States have been held, by the President. -Nay, more; the resolutions and the Abolition officers are about to return go farther, and speak of Democrats as "trai- to their duties in the field, and therefore, the "forward movement" so long delayed, will soon take place.

This is a beautiful state of affairs, truly. An immense army is delayed in its movements for several days, perhaps weeks, at an expense of about a million and a half of dollars per day, to say nothing of the sacriand make speeches, and thus earn promotion from ABE I. Is it any wonder our army has and the hordes of plunderers about him, have sideration of party and robber movements .--A Democratic officer is dismissed the sorvice because he distributed Democratic tickets," but all Blacksnake officers are granted leave of absence for weeks for the purpose of voting and making libellous speeches. Nay more, these itinerant spouters are promoted, not for their bravery, not for their military. achievements, not for their worth, but for the number of speeches they made in behalf of the Emancipation Proclamation and other outrages which the people of the North have so signally condemned. This is the way Abolition officers, in many cases, earn promotion, whilst Democratic officers are refused a similar favor even for heroic deeds, and are dismissed from the service if they dare to vote or distribute tickets'!

What Government on the face of God's earth has ever been trifled with in this manner?-What other despot beside Lincoln has ever art wash away. Let it remain where it is, a lared to practice such pranks? Who but a minority Abolition President would thus outrage decency, right and justice? If the people of this once happy country-happy until a remorseless Abolition faction was foisted into power and into places formerly occupied by decent white men-if the people, we say, is still, in this "Order," the great injustice must have a tyrant over them, and if they inflicted upon a gallant and patriotic officer. must submit to a despotism, it would be some relief to have a man of sense, a statesman, to wield the despotic power. But to be the serfs of a small man-of a man with but doing all in his power to promote the success one idea, and that idea the negro-is a humiliation that is hard indeed to endure.

But, friends of the Union, of a free press and free speech, never despair. Mr. Lincoln has entered upon the last half of his term .-Time flies swiftly, and soon will we be reto the earth and makes them menials. The horizon is now dark, portentous and threatening; but the determined energy of the officers and men-they exercised their politi-Democratic party—the party that made the cal rights, and the administration papers country-can save it from destruction, notwithstanding the efforts of the Abolitionists by the administration, and those who vote Democratic party will be in power, and then, ways a Democrat, he exercised his political against them will hear of the displeasure of but not till then, we fear, may we hope for understrappers. A vote is then taken, and Lincolnites make the most of their timea united Union and a united people. Let the Borough, will give its first grand concert at and the balance remain main and refuse of stealing—let them persecute Democrats, promote," and if the administration were if they will, lock them up in government secuted by the minions who for the time besame time let them remember also that a himself, and let truth and honor damn the day of reckoning is rapidly approaching when the sovereign people, mad, defiant and brave, will put their heels upon their oppressors,

A MISERABLE FALSEHOOD.—The Carlisle elected by the Democrats of the East Ward, Democratic colleagues in council had promin bailing a Borough officer, who had proved a defaulter, and that they deceived him .ing business, hadn't they better weed it of all We are authorized by the Democratic couneilmen thus implicated, to pronounce this charge an infamous falsehood. No promise of the kind was ever made to Mr. SPAHR or any other man.

Again, the Herald says that at the caucus meeting of the Democratic Councilmen (previous to the first meeting of council,) they urged the selection of discharged soldiers for one or two offices, because "those soldiers which I youd, (Ward Six,) and he is one of represented some forty votes; that personally they (the Democratic councilmen,) did not care a straw for these cripples," &c. We are authorized to pronounce this assertion a lie from the whole cloth-no such language,

or anything like it ever having been used. The Republican Blacksnaks may chuckle over the defection of Mr. SPARR; they may think it was a smart trick to strike down two crippled soldiers; but we tell them and their lying organ, that their infamous conduct will ecoil upon themselves. We have heard dozens of honest Republicans denounce the whole

of this base business. The Herald itself, shameless as it is, must have felt some compunction of conscience concerning this mean transaction, for in publishing the list of the officers appointed by Council, it was careful to omit the name of tributed more to bring about the civil war office. Mr. Rheem, a man of wealth and that is desoluting the hand, then these very | who holds a fat office under "Old Abe," demust either fight or pay. You prayed for the petty office of Borough Treasurer! No 'loyal" act.

former professions were false, and only made to deceive. And this may be said of them plays, and plays when it works? -A fountain, concerning all their political doings.

From the Patriot & Union. Abraham Lincoln on the Rampage. The Administration Deliberately Insulting the

Democracy of the Loyal States. Start not, reader, at the apparent harshless of the expression. Read the following, and then, while your cheeks are tingling with shame—as ours did when we read it, and do still, that the man who directed it sits in the Presidential chair of the United States, the Chief Magistrate of this great nation-tell us whether it is not warranted by the occasion: The following official "Order" is published

n the Concord (New Hampshire) Democrat, an Abolition paper: WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S

Office, Washington, March 13, 1863. Special Orders No. 119. (Extract.) 34. By direction of the President, the following officers are hereby dismissed the service of the United States. Lieutenant A. J. Edgerly, 4th New Hampshire Volunteers, for culating "Copperhead Tickets," and doing ill in his power to ebel cause in his State.

By order of the Secretary of war.

enough to attempt to justify or even apologize for the offensive, insulting, disgraceful act? If there be, we must look upon him as whom, no matter what success may crown less than man, as ignorant of the dignity and unworthy of the enjoyment of citizenship, and of a master such as he serves.

dishonorable, damning stain upon him who directed, those who counselled, and those who performed, which no sophistry can hide, no fitting mark to distinguish those whom the fanaticism of Abolitionism has honored and elevated to disgrace the nation and finally damn itself to everlasting infamy.

of the rebel cause in his State." The "Or-

concerned were guilty of falsehood when they issued it. Just prior to the New Hampshire election a whole regiment of Abolition troops were sent home from the Army of the Potolieved of the incubus that presses the people | mac to vote the Abolition ticket, for the purpose of carrying the State for the administra-

applanded them for it, as no doubt also did to rend it asunder. Two years more and the But now comes the case of Lt. Edgerly. Alright and voted the Democratic ticket. this he was dismissed. The offence was neipossessed of any sense, decency, honor or manhood, it would blush at the infamous act dungcons, destroy their property, and deprive it has committed. But we care not to argue them of the rights of freemen; but at the the case for Lieut. Edgerly-let him speaksfor

From the Boston Post, MANCHESTER, N. H., March 28, 1863.— Mesers Editors of the Post: I saw in your isand smother them in their own corruption. suc of to day the order dismissing Lieut. A. Courage, Democrats! the bright sun of hone J. Edgerly, of the 4th New Hampshire volunwill, ere long be discernible in the political for "circulating Copperhead tickets," togethor with your comments thereon, in which you say you cannot believe it true that the Rresident of the United States would stoop so low Herald, in its last issue, professes to account eratic ticket or even circulating tickets, when as to dismiss an officer for voting the Demofor the treachery of Mr. SPAHR, (who was it is a notorious fact that the administration had their officers and men brought from all parts of the country not only to vote, but to Democratic colleagues in council had promisame, and for the same party. Why I write this is to show to you that the order is genuthat the army is to be "weeded" of all offi- of a loss he had sustained the year previous, inc, although I have not been officially notified of it, but have seen the original copy in the State Department at Concord, and shall probably get a copy when the printed one is

I do not wonder that you are loth to believe it true, for many of the leading Republicans here, those who believe the dismissal merited if the charge is true, do not believe they would stoop to the low party slang phrases at the War Department in their "Orders;" but such are the words used in the order, word for word, as published in the Democrat, at Concord. I shall send you a copy of a cirtificate the most influential men of the Republican party, and one of the editors of the American in this city, which goes to show the first part of the charge is false, and as for the other I am at a loss to know, what is meant by "the rebel cause in his State," unless 'tis the Abolition cause, and every man who ever knew me or even heard me express my political phinions, knows I never did anything to help that, but have voted the Democratic ticket

The facts are these: I simply went to the olls and deposited my ballot, as I considered I had a perfect right to do so, not thinking that when I took a commission in the United States army I forfeited the dearest right of an American freeman, the right to exercise the elective franchise according to the dictates o not regret the act, and should do so again o-magrow should the opportunity occur.— You will pardon me the freedom I have taken in writing this to you, not for publication, only to show that the "Order" is no "bogus." Yours most truly,

A. J. EDGERLY, Late Lieut. 4th N. H., Vols.

to the South.

Do the Radicals really desire a Restoration of the Union?

promote the success of the L. THOMAS, Adjutant General. To the Governor of New Hampshire.

Think of it, fellow-citizens of all political reeds-think of the President of the United States, the War Department, the Adjutant General, descending into the very mire and filth of low partisan slang, to insult and slander, in an official "Order," a large and powerful party, that comprises within its ranks. as much intellectual ability, respectability, noral worth, genuine patriotism, honor and wealth as any party of equal numbers that cral amnesty and reasonable terms of peace, ever existed. O, is it not pitiful! To what why, we would ask, is it incompatible with base uses have we come at last! Can it be possible that there is a single American citiken who can read it without blushing at the degredation into which his country has fallen? Can it be possible that there is one base

In our judgment, that "Order" is a deep

But apart from the disgrace to the nation and the insult to the Democratic party, there Lieut. A. J. Edgerly was "dismissed the service." What for? The official "Order" says "for circulating 'Copperhead Tickets,' and der" is a falschool. The President and all

tion. They voted-they circulated tickets,

the administration. That was all well enough. For ther more nor less than we have stated, for in New Hampshire there are no. "Copperviolators of truth and honor:

since 1850, with the exception of last March, when I was in Florida with my regiment. of his own judgment and conscience, and I

MANCHESTER, N. H., MARCH 28, 1863. This shows that I am Moderator in Ward gerly came into the Ward room, presented and I was so situated that I could have seen in the Ward room.

JAMES O. ADAMS, him had he been engaged in circulating them

Moderator of Ward 6, Manchester, N.H.

Why no Terms of Peace have been Proposed

Our readers will perceive from the Euro bean news printed in another column, that the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, has not disdained to offer the Polish rebels a general amnesty, with the promise of a charer to secure their political rights. fer it seems, came too late, and the Dictator felt obliged to decline it; but it goes fur to prove the humane intentions of the Imperial family, and will, to a great degree, disarm the coaliation which was being formed against the Autocrat, not only among the different States of Europe, but by the enlightened public opinion of the entire civilized world. There is now no State, no Potentate, no victorious Goneral that can with impunity challenge public opinion; and the Emperor of Russia is too enlightened a sovereign to hope to escape the verdiet of his contemporaries. Had the Emperor Nicholas in 1832, instead of entire subjugation, bethought himself giving the Poles institutions under which they could have lived in peace, Poland would not now be in a state of revolution, and the Ru s an monarchy would not, at this time, be hreatened by internal and external foes .-Still the Emperor Alexander has made an offer of reconciliation; he was willing to grant a general amnesty, and he was disposed to make those political concessions which the Poles claim as their right, and for which they are once more resolved to wage the unequal battle of five millions against

sixty-five millions. Now if the Emperor of Russin, without losing in the just consideration of his brother sovereigns, could offer the rebel Poles a genthe dignity of our Republican President, to offer terms of peace to the South? Is the Czar, as hereditary sovereign of sixty-five millions, can offer terms to five millions of subjects, why should Abraham Lincoln, the sovereign by election, and the King of vestorday, "who will not be King to morrow," hestate to say a word of kindness to those who but two short years ago, were his equals, and our arms, he will never have the power to treat as subjects? We will answer the quesexcellently well fitted to be the abject slave terms of peace based on the Federal Constitution that President Lincoln could offer, which would be acceptable to his Abolition friends in the North, of whom, from the beginning of his Administration, he has stood nore in awe, than of Jeff. Davis and all his followers. Why-were it but to show the world his honest intentions-has he not effered a general immesty? Why had he noth ing but punishments—confiscation and emancipation-tin-one hand and no olive branch in the other?. Because the Abolitionists, from the beginning, fought, not for bringing the South back to a due recognition of the Federal authority, in which they would always ty, but for the purpose of abolishing slavery. They fought for the avowed purpose of subjugating the Constitutional rights of the South, and since they cannot do that without tramping on the Constitution in all its provisions, hey have also attempted to subjugate the Democratic party in the North, which has al-

ways been disposed to maintain the Constitution in its original varity.

The war, we firmly believe, could have been avoided if the Radicals had preferred the Union and the Constitution to their own advancement. Had the Crittenden Compromise been adopted had the North shown a cordial disposition to live on terms of friendship and brotherhood with the South; there would have been no separation, or at least but a partial one. The disunionists of 1861 would have fared no better than those of 1752; for the idea of South Carolina second-ing by herself; or two or three; or the whole seven Cotton States forming a separate Con-

ederacy, would have been preposterous. The Radicals and Abolitionists knew that, with peace and the re-establishment of Fede ral relations, their power was at an end and, for that reason, they wanted first to know what they could do by coercion. They thought the South an easy conquest, and therefore resolved upon war.

The same reasons prevail with them now. They know that, if President Lincoln was to offer fair and just terms of peace, as an al. ternative of war unto subjugation, and the South were to accept these terms, no power on earth could restore the Radicals to the position they occupied in 1860. The country would not only repudiate their councils, but execute their acts. It will not do for these men to say "it is useless to offer such terms now; they will not be accepted." We tell them to their teeth they dure not offer them, or fear of their being accepted. Mr. Lincoln as neither the courage nor the magnanimity of the Autocrat of Russia! He dares not offer terms of peace; because, by doing so, he would lose the support of the Abblitionists. Poor, mean, contemptible partizan polities sway the actions of our statesmen-not a care for the lasting interests of the country. Phil. Age.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION-A GREAT DEMO-CRATIC GAIN .- While the Republicans call the result of the recent election in Rhode Island a "great Union victory," (meaning thereby Abolition,) if we glance over the record of the past we will find that it is like victory of Pyrrhus against the Romans, a

In 1855 their majority was 1856 " 1857 " 4.787 .. 1858 " 4 352 4;537 1860 Lincoln's " 1863 their

These figures show a clear Demogratic gain of about 2,000, and indicate, unmistakably, that in Rhode Island, as elsewhere, the power of the destructives is waning, that the Democratic standard is being advanced at every successive charge, and gives the fullest assurance that at an early day the Abolition cohorts will be routed throughout the entire North-horse, foot and dragoons. However they may crow over the result in Rhode Island to keep their courage up, they no doubt, in their saddened hearts exclaim, with Pyrrhus, "another such a victory would ruin me."

ARREST OF GOV. TOD, OF OHIO. - We are nformed by telegraph from Cincinnati, that the Sheriff of Fairfield county, arrested Governor Tod, on the 3d inst., on the charge of kidnapping Dr. Edson B. Olds, an indictment while I was out on the advance picket, and as they were about to leave two of the licukidnapping Dr. Edson B. Olds, an indictment Jury of that county. Tool was taken belove Judge Johnson of the Supreme Court on a li won't do for white soldiers to act as officers pear in June next.

Gov. Tod was instrumental in having Dr. Olds arrested, having written to a member of the Cabinet, urging his arrest as a dangerous man. We trust the Court and jury which will try him in Fairfield county, in June, will give him instice. Let the State authority, and the rights of the people be vindicated. Ohio, we believe, has a severe law against kidnapping, passed with reference to neReport of General McClellan of the Battles of South Mountain and Antictam.

The Washington Republican, of April 4, con ains the preliminary report of Gen. M'Clellan, of October 15th last, respecting the military operations under his charge, since the evacuation of Harrison's Landing. which that paper says was furnished

by the Government.
Owing to the absence of the full reports of the Corps Commanders, a simple outline of the brilliant operations which resulted in the carrying of the two points, could at that time, with justice to the troops and command

ers, be communicated.

In the course of his narrative he says, or the 13th he received a verbal message from Colonel Miles, informing him of the condition of affairs. The messenger stated that there was no apparent reason for the aban-donment of Maryland Heights, and that though Colonel Miles asked for assistance, he said he could hold out certainly for two days. 'He directed the messenger to make his way back, if possible, with the information that he (M'Clellan) was rapidly approaching, and would undoubtedly relieve

He states that on the 12th he was directed o assume command of the garrison at Har per's Ferry, but this order reached him after all communication with the garrison had been cut off. And he adds, "Before I left Washington, and while it was yet time, I recom-mended to the proper authorities that the garrison of Harper's Ferry should be withdrawn via Hagerstown, to aid in covering the Cumberland Valley, or that, taking up he pontoon bridge and obstructing the rail road bridge, it should fall back to the Maryland Heights, and there hold its own to the

In this position it could have maintained itself for weeks. It was not deemed proper to adopt either of these suggestions, when the subject was left to my discretion it was too late to do anything except to try to relieve the garrison.

I directed artillery to be frequently fired by our advance guards as a signal to the carrison that relief was at hand. This was lone, and I learn that our firing was distifetly heard at Harner's Ferry and that they were thus made aware that we were ap preaching rapidly. It was confidently expected that this place could hold out until we had carried the Mountains and were in a esition to make a detachment for its reiof, etc."

He concludes as follows :- " While it gives no pleasure to speak of the gallantry and levotion of o'licors and men generally, displayed through this conflict, I feel it necessary to mention that some of the officers and nen skulked from their places in the ranks until the battle was over. Death on the spot must hereafter be the fate of all such owards, and the hands of the military comanders must be strengthened with all the power of the Government, so inflict it sumnarily.

"The early and disgraceful surrender of Harper's Ferry deprived my operations of results which would have formed a brilliant sequel to the substantial and gratifying success already related. Had the garrison held out twenty-four hours longer, I should, in all probability, have captured that part of the enemy's force engaged in the attack on the Maryland Heights, while the whole garrison, some 12,000 strong, could have been frawil to reinforce me on the day of the decisive would thus have been in a position to have

lestroyed the Rebelarmy. " Under the same circumstances had the besieging force on the Virginia side at Harper's Ferry, not been withdrawn, I would have captured or destroyed all opposed to me. As it was, I had to engage an army fresh rom a recent and to them, a great victory, and to read the distinct antages of their being reshly supplied with ammunition and sup

"The objects and results of this brief ampaign may be summed up as follows: tember, the safety of the National Capitol was seriously endangered by the presence of the Rebels having recrossed the Cumberland a victorious enemy, who soon after crossed during the night, and made their tallest speed Washington and Baltimore, while they occu- 500 men. General Burnside is advised that pied the soil of a layal State, and threatened the entire Rebel force has been driven out of the invasion of Pennsylvania.
"The Army of the Union, inferior in num-

bers, wearied by long marches, deficient in various supplies, worn out by numerous buttles, (the last of which had not been succossful,) first covered by its movements the cities of Washington and Baltimore, then boldly attacked the victorious enemy in their chosen strong position, and drave them back with all their superiority of numbers into the State of Virginia, thus saving the loyal States from invasion, and rudely dispelling the Rebel dreams of carrying the war into our country and subsisting upon our resources Thirteen guns and thirty-nine colors, 15,000 stand of small arms and more than 6000 prisoners were, the trophies which attest the success of our arms.

"Rendering thanks to Divine Providence for its blessings upon our exertions, I close this, report. I beg only to add the hope that the army's efforts for the cause in which we are engaged will be deemed worthy to receive the ommendation of the Government and the country."

HANDEL MUSICAL ASSOCIATION -At a meeting of the "Handel Musical Associafew more of which would atterly overthrow tion," held on Tuesday evening, March 31st, the following gentlemen were elected honorary members of the association, viz :- Rev. Messrs. Geo. F. Addams, J. C. Bliss, R. W. Black, G. D. Chenoweth, F. J. Clerc, W. W. Eells, J. Elderdice, J. Fry, T. A. Griffith, P. S. Hooper, J. A. Murray, J. B. Morss, S. Phillips, D. Sterrett and C. P. Wing. Also Messrs. J. B. Bratton, E. Cornman, A. K. Rheem and Geo. Zinn.

The regular meetings of this association are held every Tuesday evening, at half past

Extract from a letter from a Pennsylvania soldier at Port Royal, S. O.: "The First South Carolina volunteers, (negro regiment) were ordered off to Florida tenants deserted, but we were taken and are now confiend in the jail with ball and chair.

for if taken prisoners they will be sure to suffer douth-and well they know it. We are getting along pretty well-her th of the regiment fair for this country." PATRIOTIC LEAGUERS.--When you hear a

of slavery is rooted out from the land," set it down that he is also opposed to shouldering a musket on any terms, and that either groes. We trust the Abelitionists will be he or his daddy has three hundred dollars to

[From the New York Herald.] THE POLITICAL JIH CROW.

Van Zuren is a funny man, And something of a beau; But he is never funnier Than when he jumps Jim Crow! (Chorus.)
He wheels about and turns about, And does just so!

And every time he wheels about
He jumps Jim Crow! THE O'FLATHERTY (sings historically)-Van Buren was a democrat For twenty years or so; Then he jumped in the Free Soil They made at Buffalo!

.) He wheeled about and turned about, And did just so!

And every time he wheeled about

He jumped Jim Crow! THE DOCTOR (sings melodiously)-Van Buren found that in Free Soil
His fortune wouldn't grow;
And so back to democracy
He jumped Jim Crow! (Chorus.) He wheeled about and turned about

And fid just so:
And back to old democracy
He jumped Jim Crow! THE CHEVALIER (sings in a tenor robusto) Van Buren stayed a democrat Till a few nights ago;
And then he formed a Loyal League
With the Tribune's old clo'! Yos, he turnd about and wheeled obout

And did just so;
He went and joined a Layal League With poor Greeley & Co. The Governor (sings in a basso profundo Van Buren thought the democrats' Old coach was very slow,
And he'd "get out and walk a spell
To see how it would go,"

(Chords.) So he turned about and wheeled about And did just so;
And in the road, knee deep in mad, He Jumped Jim Crow! THE MAJOR (sings with indiscribable ferror) Van Buren's stomach is now turned; He chinks the abolition patch is a hard row to hoe!

But it's turn about and wheel about, And do just so; And every time he wheels about He jumps Jim Crow! Diogunes (nings the concluding stanza)-The party conch is driving on.

Van Buren's crying "Won."

But whether he'll jump in again
Depends upon Jim Grow! (Grand charus finite,)
We won't wheel about nor turn about Nor jump Jim Crow, But steady it the Union cause We'll lay rebellion low!

WAR NEWS

Victory in Kentucky, A HARD FOUGH T BATTLE Fifty Rebels Slain...400 Captured

The Enemy Driven to the River. Our news from Kentucky is very good, General Gilmore's official account of the bat-tle at Somerset says that the Rebels, 2,600 battle, certainly on the morning of the 18th. that place; skirmishing began at once. But strong, were overtaken four miles north of that place; skirmshing began at once. But the General's own words best tell the story:
"I attacked the enomy yesterday [March 30] in a strong position of his own selection. detended by six cannon; fought him for five hours, driving him from one position to another; finally stormed his position, whipped him bandsomely, and drove him in confusion toward the river. His loss is over 300 in killed, wounded and prisoners. The enemy outhumbered us two to one, and were commorning. We captured two stand of colors. Our loss in killed, wounded, and missing 1 not exceed 30. Scott's famous Rebel re

giment was cut off from the rest and sentiered." The pursuit was not renewed next day, nto Maryland, and then directly threatened toward Tennessee. Pegram's loss is about Central Kentucky, and much of their plander has been recaptured. Their reported force has been greatly exaggerated, as well as the amount of plunder taken by them. Our men behaved splendidly all through.

Gen. Gillmore is the officer who command ed at the reduction of Fort Pulaski last April.

The War in the Kanawah Valley. Rebel Raid Into Point Pleasant,

CINCINNATI, April 2. On Monday last, the 25th of March, Jenkins' Rebel cavalry dashed into Point Please ant, Va., at the mouth of the Kingwha. gained possession of the Court House, fired seven thousand bushels of Government corn, Volunteer aid arrived from Gallipolis, and the Rebels were driven out with a loss of five killed and thirteen taken prisoners to Gallipolis. They were refused a parole, Telegraphic communication is cut off along the Kanawah, from Charleston to Point Plea-

The Government steamer Tictor No. 2 was The Government steamer Trecor Mo. 2 was fired into at Hall's Iranding, forty miles above Buffalo, on the Kanawha. One man was killed, while the boat was completely riddled by the fire of muskerry. The Victor No. 2 and General Morys finally succeeded in reaching Callinglis. The Victor and B. C. Low are still up the Kanawah, it being ramored that they are captured by the Robels.

PENSACOLA DESTROYED BY FIRE, BY THE SOLDIERS.

The regular meetings of this association are held every Tuesday evening, at half past 7 o'clock, in Rheem's Hall.

The present board of officers is a Conductor—John II. Rheem.

A letter from New Orleans says that St. Many's Hall, the fine hotel and all the dwellings in Pensacola, exagint Mallery and Charles and Conductor—John M. Masonheimer.

Pacsident—Davidson II. Eckels.

Vice President—R. D. Cameron.

Treasurer—John Spahr, jr.

Secretary—Will. M. Ogilby,

It is the intention of the association to held a concert on this (Thurshay) evening, April

9, 1833. New York, April 3.

filled with smoke and flame. The congers tried to stop the work of destruction, thus seemed to have no influence over the men-Even the troops placed to guard the property, set it on fire. Colonel Drer, one commander of the post, was almost down astracted, and gave orders to of inc. all persons caught in the act

of incondingism, but there was no one to execute them. Finally the long roll was ocaten, and the men got into the Navy Yard and confined.

DISCOURAGING FROM VICKSBURG. CINCINNATI, April 3. The news from Vicksburg is not encourag-

young Abolition Leaguer boasting that he is down upon making peace with the rebels "until every vestige of the cursed institution of slavery is rooted out from the land." set length of the cursed of the land." set length of the cursed cursed cursed cannon command two-thirds of its

length.
The Commercial's Memphis dispatch says "information which can be relied on, reached pleased with its application to white men! pay the government in lieu of his services. The robels took her to Alexandria, Leuisium; on Red River, and repaired her