

CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 23, 1863.

VERDICT IN THE HOMICIDE CASE.

Commonwealth vs. Marshall, Foulk and Fields.

This case, after occupying the time of the Court for nearly three days, was brought to a sudden and most unexpected close on Saturday afternoon. The three defendants, af--acquitted on the testimony of Foulk, one of the defendants, who had been found " not guilty," and who on his oath, stated that he. in self-defence, had shot and killed Corporal Barner. The trial was a most remarkable one. From the testimony of a number of witnesses, every one appeared convinced that Marshall alone was the guilty man .-Three witnesses swore positively that it was evidence against CHARLES II. FOURK, that the opposition by the counsel for the Commonwealth, the Court directed the jury to render a verdict of "not guilty," which they did strange sequel. CHARLES H. FOULK, who had just been declared "not guilty," by the Court and the unanimous voice of the jury, was called to the witness stand. Before proceeding to testify, he asked the Court to inform him whether anything he might say would render him liable in law? Being assured by the Court that he would not be liable; that he had been acquitted, and could not be proceeded against for the same offence, he proceeded to detail a history of the whole affair. To a better understanding of this case we refer the reader to the evidence of FOULK as it appears in our report of the Court proceedings. All in all, this was a most interesting trial, and had it not been for Foulk's testimony, Marshall would have been convicted beyond a doubt.

Robbers.-The friends and relatives of the deceased soldiers in this County are cautioned against employing foreign agents to collect their back pay, bounty and pensions. A number of these agents residing at Washington; New York city and elsewhere, are flooding the country with orculars and letters setting forth the advantages they redsess for securing such claims. All they can do at hands for "more men and more money;" best, is to present the claims to the Depart- and how well are such coarse, vulgar, villainment, and they have no superior facilities for ous epithets calculated to keep the Democrats getting them allowed and passed. The work of preparing the claims and taking the testimony must be done at home.

PANORAMA OF THE WAR .- This celebrated Panorama, which has been on exhibition for many months in our principal cities, will be exhibited at Rheem's Hall, Carlisle, on Monday evening next, April 27.

VOTING BY PROXY.—The Senate of Pennsylvania having an abolition majority, last week passed a bill providing for soldiers to vote by proxy. The Inconstitutionality and absurdity of the thing makes it ridiculous .-Think of one man at home eleming to vote himself and for a half dozen other men renresented to be in the army! What a nice election this would make!

The abolition Senators evidently think that they have played off a very clever political trick upon the Democrats, but they have evershot the mark. In their anxiety to eatch the Democrats in a trap they have placed their names on record in favor of a bill which will be pointed to all coming time as evidence of the extent to which the Republican party were willing to corrupt the ballot-box, to secure a political victory.

PERRY COUNTY .- The Democrats of Perry county met in County Convention at Bloomfield, on the 13th inst., and appointed HENRY D. Ecolf, of Bloomfield, delegate to the Democratic State Convention, instructed as fol-

Resolved, That the Delegate to day selected to represent this County in the State Convention, be instructed to support the Hon. Heister Clymer, for Governor, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved, That we recommend the Hon. Jas. H. Graham, as a proper candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court.— We endorse him as a pure and learned Judge, an honest man and life-long Democrat.

GOV. CURTIN DECLINES A RE-NOMINATION. Legislature, Gov. Currin announced, in a the President had appointed him to a foreign the end of his official term-January next .-Old ABE is very considerate to make provision for our amiable Governor so far a-head. The Governor is to be placed on his good behaviour for the next eight months to come, and at the end of that time, if he has proved

himself a good Abolitionist, he is to be pro-This is a regular bargain and sale transnotion. For some months Currin has been feeling the political pulse, and was enabled to read the fate that awaited him if he again attempted to run for Governor. He therefore Gen. McClellan, and Mrs. Marcy and daughgets old ABE to help him out of the scrape. Well, well-if Currin is afraid to risk a run for Governor, we would like to know who of former by profession. The scene was withis party can be induced to accept a nomination. Your fale is scaled, Messrs. Blacks gregation. The front and altar were beautisnakes, and Currin knows it, and is anxious fully adorned with flowers, it being Easter

Of all the factions, organizations and parties that have at one time or another risen up in antagonism to the Democratic party, that known as the Administration party of this day has proved itself the most incompetent for government, the most potent for mischief and national ruin. Old Federalism was odious, but its principles were clearly defined; the Whig party favored measures inimicial to the welfare of the country, yet it was a patriotic party and not without its virtues; Native Americanism was proscriptive and dangerous, but there were limitations to its proscription and danger; Know Nothingism, though far more perilous to good government, because of its secresy, its oaths, ts persecution of all the foreign born, and ts religious intolerance, was still preferable o modern Republicanism, for the extent of its evil tendencies could be measured. Not one of them actually struck at the life of the Union, nor sought the complete overthrow of ter a tedious trial, were one and all acquitted | our system of government. This great wickedness and unparalleled crime has been reserved for the Administration party of this day. There is no fathoming the extent of its oppressions, usurpations and fanaticismsits lust of power, and its monstrous abuses

Notwithstanding this faction has been in power only a little over two years, its leading members have been guilty to every imagina-MARSHALL who fired the fatal shot—that they | ble crime. Fraud, perjury, theft, oppression were close to him when he discharged the and treason, have marked the party's slimy pistol, that they saw the soldier (BARNEY) | path from the hour its obscure President took fall after he had been shot, &c. Indeed, so the oath of office. It is now, at this very positive did the evidence appear against Man- day, meditating a total overthrow of our SHALL, that FOULK and FIELDS, the other de- Government, that a Despotism may be estabfendants, were almost forgotten and lost lished upon its ruins. Mark it, we say, this sight of in the trial. Such being the case, is the object of the party in power. To acand after Marshall's guilt was considered | complish this, they will use violence if their fully established, his counsel suggested to coward hearts do not fail them. Their leadthe Court that as there was not the slightest | ing journals are constantly hinting at the necessity that exists for building up "a strong jury be directed to render a verdict of "not Government," and JIM LANE of Kansas, reguilty" as to him. After some argument and commends that those who oppose the Administration, or write or speak against its usur- at any propositions that are suggested to pations and villainies, be assassinated, " shot down," to use his own expressive language; without leaving the box. Then followed the and II. W. HALLECK, the General in-chief of the army, has the effrontery and audacity to outrage decency by using the words following. In a recent letter to his political friends in New York, Gen. H. makes use of this infamous language:

> "Our armies are still advancing, and, if sustained by the voices of the patriotic millions at home, they will ere long crush the Rebellion in the South, and then place their heels upon the heads of sneaking traitors in

When we consider that Gen. HALLECK is a the Greeky stripe, we need not be at a loss to know who he means when he speaks of sneaking traitors in the North." He means such men as Gov. SEYMOUR of New York; Gov. PARKER of New Jersey, and the brave najorities that elected them; he means a majority of the people of Pennsylvania. Ohio. Indiana and Oregon; he means the Democratic party. What chaste and refined language, is this to come from a man holding the position of General in chief of the army! How politic, too, to thus wantonly insult a majority of the people of the North, just at the time when the President is holding out his October next will tell the tale. in a good humor with the "powers that he?" This blatant General talks about the army very flippantly. Perhaps, however, when he attempts to put his cowardly threat into execution, the soldiers in the army may conclude that the only "sneaking traitors in the

North" are the Abolitionists. They may feel the soldiers "heels" in earnest if they continue their assaults upon law, the Constitution and justice much longer. Gov. Rit-NER and THAD STEVENS, of this State, not many years ago, attempted to use not only military "heels" but "buckshot and ball" against the Democratic party; but after they had assembled the military of the State at the Capitol, ready, as they supposed, to do their bidding, the troops took the Democratic side, and RITNER, STEVENS & Co. were glad to escape with whole bones. Our soldiers are not the slaves Gen. HALLECK considers them, and he had better be careful and not rely upon them to execute his murderous and

villainous threat Another squint at despotism-another attempt to ape loyalty—is shown in a diplomatic letter, written by Mr. SEWARD, Secretary of State, to Lord Lyon, the British Minister. For cool egotism and presumption, it exceeds anything that ever appeared in an official note. SEWARD says:

"My lord, I can touch a bell on my right hand and order the arrest of a citizen in Ohio. I can touch the bell again and order the imprisonment of a citizen of New York. and no power on earth but that of the Presi dent can release them. Can the Queen of England, in her dominions, do as much?"

"Can the Queen of England do as much?" isks Seward in triumph. Can she strike a bell and order the arrest of any one she pleases? Can she, at her pleasure, imprison a citizen without "due process of law?"— No, she cannot, and if she attempted it, her head might be brought to the block. Just think, then, of the American Secretary of On the day of the final adjournment of the State boasting that he has more despotic power than the Queen of England! How message to that body, that he would not he gloats over the idea that he can "touch a again be a candidate for Governor, and that bell" and act the tyrant at pleasure! This is despotism-this is the "strong Governmission, which would be accepted by him at | ment, about which Forney, Greeky and other traitors and plunderers are advocating; and this scheme, this conspiracy against the institutions of our country, the democracy must resist to the death; and if the worst comes to the worst, millions of Democratic 'heels" will be made soft in blood before a despotism can be established upon American

soil. Democrats, prepare, PREPARE! INTERESTING SCENE .-- Among those who ison Square, New York, last Sunday, were and would shield those who have been guilty ter-the latter the General's mother-in-law and sister-in-law, who joined by letter-the to be out of the Abolition ship when it goes | Sunday, but there was no departure from the usual observances on such occasions,

CAMERON FOUND GUILTY:

On our first page we publish the Report of the Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the alleged attempt at bribory in the election of United States Senator. SIMON CAMERON—the leader of the Republican party in Pennsylvania—late Secretary of War, and still later Minister to Russia—the great Tycoon of niggerism—is found guilty of ettempting to bribe members of Assembly to vote for him for U.S. Senator! This desperately corrupt man-a man who, on more than one occasion has, by the power of money, had himself foisted into high and ucrative positions—this man, we say, has een caught at last. Dr. Boyen, member of the House from Clearfield, who was approached by CAMERON and his friends, and offered an immense sum of money for his vote, exposed the conspirators, and for this he is entitled to the thanks of every honest man in the State. But yet the Republican papers have attempted to break the force of Dr. Bover's exposure, by heaping upon him the choicest slang and vituperation. But, all would not do. The Report of the Committee sustains Boyen's statements to the letter, and finds CAMERON, BROBST, PATTERSON & Co., guilty of the charges brought against them.

Let it be remembered, too, that the Repubican members of the House and Senate (with one honorable exception, Mr. LAPORT, of Bradford,) are just as guilty as CAMERON, or BROBST, or PATTERSON. They nominated Canenon for Senator, because they believed he had been successful in bribing, with money, one or two Democratic members of Assembly. members been convinced that he was not rascal enough to bribe members to vote for he men who talk about their "loyalty." These are the men who belong to " Loyal Leagues," and who would have simple minded people believe that ABE LINCOLN is " the Government." These are the men who show so much sensibility and nervous feeling bring our National troubles to an end. They are robbing the people, and are doing it in the name of " patriotism." They are becomng fat by drinking widow's tears and men's blood, and they are ready to resort to any means, no matter how wicked or how infamous, to prolong their hold upon the public

teat. And now that Cameron's wicked attempt to bribe members of Assembly line been exposed, will the Republican papers of the State publish the Report and condemn CAMERON? Will the "loyalty" of the Republican papers of this county permit them bigoted, blustering, well-fed Abolitionist of to censure this great outrage? We make the prediction that there is not a Republican paper in our Commonwealth that will fault CAMERON in the least; on the contrary, they will like him the better and cling to him with more tenacity than ever. It is a part of villainies and bribery-a part of their business to brand every man "disloyal" who is their trail. not a defender of these crimes. Thank God. the people have got their eyes open, and are panting for the time to arrive when they will | County meeting in the Court House, in this mock this Cameron party—this Abolition

> ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.-In compliance with the joint resolution adopted me time ago, the Legislature adjourned sine die on Wednesday, April 15. The Patriot & Union thus speaks of the adjourn-

The Logislature adjourned sine die a that our principal hotels, which have been thronged during the past winter, now present somewhat the appearance of "banquet halls deserted." A commendable degree of closing hours of the session in the House, and a genial mood pervaded the entire as-The parting redress of Speaker Cessna was truly eloquent and patriotic.— That portion of it in which he alluded to the war and expressed a hope of the ultimate restoration of "the Union as it was," excited the most intense enthusiasm and elicited thunders of applause. A novel and interof the closing ceremonies was the singing of the popular song, "When this cruel war is over," by Messrs, Kerns and Smith, of Philadelphia, which was followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," the entire audience, members and spectators, joining in the chorus, and uniting in three hearty cheers for "the flag of our Union" when the song was concluded. With this patriotic demonstration terminated the session of the House for 1863, and many of its members have already reached their homes.

A short time prior to the adjournment of the Senate, the Speaker resigned his position and delivered a brief address on the occasion, at the close of which an election took place or Speaker with the following result: John P. Penny 19, Heister Clymer 13. The new Speaker was conducted to the chair and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon nim in a few appropriate remarks. After a vote of thanks to Mr. Lawrence, the body was declared adjourned without day.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS ORDERED AGAINST CAMERON AND OTHERS .- After the committee appointed by the House to investigate the alleged bribery transactions of SIMON CAME-RON made their report, Mr. HOPKINS, of Washington county, at once offered the following resolution :

"Resolved. That the Governor be instructed to direct the Attorney General to institute criminal proceedings against Simon Cameron, John J. Patterson, William Brobst, and Henry Thomas."

Before the vote was taken, Mr. LAPORT (Republican,) of Bradford, rose in his seat and said:

"As Simon Cameron has, as I am in formed, constantly asserted since his defeat that but for his failure to obtain my vote he would have been elected, and as that assertion can only be true, in my opinion, upon the grounds that he had purchased a Demo-

cratic vote, I vote aye." The vote was then taken and the resolution adopted-yeas 49, nays 44. Every Republican except Mr. LAPORTE voted "no." So 43 of the 44 Republican members of the united with Rev. Dr. Adams' Church on Mad- House are in favor of bribery and corruption, of these wicked crimes. When they come before their constituents and ask their votes, DAVIS more daid and comfort" than any men we opine they will find that even Republi- of the same number in the South had the

> Will you come into my parlor, said ae Spider to the Fly."
> "Will you come into the Union League," says the Abolitionists to the Democrats. district, Ky.

OUR REPULSE AT CHARLESTON.

We regret to say that the efforts of Admiral Duront to reduce and capture Charleston have proved a failure, and it is now generally believed by naval officers, we see it stated, ly believed by naval officers, we see it stated, that Charleston cannot be taken by iron-clad for Messrs. Henderson & Reed, forwarding the rebel forts and batteries covering that city of treason, nearly all our vessels were more of treason, nearly all our vessels were nearly all our vessels The total expenses of fitting out Duront's tablished signal was to have been given when fleet cost our Government one hundred and lifety millions of dollars. This money would that signal, and it was alleged that the engineer that signal, and it was alleged that the engineer that signal, and it was alleged that the engineer that signal and it was all cessful in capturing the city. As it is, it is a severe loss, not only of money but of many valuable lives. The New York papers of all parties, feel sore at our defeat, and are very blunt in their comments. We copy from two of them:

The New York Tribune says:

"The causes of this repulse are not far to seek. They may be summed up in the general statement that the iron clads were of insufficient strength for the work expected of them. On the whole iron-clad fleet were mounted just thirty-two guns. In the rebel batteries were about three hundred. Against his enormous disproportion there could be no hope of success except in the invulnerability f the armored vessels, and when that failed defeat Lecame inevitable."

The New York Herald says: "But what is the prospect? In every step taken against the enemy since the battle of Antietam, we have had some fresh develop ent of the incompetency of the Administration to bring this war to a successful issue. Where are all our seven hundred thousand soldiers, when we have an insufficient force Of course Mr. Wilmor would have been the in South Carolina, and when we are in dang-Republican nominee, had not the Republican er of being driven out of North Carolina by less than fifty thousand of the enemy?' Can any one tell? Or, why does General Hooker rascal enough to bribe members to vote for continue stationary, with the finest army on him, but that Cameron was. And these are the planet? Or why is General Rosecrans compelled to stand rigidly on the defensive? The answer is very simple. Our repeated and still continuing military blunders, disnsers and failures, are due to the strange in-

> in the balance and found wanting." The results are an incompetent admir istration, an exhausting war, wasteful expenditures of men and means, time and money, with no compensating results. Nor can w promise anything befter short of a reconstruction of the Cabinet, or short of the political evolution which is sure to come in our next residential election. The choice is with President Lincoln, and upon it depends a glorious renown, or a lasting disgrave to his administration."

fatuation of President Lincoln in still retain-

ing in authority a set of military advisers

who have over and over again been " weighed

BLACKSNAKES OUT OF THEIR HOLES .- Thunder, lightning and rain in the month of April. has effect upon the dormant reptiles who have passed the winter in holes and caverns, unlisturbed, and unthought of. The warm rain of Wednesday evening of last week, in this section, brought the snakes, toads, and other slimy, hateful things of creation to active life, and they crawled from their hiding places, in quest of something to steal. The blacksnake portion of the crowd-long, lean their vocation to cover up and defend frauds, and hungry-took possession of our Court room, where they wiggled their tails and left

To be more explicit—the Republican Black

snakes of this county, attempted to hold a borough, on the evening mentioned above.beast, in the head. The second Tuesday of We say attempted, for the meeting was a Detober next will tell the tale.

We say attempted for the meeting was a most humiliating failure, but very few persons of either party being present. Few of the real men of the Republican party—the and just after the fight was over, Fields, Marmen of stamina and worth—were there; and shall and Foulk came up to her and enquired bad it not been for the hirelings of the ad- what was the matter? On her telling them; ministration, and the expectants-those who are making money and want to make more, by yelping for old ABE and his humbug adtwelve o'clock yesterday, and most of the ministration—there would have been no moet-members left the city the same afternoon, so ing at all. The orators selected for the occaministration—there would have been no meetsion, were Major L. Todd, C. P. Humerich, james a. dunbar! and frederick cornman!! The two first-nam d gentlemen were appointsociality and good feeling characterized the ed to perform the speaking to advocate the heresies of Abolitionism, &c; the two latter to do the blackguarding. They all performed their parts admirably-Todd and Humerich doing the best they know how for a bad cause, and the other two doing the blackguarding as well as could be expected. Of courseand as usual, the editor of this paper had to ism that was belefied forth in bad English and our old friend Sandenson, of the Lancaster Intelligencer, and several prominent Demoerats of our town, were " put through" in the most approved style. One of these spouters thought we and certain others had better all be "hung," the other thought it more fitting that we be "chocked to death.' &c. All in a meeting-was a viretched affair, a misorable farce. It was the first time this season that the Blacksnakes had appeared in public, and of course there was considerable hissing, noise and confusion. When we compare this gathering of disanionists with the Democratic meeting that had preceded it; when we compare the gentlemanly, argumentative | had failed to make out a case against Foulk, speeches of thes who addressed our meeting, with the misorphie, slanderous, personal slang and wind that characterized the Blacksnake carousal, it is no difficult matter to decide what party is in the right, and what which they did. Charles II. Foulk was then party is in the wrong. A bad cause always engenders bad passions and feelings, and a good cause does not. The Republicans of half past 7 o'clock, I was at Volmer's, I staid this county knew and feel that they are there some time. Thompson, Volmer and doomed, and lince their bad humor and blackguardism. So far as we are concerned, we feel a most profound contempt for the creatures who are constantly barking at our heels. We have no time to notice them, but shall use our columns for the more weighty subjects that claim our attention.

BENNEY, of the New York Herald, the Cabinet, HALLECK included, to visit some Northern watering place, and remain there quietly during the summer. He thinks if our General in the army were rid of the Washington, the war might be put through and the rebellion throttled before next full. The suggestion is a good one, for certain it is that Inncorn and the Abolition crew who surround him, have rendered JEFF

IIon. John J. Crittenden is a candidate re-election to Congress in the Ashland

COURT PROCEEDINGS ... First Week.

Nicholas Myers vs. Cumberland V. R. R. this case, as developed in the trial, were as follows: On the 4th of Feb. 1861, Mr. Myvessels. During the engagements against merchants in the Borough of Carlisle. At or less injured, and two were entirely lost, off the cars into Bryson's warehouse. An esdid not obey it. By reason of this neglect, Myers was knocked from the train by a sudden jork, and had his limb so badly injured that amputation of the limb, below the knee was necessary. Verdict for plaintiff \$1000 damages. Motion for a new trial made by Deft. Attorney. Millor and Newsham for Pi'f; Watts and Sharp for Dol't.

Commonwealth vs. E. B. Rheem.—Assault and Battery. This case has been in court for some time, having been continued from term to term, because of Def't, being in the army. At this term the case was finally disposed of by the Court ordering a nolle proscqui to be entered. Gillelen for Com'th Smith for Def't.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Smith .- Larce ny. This defendant stole a coat, carpet, and everal other articles from the house of Peter Monyer. Plend guilty. Sentenced three years tentiary, to restore the property, and pay \$1 fine and costs. Gillelen for Com'th Shapley for Def't.

Commonwealth vs. Sarah Ruggles .- Larceny of breast pin, and dress. Plead guilty, and sentenced to House of Refuge. Gillelen or Com'th. Shearer for Def't. Commonwealth vs. Henry Brightbill .- Lar-

ceny of buffalo robe. It was shown that this property was taken in jest by other parties than those charged in the indictment. Verlict not guilty. Gillelen and Smith for Com'th. Penrose and Ritner for Def't. Commonwealth vs. Henry Roberts .-- Malipious mischief. Plead guilty, Sentenced 10

days in County prison, to pay \$1 and costs. Commonwealth vs. John Kemper, Reuben Kemper and John Stock.—Assault and Battery on oath of Michael Natcher. Verdict Del't not guilty. John Kemper pay three-fourths of the costs and Michael Natcher oneourth. Commonwealth vs. James A. Marshall,

from the effects of which he died on the 19th of the same month. Three men, citizens of r town, named James A. Marshall, Charles II. Foulk and Wm. Fields, were arrested on the charge of having committed the marder. and were committed to jail. Foulk and Fields vere released from prison by means of an habeas corpus, giving security in the sum of \$1000 each for their appearance at Court.—
The evidence clicited before the Judge on the hearing of the habeas corpus, pointed distinetly to Marshall as the perpetrator of the deed, and therefore no effort was made to have him released on bail. The attorneys of Fields, Messrs. Shearer and Shapley, demanded a separate trial for their client, while those of Marsball and Foulk, Messrs. Penrose, Miller, Todd and Smith, determined to try the two together. The Commonwealth's attorney, J. W. D. Gillilen, Esq., and A. B. Sharpe, Esq., who had been employed to assist in the prosecution, elected to try Mar-shall and Foulk first. The theory adopted by the Commonwealth was that Marshall fired the pistol, and Foulk and Fields were present aiding and abetting; That the murler was premeditated, and that the three had been in concert of action. To this end they gether during the evening, and also the fact that they proceeded to the scene in company. Catharine Myers testified that she had been

one of the number urged her to pursue the negress and renew the fight. She according ly started across and up the street, followed by Marshall and Foulk. On reaching the corner of the pavement at the mouth of Strawerry alley, she and Marshall stopped .-While standing there the soldier, Barney, who was corporal of the patrol, came running across the street, and commanded a "halt," at the same time demanded to know what was the matter. She swore that Marshall eplied "None of your d-d business," and nstantly discharged a pistol at the Cornoral. and then fled down the alley, pursued by the Corporal. Five or six shots were fired after the two men entered the alley. She swore most positively to Marshall firing the shot,

stating that she was not more that four feet rom him when he did it. The Commonwealth, however, failed to put up with a good portion of the blackguard- show the whereabouts of Foulk during the affray. The woman (Myers) did not see him after she left her own house. None of the witnesses, except this woman, could even testify of his being in East street that night, although some of them testified to seeing a man of the size and general appearance of

Foulk, with Fields and Marchall. A soldier named Marris, one of the patrol. who was on the opposite side of the street, swore that he saw the man fire the shot and all, the meeting-if at be worthy the name of | that it was Marshall. These two witnesses were the only ones who testified persistently that Marshall discharged the weapon. There

was a strong chain of circumstantial evidence corroborating their testimony.
When the Commonwealth had finished their case, and before the case was opened on the part of the defence, Mr. Miller, one of Marshall's attorneys, made an application t the Court, stating that as the Commonwealt he was entitled to an immediate discharge, and asked the Court to so direct the jury. This application was resisted by the Commonwealth; but the Court directed the jury to find a verdict of "not guilty" as to Foulk, called to the witness stand, and after being sworn, testified as follows:

On the evening that this occurred, about some other men were there, I don't recol lect: after some time Fields came in; pre sently Jack. Noble. Then a soldier belong-ing to the band, and another soldier and another man I didn't know, came in. Auguithamer the man belonging to the band, asked me to drink. After being there some time Jack. Noble and Joe. Thompson went, out, and had asked us to go with them to Mrs Vonhilen's. They started out and we told them we would follow them. Fields and I advises the President and all the members of went out; Thompson and Noble were standing on the pavement. They wanted me to go with them, but I told them I wanted to go home and get a piece. Thompson and Noble our General in the army were rid of the miserable imbeciles who are in authority at West street where I live. Fields went with me as far as the new Methodist Church, he stopped there and told me to go home and he would wait on me. I started on and gat a piece, washed my face and came back in five or seven minutes, and found Fields on the corner where I left him. We went to Curvil's hotel at the top of Main street, and went

in and took a drink, Came down to the old Methodist Church cans are not all in favor of dishonesty and power to render. We do hope the President and there crossed to Ogilhy's corner, then bribery. ninute, saw ladies who I thought I knew by the light of Kramer's window across the street, I went over and Fields followed me to

quired "what is going on in the Hall?" He said the "Union League" was in there; we went over to the square and saw Mr. Marshall going down Main street; we called to him and he stopped and we caught up to him. and went down that side of the street and

topped at Volmer's, and I then went on to the Jail corner, turned to the left there, and went to Higg's corner. Then we went up Louther treet to Mrs. Vonhilen's, and went in and took a drink. Jimmy McCarter and Jim Callio were in; told Marshall to go out, and Fields and I went up stairs into front room. Were up stairs a moment and came down and went out at the front door. Marshall was down with Jimmy McCarter, when Fielda and I went down to near the corner, and met down to near the corner, and met down to near the corner, and met down to near the corner, and to day the 11th, under Howard, and the last Noble and Joe Thompson. We told Thompson we were going down to Mrs. Miller's. While we were talking Jim Marshall came down from Mrs. Vonhilen's; he wanted to know whether we did not want to get rid of him too; we then started down street, we passed Fanny Phillips about Mrs. Williams'. We went on down to Kate Myers corner, there were two women, Kate and ed, followed by General Hooker and all the another, I did not know, that had a kind of hood on; Kate had her hand up to her face on the side towards the gas-lamp and was complaining to the woman about something. Fields asked her what was the matter? She said a woman named Miller had rapped at her door, when she opened it she had struck her with something, and said to us "just look at my face." While she was complaining Boyer came up. A woman on the opposite side of the street drooped its flags, rolled drums, and presented dand cursed her, a good deal. Fields or arms, while he passed. Taking his start Marshall said "why don't you lick the negro." Late starte I after her, and one of them. Fields r Marshall, said "go in Kate." As near as can recollect Boyer and Fields started cases good, showing the effect of the constant or Marshall, said "go in Kate." As near as right after Kate Myers. Marshall said to me let us go and see the fun." Marshall and I during the winter. It is to be presumed started across paralel about 12 feet apart. I that the several corps-commanders got on the payement before Marshall and past ored with at least a joke apiece. When has him and went on up towards North street.
Past a woman on the way between Zug's

Magistrate without a joke? English penny-

are you making all this fuss about?" I said to dress, a black cloth cloak, and black velvet him "what the h—l is it your business?" I bonnet, garnished inside and out with white had no sooner said this than he up with his sabre and slashed at me, and cut me across the of blooming cheeks, and an air of high satisfarm and bruised it, and cut me in the face faction. Master Thomas, dubbed by the where I have the mark yet. The force of the blow staggered me towards the corner of McCartney's house; as soon as he did this, I drew an Allen's revolver out of my right hand pocket and fired it right at him. He gracious "You must come and see me, Gentant and mark the state alleging as we are I may draw attaged."

Anster Thomas, dubbed by the soldiers, "Prince Tom," wore a suit of grey, with a blue military cape, a black Kossuth that, and feathers. The Queen of the White House parted from each commander with a gracious "You must come and see me, Gentant and Se Charles H. Foulk and William Fields.—On the night of the 17th of March last, a soldier named John Barney, a member of what is known as the "permanent party" at the Carlisle Barracks, was shot, on East street, kept clusing on me, as I was down, stagger-ing round the corner of McCartney's alley; e kept following me close. When I was 10 or 15 feet down the alley, I drew a large revolver. By this time he was closer to me and made a sweep at me but I jumped away and I fired again. He still closed on me with his sword in this manner, and I fired again when I got a short distance further down.— When I fired the second shot I got away as fast as I could. I fired another shot about 30 feet further down from where I fired the two shots. Shortly after that he fell and I

with a couple of men behind him, and perhaps

further off than the middle of the street, he

said something, I don't mind what it was.

had hit him. He got up shortly after and came at me again, his other two men still coming on. The man that struck me was nearer than the others and I shot at him; again. By this time I had got pretty well over the lick he gave me. He then started to run at me. I planted myself and took good aim and fired. By this time he was within 15 feet of me. Then I fell into the spring and got my right arm and shoulder wet, waded the spring and went upthe other side to. he bridge on Louther street; heard a commoion on the corner and went back over the bridge and went up the East side of the bridge and went up the East side of the spring to a foot log down the alley; went up that alley, up the east side of East street for my hat in the alley, and found it in a path about the centre of the alley from the spring. Went up to McCartney's corner and from there to George W. Shenifer's corner and from there to George W. Shenifer's corner.

ner; then up Louther sticet to Sellers' corner; then up Louther street to Sellers' cor- occasions, and Mrs. Lincoln must have ner, then to the jail corner, then to Volmer's played it extempore. What would become of saloon, and stopped there, I think, a few there, called him out, and Joe Thompson came out too. Asked Joe where the dance was that night; said he did not know. mer's shutters were closed at that time. - Honor; which Mr. Lincoln, under the row Jack Noble said "what the devil is the mat- er given him by the last Congress, as Com ter with your eye?" Said he would get court-plaster for it at the Doctor's. Went to Mrs. Kieffer's for it and put it on and went down to Harkness' corner. Then I left No.

ble and went home to bed. Election News. The most cheering news we can present to

the last ten days, are the late returns of elcotions in various States and Districts. Milwaukee city and county have given nearly 5,000 Democratic majority, electing nearly all the Democratic nominees for the municipal offices. La Crosse, Kenosha, and other large towns, hitherto generally Abolition, have gone the same way : and it is believed that the Democratic candidate for supreme Judge in the State at large, (Wiscon-

sin) is elected. Detroit, Michigan, gives 700 Democratic majority, and the State at large shows great and brutally murdered by some fiend in hu-Democratic gains.
St. Paul, Minnesota, has gone Democratic,

inder very discouraging circumstances. Ohio, with the exception of Cincinnati, Cleveland and a few other places, has made clean Democratic sweep, carrying the State by a majority estimated at 25,000 to 30,000 -more than three times as large as it was

last fall. The Democrats have carried Trenton, N J., by a majority of about 400. Eranklin S. Mills is re-elected Mayor by a handsome majority, and the Democrats have carried five of the

making a clean sweep.

In Connecticut the Democrats have carried and murdered little Mary Elizabeth German Hartford by 450 majority—a gain of nearly 100 since the general election,—electing fourteen Councilmen and three Aldermen, to ten Abolition Councilmen and two Aldermen. For one Alderman there is a tie. The city | ual in whose company she had seen the deof New Haven has been carried by the Democrats by 130 more majority than Soymour received for Governor. The State is to day

Democratic. The Charter election in Albany, New York, n Tuesday, terminated gloriously for the Democracy. The Argus says the victory is unexampled in their history. The Democrats elected ten of the eleven Alderman and eight of ten Supervisors—every ward but the 4th being Democratic, and the Abolition majori-

ty in that ward being small. There were upwards of 8,000 votes polled, and the average Democratic majority was 2,-616. So we go. Depend upon it "there's a good time coming.'

From the Philadelphia Evening Journal. LORD HAVE MERCY ON US .-You Copperhead Traitors, take notice at once,

How IT WAS DONE .- The Providence Post says Democracy found just one enemy in Rhode Island namely-money. A single corporation promised fifty thousand dollars to that the people of Cumberland county may enemy which defeated the Democracy in praise the sagacity of Mr. Greeley or the abili-Kramer's corner. Then we went to Rheem's enemy which defeated the Democracy in Hall and met Mr. Foland there; one of us in- Connecticut, Rhode Island and Cincinnati.

The President's Visit. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,

April 10, 1863.

President Lincoln, this afternoon, made his final review of this magnificent army, and departed from Brook's Station for Acquia Creek at 6 P. M., whence he sailed about an hour afterwards for Washington, highly pleased with his visit and the excellent condition of the troops. On Monday, he reviewed April 10, 1863. dition of the troops. On Monday, he reviewed the cavalry under Gen. Stoneman, on Tuesday he conferred with General Hooker and other officers, on Wednesday he reviewed and to-day the 11th, under 120 ward, and the 12th, under Sloount. Accompanying the President were Mrs. Lincoln and his son, Thomas Lincoln—a youth of ten—with Dr. Henry, Hon. Edward Bates, Attorney General and Mr. Brooks O. al, Capt. Crawford, and Mr. Brooks. On each occasion the President was escorted by the corps commander whose troops he review. the rear of these was a squadron of Rush's Lancors. The sight was effective. A prominent feature was the tall form of Gen, Hooker upon his favorite light gray horse. As the President approached, he was received by a salute of twenty-one guns, and as he rodo down the line, hat in hand, each regiment arms, while he passed. Taking his stand after this, by the carriage of Mrs. Lincoln, the entire corps marched before him. Both drill to which the army has been subjected and McCartney's, got up to the corner of the aliers minutely describe the costume of alley and saw a man walk across the alley Queen Victoria on all occasions of her appearance in public. Why not, therefore, ive that of the Queen of the White House? Mrs. Lincoln, in height and size the same as Whilst advancing he said "what in the Devil her Britannic Majesty, were a black silk flowers. These were embelished by a pair

ral, in Washington," and after a collation at the quarters of General Slocur, rode to the cars with the President. No speeches were made. In response to the cheers of those at the station, the President bowed repeatedly from the train with his head out of the win dow. All this is evidently not of vital importance, but life in this region now a days is made up of trifles. This will not last long. The roads are now dry, and the inference is that a move will soon be made. Nothing, is, however, known.—Cor. of the Press.

We have compared the above account very carefully with the discriptions of the Impe rial reviews of troops in France, and find it a correct copy. The Emperor Napoleon is always on horseback, surrounded by a brilliant staff, and in the rear is a "squadron of lancers." The beautiful Empress Eugenic

the lick he gave me. He then started i at me. I planted myself and took aim and fired. By this time he was aim and fired. By this time he was an 15 feet of me. Then I fell into the g and got my right arm and shoulder wet, he made the cut at me I lost my hat, I suit of grey with a like military cape and a black Kossulf like with feathers" may very black Kossuth hat with feathers' once Rossuth ant with feathers" may very fitly represent the "Infant of the United States 3" that to render the copy more exact, the Infant and Infant Copy more exact, enrolled the regiment, and wear the uniform of the programent. We must further protest against. It to queen of the White House" asking all the generals to come and see her in Washington. That was passed of the role of an Empress or a Queen on such our army if all the generals were to accept down and saw Jack Noble Mrs. Lincoln's kind invitation? Neither does the Emperor of the French treat each corpscommander with a joke. He distributes occasionally a few crosses of the Legion of mander in Chief of the army and navy, might imitate, by way of stimulating the ambition of his generals. The Lincoln Cross, worn by

the President, and attached to a blue, white and red ribbon, would look very picturesque by the side of the "white flowers and red cheeks" of Mrs. Lincoln. The troops ought to be taught to cry out: "Long live old The most cheering news we can present to our readers this week, after the reverses that the White House!" Here the drums ought our gallant forces have encountered within to heat the long roll, and the artillery ought to fire a salute. With the aptitude displayed by the members of the august family new occupying the White House, these improvements will undoubtedly be introduced at the next parade .- Age.

> THE HARRISBURG CHILD-MURDER,-Our readers will doubtless remember the case of a litle girl named Mary Elizabeth German, of Harrisburg, who was decoyed from her home on the night of the 3d of October last, man shape, who, notwithstanding the most diligent search was made for him, under the ncentive of the offer of large rowards, escaped detection for the time. We now learn that the old adage, "murder will out," seems about to be verified by the discovery of the murderer of this poor child. The Harrisburg

Patriot & Union of Thursday, says: "Some days ago Mrs. Weitzel of this city, accompanied by Mr. Emanuel German and and the Democrats have carried five of the officer, Fleck, went to Dayton, Ohio, to examsix wards, electing their whole city ticket and ine an alleged murderer confined in the prison in the month of October last. The District Attorney has information from officer Fleck to the effect that the witness, Mrs. Weitzel, at once identified the prisoner as the individceased on the evening prior to the murder .-What revelations, if any, the prisoner made n regard to that horrible tragedy, is not staed, and we must await officer Fleck's return for further developements. It will be a re-lief to our whole community to know that the perpetrator of the most fiendish outrage on record has at last been detected. Should be escape conviction on the charge for which he was arrested at Dayton, he will be brought here for trial."

MORE RADICAL PROMISES .- Our faith is strong that imbecility and treason have lost their grasp on our National forces, our Na-tional destinies, and that the next Fourth of July will be celebrated throughout a restored and peaceful Union. We believe that the rebellion is about to be vigorously pressed on all sides to its disasterous and final col-And propage for a terrible licking,
For Halleck, whom all of you thought was a dunce,
Is a brilliant tactician—at kicking;
He has fought, at a distance; he is tired of griof;
And now, he speaks out as he feels;
"To prove to the world I am Donkey-in-chief,
By Heavens I will take to my heels."

C. C.

on all sides to its disasterous and final collapse, and that no further draft will be required to achieve its overthrow. There may
or may not be a call of Uniformed Militia for
two or three months to hold Washington,
Bultimore, Louisville, &c., while our veterans
advance upon the last strong holds of treason, advance upon the last strong holds of treason, but the men now in the field will probably suffice to deal decisively with the rebel armies.—N. Y. Tribunc.

We place this confident propliccy on record, secure a Republican triumph in the Eastern know in future how much they can rely on Congressional District, and it thinks the the promises of the Tribune. If it proves money was given and used. That is just the true, no one will be found more ready to