

CARLISLE, PA., APRIL 30, 1863.

## BALLY, DEMOCRATS.

The Democratic Club of Carlisle will meet order of the President.

J. U. WUNDERLICH,

Our distant subscribers will greatly oblige us by remitting their subscriptions through the mails.

Tr The School Directors of this county, will meet in Convention in the Court House, ty Superintendent, for the three succeeding | So we go. years, and determine the amount of compensation for the same.

SENATORIAL DELEGATE.—The Conferees representing this Senatorial district-Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin counties -met at Newport on Friday last, and elected Dr. E. D. CRAWFORD, of Juniata, Senatorial Delegate to the coming Democratic State Convention. Dr. C. we learn, is a CLY-MER man for Governor.

FAST DAY .- The pastors of the various congregations on Sabbath last made allusion to the proclamation of President Lincoln, recommending Thursday (to-day) to be observed as a day of fasting and prayer, and announced that religious services would be held in their respective churches. We presume the occasion will be observed by our citizens generally, and that all secular business will be suspended, in accordance with the Presidential recommendation.

Inquest .- On Friday morning last Coroner Shirm was called on to hold an inquest over the body of an unknown man, who died in the county jail on the night previous. On Thursday evening, about 5 o'clock, he was discovered lying in the market-house, in an unconscious condition, apparently the result of liquor. Constable Martin, at the instance of the Market-master, got a wheel-barrow and hired a negro to wheel him to the jail, and had him committed for twenty-four hours on the charge of intoxication. He was placed in a cell, apparently in a sound drunken sleep, from which he never woke. There was nothing on his person to lead to his identification, nor were there any evidence before the Coroner's Jury which gave the slightest clue as to who he was. A verdict was rendered of "death from intemperance." The body was removed to the County Poor House, where it was decently buried.

Zion's Classis .- Zion's Classis of the Ger man Reformed Church will convene in this place on Friday evening, May 8, at 7 o'clock, at which time the Classical Sermon will be preached by the President, in the Ger. Ref. Church. The sessions of the Classis will continue for about five days. Divine service every night. On Sabbath, the 10th, the communion of the Holy Supper will be adminis-Congregation. A number will be confirmed. The business of Classis will be transacted with open doors, and the public are cordially Ministerial and Lay Delegates in attendance. The services will be specially devoted to the Zer-centenary celebration of the Heidleburg Catechism.

Interference with Pennsylvanians,-Our townsman, Capt. C. Kunn, of Co. A. 11th Reg. Pa. Volunteers, the first man in our county to volunteer on the breaking out of the rebellion, and who has served most faithfully critical time commanded his Regiment, has Pennsylvanians are sacrificed to Abolition have seen the highest testimonials to Capt. | Constitution and who are now seeking to en-Kuin from Pennsylvania officers, for gal- slave the people of the free States. While lantry and good conduct. Capt. K. arrived home a few days since.

OPTICIAN AND OCULIST .- Professor J. Ro-SENDALE, will be at Martin's Hotel, Carlisle, for a few days with a large assortment of his celebrated Pebble Spectacles. All who value their sight will do well to call on him.

Bor Gov. Curtin has appointed Charles R. Coburn, of Bradford county, State Superintendent of Public Schools, in place of Hon. Thos. H. Purrowes, whose term has expired. Mr. B. has made a remarkably efficient officer, and his re-appointment was earnestly desired by the friends of education; but being a Democrat, the no party politicians were determined that he should not be retained.

ment of New York Volunteers (two year's timidated in the performance of a sacred and volunteers) were to be mustered out of the patriotic duty by the libelous slang of Aboliservice, and take passage by steamer at Ac- tion scribblers. They and their party leaders quie Creek for New York on Friday.

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PUBBING OF THE ADMINISTRATION CATS.

It is amusing just now to notice the expelients resorted to by the office-holders, contractors and expectants under the National of their party. Abolition officers in the army, instead of attending to their military duties, are half the time engaged in writing letters to treasonable Leagues, in which they make disgusting threats against a great many things, and against "copperheads" in particular. Braggarts, however, are generally cowards, and these valiant Blacksnake officers have not, that we have learned, frightened any man or woman by their contemptible threats. There is not a man of them who

copperhead" cross his path. Then again, we have the Cabinet engaged at their Hall, Cumberland Engine House, on in writing letters to their friends in the mand of our noble troops that cry of "on to Saturday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. By Leagues. SEWARD, with bell in hand, boasts in this borough, on Monday, May 4th, at cised the right of a freeman, and voted in were half as illiberal in spirit, and desired to I o'clock, P. M., and select a person as coun- New Hampshire as his conscience dictated. | manufacture political capital by making vile

pulmonary affections, are contracted in the them as privates. Shortly before this acspring of the year than at any other season. cursed rebellion broke out we had many temptible meanness. Be careful and you may avoid a doctor's treasonable speeches delivered in Congress, both by Northern men and Southern men The Southern members told the Abolition members that if they (the Abolitionists) persisted in their mad career, and refused to grant equal rights and privileges to all the States, they (the South) would secede, and to a man fight. The Abolition members replied sneeringly-reminded the Southern members that they were weak in comparison with the North-that the North could and would "whip them in sixty days"-that the objects of the abolitionized Republican party must be carried out at all hazards, and that they (the Abolition members of Congress) ern humbug "Confederacy" rock, totter and would also fight if the worst came to the fall. Let us hope then, all of us, and with worst. Thus, crimination and re-crimination characterized the proceedings of Congress for weeks previous to the breaking out of the re- | phant victory. Let us hope, all of us, that bellion. Where are those members of Congress now?—where those men who said they present peril, may yet be saved, the Consti- himself and lady!" The inference can be of sneaking traitors in the North"—meaning the lower and turned sadly away, while was near twenty-four hours after, although their black captors bore away their arms with his brains were occurred. Southern men adhered strictly to their word | So mote it be. -for it was no empty threat with them-and after resigning their seats in Congress, they at once joined the regiments of their respective States. Where are our Abolition Congressmen, who boasted so much, and said

grab a dollar. The wrath of a just God will yet, we believe, strike down these cold-blooded and utterly selfish and unprincipled vretches. And yet the Abolition organs are franctically appealing to the people to save their party from the overwhelming and crushing defeat that awaits it at the hands of a long patient and long suffering Democracy. They are growing more reckless than ever before in their vile and unmanly abuse of patriotic Democrats. They are more than usually earnest upon the hackneyed subject of Demotered to the members of Classis and to the cratic "disloyalty and treason." They still insist that ABE LINCOLN is the Government, and that it is treason to oppose his Administration or to criticise his acts. With these invited to attend. There will be about sixty | poor blind bigots and fanatics an unbesitating acquiescence in every act and measure of Lincoln and his crazy advisers and supporters is the only standard of patriotism and public virtue. Every man is a vile "eecessionist and traitor," deserving of death and DISMISSAL OF A GALLANT OFFICER .- Yankee public execration, who is bold enough to question the wisdom of Lincoln's acts, or to differ with the Abolition madmen of New England. The Democracy acknowledges no allegiance to these men. The Democracy regards the whole batch of them as so many and gallantly ever since, and who at a most traitorous disloyalists themselves, against whom it is the highest duty of patriots to been dismissed from the service because of a war now and forever hereafter. The Demoslight difficulty with a Massachusetts officer. crutic party honors and loves the Government of their country, while they utterly scorn Yankees; one more step now, and the country and detest the corrupt and unprincipled revois safe-Yankees sacrificed to negroes. We lutionists who have trampled under foot the

has offered his precious services in the field.

Just now they are lecturing disloyal Leagues.

ters that a re-union of the States will be

ple's money, the rascals, and their prayer is

that the war may go on so long as they can

professing to be the peculiar and exclusive friends and champions of our country and its free institutions, these bad men are plotting to which the response was deafening. to dismember the Union forever and to change our form of government. While we are willing to admit that there are honest patriots in the Republican party, who sincerely desire a restoration of the Union, no intelligent man can now doubt that the leaders of the party are fully resolved that the two sections of the old Union shall remain forever apart. We cannot be mistaken as to the

To these criminal conspirators against their country and Government the Democratic party owes no allegiance and will acknowledge none. We will cling to the Constitution and Volunteers Returning.—The 8th regidefend it; nor are we to be overawed or inare the traitors and the only traitors in the

purposes and intentions of the Abolition lead-

loyal States. Their party is already condemned by the verdict of the people, and, like a trembling felon with the halter around his neck, only awaits execution. In the administration, to uphold the sinking fortunes days of its power, whilst rioting in the lust measureless contempt and disgust.

"ON TO RICHMOND." When McClellan was in command of the army, the constant cry of the Jacobins was "on to Richmond! on to Richmond!" No matter what obstacles were in the way of our troops; no matter if the mud reached to the horses' bridle-bits, the Abolition slogan was would not take to his heels should a single still heard "on to Richmond!" No excuses, no arguments, would satisfy the radicals.-With M'CLELLAN's removal from the com-Richmond" ceased, and for months together of his power being greater than Queen Vic- we have not heard even a shoddy contrac-TORIA dare exercise, but which he can and tor or government plunderer whisper it. The will exercise; and HAMECK, commander-in- army of the Potomac is now, it is understood, chief of the army, threatens to use his commanded by a Republican General—a good 'heels" against the Democratic party. LIN- man and good soldier, however-and he is coln, obeying the demands of Greeley, permitted, unmolested, to make his own ar-BEECHER, PHILLIPS, and other notorious trai- rangements and select his own time for a tors and disunionists, dismisses a Lieutenant | movement. We are glad it is so, but yet we from the army, because that Lieutenant exer- cannot but remark that if the Democrats attacks upon our Generals in the field, they Is it to be wondered at that our army has might long since, in imitation of the Jacobin not been more successful? Why, neither the Republicans, also demanded an "on to Richadministration or its particular friends have mond" movement. Democrats don't resort The warm showers of last week acted time to give a thought concerning the cause to such contemptible expedients; they have like magic on growing vegetation. Those of our country. They are dabbling in politics on desire to hamper and annoy our military who were so fortunate as to have garden constantly, from the President down to the chieftains, by attempting to dictate to them made realized the benefit of several very most obscure understrapper, and really they what to do and how to do it. We do not stop nice rains.

what to do and how to do it. We do not stop to inquire what the politics of a commander it so with JEFF DAVIS, and the rebels engag- are, but we wish him God-speed; and, with-If the weather continues pleasant, ed in his cause? No, no Jeff Davis, trai- out molestation, permit him to concoct and summer garments will soon make their ap- tor as he is, is a man of energy, and all execute his own military plans. No, Demopearance upon the streets. By the way, per- the powers of his mind are exercised in crats could not be guilty of constantly findsons should not be in too much of a hurry in | behalf of the object before him. Look at ling fault with a General, merely that they changing their clothing in the spring. More the leading men of the South, too, and where might be enabled to blast his character and colds running into consumption and other do we find them? In the army, scores of effect a political object. Blacksnake Repub-tors!" licans are the only men guilty of this con-

But, now that we are likely to have settled and favorable weather, we may express the hope that Gen. Hooker's immense army may make an early advance movement. When it does move, we feel confident it will go on to victory. It is a noble army-an army we all feel a deep interest in. There are few families in our Cumberland Valley that are not represented in this noble band of patriots; many who are near and dear to the writer of this article are in its ranks, and, in common with all other men in our Valley, we hope to see that valiant body of men strike a blow against rebbeldom that will make the Scutha true spirit of patriotism, that when Gen. HOOKER's army moves, it will be to a trium-

our beloved country, notwithstanding its tution reinstated, and the Union restored .-

# WILL BE REMEMBERED:

True enough; it will be remembered for a country on the face of God's green earth, have been enabled to amass princely fortunes. long time to come. It will be remembered ours excepted, would permit treason such Many of them, like Senator Simmons, have by the children of the men who have been in- as these clerical Jacobins uttered, to go unbeen discovered in robbing the Government carcerated in prisons. It will be remember- punished for an hour. But here the menof millions, and not a mother's son of them ed by the widows and mothers whose hus- who scoff at our country, spit upon its Constibands and sons have been butchered in bat | tution, deride its laws, rejoice over the defeats tle because of the imbecility of the adminis- of our army, and recommend assassination, and trying their best to so complicate mattration. It will be remembered by the sol- dine with the chief Executive of the nation. diers of the army of the Potomac, who were and are caressed by the "royal family" of plenext to impossible. They are after the peodeprived of their idolized commander, M'CLEL- | bians who for twenty-two months longer are to LAN, against their remonstrances and pray- occupy the White House at Washington! In ers. It will be remembered by the tens of the name of patriotism, justice and right. thousands of men who loaned their means to what are we coming to—where are we drift and burning; they will, as they should, ay, as they must, if they would live a free peothe government because they were falsely told | ing? that the object of the war was to restore the Union as it was. It will be remembered, ave and detested too, by the men who have been

by those who abhor treachery, deceit, double- at length been dignified by the official recogdealing and fraud. It will be remembered nition of the President himself, in his order by those who, when this rebellion broke out, dismissing a Kankee soldior for voting the were assured by the administration and its Democratic ticket. As the serpent is the imminions and hirelings, that it could be and memorial symbol of light and of eternity, and would be "put down in sixty or ninety days." | biblical symbol of wisdom, the Democracy do It will be remembered by those who shudder not care how much or how often their oppowhen they recollect that Arraham Lincoln nents apply the term Copperhead to them, took an oath before high heaven and in and they are generally disposed to grow funthe presence of thousands of his fellow-men, ny whenever it is so applied. Many of them, that he would maintain, defend and sup- in initiation of the patriots of the Revolution, port the Constitution, and that after taking obtain copper Liberty heads, others have this oath he violated every essential provision | beautiful copper breast-pins made in the form of that sacred instrument. It will be re- of the head and bust of the Goddess of Libermembered by those who revere the warning ty, while many a true blue carries an old words of Washington and Jackson, who fashioned copper coin in his pocket, to remind mon among contractors and others who are cautioned us to beware of sectional parties him, we suppose, not only of his duty to his making money off the calamities of the peoand factions. In fine, it will be remembered country but also of the fact that specie was ple. Says the Chronicle: by all those who are in principle opposed to once used as a circulating medium by the obbery, swindling, fraud and purjury. Yes-"the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN

McClellan is still the idol of the Arny, in spite of the Congressional Report .t is related that as the troops were marching off, after the recent Presidential review, one of the officers of Hooker's staff called for Three cheers for President Lincoln," which were given, and were followed by a call from the ranks for "Three cheers for Little Mac,"

Forney has confessed that the object of as best suits their tastes. the "Union Leagues" is to elect an abolition President in 1864. This must be consoling from "patriotic" motives. Judge Woodruff n Ciucinnati, on Friday evening of week be-

A New Hampshire editor, speaking of the party in power, says their falsehoods beat (Pa.) Register tells of a female just returned Munchausen himself, and are vastly more to that town after a service of eighteen numerous than the smells which Coleridge months in the army, without having her sex

bloodshed if necessary."

character: "Eighty-seven different stinks
All well defined; and several stonches." THE METHODIST CONFERENCE AT NEW YORK, A body of clerical politicians assembled

last week in New York, under the above designtion. Their proceedings are reported in full in the New York papers, and, judging of usurped dominion, it could inspire terror from the speeches delivered before the " Conthroughout the country; now it only excites ference," a more rampant body of traitors never assembled in this or any other country. The proceedings from first to last are political abolitionism; the object for which the Conference had been assembled was, it appears, entirely forgotten, or if not forgotten, considered unworthy of attention. In his speech one of these "War Christians" declared with emphasis, that "he thanked God for our defeat at Bull Run and other places !" Another said he "was ready to forfeit his soul Edgerly, 4th New Hampshire Volunteers, to carry out the blessed Emancipation Pro- for circulating "Copperhead Tickets," and to carry out the blessed Emancipation Prolamation." This shocking blasphemy, the report says, was " followed by loud cheers and laughter." Another said " our defeats were our best victories, for had we conquored the South in three months, our grand objects, the freedom of four millions of slaves, and the confiscation of all southern property, would not have been accomplished;" followed by loud cheers." Another remarked that " he only found fault with our glorious President or one thing-instead of suspending the writ of habeas corpus, he should suspend every man who opposes the measures of his administration;" followed "by cheers." Another, wearing spectacles, but whose name the reporter could not learn," declared that he was in favor of Senator Lane's plan, viz-shoot a copperhend wherever found."

'Cheers and loud laughter!" Such were the proceedings of this so-called Methodist Conference. Was ever such treason and profanity attered outside the infernal regions? The resolutions adopted by this traitorous assemblage were nearly as devilish and wicked in sentiment as the speeches, and because three or four of their number could not and would not endorse the speeches and resolutions, they were expelled from the Conference and branded as "trai-

After being in session four days, this political Conference adjourned, and, according to a Washington paper, " most of its members roceeded to the National Capitol, to pay their respects to the President, and to tender him their aid, sympathy, and prayers." "They were received most cordially by the President and his lady," (we quote from a Washington journal,) "and a number of them dined with Mr. Lincoln and family." Thus it appears that these clerical traitors who rejoiced over our military defeats, and the slaughter of thousands of our brave troops, and "thanked God for them;" who recommended the shooting of Democrats; who were ready to forfeit their souls rather than fail in their nefarious Abolition designs; who regarded the defeats our armies had sustained as "our best victories;" these men, we say, after expressing these God-defying and treasonable sentiments, are endorsed by the

President and "received most cordially by drawn even by a blind man-the President | thereby the heads of those politically opposed | himself holds the same views as those expressed by these wretched functies. If he sition be treason, there is no treason, at least did not, when they called on him at the that we know of, "in the North." This at once joined the regiments of their respective States. Where are our Abolition Speaker a few days since, addressmen, who beasted so much, and said they too would fight? In the army? No, but holding lucrative offices, by which they

Will BE RELEBBERD:

An Abolition speaker a few days since, addressmen, and so the General-in-Chief of the white officers, a scope of five and bright and arrested and they too would fight? In the army? No, but holding lucrative offices, by which they

Will BE RELEBBERD:

An Abolition speaker a few days since, addressment of the General-in-Chief or act on the part of the white officers, a scope of five and bloodslead would have "touched a bloody sentiment of the General-in-Chief or act on the part of the white officers, a scope of five and bloodslead would have been fitly commented on by the Dorno's froit and bloodslead would have been fitly commented on by the Dorno's froit and bloodslead would have been fitly commented on by the Dorno's froit and bloodslead would have been fitly commented on by the Dorno's froit and bloodslead would have been fitly commented on by the Dorno's froit and bloodslead would have been fitly commented on by the Dorno's froit and bloodslead would have been fitly commented on by the Dorno's froit and bloodslead would have troops were moverable or act on the part of the white officers, a scope of five and bloodslead would have been the bloodslead would have troops were moverable or act on the part of the white officers, a scope of five and bloodslead would have troops were moverable or act on the part of the white officers, a scope of five and bloodslead would have troops were moverable or act on the part of the white officers, a scope of five and bloodslead would have troops were moverable or act on the part of the white officers, a scope of five and bloodslead would have troops were moverable or act on the part of the white officers, a scope of five and bloodslead would have troops were movered on the part of the white officers, a scope of the with should

Copperheads. This term, first applied to the Democrats educated to believe that ours was a free by the rebels but afterwards also applied by country, where liberty of speech and freedom the abolition twin-brothers of the latter to all of the press were prominent privileges en- those who abhor disunion in any form and ioved by Americans. It will be remembered | corruption in all its stages and varieties, has people of this Nation. That any body should proposed by which those who purposed to object to this course of action is singular, yet serve the Lord should be known, so it is now. vill never be forgotten;" that is very certain. it is true that many Republicans now-a-days | Union men do not need repeated affirmations get cross themselves when they discover that | and oaths to attest their attachments to the the application of the term to a Democrat the application of the term to a Democrat all men. As it is not necessary for a man to has rather an exhilerating effect upon him! go about proclaiming himself to be in favor We hope, however, that Abe's friends will of the Christian religion—for his life will arouse their former good nature and amiabil. give assurance of that-so neither is it incumity, and permit Democrats to ridicule what was intended as an opprobrious epithet as much as may suit their pleasure. You and the was intended as may suit their pleasure. You and the was intended as may suit their pleasure. You and the was intended as may suit their pleasure. You and the was intended as may suit their pleasure. You are the brave, lamentage that he is in favor of the Union.—

| The tot the brave, lamentage that the brave is the letter. Let us "wait a little longer" and the letter. Let us "wait a little longer" and the letter. much as may suit their pleasure. You applied he is as good a Union man as anybody, we it to the Democracy gratintonely gentlement confess that we suspect his loyalty." it to the Democracy gratuitously, gentlemen, and they have a perfect right therefore to use it

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY .- Says the gallant and patriotic Louisville Journal : "The to weak-headed Democrats who join them Crittenden Compromise would have been the death of the rebellion, and both Southern made a speech at a "Union League" metting Senators and Republican Senators were responsible for its failure, for enough of either fore last, when he confessed that the to have carried the measure, with the aid of League's object is to carry the coming elections who actually vote for it, refused to vote brief speech to the cadets, after which he nothing more nor less than a desolution of tions, and to organize so as to carry them by for it or opposed it. It took two parties to beget this rebellion."

A Successful Disguise.-The Altoona found in the city of Cologne, and of a worse discovered. She took part in three battles, and was wounded twice, first above the eye and then in the arm, the latter wound compelling her to disclose her sex.

Official Malevolence.

It is a well established fact that at the re cent elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut, the Republican soldiers were sent home to vote, while the Democratic soldiers were kept on duty. A Lieutenant of one of the New Hampshire companies sent home, however, voted the Democratic ticket. The fact was promptly made known to the authorities at Washington, when the following order was at once issued, viz:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S

SPECIAL ORDERS, No 119. (Extract.) 34. By direction of the President the folflicers are hereby dismissed the ser vice of the United States: Lieutenant A. J. doing all in his power to promote the success of the rebel cause in his State.

By order of the Secretary War. L. THOMAS, Adjutant General. To the Governor of New Hampshire.

The Lieutenant proved by a Republican restored, after this proof, it is clear that his only offence consisted in voting the Democratic ticket. Therefore, the President brands him as a Copperhead and a promoter of the rebel cause! Democrats, that is what Mr. Lincoln thinks of you, and yet you are asked to give his administration a generous support, and to believe him an honest man and a ment, but a mean and foolish one, and conclusively prove that neither the President or ties of their respective positions. The Lycoming Gazette, which has heretofore been somewhat afflicted with administration sympathies, well remarks: Passing over this official evidence that a military officer may not vote as his conscience prompts, further than to ask if an officer is dismissed because of his political opinions, why not dismiss all the private soldiers of the same party, we come to the remark that it is the first time in the history of this nation that any official has of the low political slang phrases in vogue. The term "Copperheads" may be tolerated on the stump, to designate the political party

question to the judgment of the public,

General Halleck. This man, having a military education and being, in some sort, a soldier, expressed, in have at heart, when he declared, in his letter to the New York Leaguers, that the ar but knows, too, the philosophy of resistance appearance, and the coach was driven up to injustice. Silently they marched in front and delivered into their care. The driver was my, after having crushed the rebellion in the of their negro masters, stacked their arms, found to be dead, but the other man was still South, would "place their heels upon the heads | bung their accoutrements upon their glitter | alive up to the time Judge Mott left, which to the administration; for, unless such oppothe boldest of all commentators, outside the Democratic party, in Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, who says:

several weeks ago by a certain General Mil. war speech. He speaks thus of the measures roy, we denounced it as infamous, and held of the Republican party: up to the execration of the people. We now, vith additional stress, apply to the language of General Halleck what we then said of the anguage of General Milroy. It is unspeakably infamous and deserves, as it will receive, the heartfelt execution of the people. Nor will the people, nor should they, rest content with simple execuation, however deep nle, address themselves with new earnestness and resolution to the great work of putting down at the ballot-box the destructive and in ternal party of which General Halleck is worthy chief. This work is indispensible to the national salvation. Let the language of General Halleck, and all other like manifes the people to perform with bolder energy and with loftier zeal the indispensable work. Such manifestations, as we are well assured, can have no other effect; and, in this point of view, they are traught with hope rather than it was in 1789, and continued for over seventhey first make mad. And it requires no stretch of fancy to see in this flagitious con duct of the radicals the madness which her

alds their own destruction." TRUE AS GOSPEL .- The following paragraph we find in a late number of the Washington Chronicle, a paper under the management of than we can divine. Forney, himself, never could have seen it, for it is a scathing rebuke to the loud profession of loyalty, now so com-

cause, but their lives are read and known by bent anon a true Union man to be continually confess that we suspect his loyalty.'

The secessionists in Lexington, Mo. have been notified that their property will be held responsible for any guerrilla outra- gained this spring will indicate a tremendous ges on steamers within five miles of the city, Democratic majority in the State.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN AT WEST POINT .-General McClellan paid a visit to his alma mater recently, and was received with every demonstration of enthusiasm and respect by the cadets. He was serenaded, and made a held a levee and cordially received the young the Union. Honest men of all parties should

Mrs. Semmes, wife of the Captain of the pirate Alabama, who has been residing all prepare to cross the lines into Dixey.

Patrick Henry said : "Give me liberty or give me death!" The Ab-o-lish say: "Give us the Free Americans of African decent or give us National death."

Attempt to Consolidate White and Black Regiments. The Whites Refuse to Obey and are Arrested

and Disarmed by the Blacks." Some time ago we published a paragraph elected delegate to congress from Nevada stating the fact that at both Baton Rogue and Territory, for the particulars of a most horship Island there had been trouble, growing withe Indian Massacre, and remarkable estate of the other than the particulars of the or- most here on the route west of Salt Lake. Judge black regiments. The particulars of the or- Mott left Carson City on the coach that are Some time ago we published a paragraph

For several months past the military post of Ship Island has been garrisoned by two companies of the 13th Maine regiment, under command of Col. Henry Rust. Recently, the 2d Louisiana regiment of black volunteers starting them into a keen run. was ordered to rendezvous at this Island, and dection officer that he had taken no part in Col. Rust was ordered to transfer the com- fire upon the coach, discharging some aix of the election, except to vote. As he was not Col. N. W. Daniels. Col. Rust and staff as rows. Judge Mott and the two boys wereat ordered, repaired to Fort Jackson, leaving the time in the coach, with the current behind him on the Island the two companies close buttoned down. Neither of the three

of the I3th Maine. Upon assuming command of the post, Col. box beside the driver. After going about Daniels issued orders commanding the conball a mile, the driver called to Judge Mott to come to his assistance, which he did his regiment of blacks. He ordered them to opening the curtains and climbing around attend battalion drill, and be consolidated at on the box. There a horrible sight met his dress parade. In camp and guard duties view. The passenger was shot through the patriotic officer. The above order is not tenants, and thus white officers and black, only an act of gross tyranny, violative of the white privates and black, in one black col-Constitution and the principles of the Govern. umn blent, obsequiously doing honor to black equals and superiors, were to inaugurate the of the heart, but still manfully retained hi reign of chony. The recognition required was not merely the passing salute and modes Secretary at War at all comprehend the duland forms of military etiquette, but an equal military equality with its accompanying hon, tinued to assist and advise the management

Against the others so consolidating them with blacks, the officers of the two white companies earnestly protested. But their protest death. The Indians were in pursuit, some with blacks, the officers of the two white companies earnestly protested. But their protest being unheeded and unanswered, after a suit afoot and some on horseback, firing as long able delay, they finally refused to obey the nies to battalion drill or appear on drass par-ade; they refused also to detail guard to be casion, and at the end of half a dozen niles commanded by negroes. They were arrested, the impromptu driver had the satisfaction of and the command of the companies finally seeing the last one fade from sight in the developed upon the orderly sergeants. By the sergeant's offering to detail guard, the Creek Station, but when it came in sight a stooped to the use, in a government document, question was put directly to the members of new alarm presented itself. A herd of the companies whether they would do duty mals were on the plain near by, which the as guard under negro chicers. Following the Judge took to be Indian ponies, and natural example of their officers, the men peremptorily refused. Whereupon the men were ornow in the majority; but we submit the dered under arrest, their muskets and equipments taken from them, and black guards weak and studied what best to do. Finally, he stationed around their appointed quarters. stationed around their appointed quarters.

whether it is not out of place when incorporated, "by the direction of the President," into companies was one of the most humiliating mount the third himself, when he was satisa State paper? So says the Lock Haven scenes I ever witnessed. As a precaution against disturbance, the black regiment was officers, marched to the quarters of the discbedient soldiers, and called upon them to unable to speak above his breath—thinking surrender themselves as prisoners. Instead of resisting, the men obeyed the summons in tration and the whole radical Abolition party a spirit characteristic of the intelligent New The ruse was successful and the result grati-England soldier, who knows how to obey, lying, as a dozen white men made their but knows, too, the philosophy of resistance feeling and expressions of gice, as if they in the top of his head. It was subsequently

were trophics of conquest. As the ebony bund returned from their and scalped two men at the station before the work, their comrades in camp welcomed them couch came up. not serve as soldiers or acknowledge as equals.

The Abelition organs fail to quote the | would be overtaken and punished. We hope "When language such as this was used following extract from Jonn Van Buren's they may be exterminated. The arrows,

"I agree they are unwise. I agree they so for some time, so that passengers need have are stupid. I agree they have united the so fears. South, and that they have divided the North. agree to another thing, and you won't expect me as a Democrat to find fault with thu -I agree that they prostrated the Republican party in every non-slaveholding. State of this Confederacy and gave the Democrats th ascendancy, and nobody will expect me to find fault with them on that account. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, became Democratic as the result of them, and I am not the man to find fault with that."

A Question.—The Administration organs denounce Vallandingham as a traitor, and tations of radical guilt and folly, but nerve praise Bingham, of the same State, as a patriot. In a debate during the late session of

Congress, Mr. Vallandingham said: "It is in the restoration of the Union as with despair. Whom the gods would destroy ty years, that I am bound to the last hour of

political existence." Mr. Bingham, in the same debate, asked: "Who, in the name of God, wants the cotton States, or any other States this side of

perdition, to remain in the Union, if slavery is to continue?" Let every fair-minded, true friend of the convulsions; and it would not be strange if JOHN W. Forner; how t got there is more landingham or Bingham is the patriot. Is not Bingham more deserving of the name of traitor?

THE ASPIRATIONS OF GEN. HALLECK .- A correspondent of the New York Express no family, concord is beautiful; but family tiging the facility theory of Gon Hallock to quarrels are the worst of all. Civil war is country but also of the fact that specie was once used as a circulating medium by the people of this Nation. That any body should people of this Nation. That any body should people of this Nation. That any body should people of this Nation. That are being the foolish threat of Gen. Hallock to the most terrible and desolating of all wars, the effect that "treason at the North" is to be crushed out by martial law, after the war, Look at Spain. Will any one say, that such

"Remember the prediction of the late Gen. Nelson, who was shot in Louisville, Ky., who boldly avowed that Halleck was intrigu-ing to get Gen. McClellan's place as General-in-Chief, and the removal of Gen. Buell from the command of the army of the West, and that he would, if he could, make himself Military Dictator. Part of the brave, lamen

ILLINOIS .- The Chicago Times says that in that State the record of Democratic victories

PROPHESY OF GENERAL JACKSON.—Said the Confederacy and an immediate stoppage of old here to a friend at the Hermitage, a short time before his death:

time before his dentil:

"The Abolition party is a disloyal organization. Its pretended love of freedom means nothing more nor less than a dissolution of and the last dollar," doesn't intend to go and the last dollar, desn't intend to go and unite to expose their intentions and arrest cents out of the dollar. their progress."

Upwards of twenty rebel soldiers winter in Cincinnati, has been ordered, under the recent Proclamation of Gen. Burnside, to took the oath of allegiance on Wednesday, and were sent to Western Virginia.

If we didn't get Charleston in the late nati Commercial.

From the Rocky Mountain News, April 9. Indian Massacre on the Overland Route.

We are under obligations to Hon. Gordon N. Mott, Federal Judge, and the newly elected delegate to Congress from Nevada black regiments. The particulars of the oct most lost one of the oct of the currence at Ship Island are clearly stated by rived here on Tuesday evening last, and was a correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) the only passenger to Reese River, where an Republican. How the difficulty has been old gentleman, named, Levertson, and settled, or whether settled at all, we do not his two sons, aged respectively twelves. settled, or whether settled at all, we do not know. The correspondent of the Republican says:

As the experiment of organizing negro regiments has been instituted by the Government, its progress and results are a matter of great interest: and having had an opportusively to witness the efforts to enforce the prinsults or whether the prinsults are a force to prinsults or witness the efforts to enforce the prinsults or whether the prinsults are a force to prinsults or whether the prinsults of the great interest: and having had an opportunity to witness the efforts to enforce the principles of military equality of such regiments,
we believe, reined his team in toward its usumilitary equality of such regiments,
we believe, reined his team in toward its usu-

At the same moment the Indians opened were hurt. The other passenger was on the head, and had fallen down into the boot, while blood and brains were bespattered over the entire front part of the coach. The driver was shot through the body in the region post and performed his duty. Judge Moto took the reins and assisted the driver down into the boot under the seas, where he conof the team until he died, which was les

They refused to take their compa- the coach, but the team was a good one and seeing the last one fade from sight in the distance. At the end of eight miles is Deep The execution of the order for arresting the traces, put the boys on two of them and fied that they could outrun any Indians.

Having got all in readiness, opened his ordered under arms and maskets loaded .- | knife and communicated his plan to the boys I'wo companies of blacks, with their black he told them to halloo as loud as they could thereby to make the occupants of the house, whoever they might be, heir black captors bore away their arms with his brains were onzing from the wound learned that the Indians had killed, stripped

> n alone, the boys remaining with their father, who would certainly soon die. There was a fair probability that the Indians many of which were sticking in the coach, were pronounced Shoshone arrows. The route west is doubtless safe now, and will be

### What Greeley Thought of Abolitionism in 1844.

The following is an extract from a pamplilet published by Greeley & Co., for electioneering purposes in the Campaign of 1844.

(From the Tribune Tract.) We are not fond of alarming topics, nor disposed to excite unnecessary anxiety, but the evils of political Abolition rising up in the North must be faced and THE CONSE QUENCES IT TENDS TO, must be considered However averse the people of the free States may be to slavery, (and we believe they are almost universally so,) yet they cannot but feel that this remedy of political abolition is WORSE THAN THE DISEASE : first because we fear that the medicine, if administered as proposed, will kill both patient and doctor. A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION WOULD BE AS CERTAIN as any effect of moral cause that can

be relied on. Nor is it likely that this would he the end. The political asperities and exasperations that would grow out of such a conflict, would themselves naturally be breeders of other some chieftain should rise up in the struggle to make slaves of all freemen and bind in stronger chains those whom by such means,

it is proposed to set free.
We are are a family of States, bound together by a covenant solemnly ratified, which proscribed the right of each. In this almovement as the Political Abolitionists of THE NORTH, does not put in jeopardy the peace of this Union, and the Union Itself! And can any human foresight tell what scenes of strife it is likely to produce, if it should be encouraged to pass on its way towards the supreme power of the nation, which is now its avowed aim.

I Horace Greeley is reminded by the N. Y. World that his ninety days are almost up. He declared we ought to abandon the contest with the South and submit to disunion if we did not overwhelm the rebellion before the first of May. The time is at hand, and, of course, Mr. Greeley will be as good as his word, and on the morning of the 2d of May will advocate a recognition of the Southern the war.

himself, and calculates to steal seventy-five

James B. Clay, son of the great Ashland orator and statesman, is Colonel of one of the rebel regiments attached to Humphrey Marshall's command.

If we didn't get Charleston in the late attack, it is some consolution to know that the rebels "got the devil," says the Cincin-Norristown, Montgomery county, on the 20th of next September.