

CARLISLE, PA., MAY 7, 1863.

Morning Markets .- Saturday morning last, May 2, the early morning markets comers who enjoy a long "snooze." The hour menced, much to the annoyance of housekeepfixed for opening the markets is 5 o'clock, and this will be observed to the 1st of October.

Spring Showers .- On Sunday and Monday we had several warm showers of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning.-The trees are now clothed in summer attire. and vegetation of every description is advancing rapidly.

A Nuisance.-The propelling of handcarts and wheel-barrows on the sidewalks is a nuisance that ought to be abated. We are of opinion that there is a prohibitory ordinance on this subject, and if so, it should be

A New Article.—The Gutta Percha Water-proof Blacking and Leather Preserver, for beautifying and softening leather, is a new and convenient article to be used on hoofs, shoes, harness, &c. A few drops applied with a sponge, leaves a polish resembling patent leather, and also a delightful perfume. For sale by the bottle at J. SENER's shoe store, North Hanover street.

THE GRAIN CROP. - Notwithstanding great fears were entertained of the failure of the have had such a salutary effect upon them, yet to happen, injure it. Fields that a few weeks ago looked bare, now present a more promising appearance.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT .- The School Dis rectors of the various townships of this county met in the court-house, in this borough, on Assembly, to select a County Superintendent for the three succeeding years. On the first ballot Mr. George Swartz, of Upper Allen township, was elected, and his salary fixed at

with Metal tips never wear out at the toe,

doubted authority, that our respected towns- of the Union. Fiddlesticks. ceived. Colonel II. is a Republican in politics, it is true, yet he has never been known as

Negro Recruits .- Some twenty or thirty black recruits for the Massachusetts African mustered into service. We have no ob-"American citizens of African descent," but we don't much like the idea of their be- will not pass for patriotism any longer. ing credited to Massachusetts, and thus fill Mark that, Blacksnakes. up her quota under the pending draft, while Pennsylvania will be compelled to fill up her

the grass donned its brightest green to wel- ent month. come the genial sunbeams, the flowers burst their swelling buds, and all outdoors invited

the unconstitutional act of the Assembly of ment of a high-toned, enterprising, bold, tire has pursued, and that patience, virtue, firmthe State of New York, providing for the soldiers' vote by proxy; an act which ought to Democracy of Philadelphia and of the State unappreciated or unrewarded. have been entitled: "an act for surrendering at large should see to it, that The Age is libthe franchise of the citizens of New York to | erally supported. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, EDWIN STANTON and Commander-in chief NALLECK; for cheating the soldiers themselves, and for other purposes." As similar bills for the perpetration of frauds have been introduced in other Logerty consolidated by the bayonet.

"WHY DON'T YOU ABUSE THE REBELS !"

The papers in the interest of our wretchmolancholy," " copperheads to be put down,"

falsehoods. Let any man pick up a Repubcessive months, and he will find that a system of deception and fraud has been practiced ever since the war commenced; aye, and before it commenced. Misrepresentation, lies, crimination and re-crimination were the weapons used by the Abolitionists long before hostilities broke out. They, in their papers, from the stump, and from the pulpit, in-South amounted to nothing, and that Southgrain crops, we understand that the late rains ern complaints and threats were only deserv-Monday, in compliance with the Act of they are of the North," was the language

Provost Marshal for this District. This is a ju- if they really desire to "abuse the South," | could be guilty of. dicious selection, and one that will be well re- they can do it in some other way than by publishing flagrant and nonsensical "cock an Abolitionist, but has held to conservative musket, those who can, and march to the Circus and model show, said: views. He is a man of sense, too, and has | field of battle; let those who are wealthy rendered good service in the field, and is give their means to the Government-even if of "abuse of the rebels" that is wanted just Regiments, have left this town recently for now. The people are tired of newspaper tired of the imbecility of the administration;

THE TWO-YEARS' VOLUNTEERS .- The twoquota under the same draft with free white | years' New York Troops whose term of service has expired, comprise thirty-eight regiments, but only include about 12,000 men, First of May. - For once in many years so that the actual loss to the army by the we have had a "May Day" such as the poets | withdrawal of these regiments is not very describe. All nature smiled on Friday, under large. Hooker has still a much larger force the sweet influences of a clear sky, a warm than McClellan had in his march against sun and a balmy breeze, laden with the odor | Richmond. Ten regiments of the nine-months of violets and fresh verdure. The trees put men from this State are also to be paid off forth their young leaves and gay blossoms, and mustered out of service during the pres-

"THE AGE"-The new Democratic Daily their swelling buds, and all outdoors invited to a ramble in the woods and fields. The day was truly one to be marked with a white stone in memory's casket.

The Veto Messace of Gov. Seynour.—

Our readers will be glad to find in another column the statesmanlike message of Gov.

The veto Messace of Gov.

The veto stood as follows:—All the Demo-this Edward in the integrity of the three three message of Gov.

The veto Messace of Gov.

The veto Messace of Gov.

The veto Messace of Gov.

The veto stood as follows:—All the Demo-this Government, in all its constitutional when the integrity of the largest journals in the country. It is also a first-class whose portion of the free who mass the officer of the president of the three three things are an effort of the President to the president of the three three things and united support to this State a cordial and united support to this State a cordial and united support to the Federal Government, in all its constitution in the order of the President of the three of the president of the president of the president of the president of the president

The Valley Spirit of the 29th ult. save:-" On Saturday night last, a difficulty occurred at the edge of town, between Mr. ult., was wrecked in a dense fog four miles John P. Stouffer, of this county, and some off Cape Race on the 27th ult., at noon. She islatures, and may still be urged in other members of the Provost Guard-a portion of had four hundred and forty-four persons on States, with a view of "consolidating liber- the first Maryland Cavalry. It seems that board, of whom three hundred and sixty were ty," as "Occasional" of the Press calls it, it Mr. Stouffer was on his way home and meet- passengers, and of whom two hundred and will be found profitable to read and reflect ing some of the guard, an altercation took thirty-seven are supposed to have been lost. on the able argument of Governor Sernous | place, when the guard drew their pistols and in the premises. We entirely object to lib- inflicted several blows on Stouffer's head and face, cutting him severely and breaking navigation on the Atlantic, and it is somehis nose. At a late hour the same evening, what remarkable that the line to which she Goney's Lady's Book .- We have received another disturbance occurred between some of the May number of this excellent magazine, the guard and two or three of our German which is as brilliant as the Spring month it citizens, in which pistols were also drawn, beralds. It contains an elegant steel engra- but, we are happy to learn, no blood was ving, some original music, a large quantity of reading matter, and—what the ladies will pute arose between some of our citizens and perhaps like best, numerous Plates and Patterns of the Spring fashions. Golev is all the restored as it was, and the spring fashions. Golev is all the restored as it was. terns of the Spring fashions. Godey is al- Henry A. Smith, a young man of this town, ways busy at devising ways to please his lady was severely stabled in the thigh by a mempatrons, and we now learn that he has made | ber of the Provost Guard, named Henderson. arrangements by which the Lady's Book will Smith ran a short distance after the wound of negroes, and told them if they would enhereafter contain, in addition to the usual was inflicted, and then fell; he was carried list they should have the conquered South-

LITTLE BUSINESS OF LITTLE MEN.

Little men-those creatures whose soul ed National administration are constantly might be balanced on the point of the finest asking Democrats "why don't you abuse the cambrick needle—will resort to little mean rebels more?" Abuse of the robels, these tricks to sustain themselves. The hirelings placemen and dependents appear to think, is of Mr. Government Lincoln are rare speciun exidence of "loyalty," and in attempting mens of little men, and who are as mean as to discharge this part of their "loyal duty," they are little. Feeling and knowing that they resort to the most approved system of the people are against them and their lying, for the purpose of working themselves egotistical masters, and that nothing short up to the belief that they are performing of a miracle can save them from the a patriotic duty. For instance, they have an- defeat they deserve, they are as busy as bees nounced, in flaming capitals, " the surrender in their attempts to mislead, gull and blind of Vicksburg," "Richmond about to be eva- the public, hoping to draw attention from cuated," "Rebels starving and tired of the the real questions at issue before the country. war," "hundreds of rebels anxious to take They resort to numerous shifts, but the the oath of allegiance," " the war almost at meanest, most contemptible and fraudulent an end," "JEFF DAVIS confesses that his is their attempt to make it appear that the cause is hopeless," "a vigorous prosecution brave men who compose our armies are all of the war determined on," "President Lin- favorable to the infamous measures of the ad-COLN in fine spirits," SEWARD jubilant," ministration. This attempt—this miserable 'Charleston to be reduced in a few hours," littleness—we do not hesitate to denounce as our prospects bright," "Mrs. government mean and fraudulent, which none but a Lin-LINCOLN rejoices," "Mrs. rebel JEFF DAVIS COLNITE and abolitionist could or would resort to.

The Abolition officers-not all of them, we Under the above and similar captions Re- believe, but the more unscrupulous and publican editors have, for the last two years, shameless—have been at this despicable busivritten long and labored articles for the edi- ness for some weeks. They received their infication of their readers. Such consummate structions from head quarters, and with the nonsense, such unvarnished lies, is what alacrity of lacqueys they got to work in Blacksnake scribblers call "loyalty," and the discharge of their new duties. They got "abuse of the rebels," and they find fault up in their respective regiments what purwith Democratic editors for not gracing ported to be "meetings of the officers and their columns with similar proposterous soldiers," and published to the world resolutions said to have been adopted by said meetlican paper and examine its columns for suc- ings. We have had numerous letters from soldiers belonging to the regiments that put forth the resolutions in question, and these letters, without exception, denounce the meetings as frauds, and expose the manner in which they were got up and the resolutions 'put through." Sometimes a portion of the resolutions are read to the men, and sometimes they are not, but their purport are from his speech in Congress on the subject, duced ignorant dupes to believe that the falsely stated by the Abolition officer who has them in charge. Then the question is put, and a few, very few Abolition officers respond ing of contempt. "Why, let them even show for the resolutions, and the Democratic solthat there is now a fair prospect for an aver- a desire for war, and their own slaves will diers remain quiet, knowing that they dare is the more valuable on that account. Speakage crop, unless the fly or some other causes | put them down in less than no time," were | not open their lips in opposition! This is the words used by political demagogues dur- the despotism now practiced in the army by ing the last Presidential contest. "They the tools of the administration—the contract-(the South,) have nothing to live on, they ors, paymasters, suttlers, chaplains, and othhave no navy, no arms, no credit, no men crinterested stipendiaries. They are anxious calculated for privates in an army, and to go on stealing, and would avert the doom are more afraid of their own negroes than that an angry people has in store for them. -Had the army been permitted to speak used here in Carlisle by a Republican speak- when M'CLELLAN was removed, it would er in 1860. He was "abusing the South," have been in a voice that even the rail-split- ness. With a single exception, when has and at the same time deceiving the men who ter on his throne could not have heard and one of these men been court martialed or cheered him for his false sentiments. "Abuse felt comfortable. Had the soldiers met in meet punished? To-day they have injured the reof the South" was one of the expedients reling after their humiliating defeat before sorted to by a remorseless Abolition faction Fredericksburg, and spoken their sentiments, METAL-TIPPED SHOES.—Shoes are an imto effect their devilish object—a dissolution they might have said some things that would have been stronger, your people at home more portant item in the expense of clothing chilportant item in the expense of clothing chil- of the Union. And yet, after all their mis- not have suited the atmosphere of Washington. dren, as every parent will understand. They representations and utterly false and wicked But, the soldiers cannot, dars not speak, invariably wear out their shoes at the toe declarations, they turn up the dirty whites except it be in words dictated by the "powfirst, and not unfrequently before the other of their eyes even at this late day, and with ers-that-be." Quite recently a gallant young parts are a quarter worn. Children's shoes the complacent air of well fed curs say to De officer was dismissed from the service because mocrats "why don't you, like us, abuse the he dared to vote the Democratic ticket in New and it is safe to say that on an average one rebels and show your patriotism?" They Hampshire; and in the order "No. 119," pair with them will more than out-wear three appear to think that by abusing the rebelled conveying to him the disgraceful fact, the sighs and tears of the people. pairs without them. We believe all the shoe and by claiming victories for our troops that President uses the low cant epithet of Cop-

no one ever heard of, is patriotism, and that perhead," as applicable to the dismissed of that a secret organization has been uncarthed this kind of deception and fraud will imit learned this country never before had masses in one of the panties of the parties. State.—Ex-Provost Marshat. -We learn from un- the object we have in view the restaration percupying the Presidential chair who resorted change. to the vilo slang of vile politicians to deale

BRIEN'S NATIONAL CIRCUS.-The Lancas-

"We are promised a visit from a concern that is represented as being very meritorious, therefore deserving. We announce this appointment with pleasure.

give their means to the Government—even if conducted in a manner calculated to gain for it the support and countenance of a upon political pets; let them stop their lies refined and appreciative public. The best and go to work in earnest. This is the kind | features of the arena are retained, whilst the choice achievement of that modern school of physical education, the gymnasium, will be demonstrated by a carefully selected Boston, where they are to be uniformed and boastings; tired of Union League professions; corps of competent artistes. The arrangement of the exercises will be under the manjections whatever to getting rid of these and tired of being told that the rebels are agement of Mrs. Charles Warner (formerly Mrs. Dan Rice), a lady who has always been which we give in his own words: " sick of the contest." "Abuse of the rebels" well received in social and professional circles. Miss Libby Rice, her eldest daughter, is also identified with the exhibition. Some fine horses, ponies, mules, and other rare animals, will be introduced, among which are the comic crearures the mules " Cunning" 'Contraband," and the famous blind horse Surry. From the representations made, and the favorable endorsement of the Phila

delphia journals, we opine the "Model Show" to be a good one." We are glad to announce a visit from this establishment on Wednesday, the 13th inst. It is well and extensively advertised, the agent | Clark, vol. 1, page 160-161. never allowing himself to pass by a newspaper office without "going in on business." He is a practical printer and editor, and knows how to cast his bread upon the waters when he wants to find it again. One thing Democratic organ in Pennsylvania. The ness and enterprise in a woman will not be

WRECK OF THE STEAMER ANGLO-SAXON .-The British Steamer Anglo Saxon, bound to Quebec, from Liverpool and Londonderry,

The Angle-Saxon is the twentieth vessel wrecked since the estaplishment of steam belonged has lost no less than six steamers since 1857. The rapidity with which she went down proves that the damage must have for this proceeding.

That talk of restoring the Union as it was,

THE INCENTIVE. - A chaplain to a Rhode Island regiment lately addressed a meeting fashion plates, those furnished by the great home, and is now lying in a very critical importing house of Stewart & Co., New York condition.

Thad, is a great advocate of Loyal Leagues, leaf intrigue is everywhere rampant, the and speaking their sentiments, is supported campaign everywhere languishes. The army orders the nation to think the carry not, and 4 Republican.

As appropriate to the season we publish the following beautiful stanza: THE FIRST OF MAY.

ROM THE LATIN OF GEORGE BUCHANAN, BY ARCHDRA CON WRANGHAM.

Hail! sarced thou to sacred joy, To mirth and wine, sweet first of May! To sports, which no grave cares alloy, The sprightly dance, the festive play!

Hail! thou of over circling time,
That gracest still the censeless flow!
Bright blossom of the senson's prime
Age, hastoning on to winter's snow!

Whon first young Spring his angel face On earth unvoiled, and years of gold Gilt with pure ray man's guileless race, By law's stern terrors uncontrolled.

Such was the soft and genial breeze, Mild zephyr breathed on all around With grateful glee, to airs like these, Yielded its wealth th' unlabored ground:

So fresh, so fragrant is the gale, Which o'er the islands of the blest

Sweeps; where no aches the limbs assail, Ner ago's peovish pain infest; Where thy hushed groves, Elysium sleep, Such winds with whispered murmurs blow; So where dull Lethe's waters creep, They heave, scarce heave the cypress-bough.

Shall purge the globe, that golden day Restoring, o'er man's brightened frame Haply such gale again shall play.

And such when Heaven, with penal flame,

Hail, thou, the fleet year's pride and prime! Hail! day which Fame should bid to bloom Hail! image of primeval time!
Hail! sample of the world to come!

Truth from a Republican Source. Our readers have already been acquainted with the exposure of immense frauds in the strumentality of the Congressional Investigating Committee, of which Colonel Van Wyck is chairman. An effort was made to prevent the evidence from becoming public, but the Colonel was not to be deterred by threats or bribes, and insisted that his report should be printed. The following extract expresses sentiments that must meet with a fervent response in the breast of every real patriot. It should be recollected that Colonel Van Wyck is a Republican, and his testimony ing of the swarms of public plunderers who cluster at Washington, are found in all the departments, and urge on the war for the sake of the stealings, he says:

"The neck begins to chafe where the yoke of this heavy burden is borne. The Administration has feared to drive such men from its door, lest hostility should be aroused That which they supposed strength has been the great source of weakpublic more than the South in arms. Had they been arrested, and placed under the gallows or in Fort Lafayette, your army would friends are dissatisfied. They cannot appreciate the pairiatism of stealing. Your army, for a mere pittance, is deprived of all the luxuries, and, at the same time, the necessaries of life; enduring all the privations of camp and the dangers of battle, while they see base men making mockery of the misfortune of the nation, coining gold from the

Af our collection serves us, this Ex-Govern-We would advise our unprincipled oppo- his political opponents; such littleness and for Hicks knows all about "secret organiza-Pennsylvania Reserves, has been appointed nents to drop their misrepresentations, and degredation an Abolition President alone bions," for he was elected Governor of Marylland by the outli-bound Know-Nothings. It sounds strange to hear old Know-Nothing These military logicians will tolerate no owls declaim against secret organizations.— difference of opinion. He that is not with and bull stories." Let them shoulder a ter Intelligencer, speaking of the National "Anything to put down the Democratic par-

ty." has been the motto of certain unprincipled men for many years, and they do not hesitate to organize secret organizations if by doing so they can accomplish their sinis ter designs.

POLITICAL PREACHING CONDEMNED-ADAM LARKE'S OPINION OF POLITICAL PREACHING -The distinguished Methodist commentator and Preacher, Adam Clarke, has left on record his opinion of political preachers,

"When preachers of the gospel become arties in party politics, religion mourns, the igitate even the faithful of the land. Such reachers, no matter which side they take, are no longer messengers of glad tidings, but the seedsman of confusion, and waters of fully made up his mind on the politics of the ay, and never swerved from his Whig prin-

WITO ARE THE LOYALISTS ?- The Legislature of New Jersey, on the last day of its recent session, passed the following resolution

by a concurrent vote of both houses:

Sernour, putting his constitutional veto on, of all who were solicitous for the establish- that she has lost no friends in the course she Let the common sense of the people answer.

DEATH OF GEN. JOHN WEIDMAN .-- We reough, on Thursday, the 23d ult., aged 48 years, 7 months and 29 days. His funeral day from the bombardment of Fort Sumter, took place on Monday of last week, with mili- we should have had to chronicle acts so fatal from which latter port she sailed on the 17th tary honors, and was attended by members to the very foundation of liberty and self-ult., was wrecked in a dense fog four miles of the Masonic Order, and by a large number government? History is not, apparently, a for Rage on the 27th ult. of mourning friends.

> preparations for the attack on Charleston of the country which it assumes to represent cost one hundred and fifty millions of dollars! The fight lasted but half an hour, or at the rate of five millions of dollars per minute!

LOYAL LEAGUE SENTIMENTS .- Thad. Ste vens said in Congress: "I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution

There are many things which render such an event impossible. This Union never shall, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is, with slavery to be protected

by it." Thad, is a great advocate of Loyal Leagues,

[From the London Times.] "THE OLD CURSE OF AMERICA."

President making again in Order—Mr. Lin-coln Showing his Hand—Ultimate Effect of Introducing Politics into the Army, etc.

The old curse of America is once more upon her; the evil spirit has returned, with seven other spirits, to his old haunt. Mr. Lincoln has held the Presidency of the United States for two miserable and disastrous years. It is unnecessary to dilate upon the results of his Administration. It has destroyed a vast mass of prosperity and happiness, and scattered to the winds the best hopes of the American people. Of how many States may it be said with truth that Mr. Lincoln has found them h garden, and loft them a desert: of how many flourishing institutions that he found them a reality, and has made them but a name; of how many families that he found them united and prosperous, while they are now decimated by war and divided by faction ! The exchequer of two funites and unnecessary criticisms of when the gas was shut off to clear out. The America was full, and is empty; her credit the actions of his superior officers and of the rascals accepted our nickname locofoco, and was high and is almost extinct; and the evil authorities, and having, by the general tone made it popular. Now, the abolitionists in of to-day is regarded by those who can foresee of to-day is regarded by those who can foresee of to-day is regarded by those who can foresee and calculate the future as altogether light trust in the minds of officers who have assoned and if they persist in it, we should not be at and endurable compared with the disasters cated with him, and having, by omissions all surprised to find copporhead a word as that are looked for from to-morrow. In lit-and otherwise, made reports and statements to popular as democracy, for whatever about the more than eighteen months from this which were calculated to create incorrect tionism clings to our embraces it kills, and time the people of the North, or of whatever portion of the United States may still be under the Federal Government, will be called when the close terms of other officers, is hereby in popularity of. We old line whigs, then, and democrats, account the control of the United and democrats. apon to elect another President. It is a long States, as a man unfit to hold an important heads." Consider us "copperheads," while to look forward to, especially in the commission during a crisis like the present, us "copperheads." present state of things, but the stake to be when so much patience, charity, confidence, Copperhead, then layed for is vast, and no means of securing t must be neglected. The Republican majority in Congress have, before separating, lone everything in their power to secure to their own party another quadrennital period of office. These reckless men deserve a foremost place among these representatives New York Custom House, through the in- of the people who from time to time have made themselves notorious in the history of to demoralize his command, is, subject to the the world by surrendering the liberties of their country into the hands of a dictator or a tyrant. There is hardly a right secured by the Constitution to States or to individuals which the late Congress of the United States has not invaded, a principle of freedom which they have not overthrown, a fra chise which Federation, is hardly recognizable beneath the mass of powers with which it is overlaid. The first citizen of the Republic, the servant of the people, the head of an executive exercising certain few and clearly defined powers. has become, by the treason of a Legislature exercising functions which law had limited with equal care to that with which it limited his own, the most absolute autocrat on earth. Yet it is feared that all this power and all this violence may be unable to perpetuate itself, and time has been found, in the midst of a civil war, to get up an organization evi-

lently created for election earing purposes. The word has been passed to say little about the abortive proclamation of the President for the emancipation of the negroes, and to get up meetings everywhere in favor of loyalty and of the preservation of the Union. This movement does not appear to have been crowned with any particularly brilliant sucso desperate and so dangerous that we, who have never expected much from Mr. Lincoln. confess that we stand aghast at his reckless ness and hardihood. The last resource of Mr. Lincoln has been to turn the mess-room of every regiment into a debating society, and its soldiers into miniature constituencies The papers from America are full of addresses agreed to by meetings of regiments presi-ded over by their Colonel, with a Captain ments from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and cs Connecticut, have taken the lead in these ty Connecticut, have taken the lead in these political manifestations. Their addresses have a suspicious likeness to each other port we found to furnish evidence not only of the probability but of the almost absolute lican opinion. They assert views favorable to lican opinion. They assert views favorable to not as mistaken friends, but as enemies much more detested than the Southerners them-selves, those among their fellow-citizens who have presumed to think or talk of peace .--them is against them, and he that is against them is, to use their own language, hellish, diabolical, and worthy of death. Such landiabolical, and worthy of death. Such lan-gunge deserves attention when it is held by men who may at any moment become the

executioners of their own sentence. Henceorth there is to be but one opinion in Amerion, and no distinction is to be observed beorder dismissed some officers from the service ween the man who counsels peace and the man who actively carries on war. The dun- others from duly with the Army of the Poto geons of the State and the sword of the army mac, and also pronounced sentence of death are equally ready for both. Thus far all the upon some deserters who had been tried and ifferent regiments agree; but there is something peculiar in the language of the soldiers from New Jersey and Connecticut. It may be remembered that the New Jersey the President declined to approve his Order Legislature has recently taken the lead in No. 8, but had concluded to relieve him from the endeavor to put an end to the war by passing resolutions advocating the meeting and appoint General Hooker in his place. of a congress called for the purpose of making peace. The New Jersey regiment takes into its consideration the conduct of its Legisla order itselt, which was "duly signed and is ture. The soldiers are much displeased with sued, and only waited publication;" and this peritage of Christ.' Though Mr. Clark had the representatives, and express their astonishment that those representatives should ishment that those representatives should to be a very droll document, and we even ye have presumed to utter opinions so contrary hesitate to lend to it a full measure of belief ciples, yet in the pulpit was nothing heard to their own. In the case of Connecticut from him but Christ crucified, and the salvation procured by his blood."—Life of Dr. A. regiments in the A my of the Potomae adverse happy to have an opportunity of salis.

regiments in the Army of the Potomac address themselves to the people of Connecticut.

They represent the people of Connecticut.

They represent the property of the Potomac address themselves to the people of Connecticut.

They represent the Potomac address themselves to the people of Connecticut. They pointedly express their displeasure at the conduct of their fellow citizens on recent the conduct of the occasions, and intimate that their sense of duty places them in the most decided opposition to it. Worst of all, these preludes to cumstances in the whole extraordinary affair a reign of civil violence and military tyrranny that, while some of the officers who fall unare applauded by a servile press, and circuunder him are abusing the influence which they naturally possess over the officers in order to make them the means of intimidating their own States, by arming against them gret to learn that Gen John Weidman, of their own contingents? Thus far have two Lebanon, died at his residence in that bor-Union on the road to destruction. Who could have thought that just two years this very of the Rappahannock, and will await a furengues. But even they can hardly fail to know that the moment an army constitutes A COSTLY EXPERIMENT.—It is said that the itself into a deliberative body, the liberties

are virtually at an end. The sword is triumphant over the gown, and men of peace have only to listen in tremulous submission to the imperious orders of men of war. The overthrow of the judicial power, the violation by the Rederal Executive and Legislature of every article of the Constitution, are all slight and remediable evils compared with the reckless audacity which converts an army into a parliment, and permits men with arms in their hands to discuss and condemn in the most virulent and acrimonious manner the conduct of their unarmed fellow-citizens .-Nobody must think-or, at any rate, in doing so he must be careful not to give expression to the thought-that the war has been illcarried on; that the South has been generally victorious; that the Army of the Potomac is disorganized; that the troops, which evince so strong a desire to talk, have little corres. ry Statistics to day.

ponding relish to fight, and that, while political intrigue is everywhere rampant, the

more likely to drive it into the conclusio of a precipitate peace. The Famous Order No. 8-- Hook er's Dismissal Recommended. The New York Herald publishes the folowing as the famous order of Gen Burnside, suppressed by the Committee on the conduct named the republicans "democrats," f the War: · General Orders-No. 8.

lif the nation will not think the contrary, the

army or at least a portion of it, is quite ready

to practice the most summary and expedition

nethods of conversion. These meetings are

meant to enforce a continuance of the war

but, if the country has the slightest instinct

of self-preservation remaining, they are mucl

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE

POTOMAC, January 23, 186s First, General Joseph E. Hooker, Major Jeneral of volunteers and Brigadier General of the United States Army, having been guil es in Tammany Hall to relight up that hall consideration and patriotism are due from pressive designation.

every soldier in the field.

This order is issued subject to the approal of the President of the United States. Second. Brigadier General W. T. H. Brooks, out publicly in a card, and states that he commanding First Division Sixth Army Corps, for complaining of the policy of the Government, and for using language tending approval of the president of the United States, dismissed from the military service of weeks past go to show that the crop of 1802

the United States.

Third. Brigadier General John Newton, commanding Third Division, Sixth Army Corps, and Brig. Gen. John Cochrane, commanding First Brigade, Third Division, Sixth office of President, plain and Republican as it came from the hands of the founder of the United States with criticisms upon the Federation is hardly recommended to the plans of their commendates. plans of their commanding officer, are, sub- The fact don't appear to be generally known. ject to the approval of the President, dis nissed from the military service of the Uni

ted States. Fourth. It being evident that the following named officers can be of no further service to this army, they are hereby relieved from pended, and religious services were held in duty, and will report in person, without delay, all the Churches. to the Adjutant General of the United State

Army: Major General W. D. Franklin, command ng Left Grand Division.

Major General W. F. Smith, commanding

Sixth Army Corps.

Brigadier General Saml. D. Sturgis, commanding Second Division, Ninth Army Corps, Brigadier General Edward Ferrero, nanding Second Brigade, Second Division linth Army Corps.

Brigadier General John Cochran, com manding First Brigade, Third Civision, Sixth Army Corps.
Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Taylor, Acting djutant General, Right Grand Division.

By command of Major Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE.

Lewis Richmonn, Ass't Adj't Gen. The Herald says:— Our first impulse after reading this Orienal mandate was to see whether there was anything in the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War tending to lend to it some evidence of authenticity; for we could and a Chaplain for Secretaries. The regi- hardly believe that any of our generals, more Monroe he was puzzled to discover how the especially one with the reputation for modesof General Burnside, could have penned

> Army of the Rappahanuock, the report contains the following curious statement: General Burnside states that, beside the powerful reason for abandoning the movenent—viz : the almost universal feeting among his general officers against it. Some of those officers freely gave vent to their feelings in the presence of their inferiors. In consequence of this, and also what had taken place during the battle of Fredericksburg, &c., Gene ral Burnside directed an order to be issued which he styled General Order No. 8. That subject to the approval of the President, relieved onvicted. * * The order was duly signed

and issued, and only waited publication. *

* He (General Burnside) was informed that the command of the Army of the Potomac The necessary complement to all this information is, of course, the production of the public want is now supplied. It seems to us

necessary proofs. Assuming it for the moment to be authen judging whether he is really possessed of those fighting qualities that are popularly ascribed to him, or whether General Burnside's definition of his character as being " a man unfit to hold an important commission the correct one. We will watch with enhanced interest the operations of the Army ther elucidation of this mysterious affair.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO. -The advices from Mexico, by way of San Francisco, are that the French had met with a terrible rerebel pickets out of their rifle pits, killed and pulse at Puebla, and had been compelled to fall back and entrench. These advices are several days later than those by way of Havana, which reported the French to be in possession of one-half the city. The Mexicans have undoubtedly defended Puebla with more spirit, determination and success than they showed when Scott marched to the capital; but the story that they have beaten the French after the lodgment the latter had the French after the lodgment the latter had made in the city, and the capture of several of the Mexican fortifications, we think needs further confirmation before credited. It seems as difficult to set the few to seem as the few to see the first Division, of the First Corps, has sufseems as difficult to get the facts from Puebla as it is to get the truth from the Cairo news Our forces have captured between 500 and correspondent by telegraph of the occurrence 600 prisoners, who will soon be brought to s on the Mississippi.

A RELIC OF THE RESELLION .- A letter dated Albany, N. Y., May 1, says; The gun with which Jackson killed Ellsworth was received at the Bureau of Milita

At the spring elections in New Jersey

Political Names.

The editor of the New York Express who has had twenty five years experience of fighting the democracy, says: "THE COPPERHEADS,"

"If there be anything the democracy can stand without, wincing or wilting, it is hard names; and what is curious, these hard names; and when to carous, mese hard names become the slogans of their party, and afterward intensely popular. The original division of parties in this country, after 1787. the era of the Constitution was "Federal' and "republican." The federalists niel they took the name and made it popular, and "democracy" is now one of the most popular words in our American language, while originally the early republicans deemed it a term of reproach. We, old whigs, alone in 1830-32, christiened all the democrate Locofocos." The Express people gave them the name, because they used locofoco waite Copperhead, then let it be! It's a very ex

Dr. J. B. Mitchel, of Bellefonte, who had joined the Union League there, has comwill have no more to do with it.

The Milwaukie News says the large receipts of wheat in that city for several was much larger than has heretofore beer

All papers, documents, &c., usei i btaining pensions, are relieved from the usual stamp duty by a special act of Congress

The National Fast Day was propel bserved, in outward form, at least by ou

Suor Dean,-Robert Emmet Dixon, clerk of the Confederate House of Representative, was shot dead on Friday by Robert E. Post, late journal clerk of the House, in an alway at Richmond, Va.

THE RICHMOND BREAD RIOT.-A recent Richmond letter says that thirty-one of the women engaged in the bread riot in that city, are in jail awaiting their trial before the Hastings Court.

In West Pennsboro' twp., on Wednesday. evening April 8th of Diptheria, Mary A aged 4 years; on Tuesday evening, April 14th, James E., aged 1 year and 9 days; on Friday evening, April 24th, David A., aged Lyears, 6 months, and 28 days; children of Cyrus A. and Eliza Goodhart.

When GEN. BUTLER was at Fortress men got so outrageously and regularly drunk until it was observed that they seemed to

ANOTHER VICTIM .- Hon, L. W. HALL, of Bucyrus, Ohio, aged fifty years, died recent inclemency of the weather, there was another ly from the effects of an incarcoration in a Federal prison last fall. He had served in Congress, and was a man of high ability. It can be said that he was murdered by the Administration, on account of his genuine devotion to his country.

> How to Unite the North.—The N. Y. Journal of commerce says " it is demonstrated that the Loyal Leagues cannot units the North. What can? If the loyal leaguers are sincere in their yow of unconditional support of the Administration, they would of course support it if it abandoned the radical policy. It is plain, then, that the way to unite the North is for the Administration to return to the policy of the Crittenden resolution. This was the platform of the New York Democracy last fall, and on this the North ought to be united. This is common sense. It needs no argument. It commends itself to the reason of all sensible men."

THE WAR NEWS.

Important from the Rappahannock

Reported Defeat of Colonel Mulligan. THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC IN MOTION.

General Hooker across the Rappahannock— Desperate Fighting below Fredericksburg— Attempt to Outflank the Enemy.

From the best attainable information from persons arriving from the Rappahanneck, it appears that some important movements of the army took place on Wednesday, although there was no fighting of any importance.

The United States forces crossed the Rappa-hannock at Kelly's Ford. Pontoon bridges were laid two or three miles below Freder icksburg, and we took possession of these

points on Wednesday night.

The enemy formed lines of battle and plan ted batteries on the heights of their rear, and also fired a few shots in order to get the range. In crossing, we lost one or two officers killed, and from thirty to forty men wounded.

Our men grossed first in heats drove the

Our men crossed first in beats, drove the

this city.

Many of these prisoners have voluntarily come over to us, having thrown away their arms in small squads and begged for food. They pick up what the soldiers have thrown away on the march. Other rebels, however, The right wing crossed at Kelley's Ford, and Stoneman's cavalry is reported to be somewhere in the rear of Fredericksburg.

One army corps remains at Falmouth, as a say they have got plenty to eat.