## Lebanon Adbertiser.



WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1862.

Lovering, that he had murdered Adaline Bayor, is all a hoax.

Pennsylvania has furnished 8 Regiments of Infantry and 1 of Cavalry more than her quota to the National Government.

In the vote in Congress to award the contested seat of Wm. E. Lehman, the sitting member, Mr. Killinger of this district voted for the minority report, which gave the seat to Lehman, and against John M. Butler, Republican.

reforms with the poor man.

While millions are squandered and stolen from the government by contractors and others, reforms and retrenchment are begun on the poor laboring men in the employ of the government by Congress lopping off a fippenny-bit of correctness. their daily wages.

So while millions are lost to gov-

of the Legislature was occupied, Wyck. One committee is to investigate if any corrupt means were used last winter to procure the passage of the act for the commuta- stopped—you know the rest. tion of Tonnage duties; and another to smoke out officials engaged in the contracts and frauds last summer when our soldiers were clothed with shoddy. The latter resolution was bitterly fought by the Republicans, on the plea that its object was to cast imputations on the Governor.

a reply to anything it might say on election takes place next Tuesday. that subject would be superfluous.

As to the Courier's talk about "Union,"—the thicker it piles that on itself the better. It needs it .-The people of Lebanon county de-With that verdict we are content, while the Courier is forced to act the self-boasting Pharisee.

THE abolition papers are pub. Lane of Kansas, in which it is made to appear that the former authorithat is, kill off the rebel white peoloyal blacks. No such conversa- men. tion took place, and the principle is wholly at variance with all "Orders" relative to the duties of the to have resulted in satisfying the Comarmy. These fellows are not con- mittee that the plans of the Comtent with making the President ap manding General will surely effect pear silly, but are also trying their lies speedy suppression of the war. hand at placing Gen. McClellan in General McClellan is now thoroughly the same false attitude before the restored to health, and will vigorously

THE new Secretary of War begin sright, and promeses to be just the man for the place and occasion. Among his first acts was the ap.

The Pottsville Democratic Standard, in an able article on the time comes, we are sure, there is no man that we know at present the gift of the American people.able Crittenden, the lamented Douglas, and Wm. Bigler, who worked together and became inseperable The reported confession of friends, had been listened to, anarchy and civil war would not have stained with fatricidal blood our heretofore happy and prosperous

THE Libanon Demokrat, of last week, has a rude and malicious attack on Gen. McClellan under the heading of "Es ist etwas letz." The intimations are, that because the army does not advance and whip the rebels, that the head of the army, McClellan, is a traitor. Such "fires in the rear" of the commander of our armies are appear-The Reading Gazette truthing in many Republican sheet, and fully calls the action of Congress, are a repetition of the "Onward to on the franking privilege, the pop- Richmond" cry, which produced the President one of the Judges of ularity dodge. The franking privithe disaster at Bull Run. As everyilege should be curtailed, but as body knows, our army was not the free carriage of newspapers prepared for an advance then, and within the counties where publish- after the disaster everybody admited, is about the only benefit the ted that it would take at least six poor man has from the government, months to place it again in the conto deprive him of it, would surely dition it was before the battle .be commencing at the wrong end. The six months have now elapsed, Let the abuses of the franking priv- and if it were ready to advance it ilege be first lopped off. Then let would be more than the people lature for ulterior purposes, I have those who can afford it be deprived themselves expected. Committees only to say that I offered to the friends of it. But do not always commence of Congress and others have called bimself, that if he would aid in the President. Perhaps, if the editor present session. This proposition of the Demokrat were to call on the was refused, partly upon the ground his plans, and satisfy him of their and partly because it would probably

CANDIDATES FOR FT. WARREN. ernment in the abuses and perver- ginning to find fault with Gen. Mc- be vindicated, or, at least, that it sion of the franking privilege, Con- Clellan, and throw slurs on him, gress proposes to inaugurate a re- questioning his loyalty and ability. form by commencing with the poor The President should appoint a lot men who receive their county pa- of Republican newspaper editors penses attending this contest. The pers free of postage. A bully Con- generals of our army, and, with A large portion of the time ly if not quicker, a splendid ad. I intend to see it out, and whatever vance movement 'on to Richmond.' last week, in the discussion of res- They would no doubt reach their pay. olutions getting up Investigating destination, if it should not happen committees, a-la-Covode and Van to them as it did to the dog that started to catch the rabbit. Eveceeded in the chase if he had not

> THERE is not a word of truth in the report, said to have originated in Washington last week, that Mr. Buchanan had refused a seat in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. No such offer has yet been made.

MAYOR SANDERSON, editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, has been re nominated for Mayor of that THE Courier begs the question so city, by a Union meeting of the ident's message, defending himself entirely in its defence of Mr. Deans citizens. The Republicans are get against the implications of fraud con-

> confirmation by Gen. Cameron, have been referred back to Secre-

appeared before the Joint Committee of Congress on the Conduct of the War, and the result was that those lishing an imaginary conversation members who had been most prejubetween Gen. McClellan and Jim diced against him confessed that they had done him injustice, and that they were completely in the wrong. According to all accounts, his explana- the platform of the Constitution .zes the latter to carry on a war on tions of the campaign, past and pro. The official call for the annual meet-"abolition-Jaykawking principles" spective, were most satisfactory, and ing of the New York State Anti-Slainspired the fullest confidence in his ple and parcel out their lands to startled and astonished the Congress. generalship. His magnificent plans

The interview of General McClellan on Wednesday with the Congressional Committee on the War is said prosecute the campaign upon the safe and wise ground he has laid down for per year!

According to our notion Gen. pointment of two commissioners to They will be sure to blow them to the State service has been appointed proceed south and attend to the Rebeldom in a jiffy. They want a by Lieutenant-Governor Hall, of Miswelfare of the heretofore neglected long war which will crush out slavery. souri, to fill Truston Polk's seat in The rebel staff descrited their chief's fice Committee to establish a postal mon-

THE TRENT AFFAIR.—JOHN BULL'S. IRE APPEASED.—By the steamship next Presidency, mentions in that City of New York, which left Queens. changes to be made in the cabinet,town on the 9th inst, we learn that Radical Republicans seem to be as-LIAM BIGLER, of Pennsylvania. It the news of the surrender of Mason tounded, while Corservative men of Naval officers. Bills were introduced is carly as yet to talk of the next and Slidell reached London on the all parties are highly gratified. The and referred, providing for a daily over-Presidency, but when the proper preceding day, and so immediately at once advanced one to one and a whom we would support with more fore, "the long agony is over." The to some of the highest positions in thrown away. It is estimated that as much expense as \$5,000,000 was If the warning voices of the vener- thus most needlessly incurred by no means a desirable outlay, at a moment when the Financial Minister will have to announce to Parliament deficit of nearly \$20,000,000 in the ear's revenue.

The Ninety-third Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. J. M. McCarter, has been added to Gen. Peck's brigade, in consequence of the extent and importance of the district occupied by it, which extents from Georgetown to Tenallytown, and along the Potomac to the Great Falls. This brigade is composed of the Ninetyeighth One Hundred and Fourth and Volunteers, and Fifty-fifth and Sixtysecond New York Volunteers. Their headquarters is at Tenallytown.

N. H. Swayne, a distinguished Ohio lawyer, has been appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge McLean.

The last number of the Bed. ford Gazette contains the card of John Cessna, addressing to the citizens of Bedford county, in which he

"To those who see fit to charge upon me a desire to enter the Legisupon Gen. McClellen, learned his passage of a law to separate the two plans, and declared themselves sat | counties in the future, I would withisfied with them, as also is the draw from the contest and permit him to occupy the place during the General be would also detail to him | that it would be granting too much make a "yearling" of the gentleman, chosen by the people of Somerset to represent the county of Bedford. then determined that the rights of The Republican papers are be- the people of Bedford county should should not be my fault if they were again outraged.

There will probably be some ex-State is first required to pay it. Then the State is authorized to draw upon our friend of the Libanon Demokrat the county for the amount. Having at the head, there would be instant- become enlisted in this controversy, bill may be presented against the county, I intend to furnish the money to

Or One hundred and twenty-five condemned government horses were sold at auction at Washington, on ry-body said he would have suc- Wednesday a week, bringing from one dollar to ninety-eight dollers, or an average of twenty-eight dollars

> Secator Wade told the President, a short time ago, that he (the President) "was within a mile of hell."—Ohio Statesman..

The President received that information from a dirty d—l!

Mr. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, has submitted to Conthat a reply is unnecessary, in fact ting up opposition tickets. The tained in the report of the Van Wyck Committee. He admits that the Gov-Many of the appointments sent ernment was outrageously swindled into the United States Senate for in a number of cases, but denies that he had any agency in these transactions. He defends the operations of Mr. George D. Morgan, of New York, cided last fall what appreciation lots of them will never again see to the Government in the purchase of as advantageous and an actual saving | mostly with flint locks, but in good vessels. Mr. Morgan himself denies GEN. McCLELLAN AND HIS PLANS. that he made 95,000 in three months -On Wednesday, General McClellan from commissions. He only made \$75,000.

The treason of Abolitionism is daily becoming more and more ram. pant, as President Lincoln shows a disposition to prosecute this war on very Society opens with a ferocious attack upon President Lincoln's Administration.

A STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.—The New York Tribune makes a calculation of the expenditures of the Government per day, and estimates the total sum not far from three millions of dollars. Some estimate, and with pretty good reasons, the aggregate not far off of \$3,236,000 a day, mak-

John B. Henderson, a Douglas McClellan made a big mistake in en. Democrat, a member of the State trusting the secret of his plans to a Convention, an uncompromising Unparcel of Abolition Congressmen .- ion man, and Brigadier General in

THE CABINET.

time, been sustained by the Republi-or more Assistant Secretaries for one can party as a party. On the con- year; and punishing spies with death quarter per cent. In England there. trary, a portion of the men who placed The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriahim in office, deserted him, or devo- tion bill was taken up, several amendsincerity. He is a pure patriot and preparations for war, made by Lords ted themselves to the attempt to drive tee adopted, and the bill passed. The rean honest man, and by dint of in- Palmerston and Russell, on their own him into their peculiar measures .dustry and perseverance has al- responsibility, without consulting the The result was, that instead of hav- olution to expel Mr. Bright-declaring ready risen from the printer's stand | pleasures of Parliament, have been | ing the united support of his own | that no sufficient cause existed to do soparty, be found himself alternately cajoled and abused by one part of it, Morrill, and Trumbull spoke in favor of while the other portion either stood Mr. Bright's expulsion, and Messrs. Bayaloof, or regarding themselves as almost out-generaled by their radical ing the discussion the Senate adjourned. allies, hesitated as to the course they ought to pursue. In this aspect of affairs, it was certainly most desirable for the President to receive support from some source on which he could rely. The conservative men of is party were willing to give it if he would throw the radical men overboard, but they alone were a minori stood ready to unite with them in sustaining the President in a conservative course. They have only awaited the intimation that their co-operation would be accepted. The appointment of Mr. Stanton is a step toward the union of all conservative Ninety third Regiments Pennsylva. men. It is not to be denied, however, that there have been some lines of policy pursued by the Administration which the Democrats as a whole cannot approve, and they await in some. anxiety the future developments of President is willing to accept the advice and assistance of the Democrats Republicans, and if this willingness is into the Cabinet councils, the nation will spring forward in the work of and Mr. Lincoln will instantly exerto, for such a firm, hearty and pow- notes. erful support as he has never before imagined, May the exchange be

Rumors continue rife, of other

cution of a war that all concerned in conducting it should turn highway robbers.

the Victory in Kentucky. WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1862. The following was received at

head quarters to night: Louisville, Jan. 22, 1862. To Major Gen. McClellan, Command-

ing U. S. A.

The following has just been received from General Thomas:

The rout of the enemy was complete. After succeeding in getting two pieces of artillery across the river and upwards of fifty wagons, they were abandoned with all the ammunition in the depot in Mill Spring .-They then threw away their arms and dispersed through the mountain by-ways in the direction of Monticello. but are so completely demoralized that I do not believe they will make

a stand short of Tennessee. he river is of great value, amountng to eight six pounders and two Parrot guns, with caissons filled with ammunition; about one hundred four-horse wagons, and upwards of 1,200 horses and mules, several boxes of arms which had never been open. ed, and from 500 to 1,000 muskets, order; subsistence stores enough to serve the entire command for three days; also a large amount of hospital stores.

As soon as I receive the report of the brigade commanders I will furnsh a detailed report of the Battle. Our loss was thirty-nine killed and 127 wounded. Among the wounded were Col. McCook, of the Ninth Ohio commanding a brigade, and his Aid, Lieutenant Burt, of the Eighth United States Infantry."

The loss of the rebels was Zollicoffer and 114 others killed and buried, 116 wounded, and forty-five prisoners, not wounded, five of whom are surgeons, and Lieutenant Col. Carter, of the Seventeenth Tennessee regiment.

GENERAL THOMAS: D. C. BUELL, Brig. Gen. Com'g. Zollicoffer was shot through the neart, at the head of hisstaff, by Col. Fry of the Fourth Kentucky. It appears that Zollicoffer lost his way in before Col. Fry, who was accompafor a hand-to-hand conflict.

One of Zollicoffer's aids shot at Col. Fry, but only brought his horse down.

Doings in Congress.

Monday, January, 20. In the Senate, the Retrenchment Committee reported a bill to-reduce the pay of port of the Judiciary Committe on the reswas then considered. Messrs. Wilkinson, ard and Pearce spoke against it. Pend-In the House, Mr. McPherson, of Penn-

sylvania, reported a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, discharging from the service, on the first of March, the Bands of the Volunteer regiments. On motion of Mr. Morehead, of Pennsylvanian, the Secretary of War was directed to furnish the House with the names of those who distinguished ty of the nation. The Democrats Drainsville. Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, themselves in the recent brilliant affair at gave notice of his intention to ask leave to introduce a bill to apolish the Post-Office Department. Mr. Hutchinson, of Ohio, introduced a bill to establish territorial governments in the revolted States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Allen, of Ohio, offered a resolution, that in the judgement of the House no part of the appropriation now or hereafter made, nor of taxes now or hereafter to be laid by Congress, shall be used in or applied for the prosecution of a war for the emancipation of slaves in the slaveholding the Cabinet changes. If, indeed, the States of the Union. On motion of Mr. Blake, of Ohio, the resolution was tabled. Yeas 91, nays 37. A resolution was ais conjunction with the conservative dopted, ordering the arrest of Benjamin Bickley for contempt of Congress, in reindicated by the invitation of others fusing to appear before the Investigating Committee at Cincinnati. A bill was reported and passed appropriating ten thouthe Union with tremendous energies sand dollars to pay the expenses of that committee. The Committee on Ways change the doubtful, erratic, untrust and Means were instructed to report on worthy support he has received hith- the expediency of a stamp tax on bank

Tuesday, January 21. In the Senate, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expe-A CONTRAST.—Decidedly the most diency of amending the Naturalization brilliant military campaign in which laws, so as to confer the rights of citizenour Country ever engaged, was the ship on foreigners serving in the present Mexican War, during the administra | war. The bill providing for the completion of President Polk. Ex-Presition of the defences of Washington, was dent Buchanan was then Secretary taken up, and the amendment of the of State, and the late Governor Mar- House agreed to. A new section, repealcy, Secretary of War. The most ex- ing the act allowing the discharge of entensive means had to be provided for listed minors, providing that no persons the maintenance of a large army in under eighteen years of age shall be musa distant country, and millions of tered into the military service, and that money passed through the hands of the oath of enlistment shall be conclusive the government officers. But we do as to age, was agreed to. Also an amendnot remember that any one of them ment imposing the death penalty upon was ever charged with peculation spies and persons forcing safe guards.—or dishonesty. Certain it is that not The bill was then laid aside. The bill a whisper was ever heard affecting authorizing the Secretary of War to apthe integrity of Mr. Marcy, and he point two additional Assistant Secretaries, retired from office enjoying the re- was taken up, amended so as to give the spect of the nation. The Democrat- appointment to the President, and making e administration of President Polk, the offices only for a year, and then passin that campaign, set an example ed. The resolution relating to the expulwhich might have been profitably followed by those holding high places under Mr. Lincoln. It certainly is spoke in favor of his expulsion. Mr. not necessary to the successful prose. Bright replied, subsequent to which the Senate adjourned without takin cisive action on the matter.

In the House, the Senate bill authorizing the appointment of two additional As-Official announcement of sistant Secretaries of War, was passed. The bill requiring postage to be paid on printed matter carried outside the mails was taken up. Several amendments, and a substitute offered by Mr. Colfax, were voted down, and finally, the original bill, on motion of Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, was laid on the table by a vote of seventyfive against sixty.

Wednesday, January 22. In the Senate, the resolution from the House, appropriating \$10,000 to pay the expenses of the Van Wyck Investigating ommittee, was concurred in. The bill from the House, providing that the examination of witnesses before Congressional investigating committees shall not exculpate them from answering in a court of law, was reported back from the Judiciary Committee, and passed. The Special Committee on the conduct of the War re-The property captured on this side of ported a bill authorizing the President to take possession of certain railways. The resolution to expel Senator Bright was taken up, and after a speech in favor of it by Mr. Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, the Senate went into executive session.

> In the House, the bill to increase the number of Clerks in the War Department, was reported and passed. Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War if not incompatible with the public interests, to inform the House, as soon as practicable, whether, and in what time, a sufficient military force can be extended to the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in order that the road may be repaired. Mr. Spaulding, of New York, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to authorize the issue of \$100,000,000 of United States notes. and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for the funding of the floating debt of the United States. The bill was made his family are still owned there by one of the special order for Tuesday next. The the ladies, who acknowledges herself to House, in Committee of the Whole on the be a secessionist, and an admirer of Jeff. man of intoxicated babits hung him-State of the Union, resumed the consider- Davis. ation of the bill making appropriations for Executive, Legislative and Judicial expenses, and a general debate ensued.

THURSDAY, January 23. In the Senate, the resolution declaring that Marshal Lamon, in the order he transmitted to the Senate, is guilty of contempt, was passed. The bill for the completion the bushes, and suddenly emerged of the defences of Washington was amended so as to provide that no further work nied by some staff officers. The two shall be commenced, and then passed .parties mistook each other for friends The bill to increase the clerical force of and approached within a few yards the War and Navy Departments, as aof each other, when finding their mended by the House, was also passed mistake, both halted and prepared The case of Mr. Bright occupied further attention until the Senate went into executive session.

The House passed a bill authorizing the The Loyal Col. immediately drew President to appoint Inspectors for any of his six shooter, and brought Zollicof the lighthouses on the coast. Among the

sion in Committee on the Military Academy bill.

FRIDAY, January 24. In the Senate, bills were passed appro-House Committee on contracts; creating two new bureaus in the Navy Department; and the bill relating to certain judicial districts of the U. S. Circuit Court. The credentials of Mr. Wilson as Senator from Missouri were presented, to which the roads and streams. objection was made but withdrawn after explanation, and he took the oath. The

case of Mr. Bright was continued. on Contracts; appropriating \$25,000 for Morrill, and Trumbull spoke in favor of the bill to amend the Indian Intercourse to the Senate.

THE BLACK HOLE OF CALCUTTA.

Dr. J. H. Seltzer, surgeon of the Eighy-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, gives a most deplorable account of the doings in the slave pen at Alexandria, which is now used as a guard house for our soldiers.-The walls of the "pen" are high, and there is no roof to shelter the unfortunate soldiers who are placed in it, from the weather. The mud and filth is ancle deep, and there are often between two and three hundred soldiers confined in the place at the same time.

During the bad weather they must necssarily contract colds, which lead to worse diseases, particularly during the bad weather which has prevailed for some days past. In addition to this, the prisoners are often without food for twenty-four hours or more at a time. The most of the soldiers who are confined in this hole are arrested for drunkenness, which makes them quarrelsome. They engage in fights between themselves, which often end in serious results. A few days ago one of the men had his thigh broken, and another his back broken, in one of the disgraceful fights which almost daily occur in this slave pen.

Some of the drunken men who are put into this place, when they come to-their senses, almost beg to be shot if the cannot be released. There are plenty of houses evacuated and belonging to Secessionists, which could be used as guard-houses, and the men at least protected from the inclemency of the weather. It, was a miserable hole, not fit for the slaves to be stalled in before the rebellion broke out, and is certainly now not a fit place for the meanest soldier in the army to be con-

A STARTLING STATEMENT .- The Chicago Tribune publishes the following paragraph editorially:

We have before us three cartridges, rought to us from Annapolis by a friend. They are a portion of the ammunition for the Enfield rifles served out to Burnside's forces for the great expedition. To the eye they are alike in appearance, and the slight difference in weight could not instantly be detected. But the difference is that one of the three contains not a particle of powder. A prominent officer of the expedition told our informant that this was about the proportion, throughout the June, foots up over \$443;000.000. entire lot of Enfield cartridges-one third of them carefully put up without powder. Now here is a case for investigation.— Was it fraud or treachery; that seeks to palm off on our brave troops, on the eve of an expedition, sham cartridges! Let us have an explanation of this affair, Secretary Stanton.

DECEASE OF EX-PRESIDENT TYLER. The innouncement of the death of John Tyler, Ex President of the United States, at Richmond, on Friday night last, after a chieved a glorious victory, literally brief illness, reached us last week. John Tyler was born in Charles City county, Virginia, in 1790. He was elected to the jority of Democrats. The Republiseat in Congress, and in 1826 was called | Convention may by its action secesto the Gubernatorial chair, from which he sionize the State. A lucky idea howwas transferred, a year or two later, to ever occurs to them in the midst of the United State Senate. A difference of their gloom and despondency, which opinion between General Jackson and it, that the Government SHALL himself subsequently led to his resignation of the office of Senator. He remained in retirement until placed by the Whigs | Warren, This ridiculous proposition on their ticket as candidate for the Vice we find in a letter to the New York Presidency, in 1840. The campaign resulted in the triumph of

"Tippecanoe and Tyler too." Vice President to the chief office of the na- Republicans. Too bad, too bad tion. His administration was marked by vetoes of several acts which were favorites with the party that had called him to termined to disappoint those who power, especially the bank act, and many would make money out of their coun-

ed. On the expiration of his term, Mr. Tyler retired to his plantation near Hampton, and was not further identified with | An application at his Department for public affairs, until last winter, when he a contract to manufacture firearms and became the President of the Peace feet that the Secretary of War intend-Convention. On the failure of these meas- ed to discover when, where, and how ures, he cast his lot with the rebels, and the arms already in actual service took an active part in the secession of his were to be used before turning his at-

Newburyport Herald, writing from Rock- der for efficient motion the army. ville, Md., says that "Uncle Tom," the hero of Mrs. Stowe's famous cabin romance, tracts to rest for a time. This looks was owned in Rockville, and that part of well

The election in the Bucktail Regment for a colonel, to take the place of the night of Sunday week. Deceas Hon. Chas. J. Biddle, has resulted in the ed appeared in his usual state of mind hoice of Capt. McNeil.

Counterfeit Small Notes .- Peterson's the rash act. Detector contains the following descripion of a new counterfeit small note:

Easton Bank, Easton, Pa.: 2s altered. Vig. man in field cutting grain, man ploughing on left end; two Cupids on comes back as a reply, Yankee like, right end. The Genuine has female, answer one question by asking anshield, &c., on left end; horse's head on other. Each pass on, both know how

s costing," says the Chicago Tribune, are you!" No one in fact expects an

Nay, good sir, that is what abolition ism is costing?

The objects of the new expedition of General Grant in advancing from Cairo are said to have been fully accomplished. It prevented the priating \$10,000 for the expenses of the rebels from sending reinforcements to Bowling Green, and gained valuable information in regard to the geography of the country in the vicinity of Columbus, and the condition of

[From the St. Louis Republican of Wednesday.]
FORWARD AND BACKWARD. The expedition which left Cairo The House passed bills appropriating last Friday week, and that which de-\$10,000 for the expenses of the Committee parted from Paducah on Wednesday last, have turned out to be nothing the protection of overland emigrants; and but "extensive reconnoissances."-We gather from the latest intelligence act. The Senate's amendments to the received from those quarters that the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation seven thousand troops of Gen. Grant's bill were considered; those including Flor- command, and the six thousand of ence among the Censul Generalships, and Gen. Smith's will immediately return striking out Hayti, Liberia, &c., were to their barracks. Thus has ended concurred in. The bill will be returned the "big thing" which an impatient public had been coaxed into expect-

> The only information yet received from the Burnside expedition has reached us through rebel sources. It is reported that a large number of the vessels comprising it are inside of Pamlico Sound, and that attacks upon Newborn, N. C., and Roanake Island, are expected. The object of the capture of Newbern is supposed to be to establish a basis of operations against the railroad communications of Virginia with the Southeastern States; and the object of a movement against Roanoke Island is said to be to threaten Norfolk and to flank the rebel army stationed there.

> If General Burnside can succeed in gaining possession of these roads. and our armies in Kentucky are enabled to destroy the railroad communications of Virginia with the Southwest, via Tennessee, the rebel army on the Potomac will be in a terrible dilemma. It will either be compelled to disband, to retreat, or to attack, at a disadvantage, the Union forces under General McClellan.

> John Tucker, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Peter T. Watson, Esq., of Washington, have | been appointed Assistant Sccretaries of War under the new act passed by Congress.-Mr. Tucker was formerly the President of the Reading Railroad Company, and he is well known in this State. Mr. Watson is an eminent patent lawyer, a man of influence and large fortune. Col. Thomas A. Scott will retain his present position.

W Nearly all the letters from the army are misdirected—that is, directed to misses.

"Who goes there?" said an Irish sentry of the British legion at St. Sebastian. "A friend," prompt reply. "Then stand where ye are, for be the powers yer the first friend I've seen in this murtherin' country."

The appropriation bill now before Congress, for the support of the army, for the year commencing next

Col. Lamon, Marshal of the District of Columbia, was "invited" off the floor of the House the other sulted some of the members by refusing them egress into the prisons of Washington to visit the niggers:

Too BAD.—At the recent election in Illinois for members of a Constitutional Convention, the Democrats asweeping the State. Consequently, the Convention, contains a large ma-Virginia Legislature at the early age of cans are very much worried at this, twenty-one years. In 1817 he took his and are fearing poor souls that the ARREST THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS and confine them in Fort Times, from Chicago. Such a proced. ing would be a slight stretch of power, the latter admits, but then just to The death of President Harrison, one think of the unparalleled audacity month after inauguration, elevated the of the Democrats in out-voting the

Secretary Stanton seems deof his former friends were thereby estrang- try's needs; and he is equally bent on using the weapons we have in our hands before looking about for others. participated in the efforts for compromise called forth a sharp reply, to the eftention toward a fresh supply; and, moreover, that he was determined to "Uncle Tom."—A correspondent of the devote his energies to setting in or-

> self in the stable of Fetter's "Union" Hotel, in Manheim, some time during on the previous evening and gave no indications whatever of committing

"How ARE You!"-A friend meets another in the street; "How are you!" is the question. "How are you!" each other are, about as much as they Cost of Abolitionism.—"What slavery did before asking. Every one has costing," says the Chicago Tribuna got into the habit of saying "how quoting Mr. Secretary Chase's Report, "is answer. They have become so used answer. They have become so used to repeating the question that it is useless to try to say anything else.

Will care about Peace until the United States Senate. Polk was body, which was taken to Somerset elsewhere.

The rebel staff described their chief's fice Committee, to establish a postal mone of the United States Senate. Polk was body, which was taken to Somerset ey order system. The principal feature of the day after the battle.

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The rebel staff described their chief's fice Committee, to establish a postal mone ey order system. The principal feature of the proceedings was rambling discuss by the government contractors: