them abhor; it proffers to the southern white it proffers negro quality or negro domination: it drives the Union men of the South into the ranks of the enemy; it opens to us a dreary prospect o a protracted, devastating ruinous guerrilla war fare; it shocks the sentiment of the white ruce

throughout the world.

In the present aspect of the war, then my trust is not in the negro. I trust is the mercy of A! mighty God to bring this distracted nation back to peace and union; and under his divine Providence, I trust to our soldiers' valor and their leaders' skill; to firm and moderate coursels in the Administration of this Government. The allies whom I would welcome are the Union men of the South. We all know how long and gal lantly the Union men of North Carolina and Al abama and Tennessee strove till they were suppressed and overwhelmed. It is well known how the Union sentiment retarted the progress of secession in all the South erated the progress of secession in all the Southern States. It "is not dead, but sleepsth," that Union sentiment which men of the South have cherished, under perils that we have not been called on to encounter.—Every dispatch that comes to us from Kentucky throughout the world. that we have not been called on to encounter.

Every dispatch that comes to us from Kentucky and Tennessee tells us of men rallying to the old flag. I would have the old banner presented to their expectant eyes, not as the emblem of mitary despotism, but as the free flag of constitutional government. I would see our armies, strangthened and restrained by discipline, moving equitivery with realistics force : convince every southward with resistless force; carrying every-where peace to the peaceful; the Constitution and the laws to the law abiding; defeat and rout to southern armies, which could never be railied nor recruited where the people have their rights.
War so conducted will knit our conquests to us,

ill double our strength, and sap the enemy's. To these victories let us contribute our part. Let us not, by revolutionary measures, extinguish the rising hopes of those who love the Union.— Let us not foster and stimulate and pander to public impatience. It was discussed here on this floor lately what was meant by the great captain of the age when he said he was forced to give battle prematurely at Bull Run. Sir, I under stood always that he meant that popular impationce of delay precipitated his movements. Per-haps he remembered how at the beginning of the war with Mexico a congressional intrigue had nearly elevated over him an incompetent politi-cian—he felt that he must move, or perhaps again experience "a fire in the rear" from political batteries. Let us not repeat our errors, lest we explate them by defeat or indecisive victory. Give time to our white army, and you will not

need a black one.

I know that here I run counter to sentiments that are often expressed upon this fleor. The gentleman from Kaneas, for instance, in his clogentiemen from Kaneas, for instance, in his clo-quent speech, which we all remember, charged it upon the President, as a grievous error, "that he wished to bring back the second States on the old basis;" and the gentleman deemed it the height of satire and ridicule to de-scribe "McClellan and Banks and Dix and Halseries "McClellan and Banks and Dix and Halleck, and the like, armed to the teeth and ready for the fray, with sword in one hand and the Constitution in the other, prepared to administer death or the cath of allegiance, according to the stubburnness or docility of the subject." Sir, if what is thus ridiculed is indeed the policy of the President I will give all a man can give to fur. President, I will give all a man can give to fur-

ther and support it.

I refer to the speech of the gentleman from
Kansas, because it is the frankest and clearest
exposition that I have heard here of the dourine of the party of which he is a distinguished lead er. I would say that the doctrines of that party might be summed up in four words: "Throw the Constitution overboard." The gentleman from Kansas said explicitly, "the wish of the masses Annexs said explicitly, "the wish of the masses of our people is to conquer the second States to the authority of the Union, and hold them as subject provinces." He combats, as a fallacy, the idea that constitutional obligations rest on He says, "this principle must be repudiated, or it is obvious that we are tied hand and foot." Sir, the rise of the Democratic party in this

country was the people's protest against the con-centration of power in the Federal Government. Centration of power in the general Covernment.

Now, let some party rise; call it the Democratic
party—call it, if you will, "the white man's party"—which shall protest against these schemes
for black armies and States held as subject pro vinces.

Truly did Jefferson record the parentage of ab-

olition at its rise, as a political proscription.— He said, in a letter to La Fayette: He said, in a letter to La Fayette:

"On the eclipse of Federalism with us, although not its extinction, its leaders got up the Missouriquestion, under the false front of lessoning the measures of slavery, but with the real view of producing a geographical division of parties which night insure them the next President. The p-uple of the North went blindfolded into the snare, followed their leaders for a while with a zeal truly meral and laudable, until they became sensible that they were injuring instead of iding the real interests of the slaves; that they had been used merely as tools for electioneering purposes."

Buch were the words of Jefferson, himself opposed to slavery, but more oungest to the externation. posed to slavery, but more opposed to the attempt to abolish it in Missouri, through the agency of

foreraw, with a prescience that rivaled Jefferson' toreraw, with a prescience that rivaled Jefferson's, the dire evils that were to arise from a geograph ical division of parties. In 1819 and 1820, on the floor of this H-use, Baldwin advocated, with all the vigor of his robust intellect, the immedi ate and unconditional admission of Missonri St., I voted the other day against the bill prohibiting the return of fugitives by the military au thorities. That bill was carried through this House under the whip and sour of "the previous question," after a single speech in its favor from the gentleman from Ohio, to which no man was allowed to utter a word in reply. He represented, without any chance for contradiction that the military officers were usurping the functions of our civil judges and Marshals, and were "run time down and hunting down and hunting down and hunting down and hunting down. ing down and hunting men, women, and chil-

and count and funting men, women, and children, as alleged fugitives from slavery."

The simple fact, as I understand it, is this: that in localities where the civil power is extinct and all its functions are exercised by the commanding general in the performance of his duty and his pledge to protect all constitutional rights he-has protected rights to slave property. We, by our recent legislation, have invidiously discriminated those rights as the only core which our armies are occupying regions where those rights of property are more valuable that any other. Our army occupies a country, say in Tennessee; the Union men welcome it; their slaves quit their work to hang round the camp.; the own ers appeal to the only authority existing for a remedy. The general, who decides everything else, must say. Friends, I promised to maintain all jour constitutional rights, but here I am pow-erless. Go down to where there was once a court, and if the judge, who is now a secession colonel, does not hang you as a Union man, he will give

you a warrant, perhaps. If not, all your slaves must, practically, be free; civil acciety must fall into chace. So Congress has enacted."

Sir, I did not choose to vote for that enactment. Whenever, in the anomalous condition of things incident to this war, it rests wholly upon a military officer to sustain sind each of the content of tary officer to sustain civil society and maintain the laws, I will not vote to restrict him in his duty. I believe that in the progress of this was we shall constantly see, as we have seen, the civil power entirely superceded by the military.— By the rules of warfare the conqueror owes pro-tection to peaceful men in their rights of prop erty; I would not impose a penalty on our offi-cers for performing this duty. Law and sound policy, in my judgment, dictate that they should perform it. Of course I do not mean to countenames the notion that slaves or any other property should be returned to men in arms against the government. But, sir, I do not wish to see every column of our army carrying in its train a vast swarm of ungovernable negroes; a terror to every one but the fos in arms. Useless in battle, they will devastate the land and stain the page of our history with horrors that modern civiliza tion forbide, even in war. How this is to be prevented I know not, if our officers may not send them back to their labor; nay, as some here have them from the camp.

For these sentiments, I doubt not, I shall be styled "an advecute of slavery." Neither that nor any other imputation shall ever deter me from voting and speaking according to my convictions.

I desire to see a speedy and glorious termination to this war; and I would not ignore the lessons of history, which teach that such a termination was never reached through sweeping confincations and proscriptions and savage cruelties.—
You may make a desert and oall for peace; or you may summen elemency to the aid of valor, and make your earliest victories decisive. I am a Northern man with Northern principles. this conflict my pride and interests are all enlist ed on the northern side, which is my side.

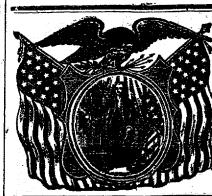
It is in the interests of the North that I have

It is in the interests of the North that I have ever been apposed alike to northern disunionists and southern disunionists.

I would leave to my children the Union that our shares left to us. Born and bred on the soil of the State, whoise prondest title is to be "the Keystone of the Federal arch," I do not wish to see a new St. Domingo on her southern border.

Those see my ceptiments as a Ponnaylyanian.

Nebanon Advertiser.



VERN DEMOGRATIC PRINCIPLES GRASS TO LEAD, WE GRASS TO POLLOW." WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1862.

The Courier having refused to answer in the affirmative our question of whether it is in favor of a restoration of the Union to what it was befor the rebellion commenced, it from of victory is. But that makes no necessity follows that under certain difference. They have not been able contingencies it is in favor of dis-un-

We are not inquisitive, never heless, we should like it to answer the following:-Is it in favor of the Constitution of

the United States, as interpreted by of the abolition newspapers. We obthe Supreme Court? Is it in favor of the "enforcement

of all the Laws?"

These questions are put in sincerity, and more especially for the Courier's own benefit, there being many people in this county who doubt its ries in this county on Friday a week, unreserved loyalty to the Constitu- compares to disadvantage with the tion and the laws as well as to the equanimity and moderation of the of cotton and naval stores and is now The War on the Mississippi. Union.

It no doubt has often struck the public that while the Courier is constantly using such slang terms as 'sham democracy,' 'locofocos,' 'Breckinridgers, &c., to designate the democracy, we invariably, when speaking of our political opponents designate pain and surprise" the assault on them by the names they themselves | Wendell Phillips in Cincinnati. They claim, such as opposition, Republi- did not read and see with pain and cans, or whatever name they may surprise the assaults on Democrats sail under for the time being. It is last summer. The latter they entrue they change so often that it is couraged, although they knew they difficult to keep the run of them, were outraging men in many instanyet we always manage to find the ces a thousand fold better Union men label some how. If we chose to pur- than they are; but when justice is sue the course of the Courier how ea- | meted out to one of their own party, sy, and what is better how truthful, it it is a "breech of the peace and no would be for us to twit them as abo- good can come from it," although the litionists, disunionists, Wendell Phil- object of public indignation falls upon lipsers, &c. But we do not delight in an avowed disunionist and traitor. epithets, and hence shall leave the Courier in undisputed possession of its chosen weapons.

the Federal Government:

"This momentous question, like a fire bell in the might, awakened and filled me with terror. I considered it, at once, as the knell of the Union."

"Of one thing I am certain, that as the passage of slaver from one State knell of the Union make a slave of a single human being who would not be so without it, so their diffusion over a larger surface would make them individually happler, and proportionally constitute the accomplishment of the occording them to fire upon the Union army. Let me recall, too, that at that day a kepresentative of my own State, Heury Baldwin, of Pittburg, afterwards a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and one of the ablest, foreign, with a prescience that rivsled Jefferson's, the admiration of the States, Greenty and first missed and fifty men, when brought forward and fifty men, when brought forward and ordered to fire upon the Union recall in the front ranks. They would not expose them to fire upon the Union army to consider the feature of the extremists and to expose them to open the extremists and to expose them to open the extremists and to expose them to infamy as co conspirators with Davis and Floyd, as the authors of schemes which the surface of fire upon the Union army to complete the feature of the extremists and to expose them to open the extremists and to expose them to infamy as co conspirators with Davis and Floyd, as the authors of schemes which the extremists and to expose them to state from the force of the extremists and to expose them to open the union and the processing in the form and the processing in the form and the extremists and to expose them to stand for our national troubles.

They would like to call the stand in the front ranks.

They would fit the feature of the extremists and to expose them to open the union and the extremists and to expose them to open the union and the extremists and to expose them to open the extremists and to expose them to open the extremists and to expose them to open the extremists and to exp

the admiration of the world. We never doubted the patriotism or bra. very of our adopted citizens. The Twig Councillors of this place will see in this the injustice of their designs in 1854 to deprive them of their political privileges

Col. Wm. G. Murray, who fell nobly fighting at the head of his regiment in the victory of Winchester, was threatened by a mob in Hollidays. burg, lust summer, that if he did not put out a flag within twenty-four hours, his property would be destroy. ed and he himself would be hung on a gallows prepared for him. We undercriminated those rights as the only ones which he shall not protest, and that at a moment when take to say that not one of the mob has yet been harmed a hair in battling for their country.

The Republicans are very anxious to make it appear that Phillips, the rotten-egged man, is not a member of their party. But so long as himself from Lancaster county to they laud his speeches and hold the Congress. Such a consummation same principles he does, although they would be a terrible calamity to the may not have the boldness or honesty to avow themselves disunionists as he contractor. It smells of the submisdoes, they and he are of the same sion of the rebels, the reconstruction party. Its very good sauce for them of the government, the re union of off long ago, but it is not sauce for shall endeavor to bear our share. them to be classed with the disunionist Wendell Phillips, although the first word of dissent of him or his principles has yet to be heard from them. Even last week only the Republicans of our State Senate granted him the use of their chamber to preach his

mitted a great outrage when it rotten-egged Wendell Phillips. There are the cause of it. The Democrats are legal modes to shut up such dis say that both are to blame and will sorry to find that the precedent es- point of the sword and the other at tablished by the Republicans last the ballot box. year is still preferred and followed .-It is true the Cincinnati mob had an avowed disunionist in their hands, still their procedure was wrong.

It is an admitted fact that abolitionism leads to infidelity. It has produced that result in the Garrisons. fire originated in the ante-room of Giddings, Garret Smiths, and other one of them. Mr. Honsum's loss is

Somebody else was mistaken for him. fully insured.

THE THEORY OF THE ATTACK.—Peoof the abolitionists on McClellan .could not afford to let McClellan win whatever McClellan should do, thwart to our camps. his plans, and procure his defeat if they could accomplish it. Hence, the pack of curs are barking at his beels. They will continue to decry all that he does, and wherever and whenever they can, will play into the hands of the rebels. The abolitionists now demand that his army be reduced There is not a man of them who can imagine where McClellan's army now is, where it is going, where he will strike his next blow, or what his plan to remove the General, and so they propose to take away his army! The country have cause to be grateful that thus far the war has not been, and is not hereafter like to be conducted by the distinguised military men serve that every one of them has suddenly become a brilliant military commander in his own estimation.

The tremendous "blowing" of the Courier on account of their victo-Democracy last fall, and on number- out at sea. less other occasions of real victories over the opposition. We trust the editor didn't tear his breeches in his intense glee over a Democratic defeat in Lebanon county.

The Republicans "read with

Forney, in the Philadelphia Press, is indirectly decrying General McClellan. Of all the men in the An ITEM FOR THE KNOW NOTHINGS. country who would least desire a -In the battle near Winchester, last speedy termination of the war and

They would like to call themselves the "Union" party, but, in the first place, the Democrats are as good, if not better, Union men than they are, and were approved as such in many instances last fall, when the true Union Republicans and the Democrats united and defeated the regular Republicans, as in this county. In the second place they fear that the name "Union party" would not be suitable than it could attract, there being so many Wendell Phillips dis-unionists in the Republican ranks. In the meantime Forney's Press is crying out lustily for the Republicans to hurry up the cakes, seize the name of 'Union," or the Democrats will not only carry the next National House of Representatives, but even have an easy thing of it to send Buchanan pockets of many an office holder and to connect the Democracy with Breck- the States, and consequent PEACE!inridge, although we have thrown him Well if such things are afflictions we

Emancipation is only the deceptive mask of abolition, and the advocate of the former will as surely drift into abolition as the advocate of the latter is certain to fetch up with its colleague disunion.

05. The abolitionists say that slav-The mob at Cincinnati com- ery is the cause of the Rebellion. The rebels say that the abolitionists unionists and traitors, and we are settle them tegether—the one at the

Or The fine Hotel property of Daniel Housum, in Reading, was partially destroyed by fire, on Sunday evening a week. The fourth story lodges, and it is supposed that the Yancey has not been captured, about \$1,000 in money. His loss is behind the stone parapet.

for the fierce and disgracful onslaught tion of the contrabands at Fortress ter followed. Twice our men roeled the son of the proprietor of the Monroe, Camp Hamilton, &c., gives The explanation is simple. They the number at 1500. Some of the formed a plot for his removal some contrabands are employed trading weeks ago, and the placing of a radi- and oystering, and about 100 by offical political general in his place, who cers and sutters. Some have accomwould be of political value to their panied, as servants, officers going "party." They declared that they South, while others have unceremoniously disappeared. Little inclination a victory on the Potomac. The plot is manifested to go to work. Comfailed. Then they resolved to decry paratively few contrabands now come

A new Congressional apportionment is now before the Legisla. ture. This district remains the same anon and Schuylkill.

Mr. Cessna, in which Lebanon is attached to Berks county. The bills will be considered this week.

The abolitionists are hard up tered nor believe in.

cretion is the better part of valor.— on their splendid victory, sympathizes with Gen. Shields in his affliction of this county with all its might.-Now it strives to make the people beand is also in favor of Union. Judg- he will probably be able to resume ing from its columns it is more dis | active duties in two weeks. union than ever.

burned as reported last week. On the contrary she ran the blockade at Beaufort, N. C., with a valuable cargo

An opposition paper asks "what will the Democracy do if the question of slavery is settled before the next Presidential election?" We answer, -elect our candidate for the Presidency by about a million majority.

THE REAL ISSUE-FOR THE CONSTI-TUTION OR AGAINST IT? The Detroit forces at present. Free Press thinks the time has come when the Republican party must cast against it. Until it does so the Democracy have a right to hold it responsible for all that Abolition has done to produce rebellion. A politisense-waste of ink and paper. The army fights them. The only political fight which remains for the North tution or no Constitution. This is the real issue; and the first and holiest week, an Irish battalion of a hundred the re-union of the States, Greeley duty of every citizen is to tear the the charge of powder have both been and fifty men, when brought forward and Forney stand in the front ranks. mask of patriotism from the faces of too great. This will be remedied im-

at once in command of a Division.

The Battle near Winchester

SUNDAY'S SKIRMISH. WINCHESTER, March 25 .- On Saturday the rebels advanced upon Winchester under Generals Jackson. Longstreet, and Smith, and drove in to themselves and might occasion the town, and, bringing up a battery of not they succeeded in ascending the loss of more votes from their ranks artillery, dominenced playing on our

troops. Gen. Shields ordered Robinson's Ohio battery to return the fire, and while he was directing the operations, the splinter of a rebel shell struck him in the left arm, and disabled it instantly. One man and horse killed belonging to the battery, were the only casualities besides this, on our side that day. The rebel loss is sup. posed to be twelve men. A few of our pickets were captured:

At night both armies drew up in front of each other, and awaited morning to renew the contest.

The Sunday Battle. On Sunday morning, at ten o'clock, the rebels received reinforcements, ces did not exceed ten thousand men, and with the exception of about five hundred, were of Gen. Shields' division exclusively. At half past ten the enemy made a feint on our left. commanded by Acting Brigadier Gen. Sullivan, opening a heavy fire of arternoon, the fighting being done cases with their clothing on fire, writhchiefly by the artillery and musketry, ing in agony upon the ground.

at a range of not more than three or The firemen were soon upon the

The commission appointed by | fo charge the enemy's batteries on | fied at first; but it afterward proved | WENDELL PHILLIPS MOBBED fort they routed the rebels with tremendous slaughter and loud cheering capturing two of their guns and four caissons.

arms, ammunition, &c. Our loss was one hundred and fifty killed and three they were hurled from the factory. hundred wounded. Our pickets are as in the bill passed last winter-Leb- six miles beyond Strasburg, but Jack. son is nowhere visible. A newspaa plan to surprise Gen. Banks' command, and, with a greatly superior force, try to capture his army; but the impatience of Jackson for a fight pressions into the mouths of men like and brought a disaster on their arms the Confederacy to the other. Sec.

Gen Shields' arm was badly shattered, and, owing to the imperfect setting it first received, has been reset. lieve that it has changed its views, His condition is now comfortable, and

300 men of the 83d Pennsylvania Regiment were engaged in this bat-The steamer Nashville was not | tle, and 26 were killed and 83 wounded. Their Colonel, W. G. Murray, of Harrisburg, was killed while brave ly leading on his troops.

The Bombardment at Island No. 10 WASHINGTON, March 26.-A dispatched was received to night from Carlo, bringing the latest intelligence from Island No. 10, from which it appears that the main works of the enemy on the main land are overflowed, and also nearly the whole of the Mississippi Valley in that vicinity. This delays effective operations by our

LATER. Sr. Louis, March 28 .- The Democrat's Cairo despatch says that heavy off Abolition disunionism-when it firing and rapid cannonading at Point must declare for the Constitution or Pleasant was heard at the fleet, night before last.

Point Pleasant is on the Missouri side of the Mississippi, about seven miles below New Madrid. It is occupied by Gen. Pope, who has erected cal warfare against the rebels is no batteries for the purpose of preventlonger necessary. It is simple non. ing the rebel transports and gunboats from passing to and from Island No.

Captain Maynadier and Col. Bufort who accompanied Prof. Steiner in his is under this very issue-Abolition or balloon reconnoisance on Tuesday, Union, treason or loyalty, the Constil discovered that shells from our mortars had generally fallen beyond the enemy's batteries.

The elevation of the mortars and

No. 10 up to Saturday evening. Du- our Bishop colonel, and have a day for ring that and the preceeding day the | drill." ed by the President a Major General several 128 pounders. From the acof volunteers. He will take the field | tivity of the rebels, and the constant additions to their strength daily becoming visible, it is thought that they have no attention of abandoning the position. Four iron clad gunboats appeared below General Pope's batteries (which now extend for a dis tance of fifteen miles along the Misour pickets with their cavalry. They souri shore) on Friday. The teleapproached within three miles of the graph neglects to state whether or

> river. By the latest advices, General in Buell's army, news from that quarter will be eagerly looked for. General Buell has taken the field in pered a railroad train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, taking prisficers.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY .- The Gun Carridge Factory of Samuel Jackson, corner of Tenth and Reed streets, Philadelphia, under General Garnett, amounting to exploded on Saturday morning, causing orders for Minie ball cartridges for the United States Government. The particulars of the accident are as follows:--

Aout half past eight o'clock on Saturday morning when the hands were tillery, while the real attack was di- all busily engaged, an explosion took rected against our right, with the ob- place, which was followed a moment ject of flanking it. Gen Kimble com after by a second and more violent manded on the right, where the heave explosion, which shattered the buildiest fighting was done. There the ling to pieces and sent the fragments enemy was strongly posted in woods flying through the air mingled with and behind a stone wall, and the portion of human bodies. The wreck rebel artillery was posted on eminen: remaining upon the ground immedices on both sides of their left wing. ately took fire and the horrified spec-Our whole artillery force engaged con- tators who were first upon the ground sisted of four batteries, of twenty- saw men, boys, and girls creeping four pieces in all. The contest raged from the ruins, with their persons furiously till three o'clock in the af burned and blackened, and in some

four hundred yards, and often much ground, and were not long in extinguishing the flames. All of the fac-The rebel infantry opposite our tory that was not blown to pieces was right now debouched from the woods, destroyed by fire, and in a very short and attempted to capture Doan's bat time from the period of the explosion was occupied by several Masonic tery by a charge. The first effort nothing was left but a few charred was nearly successful, but the heavy timbers, a shattered wall, and a dedsscharge of grape compelled them to bris of Minie rifle balls, broken tools retire in confusion. A second and and machinery, and small portions of waiting, steam up and guns shotted, to weaker attempt likewise failed, and clothing. Just outside of the line of give her a warm reception. The comshining lights of the negro persuasion. about \$12,000, including a package of the enemy fell back, with heavy loss; the building the body of a lad was

the left, and a most deadly encount to be the remains of Edward Jackson

There were but few persons who Opera House to night. were killed outright by the explosion, and the bodies of most of them were blown to fragments. Heads, legs, and arms were burled through A despatch from Gen. Shields states the air, and in some instances they him, many of which hit him. The that his command, 7,000 strong were were picked up hundreds of feet from hissing was kept up for some time. attached by a force of rebels, num. the scene of the explosion. Portions from the field by our forces, which, roofs and in the adjacent streets.

The noise of the explosion was reds of people hurried to the spot un-Another bill has been reported by Johnson and Jackson had concocted the throng were the half-distracted the middle aisle towards the stage; parents and friends of those who they were met by the friends of Philhad been employed in the devastated lips when a fight ensued. building, uncertain as to their safety, and searching frantically about for occurred. The ladies in the audience and his subsequent marching on them in the crowd and in the neigh. were screaming, crying, jumping owhen they put sentiments and ex. Shields' division spoiled the scheme, boring houses, and, while fearing the ver chairs, and falling in all directions worst, searching shudderingly among during the skirmish. Gov. Sprague, which they never ut. which will be felt from one end of the fragments of clothing which still clung to the almost quivering remains stage by his friends, and the audience retary Stanton has issued an order, of the mutilated dead. There were moved out. The Courier believes that dis- which while congratulating the troops many painfully affecting scenes at the spot, and at the places where the dead and the wounded were carried.

ten. The number of wounded is upwards of 50, two of whom have since died, and many others will probably die from their injuries.

The Methodist Episcopal Conference was in session, in Philadelphai, last ings of Conference relative to Col. McCar-

COL. McCARTER LOCATED.

J. M. McCarter was called, and his Presiding Elder stated that Mr. McC. had served as Chaplain during the three received from the War Department a commission to raise a regiment, and appointing him as Colonel. He had succeeded in raising the full

number, and was now Colonel of the Ninety Third Regiment, P. V. A letter was read from the Colonel re-

out an appointment.

A motion was made that his character Bishop decided that his request could not be legally granted. Whereupon the Rev. P. Coombe moved that in view of the impossibility of granting his request, a location be granted him. Rev. W. Bishop moved to lay that motion on the table which was lost by a vote of 54 to 57. Rev. C Karsner moved as a substitute

that Col. McC. be granted a superannuated relation. Rev. P. Coombe, moved to lay the sub-

a vote of 75 to 46. Rev. F. Hodgson spoke feelingly in reference to the position and eulogised the we prepared to unite the mitre and the to continue with the regiment. sword? Is the holding of military office compatible with holding high ecclesiastical position? If men can be holding the office of colonel, and at the same time be We have advices from Island be formed into a regiment, and appoint

> "If you do, I'll bring you up to the scratch," said the Bishop. [Laughter.] The motion to grant him a location was

> carried by a vote of 87 to 44. The effect of this action is to place Col. McCarter into the ranks of the local ministry of the church, and dismembers him from the Conference.

MR. BIDDLE'S SPEECH.—A capital speech nade in Congress by Col Biddle, of Philadelphia, will be found in another column. It-has the ring of true metal in it, and we tors. What an army of office holdtherefore recommend a careful perusal of ers! And what a large proportion of it by all our readers.

DEATH OF MRS. WATSON, THE FEMALE SLAVER.

New York, March 28, 1862. Mrs. Watson, the notorious female slaver, who was driven from this, her native Buell's army were within fifteen miles city and country, last summer, owing to of General Beauregard's army. As the pressure brought to bear upon the against her of having been engaged in the slave trade, by way of fitting out vessels. oners Colonel Curran Pope, of a Ken. She did not quit, however, until she learnin the fifth metropolitan precinct, and many of her leading transactions have been five thousand more. The Union for a shocking loss of life. A large force of from her husband, and as she had undercovered by his name. She was divorced steamer states that having heard of sever- choose to assume. al utter failures of her vessels on this side; that three indictments were hanging over

bottle, and sank in horror.

execute their part of the contract.

ton Roads. The tough little Monitor is Europe still more.

CINCINNATI, March 24.-Wendell Phillips attempted to lecture at Pike's

He commenced by avowing himself an Abolitionist and a disunionist. Persons in the galleries then hissed, yelled and threw eggs and stones at

Finally, Phillips made himself bering over 11,000. After a desper- of flesh, brains, limbs, entrails, &c., heard, and he proceeded until someate battle, the enemy were driven were found in the yards of houses, on thing again objectionable was said, when the storm of eggs was renewed. besides killing 500 and wounding 1. The walls of several houses in the vi000, captured three hundred prisoncinity had great smears of blood upStill Phillips persevered, and a third ers, two cannon, a large quantity of on them, where the fragments of the time was heard, and a third time egg-

The crowd from the galleries thon moved down stairs, crying "Put him heard to a great distance, and hund- out!" "Tar and feather him!" with groans for the "Nigger Wendell A scene of indiscribable confusion

Finally Phillips was taken off the

At this hour (10 o'clock P. M.) the streets in the vicinity of the Opera House are crowded with excited peo-The exact number of killed is not ble to find Phillips. No one has been seriously hurt, as far as can be as-

A Letter from Paris to the N. Y. Herald states that since the death of Prince Albert the Queen of England is subject to fits of depression which at times renders it impossible week. The following are the proceed- to approach her; that the Prince of Wales has become a confirmed rake. and that his habits are vitiated and depraved; that the Crown Prince of Prussia, who married the Princess Royal of England is a man of dissolute character and a brute. Some time amonths' campaign. Subsequently he had have sprained her ankle, when the truth was that her husband in one of his drunken fits had kicked her down some steps. The Princess Alice after her marriage will live at Frogmore, and she is supposed to have inherited the talents and disposition of her faquesting the Conference to leave him with- thor in a great degree, she will be a real comfort to the Queen. It is further said in the same letter, that it is pass, and his request be granted. The predicted in very high places that Alpert Edward, the Prince of Wales, will be the last King of England.

SAD RAILROAD ACCIDENT. CHICAGO, March 27.—An accident occurred at midnight to the special train from Janesville, with the Phird Wisconsin cavalry, five miles from this city, on the North-western road. caused by a breaking of the axle of the sixth car. In the wreck made stitute on the table, which was carried, by by the cars behind this one running into it ten soldiers were killed, three seriously wounded and none slightly. Col. Barstow says about one hunpatriotism of Col. McC. "But, sir, are dred are more or less injured, but able

THANKFUL FOR SMALL FAVORS .-The opposition crow over the result of the municipal election held in Readng, where the Republicans, with Union ticket, succeeded by 70 majority. As that party, under any name it has ever rallied, has always carried Reading by from 600 to 1,000 majority, we think the result of Friday proves that the Domocrats are getting them down to dots. Let them get no more than 70 majority in a poll of 2,000 next fall in that city and Old Berks may be set down at 7,. 000 Democratic majority.—Ex.

The National Tax Bill, as it stands, will require the appointment of about twenty-six thousand collecthe tax will it take to feed them !-Why not save the greater part of this expense by giving the collection of this tax to the several States?

The Chairman of the State Committee of the "People's Party" has issued a call for a meeting of the Committee in Philadelphia, on the several Pennsylvania regiments are gentry engaged in the slave trade, by first of May, "to determine upon the United States Marshal Murry, recently time and place for holding a State died in Cadiz, under the most wretched Convention to nominate candidates circumstances. About the time that she for Auditor General and Surveyor son. Morgan's Cavalry have capture left this city three charges were brought General and to transact such other business as may be presented for consideration." We will soon know whether this committee will call a tucky regiment, and several other of ed that testimony was accumulating a- "Union" or a Republican or a People's. gainst her. She was born in Frankfort, Party Convention. It is time to look between William and Gold streets, in this for a change of name, if not a change city, her maiden name being Mary Jane of actors. As the Committee meets Lackey. Her brother is now a policemen in Philadelphia, William B. Thomas and his committee will doubtless improve the convention opportunity to mpress upon it the truth so feeling stated in their memorial that "defeatmen, girls and boys were at work, filling taken a business requiring masculine ef will hereafter inevitable attend all fort, so she contracted many of the per- nominations made in the name of the nicious habits peculiar to the stronger People's Party"—and we will add sex. Information received by the last or in any other name that this party

> THE MONITOR-It is not generally her here, and that the registers of the known that this vessel, not withstanding three vessels, which she had chartered at her light draught of water, enormous Cadiz had been withdrawn by the consul, strength and weight of deck, side armor t is supposed that she fell back into her and revolving turret, carries upward of one old habits, became too familiar with the hundred thousand pounds of ballast to bring her down to her present fighting draught. The importance of this excess Several weeks ago, Gen. Wool, on of buoyancy will be readily appreciated. behalf of the Federal Government, and The weight of the turret is upward of one Gen. Cobb, on the part of the rebels, en- hundred tuns, and the gun-slides, compostered into an agreement that all prisoners ed of strong wrought-iron beams form captured in battle should be exchanged - part of the massive turret. The recoil of Our Government has rigidly kept its part the guns will accordingly be checked by of the bargain, but the rebels have broken such an enormous amount of matter that theirs. The Federal Government has, ordnance of any caliber may be employtherefore, determined that no more prised. The Monitor, therefore, instead of oners now in our hands will be released being of limited capacity, is capable of caruntil such time as the rebels are willing to rying guns of the largest size that we can manufacture. These facts prove conclusively that we have as yet no idea of the The rebel iron-clad steamer Mer- real destructive power of the new engine rimac, having been repaired, is again ex- of war, the sudden appearance of which pected to make her appearance in Hamp- has startled this country, and will startle

Bavard Taylor, has been apbehind the stone parapatation found. It was shockingly burned and dentitat he can speedily and signally every Secretary of Legation to Russia, and come the rebel monster.