

PRINCIPLES GRASE TO LEAD, WE CHAS

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LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1862.

REPUBLICAN EVIDENCE. Read of the Corruptions.

Extracts from the late Speech of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, on the Government Contracts.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.

More money stolen in one year of the Republican Administration than the whole yearly Expense of the Administration of Mr. Buchanan.

Mr. DAWES. I stated to the House on a former occasion that the committee had endeavored to render its action as practical as possible, and to render its action as practions as possions, and whenever they had discovered what they thought to be a fraudulent or profligate contract, to lay it before the proper Department; the Department cooperating with the committee in correcting a-buses. Arithmetic shows that the committee had brought back-when this report was 'made-in dollars and cents into the Treasury, just about the amount of their current expenses; and they have saved in contracts amounts which would eem almost fabulous in other times. I may be permitted to allude to a single contract which was made last Soptember—made by the then Secretary of War himself, Mr. Cameron, its terms not known at the Ordnance Bureau until three days before he resigned, for the purchase of one hundred and fifty thousand muskets abroad; to be inspected abroad by a man sent out there by the War Department, and whose expanses were to be borne by the parties selling the arms, and under such circumstances that the man who was here before the commission on ordnance and ord nance stores, now sitting in this city, and consented to a settlement of it upon terms by which \$1,300,000 have took saved to the Government in a single contract. That contract, I say, was made by the then Secretary of War himself, and, as appears by the document I have before me, its terms were not known to the Ordnance Bureau until the 10th day of January last, three days be-

fore the Secretary resigned.

In connection with this statement, L send up to the Clerk the document, and ask him to read what I have marked. It is a document addressad to the Senate of the United States by the thon January last, two days after he had resigned, while he was then acting Secretary of War, and while his nomination as minister to Russia was pending in the Senate, and where it encountered opposition because of certain statements which sappened to make here upon this flood upon the

The Clerk read, as follows:

The Cierk read, as follows:

"In the mean time I take occasion to state that I have, myself, not made a single contract for any purpose whatever, having always interpreted the laws of Congress as contemplating that the heads of hureaus, who are experienced and able officers of the regular Army, shall make all contracts for supplies for the braiches of the service under their charge respectively.

"So far, I have not found any decayion to interfere with them in the discharge of this portion of their responsible duties.

sponsible duties.
"I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, SIMON CAMERON,
"Secretary of War.

lent of the Senate of the United States Mr. DAWES. I have stated that, in this sol Mr. DAWES. I have stated that, in this solemn declaration, signed by the then Secretary of war, and addressed to the Senate when his nomination was pending, and when the accusation was made against him that he had made contragts for the purchase of arms, as stated by me upon this floor, to the amount of one million ninety-six thousand muskets, he stated deliber ately that he never made a contract, when the book I have before me, which is Executive Doc-

This document, in the face of the solemn declaration of the then Secretary of War that he had never made one of these contracts, reveals contracts made by him and by his order, to the amount of one million eight hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred muskets, and that upon the very day he made this statement—the 15th day of January, two days after be had resigned, and while he was acting Secretary of War, and while his nomination was pending in the Senate—he put his hand to a contract for superdess. months; and this, too, against the protest of the Chief of Ordnance, now before me in print. It was a contract that had expired, or was about to expire, by its limitation, and which the Chief of Ordnance refused to extend, and gave this reason for not doing so, addressed to the Secretary of War:

of War;

"As regards the extension, I have to state that an arrangement has already been made for obtaining on prospective deliveries, one hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty swords and sabers; and the unlimited order to Messrs. Horstman was given, enly because of their own manufacture. I do not think an extension of the order is necessary or advisable. "Respectfully, &c., JAS. W. RIPLEY,

"Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War" Beneath this is the extension of that contract by order of the Secretary of War, for four months; and still beneath trat, on the 15th day

of January, are these words: JANUARY 15, 1882.
Tills order is extended for six months, from the termination of the time mentioned above.
SIMON CAMERON.
Secretary by War.

Now, sir, it was this public statements of his upon his responsibility as an officer of the Guy-eroment, to which I have referred, that induced epment, to which I have referred, that induced a distinguished Senator and colleague of mine, noble and generous hearted, who would de noman any wrong, and who believes that all men tell the truth, to arge, after baying moved, the transimous confirmation of this man, whose name was then before the Senate, and to state, in words as kind towards me, his colleague in this House,

as kind towards me, are consequents and mouse, as he was capable of using, that he had the fauthority of this man, Simon Cameron, for stating that I was altogether mistaken when I said that these contracts have been made.

Sir, the distinguished gentleman from Pennal M. Stavans the thairman of the Com-Sit, the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens, the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, fays falses in uno falsus in emittee. I wish to quote these two things together, and let my friend from Pennsylvania answer them in the light of the principle Mich he has laid down. public money as a reason why this committee should be discharged commany with ill grace from the quarter from whence it educate. Why, sir, who does not know, what all the papers stated, that political fands were bounded.

and that the beating of them was celebrated by a great feet? I have once alluded to it myself. Late able now to state more particularly the details of the efficie. It took four horse contracts the state of the efficie. It took four horse contracts the state of the talls of the affair. It took four horse contracts each for one themsend horses to settle those old political feads, suggesting one of these contracts and let in the flow one of these contracts and let in the flow one of the men's names who did not know of it until the contracts were made. It does not need to he told to gentlemen who know so much about the why things are done as we do here in the flows, why it is and for whose besent it is ling in the flows, why it is and for whose besent it is ling in the flows, why it is and for whose besent it is ling in the flows, why it is and for whose besent it is ling in the flows, why it is and for whose besent it is ling in the flows, why it is and for whose besent it is ling in the flows, why it is and for whose besent it is ling in the flows, and who the guilty parties are. It is good at abusing loyal Democrats, but not one word of the traitorous scamps: who, under the clock of loyalty? are given

Treasury somehow or other. It is a poor expenditure of the public money just at this time when

ical feuds. These gentlemen enjoyed themselves, the papers told us.

Mr. STEVENS. The gentleman will allow me to ask him a question, as I do not very well understand his allusion. I suppose he is referring to something not yet published; or is it to anything that has been published?

Mr. DAWES. I stated that it was published in all the apports.

in all the papers.

Mr. STEVENS. In his remarks about the

Mr. MOORHEAD. I would like to know why the gentleman refers to me. I do not wish the gentleman from Massachusetts, and I will not permit him or any other gentleman, to put me in a false position. I want to know why he refers hard-earned wages by supplying to me.
Mr. DAWES. I did not know the gentleman was there, and therefore I would not say that be

was there. Mr. MOORHEAD. Then why refer to meall? What reason have you to suppose that I

was there.
Mr. DAWES. Because the gentleman has a rowed himself at this moment, and under all the lights of the present day, an ardent advocate and admirer of the man whose character, public and official, I have been commenting upon, and I thought it was but natural he should be invited to such a feast. I hope he was not everlocked. [Laughter.] I have only to say that the papers described it as being a delightful occasion, but I remembered, and I think the equatry remembered, all about the antecedents of these parties, and put the interrogatories, "why, and what for, and what has it cost?" I wonder they did hot sing, as they closed, those lines of the poor appropriate each of them :

each of them:
"I know not, I care not, if guilt's in thy heart.
I but know that I love thee, whatever thou art."

[Laughter.] Mr. Speaker, I have a word or two to say upon the suggestion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. STEVENS,] that he would move to discharge the committee if it were only in order The gentleman's duties in this House and the du-ties of the committee have been of a different de-scription. I have no disposition to criticise his under such circumstances that the man who was sent out by the party who had made this contract with the Scoretary of War, went out under an assumed name; a brother-in-law of a distinguished officer of a Renusylvania railroad. Brothers-in-law, I may be permitted to say, are very fortunate in these times, and if I ever begin life again I will take care to be somebody a brother-in-law.—
[Laughter J. I say I may be permitted to refer to such a contract, and when this committee came it the House from the necessities of the times, so nicely adjusted, shall begin to reach the bones of the spor industrious, intelligent men of the countries. the poor industrious, intelligent men of the country, force from them so much of their hard earnings to replenish the Treasury of the country, begared and depleted as it has been during this war, then, I fancy, this report of ours will come to be read; then, I fancy, if his constituents are as intelligent as mine are—and I have no doubt they are—they, will ask him the question, and he will be compelled to answer it, "where is all this money gone?" They will want to know, what was the need of putting out such lavish and unjustifiable contracts—contracts at such enormous and extravagant rates that the ewaers of them are willing to discount what is estimated at \$1,300,000 on a single contract, and then save two and half per cent. commission. They will ask the question, and the committee of which I am an humble member, which has struggled all this time, while the gentleman from Pennsylvania, impelled by the necessities of the Government, has been racking his ingenuity to contrive how to reach the last farthing that can be reached to repletish the Treasury—this committee which has been placing their feeble efforts between the plant derers and the Treasury—are willing to abide that time. They are willing to let this book be read by the side of the tax bill at any time, and more especially at that particular time when the clamps of the tax bill shall be brought round about the industry and resources of the country, and when my Wiend from Pennsylvania will be turning the seriew. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania will be turning the seriew. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania for the House had adopted it, as I have no doubt they would have done that day, the committee then would have done that day, the committee then would have also done that day the committee the done that day the solution and the day of the committee the day the committee the day the committee the day that the proceed the day the committee the day that the day the committee the day that the abolition is the day of the committee the day that the proc mittee then would have bailed it as a glorious de liverance from a most uppleasant duty, which no one member of it had sought, but which no one felt himself at liberty to shrink from.

I say to him, therefore that if he will make a

out the hard earnings of the peoples money to supply the leak in the Treasury, he must and I must, and the party to which we belong must, answer the question, why it is so? The book and the report of the evidence yet unpublished cannot be hid under a bushel.

eannot be hid under a bushel.

The gentleman unst remember that in the first year of a Republican Administration, which came into power upon professions of reform and retrenonment, there is indubitable evidence abroad in the land that somethingly, has plundered the published.

[The last paragraph is directly to the point; and where Mr. Dawes proposes to put his report before the people with Mr. Stevens' Tax bill it is also pertinent. The paragraph about the feast in commemoration of the reconciliation of old political antagonists is rich. But what will the people think of the corruptions and rottenness of a party that has been in power but a year, that is thus convicted by its own friends. The Courier will probably say that we are "abusing loyal people" in publishing this speech, but we cannot help that .- | Awake orators, in the campaign of There was a time when the Courier 1860, vehemently denied that there was as open and avowed an enemy was any 'property in man.' With of Simon Cameron as any one in their usual consistency they have the land. It is no longer so. Not ignored that proposition, and by the corruptions practised by and through him, and which have just received the censure of a branch of the America Congress. How has the "harmony been restored?" How has "the feud been heared?" when they pay their direct Nation. Was our neighbor at the "feast?" al Tax, they will be giving money The Courier is very good in denouncing corruptions in general, for negroes! The Republican parand among Democrats in particu- ty has at last acknowledged that lar. Why does it not tell its read. there is 'property in man!'

My distinguished friend from Pennsylvania, [Mr. | ing the government deadlier blows My distinguished friend from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens, who, in the discharge of what appeared to be a high duty, protested against such a man as Simon Cameron going into the Cabinet, the papers say, graced that feast with his presence, and that these persons were, over this entertainment, colebrating the restoration of harmony a mong old political antagonists, and some of them certainly knew the consideration. It seems to me that the \$100,000 should be saved to the Treasury a somehow or other. It is a near expension. it for months. It was oblivious of it is used for no better purpose than to heal political feuds. These gentlemen enjoyed themselves, dertake to say that it will preserve a dignified silence about the report of Dawes' Thvestigating Contract

Committee. The Lebanon Courier is Mr. STEVENS. In his remarks about the horse contracts, does the gentleman refer to anything contained in the report of the committee. Mr. DAWES. No, sir; not to anything published in the report. I am speaking now of what is known to everybody. It did not take even the poor Van Wyok committee to find it out. [Laughter.] The parties fell out over one of these arriangements and told of it; and I have only to say that at that particular time there was, according to the newspapers, great harmony smong these men. I do not know whether the gentleman from Pennsylvania on my left, [Mr. Moorhead,] was there or not. the people, robbed them of their means to prosecute the war, and them with shoddy clothing and straw-hats...: is well as the way book

It is said that a prominent Republican, whose conduct has been investigated by the Contract Committee, has declared that he has \$10,000 to spend in the district of each member of the Commitation ext fall, for the purpose of defeating them. What business has an honest man in Congress?

If there was more money stolen in the first year of a Republican administration, (and its own friends are the evidence,) than the whole yearly expenses of Mr. Buchanan's administration, would it not be well for all the people to exclaim, "Oh for a Buchanan?"-The Courier would benefit its taxpaying readers by joining in the

We have before us an old copy of the United States Gazette, containing the letters of "Oliver Oldschool," giving an account of the proceedings of Congress during the exciting times that the disunionists of Massachusetts petitioned Con-Union. Mr. Adams, their champi- medical stores, camp equipage, tents been racking his ingenuity to contrive how to reach the last farthing that can be reached to re-

Interesting letter from Gen- cut off.

eral Grant. The Commercial publishes passages from a letter received from Gen. Grant in reply to a letter informing motion to discharge the committee, and will give the liberty of asking the yeas and nays on his motion, that is all I desire. I will say to him as an honored and leading member of the party to of his management of the battle of which I belong, that I am credited at home as be. book I have before me, which is Executive Doc. ument No. 67, containing all the contracts made for arms by the War Department, recapitulates to see the consummation and final prevalence of sake, and I am willing to do what within me lies to see the consummation and final prevalence of the partial provides.

Advisor of Secretary of War. 1,888,900 Contracts by order of Major P. V. Hagner, 1,600 Contracts by or close of the war. There is one thing I feel very well assured of. and that is, that I have the confidence of every brave man in my command. Those who showed the white feather will do all in their while his nomination was pending in the Senate — he put his hand to a contract for swords and sabers to an unlimited amount—all that the parties, resident in Philadelphia, could furnish in six months; and this, too, against the protest of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Government during the Administration which the people harled from power because of the Government during the Government duri power to attract attention from first day's fight. These men are necessarily my enemies. As to the talk about our being surprised, nothing could be more false. If and when they would attack us we couldn't have been better prepared. TWENTY FIVE CENTS A DAY.

"Skirmishing had been going on for two days between our reconnoitering parties and the enemy's advance. I did not believe, however, that they intended to make a determined attack, but simply make a reconnoisance in force.

"PROPERTY IN MAN."—The Widethemaster has property in his slaves! It will be a gratifying reflection to the abolition shrickers to know that to the General Government to pay

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.



YORKTOWN EVACUATED. Another bloodless victory has

Yorktown promised to him, we feel confident that the enemy would not have been enabled to retire and make a stand somewhere else, obliging our army to do the work at Yorktown over again. Instead of giving him the troops promised, division after division was cut off from his command, and given to McDowell, Banks, and others, and when he called the attention of the President to his promises he would not order the troops forward. Mc- peration shall have passed, and the Clellan, notwithstanding, endeav- noisy, self-styled patriots of the day ored to do his duty under difficul- shall have shrunk away from the danties, and was successful. Whether gers which now impend over us, the the enemy's much boasted iron gunboat, evacuation of Yorktown by the rebels. The following are the part of re-establishing the Constitution ticulars of the evacuation which, and restoring the Union will, by comit will be seen, was caused by the montconsent, be committed to your near approach of our parallels:-

YORKTOWN EVACUATED.

without the loss of a single man. - We have the enemy's ramparts, 71

works, which the engineers report as able to take particular care of No. I.

Mr. CAMPRELL. Mr. Chairman, I oppose

A large amount of camp equipage

If Mr. Baxier's name is to be inserted here upon and guns, which they could not de-

Everything was found to be in utter confusion, as though they had left in great liasto. About 70 pieces of with a large amount of ammunition,

states that the rebels threw a large come of the good old test of Gen. amount of ordnance stores into the river to prevent their falling into our

He states that the Rebels evacuated owing to the near approach of our parallels covering the immense siege works of our men. That they feared the success of the Union gun-boats means of which their cummunica-

The orders were given to evacuate by Gen. Johnston.

tion except Gen. Magruder.

Immediately on the facts of evacuation becoming known our troops were ordered under arms, and are now in motion from their right and left wing of the army. A large force under Gen. Stoneman, consisting of cavalry, artillery and infantry, are on the advance and will propably come up with the rear of the enemy be. fore night, if they remain near Wil-

liamsburg.
The gun boats have passed above Yorktown and are now shelling the shore on their way up. Following them is a large steamer and vessels Calvert, Casey, Clark, Clements, Cobb, loaded with troops who will effect a Frederick A Conkling, Corning, Cox,

that the Rebels had 100;000 men on er, Hall, Hanchett, Harding, Harrison, the Peninsula, with 400 pieces of Holman, Horton, Kerrigan, Mallory, May, field artillery.

they have fallen back to Chickshom- Patton, Pendleton, Perry, Pike, Richard iny creek, beyond Williamsburg, son, Robinson, Rollins (N. H.,) Rollins the enemy had sent us word where where it is expected they will make a stand:

A day or two ago, we are informed by a reliable person, that within a short time past a person resident man, Bingham, Blair (Pa.) Bake, Barn- he was killed. His death left the regalout ten miles from this place, was ham, Campbell, Chamberlain, Colfax, Ros- iment without a commander, and it offered Eight hands at TWENTY-FIVE coe Conkling, Duell, Egerson, Eliot. Ely, CENTS PER DAY. They were of course Haight, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kellogy Derhaps a victim of Col. Mason's cow. (Mich.) Kellogy (Ill.) Lansing, Ledman, ardice, as he was compelled to impropurged to take in place of white hands Lovejoy, McPherson, Moorhead, Morrill now in his employ. This fact very (Me.) Rice (Mo.) Riddle, Sargeant, clearly indicates the course the "irrepressible conflict," will inevitably Valkenburgh, Wall, Wallace and White ardice of their commanding officer, and we think the object in sending their abolition-emancipation schemes. It will be an "irrepressible conflict" with white labor, and the latter will Union men. The nays are all Republia letter appears to expose any of purchasing the big and little ne- be crushed out or reduced to a mere sans, with the exception of Mr. Haight, groes of the District of Columbia song. The negroes heretofore kept Mr. Lehman and Mr. Sheffield. A large at \$300 per head, acknowledge that at and employed in the South will be majority of the Republican members votcoming North, and they will be tak- ed against the adoption of the resolution. ing the places of the white laboring All the Republican members from Pennpeople. This is the truth of the mat, sylvania who voted at all, voted against ter. As it has been in the past, the the resolution; but the majority of them different systems of labor have not dodged. Those who ventured to place been antagonistic to each other, but on the other hand they have been protective of each other. The ne head and Stevens-five out of nineteen. groes at the South have been employed mostly in that kind of labor which was not well adapted to white labor. Being employed then in a different kind of labor, and being in large numbers, a market was produced at the South for the manufacturing products

another change here. Instead of re-CENTS PER DAY. Of how much interest abolitionism will be to the white laboring people of the country, each laboring man can determine for himself.—Norristown Register.

DON'T SURRENDER.

Fellow Democrats, have patience stand fast by your principles, calmly endure the flippant reproaches and misrepresentations with which partizan demagogues, or, it may be, honest but weak and unstable political friends assail you. When the storm of vituthe President or members of his last hope of the nation will rest upon built there as a second Merrimac, was, Cabinet are to blame for withhold- your courage and firmness, grounded while on its way, destroyed by the United ing the promised support to Mc. upon an intelligent political faith, Clellan, the future will tell; in the which will be equal to the terrible ormean time the administration at deal, and the salvation of your coun-Washington will be held responsi- try will be wrought out by your own ble for the delay in crushing the hands. Cherish your political prinrebellion caused by the successul ciples, preserve your organization, patiently struggle for the right, and forces to Camp Moore, on the Jackson position. prepare for the hour when the work Railroad. Commodore Farragut had ar-

AFTER THE SPOILS.—In the pre The rebels evacuated Yorktown on ceedings of Congress of Wednesday Saturday night and our soldiers, un. last, when the Pacific railroad bill was der Gen. McClellan took posession up, and the names of corporators on Sunday morning of the place, were being inserted, the following proceedings took place:-

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont. I move to in guns, ammunition, camp equipage, seet the name of Henry H. Baxter, of Vermont. He is a very competent man, and in any division of spoils under this bill I know that the will be

stroy for fear of being seen, were left ded, he is not the proper person to be included in this bill. But it is only out of respect to my friend from Vermont that I withdraw my objective. tion. The amendment was agreed to.

Here it is publicly avowed that "taheavy artillery have been left in their king care of No. 1 in the divisions of works about being spiked, together the spoils" are the particular recommendation for a man for a high position, before the American Congress. and the private property of their of-What are we getting to in these flush A negro, who was left in the town, Republican times, and what has be-Taylor-honesty, capacity, and fidel-

> EX-SECRETARY CAMERON CEN-SURED BY THE HOUSE.

The House of Representatives on Wednesday last, adopted the following resoin the York and James rivers, by lution offered by Mr. Holman of Indiana, ed with facility there. tion with the onter world would be from the Committee on Contracts, by a "At Carrollton, five miles above the city, Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, by investing Alexan-A deserter has just come in and re. der Cummings with the control of large ports that Jeff Davis came with Gen. sums of the public money, and authority Lee on Wednesday last, and after a to purchase military supplies without reconsultation with the most prominent striction, without requiring from him any officers, all agreed as to the evacua. guarantee for the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public officers were available; and by involving the Government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legiti mately engaged in the business partaining to the subject matter of such contracts especially in the purchase of arms for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injurious to the public service, and deserving the censure of this House.

The following is the vote by which this resolution was adopted:

YEAS-Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Ancona, Bailey (Pa.,) Baker, Biddle, Blair (Mo.,) Blair (Va.,) Brown (R. I.,) Buffington The deserters all agree in stating lano, Dunlap, Dunn, Friglish, Gooch, Grid-Cristfield, Crittenden, Cutter, Dawes, De-Menzies, Mitchell, Morrill (Vt.) Morris, From the best information received Nixen, Noble, Noell, Norton, Nugent, Odell, (Mo.) Shiel, Smith, Steele (N. Y.) Steele (N. J.,) Stratton, Thomas (Mass.,) Thomas (Md .) Train, Vallandigham, Verree, Vibbard, Voorhees, Walton, Wood and

Woodruff-75. Navs-Messrs, Arnold, Babbitt, Bea-Fessenden, Franchot, Frank, Goodwin,

Of the yeas twenty-eight are Republicans, and the ballance Democrats and their names on the record are Messrs. Rabbitt, Blair, Cambell, McPherson, Moor-

The House also passed a resolution, yeas 123 to hays 28, condemning the contract for Hall carbines, purchased through Simon Stevens, by Gen. Fremont, in St. Louis some months ago. Republicanism is decidedly a pretty thing for swindlers.

res. Changes in phraseology indi-

here. As soon however as this con- ses as these were common in the Re- Bombardment and Capture dition of things is changed we have publican Fusion papers.—'A great victory for the Union.' 'The Union been achieved by Gen. McClellan, maining where they have been adare now changed into—'A Great Victor the 25th inst., after a bombardment in driving the rebels from York- vantageously employed, the negroes tory for Fredom!' 'The Sons of Fre- of ten and a half hours. town. That a battle will take place come here, and we have the result dom Triumphant! ect. There is a reach Richmond, we have no doubt, contact with white labor, and as a who have made them may not be a breaching buttery was 1,100 feet dishence, if McClellan had been fur- result, as in the above instance; there Union' ignored and that of Freedom' entirely concealed from the Fort. nished with the troops to reduce are offers of labor at TWENTY-FIVE substituted? Is not the only sound ject of the war.

NEW ORLEANS CAPTURED.

OF CAPTURE ON NEW ORLEANS. - The success of the soldiers for the Union, the ed. The City of New Orleans was cap- o'clock has not changed her location. tured without a blow on or about the 25th ult. All the reports thus far are through Southern sources, and hence flie details

It is probable that the city surrendered without resistance after the fleet made their appearance. There is a report that States steamer Pensacola.

The following appears in the Richmond

Dispatch of the 28th inst.: The fearful state of suspense in which this city has existed for two or three days show of resistance and then falling back. has at last ended. New Orleans is in the Two deserters arrived here state that possession of the enemy. It was evacuated by Gen. Lovell, who has removed his ing the place, which is naturally a strong ranged terms of capitulation, with Mayor Monroe, and the city at latest accounts was of the Gulf States, the merchants and busheld by a battallion of marines from the iness men having closed their stores and squadron. General Butler's force was within a few miles of the city, having landed on Lake Ponchartrain.

Sketch of the Fortifications Around New Orleans

Fort Jackson, on the Mississippi River, mounts one hundred and four guns, and in the next two or three days. Fort Philip, nearly opposite, sixty-five.-There are masked batteries on either side of the river, extending 8 miles. These batteries are built in the form of triangles, They also have rafts loaded with turpen-tine in readiness to use against the soldiers of the Union, by floating them, when set on fire, in proximity to the Union fleet.

"Within about nine miles of the city of New Orleans, on the old battle ground of lake and the Mexican Gulf Railroad.— This fortification is built on a ridge, and the at Pittsburg Landing: after it crosses the Mexican Gulf Railroad it emerges into a swamp, where it is in-terrupted and again commences on the 256. other side, where the Louislana race course formerly was, extending to the

"Within about four or six miles of New Orleans, near Algiers, which is situated on a road back of the river, two forts are now built, large enough to hold from twelve to fifteen guns each. There is an intrenchment thrown up opposite the Mint, on the levee or bank of the river, mounting one gun; but four guns can be work- ed, 562; missing, 1,802.

vote of year seventy-five, nays forty-five: are two fortifications, extending across to Kennerville, thence to the Jackson Rail- ed, 612; missing, 10. road, ten miles from the city, and on to . Gen. McCook's. - Killed, 94; woundlake."

It will be seen that after taking Forts dable gauntlet of batteries to run for miles. ed, and missing, 13,763. They have done it, and it is a great achieve-

The 71st Ohio Regiment-Its Cowardly Colonel.

[From the Athens Ohio Messenger.] This regiment is said to have been sent to Fort Donelson in disgrace, for bad conduct on the battle field. We balled bad conduct on the battle field. We presume its conduct, was bad, but there are paliating circumstances which should be stated in connection eral is Prentice's:—"The fact that a man with its bad conduct that we have not yet seen in print.

When we were returning from Pitts. burg Landing we passed the 71st at Paducah, on its way to Fort Donelmen; and all other sources on the es. ground at Pittsburg, Col. Mason of tell into confusion as a matter of perly expose himself in order to keep the men at their places after he left the regiment to Fort Denoison is not to disgree it, but for the reason that as Lieut. Colonel Kyle is killed, and Col. Mason has shown himself in cow. ard, no one At to command the Regiment in battle remains connected with it. The matter will doubtless undergo investigation, and the party

to blame for the conduct of the 71st receive his just punishment. Our readers will recollect this Ma. son as the fancy gentleman who tickled the wide awakes with his brave words at their Wigwam in this city, in 1860. His assertions there we an nounced as false. His conduct proves him a craven.

Pittsburg Landing, May 3-9 P. M.-Pain's Division made a reconnoissance to Farmington to-day, where they found about 4500 of the enemy, and drove them in handsome style, killing, 30, wounding many, and capturing some prisoners, with their tents, camp equipage, etc. At dark of the North that was highly promote cate progress or retrograssion in particles of white labor ties. A short time since, such phreour cavalry was in hursuit of their actilery, and a haggagettrain beyond Farming-

of Fort Macon.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 29 .soldiers triumphed!' ect. These notes Fort Macon surrendered on Friday,

The batteries were planted behind nevertheless, before our army will above indicated. They come into reason for these changes, though all heavy sand banks. The enemy's

> The garrison were allowed the honreason this-that the Fusion party ors of war, and the officers retained is gradually giving way to the idea their side arms and were all paroled. that the Freedom of the African is Seven men were killed and eight-Seven men were killed and eightone of its objects, if not the real ob- teen wounded—two mortally. The enemy's loss is not known.

The Merrimac of Sewall's Point. FORTRESS MONROE, May 4.—The Merimac made her appearance beyond Sewall's Point at one o'clock to-day. She Constitution and the Laws, is uninterrupt- stopped off the Point, and up to four The supposed design of the enemy is

to endeavor to prevent any of our boats from entering James river to cut off the retreat from Yorktown.

From Corinth.

ADVANCE OF GEN. HALLECK. CAIRO, May 4.-Gen. Halleck has removed his head-quarters twelve miles towards the front, and our advance is now within two miles from the enemy's works. The entire advance is still pressing forward, and skirmishes between the advance and the Rebels are of daily occurrence. The latter is making a slight

They also confirm the report that Beauregard is being reinforced from all parts

General Lovell was at Grenada fortify-

flocked to his standard. Washington, May 4.— The War Dedartment at noon, to-day, received advices from General Halleck, from which it is inferred that important events will take place in the neighborhood of Corinth with-

Mr. Grimes, introduced a bill iuto the Senate, last week, providing that the usual ten-per-cent. assessbase to base. The rebels have thrown | ment on property, for the school fund chains across the river, which are held by here, be so applied from taxes on rafts at each end and then anchored - property owned by colored people as to support schools for their use, in the same manner as the tax is assessed for free white schools.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Commerthe last war with England, there is a for- | cial has from its correspondent with tification exteding from the river to the Gen. Halleck's army, the following official figures of our loss at the bat-

Gen. McClernand's Division .- Kill-251; wounded, 1,351; missing,

Gen., W. H. L. Wallace's Command -Killed, 228; wounded, 1,033; missing, 1,163. Gen. Lew. Wallace's Command. Killed, 43; wounded, 257; missing, 5.

Gen. Hurlburt's .- Killed, 313; wounded, 1,419; missing, 223. Gen. Sherman's.—Killed, 437;

wounded, 1,402; missing, 482. Gen. Prentiss'-Killed, 196; wound-Gen. Crittenden's .- Killed, 80;

wounded, 410; missing, 27. Gen. Nelson's.—Killed, 93; wound

ed, 806; missing, 4. Total killed, 1,735; wounded, 7,882; Jackson, and Phillip, our, fleet had a formi- missing, 3,956. Total killed, wound-

About 300 of the wounded, have since died.

How Forced Abolition Works .-One of the recently emancipated slaves was found dying on a manure

may have gone to a military muster when he was a boy, is hardly a sufficient reason for making him a Brigadier General?

Governor Curtin has ordered "Shiloh" son. Our boat stopped there some be inscribed on the banner of the Seventime, and we had an opportunity of ty seventh Pennsylvania regiment, and secing the men of the regiment, with Falmouth, Va." on that of the First Pennsome of whom we were acquainted. sylvania Cavalry, in acknowledgement of From what we could learn of the their gallantry at the battles of those plac-

that Regiment displayed the white A Woman made a Major.—Governor feather at the very first fire of the en- Yates has paid a rather unusual, but well emy, and left the field. He was not imerited compliment, to Mrs. Reynolds, again seen by his regiment during the battle. Lieut Col. Kyle was a 17th Illinois, and a resident of this city. brave good man, and when the Col. Mrs. Reynolds has accompanied her husingloriously fled, he took command of band through the greater part of the camthe Regiment, and in efforts to rally paign through which the Seventeenth has the men and keep them at the work, passed, sharing with him the dangers and privations of a soldier's life. She was present at Pittsburg Landing, and like a ministering angel, attended to the wants course almost. Lieut. Col. Kyle is of as many of the wounded and dying soldiers as she could, thus winning the gratifude and esteem of the brave fellows by whom she was surrounded.

Gov. Yates hearing of her heroic and praiseworthy conduct, presented her with a commission as Major in the army; the document conferring the well merited honor being made out with all due formality, and having attatched the great seal of the State. Probably no lady in America will ever again have such a distinguished military honor conferred upon her. Mrs. Reynolds is now in this city, and leaves to join her regiment in a day or two. Peoria Ohio Transcript.

NEED OF CONSERVATIVE WORK. TOday, more than at any former time, it is manifest that the only loyal men in the country are those who are loyal to the Constitution.

The Norfolk Day Book announces the death of Samuel B. Todd, a rebel brother of Mrs. Lincoln. He died on the battle field, and from the effects of the wounds he received at Shiloh, in the action of April 7:

Administrator's Notice. OTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Michael Haar, late of the Storough of Lebanon, Lebanon county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, pseiding in the same place. All persons indebted will please make payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, to the undersigned. WILLIAM SMITH Lebanon, April 2, 1881. MILLIAM SMITH.

DID you see ATKINS & BRO. S New Boot and Shoe