

WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CRASE TO LEAD, WE CRASE TO FOLLOW.15

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LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1862.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

PURPOSES OF THE WAR

Congress, by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the following resolution, which expresses the voice of the Nation and is the true standard of

"That the present deployable civil war has been Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to deestablished institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union; with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

Democratic State Convention

In accordance with a resolution of the Demo-cratic State Executive Committee, THE DEMOCRA. orang State Executive committee, THE DEMOCRA-OT OF PERMISTLYANIA will meet in STATE CON-WENTION, at HARRISBURG, on FREDAY, the 4th day of July, 1862, at 10 octock, A. M., to nominate candidates for Aunton General and SURVEYOR GENERAL, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary for the welfare of the Democratic party and the county.

WILLIAM H. WELSH,

Chairman of the Domocratic State Ex. Com.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

mount as follows:-

Mr. Dawes, Mr. Harris, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Fessenden, 720,000,000 pearly, 1,200,000,000

Dawes speaks of the present time and the others of the end of the fiscal year the 31st. inst. It will be seen that they wary over two hundred millions of dollars, while Mr. Powell, (Dem.) our paper this misrepresentation is Who is probably nearest the mark, dif. based, unless it is that we disapprovfor nearly seven hundred millions with ed of the proposition made by a Re-

The orders issued last week by months' militia, have all been countermanded, as the emergency which demanded their immediate service, no service are follows value dishemin being adopted service. longer exists.

Gov. Sprague of Rhode Jeland. was elected U. S. Senator, for six sume, on our protest against Conyears, from the 4th of March, next, gress devoting all its time in legislawhen Senator Simmons' term expires. tions for the negro, and neglecting, He received 92 votes out of 103.

Major Jack Downing says "this government is a Democratic Machine and none but Democrats understand how to run it."

Our feaders are directed to a its end than it is now. perusal of the letter of the Hon. Mr. Duer, of New York, in another part more of the Courier's little mean. Terrible Battle near Richof the Adventuser. Mr. Duer is an nesses this week. It is in reference old-line Whig, and exposes beautiful- to the disloyal reply of Governor Anly the Union-party movement got up drew's to the Government's requisiby the Republicans in that State and tion upon him for more troops from also attempted in Pennsylvania.

The kind of patriotism that Gov. Andrews exhibited when the President called for more troops last President called for more troops last week, is aptly designated "thin skin-ned patriotism." We have lots of forwarded here to be armed and equipped. Please answer immediately, and state the number you that kind of patriots in this place | can raise. they are for the Union with conditions and reservations.

Our neighbor of the Courier has a machine for grinding poetry.-He tried it last week and produced such miserable "scintillations," that the threw it (the machine—the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the men feel that the machine the poetry wasid dampen enthusiasm and make the men feel that the

Hersefter, on this spot to show How great a one now lies below. To mark his praise His friends will raise

A worthy monimontal figure of hollow brass— hollow brass— In worthis have before a nigger.

The Chambersburg Valley Spirit, place on Monday and Tuesday last, mation, quite a different thing from they work? Not likely. But should misrepresentation and a meanness, and ted to renew the conflict, but was evthey be industrious wont they take a accordingly proceeds to confound the erywhere repulsed. men'ny working for from twenty hee says that "it is impossible for us (the to find the day. The only pros. Advertiser) to tell the truth."

pest remaining for the white laborer Of such stuff as we have indicated,

LITTLE MEANNESSES. columns weekly team:

he knew that he was coining a falsehood, for nothing has appeared in our columns to justify such an assumption. posely from remarks on the decision of the Supreme Court (always yielding a ready obedience thereto, a commendable example for the Courier to follow,) relative to the army vote, because we were dissatisfied therewith, and merely announced the fact of the decision and the effects thereof. Our reasons for satisfaction are Torsed upon the country by the distinionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the that it disfranchises the soldiers and throws out of office men elected, not will. The attempt of the Courier to tion of a Mr. Brown from Virginia, curry favor with the soldiers, (not the first instance,) at our expense, by a misrepresentation, will be appreciated

> by them, and is by us. Here is another of its little mean. nesses, in the same issue :--

> "The last Advertiser warns President Lincoln that if he attempts to interfere with slavery he will become a "usurper—a vrime more despicable than treason itself." This expression clearly shows that the Advertiser con-siders slavery more sacred than the Union."

In the face of the fact, apparent in every issue of the Courier, that it prefers the abolition of slavery to the preservation of the Union, it has the great points. His speech would ad-The Abelitionists in Congress are are in favor of the Union with reserfiguring at the amount of the public vations. We are for the Union first and tion enactment. Let slavery take debt, and the result is proven that above all things, and have no such care of itself. While he stood on the neither they nor the administration qualms of conscience for or against Lincoln platform of compensation know anything about it. They all slavery as the Courier has. We said and colonization, he was against nespeak by authority; and give the at that if President Lincoln assumes gro wership and negro legislation feet. Telegraphic communication from powers not given him by the Consti. per se. He was opposed to negroes the balloon to Gen. McClellan, and in tution that he becomes an usurper, and not, as the Courier falsely says, "if he interferes with slavery."

Here is still another "little mean.

"The Lebanon Advertiser is finding fault with the de We know not on what article in publican in the House to send a negro to South Carolina as its Gover. non If so the Course

make the most of it. And still another:

with the above, and is be as it does most shamefully and treasonably, the success and welfare of our armies and the best interests of the country. If Congress had not been in session for the past 6 months the rebellion would be much nearer

We have room to notice but one Massachusetts, which was as follows: Bosron, May 19, 1862.—To the Hon. E. M. Stanfon, Sepretary of Wer:—Sir:—I have this moment received a telegram in these words, vis.:
The Secretary of War desires to know how soon

A call so sudden and unexpected finds me without materials for an intelligent reply. Our young men are all pre-gosupled with other views. Still, if a real call for three regimens is made, I believe we can raise them in forty days. The arms and equipments would need to be furnished here. Our neonle are never markhed without them. was it (the machine,—the poetry the published,) into a corner in disgust. Our devil—happened to see it there undertook to turn the crank, and produced the following,—doubt-less a continuation of the Courier's "dog-grel:"—

Of foul disease a creature died And here he lies,—he always lied:—

A Worth-less name, Was that of universal lying:

The only good He ever could Baltow upon the world was—dying.

Hereafter, on this spot to show

Was Harden and huse he lies,—he always led:—the only good He ever could Baltow upon the world was—dying.

Hereafter, on this spot to show

Was Harden and Husease a design to greatly superior them should not have he lies,—he always led:—the only good the world was—dying.

Hereafter, on this spot to show

It will be seen that this letter is dated the 19th. On the 25th, six brought up their troops, which checkdays thereafter, Gen. Banks was de ed the enemy, and at the same time, of last week says, that over one hund-feated, when, the same evening, Gov. however, succeeded by great exertions red "contrabands" arrived in that Andrews issued the required procla in bringing across "Sagwick and and were added to their colored pop. the above reply. The Courier here vistion alregdy two numerous. Will thought it saw an opportunity for a May the labor of one hundred white proclemation with the letter, and

then is, the southern delds of the and arguments in favor of abelition, heated South, now deprived of the la emancipation, &c., the Courier is filled bor of these very "contrabands." It weekly. That its readers are becomwill be interchange, it is true, ipfing ing disgusted with it we do not won-ately to the disadvant age of the land der, and that a party based upon such bering people of the North.

is as rapidly falling to pieces as it was We would be ashamed to be guilty built up, is the inevitable consequence. of the little meannesses to which the We are often asked why we do not Lebanon Courier weekly stoops, and bandy words with the Courier-misif we had no better arguments to ad- represent and abuse it and its party. vance in favor of Democratic princi- Is not the Republican party and the ples, men and measures, we would | Courier vulnerable enough to be bro't throw down the pen and politics, and down with the arrows of truth, and retire in disgust. To show the kind are not Democratic principles too noof stuff the Courser publishes, we ble and undying that they cannot be make the following extracts from its | defended on their own merits? That last issue. They are a fair sample of truth crushed to the earth will rise the misrepresentation with which its again is already apparent all over the country, and a signal instance took "The Advertiser stripe of men have but little symba, place last week, when a "Breckinhy for the brave men who are fighting our battles, and
re glad to see them disfranchised."

To ridge Democrat." as the Republicans and Lehigh District to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. On the contrary, we abstained pur Cooper. Next fall will improve upon the lesson, to the utter confusion of the party that stole from the National Treasury more money in one year than the current yearly expenses of Mr. Buchanan's administration.

NEGROPHOBIA TRIUMPHANT. The House of Representatives, last week, passed the Confiscation bill by a vote of 82 year to 68 nays-Mr. Killinger voting with the yeas, who legally it seems, but by the popular were all Republicans with the excep-

who claims to be a Union man. On the same day the Emancipation bill was rejected by a vote of 74 to 78-Mr. Killinger voting with the

nays. The yeas were all Republicans. Previous to voting Mr. Killinger objected to further debate, inasmuch as he was compelled to print his remarks and had no opportunity to deliver them. Debate here was useless, but our people at home had a right to understand our position on these ilar views to itself-namely, that we tary necessity for the future. He not know, but presume it has not was against the passage of any aboliswarming into Pennsylvania, and pro. direct connection with the military wires, tested against their being supported by Government liberality.

The defeat of the emancipation bill was the occasion of much congratu. lation among the opponents of the radicals, but a reconsideration has been moved and to-day (Wednesday) the matter will be up again, when its several weak-kneed members, who mense. woted against it, having already yielded, and intend voting the over way.

The Courier of last week goes it trong on its favorite hobbies of abolition and confiscation. It is as ultra on these points as Wendell Phillips ever was. Some time ago it used to try to hide its abolitionism under the developed. guise of emancipation, compensation, confiscation, and so on, but of late it throws off these disguises and openly advocates abolition.

mond.

The Rebels Repulsed.

The following is the dispatch of Gen. McClellan relative to the terrible battle recently fought in the vicinity of Richmond.

This offensive movement of the rumored evecuation of Richmond than passing notice. was incorrect, and that the so called Southern Confederacy does not in. tend to relinquish possession of their capital without a formidable resistance and a sanguinary struggle.

WASHINGTON June 1 -- The following despatch was received at the War Department this afternoon :-

FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE, June

roads will swarm, if need be, with multitudes whom New England will pour out to obey your call.

Always ready to do my namost, tremain, most faithfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. ANDREW.

Casey's Division, which was in the first line, gave way unaccountably, and this caused a temperary confusion, during which the guns and baggage were lost, but Generals Heint. zelman and Kearney most gallantly Richardson's Divisions, who drove back the enemy at the point of the bayon. et, covering the ground with his dead. This morning the enemy attemp-

> We have taken many prisoners, among whom is General Pettigrew and Col. Long. Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy must be enormous.

> -With the exception of Casey's Di vision, the men behaved splendidly Several time bayonet charges have been made. The Second Excelsion

Major General Commanding.

In the following the New York | had been destoyed, forty miles south, | A MOTHER POISENS HER CHILD, Tribnne tells us that the 93d Regi. by a body of our cavalry. ment was lately a part of General Casey's Division. It may and it may not have belonged thereto, but we are in their camps, killing eighty men confident that if it did, and was in and a hundred horses, and that a thir man named Jean Phillipe, joined the Exthe battle, that the men did their du. ty-pounder Parrott shell thrown into celsior Brigade, and departed for Washty, and did not retreat until further resistance would have been madness. killed its engineer. It appears that when the enemy attacked Casey's Division they were about 10 to I, and took advantage of a thunder-storm and a flood in the Chickahominy. If men give way under such odds and retreat it certainly ridge Democrat, as the Republicans does not prove them cowards. The When the editor penned the above call him, was elected by an increased injustice of jumping at conclusions, majority to Congress from the Bucks is very apparent just now. Banks' whole army retreated over the Potomac, and the country is ringing with praises at the "splendor of the retreat." When Casey's men give way, and do the same thing under perhaps more pressing circumstances, the first conclusion by some is that they acted the coward. Interest has also much stand of arms, and a variety of other to do with the first reports of engagements. Some papers have a habit of writing up particular officers and men at the expense of others. GENERAL CASEYS DIVISION.

[From the New York Tribune.]
Brigadier General Casey is a regular army officer, and had under his command three brigades. They were originally composed of a brigade under Col. Davis, consisting of the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania, Eleventh Maine, Fifty-second Pennsylvania Fifty first New York and Col. Berdan's Sharp-Shooters; a second under Col. Tridball, of the Fifty ninth New York, the Eighty. fifth Pennsylvania and the Ninetythird Pennsylvania; and a third un-Eighty-ninth New York, the Sixtyfourth New York, and Fourth U. S. Infantry. Whether this was still the been essentially changed.

THE BATTLE FROM A BALLOON. Washington, June 1.—During the whole of the battle of this morning Prof. Lowe's balloon was overlooking the terrific scene from an altitude of about 2,000 was successfully maintained, Mr. Parker Spring, of Lancaster, Pa., acting as operator. Every movement of the enemy was obvious and instantly reported.

This is believed to be the first time in which a balloon reconnoissance was successfully made during a battle, and certainly the first time in which a telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of the enemy and passage will probably be accomplish the progress of a battle. The advantage cd, under the lash of the ultraists, to Gen. McClellan must have been im-

FORTRESS MONROS, June 1 According The object of the passage of these down by the boat from White House, the negro bills is to discourage the Union object of the rebel attack on Saturday, men of the South, and to let loose a and thus cut off our communication. upon the left flank, was to reach the river, parole. This little meanness is in keeping horde of Negroes upon the Northern This was the purport of the address made to the rebel troops before leaving Rich mond.

THE VICTORY INCREASING IN IMPORTANCE WASHINGTON, June 2d.—Despatches of an unofficial character received from the our victory increase as they are hourly

Corinth Evacuated.

The quarters occupied by the Reb. els at Corinth were becoming too warm for them, so they cut sticks on Thursdays last and run. The follow.

The Particulars.

GEN. HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 30.-During nearly all last night the moving or cars and the suppressed sound of steam whistles betokened that some movement was going on in the enemy's camp; but this not being any extraordinaay occurrence, it Rebels proves conclusively that the was not considered worthy of more

About five o'clock this morning, several explosions were distinctly heard. Immediately afterwards skireral advance of the United States army commenced, when it was found that the enemy had left his western strengthold and fled.

There being some twelve or fifteen tracks of railroad running from the depot to the entrenchments, with side tracks and switches, the enemy was enabled to move off with great rapid-

From all information that can be gleaned from the prisoners taken, it s thought that the evacuation was commenced at sundown, last night, the enemy retreating in three directions-east, west, and south.

Beauregard stated to the citizens of Corinth, last, night, that he intended to throw himself on both our

At this hour, Corinth is held by our army as an out-post.

Our cavalry are seeking for the enemy. The force sent from Gen. Pope's command came upon, and dispersed, the enemy, eight miles below Corinth, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, while in the act of burning the bridge at that point: Forty prisoners were captured.

The enemy's roar guard destroyed he railroad depot at Corinth and a charch, and intended to destroy the laim. saved some fifty of the houses. A few bales of cotton were consumed — that the imigration of negroes, sent adrift They also broke open many of the by the military authorities in the neigh-

Comnth last night that a large bridge them to reside amongst them.

They also state that one of the twenty-pounder Parrott shells fired from Gen. Pope's column, exploded Corinth as an experiment, by Gen. Pope, destroyed a locomotive and

It is thought among military men that the destruction of the bridge south of Corinth, the uncomfortable proximity of our falling shells, and the possibility of a Federal success on the Mississippi, were the causes of the that her reason was dethroned, and she evacuation. The enemy's works were certainly

f a very great strength and capable f a stout resistance.

Col. Elliott, of Gen. Pope's Division, in Gen. Halleck's Army, by forced marches, &c., succeeded in reaching the railroad at Booneville, on the 30th ult., and destroyed the track, burned the depot, locomotives, twenty six cars with supplies, 7,000 material.

GEN. BANKS' REPULSE. At the latest accounts Gen. Banks' column was at Williamsport. His retreating army safely crossed the Potomac with-out another anack from the rebels. The loss of our killed, wounded and prisoners is heavy, but the official accounts have not yet been published. On the retreat portant loss of material we sustained, were about 1000 European rifles.

By a dispatch received at the War Department, on Saturday, we learn that our troops have again taken possession der Col. Allen, of the 9th U. S. Infan- Front Royal, with a slight loss. Marting try, the Eighty fifth New York, the burg is also occupied, and Jackson's communication with Richmond is cut off.-From all accounts our army is again adassurance to charge, without the least vocate Confiscation, as a measure of constitution of the Division at the vancing and regaining the lost ground, show of foundation, that we hold sim. indemnity for the past and as a mili- time of its defeat we, of course do and probably will punish the enemy severely for their timerity.

Among the reports of the retreat of Banks, is is said that the women of Winchester fired from the doors and windows with pistols upon our retreating soldiers, trophe was also witnessed from near the and that the sick and wounded were treated in a brutal manner.

ESCAPE OF A BALTIMOREAN

FROM WINCHESTER. BALTIMORE, June 2 .- A respectable citizen of Baltimore has just arrived home from Winchester, having prisoners there, and that the many rumors that we have received with regard to the brutal treatment of this regiment are altogether unfounded. neither of the buildings having been

injured. He saw Colonel Kenley not obtained string up in bed with a wound in his Accidents of t The rebels claim to have taken 5, near Goat Island.

000 prisoners, but from what he saw Winchester, he supposed that half of that number is nearer the truth.

The Ilth, N. Y. Regiment passed through this place the begin-Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, ning of last week, on its way to the comes to us from the rebel journals in say that the importance and dimension of seat of War. Upon arriving at Har. per's Ferry the men refused to be to be on its way to Memphis. sworn in, much to the disgust of their Washington. Major Bower, of Gen. Saxton's staff, addressed them as fol-

lows: . "Those of you willing to acknowledge yourselves cowards, here in the face of the enemy, step out of the ranks." They did so, and were or-dered to leave and pay their own way back to New York. But few remain. ed at Harper's Ferry. Gen. Saxton rejected the whole regiment, saying that he did not want cowards in his

Gen. McClellan's army took possession of Hanover Court House, last week, after a severe fight, in which the enemy were completely mishers were thrown out, and a gen- routed. We took upwards of 500 prisoners and the enemy's loss is set down at 1,000. Our loss was 379 in killed, wounded and missing, of which 53 were killed.

Special Message.—President Lin. coln has sent a Message to the House of Congress, assuming the responsibility of Ex-Secretary Cameron's acts. The Cummings agency is distinctly avowed as his own suggestion. After the exposures of the Van Wyck Committee we looked for better things in that quarter.

Jeff. Davis, in a speech delivered n the Senate in May, 1848, said that :-Cæsar, Frederick and Napoleon, the three greatest generals, have demonstrated that celerity of movement is the great ground-work of military success." This we now see proven in the Virginia mountains by Gen. Stonewall Jackson, who has so skillfully kept his comparatively small force in motion, that one day, four Union generals, far apart, telegraphed that he menaced them, and that an attack was certain to be made by him within a few hours. Yet it afterwards turned out that, with the exception of a few skirmishers, he was sixty miles from McDowell, and that Shields had no cause for a-

The Illinois newspapers complain stores and burned the contents. boring States, is rapidly filling the jails, A large force of the United States alms houses and penitentaries of that State, A large force of the United States alms houses and penitentaries of that States cavalry, under Colonel Elliot, was sent out on Wednesday morning by a circular for the enforcement of the laws out on Wednesday morning by a circular for the enforcement of the laws out on Wednesday morning by a circular against the settlement of the laws cuitous rout to destroy a bridge out within the precincts of the State. The the Mobile and Ohio Railroad solution within the precincts of the State. The formula state that the enforcement of the laws of the state within the precinct of the state with the white people of the slave states are compelled to the pulsous that at the state state within the permit them to reside attonors them.

AND THEN COMMITS SUICIDE. A sad affair, growing out of the pres-

ent war, occurred at No. 332 Avenue A, New York city, on Sunday evening.-Some months ago, it appears, a French celsior Brigade, and departed for Washington, leaving behind him a wife and an interesting child about five years old.—
On Saturday Madame Phillipe received a letter from the reason who I which leaves the reason who I who letter from the seat of war, announcing the death of her husband in a recent enthe death of her husband in a recent engagement. She was devotedly attached to the brave fellow, and so terrible was the shock produced by the sad tidings, determined to follow her husband to the grave. Accordingly, on Sunday she made the necessary preparations for the disposition of her remains, when the curtin should fall upon the last act of the melancholy tragedy. She determined to destroy the life of her child also, and thus

her offspring, and then swallowed the bala dying condition, with her child folded closely to her bosom. She was immediately removed to Bellevue Hospital for medical attendance, but died in an hour or so after her admission. The child lingered until yesterday afternoon, when it succumbed to the influence of the poisonous draught, and expired about three o'clock. Coroner Collin investigated the affair, and upon searching the effects of the suicide, he found a note which she had written the night before, giving all the necessary directions for the disposition of about 50 wagons were captured, but most the bodies. She bequeathed her little of them were worthless. The most im- property, consisting of household furniture, &c., to her mother, and requested that the latter should make all the arrangements for the funeral.

THREE MEN SWEPT OVER NIAGA-

RA FALLS. On Sunday last, the people of Niagara alls were startled by the report that three men were swept over the falls in a rowboat. The occurrence is said to have taken place about six o'clock A. M., and was first discovered by a porter at the Cataract House, who saw the boat containing the men in the middle of the river, and saw the final plunge from the brink of the awful chasm, whose depths have already engulphed many human beings in a destruction terrible to the imagination, Clifton House.

The men were seen putting out from the Canada side, near Chippewa, with the evident intention of landing near the south end of Goat Island. After getting out a short distance the current was found too strong for them, the recent high wind up the lake was still forcing more than a escaped from there on last Thursday. usual quantity of water through the riv-He states that Col Kenley and a er, and although they made every exerlarge portion of his command were tien to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entirely unavailing. They were seen, after battling for a time desperately against the current, to draw their oars from the water, and sit motionless in The stories of burning the hospitals | the boat, resigned to their fate. In this with all in them is altogether untrue, condition they were swept over the falls. The names of the unfortunate men were

head. A number of officers of the several times before, to persons who were Second Maryland were at large on foolhardy enough to attempt a passage across the Niagara river in an open boat

REPORTED CAPTURE OF NATCHEZ VICKSBURG, AND WARRENTON, MISS.

The announcement of the surrender of Natchez, Warrenton and Vicksburg those quarters. Our fleet, after accomplishing the capture of these points, is said

On the 12th inst. the Common Council commander, Col. Maidhuff, the men of Natchez, Miss., met to consider a comsaying that they wanted to go to munication from Commander Palmer, of the U. S. steamer Iroquois, demanding the surrender of the city. The Mayor was surrender of the city. The Mayor was directed to reply to the commander—said that the city was entirely defenseless, and of course no opposition could be made to its occupation by the tederal forces; he could not answer for what indignities night be offered to the Union flag by the people, but he would use every means in his power to preserve order.

Mr. Scott has been unanimously re-elected Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and will soon enter upon the management of that Company, the

seems likely to swallow up all thoughts of ger is to be apprehended, are those who seek to the rebellion, and to resolve itself into another border ruffian contest, with this single difference, that the present trouble is entirely between the free-soil men themselves. The Democrats and conservatives are quietly looking on. It requires, it seems, the presence of our twelve thousand Government troops in the State to keep the free-soilers and abolitionists in Kansas from destroying each other.

A NEGRO REBELLION THREATENED, -In lecture delivered in Trenton, New Jersey, recently, by the negro, John S. Rock -the speaker used the following lan-

"We have a friend in President Lincoln; he "we have a friend in Frement Lincoln; ne is striving to free our race; and in Frement, who will be his successor, we will find one who is firm to our cause. It is well for us that the North and South are fighting with each other. After they have fought long and weakenen their powers we will rise up and say to Mr. White they

up a purse of money and gave it to the

up a purse of money and gave it to the speaker.

OT A suicide wrote to his wife thus:
Dear Mary if im not at home to night in quire of Abraham where I am if not found in his bosom; he'll know where I conservative men of the North in some way inite and act in conservation.

Hon. William Duer of New York on Union for the Union

Oswego, May 16, 1862. My Dean Sin: —I have received your letter inviting me to meet yourself and other gentlemen constituting a committee appointed by certain

The members of the Legislature by whom the committee was appointed with which you invite ne to consult, adopted an address and resolutions declaring certain principles and inviting to a convention which they recommend, "All Repub-licans, Union Democrats, and other loyal citineas, Union Primates, and season apportune of the policy of the Administra-tion and responding to the principles and policy" set forth in such address and resolutions.

set forth in such address and resolutions.

I cannot call myself "a supporter of the policy of the administration" and I do not "respond to the principles and policy set forth in the address and reselutions" and, therefore, though a loyal citizen; I am not embraced within this invitation.

I am ready indeed, to support the Administra. complete the drama by killing herself.

Having procured a phial of laudanum, she administered a portion of the poison to that to this policy the President is pledged by himsering acts and declarations, the sincering acts and declarations, the sincering acts and declarations. she administered a portion of the poison to her offspring, and then swallowed the balance herselt. Some hours afterwards the unhappy woman was discovered to be in a dying condition, with her child folded be proved. He has already recommended and im-portant measure which in my judgement is im-Politic and unwarranted by the Constitution.— With respect to the vital questions that remain I regard the "policy of the Administration," as somewhat unfixed and uncertain, and until I see ore clearly what it is, I am unable to call my.

more clearly what it is, I am unable to call my-self its "supporter."

But laying aside this objection which does not seem to embarrass Republicans who are the open opponents of the policy to which the President is pledged, let us consider the proposed Union upon its merits. Is it expedient, and will it promote the public welfare, to unite with the Re-publican party upon the principles of the legis-lative address and resolutions, for the purpose of defeating the Democratic party of this State at the approaching election? That is the ques-

A year ago when the country was in imminent danger the Republicans of New York and of other States invited Democrats and all other loyal men to lay aside partizan controversy and unite with them in the support of the war for the perservation of the Constitution and Union. No other motives or purpose for the war was then heard from the leaders of the Republican party or inleed in any quarter having the slightest influence ipon public opinion.

upon public opinion.

The messages and speeches of the President; the proclamations of his Generals pledging the public faith to the people of the invaded States, and of which his mere silence was an approval and confirmation; the resolutions of Congress passed almost unanimously, only two Republicans voting against them in the House of Representatives; the language of the press and of popular meetings—all united declaring that the warwas to be prosecuted not to subjugate the South. was to be prosecuted not to subjugate the South, nor to change Southern institutions, nor to deprive Southern men of their property or rights, but simply to establish the authority of the Constitution over all the States. Such were the appeals and assurances under which the war com-menced. But when we had half a million of men in arms; when our armies were filled with Democrats and others who volunteered to fight for THIS CAUSE and not for abolition; when Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri, relying upon our promises, had sent loyal men to Congress, open. ed their territories to our troops and placed them-selves in our power—then first we heard, that slaselves in our power—then first we neard, that siavery being the cause of the war, elavery must be destroyed. It is notorious, that at this day a large portion (to say the least) of the Republican party repudiate these pledges and trample even on their own Chicago platform. They are the open advocates of the abolition of slavery in the States, and of measures of confiscation so sweep. ing and relentless that their like has not been known since the days of William the Conqueror. They have theories, several theories. Some of them maintain that the seconded States are out of the Union, and therefore have no rights. They adopt the doctrine of secesson, attaching to it States, they say, are gone as States, but remain as Territories, subject to absolute power. This is the theory of Mr. Sumper. It is the theory a-Accidents of this kind have taken place dopted by a great meeting in the city of New York, over which a son of Alexander Hamilton presided. Others derive the power to abolish slavery from a different source. It may be done, tross the Niagara river in an open least derive the war power—in other words, by derive the power—in other words, by derpotic power. Who can bound the war pow er? And to what a miserable state must that country be reduced, where it shall be thought a law to say that it may be done by the war power! I know that all these gentlemen claim to be prominently even) the friends of the Union.— They would sooner abolish slavery than that the Union should perish. They would exert a military despotsm in the South for the sake of the Union. They are so passionate in their leve that they would sacrifice law, liberty, the Constitution itself to save the Union. Well, the Union to to which they are so devoted, is one for which they are so devoted, is one for which they are so devoted, is one for which they are so devoted.

with Hell, are both Union men. It is the opin-ion of these gentlemen that the law of God and the Constitution of the United States are at variance with each other, and therefore they have sought the overthrow of the Union, but they have become converted since it has been discovered that one may be an enemy of the Constitution, and yet a friend of the Union. So, Mr. Gerrit Smith, who sat in a soat of honor at the New York meeting, informs us in his circular the he hates the Constitution he loves the Union.

The legislative address invites to the proposed Union convention "all Republicans, Union Democtats and other loyal citizens." This implies that all Republicans are loyal; that disloyally may be found among Democrats and other citi-zons, but nowhere else. Such is not my opinion. The War in Kansas, which is now raging between Gov. Robinson, Jim Lane's friends and the Jayhawkers generally, seems likely to swallow up all thoughts of convert the war into a war for the emancipation convert the war into a war for the emancipation of the black race by means of the overthrow of the Constitution. Where are these men to be found? Summer is one of thems. Wade another; Thaddous Stevens a third. If there are Democrats among them, I think they will be found to fraternise with the Republicans, or rather to be in a transformation state. Is it not plain that if we need a Union party at the North, it is in or-der to defeat the othernes of these men? But how can that be if they are invited to take part in the mayorment?

onfess I have no respect or attachment. I know

no Union but our constitutional Union of free and equal States. It is an abuse of words to call

anything else The Union. Upon the new plat-form, Phillips, who declares that for twenty years

in the movement? There is no resemblence between this move-ment and that which resulted in the nomination of the Union ticket in this State last full. There was then a show of opposition to the war at the North, but no difference as to its purpose. the North, but no difference as to its purpose.

We all then were or proposed to be Constitutional Union men. Now all opposition to the war has disappeared, but a controversy has arisen a to the object for which it shall be proseouted; whether to establish the Constitution or to over-throw it, and reduce the South to the condition of a conquered province. Upon this question, the only political question that really divides the people of the North, a true Union Farty cannot.

and South are fighting with each other. After they have fought loug and weakenen their powers, we will rise up and say to Mr. White man that we have power to defend ourselves. Cameron because he sought to abolish slavery, had his head cut off, and that of a hunker placed in his stead. This country is trying to untie the knot that will soon be cut (meaning slavery.)—If this country should be entangled with a foreign power, we my peeple, would be a suitable ally with aforeign power, as we know the geography of the country and could lead the army to the most prominent positions, and thereby free ourselves and be elevated to an equality with other acces."

The general tendency of the lecture was to instil into the minds of his people rebellion, and have them prepared at some proper time and unite with another power, and have the rights of suffrage as they have. At the close of his lecture three persons, citizens of Trenton, made up a purse of money and gave it to the speaker:

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The general tendency of his lecture was a necessity for a Constitution and party might be the north and that the three was a necessity for a Constitution and party might be formed in that loyal party may might be formed in the advance of the most party may and the loyal party may be found in the solutions adopted by the onemittee of conservation as the times demand in the address and resolutions adopte

ryland and all other Southern States that are or