THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Wednesday, April 2; 1862.

\$1 per annum in alvance ... \$1.50 at end of six months \$? at end of year. Papers sent out of the County must be paid for

EF The subscription of those out of this county to whom this paragraph comes marked, has expired, and unless re-

ewed will be discontinued. We have also set a limit in Mislin county, beyond which we intend no man in future shall owe us for subscription. Shose receiving the paper with this paragraph marked, ill therefore know that they have come under on

d if payment is not made within one month thereafter shalt discontinue all such.



Fing of the free heart's only home By angel hands for sonly home ag of the free near stor given! By angel hands to valor given! hy stars have lit the welkin dome And all thy hues were born in heaven; orever from that standard sheet! orever from thes the foe but falls before us orever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but fulls be Vith freedom's soil beneath our feet And freedom's banner streaming o ng o'er us.

Notices of New Advertisements. The County Superintendent will hold an Examination of Teachers on the 12th April. Two lost dogs advertised. John Clarke is selling boots and shoes at

very low prices. List of Letters.

The Breckinridgers at Work.

We learn from Washington that a secret conference of the so called "democratic" Senators and members of Congress, was held on Wednesday night, with a view of re-organizing the Democratie party. An injunction was placed upon all present not to reveal the proceedings. It has leaked out however, that a series of resolutions reported by the notorious Vallandingham, as the basis of a new platform, was agreed to; that the new party was to give a quasi support to the administration, until it was better able to oppose it, and that the rallying cry in the new creed should be the advocacy of peace and compromise, giving the south all they choose to ask, so as again to secure their affiliation and controling influence in the General Government. It is a little singular that while such an open sympathizer is suffered to take the lead in a "democratic meeting," De Bow's Review, the organ of the Southern conspirators, endorses the course of Vallandigham as friendly to the South !

Slavery in the Dutch Colonies -- The slave question in the Dutch West India colonies has een settled. All slaves in the colonies will be set free on the 1st of July, 1863, under the following condition: 1st. Compensation of three hundred guilders for each slave, man, woman or child, to be paid to the owner. 2d. Slaves to remain under apprenticeship on the estates for a term of three years, during which term they are paid wages for their work, half of such wages to accrue to the Government. The Dutch Government will grant three millions of guilders per annum for emigration. It is somewhat singular that while all

the enlightened nations of the earth are tary

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The following singular proceedings took place in the Sonate last week. Corroborevents in both the army and navy, it is no yond Manassas we hear nothing except the ated as the statements are by traitorous longer difficult to solve sundry disasters, costing the lives of many brave men, which have befallen us since the organization of the Southern rebellion, and is another warning to the union-loving people of the north to beware of the counsels of a certain gang of Breekinridgers who now seek control of the so called democratic party : Mr. Latham said, I have a resolution

that I shall offer, and I beg the indulgence of the Senate while I make a brief preliminary statement, as I shall ask for its immediate consideration. In the Boston Journal, of Saturday evening, March 22, 1862, appeared the following article :

'TREASONABLE PLOT IN MICHIGAN .- The Detroit Tribune publishes a curious docu ment revealing an attempt in that State, last fall, to organize a league for the purpose of overthrowing the Federal Government. This object is plainly around in a secret circular, which declares the purpose of the movement to be to rise and unite, if necessary, with the A - (army) of the S - (South), overrun the N - (North) like a hurricane, sweeping the A - (North)(Administration) into eternity, or at least driving them into complete and unconditional submission.' The document is dated October 5, 1861, and says the league is doing a noble work in Maryland, and among the soldiers of Fortress Monroe, and that President P-(President Pierce,) in his passage, has drawn many brave and influential men to the league. The Tribune says the original of the document is now in the State Department at Washington, and that it led to the arrest and imprisonment of several persons in Fort Lafay. ette. It was discovered that secret organi-zations existed in many towns in Michigan, and in numerous places in Canada West.' This morning, I received the following

letter from ex President Pierce :

CONCORD, N. H., March 24, 1862. My Dear Sir: I enclose a short article from the Saturday evening edition of the Boston Journal, (March 22,) the substance of which, it is quite probable, you may have seen before. Having originated in Michigan, and been re-produced in Boston, it can hardly be doubted that it has already secured a wide circulation. The subject is not new to me. It was the from behind the stone parapet, with vastly occasion of a correspondence between the superior numbers, and tried vainly to accom-Secretary of State and myself as early as December last. I thought it reasonable to of the Thirteenth Indiana, Seventh Ohio, and suppose, at the close of that correspondence, a battery of the Fourth regular artillery, un-that the matter would cease to attract notice. der Capt. Jenks, had a feint made on it that the matter would cease to attract notice.

This expectation not having been realized, and the offensive charge alleged to be based upon a document, the original of which 'is now in the State Department at Washington, having been revived and extensively published, will you do me the favor to introduce in Senate a resolution calling for the correspondence to which I have referred?

It wi'l strike you, I am sure, both up n public and personal grounds, that such impu tations should not be permitted to circulate unchallenged, especially when an answer to them, at least so far as I am concerned, has been for months upon the files of the first Department of the Government.

I am truly, your friend, &c FRANKLIN PIERCE. Hon. MILTON S. LATHAM, U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Mr. President, I shall offer the resolution in my hand, and I trust the Senate will permit its consideration now, for I deem it nothing more than proper, not only to this distinguished individual, but to the country, that the truth in relation to this charge should be known, and if a malignant and base calumny, that it should be branded as such :

Resolved .- That the Secretary of State be requested to transmit to this body copies of any correspondence which may have taken couch, ordered the right, where the contest place between Hon. Wm. II. Seward, Secre | raged hottest, to charge upon the enemy,lightening the bondage of human beings, President of the United States, having refer enemy prepared desperately to repel our galence to a supposed conspiracy against the Government, and all other papers relating to the same.

WAR NEWS.

There is but little war news of interest in the papers. From the troops at and becapture of several of our officers who as usual exposed themselves needlessly. Gen. Banks is still at Strasburg. At Fortress Monroe no demonstrations have been made on either side. Island No. 10 and neighborhood are being strongly fortified by the rebels, and unless troops are sent there to take the works by storm, a long time may elapse before it is captured.

The following description of the battle near Winchester on Sunday a wee's will be read with interest :

The Sunday Battle.

About ten o'clock, reinforcements of five regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery were announced, arrived from Strasburg, under Gen. Garnett, by the vociferous and prolonged cheers which proceeded from The attack was not now long their lines. The attack was not now long delayed. The enemy advanced his army, which now consisted of sixteen regiments of infantry, numbering 11,000 men, five batter ies of artillery, with a total of twenty-eight pieces, and three battalions of horse under Ashby and Stewart. His line of battle extended about a mile on the right of the vil lage of Kernstown, and a mile and three-quarters on the left of it, and the village lay on the road between the rebel right and centre. There is a mud road branching from the turnpike, a mile or so from Winchester, to the right of the road as you go to Strasburg. This road passed through the left of the enemy's centre, and was one of their points of defence. Beyond that there is a grove of trees, and farther a ridge of hills, with a stone wall running along its summit about breast high. This was the rebel line of offence and defence on the right of our line.

Onslaught of the Rebels.

Our most advanced regiment was the Eighth Ohio, of Gen. Taylor's brigade, and on it the rebels made a furious onslaught about half past ten o'clock A. M., with the intention of turning our right flank. The Ohio Eighth met them gallantly, withering them like autumn leaves before the breath of winter by their deadly fire of rifles. Five several times did the enemy emerge from the woods, and plish their object. Our left wing, consisting while the real attack of the enemy was being directed against our right wing. Our battery replied, silencing those of the enemy, though the firing was well maintained, for a long time on both sides.

Our Centre and Right Wing.

Our centre consisted of the Fourteenth Indiana, the Eighth and Sixty-seventh Ohio, and the Eighty fourth Pennsylvania, and two artillery batteries belonging to the First Ohio were drawn up in the rear. The whole of cavalry amounted to no more than eight hundred men, and this arm played a very unimportant part in the action on either side .---Our right wing was made up of the Fifth and Eighth Ohio regiments and a battery of the First Virginia regiment. The reserve consisted of the Twelfth Indiana, the Thirty-ninth Illinois, and a squadron of the Michigan cavalry. Gen. Shields was unable to ap-pear on the field in person, and the command in the field devolved upon Acting Brigadier Kimble, who led our centre, and our right was commanded by Acting Brigadier Gener al Tyler, while Gol. Sullivan directed the oper ations on our left.

Our Right Wing Charge the Enemy. The battle raged along the whole line with great fury from eleven a. m. till half past two p. m., when Gen. Shields, who received ac of State, and Hon. Franklin Pierce, ex | That was an awful charge. The left of the what changed. The eighty fourth Penna. reinforced our right, and also a battery of artillery. Our whole force now engaged was about six thousand men, while that of the enemy was at the lowest estimate eight thous-The rebels had also changed their line, war, the Knights of the Golden Circle and extending both their wings, presented a concave front to our army. They had also reinforced their left wing, and the charge to be made by our right was all important in its consequences. On it, at 3 o'clock, depended the fate of the entire battle. The gallant Tyler led the charge, sword in hand, at the head Mr. Howard, (Rep.,) of Michigan, said of the line. The rebels fired from the woods with artillery and small arms, while our men advanced against their murderous showers of lead and iron, returning few shots, and re serving their fire. Up to this time the armies had not been much nearer to each other than three hundred yards, unless in some few in stances. The wood was soon cleared at the point of the bayonet, our men discharging their pieces at twenty, and even five yards' distance from the rebels, and then dashing at them with the bayonet. The rebels fought well, however. They contested the ground foot by foot, and marked every yard of it with blood. Retiring behind their stone wall, on the ridge, sur men jumped after them, and drove them along in the greatest confusion, and with fearful slaughter upon their centre.

ded will foot up about 900 men, of which 22 were killed. The number of prisoners taken from them is 236. These figures are independent of what they have lost, and will lose in the pursuit. The regiment which lost rounded a most on the side of the rebels was the Fifth holds out. Virginia.

Our loss in killed so far as ascertained is less than 100, and about 300 of our mem are wounded. Though the enemy had a much larger force, four pieces of cannon more than our army, the selection of fighting ground and every other advantage, yet all the trophies of the occasion belong to the Union army. The loss on our side was heaviest in the Eighty fourth Pennsylvania regiment. Of Of the five companies of less than three hundred men, engaged, they lost Col. Murray, as dashing and brave an officer as ever drew a sword ; one captain, one lieutenant, twenty three privates and non commissioned officers killed, and sixty three wounded. The loss in the Eighth and Fifth Ohio regiments is about seventy five and sixty, respectively, killed

and wounded. Lieut. Col. Thoburn, of the Third Virginia, is among the wounded on our side. These are the only field officers killed or wounded in the Union forces.

The Irish Battalion.

The rebels had an Irish battalion of one undred and fifty men, of whom forty were killed on the field and nearly all the rest wounded. Captain Jones, who commanded the Irish battalion in the rebel army, is a prisoner in our hands, with both his eyes shot out by one bullet. EIGHTY FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA.

The following is the surgeon's return of killed and wounded in the Eighty fourth Pa Regiment :

. KILLED.-Col. Wm. G. Murray, Capt. Pat rick Gallagher, Second Lieut. Charles Reem, privates Paul McLang, Job Miller, John Gilmore, Aaron B. Wayght, James Myers, Leo Keech, Wm. Fowler, John Kelly, Jeremiah Graham, and Daniel G. Smith.

WOUNDED .- Privates Wm. S. Davis (mortally). Thos. Ravenbill, Daniel McLane, Peter Miller, Saml. Burk, Adam Frank, (slight y), James Barn (mortally), Michael Forney Alexander Warn (slightly), Private Reuben Killiam, James Kurtz, Terrence Kinney, Isaac Johnson, Abram Hertzler, Jacob Spidle, John Jennings, First Lieut. B. Morrow. slightly,) Sorgeant Henry Fink (seriously), Corporals James M. Price, Charles Mummy f. C. Fowler, (slightly,) Privates C. D. Bow ers, Wm. Prosser, J. C. Teoter, J. S. Wheel er, Jay Holcomb, (slightly,) Corporal Em anuel Brubaker, (seriously,) Alexander Tay-lor, James Gallacher, (slightly,) Privates P. R. Hawkins, Thomas Gornan, slightly ; Cor. Shumaker, slightly; Privates John Tolbert, (seriously,) Daniel Beitler, Sergeant Sanford Johnson, Wm. E. Stead, slightly; Sergeant Franklin Houston, Privates Henry Strickler, (slightly.) Wm. Cassidy, (mortally,) Christo-Smith, (seriously,) John Lacree, Abraham Hertzler, slightly.

Gen. Shields, in a letter to a friend in Washington, after referring to the events of Saturday, gives the following account of the fight:

Knowing the crafty enemy, however, I had to deal with, I omitted no precaution. My whole force was concentrated, and prepared to support Kimball's brigade, which was in slvance About half past ten o'clock, it became evident we had considerable force before us; but the enemy still concealed himself so adroitly in the woods, that it was impossible to estimate it. I ordered a portion of the ar tillery forward, to open fire and unmask them. By degrees they began to show themselves. They planted battery after battery in strong osition, on the centre and on both flanks .-Our artillery responded, and this continued until about half past three o'clock in the af ternoon, when I directed a column of infan try to carry a battery on their left flank and and splendidly by Tyler's brigade, aided by some regiments from the other brigades.-

Gen. Burnside has taken possession of Beaufort, N. C., without opposition, but the rebel garrison in Fort Macon, though surrounded and cut off from all supplies, still

Union refugees are arriving in Nashville daily, and the city is beginning to brighten up in the light of returning prosperity.

Quantril, the rebel filibuster, with a band of two hundred guerrillas, made a dask at one of a school building, carrying with it the slate of our regiments at Warrensburg, Missouri, roof, rafters, beame, and plaster, and crushon Wednesday last, but was driven off with a loss of nine killed and seventeen wounded. Twenty seven of his horses were captured. Our loss was but two killed and nine wound-

Great preparations have been made at New Orleans, by the rebels, to resist the attack on that city by Porter's mortar flect.

Gen. Buell is in command of the Union forces in Tennessee, and at the last advices have captured another train on the Louisville | last week. and Nashville Railroad. It contained sever-

al U. S. officers. By the arrival of the steamer Bienville, we

were generally returning to their allegiance to the Federal Government. A couple of launches from our gunboats were fired upon at Mosquito Inlet, and eight of our men were killed and wounded.

CHICAGO, April 1 .- Col. Buford yesterday, accompanied by Twenty-seventh and Forty-second Illinois, and part of the Fifteenth Wisconsin, from Island No. 10, with a detachment of cavalry and artillery from Hickman, under Col. Hoge, made a de scent upon Union city, and after a forced Gates, Thomas Hancoff, Simon Kerscher, march of thirty miles fell upon the rebel Joseph McClaren, Jacob Wainwright, James encampment at seven o'clock in the morning and dispersed the entire force station-

ed there under Clay and King, both cavalry and infantry. They fled in every di-rection. Several of the enemy were killed, (severely), First Lieut, Saml. Bryan, Corpor-als Peter Lines, Jno. Shadden, Alfred Crague, Charles Parker, F. S. Simmons, Mack Saxton, one hundred and fifty horses, commissary and quartermaster's stores, &c. Our loss is one man killed from the explosion in a barning tent. The rebel force numbered seven hundred infantry, and between sev-

en and eight hundred cavalry. Gen. Curtis' Emancipation Order.

Sr. Louis, March 31 .- Gen. Curtis has issued the following special order :

"Headquarters Army of the Southwest, } March 26,1862.

" Charles Morton, Hamilton Kennedy, and Alexander Lewis, colored men, formerly slaves employed in the rebel service, and taken as contraband of war, are hereby confiscated, and, not being needed for the public service, are permitted to pass the pickets of this command northward, without let or hindrance, and are forever emancipated from the service of masters who allowed them to aid in their efforts to break up the Government and the laws of the country."

15 The Philadelphia Methodist Epis-

copal Conference unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolutions :

Whereas A most unjust and wicked rebelon has arisen in the Southern States, against the Government of these United States, with the avowed purpose of its overthrow, and the establishment of a separate and indep and s pirate Confederacy, on principles subversive of human liberty ; and

Whereas, The Federal Government has been compelled to use force of arms, and is now ngaged in a fearful war to suppress said re ellion, and to maintain its supremacy ; and Whereas. It is the duty of the Church, both in its ministry and membership, to employ every appropriate means for the maintenance

BALTIMORE, March 31 .- A most remarka. ble steamboiler explosion occurred this after-noon at the Baltimore House of Refuge. The boiler in the boiler-house attached to the bake house, two hundred and fifty feet from the main building, blew up fully two hundred and fifty feet in the air ; then, taking an easterly direction and exploding again in the air. passed in a straight line two hundred and fifty feet north, and fell directly on the roof ing into the schoolroom where there were nearly seventy boys in school. Although the entire floor of the room was covered with the ruins, only two children were killed (two brothers named Myers) and seven wounded, including one seriously. The rest, with the teacher, escaped entirely unharmed. All, agree that there were two explosions, one oc-curring in the air, which changed the direction of the boiler.

Remarkable Steam Boiler Explosion.

Ten soldiers were killed and a numhe was within 15 miles of the rebel army un- ber wounded of the Third Wisconsin cavder Beauregard. Morgan's rebel eavalry alry, by a reilroad accident near Chicago

There must be some gross careless. ness in the Baltimore post office, as the have further news from Florida. The people American for the past four weeks has seldom come to hand until from two to six days after its publication. Some clerk wants looking after.

> Death of the "Bearded Woman."-Julia Pastrana, the " Bearded Woman," who was exhibited for some time at Barnum's Musem, and subsequently in various parts of this country and Europe, died in Moscow in 1860.

To Consumptives .-- The Advertiser, havg been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very mple remedy, after having suffered several years

ith a severe lung affection, and that dread disease onsumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow

Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the pre-scription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a scale CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ACTUMA, BRONCHIER, &C The only object of the advertiser in sending the pre-scription is to benefit the afficient and spread infor-mation which he conceiver, to be invaluable, and he hopos every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsbargh.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, jan8-3m* Kings County, New York.

Examination of Teachers.

N examination of those who require cer-A tificates for teaching during the coming summer, will be held in Lewistown Academy, Saturday. April 12, beginning at 91 o'clock, A. M. It is very desirable that all who wish to be examined over this spring, should be present on that day.

On Saturday, April 26th, there will be an examination, in Lewistown Academy, of ap plicants for the Professional Certificate .--Those teachers whose last certificates indicate a quite near approach to No. 1 throughout, are doubtless prepared and are hereby requested to apply. Directors and citizans interested are re-

spectfully urged to attend. Examination will commence at 9½, A. M. A. SMITH, ap2 Supt. Mifflin Co.

\$1 00 REWARD.

OST, a black Terrier Dog, about 6 months 1 old, with one of his feet partly cut off at the toe nails. The above reward will be paid on his return to Marks' & Willis' Steam Mill, and no questions asked. ap2

DOG LOST -- \$2 50 REWARD. REDDISH Dog. half hound, about two.

A REDDISH Dog, half hound, about the years old, was lost by the subscriber in Lewistown, on Tuesday, 25th March. He is of good size, rather light in body, and very fond of being about horses. The person re turning him to Moses Sample, Lewistown, or to Simeon K. Zook, near Belleville, will re-

ceive the above reward. 3t[#] SIMEON K. ZOOK.

the only party claiming to be the "EX-CLUSIVE DEMOCRACY" of the world, are the same. advocating slavery not only where it is, but willing that it shall go where it is not! he knew there was such a letter. The

contains a number of interesting articles. The publishers say-

"This magazine has not shared the unfav-orable influence which the war has had upon literature generally. Since the beginning of the year more than 10,000 copies have been added to its circulation, - a result at once highly sati-fictory to its conductors and gratifying to the lovers of literature. "The conductors of the Atlantic accept

this fact, as well as the unanimous verdict of the press for three months past, as an assurance that their magazine has reached a point of excellence which it has never before attain ed. They will not, however, pause in their efforts on this account, but will constantly strive to advance the standard already established. To this end they will go on in the same path which has lately been followed, and through which the Atlantic has been led to such general acceptance. The same thoughtful and patriotic political papers, from the best prose writers, will continue to lend power and dignity to its pages ; and favorite poets will evolve from the over-shifting phases tion of the Stevens floating battery, and of our national affairs the lessons of the hour. that Mr. Stevens shall not be repaid the The two great serial features which have so firmly fixed public attention -- Professor Ag-assiz's popular expositions of the science of Natural History, and James Russell Lowell's "Biglow Papers"-will be continued each month. "Still other features of extraordinary in-

terest have been provided for the forthcoming numbers, and the conductors will always seek to present in the pages of the Atlantic the best and freshest thought upon all topics."

Mard work-To stand in a tub and lift yourself.

Harder-To reconcile the Declaration of Independence with slavery.

Harder Still-To believe that making a man drunk is accommodating the public.

Hardest-To ind a Breckinridger who don't believe a nigger to be above the Constitution, and consequently better than white men.

No less than 91 fugitive slaves, from Virginia, arrived in Philadelphia early on Saturday morning.

For Photographs-Go to Burkholder's.

Mr. Chandler (Rep.,) of Michigan, said writer of it was Dr. Hopkins. There was The Atlantic Monthly for April such an organization, and it was very widespread. At the commencement of the and. thought they would be very patriotic, and go into the army, and to his certain knowledge a large number of the worst traitors were in the United States army, and they are there now.

> he knew there was such a letter in existence, as he had seen it. He suggested that the Senator frame his resolution so as to include that letter.

Mr. Latham said he only wanted to find out whether any man who had been a President of the United States was engaged in such a conspiracy or not. He amended the resolution so as to include all the other papers. The resolution was then adopted.

In the Senate on Friday last, the Naval Appropriation bill was passed, with the amendments providing for the complemoney he has expended in the construction of the vessel unless it be successful and be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy, and appropriating \$13,000,000 to enable the Navy Department to construct iron clad vessels of war, and \$250,000 for arrangements to cast heavy ordnance at the Washington Navy-yard. In the House, was adopted.

Profitable to the shoemakers-Football. Unprofitable to the players-Kicks on the shins

In this war merit ought to be promptly rewarded, and neglect or favoritism of the enamy promptly punished.

The Clinton Democrat supports the Sunbury and Erie Railroad bill, but denounces the Pennsylvania commutation bill. We must confess our inability to gee any difference between the two. Either both are right, or both wrong.

The Rebels Retreat in Confasion.

The panic communicated. Kimble ordered charge along the whole line, and for a short time the fighting was most desperate. The roar of the cannon was no longer heard, un-less in occasional bursts of fitful explosions, and the rattle of musketry was more boister-ous than ever, and sounded like the noise made by a very close thunder clap, except that it was sharper and continuous. The rout of the rebels had fairly commenced, however, and The rout of the two of their guns and four caissons were now a resolution of thanks to Capt. Ericsson ours, and though many of them turned and fired again and again at our pursuing host, many more threw away muskets and bayo-nets without hesitation. Darkness and the extreme fatigue of our troops, however, saved the enemy for the time, and we retired about two miles and bivouacked till Monday morning.

Arrival of Banks and Williams-Pursuit. At daybreak General Shields ordered the rebel position to be attacked, and the enemy, after replying by a few shots from his artil-lery, continued his retreat. Meantime, Gen. Banks, who had been at Harper's Ferry, ar-rived, and took command of the troops in person.

The Loss on Both Sides. The loss of the enemy in killed and woun- from the rebels.

The fire of our infantry was so close and de

structive that it made havoe in their ranks .--The result was the capture of their guns on the left, and the forcing back of their wing on the centre, thus placing them in a position to be routed by a general attack, which was made, about five o'clock, by all the infan try, and succeeded in driving them in flight from the field. Night fell upon us at this hundred prisoners and about one thousand stand of small arms. Our killed in this engagement cannot exceed one hundred men, wounded two hundred and thirty-three. The enemy's killed and wounded exceed one thou-The inhabitants of the adjacent vilsand. lages carried them to their houses as they were removed from the field of battle. Houses between the battle field and Strasburg, and even far beyond, have since been found filled with the dead and dying of the enemy .--Grayer have been discovered far removed from the road, where the inhabitants of the country buried them as they died. General Banks, in his pursuit of the enemy beyond Strasburg, afterwards, found houses on the road twenty-two miles from the battle field filled in this manner, and presenting the most ghastly spectacle. The havoc made in the ranks of the rebels has struck this whole region of country with terror Such a blow had never fallen on them before, and it is more crushing because wholly unexpected. Jack-son, and his stone wall brigade, and all the other brigades accompanying him, will never

meet this division again in battle. the night they managed to carry off their ar tillery in the darkness. We opened upon them by early light next morniag, and they commenced to retreat. Gen. Banks returned from Harper's Ferry between nine and ten o'clock A. M., and placed himself, at my request, at the head of the command, ten miles from the battle field, pursuing the enemy,-Reinforcements, which we had ordered back from Williams division, and which I ordered forward during the night, now came pouring in, and with all these we continued the pursuit, pressing them with vigor and with re-peated and destructive attacks as far as Wood stock, where he halted from mere exhaustion. The enemy's sufferings have been terrible, and such as they have nowhere else endured since the commencement of this war; and yet such were their gallantry and high state of discipline that at no time during the battle or fursuit did they give way to panic. They fed to Mount Jackson, and are by this time, no doubt, in communication with the main body of the rebel army.

The U. S. gunboat Huntsville has arrived of cotton and 237 bales of tobacco, captured jured.

Resolved, That while we disclaim all con nection with the political parties, yet as local ministers in Conference assembled, we do hereby express our utter abhorrence and op position to the present rebellion as being the offspring of treason, and the instrument of the destruction of the best Government of the world.

thoraf

Resolved, That the Government, the army stage, leaving us in possession of the field of battle, two guns and four caissons, three and fervent prayers, and that we pledge our influence to encourage and assist them in their noble and righteous deeds to protect the honor of our flag, the integrity of the Constitution, and the maintenance of our glorious Union.

> Resolved, That we will cheerfully bear our portion of any tax or taxes that may be required by the Government to defray the ex-penses of the war.

Resolved, That while we confess our sins, and humbly prostrate ourselves before the Almighty God, we thankfully receive the many victories which have crowned our arms as to kens of his favor, and, with gratitude and hope, we lift our hearts to Him by whom kings reign and princes decree justice, that victories may continue to bless us, until our brethren, North and South, East and West, again uni ted, may " learn war no more.'

Resolved. That we not only declare our loy alty to the Constitution and Government of these United States in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, but that we de-clare our willingness to swear or affirm the same, whenever it shall be required by those

During who have the rule over us. their ar ned upon transmitted to the President of the United states, signed by the presiding Bishop, and countersigned by the secretary of the Conference.

Terrible Accident at Philadelphia.

The pyrotechnic factory of Professor Jackon, Tenth and Reed streets, was totally demolished by explosion this morning. Five or six of the employees, including a son of Jack-son, were blown to fragments-one head being found two squares off. Ten or twelve others were shoc ingly burned, and have been removed to the hospital. They are mostly boys and girls.

Jackson had a large government contract for filling cartridges.

The number wounded is much larger than was supposed. Three mcn, three boys and fifteen girls were removed to hospitals, and twenty-two others, including a daughter of Jackson, were removed to houses in the vi-cinity of the calamity, where their injuries The U. S. gunboat Huntsville has arrived were attended to. Among the latter are Sam-at New York from Key West, with 200 bales uel Curtin and his three sisters, all badly in

There were fifty girls and twenty four boys and men employed in the factory

PRICES REDUCED. HOME-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

MIE subscriber is prepared to make to order or sell at the following prices, f r ish only Ladies' laced boots, high heels, \$1 75

** **	low " 1 62
Men's coarse boots.	4 00
" calf "	4 50 to 5 25
" " shoes	
" coarse "	2 60
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anted.	in, and the nork har-
	atronage heretofore be-
towed, a continuance	of the same is respect-
ully solicited.	or the same is respect-
	lebted are requested to
ettle their accounts w	ithout dolar
ap2	JOHN CLARKE.
up=	JOHA CLARKE.
IST OF LETTING	
1SI OF LETTERS	S remaining in the Post on, April 2, 1862 :
Once at Lewistow	
Anderson Mary	Morrow Julia A.
Aur David	Mance Mary A.
Anderson James G.	Murphy Daniel
Aull Benjamin	McClure W.
Anderson Lucy (col)	Neff Apeyy
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