The Lancaster Intelligencer

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LANCASTER, PA., MARCH 25, 1862.

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AG- S. M. Prettorner & Oa's Any series Agamen, 119 Hamman street, New York and 10 Stabilizet, Septon. B. M. Perranguit, & Co., are Agents for The Loncoste Intelligencer, and the most infinential and largest circula-ting Newspers in the United States and the Canadas-They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest raise Age Marmaz & Annorr, No. 335 Broadway, New York, are authorized to receive advertisements for The Inicilia and Agent and States and States and the Inicilia

accr, at our lowest rates. The and Unescoute Descriptions and advertisements receive subscriptions and advertisements will be this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts garded as payments.

and a payments. A Jones WEBSTR'S ADVERTIES AGENOT is located at No.60 North Stratect, Philadelphia. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for *The Lancaster*

telligencer. 8. B. MILE, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bosto our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, d



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float o'er our father land. And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

FIRST OF APRIL CHANGES .- Persons intend ing to change their places of residence the | Institute, Washington, week before last, eulofirst of April, and desiring their papers sent to different place, will save much trouble by any papers.

We want money-or rather our cred- thin wedge-a small wedge, but still a wedge." itors do, and our debtors have all our ready "The President," he said, "had opened the cash in their possession. Would they be con- door of emancipation a foot, and he (PHILLIPS) siderate enough, if they are done using it, to with a coach and six, and with William Lloyd hand it over, that we may be enabled to keep Garrison for a driver, would drive right were due and owing at the time of the passage the "wolf from our door ?" Don't neglect to through. He would send a hundred thousand of the said recited act, which is hereby repealthe "wolf from our door ?" Don't neglect to put that small trifle, that you owe the printer, | men to conquer South Carolina, and when the in your pocket when you come to town. We yellow fever drove them out he would garrison the said company until the date of the present will be most happy to see one and all who the forts with negroes, under white officers, know themselves indebted to us, and we have and hold them against the world."

the assurance of those who have tried the experiment that a man never feels so happy in opinion of the President's late message : his life, as at the precise moment he pays off his indebtelness to his printer.

MR. BIDDLE'S SPEECH.

A capital speech made in Congress by Col. BIDDLE, of Philadelphia, will be found in another column. It has the ring of true metal in it, and we therefore recommend a careful perusal of it by all our readers.

ANOTHER VICTORY :

Another decided victory has benn achieved by the Federal troops over the rebels. On Saturday morning, about 8,000 of our troops, under the brave General SHIELDS, engaged the enemy, some 12 or 15,000 strong, under Gen. JACKSON, three miles out from Winchester, Va. The contest lasted the greater part of rebels. Our entire loss in killed and wound- getting him through is the people's part. ed is about 150. Gen. SHIELDS was slightly wounded in the arm. The loss of the enemy is thought to be double that of our's. We captured two of their field pieces, a large number of small arms, and several prisoners. TELAND NO. 10.

BURNSIDE AND M'CLELLAN. Had Gen. McCLELLAN been treated even vith decent discourtesy by his malignant traducers, nobody would have thought of tradicers, motory and significance to the re-of Representatives. If has not yet been acted openition in Gen. Burnsnors report of his upon by the Senate, having been referred to openition in Gen. Burnsnors report of his the Finance Committee on Monday Sitternoon :

THE TONNAGE TAX BILL

mutation of Tonnage Duties."

revenue to a private corporation, without any

substantial equivalent whatever, thereby vio-

lating the plighted faith of the State, and in-

creasing the burthens of the people at a time

when the necessity of a country pre-eminently

required the most rigid economy and the strictest husbandry of their resources. There-

omy and the

The following is a copy of the bill for the

HARRISBURG, March 18.

directing agency in the military operations of An act to repeal the act approved seventh March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-dred and sixty one, entitled "An Act for the that able officer. It would have been considered so much a matter of sourse that it could have attracted no notice. But the unceasing aspersions with which Gen. McClellan has been pursued by his detractors, who have lescended to the most pitiful tricks to belittle him in public estimation, will draw attention to this passage in Gen. BURNSIDE's report: "I beg to say to the general commanding that I have endeavored to carry out the very minute instructions given me by him before leaving Annapolis, and thus far events have been singularly coincident with his anticipa tions. I only hope that we may in future

" he able to carry out in detail the remaining actually indicted by the construction and oper-"plans of the campaign. The only thing I atton of the said road, which revenue had already reached the sum of three bundred have to regret is the delay caused by the "elements." Gen. McCLELLAN's enemies have meanly taken advantage of the fact that he could make no reply to their torrents of vituperstion

make no reply to their torrents of vituperation without divulging important military secrets, and thus defeating his own plans by premature disclosures. It has been industriously asserted that the Burnside expedition was the work of the President; it now appears that it was arranged, even to minute details, by Gen. McClellan; and that, allowance being made for delay caused by the elements, events have been singularly coincident with his anticipations." The noble patience with which he has waited for time to vindicate him begins to be rewarded; history will render the vindication full and triumphant.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Common-ME. WENDELL PHILLIPS, in a lecture wealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly delivered by invitation at the Smithsonian met, and it is hereby enacted by the authorof the same, That the said recited act of Assembly of the seventh day of March Anno gized the labors of John Brown as having Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixtybeen of more value to the country than those one, be and the same is hereby repealed, and sending us early notice of the fact, always stat- of any other living man except William Lloyd the said tonnage tax, or duties imp ing where they are now, or have been sent.---The matter will at once be attended to, and Message to mean---- Border States, now is is hereby restored, and imposed and made payable to the Commonwealth, in the same subscribers will not be subjected to the loss of your time to sell." He regarded the proposal to purchase the slaves of loyal men, by and manner and upon the same terms and condi-tions as though the said repealing act had with the consent of the States, "as a small never been passed.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to proceed forthwith to sue for, recover and collect, by distress or otherwise, the arrears of the said tonnage tax, which through. He would send a hundred thousand ed. together with such additional tax or duties

The following extracts show Mr. PHILLIPS

"A message of which I hold the practical amount to be this: 'Gentlemen of the Border States now is your time to sell. [Laughter]

If you do not sell now, and the exigencies of the Government require in a few months that we should take without a bargain, don't say [didn't give you due warning. [Laughter and applause.] That is a very remarkable document—that message of the President.

"I am not practically acquainted with rail splitting, but they say that in taking a large spitting, out they say that in taking a large log and making it into rails, the first thing you do is to apply a small wedge. Well, this is a very small one, [laughter,] but it is a wedge for all that. [Renewed laughter and applause.] The negro preacher said, 'If I owing at the passage of the said repealed act, found in the Testament a command to go thro' and allowed in the collection of the said arthat stone wall, I should go at it. Going at it rears. to this in some case in regard to this emancithe day, and ended in a complete rout of the pation-going at it is the President's part, and persons held to service or labor in the District The anti slavery senti-

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

The first state of the states and

CAPTURE OF THE REBEL STEAMER AGNOLI. "CAPTURE OF THE REBEL STEAMER AONOLIA. —We have been permitted to publish the following extracts from a private latter from Harr Garson to his father, HERRY P. CARSON, ESG, of this city. It was written at the Bouth Mississippi Pass, on the School Pyrourry and give an interesting account of the capture of the same state and the state with extend mystering of Faust in the sen initiated into the arts and mystering of Faust in this sentence of the set of the life of the state of the same are giad to learn is in the best of health and spirits. We shall be pleased to publish some of "Meturus" meta-factor interest; "The most exciting time we have had since the storm, the fit day of January, was on the 10th day of this mouth, just two months since we came on board. I suppose, how-ware, you have seen a report of it bsfore this letter will have reached you. About six o'clock in the marines, hold, which proved to be a rebel steamer from the mast-head, which proved to be a rebel steamer to make the short which was very fogy, a sail was reported from the mast-head, which proved to be a rebel steamer to make the state of the string and make the storm of the store was reported from the mast-head, which proved to be a rebel steamer running the blockade, and laded with cotton. The anord was slipped and the storm of the store repsal of the act to Commute the Tonnage Duties, as amended and passed by the House

Whereas, an act was passed at the last session of the Legislature purporting to be an act for the commutation of tonnage duties, by means whereof the sum of seven hundred and fifty two thousand three hundred and eight dollars and forty-one cents, or thereabouts, rom the Norristown Register.] besides interest then awing to the State by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in con-templation of law in the treasury of the State, blockade, and laded with colton. The anchor was slipped and the stipped magers ways as queltily as pagelile, hat he-fore it was accomplished 'Second' was out of stiplt. We followed as best we could, and on getting preity well out of the fog, which is thickest just at the mouth of the river, we had the extreme satisfaction of seeing the rowal stepam-ing at her utmost for except. Almost all the sale were immediately set, and as much steam as could be raised was wet to the averies. We enjoy more her smithr, and shout together with a large annual revenue stipula The committies on house because a backward of the greas falsehoods contineed in said article. First the author says, that I was indefatigable in my "Math to the Anditor Generalizette on source of Republi-ran corruption. I yished the office but once and then it was for the purpose of having a correction made in this statement be furnished as. He had omlitted three items, amounting to fourteen founded collars, which about how have been charged to Hr. Ranch, the present Clerk; but he re-fused to make the correction, alloging that this money had ing at her utmost for searce. Atmost at the sail wrot immediately set, and as much steam as could be raised was pert to the engine. We spinod upon her spilling, and about. Is o'clock came within long gun range of her. As the would not come its about helf-penget tas, and when within good range of her, a shot was fired at her, which foil short however, as the see was so rough that accurate sing iould not be baken. About this time she apparently bewred too, and holisted the "oid fire." This led the Captain of the Brooklyn to shorten call and stop the speed of the segine. This made Secent' charge her maxourers, and again she strained every herre to eccape, and before the Brooklyn could be broight round again, ahe was again almost out, of spined upon her slowly. The chase Tas here how the strained every nerre to eccape, and before the Brooklyn and we gined upon her slowly. The chase Tas here here in this made Secent' charge her maxourers, and again sho strained every nerre to eccape, and before the Brooklyn and we gined upon her slowly. The chase Tas here here in the spined upon her slowly. The chase Tas here here the distance was lessened but very little, and if she could have kept the chase on until dark weight have eccaped. . "Shois were being fired at her whenever an opportunity was presented—perhaps fifty shots were filed. About four o'clock, when off Mobile Bay, she was again scent to change her course, and when getting nearer, we aiw the steamer Bonth Carolina, one of our blockading steamers, which ind caused her to change her course. At this time wo fired a considerable number of shots at her, and she worlded to and stopped. A boat was immediately sent to her with an officer to take possession of her in the name of the United State. She proved to be a large steamer tied with cot-ton, and bound for Havana. She threw overheard a large amount of her cotton, which could be seen floating ou the water for miles. Fin is a valuable prise, however, ---the boat alone being worth considerable, as he is a new vessel. I ted to be paid by the said company as the price of its charter, and by way of compensa-tion for the deterioration in value of the main line of the public works, apprehending and meet to make the correction, alloging that this money had been given to the Clerk and we had no right to inquire into it. The writer also tries to make it appear that the expenses for 1857 - mon 1863 - when Jacob Ziegler was Clerk - were double that of 1861, when Mr. Bauch, the model Abolition it completes thousand dollars and upward, and would have State for the payment of the public debt there-of, and made sadred and inviolable for that purpose, upon suggestions and considerations which were either in conflict with the Consti tation or atterly illusory and worthless in themselves, amounting in effect under cover of a pretended contract as a commutation to a gratuitous donation of all the said moneys and

In 1858 the expenses were as follows :--ontingencies

neer and scalding a freman. This is what, no doubt, "whe had another chase on the morning of the 24th, "We had another chase on the morning of the 24th, which did not prove as successful as the first one, as she turned ont to be nothing but a small schooner isded with begars, and already in possession of a prize crew. In this chase we lost a large anchor. "The weather here is quite different from what it was at Key West and Mobile Bay, having considerable rain, and every night the fog is almost as bad, if not worse, than the rain."

DEATH OF CAPT. E. Y. RAMBO.--On Wed-needay our town was filled with gloom by the unexpected announcement, by telegraph to Mr. A. M. Rambo, that the body of Capt. E. Y. Rambo had arrived in New York, in charge of Lieut. Fessler. The ill news spread rapidly, and a defeat of our army could not have produced a more pro-found depression than this sudden announcement of the loss of oue of our bareast soldiers. The telegram merely announced the arrival of the body, with nothing in addi-tion upon while serve to base conjecture as to the time, place or manner of his death. The flags of the town, which were generally flying in honor of the ytdory of New Mad-rid, were lowered to half mast, and each clitzen sought of another some particulars of the asd event. On Wednesday sitemenon Mr. Rambo left town for his mother's residence at Coatesville, and Messirs. M. M. Strick-ler and H. Wilson voluntesred their services to prozeed to Philadelphia, and on Thursday morning brought the re-mains to Coatesville, where a general concourse of clitzens awaited them. The immense crowd was formed in proce-sion by Mr. Miller, and the corpse borne in honor to the residence of the mother of decased. The stores and places of business were generally closed, and the flags at half-mast. The feeling of sorrow and sympathy in Coatesville was intense. Meantime all was donbt here as to the particulars of DEATH OF CAPT. E. Y. RANBO .--- On Wedposed by the

ed, together with such additional tax or duties as would have accrued upon the tonnage of the said company until the date of the present act, and for the proper ascertainment of the amount of the said additional tax, it shall be the daty of the said company to file forthwith in the office of the Auditor General, a state-ment duly authenticated by the oath of the President and Treasurer of said company, of the amount of their business so made taxable for the intervening period, and also to furnish to the Attorney General, from time to time, such other and additional statements, and several other and additional statements, such other and additional statements, such access to their books as he may judge necessary for the purpose of the said suit or other proceedings hereby suthorized : Pro-vided, however, That the moneys paid by the said company on account of the said pretend-ed commutation over and beyond the annual instalment or instalments, payable by the public works, shall be credited upon the

on their bonds for the purchase-money of the public works, shall be credited upon the arrears of the said tax, which were due and owing at the passage of the said repealed act, and allowed in the collection of the said ar-rears. During a debate in the U. S. Senate on Thursday week, on the bill for the relief of persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia, in other words, a bill to abolish clearer in the District. Mr. Davis of Kentucky, of Columbia, in other words, a bin to about a slavery in the District, Mr. Davis of Kentucky, offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 to colonize the slaves liberated under this act, and used the following decided language:
If the negroes were liberated, they would be a pest to the community—become criminals—and is decided by the scenard, it will be a pest to the community—become criminals—and any power that assumes to liberate slaves est to the community more that assumes to liberate slaves est to the community more than assumes to liberate slaves est to the community more than assumes to liberate slaves est to the community more that assumes to liberate slaves est to the community more extermination. There were about 225,000 slaves in Kentucky. If the White people will extern the remain there. Never! The white people will either the remain there. Never! The white people will either the to trime the mout, or hunt them to externination. If negroes are liberated in the States to the negroes. The men from the States are as loyal as any men in the States are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any men in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in the states are as loyal as any ment in th

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE -- We The received the Annual Catalogue of Franklin and arahall College for 1861-62. From it we leasn that the number of Students in the College proper is 101, and in the oparatory Department 24. Total, 125. In the Theologi-1 Seminary, located at Mercersburg, there are 35 students, is of Algumi now embraces 318 membrar, wire . Alemant of

is calimater in ow subraces 318 members, vis: Alumal of arabali College, 182; Alumal of Franklin and Marshall Here, 130; The Address before the Agamal, at the Om-encement mark Summer, will be delivered by WILLIKE H. ILLER, Societies By Fort, W.H. Carkit, D. B. Pofere e Liberary Resident of Fort, H. Carkit, D. B. Pofere is file Theological Seminary at Princetes, N. J.

NEVAL MEDICAL APPOINTMENT .- The Pres Nar AL JA EDICALS A PEDINTRENT - In the loss it has periodical surgeon I. M. Foits. U. B. We of this to be fleet. Sargeon to the Western Division of the fleckndning Squadron. This division is the larges adron in adrps, gous and men now under one commande the formation of our government. The Commandes ing-Officer Fansaur, and his flag ship is the Hartford of the

HARRISBURG, March 12, 1862. ceedingly rabid abolition, negro-worshipping sheet, the ester County Times, headed "A Political Plot Spoiled-a Committee on House Ereenses Dissolved. &c." I wou'd

Amounting to \$30,183,18 In the above item is included the sum of \$3,886,35 paid for curtains, drapery, &c., to Wm. H. Carryl & Brothers. It is proper here to also that all the bills of Mr. 21egler w contingencies were presented to the Honse. referred to the Cohine the sum of the sum of

the Committee on Accounts, examined by them and re-ported correct; passed by the House, examined by them Auditor General who had his warrant issued for payment, and thus settled in a legal and proper way. Since that time the House has had no control over the expenses what-ever. The Clerk presents his accounts to the Auditor Gen-eral who settles them. In 1859 commenced Republican rule, and the expenses are as follows:

..\$20.301.15 .11,645.86 \$91.947.01 In 1861, the first year of Mr. Bauch's clerkship, the ex-

\$38.329.17 In 1860, Mr. Rauch, Clerk, the expenses for officers we

oliows: regular and extra sessions.... tingencies, including extra . 10.200.0 extra expenses whateve

\$35,830.19

\$16,852.38

Amonnt only to..... \$41,856 25 Making a difference in laver of a 1857 of only \$6,026.00, for example \$41,856.25

REPUBLICAN CORRUPTION.

For 1861...... 4 1857

Amounting in all to

Contingencies, including some

Amounting in all to

ingencies, and no extras

Amount only to

\$ 6,026.06 Balance in favor of Democratiic rule.

In 1860 there were eighteen of these officers, who 5,065.00

235.00 tra session of seventeen days...... 612.00

Amounting only to .. \$ 7,296.5

\$12,031.24

As the actual difference between Democratic and Republic can rule when there was but a single searion each gasr.--Upon examining the record I find our printer has very un-kindly omitted all of my remarks in support of my amend

ent, made on Friday afternoon last, to the the Appropriation Bill. This compels me tile further.

colonists in America. He said, this noble lord, that
"it was perfectly justifiable to use all the means
"make sperfectly justifiable to use all the means
Then, sir, the great Chatham rose and blasted him
"That God and nature put into our hands! I
"That God and nature put into our hands! I
"That God and nature put into our hands! I
"That God and nature that noble principles are equally abhorrent to religion and humanity. Such notions shock every precept of morality, every feeling of humanity, every sentiments, I doubt not. I shall be styled "an advocate of slavery." Neither that nor any not see a speedy and glorious termination to this more learned bench to vindicate the religion of the fod, to support the justice of their gountry."
"To send forth the meroiless cannibal, thirsting for blood, against whom? Your Protestant brethree?
To lay waste their country, to desolate their dweilings, and extirpate their race and name by the aid
"To lay waste their country to desolate their dweilings, and extirpate their race and name by the aid
To lay waste their country to desolate their dweilings, and extirpate their race and name by the aid
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To lay waste their country to desolate their dweilings, and extirpate their and and the most be and and the most be and and the most be their and and the most be their more all enlings of the Constitution. rred during recess 461.50 \$ 2,216.20 Making his pay for the last Regular and Extra genius of the Constitution. "To send forth the merciless cannibal, thirsting for blood, against whom? Your Protestant brethren? To lay waste their country, to desolate their dwel-lings, and extirpate their race and name by the aid and instrumentality of these hell-hounds of war.— I solemnly call upon your lordships, and upon overy order of men in the State, to stamp upon this in-famous procedure the indelible stigma of the public abhorrence." JOSEPH REX. my side. It is in the interest of the North that I have ever been opposed alike to northern disunionists and southern disunionists. I would leave to my children the Union that our fathers left to us. Born and bred on the soil of the State, whose bhorrence Sir, you will remember, too, that it is the standing proudest title is to be "the Keystone of the Federal Sir, you will remember, too, that it is the standing reproach of American history against George III, that he called in the Hessian against his British subjects. Yet we are to call in the negro! Mr. Sumner asks us, "can we afford to reject this natural alliance?" Why, if, indeed, with our twenty mil-lions we cannot cope with six; if it is we who are in danger of extermination, then, perhaps, we cannot afford to reject the alliance with the negro. A French marshal once smothered his enemices-men, women and children-in a cave; and when he was arraigned before the public opinion of the world, he pleaded "necessity." arch," I do not wish to see a new St. Domingo or her southern border These are my sentiments as a Pennsylvanian and white man MALIGNITY OF THE ABOLITIONISTS TOWARD THE BORDER STATES. From the Louisville Journal.] The abolitionists hate the Border States as good people hate the Devil. This is manifest enough. As an amusing illustration of the pleaded "necessity." Now, sir, no man can set limits to necessity, and fact, a very distinguished member of the Ken-Now, sir, no man can set limits to necessity, and no human intelligence can forssee all the exigencies of war; and 1, for one, have been unwilling to give my adhesion in advance to any set formula for their determination. But, in the present aspect of this war, my trust is not in the help of the negro. Nay, sir; as one who has at heart the successful prosecu-tion of this war. I would not venture to array against the Government in which I have a part, the sym-pathy of race. It is the great tie by which God knits into families those several portions into which it has pleased him to divide mankind. Do you remember when the East Indian rose upon his English ruler? Do you remember how it froze our blood to read of men who clasped their wives and daughters to their hearts for the last time, and then also, them to save them from the black demons. tucky Legislature, who visited Washington several weeks ago, tells us that the abolitionist Cheever, in his abolition discourse at the Capitol, reserved his " particular thunder' the communities which, with a strong reminiscence of his native Down East, he styled the "B-a-r-d-e-r States," and which he served up for the delectation of his mainly abolition audience with a reckless pungency not sur-passed even by that which, in the days of Deacon Gile's Distillery," won for this reverend libeller a cell in the jail of Salem. Mr. Cheever, herein at least, is a fair representa-tive of his class. They all hate the then slow them to save them from the black demons athirst with lust and rage, who swarmed aroun them? Do you remember how the American Minis-ter, an honored Pennsylvanian, stood up then in London and said to the British nation, "Men of kindred breeds, our hearts are with you in this B-a-r-d-e r States" with a rancor unchecked by honesty or truth. And the reason is plain. We have already struggle?" Never did minister better represent his people. stated it. The abolitionists hate the Consti tution, and would gladly let the Union slide Never did minister better represent his people.-Our wrongs from England were forgotten then. Yes, we forgot that it was England that warmed in her bosom the viper of abolition, till its fangs were grown. Now, that they are fastened upon the vitals of our unhappy country, she rejects the reptile that obs fortrans. rather than have its preservation attended by the preservation of the Constitution likewise. They want to abolish the Constitution, regardless of consequence, under the pretext of saving the Union. The Border States, on the she tostered. Sir, I know not what notion that man has of the military character who thinks that the slave of yes-terday may be the soldier of to-day. Of the slave contrary, want to save the Union by saving the Constitution, which they believe th you cannot make a soldier; you may make an as-sassin. But the shricks of white households mureffectual method possible. The Border States, being a unit in favor of this policy, naturelly reasin. But the shricks of white households mur-dered, and worse than murdered, by the negro, would appai the hearts and palsy the arms of more of the supporters of this war than all the race of Ham could take the place of. "To Mir Sunmer's question, then, I answer, we can afford to reject this black al-liance. It offers to northern white men a fellowship that most of them abhor; it proffers to the southern white man no terms that he prefers to extermina-tion—it proffers nerve counsitive renerve domination: form the head of the great body of patriots who rally around the Administration that de-The clares and carries out the policy in defiance of abolitionism everywhere. Such is the offence

anity?" A noble lord once urged in the British Parliament the Government. But, eir, I do not wish to see

the employment of the Indians against the British colonists in America. He said, this noble lord, that "it was perfectly justifiable to use all the means one but the foe in arms. Useless in battle, they will

THE ALLIANCE WITH THE NEGRO. **In the Allowing of the second structure and second structure of the second structure and second structure of the second structure and second structure and second structure of the second structure of the second structure and second structure of the second structure and second structure and second structure of the second structure and second structure and second structure of the second structure and second struct**

motor treating these question: Originally selerchains gate, the adopted in 1700, the polynomia of parties which the state of adding the real inter-tables children were to reserve their feedback and landable, nutl they became sembles that they were logizing instand of adding the real inter-tables children were to reserve that feedback and landable, nutl they became sembles that they were logizing instand of adding the real inter-tables children were to reserve that feedback and landable, nutl they became sembles that they were logizing instand of adding the real inter-tables children of the sembles that they were logizing instand of adding the real inter-tables of the set that dys. A ski were, the intervent and landable, nutl they became sembles that they were logizing instand of adding the real inter-table and intervent the segret and intervent and landable, nutl they became sembles that they were logizing instand of adding the real intervent intervent is a state of a state set of a state state set of a state state state state set of a state set of a state sta

The bombardment of Island No. 10, in the Mississippi, occupied by the rebels, was still progressing on Saturday, the date of our latest desnatches. Our vessels, in command of Com modore Foote, still maintained their same relative positions as they did for several days previous, and no doubt was entertained of their ability to force the rebels to evacuate the Island.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEG-ISLATURE.

Both branches of the Legislature have passed a resolution fixing the 11th of April as the day for final adjournment. When it was under consideration in the Senate Mr. McClure is reported to have stated, "by authority." that neither could the war tax nor the Congressional apportionment be attended to this session. Mr. McClure is chairman of both the Finance and Apportionment Committees of the Senate." Why these important measures must be postponed a whole year, it would be hard for any one unacquainted with the mysteries of politics to tell.

HARRISBURG ELECTION. The election in the city of Harrisburg, on Friday last, resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the Republicans-the Democrats carrying five of the six wards by large majorities. The Republicans had a full ticket in the field, and to make it all the more captivating had the audacity to affix the title of "Union" to it. But that game wouldn't take-the people have had their eyes opened to the designs of the Abolitionists-and "each tub must stand on its own bottom" hereafter. The Democracy are the true Union men of the country, and they will save it despite the combined efforts of secessionism and abolitionism to destroy it.

GLOBIOUS VICTORY AT YORK. DAVID SMALL, Esq., the able and veteran editor of the York Gazette, was elected Chief Burgess of the Borough of York, on Friday last, by a majority of 78 votes. Mr. S. is the second Chief Burgess elected by the Democra cy of that Borough in a period of 42 years .--Our young friend T. KIRK WHITE, Esq., formerly of Strasburg, this county, and now Principal of the York Mercantile College, was elected a Justice of the Peace by 32 majority.

READING ELECTION.

selves all over with glory.

The Democracy of York have covered them

The Republicans carried three wards and the Democrats two wards at the recent municinal election. The turnout was small, only about 2100 votes being polled. The Gazette says "over one thousand of the voters are now in the army."

U. S. HOTEL .- We paid a flying visit to at Fortress Monroe on Tuesday evening, from Philadelphia, last week, and stopped with our Key West, brought a report that William L good friend H. W. KANAGA, at the U. S. Ho-TEL. (Railroad Depot) corner of Eleventh and Market. We found everything in first-rate on board a schooner which was trying to run trim-a capital table, and good bed in a large the blockade. He was dressed in sailor's and comfortable chamber, and all for \$1,25 per day. The Hotel is not only good, but clothes, and was recognized by one of the news cheap, and those who try KANAGA once will paper correspondents. be sure to call again.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of Milliners and others to the Millinery and Straw Goods house of H. WARD, Nos 03, 105 and 107 North 2d St. Philadelphia whose advertisement appears in this issue of General Burnside has been confirmed as a our paper.

Attention is invited to J. & W. JONES' advertisement in another column-Dyeing .-Persons having anything to be dyed would do ment of Dr. L. GRAVES, N. Y., in another formerly connected with the daily press of well to give him a call.

[Laughter.] * * The anti-slavery senti-ment-and I say it with all due respect-ha conquered the Cabinet."

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES. Our readers are pretty well posted as to the way the public money has been plundered by the Fremonters, Cameronians, and Wellesites. We now submit, from good Republican au- any power that assumes to liberate slaves esthority, a specimen of financial economy in the U.S. Senate, under the administration of which will end in emigration or extermination. its Secretary, the renegade Forney. The following is an extract from a recent speech of the white people will not permit them to remain Senator HALE, of New Hampshire : Senator HALE, of New Hampshire :

"I have endeavored to arrest some of ou expenditures here in the Senate : and now I will mention another fact to this economical Senate, all of whom agree that economy is so Slave States are as loyal as any men in the necessary. We are reduced in numbers; we Senate, but they will never submit to have their slaves liberated by unconstitutional acts are about forty nine instead of sixty eight, as we used to be ; and yet we are administering and remain among them-never, never ! He the Senate to-day vastly more expensively, with more officers and more salaries than we spoke the feelings of his heart and the principles that he devoted his life to, and which ever paid before. We require our Secretary every Union man South agrees to. The whole at the commencement of every year to give South will unite in resistance to all such unus'a list of his employees, their number and constitutional acts. compensation. I have looked at the list for the last eight or ten years, and the list to day VOTE FOR THE UNION.

is nearly double what it was ten years ago, and The N. Y. Journal of Commerce publishes the salaries are much higher." an extract from a private letter. " written by a And this state of things is tolerated and Southern gentleman whose love for the Union sanctioned by a Republican Senate, at a time is not to be doubted," in which he says: when the Government is running into debt at The series of victories lately achieved by the the rate of nearly two millions a day, to carry Federal troops, lead me to hope that by a wise on the war, and Congress is about levying und magnanimous use of an opening, which upon the people an annual tax of more than may never again occur, a voluntary Union may again be formed, and our unhappy country one hundred millions of dollars! once more blessed with peace and prosperity

THE VOTE. All the Republicans in the House voted for time for the North to say that she is really sinthe President's emancipation resolution. It

guarantees as will really unite the sections, and Southern members. The negative vote, thirty one, was made up nent, prosperous and happy. It is clear to my of nine from the slave States and of the Northern democracy voting nearly solid. to be preserved, the conservative masses of the The vote from the slave States was as fol-

down the enemies of the Constitution among lows: YEAS-Messrs. Blair (of Mo.,) Blair (of TEAST MESSIE. Dialit (of Mon,) / Dialit (of Ya.,)
 Tenn.)
 Fisher (of Del.,) and Willey (of Ya.,)-6.
 NAYS-Messers. Crisfield (of Md.,) Critten-tenden (of Ky.,) Dunlap (of Ky.,)
 Harding (of Md.) Norton (of Mo.) returning to the Union, their rights under the the world, and secure peace in the future ; for I cannot doubt that a Union party will be im-(of Ky.,) Leary (of Md.,) Norton (of Mo.,) Thomas (of Md.,) Wadsworth (of Ky.,) and Wickliffe (of Ky.,)-9.

Yancey, one of the rebel Commissioners to

Europe, had been captured a few days since

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE .- The fifty-

ninth annual session of the Philadelphia Con-

GENERAL BURNSIDE PROMOTED .- Brigadier

We direct attention to the advertise-

ference of the M. E. Church commenced in

Philadelphia, on Wednesday last.

richly earned.

column.

mediately formed in the South. if the letter and spirit of the Crittenden resolutions, to TRUTH IN A FEW WORDS. which the public faith is pledged by an almost unanimous vote in Congress, is carried out in It is estimated, says the York Gazette, that all sincerity. from Three Hundred and Fifty to Four Hundred Millions of Dollars would be required to MORTALITY IN THE ARMY. purchase the Slaves of the Border States. al-Many exaggerated statements having been lowing the email sum of \$300 a piece. This made as to the mortality in the army, it is as large amount the Republican party are in certained from official sources that the number

favor of making the honest tax payers of the of deaths among the regulars stationed at and country pay in heavy taxes. The negroes once in the vicinity of Washington City, for the bought, the expenses and trouble will be just quarter ending with March, 1861, was 28; for begun. They must be clothed and kept from | the quarter ending with June, 33 regulare, and starvation afterwards. This will require more 46 volunteers; for the quarter ending with than the amount required for their purchase. September, 56 regulars, and 749 volunteers ; This is indeed a pretty Republican scheme, at and for the quarter ending with December, once economical, just and patriotic. (?) Is 108 regulars, and 2,970 volunteers. Total such a party worthy of the confidence of the deaths 3,990, of which 100 arose from wounds. The above deaths were in 257 regiments. inpeople?

received also the support of three or four all her constitutional rights, with such further

REPORTED CAPTURE OF YANCEY. cluding those of the army of the Potomac. The steamer Rhode Island, which arrived

It seems to my poor judgment that now is the

cere in her desire to preserve the Constitution

and the Union, and that the South shall have

nake our country and its Constitution perma-

mind that if our constitutional government is

North must put forth their strength and put

themselves ; so that the South may see that in

Constitution will be scrupulously respected,

and their equality assured. This would give

the North an elevated position in the eyes

A SLIGHT SIGN OF REASON.

The vote on the resolution to expel Mr Powell, of Kentucky, from the U.S. Senate for alleged disloyalty, was as follows :--YEAS-Davis, Dixon. Harlan, Howard. Howe, Lane, of Ind., Pomeroy, Sumner, Ten

Eyek, Wade and Wilkinson-11. NAYS-Anthony, Browning, Carlile, Clarke, Cowan, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Hale, Harris, Henderson, Kennedy, King, Lane, of Kansas, Latham, McDougal, Nes mith. Pearce, Rice, Saulsbury, Starke, Thomp. son, Trumbull, Willey, Wilson, of Mass., Wilson, of Mo., and Wright.-28.

REJECTION OF CONSUL NONINATIONS .- James GENERAL BURNSIDE PROMOTED. Brigadier General Burnside has been confirmed as a Major General of Volunteers, an honor he has richly earned. Thursday. Lesley was Gen. Cameron's private secretary during the first few months of his administra-tion of the War Department. Mr. Moran was Philadelphia.

"I have named all who were hurt. Friends of the other need not be unassy. None of my new recruits were in the expedition. Except the wounded, the boys of Company K are all rell." Of the above named, Corporal Reighard and Private Of the above names, contrast growing county, Pa.; Se geant McCann and Privates Wagner and Vache, of Colum bia; and Privates Relchard and Stonceypher; of Cogi Station, Lycoming co., Pa.—Saturday's Columbia Spy.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS to serve in the Court

Quarter Sessions, commoning Monday, April 21st : John Armstrong, Martic. George Ammons, West Cocalico. George Ammons, West Cocalico. David Baker, Rast Hempfield. Henry B Bowman, Manheim township. Moses M. Brubaker, Elizabeth. John Charles, Washington borongh. E. H. Cheever, Ephrata. John Courter, Lescolt. ohn Curley, Lead John Curiey, Leaven, George Dale, Sadsbury. Henry Echternach, Adamstown borough Peniamin Eshleman, East Lampeter. Heory Echternach, Adamstown borough. Benjamia Ekhloman, East Lampeter. Richard C. Edwards, Drumore. Joseph Frantz, Bast Earl. Winholas H. Gillespie, Coleraln. William T. Harlan, Little Britain. John B. Laudis, Upper Leacock. Henry Miller, Adamstown borough. John Miller, East Donegal. George W. Nimlow, Martic. Elias Stone, Earl. Baltzer Schneder, Brecknock. Jobn Werntz, Strasburg borough. Stephen Wigding, Providence. List of Parir Junozz to serve in the same Court: Benjamin B. Brandt, Rapha. Joseph Boyers, Mount Joy township. Cromwell Blackburn, Colerain. Boyling Barr, Pequea. Benjamin Barr, Pequ Benjamin Barr, Peques. Heary M. Breneman, Straeburg township. John Brush, Columbia. Jacob R. Cross, Manheim borough. Franklin Clark, Straeburg township. Joseph S. Denlinger, West Hampfield. Moses Eby, Lescock. William Erson, Warwick. Levi Eby, Rapho. Samuel S. Geist, Manheim township. J. H. Goodman, Maristia. thy Haines, Manheim townshin. lexander Holton, Drumore. bhn Hess, Manheim township. F. Biestand, Marietta. cob Haldeman. Concr. Alexan b Haldeman, Conoy. nel L. Heisey, West Donegal. John S. Horst, Cærns John S. Horst, Cærnarvon. Joseph Hood, Bart. Jacob Immel, Manor. David Knox, Salisbury. Martin Kilng, West Donegal. Henry Lipp, City. Peter S. Lightner, Lancaster township. John Lapp. East Lampeter. James A. McPherson, Drumore. Prederick Miller, City. Frederick Miller, City. George Martin, Esq., City. Richard McGrann, Manheim township. Benjamin Nissley, Rapho. James Peoples, City. Grabill Reel, Saliabury. Christian Stoner, City. Heary E. Slaymaker, City. James A. Steele, Providence. Heary B. Shirk. Adamstown hormuch. Henry E. Slaymaker, City, James A. Skels, Providence. Henry S. Shirk, Adamstown borough. Adam R. Beam, West Cocalico. Adam Sheaffer, Mont Joy township. John Tweed, Providence. John Tweyr, City, John M. Weller, West Hempfield. William R. White, Colerain. John B. Warfel, Paradise. Kara Wissler, Clay. Hiram F. Witmer, Paradise. St of Junois to sarre in the Conrt of Co LIST OF JUROIS to Serve in the Court of Common PL encing Monday, April 28th : Abraham Bruner, Columbia. Michael Barry, City. Levi Bard, West Earl. Jesse Boyer, Columbia. Levi Bard, West Earl. Jesse Boyer, Columbia. Joseph Bachman, Mount Joy township. Famuel Bby, Elizabethown horough. Simon Engle, Congy. Henry Esbensbade, Paradise. Samuel M. Friday, West Hempfield.

niel Greenawalt, Ma John Gorrecht, Jr., City. Harding J. Gilbert, Eden Jacob E. Grabill, East Do Jacob G. Getz, City. Samuel Grabill, Earl. Pater Heller, Sarl. Daniel Helm, Strasburg township. John Hippy, Columbia. Lewis Houssal, Marietta. Christiau B. Herr, West Lampeter. John Kuhns, City. Johas Meyer, Columbia. David Mowrer, Eden. David C. Locher, City. Walter F. Neel, Fulton. Philip Pyle, City. Jacob Pickel, Manor. arles J. Rakesträw, Leacock. ederick Smith, City. mjamin Stauffer, Manor. cob Shirk, Carnaryon.

nan, Manor Jacob B. Snumsu, Levi Sensenig, Barl. Samuel W. Taylor, City. Whiteside, Colerain. b B. 8hu ver, City.

DULL-distressingly so is the local news market just now. If market do het som improve, the co-cupation of our local reporters and editors will be, like that of Othello, "gone !"

E. H. Ra ich for ex (which I suppose meant to buy lager and pret zels) H. Rauch, a similar item

Benvering Dany recommendation of seventeen

Total, only..... or about four months' work. But he is not sat-isfied yet, for his triends, in the Appropriation Bill passed last Friday, voted him for indexing Journal of Extra session the further sum of the for his component during measure marking. liso, for his expenses during recess again.

Sessions \$ 2,341.20 This statement I have prepared for publication for the purpose of refuting Abalition The extension of the provided by publication in the provided by the provided b

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. "THE SARUS HEIRS."-We have received from T. B PRIESON & BROTHEAR, No. 306 Chestnut Etreet, Phile, an advance copy of a new copyright novel with the above title from the gifted pen of Mrr. ELLEN Wood, the author o "East LYNNE," "THE CASTLE'S HEIRS," etc. This new work is withenly destined to create quite a sensation in literary circles, and have a wide circulation. The Phila Jeaphia furguirer thus introduces it to the public: The talented authoress, Mrr. ELLEN Wood, has just pre-matical to the rmbite a new noval, antilide "The Fare" The talented authores, Mr. ELLY Woon, has just pre-sented to the public a new novel, entitled "The Earl's Heirs, a Taie of Domestic Life." Everybory recollects what a sensation her former work, "East Lynne," ores-ted. We have, percased a copy of the proof-heosits of the "Earl's Heirs," just issued by T. B. PATREON & BROTHERS, and are confident that its reception by the public will be very flattering to the descring authores. The plot unites novely, ingenuity and plausibility; the dialogues combine viracity with naturalness; while the incidents and do-scriptions are readered with great dramatic power, stamp-ing the work as a rare couception of genius. The Mesors, Percasco having with their customary enterprise, proacriptions are reducered with great mananic power, accur-ing the work as a rare conception of genius. The Messrs. Parasson baving with their customary enterprise, pro-duced this work in advance of the English publishers. present their patrons with the only edition that can be issued in this country, and far in advance eren of its pub-likation in Europe. Price Fifty custs a copy only, and sent to any one to any place, free of poetage, on remitting that amenut to the sublishers.

We have be any pace, now possible of featuring that amount to the publishers. —We have also received, from the same publishers, the January, February, March and April numbers of Petersone' Ladies National Magnaine, all of them handsomely illustrated and embellished. The April number has a beautiful engraving entitled "Ruinous Prices." There is also a magnificent plate of the latest Paris Fashions, various other embellishments, and no less than forty-one contributions to the reading department. For prospectus see one advertising columns. our advertising columns

"TRAIN'S UNION SPEECHES "-Messre. T. B. Peter-

merican Organ in Europe

THE NATIONAL TAX.

Hear what our Republican contemporary of

"We have no wish to create undue alarm, have to raise of the national tax about to be

"The sum to be raised and paid into the U. S. Treasury by New York every year will be \$21,344,142; Pennsylvania, \$15,886,435; Ohio, \$12,867,701; Indiana, \$7,439,175; Illinois, \$9,414,643; and the other States in the same cheerful ratio. These are enormous sums, and by no process which can be devised, can they be collected without being felt. In some quarters the attempt to collect it will fall little short of confiscation. New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey may go through such a tax with the breath of life remaining in them, but it is doubtful whether there is another State, loyal or disloyal, that can go half way through."

Hon. John Hickman, the other day, was

ed : "Mr. Richardson then stated that there were members on this floor who had declared that they would not vote a dollar of appropri ation unless the war shall be prosecuted for

arrest and executed as they deserved." To this the gallant Hickman and his ret

Olothing Inspection Board already figure up \$1,500,000 worth of alothing on hand which is wholly worthless, supplied principally by Pennsylvania contractors.

tion—it proffers negro equality or negro de it drives the Union men of the South into

the world.

of the enemy; it opens to us a dreary prospect of protracted, devastating, ruinous guerilla warfare it shocks the sentiment of the white race throughout

In the present aspect of the war, then, my trust i

of the Border States in the estimation of the

country.

hate the Border States for the same reason in different aspects. The abolitionists hate the Border States, because they stand by the Constitution, just as the secessionists hate the Border States, because they stand by the Union. The Border States as the steadfast upholders of both the Union and the Constitution are the equal and common enemies of both the abolitionists and the secessionists. And in this twofold enmity every true patriot must share. Let the true patriots of the North bear in mind this explanation, and the venomous railing of the abolitionists against the Border States general and Kentucky in particular, if it should e kept up, will do good rather than hurt. We hope it is doing no great hurt as the case is.

President's Message to Congress upon eman-

the complete and sole authority of the different States to form, change and regulate their own domestic institutions in their own way, and that he puts himself in opposition to a violent revolutionary measures affecting the loyal in the same manner as the disloyal .-Whenever the question of emancipation in this State, or any other, comes up for the onsideration of the people who interested in it, and who alone can determine t, then it will be time enough to take a hand o it. If Congress shall stop all agitation just Then nearly devated over him an incomposite point tinian-be fait that he must more, or perhaps again experience "a fire in the rear" from political hatter-ites. Let us not "hopest our errors," lest we expire them by defeat or "indensive miletory. "Gire time to been by defeat or "indensive miletory." Gire time to our white Army, and you will not need a black one.

The profits of the sale of this book, are to be devoted to the establishing of the "London American," the only

the Pittsburg Gazette says of the War Tax :

but we are approaching a crisis in our history that we cannot contemplate without shrink-ing. We have felt the visits of the tax gath erer before, but his visits have been as mere trifles compared to what they will be. Philadelphia Ledger has been making some calculations of the amount each State will

laid :

A HOME THRUST

airing his patriotism in the House of Representatives, by assailing the loyalty of Vallandigham, when Mr. Richardson asked permission to say a word, which Hickman grant-

the purpose of emancipation, and he here desired to denounce them as traitors to the government, and they ought to be put under

made no reply, but still kept dashing away

abolitionists.

The very head and front of their offending Hath this extent, no more. It is for this, and nothing else, that they are denounced, decried, derided, and defamed, by every Abolition spouter and scribbler in the

the world. In the present aspect of the war, then, my trust is not in the negro. I trust in the meroy of Almighty God to bring this distracted nation back to peace and union; and, under his Divine Providence, I trust to our soldiers' valor and their leaders' skill; to firm and moderate counsels in the administration of this government; the allies whom I would wel-come are the Union men of the South. We all known how long and gallantly the Union men of North Carolina and Alabama and Tennessee strove till they were suppressed and overwhelmed. It is well known how the Union semtiment retarded the progress of secession in all the Southern States. It "is not dead, but sleepth," that Union sentiment which men of the South have oherished, under perils that we have not been called on to encounter. Every dispatch that comes to us from Kentucky and Ten-nessee tell us of men ralying to the old flag. I would have the old banner presented to their or-pectant eyes, not as the emblem of a military des-potism, but as the free flag of a Constitutional gov-ernment. I would see our armies strengthened and restrained by discipline, moving southward with resistless force; carrying everywhere peace to the peaceful; the Constitution and the laws to the law-abiding; defast and rout to the southern armies, which could never be rallied nor recruited where the peoned have the rights. In a word the abolitionists and secessionists

The St. Louis Republican says of the

peaceful; the constitution and the laws to the law abiding; defeat and rout to the southern armies, which could never be ralled nor recruited where the people have their rights. War so conducted will knit our conquests to us, will double our strength and sap the enemy's. cipation : "It is sufficient that Mr. Lincoln recognizes To those victories let us contribute our part. Let To those violories let us contribute our part. Let us not, by revolutionary measures, extinguish the rising hopes of those who love the Union. Let us not foster and stimulate and pander to public impatience. It was discussed here on this floor lately what was meant by the great Captain of the age when he said he was forced to give hattle prematurely at Ball Kun. Sir, I understood always that meant that po-pular impatience of delay predipitated his move-ments. Perhaps he remembered how, at the begin-ning of the was with Maxico, a congressional intrigue had nearly elevated over him an incompetent poli-ticizon-he fait that he must move, or perhaps again

at the obnoxious member from Ohio.

FRAUDS IN ARMY CLOTHING .- The U. S.