The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate. LANCASTER. PA., APRIL 22, 1862

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Ausonairente i Derraguni & Oo's Anviariane Adamor, 119 Hamm sirec, New York, and 10 Biata sirest, Boston. B. M. Partmanni & Oo, are Agents for The Lancater bialdgenees, and the most influential and largest circula-ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorised to contract for us at our lowest rates authorised to receive advantisements for The Inicility geners, at our lowest rates. So, V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, N. B. corner Fifth and Chesturt Streets, Philadelphia, is authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be re-garded as payments.

garded as payments. A Jones WESSYLE'S ADVERTISING AGENCT is located No. 50 North Eth street, Philadelphia. He is authorised receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancast

Conventional and a second seco



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.

We want money-or rather our creditors do, and our debtors have all our ready cash in their possession. Would they be considerate enough, if they are done using it, to hand it over, that we may be enabled to keep the "wolf from our door ?" Don't neglect to put that small trifle, that you owe the printer, in your pocket when you come to town. We will be most happy to see one and all who know themselves indebted to us, and we have the assurance of those who have tried the experiment that a man never feels so happy in his life, as at the precise moment he pays off his indebtedness to his printer.

THE WAR NEWS.

Fort Pulaski, near the mouth of the Savan nah River, unconditionally surrendered to our troops on the 11th. Seven breeches were made in the wall by our batteries of Parrot guns at King's Landing; the enemy's guns were dismounted, the magazine pierced by our balls, and over one thousand large shells exploded within the Fort. None of the garrison were killed and four wounded.

Detroit Free Press, the N. Y. Tribune would Preparations are making for the siege of Fort Macon. Our troops are getting heavy guns into position. The enemy's communica tion by land and water has been entirely cut off and it is expected he will soon surrender.

At Yorktown, on Tuesday, a section of artillery was posted within half a mile of the rebel, batteries supported by infantry, and fifteen shots were fired into their earthworks before they were able to bring their guns to bear. Our men afterwards withdrew without damage. Heavy guns are mounted on the enemy's fortifications.

General Grant's official report of the battle of Pittsburg Landing, has at length been given to the public. It is very brief, and enters into but few details. The substance of what we are told is, that after sustaining "the most continuous fire of musketry and artillery ever to the public. It is very brief, and enters into heard on this continent, the entire line fell back nearly half way from their camps to the Landing." Subsequent to this, however, battle until night-the enemy was repulsed. The following day, Monday, at dawn the engagement was renewed, and the result was "the gradual repulse of the enemy at all points of the line, from nine o'clock till proba bly five o'clock in the afternoon, when it be came evident that he was retreating. No pursuit was made that night, in consequence of the exhaustion of the men and the im- pers." A petition of this kind sounds a practicable nature of the road ;" but the next little strange in a Republican Government morning, Tuesday, General Sherman followed like our own, where all are supposed to enthe enemy and found that his main army had joy equal rights and common privileges, but retreated in good order. The exact loss in it is, nevertheless, a fact that Democratic killed and wounded, General Grant says, can- papers have been excluded from the mails not be known for a day or two. He, however, | for no other reason than that the editors and places it approximately at fifteen hundred conductors of those Journals have dared to killed, and thirty-five hundred wounded. He exercise a freeman's right in criticising the is entirely silent as to the number of prisoners acts of the administration. For this act alone, captured by the Confederates. He states, the administration of President Lincoln has further, that the loss of artillery was great.-The loss of the enemy in killed and left on the to actual subscribers by mail. This arbitrary field is stated to be "greater than their own." exercise of power has not been resorted to The report of General Sherman is also ap- | before by any administration since the adoppended, but it furnishes no additional infor- tion of the Federal Constitution, save the mation. It is stated in the Washington cor- administration of the elder Adams. The respondence of the New York Post that the Constitution guarantees the freedom of the Committee on the conduct of the War "are press, and yet with this clause of the Conabout to inquire into the causes of the late stitution staring them full in the face. the surprise of our troops at Pittsburg Landing." Republican party has abridged the freedom A force of 4,000 men, in five transports, and accompanied by two gunboats, on Satur | public journals the necessary mail facilities. day night proceeded from Pittsburg Landing | We are glad that Mr. Carlile has called the small Confederate force was found there.-Four of their number were killed. Gen. Halleck has assumed command of the another battle is imminent. -

KNOW-NOTHINGING REVIVED.

NAMES OF A DESCRIPTION OF A

WHO ARE THE DISUNIONISTS! We publish below an expose from the Har-We see it reported in a New York paper that CABL SHURZ, one of the great Abolition risburg Patriot, of a new secret political order mogula, who President Lincoln appointed after the manner of the infamous Know-Minister to Spain some time since, and who Nothing organization of 1854. It seems to have had its origin in Luzerne county, and is now hanging around Washington begging the Wilksbarre Union says : "It will be recolfor a Brigadier General's commission, in a recent speech used the following startling lected that we warned the people several weeks ago that something of this kind was going on, though we could not exactly tell.

"The Union is gone. You cannot restore t-never. The circle of ideas in which the what it was; and we were further satisfied, when Professor McCoy [the same itinerant olitical transactions of the old Union moved, forever broken; it cannot be restored .lecturer who held forth in this city several The mutual confidence on which the political weeks ago] was commissioned by Governor ransactions of the old Union rested has been Curtin and the prominent Republicans of the discovered to be illusory; it is irretrievably Legislature, to visit every county-seat and The number of Abolitionists who make this deliver his lecture on the Union, that there

avowal are increased almost every day. Al was something behind it all that was out of though among the foremost to profess zeal sight-that somebody was paying Professor for the Union when hostilities were threatened, McCoy's expenses and paying for his breath, they are now the first to proclaim that all is onnected with political purposes in some way, lost. The motive is transparent. When conand we have no doubt that it was connected vinced that the war cannot be an anti-slavery with just this business of Carpenter-forming war, they confess to being like the woman ' Loyal Leagues.' " The Patriot says that a branch of this secre whose husband encountered a bear-they political organization has been established in ' don't care which gets whipped."

STATES STATES

language:

rone.

Again, on a recent occasion, in Congress. JOHN BINGHAM, an Abolition member from Ohio, in a debate on the Tax Bill, made use of the following treasonable language:

" Who in the name of heaven wants the cot ton States or any other State this side of per-dition to remain in the Union, if slavery is to ontinue.

WHO SHOULD PAY.

"Those who are so much disturbed at the

prospect of heavy taxation, ought, to be con-

cost of the war, which they have cause

and inexcusably forced upon the country."

istent, to go in for making the rebels pay the

We go in most heartily for the proposition

of making those who have caused the war,

pay the cost. Under that rule, truly says the

The N. Y. Tribune says :-

impending doom, will also embrace this project What do you think of such language, with open arms, and we may therefore shortly reader! Suppose it had been uttered by a expect Know Nothingism revived among us, Democratic member-why every Abolition in all its hideous aspects, but under the new sheet in the country would have set up a howl, name of a "Loyal Union League." We, and his expulsion would have been demanded by them for uttering sentiments that "would therefore, thus early caution the people of embarrass the government in the successful Lancaster county against this new device of prosecution of the war," and, we think, with the Abolitionists. These men "choose dark. some show of reason. But this man is an ness rather than light, because their deeds are evil." Abolitionist, and, of course, what he says is

We give the subjoined extracts from its all right. Talk of Vallandigham-why he constitution, together with the following docunever uttered a speech, nor do we believe enment, which fully explains itself : tertained a thought half so vilely treasonable We, the undersigned, Committee of Luzerne as this. We are in favor of free speech, but

Dauphin county, with George Bergner, Post-

master at Harrisburg, for its Secretary, and

Loyal Union League, hereby authorize our we think that if the administration desires to President Hosea CARPENTER, to organize a act consistently in a matter of this kind, there County Council of the League in every county in the State of Pennsylvania, and when he is but one place fit for BINGHAM-his connecshall have so organized two thirds of the counties of the Commonwealth, he is emtion with a certain party ought not to shield him from the same kind of punishment meted powered to call a meeting of the Presidents of out to other for alleged similar offences .-each County Council, to meet at Harrisburg, for the purpose of forming a State Council, by These rabid gentlemen are rapidly ranging giving them ten days notice of such meeting. themselves on the side of dissolution, and are A receipt signed by HOSEA CARPENTER for \$5, for organizing a County Connoil, will be retarding the settlement of our present difficulties as much as the southern armed rebels. deemed a sufficient voucher to admit the

President to the first State meeting. D. N. LATHROP, Carbondale, Pa. S. P. LONGSTREET, Wilkes-Barre. E. C. WADHAMS, Plymouth. D. G. DRIESBACH, Beach Haven. J. T. FELLOWS, Hyde Park. D. H. JAY. Scranton. J. BALDWIN, Wilkes-Barre. S. A. NORTHROP, Parks Green.

THEODORE STRONG, Pittston. SCRANTON, March 4, 1862. On my arrival at Harrisburg, I immediate-called on Hon. W. W. Ketcham, Senator have to pay not less than one hundred millions from Luzerne. On telling him my busines he said he would introduce me to a gentle of dollars. That is the smallest possible comman in the House of Representatives wh putation which any candid, intelligent and would understand the business of framing the fair-minded man, under the above rule, could Constitution, and was entirely reliable very respect. He then introduced me to E. apportion as its share. Indeed it may be W. Capron, Assistant Clerk of the House safely stated that if Horace Greeley had never (and editor of the Chester county Times, of West Chester, Pa.) Mr. Capron immediately had an existence, or, living, had never edited or published a newspaper, this rebellion would not have occurred, and the country would now articles of Constitution and prepared them for be at peace, and a hundred thousand lives he printer.

Mr. Capron is now President of the Legisand a thousand millions of dollars would have ative Loyal Union Organization, and H. V. been spared to the country. We do not by this assert that Greeley and his vindictive savage assaults upon the South and slavery have been the sole cause of the war, but we

THE EVESTS OF A YEAR.

One year ago this day the news was pub inited that Fort Sumter had fallen under the sessalts of rebel batteries. A most eventful

year! in which have been compressed the most startling and exciting events. We desire to direct the attention of our The billing and excising events. We desire to direct the stearting, of our readers briefly to some facts on record tending for remove many false impressions. On the Sh of January 1861, two months before the imaguration of President Inricolm, Mr. Bu-grantative sent a special message to Congress ations necessary to meet the coming storm. He reiterated the conviction, deepened and confirmed by reflection, that no State had the right to secede from the Union; expressed his determination to "collect the public property as far-"enue and protect the public property as far-"as this might be practicable under existing "as this might be practicable under existing "as this might be practicable under existing to cope with rebellion, or by adjusting the intergency, either by strengthening the initi-ti to cope with rebellion, or by adjusting the intergency, either by strengthening the initi-tary arm of the Crittenden compromise, then the basis of the Crittenden the the the basis the the source of a day or two the basis for a the the source of a day o readers briefly to some facts on record tending to remove many false impressions. On the 8th of January 1861, two months before the CHANAN sent a special message to Congress earnestly directing its attention to the preparight to secele from the Union; expressed his determination to "collect the public rer-"enue and protect the public property as far "as this might be practicable under existing tary arm of the Government, so as to enable he basis of the Crittenden compromise, then That body. under consideration in Congress.

it is well known, adopted neither course sug-gested by the President. It refused to comromise and it also refused to enact a force bill; and it adjourned on the 4th of March. 1861, leaving the affairs of the nation precisely in the same unsettled condition in which found them. Mr. LINCOLN was inaugurated on the 4th of

warns the people against this new phase of March under the protection of the military assembled at Washington by his predecessor. Republicanism which is beginning to manifest itself. And we have no doubt that the leading In his Inaugural address he declared that in Republicans of Lancaster county, who are view of the Constitution and laws the Union was unbroken, and continued in these words: prepared for anything to save them from their "The power confided to me will be used to "hold, occupy and possess the property and "places belonging to the Government, and to collect duties and imports, but beyond what "may be necessary for these objects there "will be no invasion, no using of force against "or among people anywhere."

" or among people anywhere." Upon the principle thus laid down for the guidance of his administration Mr. LINCOLN acted until war was forced upon the Government by the rebel assaults upon Fort Sumter. The difficulties in the way of sending rein-

forcements to the garrison in Sunter were so great, that the idea of evacuating it entirely was at one time seriously entertained and even resolved upon. Mr. LINCOLN discovered that with the limited force and authority Congress had left at his disposal he could do otherwise than his predecessor had done; and consequently the policy of Mr. BUCHANAN was pursued as long as the rebels themselves rendered it possible-that is, the policy of abstinence on the part of the Government from any act designed to inaugurate eivil war. Nay, further, not only was the idea of withdrawing the garrison from Sumter seriously entertained, but, as Mr. LINCOLN

informs us in his message of July 4th, 1861. it was "resolved to inform the Governor of South Carolina that he might expect an at-' tempt would be made to provision the fort ' and that if the attempt should not be resisted, there would be no effort to throw in men. 'arms or ammunition without further notice. "or in case of an attack upon the fort." establishes the fact beyond controversy that the present Administration so far from inaugurating or desiring war, went much further than the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN to avoid it; and even condescended to negotiate and bargain with the rebel authorities in or-

der that there might be no war. We should not instance these facts were it not for a popular impression that the incoming of the present Administration inaugurated a new order of things; and that whereas Mr. BUCHANAN pursued a feeble and irresolute course, Mr. LINCOLN came into power with the settled resolve to subdue the rebellion by force of arms. Such is not the fact. The present Administration went very far beyond the preceding one in its negotiations with the entered upon the work, and wrote out the rebels-and was literally forced to take up arms in self defense and to rescue the Capital from the spoiler.

Lest some may even yet, in the face of these facts, doubt the truth of the position they Hall, Esq., is Corresponding Secretary. Any establish, we beg their attention to the follow information that may be required by Loyal ing remarkable and conclusive dispatch ad-men in any part of the State concerning the dressed by Mr. Szwarn to Mr. ADAMS, our organization of the Legislative Council may Minister to England, on the 10th of April, obtained by addressing the above named 1861, only three days before the guns of For

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE SEVENTY SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA

Similari, -A. lotter from Dr. Frank Irish, the surgeon of the 77th Pennsylvania regiment, in which is Capt. Pyfer company of this city, was received in Pittsburg on the 17th in which he gives a faw additional particulars of the late

We hope in the course of a day or two to be able to give We hope in the course of a day or two to be able to give

no the seventh, and had not his clothes or boots off for a week.
 week.
 week.
 some account of the part which Gapt. Pyfers company took in the engagement from himself or some of the members.
 The probable reason why we have not received anything direct from them is owing to an order issued a day after it the battle that no letters should be forwarded from camp for a period of firs days. The few which have come through y were no doubt brought by private hands. From the above the second of the second to be proud of har gallant sons. There are almost one hundred and fifty Lancaster has good reason to be proud of har gallant sons. There are almost one hundred and fifty Lancaster has good reason to be proud of har gallant sons. There are almost one hundred and fifty Lancaster has good reason to be proud of har gallant sons. There are almost one hundred and fifty Lancaster has good reason to be proud of har gallant sons. There are almost one hundred and fifty Lancaster has good reason to be proud of har gallant sons. There are almost one hundred and fifty Lancaster have, bury divide the dight and until noon the next day, when that part of the work being done, and their signals stowel away. Mr. Zecher, Lieut Leonard, and others, took rifles and want into the ranks of the Second to then the y regiment, where they fought four hours, or until victory perched upon the Union hanner. The Second Kentacky regiment, where the battle-field four times, and says that on one acre of ground he conted 500 of the see my of quite so fatal. Among his trophies is a sword, a watch with they contend with model as an acknowled with some has prevered and the second the second the second with the proper lay kilded while the rebel shots were not quite so fatal. Among his trophies is a sword, a watch chain, and a fancy bride and blue. Skurday? Express.
 Since the above was hit type, Mr. BERNARD T. Hurster, sof and, child the did tor daward the sounted four times, and say

Sab Accident, --The boiler of one of the locomotives drawing a freight train on the Penneylvanla Raincad arploded, a short distance below this city, on yesterday morning, and the Kngineer, ISAAC FINKANNE, was instantly killed and the Fireman, named FISHES, mor-tally wounded. Mr. F. was one of the oldest, most careful-and best Engineers on the road, and, with his family, re-sided at Columbia, where he owned a handsome property, His remains were taken there yesterday afternoon for interment. nterment.

ANNIVERSARY ENTERTAINMENT. - The Fen LINEAVERGENT LINEETAINMENT. --The Fen-cibles commemorated the anniversary of the battle of Ler-ington, April 19th, 1775, and also the 19th of April, 1861, the day on which they lett Lancaster to enter the three months' service, by an entertainment at their Armory, Fulton Hall, on Saturday evening last. A number of in-vited guests were present, and, we understand, those in attendance had a good time of it. The Fencibles' enter-tainments are always prime affairs.

MR. STEVENS' APPOINTMENTS.—Much anx-iety has been expressed and felt on the part of applicants for the appointment of Army and Navy cadets to learn the result of the examination. We have looked in vain through the Lancaster papers for the announcement of the success-fulfcandidates, who are we learn from Mr. Sterens, HIRE, of Strasburg, or neighborhood, we believe, for West Point, and Hourrow, of Marietts, for the Naval Academy. The examiners reported to Mr Sterens that the appli-cants as a body stood a most admirable examination, so many of them deserving the appointment, that it was only after the most careful comparison of their respective merits that a decision was arrived at. We hope the appointess will in no manner disappoint the higd exprediation of the MR. STEVENS' APPOINTMENTS .--- Much anx that a decision was arrived at. We hope the appointees will in on manner disappoint the high expectation of the examining committee, and will do honor to the appoint ment of Mr. Stevens. - Saturday's Columbia Sys. - The candidates selected are Mr. EDWARD HOUSTON. (nephew of our friend Dr. JOHN HOUSTON, of Marietta, for the Naval School, and Mr. HIKNO B. HINR, now a clerk it he Naval School, and Mr. HIKNO B. HINR, now a clerk it the Naval School, and Mr. HIRO B. HERB, now a clerk in the office of the Olerk of the Quarter Sessions, for the Mil-itary Academy. The latter has not yet received a notifica-tion of his appointment. Mr. HOUSTON received a notice from the Navy Department to report at the Naval School at Newport, R. I., by the 20th inst., and started thither on Windowsche Let.

D. G. ESHLEMAN, Esq., No. 36 North Duke streat, in this city, offers for sale one of the best farms in the interior of the State. It produced 1,000 hushels of wheat last season, and is sufficiently large to be divided into two farms, and thus double its producing qualities— City alim a call, and you will doubless avail yourself of

Pike county. Wayne county

QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT .- The April term the Court of Quarter Semions commenced y udges Loss and BRINTER on the bench.

ABOLITIONISM TRIUMPHANT.

Two important bills were passed in Congress on Fri-

ay week which fully confirms the fact that the abo-

Only two members from slaveholding States

(Messrs. Blair of Missouri, and Fisher of Delaware,)

voted for the bill, and of the thirty-nine against it

twenty-two are from the Free States. A number of

the Democrats from New York were absent, and the name of Mr. Cobb from New Jersey does not appear

A long debate ensued on the final passage of the

pose of Congress? It would be considered by the rebels as the general purpose to interfere with slavery in the States. In conclusion, he condemned the pro-posed confiscation acts, saying our business is to heal, to pacify and to consolidate all the States in one great nation and to restore the former brother-

in the published list of yeas and nays.

bill, of which we give a few extracts:

£.

Evans' NURSERY, -We have received from ition of slavery is one of the leading objects of this LIVAND IN UNDERLY TO THEND (2006) YOU ITUE B. J. Evans & O., YOR's Pa, a lot of splendld young trees of the very choicest kinds of fruits. Their namery is one of the most extensive, in the State, embrshing the createst va-ristics of stuit, ornamental and shade trees, flowers, shrub-herry graps vines, &o., &c., all of which they furnish at the most resumable rates. Persons desires of procuring the best and most reliable grafied fruit trees, &c., would do well to issued him their orders. war on the part of the Republican Members of Con-gress and of the Republican party. The bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia passed she House of Representatives by the decisive vote of 93 against 39, as follows : YEAS.-Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashley,

YRAS.-Messre. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashley, Babhitt, Baker, Barter, Beaman, Bingham, Blair, of Mo., Blair, of Pa., Blake, Browne, of B. I., Bufinton, Campbell, Chamberiain, Clark, Colfax, F. A. Conkling, B. Conkling, Covode, Davis, Dawes, Delano, Diven, Daell, Dunn, Egerton, Edwards, Eliot, English, Penton, Rossenden, Fisher, Franchot, Frank, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Haight, Hais, Hanchett, Harrison, Hickman, Hooper, Hiutohins, Jalian, Kelley, Kellogg of Mich., Killinger, Lans-ing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKnight, McPherson, Mitchell, Moorhead, Morrill of Ms., Morrill of Vt., Nixon, Odell, Olin, Patton, Pike, Potter, Potter Rice of Mass., Sice, of Ma., Biddle, Hollins of N. H., Sargent, Sodgwick, Shank, Shaffield, Shellaberger, Sloan, Spaulding, Stavens, Stratton, Thomas of Mass., Train, Trowbridge, Van Horr, Van Valkenburgh, Versee, Wallace, Walton, of Ve., Washburne, Wheeler, White of Ind., Wilson, Win-dom A SAD CASE OF DEOWNING .- On last Sunday A SAD UASE OF DEGOMING. --- UN 1855 SUBDAY aftersoor, about four o'clock, Hamry B. Soyder, a lad of about fan years, son of Mr. Imase Soyder, whilst playlog on the raft lying along the sharp balow the bridge, bill in and was droward before assistance could reach him. He was in company with his brothes and other boys at the time of his death. Reports as to the manner of the acci-dent differ-some of his companions reporting that he fell from an oarsien in sudsavoring to cross from one raft to another; whilst a fiverman who was near says that the little follow was sitting on the shed-block of a raft with another; whils's riverman who was near may that the little follow was sitting on the shead-block of a raft with his back to his commades, who called to him, and on his torning suddenly be lost his balances and fell in backwards. The raftman ran to his assistance, but only arrived in time to see his fest disappear under the raft. In spite of every acartion at the time and since and the stimulus of a reward offsred by Mr. Snyder, the body still remains un-discovered. It is probably under one of the numerons rafts which lie thickly crowide immediately around the scene of the succident. Mr. Snyder has general sympathy in his sad loss.—Sninrday's *Chinabia Spy*. dom NAYS.-Meers. Allen, Bailey of Pa., Biddle, Blair of Va., Brown of Va., Cassey, Orittenden, Delaplaine, Grider, Hall, Harding, Holman, John-son, Knapp, Law, Layear, Mallory, May, Menzies, Morris, Noble, Norton, Nugent, Fendleton, Perry, Price, Bolling of Mo., Shiel, Steele of N. Y., Steele of N. J., Thomas of Md., Vallandigham, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Wood, White of Ohio, Wickliffe, Wright.

NEW CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

Under the Apportionment Bill recently passed, the population and the party divisions are exhibited in the following table. For the Philadelphia Districts the vote given is that for Clerk of Orphans' Court, October, 1861, but for all the other Districts we have taken the vote between CURTIN and FOSTER, in October, 1860, that being the latest available vote :---

FIRST DISTRICT-PHILADELPHIA.

bill, of which we give a few extracts: Mr. Nixon, of New Jersey, spoke in favor of the principles of the bill, recognizing the express consti-tutional power to abolish slavery here in making just compensation to the owners. Hie reviewed the course of the South in severe terms, and uttered the threat that it was time for the people of the South and European ations to understand that the people of the North are in earnest in the matter, and before they will submit to the triumph of this rebellion they will, should the necessities of the hour as a last resort require it, arm every slave of rebel masters, drive the robels beyond their borders, and hold the territories for the home of the liberated negroes. The venerable CHITENDEN, of Kenucoky, made some remarks in a despondent and warning tone. Rep. 1.453 Dem. 1,675 scond Ward 870 682 808 672 Third Ward Fourth Ward 1,34 Fifth Ward ... 1.11 Sixth Ward..... Eleventh Ward 783 975 5,268 7,217 Population, 130,320. SECOND DISTRICT-PHILADELPHIA. First Ward...... Seventh Ward.. 2,004 1,779 1.690 The venerable CRITENDEN, of Kentucky, made some remarks in a despondent and warning tone. He said the project to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia had been rejected time and again by Congress in the palmiest days of the Republic. He enquired what practical advantage would be derived from its becoming a law. The time for such action was inauspicious. Under the misappreheusions en-gendered by such measures, the insurgents had fought with fury. Would not the passage of this bill strengthen them in the belief that such is the pur-pose of Congress? It would be considered by the rebels as the general purpose to interfere with slavery Eighth Ward 1,149 Ninth Ward..... 1,185 Tenth Ward 1.646 962 7,763 5,709 Population, 129.353. THIRD DISTRICT-PHILADELPHIA. Twelfth Ward..... Thirteenth Ward.... 897 998 1,351 1,078 Sixteenth Ward .. Seventeenth Ward... 754 1,547 Eighteenth Ward 1.661 enth Ward ... 1,380 1,515 posed confiscation acts, saying our business is to heal, to pacify and to consolidate all the States in one great nation and to restore the former brother-hood. Viotory is the moment of generosity, and true policy does not require vergeance for what is already done. Let mercy and mild and moderate connels prevail. Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, said there was a new gespel, namely: All men are equal before the law, no matter on what part of the earth he was born. This, however, has long been ignored by one class of our fellow-clitzons. In reply to Mr. Crittenden, he remarked that no time was inauspiolous for doing justice and removing the odium, shame and disgrave to the letter and spirit of the Constitution, which have too long been violated in this very heart of the republic before the eyes of the public law-givers. Mr. CRADLEBAUGH offered an amendment so as to make the bill apply to the emancipation of the white slaves in the territories. It should not be confined to persons of African blood. Slavery in the District of Columbia was nothing to be compared with that which exists in some of the territories. Mr. LOVENOT, of Illinois, said the amendment was not appropriate, as it was proposed to strangle the bill now before them. The amendment was rejected. Mr. WRIGHT (PA.) offered a proviso requiring the President to issue a proclamation for a special elec-tion of a majority of the legal voters, being required Population, 125,843. 7,127 7,217 FOURTH DISTRICT-PHILADELPHIA. 1,478 1,848 1,782 992 Fourteenth Ward Twentieth Ward.. Twenty-first Ward. 1,107 1,284 980 Twenty-fourth Ward. 7.499 6,744 Population, 127,864. FIFTH DISTRICT-PHILADELPHIA. Twenty-second Ward...... Twenty-third Ward..... 870 1,307 1.234 Twenty-fifth Ward. 511 6,383 882 6.330 Bucks county 9,435 9,186 Population, 119,958. SIXTH DISTRICT. Montgomery county 5,812 4,166 7.392 Lehigh county 9,978 11,958 Population, 105.254. SEVENTH DISTRICT. Chester county Delaware county .. 7,909 10.723 Population, 114,656. EIGHTH DISTRICT. 6,883 10.318 Berks county Population, 93,819. NINTH DISTRICT. 7.153 Lancaster county Population, 116,315. 13,012

TENTH DISTRICT.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Schuylkill county 7,301 3.847 Lebanon county.....

843

2,537

and it was a most inauspicious time to change the fundamental law. Mr. Portze (Wis.) said that Mr. Wright was mis-taken. Petitions had been presented. Mr. WEIGHT replied that he had heard of none. Mr. STEVENS (Pa.) said it was somewhere written, "The wicked shalt be damned." (Laughter.) Now, he suggested to his colleague (WEIGHT) a further proviso that the wicked consent thereto. (Benewed laughter.) It was just as reasonable as the amend-ment of his colleague. 9,301

5,2**49** 1,930 2,183

Haughter, J. Was have a toosthere as the second second

Int. Whither (ra.) ordered a provise requiring the President to issue a provise into for a special elec-tion of a majority of the legal voters, being required to affirm and ratify the act. If this was adopted he would vote for the bill. Not a solitary person resid-ing here has asked for its passage, and besides, it interests the people of the District only. News has recently reached here of the success of our armies, and me are waiting with anyiely avents at Vorknown.

and it was a most inauspicious time to change the

We lost one man killed and seven wounded out of the regiment. "Our regiment took one Colonel and sight other officers prisoners, and we slee helpe i to take a battery from the rebels. The boys stood their ground well-they stood shoulder to shoulder and arm to arm." The Corporal says the 77th were on the battle ground from 8 o'clock, A. M., till 6 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the second day of the fight. The battle ground was seven miles in length and four in width. He also speaks in the highest terms of our gallant friend Capt. Przza, who he ways was with the company all the time. Lancaster may well feel proud of her sons who are attached to the 77th.

SAD ACCIDENT .- The boiler of one of the

MORE FOLLY.

The bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia has been signed by the President, and is therefore a law of the land. Amongst other provisions it appropriates ONE MILslaves to their owners, and \$100,000 to pay the expenses of such of the released slaves as may wish to emigrate to Hayti, Liberia, or when the nation is plunged deeply into debt. and the neople will soon be made to groan under a heavy load of taxation for the support of the war, the mad fanatics who rule at Washington throw away a whole million of money to pay for a few thousand negroes !---What next?

BANK CHARTERS.

A bill re chartering the COLUMBIA BANK, for ten years, passed both branches of the Legislature, and is now in the hands of the Governor awaiting his signature.

The bill to re charter the LANCASTER COUNTY BANK failed to pass, principally for the reason that it had four years of its present charter unexpired.

HOR. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN died on Saturday week, at his residence in Brunswick, N. J., aged 75 years. He was Attorney

candidate for Vice-President in 1844, beresponsibility. He was an eminently reli-gious man, and took an active part in the various religious and benevolent enterprises of the age.

presses and politicians upon the South, Southern people and Southern institutions, Southern conspirators could never have crowded the people of the Southern States into re-Buell's forces, which did not reach the field of bellion. We know abolition papers squirm under this view, but it is solemn truth never-

theless, and history will so record it. DEMOCRATIC PAPERS.

In the proceedings of Congress, on Monday last, we observe that "Mr. Carlile of Va. presented petitions in favor of allowing Democratic papers the same privileges of the mails as is enjoyed by the Republican padenied them the right of sending their papers of the press by denying to the conductors of

up the Tennessee River, to a point near East- attention of Congress and the country to the port, and marching inland, destroyed two fact that the present administration has debridges on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. A prived the Democratic papers of privileges which the Republican papers enjoy. If the conductors of Democratic papers have published articles of a treasonable character, the army in the field. The rebel force has its Government has its remedy in the law. Out-

headquarters near Corinth. There is a space side of that the administration has no moral of only two miles between the armies, and or legal right to go. Ours is a Government of laws, or should be.

ARREST OF SIMON CAMERON.

Hon. SIMON CAMEBON, late Secretary of War, was arrested in Philadelphia on Tuesday last, by Deputy Sheriff Helmbold, on a writ issued by the Suprem Court of Pennsylvania. On the 19th of August, 1861, Cameron, who was then Secretary of War, LION OF DOLLARS to pay the value of the caused PIERCE BUTLER, Esq., a well-known citizen of Philadelphia, to be arrested and conveyed to Fort Lafayette, where he was detained for five weeks and then discharged, without any reason being given therefor, or for his arrest, and this suit is now brought elsewhere. This is another beautiful specimen to test the constitutionality of his imprisonment.of Abolition legislation. At a time like this, Butler was suspected of being in correspondence with the rebel States, and he was arrested by the order of Cameron without process of law, and without any assigned cause, his trunks, drawers, wardrobe and entire apartments searched, and private papers taken possession of by U. S. Millward and four assistants.

> NEW YORK FREEMAN'S JOURNAL This able organ of the Catholic faith, which was forbidden the use of the mails some months ago, and its editor, JAMES A. MCMASTER, Esq., Imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, has been restored its privileges

and again made its appearance. Mr. McM. is an able writer and high-toned journalist, and why he ence, he nor nobody else can tell. In the number before us, for which we are indebted to the kindness of an esteemed friend, the editor says of his past on to say:

course: "We stand by the record we have made. have not a retraction to make, nor an explanation-not of a single sentence or word. It is written, and will remain. Outside of what we have published in

our own paper, there is not a word written, nor an act done or attempted, that by the most vicious can be tortured into a charge against us."

General of New Jersey eleven years, U.S. A HEBO'S DEATH .- At the battle of Win-Senator six years, Chancellor of the Univer-sity of New York eleven years, President of on the field was one by private Graham, 84th Rutger's College twelve years, the Whig standard. The left hand, which held it, was candidate for Vice-President in 1844, be shot off: but before the Star Spangled Banner and not from the strength of the rebels. We sides several other positions of trust and fell to the ground, he grasped it with the re-sides several other positions of trust and fell to the ground, he grasped it with the re-maining hand and held it triumphantly. The first punishment of some one of the leeches right arm was next disabled; but before the colors fell, he was killed by a third ball. He was a native of the Emerald Isle. It is blood of the Government. As yet, however, they have all escaped."

ment of the American Union, especially by a line of latitude. He is not disposed to reject Geo. Bergner, Corresponding Secretary at Harrisburg. Any communication for me should be ada cardinal dogma of the South, namely, that dressed to Harrisburg, care of George Berg-ner, Esq., Postmaster, and editor of the the Federal Government cannot reduce the

Harrisburg Telegraph. CONSTITUTION THE LOYAL UNION, OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. INSTITUTED 1862 1862.

Article VI. It is the duty of the seven committee to have a separate meeting as a committee, to nominate a ticket to be supported at the borough and township election and not to reveal the ticket until the morning of the election ; the committee shall designate one from among their number to represent their borough, ward or township in County Convention for the nomination of a county ticket to be supported at the general election. Article VIII. It shall be the duty of every member to support the ticket nominated by the Committee or their representatives; no President, Secretary, or Committee, is to be nominated in the Order. Article IX. Every subordinate Council

shall make returns to the County Council on the first Saturday in each month, stating the number of brothers and the amount of contribution by each brother, with the name of the contributor. On the first Saturday of August of each year a full list shall be pre-pared by the County Council of all brothers who have contributed during the year, their names, and the amount contributed, and the list thus prepared shall be sent to each subordinate Council in the county. Article X. On the first Monday in August

in each year a list of brothers who are candidates for the county offices, shall be sent to States," the Corresponding Secretary of the county, to be certified by the President countersigned by the Secretary, stating that they were true and loyal brothers in good standing, and that they are worthy to hold the office which they desire to fill; and the Corresponding Secretary shall send a copy of said names and cortificates to the subordinate Council in the county.

Article XVII. In approaching a person who is known to be of the right stamp, the brother will first show him the declaration card and ask him how that suits him. If he replies that he endorses the sentiments, then present him the second card. If he is willing

to pledge himself to that, ask him if he will keep confidentially and sacredly the secret of any names to the pledge or roll you may pre-sent to him for his signature, if he should not be willing to sign it. If he replies in the affirmative, the declaration may be presented

for his signature ; but he must not be informed as a dotard and execrated as a traitor, be-cause he did not assume the initiative in civil where ABE lives and travels, before his name is signed to the declaration roll. war, never went farther, if so far, in his efforts Article XVIII. No brother shall reveal the

Union.

Article XVIII. No brother shall reveal the name of any member of the Council, nor its and his "Prime Minister," Mr. SEWARD; and place of meeting; nor shall he reveal the fact, that any such organization exists in any township, unless to a known brother; and no brother shall be allowed to communicate the pass word, unless it be the President of a Council, or. in his absence, the Vice President; and if any brother shall reveal any private matters whatever, concerning the ex-

istence, working or doings of any Council, his name shall forthwith be stricken from the roll of members, and notice of his treachery sent throughout all the Councils of the Order.

A WHIG OPINION .- The Boston Courier, was deprived of his liberty and the means of subsist- | the old Whig organ of Massachusetts, after remarking upon the expulsion of Mr. BRIGHT from the U. S. Senate, which it approves, goes

'But Mr. Bright should not suffer alone there are greater offenders against the Union than the Indiana Senator. The scoundrels who are swindling the Government, from Sec-retary Welles' brother-in-law to the sutlers who rob the soldiers, are as guilty, aye more guilty; and while he has rightly enough been shut out of the Senate, thousands of these speculating scamps should be shut up in the nitentiaries. We believe with Senator Hale,

THE LANCASTER COUNTY REGIMENT .--- A COTpondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from Colum , Tennessee, under date of the 8th inst., pays the fol ring handsome compliment to Col. Hambright's Lancas respondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from Colum-bia, Tennessee, under date of the 8th inst. pays the fol-lowing handsome compliment to Col. Hambright's Lancas-ter County Regiment, the 79th: "Yesterday afternoon I was tendered the services of a horse, and permission to go where I pleased. After riding around the suburbs for a while, in company with an aid of General Necley, and another gentleman, I paid a visit to the camp of the Seventy-Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. Col. Hambright. I strived in time to witness a dress and rrigimental parade, which was very fine indeed. This regi-ment is encamped in a becautiful grove about one mile from the city, the most complete place for an encampment I have ever seen. The regiment has seen a large amount of suffering. I am informed, and the mee are thoroughly identified with the vicissitudes and trials of war. Colond Hambright is in good healtb, with the exception of a bad cold. He has leat one commissioned officer, of the city of Lancaster, and sity odd privates. About that number have been sent home as incompetent and incapable of an-during the fatigue and exposure of camp life. There are about one hundred men on the sick list at present. But those who are well set storong and roburt, and have the name of being the best-drilled body of men who have been in this vicinity. At present there are 880 men in the regi-ment. The only complaint I heard from any of the men yindge by their arcellent drill, diffedient and gailant officers, and the desire they manifest of "something to do." Coll-Hambright himself informs me that he isquite disappoint-ed in being in the reserve. Several officer of other regi-ments betwe graat praise on the Saventy which Pennsyl-vania, and call it the crack regiment of the brigade." Seceded States to obedience by conquest, even although he were disposed to question that proposition. But, in fact, the President willingly accepts it as true Only an imperial or despotic government could subjugate thor-oughly disaffected and insurrectionary members Columbia county...... 1,848 Montour county...... 983 the State. This federal republican system of ours is, of all forms of government, the very one which is most unfitted for such a labor. Happily, however, this is only an im-aginary defect. The system has within itself

Northumberland county...... 2,544 dequate, peaceful, conservative and recuper-Union county Snyder county ... ative forces. Firmness on the part of the Juniata county Government, in preserving and maintaining Dauphin county the public institutions and property, and in executing the laws where authority can be exercised without waging war, combined with such measures of justice, moderation and forbearance as will disarm reasoning oppo-Cumberland county sition, will be sufficient to secure the public Perry county..... safety until returning reflection, concurring

Population, 131,092. with the fearful experience of social evils, the inevitable fruits of faction, shall bring the THANKS .- Our thanks are due Lieut, Colo Adams county..... THANKS.—Our thanks are due Lieut. Colo-nel DUCIMAN, of the Lancaster County Regiment, for con-tinued favors, in the shape of Tennessee journals. The papers received are the Daily Nashville Union of the 11th inst., and the Seventh Brigade Journal of the same date. The latter paper is published at Columbia, Tenn., by seven printers in Gen. Negley's Brigade, four of the number be-longing to the Lancaster County Regiment. Their names are Corporals JOHN A. KILINE and CRAILES W. WILET, and Privates HENRY M. GRITER and WILLIAM K. WISE. The other three, Sergeant THOMAS BETART. and Privates HONRY G. LEONAR and C. P. KILLOG, are attached to the 1st Wisconsin Regiment. We can well imagine with what gurzn "works at case" again, being now in his old ele-ment. He is one of the best known "Typoe" in the State, and we are glad to learn that he is in the enjoyment of his worted beatth and buoyancy of spirits. "May his shadow never grow less." recusant members cheerfully back into the Franklin county family, which, after all, must prove their best Fulton county ... Bedford county,. and happiest, as it undeniably is their natural home. The Constitution of the United States provides for that return, by authorizing Con-The Constitution of the United States Population, 132,792. gress, on application to be made by a certain majority of the States, to assemble a National Convention, in which the organic law, can, if it be needful, be revised so as to remove all ambria county..... 2,177 Blair county...... Huntingdon county..... obstacles to a re-union, so suitable to the hab-Mifflin

its of the people, and so eminently conducive to the common safety and welfare. Keeping that remedy steadily in view, the President on the one hand, will not suffer the Federal Tioga county..... 4.147

never grow less." LIEUT. OBER. — We had the pleasure on Fri-day evening of taking by the hand Lieut. BENJAMIN H. CHER, who has arrived at his home, in this city, to recruit his health from a severe state of Typhoid Perer, which prostrated him at Nashville for several weeks. We are glad to know that he is now convalescing rapidly, although still looking very thin. "Ben" apeaks in the highest terms of his brother officers, Capt. PYFER and Lieut. DICHMAN, and their kind attentions to him, whenever if was possible to extend such, whilst the 77th Regiment was encamped near Nashville. authority to fall into abeyance, nor will he, on the other, aggravate existing evils by at-Potter county...... Lycoming county..... tempts at coercion, which must assume the form of direct war, against any of the revolutionary Centre county .. The language of this dispatch sounds strange in our ears in view of the experience of the past year, that many will, no doubt, read it with amazement, and be disposed to Jefferson county..... 1,886

A SPLENDID FLAGSTAFF AND FLAG.-The question its authenticity ; but it is published A SPLENDID FLAGSTAFF AND FLAG.— The members of Friendship Fire Company, No. 1. raised a splendid Flagstaff and Flag in front of their Engine House, North Duke street, on Thursday afternoon last. It is de-cidedly the pretitiest in the city. The Friendship has given sufficient evidence of its bravery and patholism by sending many of its members to the field, and in this further evi-dence of its devotion to the "vild flag." it is only carrying out its reputation of "inser doing things by halves."— Long may the Stars and Stripes wave. in a volume of diplomatic correspondence by Mr. SEWARD for the edification of his friends, if not for his own glorification. Mark the fact that it was written only three days before the attack upon Sumter. Its language is emi-nently pacific and unwarlike. When it was

nenned the Administration neither apprehen PARSON BROWNLOW .- This somewhat noted ded the assault upon Sumter nor contemplated the employment of force to bring back the and eccentric individual pseed through this city on his way to Philadelphia on Thurday evening last, in the 7.54 train. At the depot quite a large concourse of people were assembled to greet him, and when the train arrived be was called out and introduced to the assemblage by Gen. B. A. SHAFFER. The Parnon made the following remarks: "I thank you, friends, on behalf of Tennessee; and I want to say to you that, as soon as a fair election can be held in the State, under the auspices of Gov. Johnson, we intend to vote back the State into the old Union by the handsome majority of 50,000 rotes. [Tremendous applause.] It is said, in holy writ, that the great Apostle of the Gen-tiles once fought with beasts at Ephesus; for the last tweire months I have been fighting with the devil, Tom Walker, Scossion and Jeff. Davisi [Langhter and cheers.] These accursed rebels at one time threatened to hang me, and I told them I would rather hang than renounce my sentiments or suppress my profererious of love for the old Union. And I would tell you that we in Tennessee will support no man, and vote for no man, who has not been, through the whole rebellion of 1861 and '62, a thorough, unconditional Union man! [Cheers.] 'The Union of theses States must be preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved; 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, they preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and we will preserved, 'old Andrew Jackson once said, and eccentric individual passed through this city on his way to Philadelphia on Thursday evening last, in the 7.54 rebel States to their allegiance, but looked only to the use of peaceful and conservative means to accomplish the restoration of the Mr. BUCHANAN, who has been denounced when the passions and prejudices of men shall

Administration they also afford the strongest justification of the Government in prosecuting this war against rebellion, showing, as they do, that the war was forced upon us, and that it is waged to maintain our institutions against those who attempted and are attempting their overthrow.-Harrisburg Patriot of Tuesday.

12 In the beginning of the secession move-

ment. ex Gov. ADAMS. of South Carolina. said :

Thank God for what they have all ready done ; and for the inestimable blessing they were about to confer, they were entitled to our warmest gratitude. [Laughter.] Their assaults have been unceasing, but all for our good. * * * They have furnished us with justification for dissolving our connexion with them."

With equal unction, says the Boston Post, and we doubt not with equal sincerity, Mr. PHILLIPS, in his speech delivered in Washington city, returned " Thanks to God that He had created Gen. Beauregard," who fired on

8,985 Population, 125,140.

Sullivan county

Population, 105,030.

Population, 121.815.

nerset county ...

county ..

Population, 101,427.

Population, 124.735.

Population, 121,314.

Population, 135,650.

Populuation, 127.382.

Butler county

Population 123.867.

Clinton county

Northampton county.....

Population, 121.346.

Monroe county

Carbon county ...

12 72 reason of current events, has become alarming TWELFTH DISTRICT. Luzerne county. 6.662 6 916 Susquebanna county..... 4,110 2,456 10,772 Population, 126.510. 9,372 THIRTEENTH DISTRICT. 6,664 1,256 394 Bradford county..... Wyoming county

11,145

1,503

4.555

12,126

5.322

2,416

11,363

2,773

4,053

2.464

2,980

13,098

3,042

1.723

9,993

3.165

14.087

5,613

2.112

1,048 421

1.755

12,695

5,277 3,624

2,581 2,791

4.830

3,382

10.718

6.631

5,684

2.669

9,549

11,884

11,493

2.682

11,624

13.277

...... 3.672

..... 100 maj.

8.366

1.33

615

3,034 1,703 2,824

828

...... 3.625

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

....

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Lawrence county 2,645

 Washington county......
 4,768

 Greene county......
 1,529

Beaver county...... Washington county.....

.....

11,148

3,507 1,722

822 324

2,610

reason of current events, has become alarming; that it is a reservoir into which streams run and must have an oullet; that the restrictions of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the transportation of negroes obstruct their passage to the North; that it had been represented in a communication in the Press newspaper of Philadelphis, that contrabands sent from Gen. Banks' column had been gladly received, and that a thousand more were looked for in that eity, and that an an indefinite number might be favorably disposed of there; that as soon as this bill passed to the House, the railroad must convey such negroes to the North. 2,328 1,295 543 2,586 1,220 to the North.

to the North. Since this, said Mr. BIDDLE, is to happen when this bill passes, as a representative of Pennsylvania, my vote shall not help to pass it. I will not help to make this oity the food-gate through which, at this critical period, all the smaller ohannels of industry at the North shall be chocked and blackened. Now that you have practically nullified the Constitutional provision for the reclamation of the swarms of fugi-tives, thousands and tens of thousands: may come like black locusts and settle down upon us. Against this threatened inundation Pennsylvania may need protection. So far as my vote can give it she shall have it now. I would not hurry this unfortunate it where nature and circumstances seem to have de-termined its shode. The common sense of the coun-try is warning us that the common sense of the coun-try is warning us that the was tired of hearing dis-cussions about law, when it was known that every slave was tobed of his liberty without a show of law. Mr. DUNN (Ind.) expressed his astonishment that any of the members should wish to pass this bill through without affording an opportunity to offar amendments to a messure of such importance. Mr. Hannya (Ky.) moved to strike out the proviso that the entire sam appraised and apportioned shall not enceed, in the agreezate, an amount equal to Since this, said Mr. BIDDLE, is to happen when 7,972 2.812 1,465 3,302 9,732 3,716 6 66!

¥

2,128 12,509

2.849 3,379 957 2,561 1.362

11,108 Mr. HARDING (Ky.) moved to strike out the proviso that the entire sum appraised and apportioned shall not exceed, in the aggregate, an amount equal to \$300 for each person shown to have been so held by lawful claim. He said there was a strange and un-usual haste manifested for the passage of the bill. Mr. HARDING replied, when the gentleman gets sober on this question I will hear him with pleasure. Mr. LOVEJOY said he asked no courtesy from the gentleman

2,583 2,121 1.490

gentleman Mr HARDING'S amendment was rejected. Mr. WICKLIPPE (Ky.) offered an amendment to strike out a clause against excluding witnesses on account of color, saying this was contrary to the law of the District.

Mr. STEVENS said that it was an outrageous law. man of credit, whether black or white ought to

9.507 1,49 2,469 1,172

700

2.040 8,513

A man of credit, whether black or white, ought to be a witness. Mr. WickLIFFE's amendment was rejected. Mr. DUNN said it was the determination of some gentlemen to pass the bill, no matter how imperfect it was. There was a higher tribunal than this-the American people, to which they were responsible. During his remarks he was called to order from the Republican side, when he remarked he supposed if he had uttered some foul abuse of slavery he would have been heard. The hot haste with which the bill was pressed, more than ever convinced him it was covered with imperfections. At the same time he believed slavery ought to be abolished in the Dis-trict, but this should be effected in the proper way. Mr. WICKLIFE offered a substitute for the bill, substance that no person not now in the District of Columbia, or who may hereafter be born therein, shall be held as slaves; persons coming to reside temporarily in the District may bring their servants with them; those now held as slaves to remain such until emancipated by their respective owners, com-pensation to be paid therefor; the bill to Teceire the approval of the legal voters. Rejected. Mr. MEXIERS (Ky.) offered a substitute that chil-dren born of slaves on and after the the ist of May be free, and at 18 assert their freedom, &c. Dis-agreed to. The bill was then passed. 3.178 2,794 2,122 2,297

10,391 1,88 5,276 3,556

agreed to. The bill was then passed.

The Senate passed the bill to remove all disabilities of color in conveying the U.S. mails, a measure entirely uncalled for by the people, and which has not the slightest pertinency to the war measures of the day, and can only have the effect to weaken the cause of the Union in every slave State and strengthen the hands of the rebels. The legislation of Congress now appears to be directed to this end; the theory upon which the war was inaugurated, that the Union sentiment of the South had been repressed and overwhelmed by the leaders of the rebellion, being no longer held or acted upon by the Administration party. The speeches and votes of the uncompromising Union Senators and Members of the House from the Border States show that they regard the policy of the majority in Congress as likely to be disastrous in its effects upon their constituency. They have begged and prayed of the radicals a little moderation and delay in carrying out their negro equality projects, and have been answered by taunts and sneers from the negroworshippers. If their Unionism was any less determined, an explosion might be feared, but it is with all the details; also, Gen. MAGBUDER's certain that their faith has been greatly shaken in the disposition of the ruling powers at the capital

by the recent course of events. The practical operations of the Chicago platform tion from a high source several weeks ago, are being rapidly developed. No one can now doubt the faithfulness of the Republican party to its leading

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Cuicago, April 16. The Democrate, at the municipal election yesterday, elected their entire city ticket by a majority of 1,000 votes. Also, seven out of ten of the Aldermen.

Lyons, Pittsburg..... Newport, Newport.... —, Pittsburg...... Miami, Cincinnati....

Erie county..... Warren county..... McKean county..... Elk county Cameron county Forest county...... Crawford county Mercer county

Venango county Clarion county. Indiana county..... Westmoreland county..... Eayette county Allegbeny (part) 10,507 Population, 126,364. Allegheny county (part)‡2..... 4,493

so far abate as to enable them to read correctly the history of the past eighteen months, they will discover that Mr. BUCHANAN did everything that a statesman and a natriot could to

preserve our institutions and avert the dread-

and we will preserve it, though it be at the expense of everything else that we hold dear." He then retired amid loud and continued applause, which was kept up until the train moved out of the depot. ful calamity of civil war. While these facts tend to vindicate the late

 commend it to the attention of our citizens. It will be perceived that coal oil, so much used in Lancaster, is pe-culiarly liable to explode, and therefore very unsafe-al-most as much so as gunpowder itself. Merchanis, keeping the article for sale, and consumers cannot be too carwin in handling it. -We clip the above from the Philadelphia Ledger, and satisfactory to the public.

 $\frac{125}{167}$ 194 95 102 101 115

so soon. This and other similar incidents

COAL OIL AND THE INSURANCE COMPANIES. -The Cincinnati Price Current has the following in ence to the safety of storage of coal and carbon oils: We noticed in our last the action of the Insurance We noticed in our last the action of the Insurance Com panies of this city and the agencies of foreign companies, regarding storage of coal and carbon oils. Within the past weak tests have been made by a competent chemist, at the direction of our city authorities, for the purpose of ascer-taining at what temperature these cils would explode, or take fire, with the following results: Comperature Temperatur Name of Oil.

Population, 123,287. ‡ Congressional vote of October, 1860. ‡ Also vote of October, 1860. G. W. CASS got ome votes in this district which are not included. it emitted a fisshing vapor THE PRESS CENSORSHIP A HUMBUG .- A rebel circular has been found by our army on the

peninsula, near Yorktown, giving a full description of the present Federal movements.

plan for defeating the Union programme .--The enemy must have received this informaor they could not have got the circular out

prove conclusively that the press censorship is a nuisance and a humbug. Unless its object be to keep the news of the actual results of the war from the people of the North, it is as useless to the Government as it is un-