## The Cancaster Intelligencer

# GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR:

- LANOASTER BA. MAY 6, 1862. CIRCULATION, 2000 DOPIES

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our flag is flung to the wild winds free, t float o'er our father land. Let it float o'er our father land, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

# IMPORTANT NEWS. EVACUATION OF YORKTOWN

The rebels retreated from Yorktown en masse on Saturday night, leaving a large amount of camp equipage and artillery behind. Our troops occupied it early on Sunday morning, and a strong force was immediately sent after the flying enemy. This is one of the most important achievements of the campaign, and is next in importance to the capture of New Orleans-the more gratifying because it has been achieved without the loss of life on our part. Virginia will soon be restored to the Union. The following official dispatch from General McCLELLAN will be read with absorbing interest :

# Official Dispatch from Gen. McClelian Evacuation of Yorktown.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 4. Yorktown was evacuated by the rebels last night, and our troops now occupy the enemy's works. A large amount of camp equipage and guns, which they could not destroy for fear of being seep. were left behind.

HEADQUARTERS ARET OF THE POTOMAC, MAY 4-9 O'CLOCE, A. M. ; To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. We have the enemy's ramparts, their guns, ammunition, camp equipage, &c., and hold the entire line of his works-which the engineers report as being very strong. I have brown all my cavalry and horse artillery in pursuit, supported by infantry. I move Gen. Franklin's division, and as much more as I can, by water, up to West Point to day. No up York river.

I omitted to state that Gloucester is also in our possession. I shall pursue the enemy to

(Signed) G. B. MCCLELLAN, Major General

OUR POSITION.

PATRIOTISM. LO. THE POOR REGROI The first time we heard of Mr. HANLIN since his elevation to the Vice Presidency, was when he left his chair to welcome that arch traitor and disunionist, WENDELL PHILtars, to the floor of the U.S. Senste. His ides of patrictism, that of love and reversnoe sympathies appear now to be wonderfully exercised in favor of his negro friends, and for one's country, because of the real or imagined superiority of its laws and institutions accordingly we find that he has organized, gined superiority of its law and institutions version of so many of Simon's former enemies through his son, a "National Fredman's over these of any effect country, seems to have to the mollifying influence of sundry horse Relief Association of the District of Colum-passed away.

bia." the object of which is, as expressed in Formerly, to be an American patriot, it was required that a man should not only profess, their circular, (a copy of which we have bebut naturally feel a profound and awful regard fore us.) " to relieve the wants and educate the minds of this people-children of that for the sanctity of the Constitution. Now, however, there appears to be quite a different God who 'hath made of one blood all nations notion prevalent. He only is a patriot, in of men'-to act in harmony with the Governthese times, who is prepared to subscribe to ment of the United States;" and " to furnish them with clothing, temporary homes, and the despotic plea that 'necessity' authorizes

employment, to teach them to read and the manifest violation of the most vital prowrite," &c. And to accomplish this object. visions of the Constitution. Nor are you the Association "solicits from the friends of this oppressed people contributions of new clothing suitable for men and boys of this class; calicoes, shirtings, flannels, and garments for women, girls, and infants; and money to aid in carrying out the objects above

set forth." Mr. HANLIN says further, in his circular, that " the contrabands in the District of Columbia are already numerous, and their numbers are constantly increasing, as others come in from the adjacent rebel State of Virginia." the establishment of a despotism where before He also says that "they are of both sexes was the freest government the earth ever beand of all ages, from the tender infant to men and women grown gray and feeble in slaheld. Yet the plotters of these plans, while they prate of the freedom of speech, denounce very."

Now, then, here is a chance for the negro as traitors, as enemies of liberty, as mer seeking to break up the country, those who sympathisers every where to assist their colored brethren and sisters," who have esmay dare to whisner their fears for the Concaped from their masters or been set free by stitution which they see about to be violated. the Government. Can there not be an auxilunder the false plea of restoring and perpetuiary association gotten up in this county to ating it.

Again, he only is a true patriot, in the aid Mr. HAMLIN in his " work of true philanthropy and christian benevolence," as he and worships that divinity of recent invention.

styles it? What say the Abolition papers of this city to the suggestion? We leave the subject in their hands, feeling confident that they will cheerfully lend a hand in furthering the laudable object. Mind, they must tell their readers to send new clothes to the darkies : old clothes, we suppose, are considered good enough for the poor whites, by these Abolitionists.

#### SIMON CAMERON CONDEMNED. In Congress, on Wednesday last, the follow ing resolution, as submitted by Mr. HOLMAN, of Indiana, from the Investigating Committee, was read :

was read: *Resolved*, That Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, by investing Alexander Cummings with the control of large sums of the public money, and an-thority to purchase military supplies without restric-tion, without requiring from him any guarantee for the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public officers were available, and by involving the Government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to the subject matter of such contracts—especially in the purchase of arms for future delivery—has adopted a policy highly in-jurious to the public service, and deserving the cen-sare of the House. This resolution was adopted by a vote of 75 yeas against 45 uays, viz

A large amount of camp equipage ans, which they could not destroy for f being seen, were left behind. HANDUARTES ARM OF THE POTOMAC. MAY 4-9 OCLOCK A. M. J. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sceretary of War: May 4-9 OCLOCK, A. M. J. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sceretary of War: have the enemy's ramparts, their guns, nition, camp equipage, &c., and hold tire line of his works—which the en-s report as being very strong. I bare is, supported by infantry. I move Gen. lin's division, and as much more as I ball be lost. Our gunboats have gone rk river. nitted to state that Gloucester is also in the supported to state that Gloucester is also in the support of the House. This resolution was adopted by a vote of 75 yeas against 45 nays, viz: YEAS-Meesrs. Aldrich, R., Allen, D., Ancona, D., Bailey, D., Pa., Baker, R., Biddle, D., Blair, U., Ya., Browne, U., R. I., Buffin-ton, R., Calvert, U., Casey, Clark, R., Clements, Cobb, D., Conkling, Fred. A. R., Corning, D. Cor, D., Delano, R., Dunlap, U., Honton, R., Har-Gooch, R., Grider, U., Hall, U., Hanchett, R., Har-ding, U., Harrison, U., Holton, D., Nicon, D., Noble, D., Noell, D., Noell, D., Norin, D., Nugen, D., Vike, R., Richardson, D., Robinson, D., Rollins R., N. H., Rollins, U., Mo., Shiel, R., Smith, D., Steale B., M. Y., Steele, D., N. J., Stratton, R., Thomas, R., Mass, Thomas, U., Mut, Vibandi, D., Voorhees, D., N. Y., Weither, W., Mallandi, C., Wibard, D., Voorhees, D., N. Stratton, R., Sullandi, D., Wather, C., Wibard, D., Vallandig-ham, D., Verree, R., Vibbard, D., Voorhees, D., Strattor, L. Shell Harthe energy to Harther Weither Harther H abottors in treason K., Mass., 1000000, C., Mar, Hain, K., Varana, ham, D., Verree, R., Vibbard, D., Voorhees, D., Walton, R., Vt., Ward, D., Webster, U., Wheeler, R., Wickliffe, U., Wilson, R., Wood, D., Woodruff, D. (R., Wickliffe, U., Wilson, K., Wood, D., Woodruff, D. NATS--Messrs. Arnold, R., Babbitt, R., Beaman, R., Bingham, R., Blair, R., Pa., Blake, R., Burn ham R., Cambbell, R., Chamberlain, R., Colfax, R., Conkling, B. R., Duell. R., Edgerton, R., Cliat, R., Ely, R., Fessondon, R., Franchot, R., Frank, B. Goodwin, B., Haight, D., Hooner, R., Hutabins, them."

From the Harrisburg Patrict. The Philadelphia Sunday Mercury vary appropriately remarks that "it is somewhat singular what strange notions are now pretty lent as to the qualifications necessary to make a man a pairies. The old fashioned from a bitter enemy into a friend of Singular make a man a pairies. The old fashioned form a bitter enemy into a friend of Singular devices of the contract for at \$17,220,73, which no doubt would have been claimed under the contract and would have been enforced, are now pretty military power. So the matter stands. At least \$19,000, has been received for work worth not acceeding model as to the qualifications necessary to make a man a pairies. The old fashioned from a bitter enemy into a friend of Singular doubter to strate the and mar to suppret them for the provide the doubter demand and to suppret them for the provide the GAMEBON. It is necessary to premise that Mr. Dawns, of Massachusetts, attributed the con-

plying arms to Gen. FREMONT, which was given to one SINON STEVENS, of Lancaster, a reputed nephew of Thaddeus, had entirely softened the hard heart of the obdurate Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Stevens denies that Simon Stevens is a relative of his, but endorses him as a con- not hope that the Abolition journals of this stituent of as high a character as any man in columns, for the benefit of their readers: the House, though he did attempt to swindle commins, for and occurs of their courts; Biographical Sketch of the Hon. Thad-deus Stevens, Chairman of the Com-mittee of Ways and Means in the Honse of Representatives, 1863. The brad stream of time, in its onward course, the Government out of \$90,000 on a gun con. even allowed to question the fast of the exis- tract. But let us hear why Thaddeus became tence of this 'necessity,' without being stig- the friend of Simon Cameron :

tence of this 'necessity,' without being stig-matised as a traitor. A party in power concocts certain schemes for the attainment of certain objects, one of which, we may suppose, is the repression of what is admitted to be a causeless rebellion. But these schemes are thought by others, many of whom are risking their lives in fighting the battles of the cause of authority, to be violent and not calculated to effect their object, as unconstitutional, and as leading to a line of policy that must end in the settled to fe descrition of ment. He will be the schemes and the settled to fe descrition and show the support him as long as he supported his contry. The settled is on the schemed and the House adjourned. The bread stream of time, in its onward course, sweeps with its tide the generations of men. Their toils, their cares, their virtues and their vices float down with them to the great sea of oblivion, and generally leave upon the backh a waif of the past to give plansibility to history—or to point the moral of a heroic tale. Thirty-three years are the life of a generation. The patriots of the Revolution have passed aray—the soldiers of the second war of inde-pendence are reduced to a mera sound of white-

In the estimation of men like Thaddeus Stevens, Abolitionism covers a multitude of sins. It is even a broader mantle than charity. Thaddeus protested against taking Cameron into the Cabinet and was "cut" by Cameron, but the moment the Secretary of War wrote to Gen. Sherman instructing him to free the negroes. Thaddeus " felt proud of the man he had formerly opposed, and declared he would support him."

On the same day that Mr. Stevens thus an modern acceptation of the term, who falls down nounced that it was a rule with him to feel "proud" of, and to give his support to, any which is presented to us under the name of man who was an Abolitionist, no matter how The War Power.' To intimate that it corrupt he might be, he offered a resolution. would be difficult to find any authority for the declaring "That nothing has occurred to les-"sen our confidence in the honesty, integrity "and patriotism of Major General Fremont." Constitution-is to expose one's self to the We regret that the Speaker ruled this resolu. danger of being stigmatised as a rebel in dis- tion out of order; for we should like to see guise, or, in the mildest terms, as a secession how many members of Congress could endorse the "honesty, integrity and patriotism" of

Gen. Fremont after Mr. Holt's exposure of his and persevered in them until he was elected to the Legislature by the anti-masonic party of Adams county in 1833. He was re-elected several times, and during his legislative career, got up a committee to investigate the subject of masonry. As Chairman of that Committee upon which he endeavored to confer the attributes of a Star Chamber, he sum-moned before him many of the most prominent men of the Commonwealth, and endeavored, in his own peculiar style, to brow-beat into submission such men as Gov. Wolf, Francis R. Shunk, George M. Dalfas, several clergymen and other respectable individuals. In this he signally failed, but his harsh tyranny disgusted the community and with other misdeeds we shall relate, led to the defeat of his party. must be prepared to applaud the violation of performances at St. Louis. Mr. Stevens and the dearest rights of freemen ; witness without his fellow Abolitionists would have no diffi complaint the abnegation of the most impor- culty in endorsing Fremont upon the same tant article of the Constitution ; to glory in principle that they defend Cameron-upon the the incarceration, in military prisons, of unof- broad ground that Abolitionism justifies pecufending citizens, against whom no tangible lation. But men with consciences unseared charges have been brought; to regard the by fanaticism might find difficulty in facts political liberties of the white citizens of the such as these:

Republic of less importance than the elevation Messrs. David Davis, Joseph Holt and Hugh of the colored race; and to stigmatize as Campbell, Commissioners appointed to exam-Breckenridge Democrats' all those who still ine and settle claims against the Government cling to one yet bright hope, and struggle for at St. Louis during Gen. Fremont's administhe attainment of one glorious object-the tration, present a picture of favoritism and restoration of the Union and the Constitution | fraud that must shock and alarm every man as they were. Men may offer freely their not hopelessly depraved. We ask the attention blood, their treasure and their lives, in behalf of our readers to the following extract (and of the repression of this rebellion ; but, unless there are many more such) from Mr. Holt's they can subscribe to these doctrines of new report, and then ask how they would like to fangled patriotism, there is a certain con- vote for a resolution endorsing Gen. Fremont's glomeration of the odds and ends of all " honesty, integrity and patriotism "---

ical among rania, would at once sause, In the spring of 1838 preceding Covernor, Mr. STEVENS was In the spring of 1838 preceding the fall election for Governor, Mr. STEVERS was appointed Canal Commissioner by Governor Ritner. It was then, he put into full practice, the advice he subsequently gave to an honest member of the Legislature to "throw conscience to the devil!" Contracts were given to party favorites without regard to the claims of lower bidders; the public money was lavished like water in the construction of the Wiconicso and Eric canals and of the famous Gettyaburg railroad, where convellenced intrinsor, of anyras drava angin Among the dealers in forage was E. L. Beard, a reside f California. Vouchers issued to him for forage were p parties who will continue to assail them as Among the desires in lorge was b. L. heard, a realdent California. Vouchers issued to him for forage were pre-iced before us to the amcunt of about \$115,000, but all the name of his assignees except one for \$17,768. Havenemies of their country, and as aiders and in the name of his assignces except out \$115,000. But all in the name of his assignces except one for \$17,768. Hav-ing learned that he had succeeded in abstracting from the treasary large sums, through a contract alleged to be frandulent, for the excellon of certain forts in this wichnity, it was feit to be our duty to make an inquiry into the fact with a view of setting off against the claim under con-sideration any right to reimbursement which might have accrued to the government from payments under the con-tract referred to. The bistory of his connection with these forts we find to be this: General Fremont, on entering upon his command in this department, came to the con-clusion that St. Louis, his headquarters, should be forti-fied. It was determined by him, without any conference with the government, so far as is known, that the defences on the land side should consist of ten forts or earthworks, which he at once directed should be built. Contary to The FORNEYS and PHILLIPSES, the GARBIons and GREELEYS, and all the foul-mouthed curs who so disgrace the American character,

hich he at once directed should

### country indebted for his escape from the payment of this eder, and the further sour of \$17,32278, which no doubt rould have been claimed, under the contract, and would LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

# LUTHERAN GENERAL SYNOD .- The Luthera

LUTHERAG UNDERGAL OF NURSE - I OF LUGORTAL General Rynod, component of Without Statistics from all parts of the Union, except the speeded States, commenced its rescion in this city, its Trinity Letheran Oburch. Dake stroke on Thumsday menuing institute The Synod is composed reasenly of a fine-loaking institute that body of men-many if the prominent minipuses of the church being present. The Synody seedon was opposited in an able and appropri-ties attention the City D. Scientry, D. D., President-in des attention the Scienting gentlemen were elected profig pion claim has been mind people us. At one one doubliess detmod make to suppress them, for the present, under the injurcesion that in the years income, and in the halfs of Congress, a more propilions there and place fir their presentation with be found. It is that, when these fraudulent demands upon the public treasury wides, they may be conf or too with the sharmless history which belongs to them, that we have made this record.

HOR. THADDEUS STEVENS.

passed away-the soldiers of the second war of inde-pendence are reduced to a mere squad of white-haired veterans-the proud chieftains who marshaled

ed by a tolerable education, this New England ped

iis party. In 1837 Mr. STEVENS was a prominent member of

The grandle section will conside the an able and appropri-ties serious tension will conside the and appropri-ties serious thom Rev. 0.5 Summers. D. D., President.--In the streamon the Salowing gentlemen were elected perminent billows of the Spread. Perdetermers Berr, R. Kurrt, B.D., LL. D. Screeturg- Prof. W. L. Bowner. The remerable Dr. Kurrt, who is perhaps the oldest member on the floor of the Spread, and has been a minister of the church for almost half a century, made a very inter-sting and impressive address, in which he returned thanks to the body for the honor conferred upon him, reformed high yo some of the trials endured by the Synod during the weakness of its influory, about forty years ago, and the present extended and honorable position to which the body has since attained; to his own identifier-tion with the Synod from its way incidency, and the an-cumulating avidences that he was now rapidly passing away; at the stand time pomissing a shifting performance in armit, which will be had now been called. The Treasurer, Mr. O. A. Moarns, subsequently tendened his resignation, which he had now been called. The Anniversary of the Loutners Poblication Society: The Anniversary of the Loutners Poblication Society: The Anniversary of the Loutners Poblication Society: President-Dr. Diller Luther, Reading. We invite the attention of our readers to the following excellent biographical sketch of the Abolition Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, for which we are indebted to the Harrisburg Patriot & Union. May we City will also give it an insertion in their

Magra of the Society : President - Dr. Diller Lather, Residing, Boerstary - D. M. For, Esq. Philadelphia Board of Poblication - Rest. C. W. Shaffer, D. D., Rest W. J. Maur, D. D., Rev. E. Keller, Ber. L. E. Albert, Res W. J. Maur, D. D., Rev. E. Keller, Ber. L. E. Albert, Res

W. J. Mann, D. D., Rev. B. Keller, Rev. L. R. Albert, Rev. M. Sheeleigh, Rev. T. T. Titus, Rev. C. A. Baer, Rev. O. J. Birrabart, Rev. G. A. Hay, D. D., Rev. G. F. Krotel, Rev. J. H. Heek, Rev. B. Laird, Rev. O. P. Krauth, Jr., D. D., Rev. Prof. B. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. G. Morris, D. D., and Mears: C. Kugled, G. Wagner, L. L. Houpt, M. Buebler, J. L. Frederick, R. B. Miller, L. Bremer. The pulpits of a number of our churches were filled on Sunday by members of the Synad. On Sunday afternoon, all 1/2 of cick, short addresses were delivered to the scholars of the Subbath Schools sittached to the Lutheran Churches of the city by Rev. G. F. Kuoriz, and others A Communion sermon was delivered at Solcick by Rev. Dr. Schwurzerz, and the members of the Synod then participated in the Communion service. Communion service. The Syncd will likely be in session for a day or two yet. We believe the members, some two hundred and fifty in sumber, are highly gratified with the treatment received from our clinens.

pendence are reduced to a mere squad of white-haired veterans-the proud chieftains who marshaled the contending masses in the political contests of Jackson's era, have descended to the grave or ars lost in the obscurity of retirement. Their patriotism, their glowing eloquence, which east a halo of glory over the annals of their country, are but bright recollections of the past, which set off in more salient relief the empty professions of the many demagogues, and the cant and rant of most of the orators of the present day. Among the few notorieties who have out-lived their generation, and who still remain upon the political stage, THADBUS SIEVENS, representative of the Lancaster Congressional District in Pennsylvania, and Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, is most deserving of notice; not only on account of the prominent position he now excupies, but also because most of his cotemporaries having passed away, the many political aliases under which he has successively appeared before the people are calcula-ted to throw doubts upon his identity and to befog the researches of the historian. We therefore venture upon this hasty sketch for the banefit of the present generation. REJOICING .- A salute of thirty-four guns was fired last evening in Centre Square, and the bells of the city rung, by order of the City authorities, in honor of the erstantion of Yorktown and the bloodless, though highly important triumph of General MCCLELLAN and his brave army. Bonfires were also in full glow during the evening, and any number of flags displayed throughout the city.

REV. J. WALKER JACKSON, of Philadelphia, will preach in the Duke Street M. E. Church, on Sunday morning and evening next. Mr. J. is said to be an able and eloquent pulpit orator.

generation. THADDRUS STRVENS, the subject of this notice, emigrated from the State of Vermont into the State of Pennsylvania about the year 1820, and took up his residence in York county-where he kept school for some time. Possessed of a strong mind, cultiva-DEATH OF AN AGED WOMAN .- Another of DEATH OF AN AGED WOMAN.—Another of the representatives of a past generation has parsed away and gone to her rest. Mrs. Elizabeth Eordan, whose death has been recorded in our oblituary colume, was, so far as we can learn, the most aged person in this city—the next olds: being Mr. Martin Shreiner, who is about two years her junior, and Mrs Smith, residing in the western part of the city, who is over ninety. Mrs. Eordan was aged about 90 years. She was the daughter of George Huffnagle, and widow of Martin Eordan. She had been a widow over fifty years. Both her husband and her brother, George Huffoxgle, were in the Bevolutionary War, in which they rendered important services—the former having at one time been taken prisoner; the latter was a light fragoon, and receired several severo wounds in battling for the in-dependence we now enjoy. Mrs. Eordan herself distinctly remembered Washington and other distinguished men of that day. agogue presented to his awe-stricken pupils an iron countenance brazened over with irrepressible impu-dence, a club foot and a halting gait-suggestive of

dence, a club foot and a halting gait-suggestive of the deviltries of Asmodaus. It does not appear that the ingenious youths of York sufficiently rewarded our hero in his efforts "to teach the young idea how to shoot;" for he left them and established himself at Gettysburg, where he entered upon the practice of the law. There he commenced his labors in the cause of anti-masonry and persevered in them until he was elected to the Lordielture by the anti-masoning party of Adams

remembered Washington and other distinguished men of that day. She died in the property in which she was born and lived for more than nine and a half decades. She was bopized and confirmed in the German Reformed Church, of which Rev. Mr. Kremer is at present Fastor. The mother of five children, three of whom preceded her to their rest, she leaves nineteen grand-children and forty-three great grand children. Such deaths as her's are rarely seen. The type of a hardy generation, of which we have cased to look for the com-terpart in this fast and effeminate age, she died as she had lived to a good ripe old age, free from organic or constitu-tional disease. Her departure was a tranquil "passing away." Conscious of her approaching dissoution, she was rational to the last moment, and called her family to bid them adiem. Almost her last audible words were the ut-

. Almost her last audible words were the ut them adisu. Almost her last audible words were the ut-terance of a German prayer, and thus, peacefully and tran-quilly, she departed to that Better Land--"Where joys nuscen by mortal eyes, Or reason's fashle ray, In ever-blooming prospects rise, Unconscious of decay." The funeral will take place from her late residence to morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. She will be interred in the Lancaster Gemetery by the remains of her husband, which were some time ago removed from the old German Reform-ed burying ground--Tlauraday's Express.

In 1937 Mr. STEVENS was a prominent member of the State Convention which amended the old Consti-tution of Pennsylvania. It was there he resisted with all his energies the amendment of Benjamin Martin of the county of Philadelphia, who proposed to restrict the accruise of the elective franchise to "white" men. All the elecquence, all the ingenuity, all the acumen of Mr. STEVENS were displayed to defeat this amendment. Of his sincere adhesion to the cause of the blacks on that memorable coassion, we cannot entertain a doubt; for, if his recent course in the present Congress left room for any hesitation on the subject, the proofs of his partiality for prac-tical amalgamation, which he has left in Pennsyl-vania, would at once easify the most skeptical. In the spring of 1838 preceding the fall election CHANGE IN RAILBOAD TIME .-- On yesterday a new schedule went into operation on the P. R. R., in which important changes were made. The News Express is discontinued, while the time of all the other trains is changed, except the Havrisburg Accommodation and Lanwhich important charges were mans. The lows Laples in discontinued, while the time of all the other trains is changed, except the Harrisburg Accommodation and Lan-caster trains west. The Fast Line east arrives at 6.56 A. M. stops 15 minutes for breakfast, and leaves at 7.10 A. M. Below we append the hour of departure of the varions trains under the new schedule: RASTWARD. Through Express, 2.45 a. m. Mit. Joy Ac. arr., 8 40 a. m. Mail Train, 10,40 a. m. Harrisburg Ac., 6.06 p. m. Harrisburg Ac., 6.06 p. m. Past Mail, 2.53 p. m. Emigrant train, 10.20 p. m. eding the fall election

THE SPRING FEVER. -JONES, the inimitable,

DEFENCE OF PLUNDERERS. In a speech made in Congress on yesterday

eek, Hon. THADDRUS STEVENS came up manfully to the defence of some of the peculators in the Bepublican party. It was in reply to Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, We make the following extracts, and would especially direct the attention of our readers in this city to the high compliment he pays Sixon STRVENS who has been trying to make a grab of \$90,000 in the sale of a lot of worthless guns to General FREMONT. When "Old Thad" made the declaration that SINON " bore as high a character as any man in the House," he could not have been aware of a certain instrument of writing held by a well known gentleman in this city with the name of SIMON attached, or else he has a very low opinion of the charac-

ter of his fellow members of Congress. Snoh talk may do in Washington where the folks are ignorant of Simon's true character, but it will not do in Lancaster where he is so well, but not favorably, known. We make the extracts from Forney's Press, the bible by which

the Republicans swear now-a-days :

DEFENCE OF COMMINGS. Mr. Stevens (Rep.), said that such at least was the general course of the committee. In order to censure ex-Secretary Cameron, it was necessary to impeach the character of two of his agents-Governor Morgan and Alexander his agents-Governor Morgan and Alexander Cummings: Contrary to what the Government had charged, Alexander Cummings had not a dollar in his hands. They accuse him of re-taining \$140,000 in his possession, when it was expressly stated by him in his note that the amount was in the hands of Messrs. Dix, Blotchford and Order a where it was originally Blatchford and Ondyke, where it was originally

placed by the Secretary of the Treasury. report as to Mr. Cummings was founded on an assumed mistake of the printer, which Mr. Stevens said was founded on a falsehood -This was fraudulent misrepresentation No. 1. DEFENCE OF FREMONT. Fraudulent mistake No. 2 is the case of

Sacchi, of New York. The committee find that such a man had made a large contract for horses, but he failed to appear, and they go on to censure it as a fraudulent transaction

made under General Fremont, and state that the newspapers say that this Sacchi is on Fre-mont's staff; but all this turns out not to be true, and that Sacchi on the staff never knew

 Anything about a horse contract.
Mr. Washburne (Rep.), of Illinois, asked
Mr. Stevens where he got this information.
Mr. Stevens said from the affidavit of the real horse contractor.

Mr. Washburne said he knew nothing about the case. Mr. Stevens supposed not. That was like

a good many other things in the report. The committee ought to have known all about such matters before visiting them with their cen-sure. It was of this ignorance that he complained.

SIMON STEVENS DEFENDED.

Case No. 3 is the contract of one Simon Stevens, for carbines. The gentleman from Massachusetts. not knowing a higher motive, informed the House that on this account the special committee had encountered the opposition of the Committee of Ways and Means; but he would inform the gentleman that Simon Stevens was no relative of his, although their names were similar. He was a constituent, and bore as high a character as any man

in this House. He had nover heard Simon Stevens attacked before the gentleman from Massachusetts made his speech. mittee infer and insinuate that this was a

purchase made by General Fremont through Stevens, when they have direct evidence to the contrary. This was not the way in which men's characters should be destroyed by committees of this House. The committee com-plain that they are charged with lying. He now proposed to call a living witness He read the letter of General Fremont to the

committee on the conduct of the war, showing that many things in the report of the special committee were false.

Mr JOHN W. FORNEY, in his letter to the Press of the 1st instant, furnishes us with this delightful piece of information :

THE SPRING FEVER. — JONES, the inimitable, the "gay and incomparable," of the Harrisburg Patriot, is always up with the times. He have lately been suffering from a severe attack of that delectable disease, the Spring Ferer, and thus he discourse the This is a disease peculiar to the American climate, and stinged we have locked in value in Webster and Worces just learned that in the district represented by " Let us hope that the spirit which animates

are now the types of patriotism. Unless a man grovel with them, or howl with them, he must expect to be reviled, and barked at by

worship of this deity of despotism in the Gospel and Charter of American Liberty-the disorganizer. In brief, to be a patriot, now a days, one

The Union, of this city, whose editor swears in the words of his illustrious master, THAD-DEUS STEVENS, is very much worried at our opposition to the emancipation of the negroes : and because we oppose the setting free of an ignorant horde of blacks to eat out the substance of the free white laboring classes of the North, it denounces us indirectly, if not directly, as a traitor and secessionist. It, and the other Abolition journals of this city-for they all seem to be tarred with the same stick -nses these obnoxions terms with great flippancy, and every little mangy Abolition whipper-snapper in the community, many of whom do not understand the meaning of the epithets, takes up the cry and rings a thou sand changes upon it from week to week. But this Abolition slang has no terrors for us.-We expect to survive it all in the future as we have done in the past. We stand precisely now where we always have stood on this negro question, and advocate the same doctrine which we advocated more than twenty years ago, following the lead of Jackson and Clay and Silas Wright and the other illus trious statesmen of a former generation .--Recent events have only had a tendency to strengthen our convictions on this subject .--We look upon the question of negro emancipation at the present time as utterly imprac ticable and impolitic, to say nothing of the and the violent speeches made in Con-Constitutional objections to it in the way pro- gress, by such men as LOVEJOY, says the posed, and for the following, amongst other reasons: First-It will not benefit, but, on the contrary, injure the blacks, unless immediate colonization follow. Secondly-To purchase the slaves of the South (4.000.000) would add at least twelve hundred millions to the present enormous public debt, and the Government cannot afford to squander the funds in the Treasury or oppress the people with still greater burthens for such a purpose, either in whole or in part. Thirdly-All measures of emancipation at this time have a tendency to depress the Union feeling in the South. and, of course, encourage the rebels in the same ratio. And. Fourthly-If the slaves should be liberated, they would pour in an overwhelming stream upon the free States, and especially into Pennsylvania, fill our poor houses and prisons, compete with cur white laboring population, and overturn the peace. happiness and good order of society.

This is, in few words and plain terms, the position we have taken on this Abolition question. It will be seen that we do not refer at all to forcible emancipation, which the ultra wing of the Republican party contend for, and which would be a gross and palpable violation of the Constitution. We have merely looked at it in the light of a voluntary emancipation on the part of the States, with an adequate remuneration from the Government for the value of the slaves. In either or both aspects we view it as impracticable, impolitic and unjust, and as such shall oppose it to the bitter end, despite the snarling and snapping of the Abolition curs who are upon our track.

THADDEUS STEVENS was mainly engaged during the past week in the laudable work of bolstering up the characters of SIMON CAMBRON. General FREMONT, ALEXANDER CUM MINGS, SIMON STEVENS (that pink of purity !) and the rest of the corrupt crew, who have plundered the Government, according to the delivered in the Senate by one of its recogtestimony of Mr. DAWES, a Republican member of Congress, to the tune of about SIXTY | party now controlling that body would carry MILLIONS OF DOLLARS during the last their assaults upon the rights of the people, trious Representative, and should be sustained by his constituents of Lancaster county !

The funeral of Major General SHITH takes place at Philadelphia to day.

Goodwin, R., Haight, D., Hooper, R., Hutchins, Julian, R., Kellogg, R., Mich., Kellogg, R., Lansing, R., Lehman, D., Lovejoy, R., Mc-srson, R., Moorhead, R., Morrill, R., Me., Rice, THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS. ll., Lansing, Pherson, R., Moorhead, R., Morrill, R., Me., Rice, R., Me., Riddle, R., Sargeant, R., Sedgwick, R., Shanks, R., Sheffield, U., Shellabarger, R., Stevens ., Trimble, R., Trowbridge, R., Van Valkenburgh L., Wall, R., Wallace, R., White, R., Ind. Of the yeas twenty eight are Republicans

and the balance Democrats and Union men. The nays are all Republicans, with the exception of Mr. Haight, Mr. Lehman and Mr. Sheffield. A large majority of the Republican members voted against the adoption of the resolution. All the Republican members from Pennsylvania who voted at all, voted against the resolution; but the majority of them dodged. Those who ventured to place their pames on the record are Messrs. Babbitt, Blair, Campbell, McPherson, Moorhead and Stevens-five out of nineteen.

After this emphatic vote of condemnation which includes many of his own political friends, can it be possible that the President will still persist in sending such a man to represent US at the Russian Capital? Surely Mr. LINCOLN will not thus brave public opinion. and set at defiance the wishes of a large majority of the American people. We shall see.

DOING INJURY TO THE UNION CAUSE The newspaper tirades against the South Delaware Gazette, it must be obvious to every candid reader, are doing great injury to the Union cause. The officers of the army in the towns and cities which have been evacuated by the Southern armies and occupied

by our soldiers, are using their greatest efforts to restrain the soldiers from violence, and to cultivate a kindly sentiment among the people. But these newspapers are carried there, and do much to destroy the little confidence which the officers have been able to secure. If the Southern people are to live with us in the Union, pains should be taken to cultivate their friendship. Our efforts to conquer a peace are not worth the making if it is not to be lasting-and it is utterly impossible to make a lasting Union, unless it be a ".Union of hearts." They are rebels and they admit it-they are our enemies and they admit that also. But it is our wish to prove to them that we are their friends ; that under our government and beneath the graceful folds

of the old flag they will be secure and happy. Is this confidence to be awakened by the constant tirades of abuse, which certain partisans are disposed to hurl continually at the territory of Launiwa. By these bills two them? Certainly not. Unless we cultivate the friendship of the Southern people, it will require several hundred thousand soldiers to keep them in subjection after they shall have ado, Nebraska, Dacotab, Launiwa, New been conquered. Now, this is certainly not the wish or aim of our people; they do not desire to saddle themselves with such a tax as that. On the contrary, we desire to reestablish the old flag and abandon it to the protection of the people themselves, who, re-Nebraska and Colorado are the most promis assured as to the security of their persons and property, will promise to defend it to the ing aspirants, and will be likely to gain adlast against all foes.

"The man who prates about and 105 quotes the Constitution in this great orisis, is a traitor."-WADE, in the United States Senate.

The above is an extract from a speech of the wounded have since died. nized leaders, and shows to what lengths the The loss of the rebels is thought to be fully equal to ours, although their published accounts do not admit it. It was unquestionyear! We give this as an evidence to his if they dared to go farther than they have ably one of the most bloody battles of modern constituents that Mr. STEVENS is a very indus. already gone in thrusting loyal men into bas- times. tiles. The time is fast coming when the people

will get their "huge paws" upon these fat-Lient. SANUEL B., TODD, & brother of Mrs. Lincoln, whose cruelty to the Union prisoners confined in Richmond after the tened and pompous higher law vaunters, andthen look out for a full settlement of old battle of Ball Ban had become proverbial, accounts !

law and all usages, the sites of the forts were relected, the plans for them adopted, and their construction entered upon without any engineer cfileer of the regular army having been consulted. General Cullum, now on General It is at last accomplished. One of the arge commercial cities of the South has sur-The article and the second state of the s rer lered to the Federal arms, and the stars alleck's staff, and who had been for thirty years in and stripes again wave over the plaza of the Orescent City. The fact is further evidence of the activity and zeal of our loyal navy, (for, from the accounts, to that branch of the service alone is due the credit of the capture ;) and is also a forerunner of the fate that will soon overtake the remaining fortifications on the river, when they are assailed from below as well as above. If this report be true, and there is no reason to doubt it, the pavigation of the Mississippi must be free to loyal vessels before the first of Juiy, and rebellion in the southwest practically dead. This success will be of more importance to

us in its effect on European governments than any yet achieved. The people abroad may read of a battle gained somewhere in the vast interior, without being able to understand its importance, but present to them the capture of a great city like New Orleans, and its significance is appreciated. John Bull, especially, will remember with groans his ineffectual knocking at the same gate in 1815.

### RICHARD J. HALDEMAN.

This gentleman, who is now rusticating somewhere in the south of Europe, has recently been writing a secession letter to T BUTLER KING. one of the Southern Commissioners on the other side of the Atlantic : and lo! straightway the Examiner of this city dubs him a "Breckinridge Democrat !" This will be news to the people of Larcaster county, most of whom will recollect that, less than two short years ago. SIR RICHARD was the veritable Chairman of the DougLas Executive State Committee, and, as such showed himself to be one of the most violent and uncompromising opponents of John C BRECKINRIDGE within the broad limits of our Commonwealth. The Examiner, it is well August 29, known, is notoriously given to lying, but this last whopper out-herods Herod himself. The October 15, 1881... writing editor of that paper must have taken an extra quantity of Lager before he indicted the above mentioned bare-faced falsehood.

THE NEW TERRITORIES.

It is stated that the Senate Committee or States in the event he failed to fulfil the agreement. These vast sums were not taken from an overflowing treas-ury. During the period covered by these payments, or "advances," from August 29 to October 15, inclusive, Gen. Fremout had, under the pressure of his military authority, seized or borrowed from the banks \$752,102.42, beddes large loans effected with private individuals. At La Grange, distant less than a day's journey from St. Louis, it will be remombered that Gen. Pope, in command or the United Bates forces, received on September 5, from the branch of the Union Bank \$52,377.5) for safe keeping, which, together with \$5,370.10, delivered to him for the same purpore, by the Bank to the State of Missouri, at Canton, he at once forwarded to this city to be placed in the vaults of the series that on the arival, however, of these funds, they were selzed and appropriated by order of Gen. Fre-mont. The contract with Beard had just been executed, and the forts were only began. Comparing the dates it will be seen that on the day these funds full full to the power of General Fremont, September 5, 1861, \$00,000 was "ad-vanced" to Beard, and \$60,000 ordered to be "advanced" the day after. The effect of this proceeding on the United Territories has determined to report favorably on the bill to organize the territory of Arizona as it passed the House. We presume, therefore, that the measure will soon become a law, as, also, will that of Mr. Pomeroy to organize new territories will be added to those now attached to the Union, swelling the number to nine, viz : Washington, Nevada, Utah. Color-Mexico, and Arizona. Of these Utah has applied for admission as a State, but will, no vanced "to Beard, and \$66,000 ordered to be "advanced" the day after. The effect of this proceeding on the Union Bank has been stated. Its credit was ruined, and the stock deprecisted one-half, thereby destroying the living o a multitude of people, many of them women and children It is thus spparent, that at the very time this betrayal o the public hours and their sacrifice of the fortures of the innocent and helpless were made, the avaries of this favorite contractor was being gorged from day to day by the enormous sams mentioned. doubt, be refused, on account of inadequacy of population. New Mexico has population enough, but possesses no apparent desire to assume the responsibilities of Statehood .-

mission earliest. OUR LOSS. The Cincinnati Commercial, of the 1st inst

makes our loss (officially) at the battle of Pittsburg Landing 13,763, viz: killed,1,735 wounded, 7,882; missing 3,956. About 300

favorite contractor was being gorged from day to day by the enormous sums mentioned. During this period the troops under General Frement's command were unpaid, and a mutinous spirit had in con-sequence been manifested. These who had furnished them with clothing and food, and the cavairy regiments with horses and equipments, and these who had furnished them of the amount of more than \$200,000, were also un-paid. Money could not be spared for these purposes, nor to satisfy the current claims of the humble mechanics and laborers who built the fire lower forts at an actual cost to the Government of only about \$61,342.50, of which to this day \$45,762.58 remains unpaid, though the pinching want of these laborers and their families was continually clamor-ing for pay. But for Beard the military chest of the com-mander of the department was always open; not the less so because his continual and exhausting drains upon it the \$60,000 was, in culpable, disregard of law and duty, paid by the quarteristic, under the positive order of Gen. Fremont, out of money that had been sent from Washing-ton, and was intended for the purchase of wagons, horsee, forage, transportation of throops, and for the general equip-ment and morements of the bubble money upon has friended, on the 19th October, in contemp of the optiment of the staffed for the public money upon

ment and movements of the army. Not satisfied with this waste of the public money upon his friend, on the 19th October, in contempt of the direc-tion of the Secretary of War forbidding it, Gen. Fremont issued a percemptory order to Quartermaster Alien to pay to Beard \$300,000 more on account of these forts. This he refuned to do, and to this course and fidelity, and the sub-sequent removal of the General from his command; is the

Frie canais and of the famous Gettyaburg railroad, whose complicated intriceoy of ourves drove engi-neers to the verge of insanity and threw far into the shade the labyrinth of Dedalus. In conjunction with these frauds upon the Treasury, the most stu-penduous election frauds were attempted, at the Governor's election, upon the line of the public works, at Halifax, Youngwonanstown and Millers-burg, where thousands of spurious voters appeared be built. Contrary burg, where thousands of spurious voters appeared upon the tally lists. Notwithstanding these glaring outrages upon the purse and the rights of the people Governor Ritner was defeated at the election. No-thing daunted, our Yankee Canal Commissioner resoluted upon success area at the aspnoy's mouth tang daunted, our Yankee Canal Commissioner, resolved upon success, even at the cannon's mouth, imagined the famous coup d'etat, treating the election as if it had not taken place. Spurious returns from Philadelphia were produced to change the political complexion of the Legislature; troops were ordered by Governor Ritner to Harrisburg, to lend the force of their bayonets to the revolutionary action of the Government\_in spurt the aver memorable hundrhead by Governor Ritner to Harrisburg, to lend the force of their bayonets to the revolutionary action of the Government—in short the ever memorable buckshot tear was inaugurated. But notwithstanding, the people and the soliders of Pennsylvania proved true to themselves and to the Constitution. The conspir-ators met with an ignominious defeat. Among the events which marked that dreadful period, when the destinies of the Republic seemed as hanging by a thread, the most laughable courrence was the per-ilous leap of THAIDEUS STEVERS out of the back window of the Senate chamber, who field with terror from the wrath of the spectators in the lobby, who listened with indignation to the developments of the black conspiracy hatched at Harrisburg, against the sovereignty and the liberties of the people. In his flight he lost his hat and wig, and by the aid of the friendly manlle of night, he dodged his imaginary pursuers and reached a place of safety. Thus ended the attempt of the distinguished Vermouter to set aside the legally expressed will of the people. After a lapse of years mollowing the enormities of the nuct, Mr. STEVENS took up his residence in the oity of Lancaster where he practiced law and prepared the mircel of his political resurrection. He was elected to Congress from that distirct, no longer as an Anti-Mason, but as a well-known Abolitionist.— His recent history we leave to the records of Con-gress, with the simple remark, that the man, who, during a long life, has displayed an indomitable courage in his frequent conflicts with "the tiger," is peculiarly fitted to fill the place of the tear Chair-man of the Committee of Ways and Means; and that Lancaster county is under lasting obligations to the Wattamountains of Vermont for the blackest It is evident that even he felt humbled at being used as an instrument in the consummation of such a fraud. Gen. Culium deposed that the five upper forts, numbered 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, with the connecting "batteries," would cost, ac-cording to the terms of the contract, \$298,326,78, whereas \$59,56,27 would be a full price for them according to the pragment vertex the contract for the contract for the second seco mary rates. An effort was made to conceal so customary rates. An effort was made to concess somewhat the true character of the agreement by stipulating that the work should be finished in five days. It was not, in fact, so finished, nor could it have been, nor, was it expect-ed that it would be. For the night, as for the day labor, a just allowance was made by General Cullum. Although in its terms the contract embraced all the forts, Beard, for some unexplained cause, assumed the control of and built buil five; the others, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, were continued as they had begun, under Major Kappner, and were paid for by the everyment. the agreents a prenditure bains man of the Committee of Ways and Means; a that Lancaster county is under lasting obligatio to the White mountains of Vermont for the blacks of Republican Representatives.

#### THEY LIE DELIBERATELY. The Abolition press all over the Northern

States are charging the Democratic papers with disloyalty and sympathy for the rebellion. The Reading Gazette thus tersely answers the

but here, the obtains its, it. () while of while continues as they had begun, under Major Kappner, and were paid tor by the government, the aggregate arpenditure being \$61.342,032. If to this be added the value of the work performed upon them by the United States soldiers, being \$14,000, the cost of them would be \$15,342,050. As the forts were progressing well in charge of a professional military engineer, and at ouly a fair expenditure to the government, why Beard, who had no knowledge of mili tary engineering, and was only conspictons as an exten-sive desier in forage, should have the entire construction of the forts assigned to him, without any bond for the compensation he was to receive. He was the especial friend of the as already received, in part of his claim for that Beard has already received, in part of his claim for these forts \$191,000, about three times what they should have cost. The following are the dates and amounts of the payments, or, as General Fremont in his order desig-mates them, "advances," which have been ascertained to have been made: charge made against it by an Abolition paper in Bucks county, but the remarks will equally well apply to Lancaster county. The Gazette 88.**v**8 :

"The assertion that "we have not a word to say in condemnation of the rebels." is an unmitigated lie. (We use a plain word, that we may be the more readily understood.) -Ever since the first blow in the rebellion was ...\$10.000.00 struck by the secessionists at Charleston, we have, in the most emphatic manner, denounced it as an unjustifiable and inexcusable attempt 20,000.0 to overthrow the best Government ever devised £191,000.0 the wisdom of man ; and just as emphati-It is very possible that other sums may have been It is very possible that other sums may have been laylabed upon him through some assistant quartermaster, who has not yet reported; so that up to and including the day on which the contract was entered into there was certainly paid Beard §55,000, and that without the alightest guarantee or indomnity of any kind to protect the United States in the event he (siled to faifill the agreement. There may terms when not taken form an overface indemnity. cally have we upheld the authorities that have een legally entrusted with the administration of that Government, in the employment of all its constitutional powers for self and the suppression of the formidable treason hat assails it. Farther than this, the true allegiance we bear to it, will not allow us to Politically, we recognize no "higher go. Politically, we recognize no "higher law" than the Constitution, and owe obedience to no chieftain, whether in civil or military station, who undertakes to transcend

the powers it confers, or disregard its obligations. Our Government has inherent strength enough to sustain itself, and the assumption of auy extraneous or unauthorized power by its Executive, will inevitably lead, not to its preservation, but to its destruction."

#### \_\_\_\_\_ THE TRUE REASON.

"If we had no slavery in this country we should have no rebellion."--Republican Paper.

The correct reading of the above is this-if we had no Abolitionists in this country we the Committee on Resolutions in this Republic, never had any sympathy with this Republic, should have no rebellion. Slavery existed in but whose every breath is devoted to its dethe country at the time of the formation of the struction, just as far as his heart dare permit government and still exists, but we had no him to go. rebellion in consequence of it. But no sooner did abolitionism raise its head, than we have rebellion. civil war, bloodshed, carnage and

devastation throughout the length and breadth of a once peaceful and happy country.

### NEW DEFINITIONS.

LOYALTY-means Abolitionism, and implicit faith in WENDELL PHILLIPS, THADDEUS STEVENS, OWEN LOVEJOY and HORACE GERELEY punity. It has been carried too far already. as sound Union men

of the writ of Habeas Corpus, Free Speech, a but he out manceavied them in parliamentary ad tactics, and the matter was dropped. Free Press, do. do.

ter for a definition of the term, have concluded to give our ter for a definition of the term, have concluded to give our own views of this not very fatal epidemic. Spring Pre-is a disease characterized by a languor of body and ennu of splrit—prevailing at the opening of Spring more partic ularly: Lazinese is considered by some as synonymous but we agree to differ with such. It's a disease sur gener-and unlike any other. We never heard of it in England in France, in Germany, or in China. Travelers in South America never allude to it, and so we have concluded tha district and at a certain season of the year. Spring Fave exhibits a creat diversity of phonomana, which in this America news and to be an and to we have been and the set of the start of the set of the

painty.) or homeopathy, or hydropathy, or in owner genus, will avail in themesites—but our plan is to treat all such empirically, allaying the symptoms as they arise. If the patient for instance is found in a bypotic condition, a cold douche will quickly arouse him to sensibility. If too great lassitude exists, a burdle of twigs laid smartly on the bask will increase the circulation and thereby augment the nerve-force of the system, and so on until the disease is completely checked. Since "an onnee of prevention is better than a pound of cure," (so runs an old "saw,") it were better in the first place to remove the cause. Permit none to come in contact with those affected with the dis-case. If once taken it is liable to return annually. Bo much for the subject of Spring Fover, but with the closing advice to our readers: Eware lest is also fall into that state in which this dreaded (?) disease is sore to come on. He warred in time, for it is indeed loathsome, and more to be dreaded than the peora (itch).

COMPLIMENTARY .- The following proceed

ings have been sout to this office for publications of the set of Legion, how a camp bini, April addition of Le purpose of expressing regret at the resignation of Le tenant John M. Bulloch, of said Battery, Sergeant Tryn was called to the chair, and Joseph Barces was appoint Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimous categories. 3. That we deeply regret the resignation of our Lieutenant, John 3. Bulloch, of Battery B, Pur Res

worthy Lieutesant, John J., Bulloch, of Battery B, Pur-nell's Home Border Legion, who during his ministration among us has won the esteem and confidence of each and all of us. Resoluce, That we deeply sympathize with him in the hich led to said resignation. ed, That at a more fitting opportunity we purpose uses whic

nd design offering a more suit and for him. Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be published in our county papers, also a copy be presented to the said Lieutenant Bulloch.

(Signed.) na. Jossen BARRES, Secretary Chester county papers please copy.] WM. TRAYNER, President.

PLAIN TALK. VALLANDIGHAM answered a villainous at tack made upon the Democratic party and himself, week before last, in the proper way: WADE, the Abolition Senator from Ohio, had the unblushing impudence and assurance to

make the following remarks : "I accuse them (the Democratic party) of a

deliberate purpose to assail, through the judi-cial tribunal and through the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States and everywhere else, and to overawe, intimidate, and trample under foot, if they can, the men who boldly stand forth in defence of their country, now imperilled by this gigantic rebellion. I have watched it long. I have seen it in secret. I have seen its movement ever since that party got together with a colleague of mine in the other House, as chairman

. VALLANDIGHAM read the extract in the House, and replied to the insult on the Democratic party, as follows :

"Here, in my place in this House, and as Representative, I denounce (and I speak it ad visedly) the author of that speech as a liar, a and a coward ! His name is BEN TANIN F. WADE

The time is about past when disunion Abolition scampe can insult Democrats with im-The next day the Republicans attempted to as sound Union men. DISLOYALTY — means to stand by the Constitution and the Union, and be in favor his very proper language in regard to WADE, the next day the Republicans attempted to Alternational for his very proper language in regard to WADE, and dealers, teachers, and the musical frater-nity fenerally, will find it creatly to their

Grow, the Speaker of the House, this the almost unanimous feeling of the friends of the Administration, and I am happy to add that Senator Wilmot cordially sustains the movement." The movement here alluded to is the Union

no party movement of the Republican members of the New York Legislature. The fact that the district represented by Mr. Grow, the blackest Abolition district in this State, is almost unanimously in favor of the adoption of the Union contrivance, is enough to stamp its true character as an Abolition movement. I am happy to add," says the virtuous For-NEY. " that Senator Wilmot cordially sustains the movement." Anything that Senator Wilmot cordially sustains must necessarily be bad. Senator Wilmot wrote a letter to Cooper Institute meeting last winter, cordially ustaining Senator Sumner's treasonable the ory that the Southern States, by the act of rebellion, had severed their connection with the Union, and were to be treated as Territories, and not as States-which theory is a practical endorsement of the odious doctrine of State secession. Senator Wilmot, who is a mere echo of

\*

Sumner, has announced himself as a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate at the next session of the Legislature, and o course he is ready to sustain any movement. that promises to elect a majority of members Abolition stripe-but the fact that he of hi and Grow and Forney, and other notorious political adventurers, cordially sustain any movement, is sufficient to induce the honest masses to turn from it with abhorrence.-Harrisburg Patriot.

#### ABOLITION PREACHERS.

We see in a Pittsburg paper, that professes to be religious, a voluntary, unpaid local notice that WENDELL PHILLIPS lately lectured there to a full house, and that BERCHER is expected during the month of April.

We think religious papers are engaged in a very small business when they voluntarily "puff" such men as PHILLIPS and BEECHEE. Such men as these, and political preachers generally, have already produced incalculable mischief, have done more to olog the wheels of the Redeemer's Kingdom and bring religion into disrepute, than all the infidels in America twice told. The men who take upon themselves the solemn vows of a minister of the everlasting Gospel, and dedicate their lives and energies to the work, and while professing ' to know nothing but Christ and him cruci fied," and labor exclusively for the salvation of souls, will then defile their robes and tarnish their cause by getting down into the arena of sectional strife and party politics, ought to be scouted and discounten nnced in every community; they are not worthy of either support or consideration. phatically opposed to the kind of reception PHILLIPS had in Cincinnati, but we would like to see all such anostates consigned to oblivion by a purified and correct overwhelming public

we want no combinations, either of Church and State, or of the purse and sword .-The country is abundantly supplied with politicians, and we will resist giving the matter into the hands of the clergy to the bitter end. Uniontown Genius of Liberty

### VALLANDIGHAM.

The Republicans are very much out of humor with VALLANDIGHAM. The reason is that he is in no-wise mealy-mouthed in denunciations of the nigger policy, corruptions, &c. They charge him with being the leader of the Breckinridge Democracy! He never &c. They charge num was a first of the Breckinridge Democracy !" He never of the Breckinridge man. He was the personal friend and champion of Douglas, and personal ricea and champion of Jougns, and the leader of the Douglas Democracygin Ohio. In 1860 he received, in his district, for Con-gress, 11,052 votes, while Breckinridge re-ceived less than 250 votes the same year, in the distribution Theory is no Receiving the same district. There is no Breckinridge or Douglas party now,-they are all Demo-crats and VALLANDIGHAN is one of them, and that is the trouble with the Republicans .-

### Lebanon Advertiser.

FIRTH, POND & Co., NEW YORK,-We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of this well-known and old established Music Honse. Messrs. F. P. & Co. have probably the largest and best catalogue of music to be found on this conti-nent. They import, manufacture, or deal in advantage to give them a call or send for a catalogue.