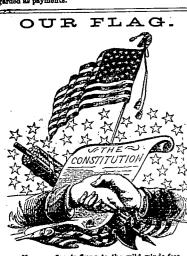
Buildigener.

8. B. Nills, No. 1 Seollay's Building, Court St., Boston, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &c.

### V. B. Palawis, the American Newspaper Agent, N.
B. corner Fifth and Chestinut Stressts, Philadelphia, is authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be regarded as payments.



our fing is flung to the wild winds free, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be

"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM "-DANIEL WEBSTER.

### The War News.

obstacles, and four of the iron-clads Court. soon afterwards proceeded to engage Forts Sumter and Moultrie and the above alluded to must be "Union batteries on Morris Island. During Leaguers," as Democrats are not in this preliminary conflict, the frigate the habit of meeting in secret con-Ironsides, mounting eighteen guns, clave as these new-fangled Knowwas hit and run ashore; but subse- Nothings, 'yeleped Union Leaguers, quently got off, and was carried out | do. Democrats have no concealments. of range of the Confederate fire. At Their principles are open and avowtwo o'clock in the afternoon, the Ironsides, supported by nine iron- meetings and hear all that is said, at clads, re-opened fire upon the forts their pleasure. They never meet in and batteries at a distance of three old barns and outhouses and plot thousand yards. The firing was incessant on both sides until four o - Union Leaguers do. clock, when the Ironsides and Keokuk withdrew, apparently disabled. The remainder of the Monitors continued the bombardment until five o'clock, when the firing, which was chiefly concentrated upon Fort Sumter, gradually diminished. We have no knowledge of the casualties sustained by the Confederates, with the exception of those at Fort Sumter, where the loss is one boy killed, and five men badly wounded. Up to half-past one o'clock of the following day the bombardment had not been resumed. The Keokuk, seriously damaged the day before, foundered on the beach off Morris Island; and although there were seven iron-clads

are told, "no disposition to renew the conflict. In regard to the conflicting telegrams which reach us from the Southwest, purporting to chronicle the movements of General GRANT, it is sufficient to state that the only reliable information we have is the effect that the troops are being rapidly withdrawn from before Vicksburg, and that a large portion of the army had already embarked on board of transports which were on their way up the river. General Steele's division, which was landed at Greenville, Mississippi, with the alleged intention of marching overland to the Yazooxiver to co-operate in the reduction of Fort Pemberton, simply made a raid into the interior, and subsequently returned to the Mississippi with a quantity of beeves

from the public for a long time by | could, and more we did not expect. the War Department, and is only now permitted to be published simultaneously with the one sided and accomplished young General, who twice saved Washington City from capture, has nothing to fear army, and they will take care of his reputation, no matter what partisan malignity may say or do against him. GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN, to-day, stands remembered to be loathed and de-

# School Superintendent.

Governor Curtin has appointed Thomas H. Burrowes whose time will expire on the first of June.

SENATORIAL ELOQUENCE .- Jim Lane of Kansas delivered a speech at a "Union League" meeting in Washington recently .-We make the following "elegant extract" from his remarks:

"As far as that is concerned, I would like to live long enough to see every white man in South Carolina in hell, and the negro occupying his territory. All this may sound to you very wicked, but to me there is no place on earth that I think now ought to be descerated

If the white men of South Carolina go to the warm country he names, Lane will be sure | dential election, as Forney says Union Leagues to "see" them there, as he wishes.

The Conduct of the War.

The report of the "Congressional Committee on the Conduct of the War," has just been published. The Committee consists of B. F. Wade, Z. Chandler, D. W. Gooch, John Covode, G. W. Julian and M. Odell, nearly all Abolitionists the following extracts. We quote from the the ultra stamp. Of course Tribune: the document echoes the worst preudices and theories of the Abolition campaign document for the fall elections. Indeed the virulent New York Tribune has already announced its intention to issue the report in pamphlet form, for electioneering purposes. The largest portion of the document is devoted to an assault upon Gen. McClellan and his military campaigns, making him the author of all the misfortunes and disasters to our arms since his appointof the Potomac. It is an ex parte document, its details being artfully wrought up to influence public opinion against Gen. McClellan and the army. But we predict that the labor of the Committee in this malicious work will prove unavailing, recoil upon their own heads. The Committee do not account for the disasters which have everywhere attended our efforts for the past year, while Gen. McClellan has been in retirement and the Abolition radicals have controlled the policy of the Administration.

### Arrested for Treason.

Four men named Philip Huber, Gabriel Filbert, Dr. A. F. Illich and The long expected bombardment | Harrison Oxenrider were arrested in of the forts in Charleston harbor Berks county on Wednesday last by commenced on Tuesday last, in strict the United States Marshal, on a accordance with the instructions pre- charge of holding treasonable meetviously received by Admiral Dr- ings in a barn in Marion town-PONT. On Monday evening the Federal fleet made the first attempt to cross the bar, but failed. The following day, however, eight iron- day, and were admitted to bail on clads and a large number of trans- their own recognizance for trial at ports, succeeded in overcoming all the next term of the U.S. District

We rather, think the prisoners ed, and any body can attend their treason in secret or openly, as the

## The Cameron Bribery Case.

The Committee appointed under the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 20th of January last, to inquire whether unlawful have at length reported, and the report and evidence is being published in the Patriot & Union. It is immensely voluminous, so much so as

fortune by that some process while in New Collegeton was taken. As it is the expense of the susquestent and the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the portand evidence is being published in the Patriot & Union. It is immensely voluminous, so much so as

fortune by that some process while in New Cherleston was taken. As it is the expense in their troops to the susquestent and the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands, tenements, every thing, in short, ling the troops, by saying that they were the process determine the recent tion of lands are the process of the substitution of lands are the process of th mensely voluminous, so much so as to render its publication in the Orleans, would undertake to restore the to render its publication in the Orleans, would undertake to restore the given by T. Jefferson Boyer, of as contained in his expose a day or two after the Senatorial election, all beyond to see the rebellious States about where it once stood, where there were two after the Senatorial election, all beyonds to the rebellious States formerly many Union men, there is not one still within the bar, they evinced, we is strongly corroborated by other its former splendor and power. witnesses of respectability who were examined during the investigation. The Committee, therefore, come to the conclusion, from a careful review of the whole testimony, that "unlawful means were employed to secure the election of SIMON CAMERox to the Senate of the United States, in last January," and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. We suppose this ends the whole matter.

Connecticut. This State has, as usual, gone for the Abolitionists, but by a much smaller majority than last year's. Buckingham is elected Governor over Seymour by about 2,500 majority. Last year it was 9.148. The Abolitionists elect three members of Gen. M'Clellan's Official Report. | Congress-Henry C. Deming in the The official report of General First district, Augustus Bandage in M'CLELLAN, detailing his operations the Third, and John H. Hubbard in while in command of the Army of the Fourth. The Democrats elect the Potomac from the evacuation of one member, James E. English in Harrison's Landing to his removal the Second district. The Democfrom command after the battles of racy of Connecticut have made a South Mountain and Antietam, will good fight, under all the circumbe found on our first page, and we stances, against the whole power of invite for it the careful perusal of the Administration concentrated our readers. It has been withheld against them. They did all they

VAN WYCK ON FRAUD. In a speech delivered by Mr. VAN WYCK (an honest Republican) in reference to frauds the Conduct of the War. The brave tives, Monday, Feb. 23, he said: "The neck tears and sighs of the people. These things produce more distrust than change of commanders or circulation of newspapers."

> The Philadelphia Press says it is assured by "that drunken rascal Jack Hamilton," as old Gen. Houston recently called that political General who recently visited Connecticut on an electioneering tour, that "when the standard of the Union is raised in the valley of the Rio Grande, thousands will flock around it." Why the deuce, asks the Boston the tears of the orphan and the wail of the Post, doesn't he go there and raise it, then, and not hang round here delivering electioneering speeches with a view to the next Presi-

GEN. BUTLER IN NEW YORK. Gen. BUTLER addressed a meeting of the New York "Union League" on Thursday night week, at the Academy of Music. The admissions were by ticket, and the Academy was filled, a large number of ladies being in attendance. Gen. Butler's speech was of the us to confirm that belief; nay, in the white worst radical character, as may be judged by

We have no occasion to carry on the figh is? Who makes any attacks upon the Constitution? We are fighting for those who have Democrat, as an Andrew Jackson Democrat, I am not for the Union as it was. [Great cheering, "Good!" "Good!" I say, as a Democrat, and an Andrew Jackson Democrat. I am not for the Union to be again as it was. Understand me : I was for the Union as it was because I saw, or thought I saw, the trouble in the future which have burst upon us; but ment to the command of the Army having undergone those troubles, having spent all this blocd, and this treasure, I do not mean to go back again and be cheek by jowl with
South Carolina as I was before, if I can help
it proper further to declare, that it, together [Cheers. "You're right."] Mark me now, let no man misunderstand

his numerous friends in and out of me, and I repeat lest I may be misunderstood -there are none so slow to understand as those who do not want to-mark me, I say I do not mean to give up a single inch of the soil of South Carolina. If I had been alive at and that their vile attempts to injure that time, and had had the position, the will and the ability, I would have dealt with South Carolina as Jackson did, and kept her in the Union at all hazards; but now she has gone out, and I will take care that when she comes in again she comes in better behaved [cheers; that she shall no longer be the firebrand of the Union; aye, and that she shall enjoy what her people never yet have enjoyed—the blessings of a Republican form of government.—
[Applause.] And, therefore, in that view, I am not for the reconstruction of the Union as it was. Yet I have spent treasure and blood enough upon it, in conjunction with my felow-citizens, to make it a little better.-[Cheers.] It was good enough if it had been The old house was good enough for me, but as they have pulled down all the L part, I propose, when we build it up, to build it up with all the foreign improvements.

> plicit avowals of Gen. Butler were received resolution. by the audience, show conclusively the animating spirit and revolutionary designs of the so-called Union Leagues. It is not the intention of the people comprising these organizations, that either the Union or the Constitution shall be restored. Gen. Butler boldly declares that the restoration of the old form of government is not desirable, and his treasonable words are applauded to the echo by his fellow conspirators of the dis-"Union Leagues." Gen. BUTLER proposes to build up the Union with all the "foreign improvements," despotism by which Austria and Prussia maintain an iron rule over their subjects.

[Prolonged laughter and applause.]

The same sentiments, and couched almost THADDEUS STEVENS, at the "Union League" of this city, on Saturday evening a week ago, He, as well as Butter, would arm the slaves and permit them to murder the men, women and children of the South indiscriminately .-He advises the subjugation of the Confederate States and their acquisition as territories, and means were employed to secure the objects to any restoration of the Union on its election of United States Senator, old basis. He advocates a thorough confisca-pretended to excuse General Hunter for recall-Clearfield, is substantially the same they do not suit the people of the United abandoned, and now in all the region round two after the Senatorial election, all brought back to their allegiance, and the left. Who is answerable for the wretched which we published at the time, and Union, as made by our fathers, restored in all

Neither the spirit nor the language of the following order will be apt to favorably

impress the public: WAR DEPARTMENT. Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 13, 1863. Special Orders No. 119. (Estract.)

34. By direction of the President the following officers are hereby dismissed the service of the United States : Lieutenant A. J. Edwerly. 4th New Hampshire Volunteers, for circula ting "Copperhead Tickets," and doing all in his power to promote the success of the rebel

cause in his State. By order of the Secretary of War. L. Thomas, Adjutant General.

To the Governor of New Hampshire. Passing over this official evidence that a military officer may not vote as his conscience prompts, further than to ask if an officer is count! dismissed because of his political opinions, why not dismiss all the private soldiers of the same party, we come to the remark that it is the first time in the history of this nation that any official has stooped to the use, in a Government document, of the low political slang phrases in vogue. The term "Copperheads" phrases in vogue. The term "Copperheads" ballot-box of a free people ever known in cities may be tolerated on the stump, to designate ruled by mobs. as Louisville and Baltimore the political party now in the majority; but we have been in times past. submit the question to the judgment of the pub lie, whether it is not out of place when incorporated, "by the direction of the President," into a State paper?

ABOLITION LOVE FOR THE SOLDIER. At the late municipal election in Mauch Chunk, this State, the Abolitionists triumphed by a majority of a few votes, and as a conseand partial report of the Congressional Investigating Committee into
on the treasury, in the House of Representatively jubilant, and headed the result of the election "Good news for the Soldiers!" begins to chafe where the yoke of this heavy Among the defeated was a Mr. Thomas Sprowl. burden is borne. The administration has who ran as an independent candidate for Con feared to drive such men from its door, lest stable. Mr. Sprowl returned from the war from the Abolition blood-hounds hostility should be aroused against it. That some time since minus the use of one of his who are upon his track. He stands which they supposed strength has been the arms, lost in the service of his country. Being vindicated before the people and the great source of weakness. With a single ex- thus disabled from making a living for himself to return immediately thereafter to camp. coption, when has one of these men been and family by ordinary work, he presented court-martialed or punished? To day they himself as an independent candidate for Conhave injured the republic more than the South stable. He happened, however, to be a Demoin arms. Had they been arrested and placed | crat-a good fighting Democrat-such an one second to no living man in the affections of his countrymen, and will army would have been stronger, and your the result was that the very men who claim and fair play is refused that mamont there are the second to no living man in the affections of his countrymen, and will army would have been stronger, and your the result was that the very men who claim and fair play is refused that mamont there has live in history when his traducers people at home more united. No wonder that all the patriotism, and who prate about being gin to prepare the elements of civil strife and and vilifiers will be forgotten, or only your soldiery and their friends are dissatis. the ciclusive friends of the soldier, not only fied. They cannot appreciate the patriotism voted against him, because a full-dyed only safe outlet of human passion on election of stealing. Your army, for a mere monthly Republican, and a man that never smelt pittance, deprived of all the luxuries, and, at gunpawder, was his opponent, but they must some times, the necessaries of life, enduring needs herald the result as "good news for the all the privations of camp and the dangers of soldier." We should think the soldiers may Professor Coburn, of Bradford coun- battle, while they see base men making mock- well desire to be saved from such friends. Washington Territory on its hands. Late inty, to be State Superintendent of ery of the misfortunes of the nation, uncheck- Such is the treatment the Abolitionists bestow Common Schools, in place of Hon. ed and unpunished, coining gold from the upon the men periling their lives in the field.

> UNCONDITIONAL WAR MEN. We like the men who never say die-who go for the Union now and forever-who will never consent that the South shall go. But there is a class of unconditional war men which we are not in love with. They are described in the following spicy paragraph from the New Haven Courier, a Republican paper. There is a world of truth in what this honest Republican says of these villains: Contractors have carried on the war. The blood of our men, the graves of the wounded. widow, have been coined into money. \* hundreds of millions. They have piled for-tune on fortune, and as a distinguished officer this war are managed by political swindlers. the past summer.

THE UNIOS AS IT WAS-WHO ARE

We yesterday gave some reasons for believing (says the Philadelphia Age of Friday week) that the Radicals do not desire to restore the Federal Union. Facts crowd upon heat of political passions, some of their leaders actually confess it in public. The evidence of their treasonable disunion purpose is accumulating each day, and no hypocritical pro fession of "loyalty" can expunge the damnjudices and theories of the Abolition for the Constitution as it was. [Cheers.] I fession of "loyalty" can expunge the damnparty, and is intended as a partisan beg your pardon, the Constitution as it is.—
ing record. The Union which the Radicals
campaign document for the fall elecWho is interfering with the Constitution as it want is not the Union as it was, with the Constitution made by our forefathers; it is the Union of all the isms, beginning with Radicalgone out and repudiated the Constitution.— Union of all the isms, beginning with Radical-[Cheere.] And now, my friends, I do not ism and ending in Despotism. It is a Union know but I shall use some heresy, but as a of which the fanatics dream, and which would require the presence of a standing army of half a million of men to preserve it if it could ever be established.

The following resolution of the series proosed in the Legislature of Pennsylvania upon the state of the country," certainly expresses the sentiment of nine-tenths of those who honestly desire to have the Union restored:

with all the truly loyal people of the State, would hail with pleasure and delight any manifestation of a desire, on the part of the seceded States to return to their allegiance to the Government of the Union, and would, in such event, cordially and earnestly co-operate with them in the restoration of peace and the procurement of such proper guaranties as would give security to all their interests.

Against the above resolution, the following Republican Representatives recorded their

Benedict, Bowman, (of Lancaster,) Bowman, (of Tioga,) Brown, (of Warren,) Champ-neys, Cochran, Coleman, Freeland, Gilfillan, Grant, Gross, Henry, Huston, Hutchman, Johnson, Kerns, (of Philadelphia,) Laporte, Lee, Lilly, Maclay, McClellan, McCoy, Mc-Murtrie, Moore, Musselman, Olmstead, Pancoast, Ritter, Shannon, Slack, Smith, (of Chester,) Smith, (of Philadelphia,) Strouse, Sutphin, Twitchell, Vincent, Warner, White.

We ask the people of Pennsylvania whether, in their opinion, these men are honestly and loyally for the Union; they evidently do not want "the seceded States to return to their al-The satisfaction with which the above ex- legiance;" or they would have voted for the

> THE JACKSONVILLE ATROCITIES. When General Hunter sent a negro regi-ment into Florida, it was supposed to be with the intention of making a permanent occupation of the State. The negroes captured Jackson ville and drove the rebels away some distance, showing themselves to be good soldiers, and behaving with great moderation towards the inhabitants. Reinforcements were sent down to them-a Connecticut and Maine regiment -and there seemed to be every prospect that Florida would be completely taken out of the hands of the rebels.

But just as everything promised well, an orwhich judging from his tyrannical rule in New der came from General Hunter recalling the Orleans, he probably means those practices of whole of our troops to Hilton Head instantly. It caused great excitement, but it must be obeyed. The white soldiers then began to pillage and destroy, and scenes of horror were enacted as disgraceful as those committed by in the identical language, were uttered by English soldiers in Spain or in India. The Union families in the place were in despair, for they knew the fate that awaited them of this city, on Saturday evening a week ago, and were received with rapturous applause by the audience, being the sentiments of the advanced Abolitionists, Garrison and Sunner. some miscreants from the white regiments set fire to the town in various places, and in a little while nothing was left of Jacksonville but

heaps of smoking ruins. This is the most outrageous act committed by Union troops since the war began. The expedition to Jacksonville proves to have been not only useless, but atrocious. It is ration. Such sentiments might answer the than ever. This is the second or third time meridian of St. Petersburg or Vienna, but that Jacksonville has been taken and then policy of capturing towns and then, without reason, abandoning or destroying them? is said that the commander of the expedition and the colonels of the white regiments found it impossible to restrain their men when they began to pillage and destroy. The black soldiers, however, were restrained, and took no part in the vile work. If the commanders could not restrain their men, they are not fit to have commands. The Government owes it to itself and to the country to have this matter investigated .- Bulletin.

## THE TOWN ELECTIONS IN THE WEST.

THE HOME OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM. - Dayton, the home of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham, usually Abolition, has elected the entire Democratic Tolland. This city, which was strongly Abolition last Fall, has elected the Democratic ticket by two hundred majority .- Cincinnati

"The Telegraph" gave us a different se count! "By authority" perhaps.

The following explains the result, telegraph," from Indiana.

From Indianopolis. [Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times.]

Indianapolis, April 6.
The so-called election to-day in this, Centre

cans, having their own Judges and Clerks, excluding Democrats from the inside of the Court House, took possession of them. Citizens voted peaceably for about an hour, when squads of soldiers began to appear, and shortly hundreds of them were on the ground. Every man pointed out to them as a Democrat was abused, insulted, and, in dozens of instances,

Those distributing Democratic tickets were The loss of the Sloking Fund, being part thereof, deducted leaves the outstanding. is customary, were cleared from the precinct by troops of soldiers yelling at them, and they were obliged to run for their lives. At 12 o'clock the Democrats gave it up, surrendered everything to their opponents, preferring this course to one which might provoke civil war. Gen. Carrington had issued an order directing soldiers entitled to vote in this township Upon this order citizens can decide. Whether Gen. Carrington or his subordinates are responsible for its not being carried out is yet

to be demonstrated. [If these facts be so, they, in the end, are of civil war, even here in the North. The day is a fair and free ballot-box, the only substitute for the cartridge box .- [N. Y. Express.

Our Government has an Indian war formation has been received of a signal victory by our forces under Col. Conner, on Bear river. Col. C., with less than 300 men, made a forced march of 140 miles through deep snow, during which 76 of his men were disaabled by frozen feet; and he and his gallant band of only two hundred, attacked three To pay per centage for collecting Taxes after December 1 hundred Indian warriors in their stronghold, and after a hard fought battle of four hours, destroyed the entire band, leaving two hundred and twenty-four dead upon the field .-Our loss was fourteen killed and forty-nine wounded. These Indians had murdered several miners during the winter, and were a part of the same band who had been massa-They have swindled the Government out of creing emigrants on the overland mail route for the last fifteen years, and the princiat Washington writes us, all the operations of pal actors and leaders in the horrid crimes of

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS KATE DEAN'S CONCERT .-MISS KATE DEAN'S CONCERT.—A brilliant, crowded and fashionable audience greeted Miss KATE DEAN, on her second appearance in L neaster, after over four years' absence, on Thursday evening last, at Fulton Hall. Her singing throughout was finely rendered, and her patriotic songs were most enthusiastically encored. In her military costume, in the second part of the programme, she was decidedly bewitching, looking for all the world like a "dear soldier laddle." Miss Lizzn Yong's performances on the piano were beautifully executed, and her part in several duetts with Miss DEAN was admirably taken.

PRISONERS OF WAR .- About 500 Confeder. TRISONERS OF WAR.—About 500 Confederate prisoners passed through this city, on Sonday last at noon, on their way to Fort Delaware. The news of their coming attracted a large crowd to the depot. They were generally fine-looking men, and seemed in the best of spirits, conversing freely with our citizens, and making many humorous allusions to their present condition.

LAMP LIGHTERS .- The Mayor has appointed Dan't light tasks.—I lie mayor has apported the following Lamp Lighters, who are now on duty:
Dennis Marron, John Clare, Charles Gutshall, Frederick Dean, William Lott, Banjamin Kautz, J. W. Houser, Alexander St. Clair, James Rogers, Joseph Kautz.

REMOVAL .- Our old Democratic friend AL EXAMPLE Holrow, Esq. has removed from the Unicorn, in Drumore township, this county, to Russelville, Chester county. All letters for him should be directed to the latter place.

Another Excursion .- On Monday last. ANOTHER EXCURSION.—On Monday last, says the Columbia Epy. Mr. Superintendent Crans placed the Reading and Columbia Railroad at the disposal of the Principal of the Litiz Male Seminary and the citizens of Litiz, for an excursion to and from Columbia. A train of their cars, well filled, arrived here about 11½ o'clock, and the excursion lets spent part of the day in our town, departing early enough in the afternoon for the train to reach Litiz and make the regular return trip on time. Our visitors appeared to enjoy themselves, but were a much less feative party than the young ladies of the previous week. We hope that as soon as the weather settles into the promise of Spring, we shall have an excursion

says:
"The remains of Lieut. Lyman Miabler, 5th U. S. Infan-try, who was killed at the battle of Vulverde, February 21, 1862, arrived on Sunday, under excert of Lieutonaut. Muller, 1st California Volunteer Cavalry, and taken charge Muller, 1st Califyrnia Volunteer Cavalry, and taken charge of by Capt, Lewis, commandant of this place. Vastorday the commandant had them forwarded to Fort Union, care of Captain Craig, to be forwarded thence, via Kansas City, to the family of the dereased at Lancaster. Penusylvania General Carleton, on being informed that Lleutenant Mishler's family desired to have his remains sent home, promptly gave directions in the premises. By direction of Lleutenant-Colonel-Rigg, commandant at Ft. Craig, the remains were disloterred, and prepared for transportation punder the supervision of Surveyon Prentiss. The original

a strong plank box painted inside and out, and surrounded with charcoal."

—Since the above was in typo, Mr. Misbler has received a letter from Mr. Strachan dated Albuquerque, March 18th, in which he says:

"Through the exertions of several Pennsylvanians from Lancaster County, with the sid of the officers of the 5th U. S. Infantry, the remains of your son, Lieutenant Lyman Mishler, have been dislindered from their resting place on the battle field of Valverde, and forwarded to the care of Charles E. Kearney, of Kansas City, Missouri, the forwarded from thence to you. On their arrival at Kansas City, you will be informed of the matter, and can make such arrangements for their reception as you may deem proper. Lieutenant Mishler's death, although he fell while gallauthy fighting to maintain the dignity and honor of his country, was a great source of sorrow and sincer expert to all who knew him; for he was a brave and true man, and, by his amiable disposition, gentlemanly deportment and starling principle, had codeared himself to all who had the honor of his acquaintance.—He was a gentleman and a soldier. Hoping that no accident may occur to mar this effort to do honor to the name of my friend and prevent his relatives from enjoying the satisfaction of having his remains to finally rest among them in the place of his nativity, I remain, very respectfully," etc.

Elee and Accident — On last Thesday af

Fire and Accident.—On last Tuesday afternoon as Mr. Daniel Cully was engaged in preparing materials for mixing fire-proof paint, in his shop on the alley between Locust and Chestaut streets above Third, fire was communicated from the stove to his hands which were covered with some inflammable ingredient, thence to the gas which was generated from the preparing paint. The room which was on the second story of a stable on the lot of Mr. Harford Fraley, was immediately on a blaze, and Mr. Cully only saved his life by jumping into the alley. The alarm was promptly given, and the firemen were quickly on hand, but the wind was high, from the north, and drove the flames across the alley, where the stables of Messrs. Read and Myers took fire, and burned down, together with a frame outbuilding connected with a backbuilding on the property occupied by Mr. Wm. Rees. On the north side of the alley the dismes reached the stable of the Misses Houston, above Fraley's stable, both of which were destroyed. A brick stable on the lot of Rev. Mr. Robblos, and a brick dwelling house just completed owned by Mr. Goo. Derrick, on the south side of the alley, both roofed with slate, together with the exertions of the fire-firemen checked the spread of the fire, and the frame dwellings on Third and Chetry streets escaped. The wind blew directly towards these buildings, which are most of them old and highly inflammable. Considering the very fivorable circumstances for the extension of the fire, we may account the good fortune attending the efforts of the firemen as wonderful. Had the flames reached Cherry street we would have had a sad record of loss. As it is, there was no valuable property destroyed. Whether the was incurance on the stables we have not heard.

As at every fire that occurs, we were struck with a deficiency in good hose. It is astonishing that our iremorare also to effect any good at sail with the material at their service. The citizous shoud look to it that every company has a sufficient supply. We wore glad to notice a Fire and Accident .- On last Tuesday af

HUZZA! FOR WASHINGTON BOROUGU.

country press out of the question.

Suffice it to say, that the testimony

Suffice it to say, that the testimony

The following the first fine the first fin Democracy had ever nominated a full ticket. The following well-known, active Democrats were elected.

Burgess.

Cytus Shartzer.

Assistant Burgess.

Israel Hoober.

Town Council.

John Shartzor,

Cyrus Shaltz.

Henry Fishel.

Christian Funk.

Lower Ward.

Hich Coustable.

George Wall.

Borough Constable.

Christian Hines. Assistant Burgess.

Christian Hines.
School Directors.
John Shartzer, 3 years,
William Parker, 3 years,
Joseph E. Charles, 1 year.
Christian Funk, 1 year.
Auditor. Auditor.
Eli Shartzer.
Assessor.
Joseph E. Charles.

David Miller.
Inspectors.
James Douglass,
Henry Ortman.

The good old Borough was only following in the wake of a few other green spots in the hot bed of Black Republican Abolitionism, viz: the Gity, Brecknock, Colerain, Martic, etc. Would there were more. Annual Report of the Finance Commit-THE The following is the Annual Report of the Finance Committee of the City Councils, read and adopted, after amendment, at the regular meeting on Tuesday evening: To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancus

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancester:
In discharge of a duty imposed upon your "Committee of Finance and Accounts." the undersigned respectfully present a statement of their estimated receipts and expenditures for municipal purposes in the present faceal year.
To meet required appropriations for various objects, in connection with anticipated receipts from sources other than taxation—the rate of taxation adopted in the past few years appears indisponsable, and is therefore recommended, namely 90 cents per \$100—however desirable a less rate might be, if the necessary revenue could be thus realized.
The financial condition and credit of the corporation can

The so-called election to-day in this, Centre township, Marion county, was the most outrageous and infamous perpetration upon the ballot-box of a free people ever known in cities ruled by mobs, as Louisville and Baltimore have been in times past.

At the opening of the polls, the Republicans, having their own Judges and Clerks, excluding Democrats from the inside of the fairs is pursued, and all demands upon the Teasury paid at sight, as is now done.

shairs is pursued, as an artistic at sight, as is now done.
Your Committey, as "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund," report the amount thereof to be \$42,282.06, which is invested in the loans of the City, held by them, bearing b per centum interest.
The debt of the corpo

15,900.00 286,412.02 . \$348,612 02 rt 42,282 06 

follows: Pax of 90 cents per \$100, on property valuation of \$3,400,000..... Rent of Market Stalls, including arrearages for 100 00 payment payment from County of Lancaster for Pridgas and Road Danages.
Balance in the Treasury at the beginning of the 6.385.00 \$50,166 00

Which sum it is recommended to disburse as follows:

To pay interest on losse at a per cent...\$ 2.31500

""" 552" 874 50

"" 17,18472 

To pay for making new Turnpike in East Orange 2,000.00 To pay Watchmen during Winter months.

To pay lighting City in winter, and dark nights in spring, summer and autumn.

To pay Fire Companies.

To pay Fire Companies. 10 pay saiaries.
To pay temporary loan and interest from December, 1882.
To pay interest due Sinking Fund to January 1, 1863... 1863...... o pay miscellaueous Water Works expens s..... o pay abatement for prompt payment of City 300.00

In conclusion, the adoption of the following In conclusion, the adoption of the following resonances is recommended:

1st. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster, That the City Tax for the present fiscall year be assessed at the rate of 90 cents per \$100 on all preperly mule taxable by law for City purposes—namely, 60 cents of the rate for interest, and 30 cents for other objects. 2nd. Becoded, That the amount of taxes, as well as other receipls into the Treasury during the year, not otherwise appropriated, be applied to the objects and in the proportions stated in the loregoing report, and to none other, upless Councils should hereafter differently direct.

GODFRIED ZAHM, GODFRIED ZAHM,

LANCASTER CITY, March 17, 1863.

8. 8. RATHVON, PHILIP FITZPATKICK, RU'L SHOBER.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.-We learn

ENLARGED .- The Daily Inquirer made its

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning an accident occurred on the railroad a short distance this side of Landiaville, which resulted in the death of Mr. H. G. Herr, a famer living in that vicinity. As the fast line, east, was approaching, some plys belonging to him were on the track, and in his anxisty to drive them off, he was careful and struck by the locemotive, which knecked him off the track and killed him instantly. Mr. Herr was well known to many of our citizens whom he served with butter, eggs and other marketing for many years past. No blame whatever is attached to the contineer, who prompilly reversed his engine and ran back, but only to find the unfortunate man dead. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn his untimely death. The distress of his wife upon receiving the shocking intelligence was heart-rending in the extreme, and for a time it was fearr-trending in the extreme, and for a time it was fearr-trending in the extreme, and for a time it was fearr-trending in the extreme, and for a time it was fearred her reason would be delironed.

Deputy Cortoner Supfer who has scarcely recovered from a sovere attack of rhaumatism, which had confined him to the house all winter, held an inquest upon the body, the facts elicited being substantially the same as we have stated. It was in evidence that the engineer whistled twice to warn Herr of his impending danger, but the corner of the locomotive struck him in the side, knocking him into the fence corner, when he was carried to his home dead. It is supposed from the nature of the blow that he was apprised of his dancer and was trying to get out of the way whom struck—Friday's Express. FATAL RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- Yesterday

### PRETTY STRONG.

The following article is from that unequivecally loyal paper, the St. Louis Republican. The language used against the recent Congress is very strong, but who will say that it is un-

"THANK GOD !- The most unrelenting, un

principled, jacobinical and corrupt Congress that ever assembled at Washington, has come to an end. Scouted by their constituents wherever an election has been held in the last few months, the majority of the dominant party in that body now go reeling home contemped and repudiated, never to appear again in public life. THAD. STEVENS, OWEN LOVEjoy, and two or three others of the party. most intent on engineering the nation to destruction, are spared monuments to present themselves in the next Congress, and there themselves in the next Congress, and there themselves had got into power; and immediately proceeded to spot all who dared oppose them them so disloyal—to bring them into odium by nicknaming them, conuence which partisan policy has given them for two years-now impotent for evil, and of the country. Whatever else may betide, the next House of Representatives will be composed of a better, purer, abler, more patriotic and conservative set of men than was spawned upon the nation by the political revoution of 1860. They will not mock at the calamities of the country. They will not deride and denounce the Constitution—the only real bond of the Union of the States. They will not countenance the monstrous frauds in every department of the government which have made the nation's treasury bankrupt. piled up a debt mountain high, and justified a distinguished Republican member in saying that such frauds exceeded the whole cost of a year's administration of President BUCHANAN-\$85,000,000. They will, if there is any faith in man, aim at some means of reducing the cost of the war, if, before coming into active and waited for the day of deliverance—take service, every department has not become so heart when you read the above. Can you depraved as to make this impossible. If a full Congress could be assembled in the next sixty days, animated by the spirit which we believe controls those already elected, we would hope for most auspicious results. As it is, everything rests with the President. as follows: Most fearful powers have been delegated to him by the late Congress. The purse, the sword, the men, the power to do which his judgment may approve, are all placed in his hands. It is said that, with the expiring Congress, a new 'policy' is to be Posen citizens in the different Thades, Phoresadopted—that the radicals are to be thrown sions and occupations in life, according to overboard, and that wiser, better and more THEIR REGARD FOR POLITICAL DUTY patriotic men are to be taken into his counsels.

### THE CONSCRIPTION ACT--NEGROES TO FORCE WHITE MEN.

God grant that it may be so!"

Judge Kelly, of Philadelphia, made a speech to the Republicans in Hartford, on Monday evening, March 23d. The Ecening of the federals of 1798. But they will not copy the following:

"I am told that the details of that billthe conscription act—do not please the copper-heads. It never was intended to, but only to catch some of them and make them fight. But is a God in Heaven, if the law cannot be exe-euted without, I would march an army of makers from the South, with a bayonet at the back of every copperhead who would attempt to

resist. [Applause.]
This is lovely. In the first place, Judge Kelly has no right to say that Democrats, (he means Democrats when he says copperheads,) will resist any constitutional law. He cannot | day last, about five hundred more Confederate deny that they have a right to resist, before the Courts, in a lawful manner, an oppressive and unconstitutional act. No Democrat ever proposed any other mode of resistance to any But Judge Kelly assumes that the law shall be executed, (be makes no exception to From Baltimore they were forwarded to Fortlegal decisions,) and assures the freemen of ress Monroe for exchange. Several thousand Connecticut that they must go into the army have passed through here within a period of under that act, though it require AN ARMY OF | ten days, and we learn that there is a large BLACKS from the South to push them in at the number yet to come.

point of the bayonet!

AT IT AGAIN. The political Bourbons at Washington, who in Philadelphia. The vague charge against run of rebel prisoners. an alleged secret society about which nobody knows anything definite. This is the first Patriot & Union. itter fruit of the Connecticut election. John VAN BUREN, JAMES T. BRADY, Judge DAILY. and their ex-Democratic loyal league associates, have been telling the country that it must stand by the Administration at the polls and the Administration would hereafter obey the laws and refrain from the unwise and arbitrary acts which called the opposition party into being. On the strength of these assurances the people of Connecticut, although overwhelmingly opposed to the past course of the Administration, yet fearing that their position would be misunderstood if they elected Seymour, voted to strengthen the hands of our cuse for not conducting the war vigorously But see what a return they get. On Monday they vote to sustain the government, and on Tuesday that same government shows by its conduct that it does not believe that the peo-

the jail was surrounded by the excited popu-This is a matter which cannot be overlooked, 1500 00 especially as all the indications are that it 300 00 will be followed up by other acts equally nefarious. If there is opposition to the forcement of the conscription law the Administration will have itself to blame for it.-N.

stolen away as inhumanly and as wrongfully

county were destroyed by fire on Tuesday week. The men employed in it were casting a heavy piece for McNamara's rolling mill, worth \$500, when it "blowed" and state they are at a loss what to do. They are in a dilemma, from which they will find it impossible to extricate themselves without heavy losses. Ruin will be the inevitable rosult to many. A. T. Stewart & O. through the roof, igniting it so rapidly that it order to keep up prices and control the marwas impossible to arrest its spread. In less ket, this firm in conjunction with others, than one hour, the entire building including bought immense quantities of outton goods, the pattern shop, all valued by the owners as which they held at enormous prices. A worth eighteen thousand dollars, were burned to the ground.

Town Elections in Maine.—The following result of the elections in all the towns in the once more being able to buy muslins and county of Cumberland, Maine, shows how the | calicos at a reasonable figue. 1,428.00 Democratic party, which is for the Union as it 1 208 03 was and the Constitution as it is, is making progress:

gain; Falmouth, gain; Gray; Harpswell; Harrison, gain; Naples; Pownal, gain; Raymond; Scarborough; Sebago; Standish, gain Westbrook, gain ; Yarmouth. Abolition-Brunswick, Freeport, Gorham, New Gloucester, North Yarmouth, Otisfield

Windham. Two years ago, only three towns in the county elected Democratic boards of officers.

An ELEGANT Voice !- Some people have fine, musical voices, naturally, but you can easily cultivate a fine voice. Try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers; they will cure a sore throat, hoarseness, cough, &c., in a short time; | LEAGUES," which will be at least a more hon-25 cents a box at Kaufman & Co.

THE UNION LEAGUERS OF OTHER DAYS.

The Future Revealed in the Past. Week before last there appeared in the Examiner a letter from the Hon. Thomas H. Baird, formerly president judge of this judicial district, and one of the ablest ever upon the bench, giving some interesting facts in the early local history of our county. Some parts of this letter are so admirably adapted to the present condition of political affairs that we reproduce them. We recopy, first, the following, which must be read with profound interest, not only by citizens of our own borough and county, but by readers

generally.

In 1798, and for a considerable period before, there was great excitement in the public mind, caused by "sympathy" with the European troubles. The President, Mr. Adams, had suggested in a speech to Congress that there were persons who evinced "a disposition to soparate the people of the United States from the government," &c. There was, no doubt, such a party, but how numerous was not known. It was, however, thought to be on the increase and was, however, thought to be on the increase, and measures were taken by the federal dominants to

massures were taken by the federal dominants to suppress it.

They accordingly abused those who wished to keep the political power in the hands of the people, and, in contempt and derision, called them "Democrats," a term brought from disturbed France.

To put down these alleged "disunionists," the federals formed lengues and passed resolutions, repudiating all business and social relations with Democrats. I can furnish a specimen of this same regime, adopted by the Washington "loyalists," as published in the Western Telegraph at the time. The ruling party also required all its members to hoist a "black cockade," as a badge of sycophaney; and Congress passed a "sedition law" to punish any one who dared to criticise the administration. Those were trying times. In the town of Washington, there were only thirteen men who refused to join the league or wear the symbol of adhesion. My father was one of these, and it it would not displease one of "your orators" to see his father and grandfather placed in this "lave," I would say that John Wilson and David Acheson were of this number

Here we see a notable example of history repeating itself. The black oockade federalist of 1798, of whom the black Republicans of this day are the lineal descendants and born temptuously, "democrats," as they now do "copperhoads"—to crush out freedom of speech and of the press-to do, in short, all of these despotic, outrageous, and infamous deeds that they are now enacting upon a somewhat more extended scale.

But did they succeed? Rend one further extract from the Judge's letter. Here it is Speaking as to the same period (1798) ho

says:

The people, although they dared not speak, were yet free to think, and a concurrence of opinion soon prevailed that was astounding when developed.—
The Democrats, although they would not put up the "black cockade" or wear a button, yet they each one got a bit of paper; called a ballot, and with this little talisman they at once revolutionized the government. Thomas Jefferson was elected President. Thomas McKean was chosen Governor of Pennsylvania, and other changes were made that secured to our country freedom and prosperity.

Fellow democrats—you who have been so

Fellow democrats-you who have been so not discern, in the history of the past, the future that is in store for the Union League, and the despotism it vainly attempts to support?

One more extract and we conclude. It is When I published the "Advocate" in Pittsburgh

some years ago, I referred to the violent action of the Federals in 1798, and noticed the proceedings of a meeting they held in Washington, for the purpose, rheir Regard for Political Dury," &c. The resolutions were very denunciatory, but they failed in their effect. Three of the "disorganizers"—as they were called—Mr. McDowell, Baird, and Lyle, were elected from Washington county to the Legislature.

Surely the Union Leaguers of 1863 must Press reports the speech. From the Press we eacape, in history, one jot or tittle of the inodium that will cling around them, will be infinitely darker and more repulsive; for, as day, the Abolitionists of this are as black will be resisted, say some. As true as there Abolitionists sin against light and knowledge aminer.

> More Confederate Prisoners - On Saturprisoners from various sections of the west ar rived here over the Pennsylvania railroad and passed on over the Northern Central railroad to Baltimore. About an equal number went through by the same route on Friday night.

On Sunday forenoon four hundred and fifty Here is "Republicanism" for you voters of rebel prisoners of war, a large portion of them Connecticut. You are to be driven by negroes officers, recently captured in Tennessee and of the South wirh bayoners at your backs. Keptucky, passed through this city over the This is one of the phases of virulent, destruc-tive Abolitionism.— New Haven Register.

Pennsylvania railroad, on route for Fort Del-aware. The notorious rebel General Churchhill, whose name is familiar to all newspaper readers, was one of the party. Their arriva here attracted an immense crowd of people to never forget anything and never learn anything are at their old tricks. Four citizens were kidnapped on Tuesday in the City of Many of them were intelligent and fine-looking Reading, Pa., and taken to a government jail men, and much better clad than the common them is that they are "Knights of the Golden here but a short time, affording our citizens Circle. It is not said that they were in arms but little opportunity to converse with the against the government or helping its enemies "rebs," most of whom seem to be in a "rebs." most of whom seem to be in a that way, but simply that they belonged to cheerful and communicative mood, and hopeful of the ultimate triumph of their cause .-

> THE CONSCRIPTION ACT-HOW IT STRIKES THE ADOPTED CITIZENS .- The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer

> Instructions which are being prepared by the Solicitor of the War Department, fo Provost Marshals to carry out the conscripeach Provost Marshal with ample authority to carry it out at all hazards, even at the point of the bayonet.

Upon which the New York Staats Zeitung remarks: "This language does not differ, ly a single syllable, from that of the Czar of Russia, when he issues his order to his satraps for the chastisement of his refractory ple have any rights which it is bound to subjects. We believe Mr. Lincoln has fallen respect. These four men were kidnapped into a fatal error, if he proposes to execute the law of conscription with the bayonet, instead as any negro was ever torn from his home in law of conscription with the bayonet, instead Africa. No wender the crowd swarmed and of relying on the good-will of the people, and their inborn respect for the Government of their own creation."

> A HEAVY DECLINE .- We are informed that a heavy decline has taken place in the price of "King Cotton," within a few days it having depreciated about \$100 per bale or about twenty-five cents per pound, which has frightened speculators to such an extent "change, however, had come over the spirit of their dreams," and they will be compelled to sell their goods at a heavy discount. We congratulate housekeepers on the prospect of

Brigadier General JAMES COOPER, at one time a United States Senator from this Democratic-Baldwin, gain; Bridgeton, gain; State, but for several years past a resident of Cape Elizabeth, gain; Caseo; Cumberland, Frederick, Md., died at Columbus, Ohio, on the 28th ult. He was appointed a Brigadier General by the President about one year ago, and had command of the military station at Columbus at the time of his death.

A Good Suggestion .- The Philadelphia Journal proposes that the so-called "Union Leagues," which have been instituted to influence the next Presidential election, &c., under the auspices of the proprietor of the Philadelphia Press, be called in his honor "FORNEY est name than the one they have assumed.