## The Lancaster Intelligencer

### GRO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate. LANCASTER, PA., MAY 10, 1864.

Apr 8. M. Perrensent & Oo's Arvanence Assoc, ST Park Row, New York City, and 10 Sais stract, Boston. 8. M. Perrensent & Oo, are Agants for The Zencasie Melliqueser, and the meet infinestial and largest circula-ting Newspace in the United States and the Canadar-They are articulated to contract for us at our lower raise Apr Marzen & Amore. No. 335 Broadway, Hew York, are anthorized to restrict artisements for The Initial pence, at our lower raise. gener, at our lowest rates. AU Jones Winserst's Avvantarius Assersor is located a No. 10 Month Sth Street, Philadelphia. He is authorized it receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancase

OUR FLAG.

口口 21 4 25 CONSTITUTION Z2 our fisg is flung to the wild winds free,

r land, tless fame shall be And the guard of its spot

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

Notice.

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER will pass into the hands of a new firm on the first day of July next. The new firm will be COOPER, SAN-DERSON & Co. The paper after that time will be issued as the Daily and the interests of the enterprise in as speedily as possible to H. B. rangements can be consummated.

A Terrible Contest.

has been going on since Wednesday last between the armies of Lieutenthe indefiniteness of the reports | lar kind of merchandise he imports. from the scene of strife. In the | During those sixty days very little gold absence of any official information another column, from which we infer that, so far, the Federal army is victorious, and that the Confederates have been worsted and driven wait a few days for the official accounts.

### Mr. Voorhees' Speech.

We publish on our first page the great speech of Hon. D. W. Voor-HEES, of Indiana, delivered in Congress in opposition to the resolution of expulsion of Mr. Long. offered

nfantry, not to withdraw it, but to support it with one or two light brigades, is to evince LABOR PAYS THE TAXES. country have not yet begun to feel the effects of the taxation that is in store for them. The the boldest and most eloquent uttered value of the real and personal estate in the upon the floor of Congress during United States in 1860 was \$17,000,000,000. This amount embraced the whole Union, sufficient to place him in the front North, South, East and West. It must be rank of the statesmen and orators of admitted that the amount at this time is much the present day. Mr. V. is yet a less. Upon what there is left is to fall the enormous debt of \$4,000,0000,000. Therefore, so much of the capital of the country is sunk-is worse than destroyed, because it is of the commander a burden, a dead weight upon what there is left for all time to come. The bonds issued by the United States are to draw interest, but they are exempt from taxation. The effect of this is that the farmer and mechanic mut pay, while the capitalist who has ready cash to invest escapes taxation reserve ! No one corps was within supporting by investing his money in United States distance of the other; and it was not till they bonds. In this way this immense debt of \$4,000.-000,000 is withdrawn from the productive capital of the country, and becomes a burden repair the errore of a political General, who upon the remainder. The question naturally arises, as to how far it is safe to carry such a system, and have we not reached the limit already? The farmer and the mechanic pay the taxes, while the rich man, who has invested his capital in bonds, is exempt, and not obliged to pay a cent. The rich are to pects, and thus effected one of the standing grow richer and the poor poorer under such purposes of Lincoln—the "suppression" of grow richer, and the poor poorer, under such a system. The discrimination is against the laboring men of the country. Labor is taxed, while capital becomes privileged and escapes. It is, therefore, for the interest of-every farmer, every mechanic, every laboring man of small means, that the debt shall not be in

BARKS' EXPEDITION. INCREASE OF THE TARIFF. BANKS' Red River expedition, says the Congress after five months of legislating in Gen

egard to negroes and slavery, was, on Friday New Hampshire Patriot, was undertaken ult., publishes for the first time, the following week, compelled, by the necessities of the mainly to obtain a large amount of cotton letter from S. P. Chase to a prominent Re-Treasury, to devote five minutes to legitimate legislation. They passed an act increasing the present tariff fifty per cent., the law to continue for sixty days. Five months of the people's time squandered in atopian schemes of emancipation and negro equality, and only five minutes devoted to the ctual necessities of the country. Had Congress, five months ago, commenced a revision of our tariff laws, we could, months ago, have had a well matured and disoriminating scale of duties. Having squandered their time in

the silly bill alluded to, which will add to, in- made at present. This expedition has resulted even more stead of relieving the people's burden. The disastrously than was reported last week. New York World thus exposes this spasmodic

rebels."

annihilate his army.

he made his artillery.'

The shameless but characteristic lying of the effort at legislation : Government tools, which announced magnifi-It has been evident, ever since Congress net and the report of the Secretary of the cent victories was resorted to as usual to Treasury was transmitted, that the session deceive the people and to break the force of could not close without a very material in-crease of the tariff. The consequence was what might have been expected. Orders were the sad reality which it was known would soon shock the public mind. Instead of the what might have been expected. Orders were sent abroad in anticipation of high duties, and goods have been pouring into the country all winter. The tide of importations reached its flood in March. Orders for goods in excess magnificent victories so exultingly reported, after and during a series of bloody conflicts, Gen. Banks retreated some forty miles down of the immediate demand, with a view to take the river, leaving his dead and wounded, his dvantage of the existing tariff, would not artillery, his wagons and his supplies. The naturally be sent out so late as to bring the goods into port after the end of April; for it extent of the disaster will never be made known. A letter from New Orleans savs : ras not to be presumed that Congress would The disaster to our arms on the Red river take more than five months to revise the has proved a very serious one, in which we have lost some 7000 in killed and wounded, tariff. But now, when the imports of the season are pretty much all in, Congress makes itself an object of derision by this absurd burlesque on legislation. In March the im-200 srmy wagons with stores, &c., 19 pieces of artillery with caissons, ammunition, &c. even the personal effects of staff officers. We ports at this port amounted to nearly twenty four million dollars according to ave the ranide, with the water of the river turned into heir specie valuation at the foreign ports Bayou Pierre, so that the boats are useless. an amount much larger than has been im-General Banks has been forced to retreat 60 ported in any previous month since the begin miles, after suffering great loss, and the enemy ning of the war.

The increase of imports at New York since the first of January, says the Pittsburg Post, is nearly fifty per cent. on those for the first three months of last year. This was produced by the expectation of Congress raising the ducies. And now, continues the World, "after the country is glutted with merchandise, our sapient Congress is seized with a Weekly Intelligencer. The different sudden fright and jorks up the duties fifty committees in the townships having per cent. The effect of such a measure, at this late day, will simply be to tax the country charge are requested to make report to enrich the foreign owners of this vast amount of merchandise. All these goods SWARR, Esq., so that the final ar- which have been hurried into the country while Congress has been procrastinating will rise in the hands of their owners, and the peo-

ple be impoverished by an onerous tax of We have nothing very reliable as | millions, not a dollar of which goes into the yet from the terrific conflict which treasury. If Congress had matured and passed a reasonable tariff in December or January, this tax on the community would ant General GRANT and General have been paid to support the Government, LEE, in Virginia. That it is a and not, as now, to enrich the importers. bloody series of battles, unequalled | During the sixty days, the goods that arrive in the history of the war, is beyond will be entered in bond, as nobody will care question, and the public mind is to pay the new duties when the rates may, at deeply agitated in consequence of the end of sixty days, be less on the particu-

will be wanted for the payment of duties, and we give a synopsis of the reports in it is possible that the expected effect of that circumstance on the price of gold is one reason for the passage of this strange law. But if less gold is wanted for duties more will be wanted for remittances, and gold, instead of back towards Richmond. We must being transferred from the banks into the sub-treasury, will be sent out of the country. The holders of imported goods will now be anxious to realize, and sales will result in the

> conversion of large amounts of currency into gold for remittance to Europe. So that, in every point of view, the new law is a piece of consummate folly.

### IMPORTANT HISTORICAL LETTER. The Portsmouth (Ohio) Times of the 23rd

which was supposed to be "laying round publican of that place. The original recently loose " slong Red river. It was simply a came into the possession of the editor of the great marsuding expedition-a foray for Times, which he well remarks is of great plunder and spoils. The object of the ex- value, as revealing the policy that controlled pedition has doubtless been defeated by the the leading statesmen of the Republican party delay occasioned by the defeat and retreat of just previous to, and at the time of their in-Banks' forces, and the expedition will there- stalment into power. It throws considerable fore probably be given up. As the enemy light upon the animus of those members of will have time to remove or destroy all the the Peace Conference, who thought the Union cotton in the region before Banks' army is would not be worth a curse, in the language "reorganized" and reinforced sufficiently to of Senator Chandler, of Michigan, without a warrant another advance, it is not likely that little blood letting. The following is a copy senseless debate about Abolitionism, we have the attempt to reach Shreveport will again be of Mr. Chase's letter : WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 1861.

Dear Sir : Thanks for your note and expla nation of that vote. It may be useful. There is a greater disposition to compromise than I like to see. But I hope for the best. Half a dozen of the Border State gentlemen have been in our room to night. Etheridge and Stokes, of Tennessee, Adams and Bristow, of Kenter Giling and Kentucky, Gilmer, of North Carolina, and others. I really sympathize with them, but see no reason why we should sacrifice perma-nently a LABGE power to help them, for the purpose of gaining temporarily a LITTLE one. Yours, cordially, S. P. CHASE. Can any one who reads this letter of Mr Chase fail to see who brought this war on, and who is responsible for the present condition of things? Read the letter over again,

particularly the lines in italic. When Mr. Chase wrote that there was greater dispusition to compromise than he iked to see, he meant among his own party friends, for the Democrats were all for compromise to avoid civil war and separation. entire gunboat flotilla above the Mr. Chase, of course, resisted the disposition to compromise which he found among his party friends. The result is now upon the country in one of the most stupenduous and are now between the gunboats and the army

permanently a large power" to help them, expedition a complete failure. Besides over "for the purpose of gaining, temporarily, a thirty pieces of artillery, a large quantity of little one." He regarded the permanent as small arms, several hundred wagons and a cendency of the Republican party of far more first-class gunboat (the Eastport.) near 4000 importance than the peace of the Border prisoners have been lost; also, in addition, the Paymaster's safe, containing a million | States, and their retention in the Union. This letter of Mr. Chase will form a part of the dollars in greenbacks, was captured by the history of the fall of the great American Republic, and connect his name indissolubly It is feared that this disaster may lead to

another. Gen. Steele with 15,000 men was advancing through Arkansas to join Banks at THE ELECTION FARCE IN LOUISI-

with its destruction.

Shreveport. Having disposed of Banks, it is feared the active rebel Generals will turn upon Steele with an overwhelming force and

The management of this expedition by him from having a most contemptuous opin-Gen. Banks is sharply criticised and severely ion of Mr. Lincoln, and his demagogical trick ensured. A letter from New Orleans says : for getting voters for his own re-election, by I have seen a large number of those who the farce of holding elections in rebel States, were in the fight, and they all agree that Banks, by marching up his men in brigades, to encounter the massed army of Kirby Smith, where we have only the most precarious footing for our armies, and where, the instant simply led them to a wholesale slaughter, and that they are withdrawn, the whole commuhis loss of eighteen pieces of artillery, among nity are a unit in expressing their attachment which was Nims' Battery, shows how effective to the rebel cause. Recently, in a speech delivered in Congress, General Ashley made the The N.Y. Evening Post, an Administration following statement with reference to the late

naper always friendly to Banks. save : As to the military management of General Banks it is too early yet to speak a decisive elections in Louisians. He said: "The farce of an election was gone through word; but the newspaper accounts thus far received of his grand expedition up the Red with, and of course the men representing an organization whose loyalty never was ques-tioned were defeated. It could not well have River, and of the late battles at Pleasant been otherwise. A military commander who Ridge, are anything but assuring ; they would seem to show the most prodigious blunders in the whole ordering of the march and the con

announces that ' martial law is the fundamental law of the State,' and that all must vote, flict. For a commander who is approaching the presence of the enemy to send cavalry would not find it difficult to elect any one he may designate, especially when the aggregate some eight miles in advance of his main army vote did not exceed ten or eleven thousand. to let the baggage train of that cavalry occupy with three candidates in the field. Habn's the only road between the two, and when the cavalry is attacked by superior numbers of whole vote in the State, as claimed by his friends, is only 6,171-less than one fourth of

my congressional district. "There are fifty-four parishes in the State, bad judgment, to say the least. General Banks' policy was to defer battle as long as Of the number who voted for Haho, I have he could until he should be joined by the been credibly informed that over 1,000 were employed in the quartermaster's department; about 550 are policemen in the City of New Orleans; city laborers 1,100, and other city officers 100; some 1,600 were soldiers, claim ing to be citizens of Louisiana. The acting mayor of New Orleans was removed by men and munitions; and if on the third day Banks, and one appointed who could and would control the votes and influence of the 550 policemen, city laborers and city officers. With all the military power of the department to support Hahn, with the votes of all the Government employees, the Louisiana soldiers and policemen, his entire vote in the twelve parishes is but 6,171, and yet this insignificant vote is paraded before the country, and unblushingly called the voice of the entire State of Louisiana, which, in 1860, gave corps of infantry; that twelve miles abead of a vote of over 50,000. Hahn had hardly as the next, and that twenty miles abead of the many votes in the entire State as Mrs. General Beauregard had sympathizing rebel mourners in attendance upon her funeral in the city of New Orleans a day or two after this eletion."

# LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

HON. JAMES BROOKS ON "THROWING AFRI CAN DUST IN AMMRICAN BYES, YO ENGLATE WHITE MER."-A large and brilliant audience of ladies and gentlemen at icnded the lecture of Hon. JAME BROOM, if New York before the Young Men's Democratic Association, at Fullo

A large and brilliant audience of ladies store mainers attended the lecture of Hon. Jaxes BRONX, if New York, before the Young Mau's Democratic Arsociation, at Fulion Hall, on Thurnday evening last. Mr. B. entered the hall a few minutes before 8 o'clock, excompanied by the Executive Committee, and was greated with much applanes.— He carried in his hand a b-autifal boquat which had been sent to his hotel by one of our fair young city balles. At 8 o'clock he was introduced to the audience by Dr. WHICHENS, last Vice President of the Association, and opened his lecture by making several humorous allusions as to what was meant by throwing African Dust in American Bernet and the opened his lecture by making several humorous allusions as to what was meant by throwing African Dust in American Bernet and the opened of the Association, and the commencement of cur present deplorable different measures of the function Administration, showing conclusively that from the commencement of cur present deplorable different measures to prove that was not by any Constitutional right that he spoke thus to his actions, but simply by the toleration from their wicked purposes and designs. He sold that it was not by any Constitutional right that he spoke thus to his actions, but simply by the toleration for the have a strate between the disc interaces to prove that which age him the right to and liberties of the people they have never yet apparently changed the formation of the second the state which gave him the right to angle the fore the second the state which gave him the right to angle the fore the second the state which gave him the right to angle the fore the second the state of the second the with the spoke him the instead the with state of the people when the right and the state of the people is the have the there him the state of the second the state which they which the witked results from the suspension of the writ of Habees Corpus were put in the mest forcible light), and which the witked results from the suspension of the

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were juit in the most intrine light, and winding op what some telling and humorous reflections on the Finnacial policy. His concluding peroration in behalf of a restored Union was one of the most sublimely beautiful flights of elo-quence we sere listened to. He spoke for one hour and twenty minutes without notes, and we have time only to give a burried outline of his eloquent, humorous, inter-esting and instructive lecture. Every person in the au-discore was delighted, and regretted when he concluded. He was frequently interrupted with applance. Mr. Rhours, as most of our readers are aware, is the able and accomplished editor-in-chief of the New York *Express*, one of the best of the Mctropolitan dailles. He represents one of the district of New York City in Congress, and is distinguished on the floor of the House for his ablisty, prudence and eagecity. As a speaker he is interesting, effective, argume tative and at times very eloquent. He is about fifty years of age, of fine personal appearance, has a very intellectual face, is modest, retiring and diguind in manner, but at the same time a most entertaining gen-tleman in company. After the lecture Mr. BROOKS, with a number of our own citizens, was handsomely entertained by Gen. GENER well regulated liberty is compatible with order. I will also uphold with equal energy the flag of independence. I desire the assis sance of every Mexican to support me in ac-

After the lecture Mr. BROOTS, with a number of our own citizens, was handsomely entertained by Gen. GZORO M. BYLINKAN, at his residence in West King street. After-wards a fine collation was given him by the members of the Association at Hopple's Baloon, in the Depote building. —The next lecture of the course will be delivered by GRORG NORTHON, Ray, of Philadelphia, an eminent law-yer, and considered one of the most gifted and eloquent speakers in the State. The lecture will be delivered on Thursday evening, the 26th iost., and Mr. N. has chosen for his anbject: "How a Free People Lose their Liberties."

A despatch from Washington says a letter has been received there from Admiral Porter, who commands the gunboats co operating with Banks' army, which "pronounces Gen. Banks' why the Republican party "should sacrifice replied to by the President of the Mexican Deputation.

Sunday morning and evening last. In seminative able and interesting, and there were large congregations present. Her. THOWAS B. BARKER, Assistant Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia, has accopted a call to the Bactor-ship of St John's Free Church, this city. Rev. FLANUE D. HOEKERS, the late Bector, has taken charge of an Epi-copal Church at Honesdale, Wayne county, this State. TRECENTER AND INTERNATION IN THE STATE AND AND Church of this city (Kev. Mr. KENERS's) will close the Twrcentenary Anniversary of the formation of the Heidel-burg Ostechism with appropriate motices and em-blems. Each sections, with appropriate motices and em-blems. Each section.secon in all-will be addressed by some of our resident elergymen. The services will be in-day School. It is hoped the occasion will be edifying and promotive of the religious culture of the yong THE FREEMAN'S. JOHENAL. — We had the inst. gradually withdrawn from Mexico.

THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL .- We had the THE ELECTION FARCE IN LOUISI-ANA. Gen. James M. Ashley, of Ohio, is a mem ber of Congress who is very apt to say what he thinks. He is an uncompromising Repub-lican; but this circumstance does not prevent him from having a most contamentance or is a super function. The Freeman's Journal is one of the few faithful sentinels on the watch-tower of Liberty.

Pennsylvania at the present time. But it cer-tainly is his intention to draw Gen. Meade's AN INTERESTING EXHIBITION.—Hensel's miniature model of Mount Vernon will be schibited in Reigart's Building, East King street, opposite the Court House, commencing on Friday seeming next. It is really a wonderful piece of mechanism and art, and has been moderful piece of mechanism and art, and has been army across the Rapidan, to engage it there with a part of his force, and with body of his army to get in Meade's flank or - conductor piece or incentions and are, and has been visited by thousands of admiring spectators in Baltimore, Pbilsdelphia and other cities. It is therefore really worth a visit by all admirers of the beautiful, and none should fail to see it. rear, and then either to attack the latter, thus placing him between two fires ; or else to make a bold push toward Washington.

has upward of 95,000 troops, including a body of cavalry 16,000 strong, and both men and horses are in excellent condition. His defen-MISCEGANATION .- A few evenings ago in the City of Reading could be seen the good-looking and genial editor of the "Berax County Zeitung" (the new German organ of the Berax County loyalists) walking arm in arm and indulging in a friendly "smile" with a number of sive works, south of the Rapidan, and between that stream and the Gordonsville and Richmond Railroad, are so strong and extensive and are mounted with so many guns, that they can be held and defended by a small propor tion of his army, while the main body will be rapidly moved in another direction. It is understood to be Gen. Lee's design to

organ of the peras County (vyhics) waiting and induging in a friendly "smile" with a number of Democratic gentlemen, prominent among whom was the veritable Philip Huber, of K. G. O. notoriety. The anomaly was singular, but fully coincided with the popular idea of Miscegenation. We advise our 'loyal' friends in "Alt Berks" to look well to their interests, lest such associations should proclaim their resent editorial acquisition "bogus." Hear what the Zeitung editor says: On Tuesday evening last we met an old acquaintance, who is now Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Iancaster County, and by him we were formally intro-duced to Mr. Huber, and, to our amazement, we ascer-tained that it was the very Huber of Golden Circle toto risty! Althe first we feit somewhat out of soris, but upon a few moments' reflection (for be really seemed quite lever and perfectly harmless) we conclude that he was just as good as any other representative man of the modern Pemecracy. with this portion of his force, and perhaps even

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES-EXPIRATION Lee's aim to give the Federal commander the THE PENNSYLVANIA KESERVES— EXPIRATION of them I TEM of SERVICE — The Hirriborg *Folgraph* furnishes the following information, upon the authority of the Adjutant General, as to the time of the expiration of the term of service of the Pennsylvania Resorve Corpa : Ist and 24 Regiments, term arguires August 1, 1864; 33 Regiment, July 25; 4th R-giment, July 17; 5th Regi-ment, Jane 21; 6th. Th and 9th Regiment, July 29; 10th Regiment, July 21, 12th Regiment, August 10; 13th Restruct June 11. idea that the whole Confederate army is mas sed together south of the Rapidar

DEMORALIZATION OF WAR. Tongue cannot tell, pen cannot write, ima connut conceive of the demore

tion.

THE MEXICAN EMPIRE. The Archduke Maximilian received the Mexican deputation of Notables at Miramar, Austria, on the 10th of April. He spoke as

follows : "After a mature examination of the act of

acceptance of the Mexican crown, which you have submitted to me, I have come to the conviction that the resolution of the Mexican Notables has been confirmed by an overruling majority of the inhabitants of that country. Such being the case, the first of the conditions for which I stipulated on the 3d of October has been fulfilled. The second conditionthat a guaranty of the independence and welfare of the country should be placed on a firm basis—has been secured by the Emperor Naobleon, who throughout has been animated by a spirit of sincerity and kindness which I shall never forget. The illustrious head of my family has also given his consent. I now

olemnly declare my acceptance of the Crown vou have offered to me. Mexico is entitled to select a Government

I hope

sailors for Mexico.

which to me is doubly important.'

The speech of the Emperor of Mexico was

The Emperor of Austria permits the forma-

ion of a corps of 6,000 volunteers and 300

The new Mexican loan of eight millions

sterling, at 63, will be opened on the 15th

It was announced that the Emperor and

the Empress would probably quit Miramar,

A Paris paper believes it is able to assert

that the French army of occupation will be

REBEL DESIGNS.

News writes as follows in regard to the sup-

It may not be Gen. Lee's intention to invade

oosed intentions of Gen. LEE:

The Washington correspondent of the N.Y.

en route for M xico, on the 14th April.

corresponding to her wishes and her require-ments. This confidence shall not be mislaced. I assume the the constitutional power ntrusted to me by the nation. I will retain it so long as it may be necessary to establish a state of legal order, and completely to organise liberal institutions. I shall hasten to place the monarchy under the authority of onstitutional laws as soon as the pacification of the country shall be accomplished. Ex

power, strictly defined, is better secured than when a matter of uncertainty. and I will define it in such a manner as shall be a guaranty of the stability of the Govern-WASHINGTON, May 6, to be enabled to prove that

WABHINGTON, MAY G. The Army of the Potomac has passed the Wilder-ness which includes the old Chancellorsville battle-ground, east of Lee's army until it retched an open plain east southeast of the Wilderness. He further states that Gen. Grant took that route in order to complishing my splendid task. Union will make us strong. My Government, I repeat flank Gen. Lee. Our informant states that the theory entertained

by officers there, was that General Lee was still in his works about Orange Court House. Many here believe that it will be found that General Grant t, will not forget the gratitude due to the llustrious Prince by whom alone the regener ation of Mexico has been rendered possible. On my journey to Mexico I shall visit Rome to receive the blessings of the Holy Father

believe that it will be found that General Grant has flanked General Lee, and is between his army and the works of Richmond. Having permission from Capt. Peiffer, And de Camp to Gen. Butler, to publish anything that has transpired here in regard to the highly important movements in this direction, I transmit the follow-ing martinulars

ing particulars. On Tuesday night the 2d inst., about one-half of the large fleet of transports that had been lying in the Roads for some time, were ordered to Yorktown, and commenced embarking troops on Wednesday The rest of the fleet went up and took the remainder

The rest of the back were up and you the remainder of the troops on board and came back here. The whole flest then proceeded up the James river, passing here last night. The movements were con-ducted with the greatest scorecy and with all possi-ble quietness. The flest advanced up the James

ble quistness. The fleet advanced up the James river, preceded by the army guaboats under com-mand of General Graham. During to-day and last night, a very successful landing has been effected, and no resistance had been met with up to 4 o'clock this morning, at which time the steamer Thos. Poweli left with despatches, in chargeof Capt. Peiffer. No cassnaity has occured beyond the killing of a colored soldier, and the injury of two others by being caught between two boats.

Our movement was evidently a complete success At the last advices our forces were being rapidly landed and pushed forward. We have landed at Wilson's wharf, Fort Powhatan landing, Bermuda hundred, above the Appotomax and other places. Our monitors and gunboats are all over the bar at Harrison's Landing and above City Point. The operations of the fleet have been characterized by

harmon's Labeling and above only roles. The operations of the flect have been characterized by great energy and success. WASHINGTON, May 7. The *Republican* has the following: The govern-ment has information this moraing, whether from official sources or other, we are unable to learn posi-tively at the moment of going to press, on Wedness-day at daylight, Grant's whole army was entirely across the Rapidan. It marched to a plain a little beyond and near the old Chancellorville battle-ground, when Lee was forced out of his works and offered battle which was at once accepted. The fight became flerce and lasted until dark, the enemy being forced back some distance, with great loss, leaving most of his killed and wounded in our hands. The two armies lay on their arms all night Wed-nesday, and at daylight on Thursday the battle opened again, and raged with the greatest fury on both sides until dark, when it was found that the enemy had been forced back in the two days' fight about two miles and a half, leaving heaps of dying, killed and wounded on the field to be buried and taken care of by our troops.

aken care of by our troops. We have heard various estimates made of the number slaughtered, but at this moment it is useless to speculate on the subject. Every one knows that it must have been terrible and will speak to the army to fall back before the latter nearly to Richmond, while Gen. Lee himself, with his main

It must have been terrible and will speak to the senses when the facts are known. On Friday morning at five o'clock the forces were marching for another conflict, General Grant moving on Lee's works. Up to this time Gen. Burnside's corps, numbering thirty thousand men, had taken no part in the battles, but at half-past five were marching into position to engage in the bloody con-test of the third day's battle.

test of the third day's battle. Of the result of this day's fight we have no repor up to the moment of going to press. The battle commenced at six o'clock in the morning. Unless Lee received reinforcements equal to Burnside's Corps, the battle of Friday must have proved terri-Friday must have pro

# WAR NEWS.

The War in Virginia.

The War in Virginia. WARINGTON, May 5. The Army of the Potomae began its forward march on Monday. The creating of the Bapidan was effected without opposition on Tuesday and Wednawday at Oalpaper, Jacobs' Germania and Ely's Ford. No rebies were seen, scoopt a few pickets, who retired as we advanced. If Lee in-tends to make a stand this side of Richmond, it is possible he may be met near the old battle ground of Chancellorwille, but it is the general impression that he has failen back from his position on the Repidan to Richmond, in order to protect that city from the formidable force now marching upon its frem the rear, and which is aslikely to strike on one side of the James as the other. Culpeper is being strong! fortified, and will be used a depot for stores. It is reported here to-day that a strong colamn of troops under Gens. Couch and Sigel are marching from Winchester up the Sheasandash Vailey as a co-operating column, destined eventually to out the Virgunia and Teanesson Bailroad, while Butler's force, or a part of it, strikes the other railroad at or near Petersburg, thus severing all railroad commu-nications between Richmond and the Sonth. Generating on the Peninsula yesterday, and his bet is marshaled by anon headens as W. F. Smith.

How the set of the field in person at the head of the army on the Peninsula yesterday, and his host is marshaled by such leaders as W. F. Smith, Gulmore, Terry and Godfrey Weitsel.
The morement assumes an expeditionary character. An immense fleet of transports, and a strong squadron of monitors and gunboats will convoy it up one of those broad rivers to the gates or to the back door of Richmand, and perhaps the iron-clads may once more try the strength of the robel batteries that line the James, the Pamunkey and the Rappahannock.
The fore this army. But there is nerve and strength for it. The iron-clads lie in the still waters of Newport News, and the fleet of gunboats are in commanication with them. All the auguries are favorable.

by the Speaker of the House.

The speech of Mr. V. is one of the present session, and is, of itself, young man, and, if he lives, is destined at no distant day to occupy the same position before the American people that was awarded to HENRY CLAY. in the zenith of his fame, that of being the greatest of living orators. We bespeak for the speech a careful and unprejudiced perusal, being firmly of the belief that nothing we could have published will give them more satisfaction.

### New York Against Lincoln.

An address to the Republican National Committee, urging the postponement of the Republican Convention, has been issued by the leading Republican politicians of New York. It is signed by sixteen State Senators and a number of other leading men, and it is said that nearly the whole of the members of the Legislature approve of it. Indeed, resolutions introduced in that body approving of Lincoln's administration and favoring his re-election, have been suppressed, through fear that they would be voted down .---The movement to postpone the Convention is one in hostility to Lincoln. These facts show plainly that New York is against him, and it remains to be seen whether the Shoddvites will dare to nominate him in the face of this great fact.

The Working Classes.

The wrongs of the working classes are closely hidden under a veil of spurious prosperity. Because gress resembels very much in appearance a working men receive generally a little higher wages than formerly, it is said they are prosperous and happy. But this is not so. Look at it in its true light. Under the reign of Shoddy, a man may receive fifty per cent., perhaps double, for his week's work, compared with his wages before the war. But is he a gainer? Let him answer:

"I now pay three times more than former ly for nearly every article of clothing for my family, and double, or more, for coffee, tea, sugar, and all the other necessaries of life. anything against a rainy day."

Such is that Abolition and Shoddy "prosperity" which is rung in the fat offices. The seeming prosperity stitution. is hollow; it is a lie upon its face. It raises the wages of labor for a time, and at the same time increases. to a much greater extent, the price of every article the laborer must buy

for himself and family. In the meantime Shoddy gets well paid for its get rich offices and plenty of public press of Friday evening. plunder, and are merry and jubilant over the ruin of their country and the poverty and misery that have come and are coming upon its toil-

ing millions.

oreased Already the Gove.nment Mortgage upon every farm and every house and lot, is enor. mous, and every day's continuance of this one can now pretend to estimate. Even the reckless Administration increases it. So long pamphies laws, when they are published, will not begin to show all the evil that has been as the Republican party continue in power, we have no reason to expect to see an end to this struggle.

THE TWO CENT PIECE.-The new two cent graceful as the enactments themselves. piece which has been recommended by Congold coin : On one side there is a wreath of wheat in the center of which is stamped "2 cents" and around which are the words 'United States of America." On the other side there is a shield of liberty bearing the words "God is our Trust." It was feared that this new issue of money, like all that has been circulated for three years back would be made of paper. It will be a refreshing sight to see a new issue of coin—an article of great useless; for they had not the respect of the scarcity now-adays.

### Adjournment.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania sugar, and all the other necessaries of me. I find it growing every day more difficult to make my income square off my outgoes, to The appropriation bill and most of the impossibility of laying un the more important bills were passed. The Legislature will meet again in August next, to agree on legislation ears of our workingmen when their to enable the soldiers to vote, in the

votes are wanted to help shoddyites event of the people ratifying the to fat contracts and demagogues to proposed amendments to the Con-

### **Delirium Tremens!**

We are really afraid that the temperance editor of the Express has been laboring under an attack of delirium tremens or something else .----GEIST sees nothing but snakes ! For investments; Abolition parasites a confirmation of this see the Ex-

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

forces under General Steele and others, rapidly concentrating, and then fall upon the enemy with superior numbers. According to the epresentations we have, he allowed himself to be drawn into the fight under disadvanta. geous circumstances; he lost needlessly both we partially retrieved the case by a merciless slaughter of the rebels, who had become too confident, it was owing to the endurance and valor of the troops, and not to the generalship

It is stated that in this bold push into the enemy's country in search of plunder, Banks' column was thirty six miles long ! The cav-

alry were four miles ahead of the nearest were hurled back and heaped upon each other

that the troops made an effectual resistance. They fought bravely, and sacrificed much, to was using them for a political scheme and a moneyed speculation. An expedition thus managed could not reasonably be expected to succeed; and its failure brings disgrace upon all concerned in its management. It has effectually blighted Banks' Presidential prosrival candidates for the Baltimore nomination.

A TRUE PICTURE.

The Philadelphia Bulletin, of Friday eve ning, thus truthfully speaks of the Abolition Legislature of Pennsylvania which has just adjourned much to the relief of the people! The people of Pennsylvania are to be con-

gratulated on the adjournment of the Legis-lature. The session has been one of unparalleled mischief, the full extent of which no nacted; for there are hundreds of bills, the full purpose of which does not appear in their

titles or contents. The means used to obtain the passage of most of the bills were as dis-That hot-bed of corruption, Harrisburg, was never before so infested with the agents of bribery, politely called lobbyists. Bills had to be bought through committees and through each house, and the votes of members had their price, while the lobbyists themselves pour a large share of the sums exacted from peranxious to procure legislation. Philadelphia delegation, with a few honorable exceptions, was a disgrace to the city. They effected nothing for the good of Philadelphia, but they did a great deal for its injury. When a measure for the benefit of the city

country members, and they were consequently without influence. The bad work of the session, had its fitting climax in the scandalous scenes of rowdyism of the closing night essions, of which our correspondence given a slight sketch. Let us hope that such another Legislature may never again be elected.

HAVE WE A BLOCKADING SQUAD-

The New York Herald says the blockade runners are doing a thriving business while Mr. Welles, the Secretary of the Navy, is taking a comfortable nap. They are running freely, it appears, to and fro upon the ocean,

carrying rebel products to Europe, and bringing back rebel supplies from the sympathizers on the other side of the Atlantic. We hear of twelve vensels arriving at Liverpool in two days, laden with cotton from the rebel States. We also learn by our files from Bermuda that the steamer Minnie has just brought in there even handred and thirty-two tons of cotton and three hundred and thirty boxes of tobacco from Wilmington, and that quite a fleet of steamers had reached that island

laden with merchandise for the use of the Southern rebels. These facts suggest the question, have we a blockading squadron on our coast at all? The port of Wilmington TRUE ELOQUENCE.

The following truly eloquent passage is from the speech of Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton, of Ohio, on freedom of speech in Congress: \* \* \* My imagination paints another When your work shall have been fully scene. accomplished ; when your mission shall have een all executed; when your Constitution shall be dead, our Government destroyed, our iberties gone ; when these States, held in their proper position by the power of our matchless Constitution, and emulating in their harmoni-ous action the stars which circle around the ootstool of the Eternal Throne, amidst the

music of the spheres, shall have given place to States dissevered, discordant, belligerent ; a land rent with civil feuds, and drenched with raternal blood ; " impartial history will hold ts dread inquest, and before appalled humanity will render judgment, that degenerate children, discarding the teachings of their fathers, deserting the lessons of the past, de parting from " the ways of pleasantness and peace," rebelliing against the wisdom and be-

nificence of God, with their hearts tilled with pride and their souls filled with passion and fanaticism, raised their hands to strike the matricidal blow, and received at that moment from the vengeance of indignant and outraged Heaven, the just punishment of their terrible and nameless crime.

DESPERATE PRIZE FIGHT.

On Wednesday morning last a prize fight took place, near the Gwynedd Station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, Montgomery county, six miles north from Norristown. ce selected was an open field adjoining The p a small copse of woods, and the fight was witnessed by a large concourse of spectators from New York and Philadelphia. The fight was for \$500 aside, and there was heavy betting, considerable money changing hands The names of the principals are Dorney Har-ris, an Englishman, residing in New York, and Patsey Marley, hailing from the same

city. The fight commenced at quarter past 10 o'. clock and continued for one hour and forty-five minutes. Harris took his place in the ring a half hour before the contest commenced. His seconds were James Elliott and Barney Aaron : those of Marley were Kit Burns and John Monaghan. Daniel Carrigan acted as referee. In the second round Harris had his rib broken, although the accident did not isconcert him in the least, as he showed no

signs of pain. After the tenth or twelfth and it was evident that Marley was fast failing and the betting was two to one on

Harris. Over seventy rounds were fought when Marley's seconds threw up the sponge and Harris was declared the winner. Marley's face exhibited signs of the mos

severe punishment. He was totally blind, both eyes being closed, and his head was swollen as large as a bushel basket. Although blind, he was reluctant to give up the fight, and eried like a child when carried from the ring. Harris, on the other hand, escaped without soratch. His only injury is a broken rib .-No attempt was made by the authorities to interfere with the contest.

HAIL .- Considerable of a hail storm passed ver the North-Western part of Chester connquestion, have we a blockading squadron on our coast at all? The port of Wilmington certainly might as well be innocent of the presence of any such portion of the naval far enough advanced to receive any damage. That the effect to chill the atmosphere. That the effect to chill the atmosphere. That the effect to chill the atmosphere. It had the effect to chill the atmosphere.

Buth regiment, July 11, 12th Regiment, August 10, 10th Regiment, June 11. The *Telegraph* ales states, upon the same authority, that there is no muster in for an unexpired term. Recruits for three years' regiments, after such organizations have been in service, are all mustered for three years, so that at the expiration of the term of the regiment, such recruits will be held for three years and transferred to other regiments RECOVERED -The body of Henry Stein-

RECOVERED.—Inter body of itentry Stein-mets, who left his home in Monntville about the first of April in a state of mental drangement, was found a few days since in the Surguehanna by Isaac Duck, who was catching locs-lumber. The body of the man was recog-nized by his clothing. It is not known how long he had been in the water. The supposition is that he was drown-ed in Chiques' Creek, and the late rains caused the body to floxit down stream. The verdict of the jury was "drowned from an unknown cause." arrested by a police officer for improperly soliciting men upon the street. When taken to the station-house she admitted the charge. and said she was compelled to adopt that

HONICIDE IN MARIETTA .- The Harrisburg HOMICIDE IN MARKETA. — ING LOLIDOUTE, Telegraph stays an afray occurred in Marietta, on Wednes-day night week, in which a yong man named George Wesselman was mortally wounded. It seems that a quar-rel originated between two soldiers about a woman, upon which one of them named Bishop discharged a pistol at his opponent, and mising him shot Wesselman, who hap-ened to be passing along the street. Wesselman was sold to have been a very worthy young man, and was to have been married the next day. married the next day

CHANGES IN COMMON COUNCIL. — JOHN T. McGoNGLE, Eq., President of the Common Council, by reason of his removal from the city, has resigned his posi-tion as a member and presiding officer of that body. Mr. WILLIAM A. MORTON has been elected to fill the vacancy, which is a most excellent selection. Mr. EMANUEL SHORE, an old and experienced member of the body, has been chosen President. This is a just compliment to his faith-ful services as a Councilman and estimable quilities as a citizen. The election took place on Tuesday evening last. There was no other business of importance transacted.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS .- The annual election

for twelve School Directors took place at the City Hall, on Tuesday afternoon last, and resulted in the choice of the following persons: Dr. P. Cassidy, John W. Jackson, William R. Wilson, William Whiteside. Simon P. Sby, Hugh B. Gara, Col. D. W. Patlerson, William A. Atlee, A. Herr Smith, Rev. K. H. Thomas, A. W. Russel, Henry Baumgarduer. reviewed our relations with Mexico ably and at length. Speaking of the hackneyed clamor

H. Thomas, A. W. Rossel, Henry Baumgardner. BUGS.---Wh γ has not oft in the stilly night, ere simular's chains have bound him, been tormented by hungry bogs crawling round him ? and what housewife would not pay something handsmase to know just how to banish from her premises the spetilent vermin. The *Country Gentleman* gives the following recipe, which, we are assured, will have the desired effect: "Take two pounds of alum, bruise it, and reduce it to porder; it dissolve in three quarts of water; let it remain in a warm place till the alum is dissolved. The alum water is to be applied, by measure of a brunk, to very joint and crovice. Bruch the crevices in the floor, whitewash the celling, putting in pleaty, of alum, and there will be an ead to bugg dropping thence" about "entangling alliances," and urging upon Congress some decisive action, he remarks : sistent with our wise and settled policy not to interfere with the domestic concerns of foreign nations. But does not the present case fairly form an exception ? An adjoining re public in a state of anarchy and confusion rom which she is wholly unable to extricat

LIST OF JURORS to serve in the Court of herself. She is entirely destitute of the powessions, commencing Monday, May 30th : Robert Baldwin, Salisbury. er to maintain peace upon her borders, or prevent the incursions of banditti into our

Bannel Brubaker, Earl. John B. Bianke, City. John D. Bonedict, City. John W. Clark, Maristta. Abner Carter, Little Britain. A. Scott Clark, Drumore. Daniel Jüller, Balisbury. Famuel L. Eshleman, Mount Joy Ber. A. C. Flinn, City. Josph Frantz, Kast Karl. John Graybill, Opper Leacock. Siephon Geisinger, Rapho. Samuel Brubaker, Earl. John Graybill, Upper Leacock. Stephen Geininger, Rapho. William N. Galbraith, Colarain. Jacob Hiestand, Mount Joy Twp. Christian B. Herr, West Lampoter. Dabial Helm, Strasburg Twp. H. S. Kerne, Baltsbury. A. B. Kaufman, Oity. Sameel Lockard, Rapho. George Lorah, East Occalico. Issae Li Landis, Manbelm Twp. H B. Kauffman, East Hempfeld. Henry Musselman, East. H 8. Kaufman, East Hempfield. Henry Musselman, East. William McDannei, Mount Joy Twp. Edward Morton, City. John Beese, City. Jacob Bhollow, Rapho. Henry E. Stehman, Penn. George Sollinger, Little Britain. Alexander Shalts, Straaburg Bor. Henry Wissler. West Hempfield. Martin O. Weaver, Carnarvon, Jacob Weaver, Chromeron,

which we copy from the Culturist, will posses an inter to agriculturists and gardeners who peruse our paper: "Three is a diversity of opinion in regard to the cult of tomatos. Some prefer to allow the vines to cover ground at will; others prefer trellises of frames." French method is as follows: As soon as a cluster of fi Franch method is as follows: As so n as a cluster of flow-ers is vielbe, they top the stem glown to the cluster, so that the bowers terminate the alem. The effect is, that the sap is immediately immelled into the two busin exci-below the cluster, which scon push strongly, and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong is also topped down to their level, and this is done five times successively. By this means the plants become stout, dwarf bohas, not above eighteen inches high. In addition to this, all the laterals that have no flowers, and, after the fitth topping, all the laterals whatsoever are nipped of In this way the ripe asp is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size and excellence unstainable by any other means "

er County Agricultural Society have fixed non Saturday the 28th inst., as the time for olding their usual spring exhibition of horses. In addition to a liberal list for all sorts and the production of many articles which it was any serious injury, his face not showing a classes of horses, there will be two Volunteer heretofore supposed could only be cultivated Premiums competed for-one of \$50, and the in the South. other of \$25. These handsome premiums will

no doubt draw some good horses to the exhi-bition, as well as orowds of visitors. The horse bition, as well as orowds of visitors. The noted Government property for his own below, the question just now is an interesting one to Government property for his own below, the farmers-under the increasing demands from ing bribes, and other fashionable practices, farmers-under the increasing demands from and has been sentenced to be dismissed the the Government for this class of animals-and and has been sentenced to be dismissed the the Government for this class of animals-and and for fait all pay due him, pay a fine of

bly disastrous to him effects of this war upon society. It is not con fined, by any means, to those whose sensibili-

family, and so was compelled to

reformers at home, even in Boston

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

territory. In her fate and her fortune-in

her power to maintain a settled government

-we have a far deeper interest, socially, com

mercially and politically, than any other

drifting about in the currents of the different

extend the helping hand to save her? If we

thus force us to interfere at last, under cir

maintenance of our established policy.

nation.

factions

She is now a wreck upon the ocean

driven to a life of shame."

amuse and hold in check Gen. Meade's

ody, strikes a blow in a very different direc

To this end of course, it will be Gen

From Arkansas. ties become hardened by the barbarities o war, but its effects pervade every ramification of society. It has thrown thousands of help less women on the street in all the large cities and towns. Read the following from the Baston Post. of the 30th ult. It says: "A

the main

Gen. Lee

young girl, neatly though plainly dressed, was

From Arkanses. CAIRO, May 6. We learn by way of Memphis, that on the 25th ult, a'train returning to Pine Bludl was captured by the enemy. It consisted of 240 wagons, together with the escort, under the command of Col. Drake, com-prising the 26th Iowa, 77th Ohio, and the 43d Indi-ana, with four pieces of artillery. Gen. Steele left Camden for Little Rock on the 36th, being out of supplies. On the 30th he crossed Saline river. Before crossing he was attacked by the rebels under F agan During the evening a portion of the rebel carairy crossed the river above that place and proceeded within eight miles of Little Rock, causing much alarm. The enemy harassed Steele during the whole march in retreat, but he was able to keep them from doing him any material injury. He found it necessary to destroy his trains and burn the bridges behind him as he passed. On the Jst of May his main force was within 40 miles of Little Rock, and his cavalry had reached that place. course of life or starve. She came from Vermont, with her mother and another sister, because they could find no employment there. Since their removal the mother had been sick, and their support had devolved upon this girl. who worked in a shop on Essex street, and re-

ceived ten cents for making thirteen coat

miles of Little Rock, and his cavalry had reached that place. Officers recently arrived from Little Rock report that that place and Pine Bluff are safe, the latter being strengthened by 300 men under (den. Andrew. In the attack, while crossing the Saline river Major Atkinson and Lieut. Henry, of the 5th Indi-ana regiment, were killed. The loss was heavy on both sides. WASHINGTON. May 9-1 A. M. button heles. Work as hard as she might she could not earn enough to support the add to her earnings by going upon the street. She told her story plainly, but with an apparent feeling

that she was justified by her necessities. Other facts known to the police corroborated her story, and there is no doubt that she was WASHINGTON, May 9-1 A. M. A dispatch from Secretary Stanton, to Governor Brough, of Ohio, dated at 12 o'clock to night, states that up to that time nothing official had been re-ceived from Gen. Grant; that the Government had no later information than at the time of the Secre-tary's letter to Gen. Dir; that Thursday and Friday had been very hard fighting, and Friday particu-lsrly was the bloodiest of the war; and that as yet there was nothing decisive known. A report prevails here that the Confederate Gen-eral Ewell has been captured, and General Plokett wounded. WASHINGTON, May 9-1 A. M. Such facts show that there is still work for philanthropists and

President BUCHANAN, in December, 1859,

General Gregg has been wounded severely, and his death is reported,

NEW YORK, MEY 8. The Tribune's special says news has been rece "It may be said these measures are incon-

by the Government that General Sherman is fight-ing his way through Tunnel Hill successfully and pressing upon Dalton. The enemy is falling back, leaving his dead and wounded in our hands. A FREE PRESS IN MARYLAND.

The reign of tyranny and oppression in Maryland

is further developed by the following: [From the St, Mary's (Md.) Hasstte.] Our readers, being the immediate constituents of Mr. Harris, will doubtless expect to read his speech in this issue of our paper; but the annexed com-munication, we presume, will satisfactorily account for our tailure to publish it: HEADOUGAPTERS CAVALEY DETACHART, )

HEADQUARTERS CAVALEY DETACHMENT, DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S, LEONARDTOWN, MD., April 12, 1864. SIE: The commanding officer of this detachment

desires that you will not publish or make any all-sion in the St. Mary's Gazette to the treasonable and disgraceful speech of the member of Congress from this district, delivered in the House of Representa-As a good neighbor, shall we not tives on the 9th instant. do not, it would not be surprising should some other nation undertake the task, and

tives on the 9th instant. 1 sm, sir, very respectfully, your obedient ser-vant, F. W. DIOKISON, First Lieut. Fifth Gavalry, Acting Adjutant. To the Publisher and Proprietor of the St. Mary's Gasette, Leonardtown, Md. Surely if Mr. HARRIS'S speech was as here repre-sented, it would do him and the cause he advocated more harm to publish than suppress it. cumstances of increased difficulty, for the These views are statesman-like and to the point. The Monroe doctrine means something.

Or, if it means nothing, then let us hear no THE NUMBER OF REBEL PRISONERS .- The more about it. Let it go quietly down to obreport of the Commissary General of Prisoners, accompanying the Secretary of War's report, has just been published. It shows that the number of rebel officers and men livion, until the American people shall again be equal to that spirit of foresight and sagacaptured by us since the beginning of the war -One lieutenant general, five major gener ale, twenty-five brigadier generals, 186 colon-els, 146 lieutenant colonels, 244 majors, 2,497 captains, 5.811 lieutenants, 16,563; non-commissioned officers, 121,156 privates and 5,800 citizens. Of these, we had on hand at the date

of the report 28,229 officers and men, among OATS AND WINE .- The Commissioner of whom were one major general and seven brigadiers. There had been 121,937 rebels exchanged against 110,866 Union men re-Agriculture has recently received a very su-perior lot of black and white oats from Stockholm, Sweden, weighing forty-five pounds to the bushel, which will be distribturned. The exchanges of officers on both sides are computed at their exchangeable nted among the farmers in quart packages, upon application to the Department. Our value in privates. Since the date of the above report there have been less than one thousand exchanges, and very few captures on either Minister to Japan, Mr. Prnyn, has forwarded side. The figures are, consequently, approxi-mately correct. No statement has been furnished to our government of the number of prisoners held by the rebels.

> A NEGRO ELECTED .- The Abolitionists of Wayne township, Koskusko county, Indiana. in which the town of Warsaw is situated elected a negro barber Supervisor, on Monday last, says the Fort Wayne Times, and we ask, why should they not? The Administration

Col. FISH, of Ct., late Provost Marshal of Baltimore, has been convicted of selling Government property for his own benefit, takcommenced making commissioned officers in the United States army of the same dusky individuale. Are the white men of Waresw, who while working the roads will have to obey their negro supervisors, any better than the white soldiers who will have to salute old \$5000 and be sent to State Prison for one Abe's dark skinned minions as their superiors in rank.

CULTURE OF TOMATORS. - The following,

city in which it was first conceived, enunciated and approved, and in one grand effort of manhood drive back to their original obscurity the poor old joker at Washington, and the miserable pretenders and factionists by whom he is counselled and controlled.

a choice variety of grape vines and rare plants-a contribution from the Tycoon. The exchange of plants and seeds with foreign countries has done much to develope the re Spring EXHIBITION OF HORSES .- The Chessources of our soil and climate. and recent experiments reported to the Department have demonstrated the adaptability of the North to