FORTRESS MONROE, May 8.—By the McClollan had advanced 12 miles beyond We captured a recei gunner of the said he was the Williamsburg, and has had several skirm of firing his piece. He said he was the last inhabitant of Yorktown. He had been last inhabitant of Torktown. I antered the reheavy loss.
The embarkation of troops for West

Point is progressing with rapidity.
A heavy battle took place on Wednerday afternoon, between the troops of Geus. Franklin and Bedgwick and the rebels un-

troops killed and wounded was 300. The ten days ago.

onemy work driven back by our run. The rebel soldiers and negroes were at enemy wore driven back by our gunwhole force at the time was not over 20, ordered them to cesse, and take up the fifty gans of the heaviest calibre, but, if one, only that number having landed.

A terrific bombardment of Sewall's Mrs. Nelson, where General Magrador est manufacture. Thirty-two and sixty-

side is said to be near Weldon, N. C.; and coln." The following are the contents of feetually piked as not to admit of any furrebellion seems to be about used up in one addressed to General McClellan: ther use. Virginia by McClellan's "Quaker Army."

BALTIMORE, May 8 .- The following is farnished by the special correspondent of the American, dated Yorktown, yesterday: At twelve o'clock to-day, as I close my letter, the latest intelligence received from the field of battle is that General McClelian has come up with the enemy about three miles beyond Williamsburg, and, after a pretty severe skirmish with his rear, Chickshominy creck.

have been taken, including deserters, who with the utmost despach. Leave not to report that they have had nothing to ent return."
but a few hard biscuits, for forty-eight At ab hours, and when brought in they fell down in a state of exhaustion.

Heavy cannonading could be heard by the boats coming down the river early this morning. Nothing as to the results ડંક ascortained

There is no doubt but that the army of Lee, Johnston and Magruder is in a state of atter demoralization, and, under the ra-pid pursuit of Gen. McClellan, is fleeing with great precipitation and without the intention of making a stand anywhere, and unless they reach Richmond in boars. by way of the James river, will cortainly be intercepted and captured by the forces landed and landing at West Point:

## Dispatches From Gen. McClellan.

Washington, Wednesday, May 7. The enemy have evacuated Williams burgh and fled towards Richmond. Our army is following them up vigorously. The battle of Monday was very severe and the loss of the rebels proves to have , been very, large.

WILLIAMSBURGE, Va., May 6.

Hon. E. M. STANTON: I have the pleasure to announce the War: occupation of this place as the result of Our the hard tought action of yesterday. The effect of Hancock's brilliant engagement of yesterday afternoon was to turn ] the left of their line of works-

enemy abandoned the entire position poses.

desired the might, leaving all his sick and We have thus far seventy-one heavy during the night, leaving all his sick and we have thus far seventy-one heavy wounded in our hands. His loss yesterday was very severe.

ry is complete. I have sent cavalry in course I have pursued.

cellent, with scarcely an exception. The enemy's works are very extensive, and exceedingly strong, both in respect the rebels.

The rebels have been guilty of the most

loss of not over twenty killed and woun- carpet, bags, barrels of flour, &c.

have yet come up.
We have other battles to fight before reaching Richmond.

Every hour proyes our victory more complete. .

The enemy's loss is great especialy in Thave just heard of five more of their

### guas being captured. Prisoners are constantly arriving.

### Details From Williamsburgh. WILLIAMSBURG, May 6.

The enemy evacuated this place and my's wounded were left behind, without of battle. any rations, medicine or surgeons. They Capt. Gibson's reserve battery was

prisoner, was also left.

my suffered terribly. Gen. Rickets was killed.

Gen. Hancock.

and a majority of the white inhabitants tinued advancing, until they were check-

### THE EVACUATION OF YORKTOWN.

Burmore, May 5.-Yorktown was tion on the morning of the 4th, and entered their abandoned entrenchments.

firing the gun all night. I entered the re-bel works at 4 M. Not a white man, woman or child was to be seen. Articles of clothing, stores, and officers' camp forniture lay scattered everywhere. None of the tents or houses were destroyed. The retreat of the rebels appears to

der Gen. Lee, who were endeavoring to make their way to Richmond. It is said have been precipitate. They commenced dismounting and carrying back their guns to Williamsburg four days ago. Wagons The rebels were totally routed and have been engaged in transporting their flanked, being driven back towards the ammunition, provisions and camp equip-force under Gen Johnston, on the Chick- page for over a week past. Their sick nhominy.

The whole number of United States and five hundred, were sent to Richmond and wounded, numbering over two thous- the surprise is that the robels over evacu-

boats with great slaughter. The enemy work on their entrenchments until two o' as much at home as at Fortress Monroe. had not less than 30,000 men, while our clock this morning, when their rear guard Upon the outer works were placed some Point and Crancy Island took place on had slept the night before the evacuation, four pounders, and one hundred pound co-Thursday last; the enemy were badlay I found several open letters lying unfold-cut up, but the federal force received no ded on a table. Two were addressed to extending from the York river westward a Union movement, no more outrageous farm.

General McClellan, one to "the first yan-toward the James, but all of them spiked, falsehood could be manufactured. In no Norfolk is mobably evacuated; Burn- kee who comes," and one to "Abe Lin- saving the bursted ones, which are so ef-

"Gen. McClellan-You will be surpris-Congress has given "Little Mac." a vote ed to hear of our departure at this stage abundant evidence that so far as provis. in the counties of Bradford, Susquehenwe can't wait any longer. Our boys are quality. There is abundant ammunition party movement into the field in each of counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the government in the crisis, the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties, and rejected with insult an interest of the counties of the counti while. Adjutant TERRY, C. S. A. M." As soon as the evacuation of Yorktown

became known in the camps, the bands of the different regiments commenced 'playing, amidst cheering by the soldiers. The following order was sent to divisions and has again put him to flight across the brigades, at 7 a. m. from Gen. McClellan: "Commandants of regiments will pre-A large additional number of prisoners pare to march, with two days rations,

At about 8 a. m. the troops began to march-the First Regular Cavalry and four batteries of artillery leading. Tents were struck, knapsacks strapped, and within an hour after the order was given, the troops were marching on beyond Yorktown. The gunboats ascended the river to cut off the retreat of the enemy. They go to West Point.

Despatches from Gen. McClellan. Head Quarters Army of the Potomac, May 4-9'clock, A. M. To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sceretary of

We have the enemy's ramparts, their anded and landing at West Point.

On Monday, the rebels took about 80 and hold the entire line of his works.

ured, and one of the enemy's taken. artillery in pursuit, supported by infantry. I move General Franklin's Division, and iny, and that General McClellan is resting West Point to-day. No time shall be lost. Discarmy on this side. I omitted to state that Gloucester is also in our possession. I shall pursue the memy to the wall. (Signed) G. B. McClellan,

Major-General. Washington, May 5. The following despatch has been received at the Wa

Head Quar's, army of the Potomac, ) May 4-7 P. M. To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of

Our cavalry and horse artillery came up with the enemy's rear-guard in their entrenchments, about two miles this side of against the same parties and some others, music of the Union.

Williamsburg. He was strongly reinforced, and the force enough up there to answer all pur-

nunition.

The success is brilliant, and you may The conduct of our men has been ex- rest assured that its effects will be of the greatest importance. There shall be no delay in following up

Our loss was heavy in Hooker's Division, marderous and barbarous conduct in plabut very little on other parts of the eing torpedoes within the abandoned Hancock's success was gained with a staffs, magazines and telegraph offices, in Fortunately, we have not lost many

The weather is good to-day, but there men in this manner. Soine four or five is great difficulty in getting up food, on have been killed, and perhaps a dozen account of the roads. Very few wagons wounded. I shall make the prisoners remove them at their own peril Signed, G. B. McClellan,

Major-General. NEAR WILLIAMSBURG, May 4, P.M .-The advance of the forces under command of Gen. Stoneman, with the view of ascertaining the position of the enemy, reached this place, which is 21 miles from Williamsburg, about two o'clock this afternoon, on the road from Yorktown. The country in most instances was laid desolute, and but few of the houses along

the road were occupied. On emerging from a corner of the their works in front last, night, the rear woods, we came in view of Williamsburg guard pssing through about 0 o'clock, and the enemy's earthworks. At the same At 9 o'clock Gen. McClellan and escort time no guns were visible on the enemy's centered the town and took possession, works, but a regiment of cavalry could be About one hundred and fifty of this ene- seen approaching about a mile off, in line

also left a number of their dead unburied. then ordered in front to open upon the April 29th. All or our wounded in yesterday's engage- the approaching cavalry, while a portion He was bur ment were left benind. He was bur of the sixth U.S. cavalry were deployed litary honors. Col. Dwight of the Excelsior Brigade, as skirmishers to the right and left. The who was severely wounded and taken fire from the battery was very effective on the enemy's cavalry, but they never In the engagement yesterday the ene- changed their course. About two hundred yards to the right of Gibson's battery was an earthwork which had all the ap-The enemy had a force here yesterday pearance of being deserted, when all of a ing a gain of nine hundred and forty of 50,000 men and only decided to evacu- sudden our troops were opened upon by votes for the Democrats since last year. ate after the brilliant bayonet charge of a deadly fire from artillery posted behind Five of the seven members of the city the works.

The town is very pleasantly located, At the same time the rebel cavalry coned by a charge made by a portion of the on Friday last, the Democrats elected The number of the enemy now in our First and Sixth cavalry, which was per their ticket by 200 majority. hands will reach about 1,000, including formed in the most admirable manner. It

whom is Capt. Frank Lee, of the Third

The rebel- cavalry was forced by our THE REBELS STILL FLYING!

"evacuated" entirely by the rebels at half past two o'clock on the morning of the two o'clock on the morning of the the want of infantry prevented our men from advancing on the enemy's works. It bening that they kept up a heavy firing on our hatteries, all along our lines to cover their further operations, the troops fell back retreat. Our pickets pressed their position about two hundred yards, to await the ar-

rival of infantry.

Gen. Hancock's brigade seen after arrived, but it was deemed advisable to deer further operations until to-morrow. We have information that the enemy are still on the retreat beyond Williams burg. The rear guard of the enemy is very strong, as was shown to-day.

Laten.—Monday morning.—It com-

menced raining this morning, and has continued heavily up to this time. Wo will occupy Williamsburg early this morning. From thence our course will depend upon that taken by the enemy.

## Fortifications at Yorktown.

The fortifications are of a most formidable character, and in looking at them, ated so strong a foothold. It is literally a ortress, at least a mile in circumference, and in which one would be likely to feel

ther use.

Turn which way you will, and there is have other engagements to attend to, and of their uniform, either in numbers or

> ance of having been built a year ago, as washed away by the rains.

paid a visit to Yorktown. Then and there a conversation was had Then and there a conversation was had with Generals Magruder and Johnston, power, such as falsehood, bribery by the latter being in command of the army, means of promises of patronage, threate, lie to those doctrines which I have publicated having devolved the command &c., to force his Republican friends to respect to the day's helice. The on Johnston some ten days before. The pudiate the Union sentiment. discussed, and his preparations for the

the soldiers, and a general demoralization ble. ensued. The order was supreme, howev- That David Wilmot can favor a "Un- the last two months to a public audi-During Saturday, and until after mid-

I just learn that the rebels had destroyed at the bridges across the Chickahom- as nucleimore as I can, by water, up to liny, and that General McClellan is resting that the rebels had left the direct line of link army on this side.

I move General Franklin's Division, and so many received from Yorktown at and distunce, notding views identical with such reactions of preposecrous for those of Jeff, Davis. It may be that in with you, who have known me so many that the rebels had left the direct line of Democratic and doubtful portions of the stand by the constitution while I have the Chickahomy, destroying the bridges in Chickahomy, destroying the bridges in the proposecrous as a constitution of preposecrous for the constitution with you, who have known me so many that the rebels had left the direct line of Chickahomy and had crossed the State, Wilmot may advertise himself as a strength to do so, and light manfully Gen. McClellan has thrown a large force bitter party man-an abolition-disunionist doctrines of secession north or south! of navigation on the York river.

An Abelition Mob Well Punished. found guilty and fined each \$20 and costs, for mobbing John Kennedy. An action as follows: One Mr. Alvey, a lawyer in

## A Strike in the Coal Mines.

ken for the organization of volunteer companies for the same purpose. Since the foregoing was in type, we learn that the difficulty is settled, and the

troops have returned home. Death of Capt. H. W. Derby.

Henry W. Derby Esq., formerly a magmorning of last week. He was attached and bone-breaking million. believe to Gen. Negley's Division in Tennessed and had been for some time sick

He was buried on Thursday with mil-

James B. Burnett, the Republican candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor of Elizabeth, N. J., was defeated by the election of Dr. P. II. Grier, the Democratic candidate—the result showcouncil elected are Democrats.

-At the Borough election in Scranton

# Montrose Democrat

A. J. GERRITSON, . . Editor.



Mr. Jour W. Forsey, in his leter to the Press of the 1st inst. furnishes us with this piece of information:

"Let us hope that the spirit which animates the Republicans of New York will be emulated by the Republicans of Pennsylvania. I have just learned that in the district represented by Mr. Grow, the Speaker of the House, this is the almost unanimous feeling of the friends of the ad-"Let us hope that the spirit which aniministration, and I am happy to add that out the consent of the people in the State Senator Wilmot cordially sustains the where it exists. And in doing this, I

publican politicians labored harder to ally met my own approbation : keep up a strict party contest than

and the Jury awarded said Kennedy a So wrote Rufus Choate, in speaking priety of crushing out the accursed rebel-The enemy's rear is strong, but I have judgment for \$900,00. The offence was to and for those Union-loving Whigs who lion, punishing the leaders and restoring Hagerstown, Maryland, was arrested by could not follow their party into the em- government. I have upon all occasions. military power, in June last, on suspicion brace of the sectional, and, as he prophet as I conceived, pursued a conservative of disloyalty, and brought to Mechanics ically thought, disunion-tendency party any interference with exciting sectional burg, en route to Fort Lafayette. This formed in the North. For several years quesions, regarding the agitation of them We have some 300 uninjured prisonors, and more than a thousand wounded.
Their loss in killed is heavy. The victory is complete. I have sent cavalry in lower than a control to the correctness of the abolitionists as having been the cause of its columns, to the great annoyance of all and the suppression of the rebellion. the war, &c. This enraged the fanatics, open and covert foes of the Federal Union and they seized him and after giving him. and they seized him and after giving him of Thirty-Four States, under the Constia mock trial, released him. Soon after he tution of the Patriot Fathers. No more of the slavery abolition bill was more disattempt was made to compel him to take appropriate motto could be adopted for asterous than to have added fifty thouthe oath of allegiance. This he refused to do, and was finally released. He prosecuted the mob, with the above result? \$900 any other purpose, as does David Wilmot damages, \$60 fine and costs. Good!

A Strike in the Coal Minor We regret to hear that the colliers of must maintain the Union under the Con- the Union; by holding out to our army several of the Schuylkill county mines are stitution. That's the only basis for a real an issue of emancipation when the procon a strike, and, in their excitement, have Union party Opposed to these are its on a strike, and, in their excitement, have Union party. Opposed to these are two them to the field, was to suppress the forgotten the dictates of prudence and extremes, represented by Jeff Davis and rebellion and protect the persons and The State authorities have been called Dave Wilmot, which, naturally enough, property of loyal men everywhere. If the upon to furnish troops to quell the distance, and immediately steps were ta- as declared by P. M. Gen. Blair in his let- lated to prolong the war—to weaken and

Gardner have entered into a partnership Patrick is well-known to the public; Dr.

Serious Accident. - On Wednesday of in camp. He returned to his family in a Mr. James Tyler, ran away, throwing precarious condition about three weeks him from the carraige, seriously fracturing since and lingered, tailing, until Tucsday, or breaking his thigh bone. The horses ran from the lower part of town, to the vicinity of the free school house, where they were stopped; having become disen-gaged from the carraige near the place from whence they took flight.

J. R. DeWitt has just received a large and desirable stock of New Goods, and invites attention to them through the newspapers. The people who desire to "get the worth of their money," will not and quality before purchasing elsewhere. With a choice supply of Goods, and an obliging and gentlemanly dealer, none can but make desirable selections.

House or Representatives U. S. Washington, April 24, 1862. To My Constituents:

I am compelled very much sgainst my inclinations, to address a few lines to you in regard to my vote in opposition to the bill which recently passed : Congress, abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. I regret it because the acts of a re-presentative should not make it necessary for him to appear in the public press; but as the bill passed under the pressure of the previous question, which cuts off debate, I am in a measure forced to pursue this course of informing my constituents of my reasons for voting against the bill. I might add one other motive for troubing you, and that is charges made in private letters from my district-express ion of the press in and out of the State as to a violation of the pledges I made be-fore my election. To be saved the trouble of separate answers, and to supply you with what I should have said, in debate,

If by the above, Forney intends to state ed, either by word or implication, in the that the Republicans of this district favor | remotest degree. When you did me the honor to elect a Union movement, no more outrageous falsehood could be manufactured. In no upon me the following obligations and I part of the State or country have the Re-

will violate no pledge that I ever assum-

They were to aid and assist, to the extent of my power, to put down the reof thanks for his great and bloodles victoof the game, leaving you in possession of lone are concerned, the rebels are well
ries.

bellion and crush out an unboly and wicked insurrection; to vote to raise armies
this worthless town, but the fact is, we supplied; more, however, than can be said
trict. Last year they forced a straight and the newsparty means to support there. trict. Last year they forced a straight and the necessary means to support them; party movement into the field in each of to stand by the government in the crisis

of the guns, but in the magazines and on the basis of a vigorous prosecution of store houses.

The magazines have the appear. The war for the restoration of the Union. The district, and which I have faithfully In Wilmot's own county-where they and honorably discharged. But I did they are time worn, and in many places felt certain that the new district would be not then consent, and will not now, to abolition—the Chicago Platform was dis-tinctly reaffirmed. Grow beloved hard that I will assume, at least while I have On Thursday Jeff. Davis and Gen. Lee tinchy re-affirmed. Grow labored hard reason and judgment left. To become an for weeks, using every artifice in his abolitionist would be to reverse the whole

The doctrines of Wendell Phillips and There has not been, and is not, in the his associates are as abhorrent and moncoming siege minutely inspected. The re. district, a Republican politician in favor strous as those of Jeff. Davis and his consult was that an evacuation was ordered of anything but a party organization to spirators. Both the open and avowed by Jeff. Davis, one of the objections to divide the offices; and whenever a few of sulvocates of the destruction of such a holding the place being the co-operation the honest rank and file exhibited a distant both deserving the same infamy. of the gun-boats on the York river. The determination wonderfully excited Gen. Position to suspend party issues he was With neither of them have I any affinity. Magrider, which was participated in by quickly attended to, and silenced, if possi, and no human being can say that I ever

or, and during Friday the evacuation com- ion" movement is not true or possible.— ence in this city, that he had been engag-The man who could write a letter to the ed for the last nineteen years in attemptnight, the rebels kept up a vigorous fire disunion meeting at Cooper Institute in ing to overthrow and destroy the Union: along their whole line, and on Sunday about two o'clock, a.m., the retreat be-suicidal policy, is, as pointedly declared by Has Jeff. Davis and his band of traitors On Monday, the rebels took about 80 and note the entire me of ms works, of our men-prisoners, and captured one of which the engineers report as being very the Pennsylvania batteries, but before the close of the day this battery was re-cap.

Like thrown all my cavalry and horse the latest we have from the Peninsula, and dismion, holding views identical with such leadership ought to be present and dismion, holding views identical with such leadership ought to be present and dismion, holding views identical with such leadership ought to be present and dismion, holding views identical with Chickahomy, destroying the bridges in their rear. The movement has been in Union' man, with a view to gain votes against the fanatical schemes of abolition duced, probably, by the knowledge that for Senator; but the truth is that he is a fanaticism north, as well as the bloodred Gen. McClellan has thrown a large force butter party man—an abolition-disunionist But I come to the question whether it of navigation on the York river.

Of the Wendell Phillips and Sumner school be true that I have falsified my pledges? -or as P. M. General Blair says, "an ad- Let my recorded votes speak for me, and

vocate of Jeff. Davis' doctrine of seces let unprejudiced men be my judger. I In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Cumberland, at the April term; Phillips, is a chip of the same block; and Richard Oswald, A. J. Kaufman, jr., and the politicians of their party in this redount to some seven hundred millions of dollars. I voted for the necessary tax sion." Grow, the entertainer of Wendell have uniformily voted for all appropriat-Levi Eberly, all of Mechanicsburg, were gion are not far, if any, behind them. | bills to raise these enormous sums of "We join ourselves to no party that does army of six hundred thousand men. I for damages was also brought by Kenedy not carry the flag and keep step to the voted for all resolutions expressing the sentiments of the House as to the .It is my candid opinion that the passage

> Union men. All loyal American citizens ancipate negroes, in place of restoring ter repudiating the call for the Cooper In- demoralize the federal army and strengthstitute meeting, which Wilmot endorsed. on the rebel cause, then indeed I should States by a decree of Congress. seen by their card, Drs. Patrick and of the country in giving it my support. in the medicine and surgery business. Dr. nor the occasion to agitate the slavery fail to give him a call, and note prices and er than harrow them up, and drive them mistaken in myself,) therefore it is with came down from heaven, and if the pow-

time and place to lug in the negro question at such characters in the 38th Continuous amount. Half the people gross; for between this and that period of the west were in mourning over the claim at the battlet of Fort Donelson and fittebarg tion whether abolition or the constitution Landing, at the very time negro emancible king, pation occupied the debates in Congress.

Was the issue upon the bloody fields the safety of the nation or the freedom of the negro? If the latter were the issue, then

ander the national banner. But appears a governments of a surreider of partisan the nation in representation of the great battle of freedom won—the States re-united and of the Democracy of the country, upon the leaders of the rebellion hung or in extic, were not the people of the District of Feeling, aye knowing, to a moral certain-Columbia entitled to a voice in a matter ty that if their advice been followed, the which affected them so much? Are the Union would have been preserved with seventy-five thousand people of the Dis-trict to be treated as of no account? Are came, with a patriotism and devotion to they dumb mutes, mere stupid things; to country unparalleled, all party feeling and reflect the whims and caprices of abolition a trite were comparatively suspended, and fanatics? I proposed an amendment to those who had been, in part, friends, prothe bill submitting the measure to them, nounced enemies, means and supplies un-to be decided by their votes. It fell as limited in amount were given to the govmatter of course.

of cession of the District, by the states of sible for the war. parple of the District had determined to rid themselves of the unnatural and repulsive institution.

tion of money out of the national treasury United States of America would be only o pay for the freedom of slaves, either in known in history.
This is the glorious Democratic record; he District or any of the States where it exists. I assume that every loyal man is and, while we point with pride to the hisin favor of maintaining the national credit. tory of the party, from the days of Thos. debt already incurred, and that which there is no one period of its history which must be unavoidably added to it, will give will present so bright a page to the admithe emuncipation of slaves. Secession and ocracy in this hour of the country's peril, abolition together have already made half.

And how has this been requitted on beof the businessmen of the north bankrupt, half of their political apponents? They and put endless exactions upon the people have neither received nor asked politiin the way of excises and taxes; and as cal favor. But they have asked for jus-suming that the war were to end in six tice, and have been repaid by base infrom the first the war were to end in six thee, and have been repaid by oase infronths, (as it may the a fanaticism gratitude. Their loyalty is impugned, should make it interminable,) twenty genther their patriotism impeached, and insult beaped upon insult, even while the government. without the addition of millions for eman- tering has been given over to the rapacity

which shall in no one case exceed three magnanimity of the Democracy thus de-hundred dollars, and which might not be votedly sustaining their political oppoby compulsory process in violation of the of speculators and peculators in their that the slave shall be a competent wit- portunity to pillage the treasury. ess as to the lovalty of his master, is a eature which strikes the mind with as mishment and alarm.

najority of the people whom I represent men, who have for years inplication, deceived them.

decided upon the abolition measure. It is chief apostles.

very apparent now that union and harmony cannot exist. A very considerable 7th and 8th, Parker Pilisbury made an number of conservative republicans in address occupying five columns of the Anti-Congress voted for the abolition bill with Slavery Standard, from which I take the extreme reluctance. They yielded to what following sentences, illustrating the spirit they supposed were the imperative de- of the opinions and doctrines of these mands of party; and now an entering arch-traitors:
wedge is made by the passage of the Distriction of the Di wedge is made by the passage of the District Bill, which will lead to more and prolonged another day in its present from more fauntical legislation, until all hope is On the contrary, I have been for twenty ended, and parties must necessarily as years laboring to overthrow the present ended, and parties must necessary, sume their old positions. This is indeed dynasty. It seems to me that while cannon are Constitution, whatever may have been

and while the hodies of mutilated, bleed. at the present hour. It seems to me the olemn cortege should be spared the tren- and imbecility so far into the shade. sonable outbursts of such demented and "I annot join in the congres ations I so kindred followers. | signs of the times. I do not want to see The District bill is alroady succeeded hopefulness. I am not rejoiced at tidings

by projects of law on the files of Congress, of victory to the Northern arms. I would to allow negroes to be employed in the far rather see defeat (!). \* I remail service of the United States; to give joice in defeat and disaster rather than in them the rights of suffrage in the Dis victory, because I do not believe the trict; to allow them to enter the jury North is in any condition to improve any box, and to hold office. The next step great success which may attend its arms, will be a compulsory abolition in the I think the abolitionists full sufficiently to

New Medical Firm.—As may be to my pledges, but for the best interests only their card, Drs. Patrick and fardner have entered into a partnership.

In the government of the doctrine of the doctrine of the doctrine of the suppressing the rebellion and restoring heaven-provoking impenitence of the government. Is this the doctrine North. \* Holding these opinions, I In my opinion this was not the time, which is to nerve the arm and give cour- do not desire success to the Northern age and hope to the soldiers who are do- army. \* \* I say, let us have all its istrate in Scranton, and since the breaking out of the War, a Captain in the Volumer experience, died, at his residence in will doubtless be favored with a liberal of people to protect. Life or death of the wild and injustices are linguating in the sacred cause of the possible that good can income the poor slaves is not to be changed in the poor slaves in the poor slaves is not to be changed in the poor slaves in the poor slaves is not to be changed in the poor slaves in question. More momentous issues are hig battle in the sacred cause of the countries and all its defeats, if the couditgreat Republic should be the alf-absorb- dicious schemes; and if such a course sep- a loyal citizen? Can such cold blooded ing question, and that alone, till it be solved a support, while I regret that they anywhere except in the hearts of traitors upon the globe, was there so solemn—so differ with me, so must it be.

human frame is capable of exercising and whether it be oxen, or horses, or citizens? should be omitted to rescue from ruin and slaves, it matters not; but the property overthrow the United States of America. of loyal men I will go as far to protect. this point, let us give a single extract, but one thought should occupy the public united it war. I will sustain the most make one shudder at the impoint heart - how is the government to be sav- government in every constitutional meast blasphemy that could travesty the words ed? This, and not negro abolition, should agitate the Congress—the nation—the people. We should soothe the feelings of our loyal brethren of Maryland, Kentucky Virginia Tennasses and Missouri math ky, Virginia, Tennessee and Missouri, rath- to be a patriotic man, (if I am not I am "John Brown, like a mighty angel, to deeds of madness by acts of legislation me a matter of conscience. If therefore ers had permitted would have bound that which have a tendency to create distrust the wild doctrines of abolition are to be dragon (of secession) for a thousand milfor, if not the destruction of, their social a party test as it now seems to be, and lenial years and forever. You seized the customs and local laws. Their sons are fighting side by side with ours of the I must stand, as I ever have done, by the tury, and hung him upon a cross—the

LETTER FROM HON. H. S. WRIGHT. blood to delend. It was indeed out of and the change are that the number will

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT. Democratic Patriotism.

negro? If the latter were the issue, then it was all right to pass the bill; if the former, then the subject should have been scouted from the halls of Congress. At all events, expediency and a due regard for the public interests demanded a ceasation of hostility against the institutions of the border states, as they were marshalled ander the national hanner. But amnose ernment, and with cheerful alacrity they I would have gone so far as to have rushed to arms by the hundred thousands valved the very grave constitutional quest side by side with their political opponents tion, whether under the terms of the deeds whom they believed to be in part respon-

Virginia and Maryland, for the purposes Democrats are in every company, and of a National Capitol, slavory in it could Democratic officers have led on every bat-be aholished without their consent? if the the field of the war. Indeed, whole companies and regiments confain none other soldiers the old Capitol would to-day be Again, I am opposed to the appropriation he head quarters of Jeff Davis, and the

I so, to meet the interest on the immense Jefferson to the present time, we believe is taxation to our heart's content, with ring patriot, as that on which is recorded out putting on the additional burthen of the self-sacrificing patriotism of the Demancel it. It is enough in either event ernment, under their opponents' adminis-

Another objection to the bill is, that When the history of the civil revolution he owner of slaves is compelled to accept now going on, is written posterity will he amount awarded by commissioners, not know which most to wonder at, the fourth of the value of the slave. No nents, or the sordidness of the Camerons, nan's property should be taken from him the Welles, the Fremonts, and the herdes great mogno charte principle of our consti- trains, who saw, in the moment of naution, the right of trial by jury. And tional peril and confu in, only the of-

### TREASON AND BLAS?HEMY.

Indeer the same state of facts I would do fence of our beloved Union and Constitu-From the New York Observer. the same thing again. It is among the tion against Southern disubionists, we possibilities that I was wrong, but I have are pained to know that there are in then abiding conviction that a very large North a band of equally unsernpulous will ratify and approve the vote. It may war against the Palladium of our liberties, and will probably create a gulf between denouncing it as a "covenant with death me and very many who cast their votes and an agreement with hell." Recent for me, but while they may thus differ events have conspired to make these with me, they cannot impugn my motives, men less bold and arrogant in their public r allege that I have by word, action or declarations, and have also caused many, who formerly abhorred their detestable At one time I entertained the or inton that doctrines, to regard them with no allowhe conservative Union men of all parties ance. But the virus is still there, the dould have moved in harmony, at least un- cloven foot is only concealed. To show til the fact became manifest that we still that the spirit of deadly hostility to our had a national existence. And I enter- Government still animates them, let me tained this up to the time that Congress give you a few extracts from one of their

coming upon the fields of sanguinary war its true character, it was never so much amost under the eaves of the Capitol; an engine of cruelty and of crime as it is ing, dying soldiers are borne along the av- present Administration is, on one hand. enues, that the wounds of the living should the weakest, and on the other hand the be dressed, and the bodies of the dead be wickedest, we have ever lied. Mr. Bucinterred, in the observe of abolition har- banan's Administration is under infi ite angues and songs of emancipation. The obligations to it for easting its wickedness

razy fanatics as Wendell Phillips and his often hear as to the honefulness of the signs of the times. I do not want to see recognize one great fact, and that is the

upon the globe, was there so solemn—so differ with me, so must it be.

responsible a position as the one now occupied by the people of this country. No final forms, all property that a rebel in holding such views to mould the opinions after against the government may have, and rule the minds of our Union loving

Without quoting more of his views on

hands will reach about 1,000, including the most admirable manner. In the wounded.

—Lieut. Samuel B. Todd, a Rebel broth- wounded a special more instances than one it was a hand-to- hand encounter with the enemy's cavalry, but strange to relate, none of our men composed of Bucks and Lehigh, to supply after the battle of Bull Run had become proverbial, was killed at the battle of the composition to the same grave!

—Lieut. Samuel B. Todd, a Rebel broth- more instances than one it was a hand-to- er of Mrs. Lincoln, whose cruelity to the Congressional election, for the district of their occupy the same grave! Amidst vield the life principle of the Republic. Since upon Calvary, that veiled the very these terrible scenes, honor and justice. It is true that the vote of the House was heaven in sackloth and darkness. John Brown taught us the way but the people comparatively small in opposition to the same twick they receive insult from that govern- bill: but I think those thirty-nine nays repused of the manner. In more instances than one it was a hand-to- er of Mrs. Lincoln, whose cruelity to the Congressional election, for the district of their occupy the same grave! Amidst vield the life principle of the Republic. It is true that the vote of the House was hand-to- er of Mrs. Lincoln, whose cruelity to the Congressional election, for the district of the life principle of the Republic. It is true that the vote of the House was hand-to- er of Mrs. Lincoln, whose cruelity to the Congressional election, for the district of their occupy the same grave! Amidst vield the life principle of the Republic. It is true that the vote of the House was hand-to- er of Mrs. Lincoln, whose cruelity to the Composed of Bucks and Lehigh, to supply a secure of the life principle of the Republic. It is true that the vote of the House was hand-to- er of Mrs. Lincoln, whose cruelity to the Composed of Bucks and Lehigh, to supply a secure of the life principle of the Republic. It is true that the vote of the House was hand-to- er of Mrs. Linco