PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The army of the Potomac is rest. ing, preparatory to the grand advance by McClellan, which will capture the rebel capital, and cause rebellion's overthrow in Virginia. In the West, things are equally immi-Halleck and Beauregard is hourly expected and upon the issue of it the immediate crashing, or the further postponement of hostilities in that locality depends. This engagement promises to be a terrific one, as Halleck seems confident of victory, while Beauregard is reported as being entrenched most securely, having an army at his disposal of ever one hundred and twenty thousand men. On the 3d instant, he issued the following addres to his army, in which he intimates that the issue of the impending battle is to decide the fate of the Southern Confederacy:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FORCES AT CORINTH, Miss., May 2, 1862. Soldiers of Shiloh and Elkhorn We are about to meet once more, in the shock of battle, the invaders of our soil, the despoilers of our homes, the disturbers of our family ties, face to face, hand to hand. We are to decide whether we are to be freemen or vile slaves of those who are free only in name, and who but yesterday were vanquished, although in largely superior numbers, in their own encampments, on the ever memorable field of Shiloh. Let the impending battle decide our fate, and add a more il-Justrious page to the history of our revolution-one to which our children will point with noble pride, saying, "Our fathers were at the battle of Corinth." I congratulate you on your timely junction. With your mingled banners, for the first time during this war, we shall meet our foe in strength that should give us victory. Soldiers, can the result be doubtful? Shall we not drive back into Tennessee the presumptions mercenaries collected for our subjugation? One more manly effort. and, trusting in God and the justness of our cause, we shall recover more than we have lately lost. Let the sound of our victorious guns be re-echoed by those of the army of Värginia on the historic battle field od Yorktown. G. T. BEAUREGARD,

General Commanding. J. M. OTEY, Acting Assist. Adjt. Gen. From the Charleston Mercury of May 5th we learn that recruits have been pouring in to Gen. Beauregard, "who fully possesses the hearts of the people." It is believed in New Orleans that he has over one hundred thousand effective men, independent of several thousand who are now unfit for duty. The impression among them is that Beauregard can defeat Buell an a Halleck, for the reason that the presumed battle-field. Corinth, will be a safe distance from our gunboats. For these destructive engines the rebel leaders seem to have a most profound contempt. The Savannah Republican of May of allegiance had been required. 5th talks very confidently of Beauregard and his ragged army:

"The two grand armies stand space of four or five miles. The Conoccur to-day, but it can hardly be postponed beyond to morrow. The enemy will be badly taken in as to our strength. With Van Dorn we will of infantry. have - thousand men. The weather is cloudy but without rain. The skirmishing was very heavy yesterday; the confederate loss was about twenty in killed and wounded. We captured two federal officers—s colonel and a major."

The Atlanta Confederacy of the same date is not quite so confident as the Republican; it says:

"Indications point strongly to a battle coming off at Corinth at an carly day, which for magnitude of the forces engaged will eclipse any that ever transpired in America. Our judgment is that the Yankees have nearly one hundred and fifty thousand men. Beauregard is well nigh flanked on all sides. He has an Pig's Point, and just came in at Newport immense army, but not so large as the News. entry. It were idle to conceal the fact that we have some fears for the result .-There is such a thing as being utterly overwhelmed with numbers, against which we can provide no remedy. If Southern valor and able generalship can win a victory, Beauregard and his army will win it. A defeat at that point would be a severe blow, particularly as we see ne way for escape except falling back towards Mobile — a direction in has issued his proclamation, declaring the which he is not wanted, for we want blockade of the Ports of Beaufort, Port his army to go to Nashville and Royal and New Orleans shall so far cease and determine from and after the first day Louisville.

"But though such a defeat would be painful and severe, we can endure things, and information contraband of war, it. We can endure the loss of Beau- may from that time be carried on subject then secure our independence. If the limitation, and in pursuance of the our day of triumph don't come soon regulations which are prescribed by the er, it will come when the Yankees venture into our interior and attempt to subjugate and hold under subjection our people at their homes. If not before, Yankee temerity will war of conquest."

Another account published in the Columbus Sun, after alluding to the one hundred and thirty thousand refused. When the guard came to previously claimed for Besuregard's the True Delta office and were refu-

army and s ays: "We had an interview last evening with Col. A. W. Starke, of Ala- and worked it off in the edition. bama, who has just returned from Corinth, Mississippi. He reports that our army has suffered much from sick- killed and wounded. ness, but there are about 75,000 effective

body of men he ever saw. The enemy are supposed to have about 120,-000 men, and had advanced three Of Democratic Members of Congress to the miles on the ground from their former Democracy of the United States. position. Our officers and men are Fellow-Citizens: confident and sanguine of whipping the enemy in the next fight, particu-

harly if we are first attacked. "From what Col. Stark says of the Generals with a body of men towards to the preservation of public liberty. ment; a tremendous battle between Tuscumbia and Decatur, we place and we trust, is well founded, that Tennessee.

FROM BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS.

St. Louis, May 14.—The correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat, dated Batesville, Arkansas, May 10th, states

Our advance, under General Osterhous, crossed the White river on the 8th, and took the road to Little Rock, the capital of

As many us one hundred and fifty persons per day have come forward and tæken ministers, and many of the most influential citizens. The sentiment of the peotial citizens the constitution of the peotial citizens. The sentiment of the peotial citizens the constitution of the peotial citizens the constitution of the peotial citizens the loyal.

The news of our occupation of this place was received by Governor Rector, at Little Rock, on the 5th, and produced great excitement. Some of the citizens advised peace, while others were rampant for defending the city to the last extremi-

On the following day, the Governor issuen a proclamation calling on the State militia to repair immediately to the Capital, to repel the invaders.

6,000 Texan Rangers were daily expected at Little Rock, but they were under orders for Corinth.

Guerilla bands are being formed in some sections, and large mobs may be mustered at the county seats, but no serious obstaeles to our advance are feared.

Albert Pike, at last accounts, was en camped at Baggy Depot, 100 miles southwest of Fort Smith.

Union Army Nearing Corinth—Onr Gunboats Off Mobile-New Orleans Officials Retain their Functions.

New York, May 14 .- The Tribune has a special dispatch from Monterey, Tenn. dated the 12th inst. It says: We to-day took possession of a deserted rebel camp three and a half miles from Corinth, and the rebel pickets were driven in.

The Mobile Register, of the 8th inst., states that five Union gunboats had appeared off Dauphin Island.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 4th inst., records an interview between Gen. Butler and the Mayor and Council, and that they continued their functions, except upon political and military offenders. No oath of

FROM MONTEREY.

Louisville, May 14.—A dispatch re front to front, separated only by a ceived at Louisville, dated Monterey, 14th. says a reconnoissance party, under Brig. federates are ready, and will probbly Gen. Smith, had a skirmish with rebel THE MILITARY AUTHORITY.

supait an attack. The battle may not pickets on our right vesterday—killing 2 "Economy in the public pickets on our right yesterday-killing 2, wounding 3, and capturing 5. Our loss was 2. The party went within half a mile of the rebel battery, supported by a brigade

The commanding General moves his camp to-day four miles from here to the Our forces average two and a half miles

from the intrenchments. Although the army moves slowly, be cause of the nature of the ground necessitating the building of curduroy bridges, it is generally understood that an engagement will come of in the course of the

From McCiellan and McDowell. FORTRESS MONROE, May 12.-Nothing

new from Gen. McClellan to-day. The telegraph to his headquarters works well, and is kept constantly amployed with Government business. Some of the crew of the Merrimac have deserted from banded?

advanced upon the Bowling Green road this afternoon, but fell back after losing a Lieutenant and ten men, who were cut off by the gallant Maj. Duffle, of the Harris' Light Cavalry.

IRWIN McDowell, Maj. Gen. Com'g.

Proclamation to Open Ports. WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President of June next, that commercial intercourse with those ports except as to persons and Secretary of the Treasury.

FROM NEW ORLEANS. All the newspapers in New Orleans were still published, though a eternal "repudiation of ALL SECTIONAL itation to the period of the last Domthen have overstepped the bounds of Federal censor was placed over eve- PARTIES AND PLATFORMS concerning ocratic National Convention it has kind, lest you should "embarrass safety and success to them in this ry office to examine all matter, and domestic slavery which seek to em- held but one language in regard to it. the Administration." You are thus friendly to the Federal cause.

The proclamation of Gen. Butler for Northern printers to set it up,

The Memphis Argus computes the Confederate loss at Shiloh at 70,000

ADDRESS.

The perilous condition of our restricted within proper limits, is a cans can the same be said. SHALL THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BE

NOW DISBANDED? Why shall it? Are its ancient PRINCIPLES wrong? What are they? Let its platforms for thirty years speak:

"Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and the discriminating justice of the American

"That we regard this as a distinctive feature in our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in a form of government springing from and upheld by the POPULAR WILL; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to palsy the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too menstrous for the popular credulity.

from the Constitution; and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the Government; and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers."

And as explanatory of these the following from Mr. JEFFERSON'S first in anonrals:

"The support of the STATE GOVERN-

"The preservation of the General tional vigor as the sheet-anchor of our proudly to the record. peace at home and and safety abroad. "A jealous care of the right of

election by the people. "THE SUPREMACY OF THE CIVIL OVER

"Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened. "The honest payments of our debts and sacred preservation of the pub-

lie faith. "FREEDOM OF RELIGION, FREEDOM OF

TIALLY SELECTED." party which adheres to them the other nations? Constitution would be maintained

exclude whatever might prove un- broil the States and incite to treason Let the record speak : and armed resistance to law in the AND DISUNION."

Such was the ancient and the re-

Does the HISTORY of the Demo-

of Jefferson on the 4th of March, stability and permanency of the existence and consolidation of the A Portion of Gen. Geary's 28th Pennsylva-1801, the Democratic party, with Union, and ought not to be counte- Democratic party upon its principles short intervals, controlled the power nanced by any friend of our political and the policy of the Federal Gov- institutions." ernment. For forty-eight years out Upon these principles alone, so of these sixty, Democratic men ruled far as relates to slavery, can the country demands that we should reathe country; for fifty four years and Union as it was be restored; and no son together. Party organization eight months the Democratic policy other Union, except the Unity or prevailed. During this period Loui- DESPOTISM, can be maintained in reported movement of one of our positive good and indeed essential siana, Florida, Texas, New Mexico, this country; and this last we will and California were successively and resist, as our fathers did, with our Without it the best Government nexed to our territory, with an area lives, our fortunes, and our sacred for the safety and efficiency of the detachment of seventeen, guarding confidence in the truth of the dis- would soon degenerate into the worst more than twice as large as all the honor. patch published this morning, that of tyrannies. In despotisms the chief original Thirteen States tegether. But it is said that you must diswe have retaken Tuseumbia and use of power is in crushing out party leight new States were admitted band the Democratic party "to supposition. In our own country the under strictly Democratic Admin-port the Government." We answer servance of every provision of that when they were attacked by a body experience of the last twelve months istrations one under the Administration that the Democratic party has althe enemy will be driven from the proves, more than any lessen in his- tration of Fillmore. From five ways supported THE GOVERNMENT; suance of it, if the sole motives of from 300 to 600, coming upon them tory, the necessity of party organi- millions, the population increased to and while it was in power preserved those in power were the suppression from four directions. Our men rezation. The present Administration thirty-one millions. The Revolution- the Government in all its vigor and of the "rebellion," and no more.— sisted them, keeping up a sharp fire, was chosen by a party, and in all ary debts was extiguished. Two integrity, not by force and arms, And yet the history of the Administration under shelter of the depot, which civil acts and appointments has recognised, and still does, its feastly
cognised, and still does, its feastly
cognised, and still does, its feastly
cognised. The control of the twelve months past was riddled with bullets. My men
peace. But it never did admit, and
has been and continues to be a histowere overpowered. One was killed and obligations to that party. There small army and navy, and without never will, that this Administration, ry of repeated usurpations of power and fourteen taken prisoners, three must and will be an opposition.— the suspension of the habeas corpus; or any Administration, is "the Gov- and of violations of the Constitution, of whom were wounded, when the that a portion of General Davis' and Gen. The public safety and good demand without one infraction of the Con-Ashboth's division, and two of Gen. Steele's it. Shall it be a new organization or stitution; without one asarpation of held, that the Federal Government of the citizens. For the proof we some loss. I have been informed regiments left here to-day for the North.— an eld one? The Democratic party power; without suppressing a single is the agent of the reople of the sev- appeal to facts too recent to need re- that a portion of Gen. Shields' com-An adequate force is still here, however, was founded more than sixty years newspaper; without imprisoning a eral States composing the Union; cital here, and too flagrant and heimand had a skirmish with them. ago. It has never been disbanded. single editor; without limit to the that it consists of three distinct de- nous for the calm narrative which To-day it numbers one million five freedom of the press, or of speech in partments—the Legislative the Exc- we propose. Similar acts were done hundred thousand electors in the or out of Congress, but in the midst cutive, and the Judicial—each equaland a like policy pursued in the States still loyal to the Union. Its of the grossest abuse of both; and ly a part of the Government, and threatened war with France in the recent numerous victories in municipal elections in the Western and through the Hartford Convention and support of the States and the same ultimate purpose. But in two PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKETS. Middle States prove its vitality.— sat during one of the wars, and in people; and that it is the duty of years the people forced them into an Within the last ten months it has the other Senators invited the ene- every patriot to sustain the several honorable peace with France, rethe oath of allegiance, embracing judges, held State Conventions and nomi- my to "GREET OUR VOLUNTEERS WITH departments of the Government in buked the excesses and abuses of 1,400 headthis week, the market is more active,

> were low, wages high, the North fend to the utmost the flag which repretherefore, and to the ballot-box, we and the South furnished a market sents the Government, the Union, and now appeal when again in like peril for each other's products at good the country. prices; public liberty was secure, In this sense the Democratic party private rights undisturbed; every has always sustained, and will now man's house was his castle; the sustain, the Government against all courts were open to all; no passports foes, at home or abroad, in the North for travel, no secret police, no spies, or the South, open or concealed, in no informers, no bastiles; the right office, or out of office, in peace or in to assemble peaceably, the right to war. petition; freedom of speech, a free If this is what the Republican ballot, and a free press; and all this party mean by supporting the Govtime the Constitution maintained ernment, it is an idle thing to abanand the Union of the States preserved. don the old and tried Democratic party. It is the only party capable 9,25. Democratic principles and policy, through so many trials supported, carried out through the whole period preserved, and maintained the Govduring which the Democratic party ernment of the Union. But if their held the power and administered real purpose be to aid the ancient en-

been the history of that party. It is ing our present Constitution and a Union party, for it preserved the form of government, and, under pre-Union, by wisdom, peace, and com- tence of saving the Union, to erect a one of limited powers, derived solely promise, for more than half a century. strong centralized despotism on its the policy, nor the past history of sist them as the worst enemy to the Democratic party require nor would justify its disbandment.

Is there any thing in the present crisis which demands it? The more Union as it was.

To maintain the Constitution is to respect the rights of the States and "The support of the State Governthe liberties of the citizen. It is to have saved it. Repeated efforts demands the continued organization street, Waynesburg, Pa., attends to all ments in all their rights as the most of the citizen. It is to have saved it. Repeated efforts demands the continued organization street, Waynesburg, Pa., attends to all ments in all their rights as the most of the citizen. It is to have saved it. Repeated efforts demands the continued organization street, Waynesburg, Pa., attends to all ments in all their rights as the most of the citizen. It is to have saved it. Repeated efforts demands the continued organization street, waynesburg, Pa., attends to all ments in all their rights as the most of the citizen. It is to have saved it. Repeated efforts demands the continued organization street, waynesburg, Pa., attends to all ments in all their rights as the most of the citizen. It is to have saved it. Repeated efforts demands the continued organization street, waynesburg, Pa., attends to all ments in all their rights as the most of the citizen. It is to have saved it. Repeated efforts demands the continued organization street, waynesburg, Pa., attends to all ments in all their rights as the most of the citizen. It is to have saved it is to have saved it is a continued organization street, waynesburg, particular the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, particular the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, particular the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, particular the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, particular the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, particular the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, particular the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, particular the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, and the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, and the citizen is a continued organization street, waynesburg, and t competent administrators of our do- adhere faithfully to the very princi- were made at the last session of the and success of the Democratic party; mestic concerns and the surest bul- ples and policy which the Democratic Thirty-sixth Congress to this end. warks against anti-republican tenhalf a century. Let its history, and the results, from the beginning, prove GOVERNMENT in its whole constitu-

The first step towards a restoration of the Union as it was is to maintain among them, the well-known "Critthe Constitution as it is. So long as tenden propositions," which would lie expenditures, now at the rate of it was maintained in fact and not have averted civil war and maintain- four millions of dollars a day, demand ! threatened with infraction in spirit ed the Union. At every stage, all it;
and in letter, actual or imminent, proposed amendments inconsistent. The rapid accumulation of an enorBATLY, of Whitely tp., after a lingering the Union was unbroken.

To restore the Union, it is essential, first, to give assurance to every State and to the people of every section that their rights and liberties THE PRESS, AND FREEDOM OF PERSONS and property will be secure within UNDER PROTECTION OF THE HABEAS the Union under the Constitution .-CORPUS, AND TRIAL BY JURIES IMPAR- What assurance so doubly sure as the restoration to power of that an-Such, Democrats, are the principles cient organized consolidated Demoof your party, essential to public lib- cratic party which for sixty years erty and to the stability and wise ad- did secure the property, rights, and posed to granting aid and support to ry year, demands it; ministration of the Gevernment, liberties of the States and of the peo- the Federal Government in mainalike in peace and war. They are ple; and thus did maintain the Con- taining its safety, integrity, and conthe principles upon which the Con- stitution and preserve the Union, and stitutional supremacy, and in favor scarcity of work, and impending stitution and the Union were foun- with them the multiplied blessings of disbanding our armies and suc- ruin on every side, demand it; ded; and, under the control of a which distinguished us above all cumbing to the South. The charge

party wrong that it should be dis- tion through the ballot-box is to kill ment in all constitutional, necessary, State rights as against consolidation restoration can only be carried on conquest or subjugation, or of overgovernment; no public debt; low the ballot in the North and West rights or established institutions of taxes; no high protective tariff; no In this great work we cordially in- any State. Above all, the general system of internal improve- vite the co-operation of all men of cratic party will not support the Ad-Federal public dues; no assumption sincerity, desire the Constitution as or personal rights and liberties, or a of State debts; expansion of territory; it is and the Union as it was. Let change of our present democratical self government for the Territories, the dead past bury its dead. Rally, form of government. subject only to the Constitution; the lovers of the Union, the Constitution, non-interference by the Federal Gov- of abolition. Upon this questionits reernment with slavery in State and cord as a national organization, howthe Cincinnati Platform, in 1856, and is clear and unquestionable. From reaffirmed in 1860, absolute and the beginning of the anti-slavery ag-

men, and reinjurcements are constantly and right. Calculated to lead to the most alarmatic process, in time of peace, and at all times." of Jeff. Thompson's gang of maraulogeness and line and supposed of the 11th abandoned? "By their fruits shall ing and dangerous consequences, and It is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and endanger the line and sixteen wounded." Sectional parties the tall such efforts have an inevitation of the most alarmatic process, in time of peace, and at all times." of Jeff. Thompson's gang of maraulog and dangerous consequences, and It is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and endanger the line and sixteen wounded.

The Memphis Appeal of the 11th abandoned? "By their fruits shall ing and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and endanger the line of peace, and at all times." of Jeff. Thompson's gang of maraulog and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and endanger the line of peace, and at all times." of Jeff. Thompson's gang of maraulog and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and endangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and endangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people of the 11th abandoned? "By their fruits shall ing and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people of the 11th abandoned? "By their fruits shall ing and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the Constitute of the people of the 11th abandoned? "By their fruits shall be all times." of Jeff. Thompson's gang of maraulog and dangerous consequences, and it is a right secured by the co

Such were the choice fruits of party, which for so many years and the Federal Government. Such has emies of the Democracy in subvert-Then neither the ancient principles, ruins, the Democratic party will re-Constitution and the Union, and to free government every where.

We do not propose to consider the causes which led to the present un-But we remind you now that com-PROMISE made your Union, and com-South, with the whole Democratic The maintenance of liberty and party, and the whole Constitutional free democratical government de-Union party, of the North and West, mands it; united in favor of certain amend. The restoration of a sound system ments to the Constitution—and chief of internal policy demands it; tenden Propositions" never received years, to England's debt of a century a single Republican vote in either and a half in growth; Congressional Globe.

that the Democratic party is op. is libellous and false. No man has concord, good feeling and prosperity advecated any such proposition.

Demogratic party shall be maintain.

We are authorized to announce Dr. ALEXANDER PATTON, of Clarksville, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Demogratic Primary Election. To restore the Union is to crush advocated any such proposition. and the Union could not be dissolved. out sectionalism North and South. Democrats recognise it as their duty Is the Policy of the Democratic To begin the great work of restora- as patriots to support the Governbanded?

Its policy is consistent with its principles, and may be summed up, from the unclean fountain of aboli.

abolition. The bitter waters of see and proper efforts to maintain its safety, integrity, and constitutional authority; but at the same time from the beginning, as follows: tionism. That fountain must be dried they are inflexibly opposed to wa-HANNOCK, OPPOSITE FREDERICKSBURG, May The support of liberty as against up. Armies may break down the ging war against any of the States or 12.—How. E. M. Stanton:—The enemy power: of the people as against power of the Confederate Covernment of this Union in any entire of power; of the people as against power of the Confederate Govern- people of this Union in any spirit of their agents and servants; and of ment in the South; but the work of oppression, or for any purpose of and centralized despotism; a simple through political organization and at throwing or interfering with the ments by federal authority; no every party who are opposed to the ministration in any thing which looks National Bank; hard money for the fell spirit of abolition, and who, in or tends to the loss of our political

But no, Democrats, it is not the absolute compatibility of a union of and of Liberty to the standard of the support of the Government in restothe States, "part slave and part free;" Democratic party, already in the field ring the Union which the party in the admission of new States, with or and confident of victory. That party power require of you. You are regard's and Johnson's armies, and to the laws of the United States, and to without slavery, as they may elect; is the natural and persistent enemy asked to give up your principles, your policy, and your party, and to stand by the Administration of the party in Territory, or in the District of Colever it may have been at times with power, in all its acts. Above all it umbia; and, finally, as set forth in particular menor in particular States, is demanded of you that you yield at least a silent support to their whole policy, and to withhold all scrutiny into their public conduct of every asked to renounce one of the first "Resolved, That Congress has no principles and the chief security of a Territories, and whosevowed purpose, power under the Constitution to in- Democratic Government—the right things generally, comes down from was handed into all the offices and if consummated, must end in civil was larged. When the most control the domestic to hold public servants responsible to institutions of the several States, and | their master the people; to render the that such States are the sole and representative accountable to the constit- their officers, and took the oath of allesed, they took possession, and sent cent policy of the Democratic party, proper Judges of every thing apper- uent; the ancient and undoubted prerunning through a period of sixty taining to their own affairs not pro- rogative of Americans to canvass public years—a policy consistent with the hibited by the Constitution; that all measures and public men. It is this principles of the Constitution, and efforts of the Abolitionists or others "high constitutional privilege" which Dispatches just received from Col. absolutely essential to the preservamade to induce Congress to interfere Daniel Webster declared he would Daniels' headquarters, near Bloomtion of the Union.

with questions of elayery, or to take "defend and exercise within the field, Mo., contain accounts of the incipient steps in relation thereto, are House, and in all places, in time of capture of the notorious Col. Phelan,

and policy was a vital necessity to public and private liberty, it is now.

partments of the Government to carry on war, strictly subject to its pro- Virginia, May 16th : visions, and, in case of civil war, with A company of Infantry of my com-During all this time wealth incres- proper for the preservation of the Gov- crnment to the principles and policy ed, business of all kinds multiplied, ernment in its principles and in its vigor of the Democratic party. To the prosperity smiled on every side, taxes and integrity, and to stand by and de- "sober second thought of the people," with our fathers. But if every Democrat concurred

in the policy of prosecuting the war to the utter subjugation of the South 88 to 9.

40 J. Seldomridge, Pennsylvania, \$8,50 to 9. Governments with her institutions. without a Convention of the States, and without an overture for peace, we should just as resolutely resist the disbanding of the Democaatic of carrying on a war; it is the only 9. party which has ever conducted a war to a successful issue, and the only party which has done it without abuse of power, without molestation to the rights of any class of citizens, and with due regard to economy.-All this it has done; all this, if need 8.75. be, it is able to do again. If success, then, in a military point of view bo required, the Democratic party alone to \$45 per head, according to quality. can command it.

to \$45 per head, according to quality.

The arrivals and sales of Sheep reached 3,560 head this week, selling at from 4 to 4½ per
160 for clipped. Market brisk.

The arrivals and the Avenue Drove
1,250 head of Hogs sold at the Avenue Drove
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1,250 head of Hogs sold at the Avenue Drove without distinction of State, section, or party, who are for the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was, cruses which demands it? The more immediate issue is, to maintain the happy civil war. A fitter time will to unite with us in this great work upon terms of perfect equality, we come hereafter for such discussion. Upon terms of perfect equality, we as for corn-fed Hogs, as to insist that—

The restoration of the Union, PROMISE fifteen months ago would whether through peace or by war, The preservation of the Constitu-

Economy and nonesty in the pub-

with the sectional doctrines of the mous and permanent public debt de-Chicago Platform were strenuously and mands it—a public debt already one M. P. Church and much beloved by all unanimously resisted and defeated thousand millions of dollars, and her neighbors and friends. by the Republican party. The "Crit- equal at the present rate, in three

House. For the proof we appeal to The heavy taxation, direct, and inthe Journals of Congress and to the direct, State and Federal, already more than two hundred millions of We scorn to reply to the charge dollars a year, eating out the substance of the people, augmenting eve-

> Reduced wages, low prices, depression of trade, decay of business,

> And, finally, the restoration of the ed and made victorious.

W. A. RICHARDSON, of Illinois,

A. L. KNAPP, of Illinois.

J. C. ROBINSON, of Illinois. JOHN LAW, of Indiana, D. W. VOORHEES, of Indiana. W. ALLEN, of Ohio. C. A. WHITE, of Ohio. WARREN P. NOBLE, of Ohio. GEO. H. PENDLETON, of Ohio JAS. R. MORRIS, of Ohio, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio. PHILIP JOHNSON, of Penn.

S. E. ANCONA, of Penn. GEO. K. SHIEL, of Oregon. Note.—The names of absent members concurring in the above will be affixed to the pamphlet edition of this

Georgians Opposed to Burning Cotton, &c. LOUISVILLE, May 16 .- A gentleman living in Agusta, Ga., who left there on the 5th., inst., says that the property owners of that State are adverse to the destruction of their goods. None has been destroyed as yet. Nobody favors such destruction but reckless persons, whose designs will be thwarted by the owners of cotton, etc.

More Federal Prisoners Beleased.

FORTRESS MONBOE, May 13.—Eight hundred and eighty-five prisoners, released from Richmond on parole, will leave to day on the steamer Wm. Kent. Ninety Confederate prisoners, who were to be returned to Richmond, positively refused, although earnestly urged and threatened by

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., May 17.-

nia Regiment Attacked -- One Killed

14 taken Prisoners. WASHINGTON CITY, May 17.—The Unquestionably the Constitution following is extracted from a disgives ample power to the several De- patch to the Secretary of War from Gen. John W. Geary, Rectortown,

perfect security to citizens of the mand was yesterday ordered to Linloyal States. Every act necessary den, to remain stationed there. A Government, and for a complete and the company wagons, reached there most vigorous trial of its strength, a short time before the main body of We answer servance of every provision of that when they were attacked by a body instrument, and of the laws in pur- of cavalry, variously estimated at JOHN W. GEARY,

Brigadier General commanding.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17. and prices rather higher than last quoted, ranging from \$8 to 9 per 100 lbs. The following are the particulars of the sales:

55 Kimble & Kirk, Chester county, \$8 to

38 Kennedy, Chester county, \$8,50 to 9.
13 B. C. Baldwin, Chester county, \$8 to 9.
100 Jas. McFillen, Jr., Lancaster county,

83 P. Hathaway, Lancaster county, \$7,50

40 P. McFillen, Lancaster county, \$8,50 to

200 Mooney & Smith, Ohio, \$7,50 to 9,121. 20 Fellhimer, Chester county, \$9 to 9,50.

45 H. Frank. Pennsylvania. \$8 to 9

44 J. Kaufman, Lancaster county, \$8,75 to

47 Airsman, Lancaster county, \$8 to 9. 40 J. Culp, Lancaster county, \$8 to 9. 33 McClese, Pennsylvania, \$8 to 8.75. 20 Johnson, Lancaster county, \$6 to 6.50 52 J. Knox, Lancaster county, \$8 to 8,75.
15 H. Miller, Lancaster county, \$8 to 9,50. 32 D. W. Witner, Lancaster county, \$8 to

29 Keftner, Lancaster county, \$8 to 9. 30 Holden, Lancaster county, \$8 to 9. About 75 Cows arrived and sold at from \$15

Dental .-- Dr. S. S. PATTON, Main advertised, in this paper, for other points.

MARRIED.

On Wednes lay, April 9th, by the Rev. Stephen Winget, ALEX. W. WHITE of Pittsburg, Pa., to Miss., EMELINE MATTAX, of Greene county.

DIED.

illness; aged 77 years, 6 mo. and 2 days.-The deceased was a worthy member of the

Democratic Primary Glection.

CONGRESS. We are authorized to announce Gen. JESSE LAZEAR, of Greene County, as a candidate for Congress in the XXIVth District, composed of the counties of Washington, Greene, Beaver and Lawrence, subject to the decision of the normaling elections and conventions of the several compiles.

We are authorized to announce Rgy. THOMAS ROSE of Perry township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

We are authorized to announce R. K. CAMPBELL, of Marion township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN PRIOR, of Morgan township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election. WE are authorized to announce JOSEPH KNISELY

of Wayne township, as a candidate for County Com-missioner, subject to the decision of the Primary elec-ion, to be held in May next.

We are authorized to announce SIMON RINEHART Sr. of Marion township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Primary election, to be held in May next. We are authorized to announce JOHN RAMER, of Monongahela township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democrat-

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

We are authorized to announce GEORGE HOGE, JR., of Centre Township, as a candidate for County Surveyor, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

AUDITOR-

We are authorized to announce ISRAEL BREES, of Morris township, as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Primary election, to be eld in May next.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.

POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR.

MESSES. EDITORS:—Please announce JOSHUA ACKLEY, Esq. of Richhill Township. as a candidate for re-election to the office of Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election. Mr. ACKLEY was chosen by the people, without his solicitation, and as he has served but one year, it is but just to him, and his numerous friends, that he should be re-nominated.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

We are authorized to announce Wr. DAVIS of Jefferson township, as a candidate for Poor House Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary election.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

EXECUTORS RUTLUES.

ETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Mosss Besour, deceased, of Morris township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlements; and those lawing claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOSEPH BEBOUT,

R. A. McCONNELL,

April 23.

Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. EXECUTOR'S MOTICES.

[ETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted in to the undersigned, upon the estate of ELIZA-SETH FRANKS, deceased, late of Greene county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

E. CHALFAN.

Szecutor.

April 16, 1862.