President Lincoln's Reconstruction The Messenger. Theory.---A Vigorous Republican Assault.

B. W. JONES, JAS. 8. JENNINGS, Balters.

Déstiny."

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844,

time? Concention.)

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Remooratic Party, a Convention will be

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tion.

We expressed the opinion in these columns few numbers back, that the scheme maped out in President Lincoln's Reconstruction Proclamation, was a surewd effort to re-elect himself, and perpetuate the power of the Republiant narty.

We are gratified to find these opinions susained by so vigorous a writer, and so unquestioned a friend of the President as Dr. Brownson, editor of the Quarterly Beview. the regards the assumptions of Mr. Lincoln in this Proclamation, as wholly indefensible on the score of any known American principles of government, or constitutional right. He states his objections with a skill and force of logic which we regard as irresistible.

We have barely room for a few extracts from this most conclusive protest against the President's assumption of more than kingly cower.

He characterizes it as the "plan of the polnter. One Constitution. One itician rather than the statesman,"-that it "looks more to the next Presidential election than the real welfare of the nation." He **ELTLISBUR**C, FA. objects to "putting forth such a plan with for any to remain at its close. such a view ' and as a scheme "cunningly de-EDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1864. vised and admirably calculated, to make the Excutive practically the government, and even the State, and to open the door to wholesale political corruption," and express-DEN. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, es his "honest belief" that the plan is "un-The fiel is the Decision of the Democratic Naconstitutional and fraught with hardly less danger to our Republican institutions than the Southern Rebellion itself, and all the . While the army is fighting, you as citinfine me that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and more dangerous, because it is not unlikely to enlist in its support so large a portion of the most fearless and devoted (!) friends of yout right as citizens." GEO. B. MCCLELLAN. the Union." He regards it an "attempt by "The Constitution and the Union: J. plice them together". If they stand, they most drash together, if they fall, they monthfall together, "- Daniel Webster. Executive action to forestall the action of Congress." He enters his energetic protest against the doctrine of the President that being "clothed with the war power of the nation." that that power is "unlimited" and that while the "war lasts he may do any In conformity with the usages of the thing he judges proper "

But we hasten to furnish the few exracts from this admirable article, for which we can find room :

"The civil organization of government cannot be done even by Congress under the war Tuesday evening, March 22, 1864, power, and if done at all, must be done unbeing in the first week of Court, for the der its peace powers, as specified in the Constitution. The seceded States are still States particle of selecting a Chairman and that is civil and political organizations in the Central Committee for the ensuing year, Union, or they are not. If they are, the executive neither under the war power nor and to consider upon the propriety of any other power, has any authority to estabish military or any other governments withorganiting Democratic Clubs in the h their limits. If they are not, their reorvalidate townships of the County, and ganization is the work of Congress under its peace powers. The executive has then, in either case, nothing to do with their civil rewith a view to the transaction of such organization till Congress has acted, and other besides as may be deemed of inthen only to carry out the law of Congress Congress is competent to reorganize them with the peace powers of the governm't or it It is explored that Gan. S. B. WILis not, for under the war power only military son, of Benner county, and several other governments can be instituted. The instituable apeniters will address the convention or reorganization of civil governments is always the act of the supreme political power, of the sovereignn authority of the

Chairman of the Central Committee. State or nation, and is the work of peace, not of war. The President, then, when he tells CONVENTION.

Congress it must hold on to the war power, as the power under which the rebellious A Convention of the Democracy of States are to be reorganized, forgets that Cheese county, will be held at the Court | neither he nor Congress can reorganize them House Waynedurg, on SATUR-the civil reerganization of conquered terri-DAT THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH | tory the belligerent rights have ceased, and NEXT for the purpose of selecting a only the rights of peace are in operation.

ac to sites d the state Convention We said we objected primarily to the

A state with pine-tenths of its population

minses of the administration, and the

Union, with all their federal rights unim-paired? Moreover, the Endon with in the in the leven seceded States are not citizens of the United States. "They are enemies, and are declared to be so by the Supreme Court in the Hiswatha case, and have been 'since the 18th of July, 1861, and their territory is the enemy's territory, otherwise the President

could never have placed it under military governors or blockaded the Southern ports The Supreme Court have decided that the war we are carrying on is not a simple war against insurgent individuals, but a territorial civil war, which makes every man. the party in power. woman, and child in the rebellious territory

an enemy. The interdict must be removed from that territory before these Union men cease to be enemies, and that cannot be re-

moved so long as the law of Congress of the slavery wherever it exists. 13th of July, 1861, remains unrepealed, and the great majority are still hostile, without a gross abuse of executive power. We do not The Comptoller of the Currency (a new know that even these Union men in the se-

coded States are any better than the Union men in the organized territories under the government of the United States. And why hould they, any more than these, have federal representation and an electoral vote?"

The relentless logic of Dr. Brownson, (remarks a cotemporary) does execution like the knife of a dissecting surgeon. If there geny taking to the water as soon as they was any life in the victim at the beginning of the operation, it is cut in to too small pieces

same in spite of Mr. McCullough, and smash Evans denies being a member of up at the proper time, greatly to their own the so-called "Union" or "Loyal" profit and the public loss. The New York League, but says he would "gladly be-World thus hits off the Comptroller's adlong to such an order" if he had a vice: chance. No doubt of it, and no doubt he will in due season. As to the "Union 'tender' intellects of the rising generation of

as it was," he regards it as "impossibanks, and to be repeated by the directors and officers just before reciting "Now I lay ble." and is of course opposed to restoring it "under the Constitution as it is," unless that instrument is interpreted as Sumner and other Abolition "newlights" interpret it, and unless it is so amended, at their instance, as to abolish slavery, and unless, in short, "niggers" are made equal to white men, all over the country, in political rights, privileges and consequence. This is substantially what our neighbor says, and it is now settled that he is a rabid, rampant, radical Abolitionist. We misunderstand a large number of the Republicans of this county if they are not unprepared to dance

to any such music. But "we shall see what we shall see"-NEXT FALL.-Tribune, in order to show that the working In the meantime, is it pot the sublimity up of wool into clothing for soldiers, to be of impudence, pretension and effrontery worn out by the latter; the transforming of for a fellow like Evans to prate about his wood, iron and copper into war steamers and "loyalty" who refuses to acknowledge the consumption of coal by war steamers his fealty to the "Constitution," the "onblockading Southern ports or chasing Southly bond of Union ?" or to talk of other ern privateers, do not add anything to the people being "traitors" and "copperwealth of the country? It adds: heads?" In hunting up "treason," such a chap is as badly predicamented as the blind nigger was in a close cellar at mid-

night looking for a black cat with no eves. Evans on "Brindle."--"Have we a

poet among us ?" Neighbor Evans gets off a couplet on 'Brindle," in the last Republican, and by way of encouraging his budding poetic genius, we transfer it, entire, to our The "Nigger" in Congress.

lings was much alarmed at her supposed pro-

'RULES OF BANKING.

"By Hugh McCullough, adapted to the

"Now, banks, be good, and do not lend

me down to sleep :"

Political or social triend.

Avoid renewals, if you can-

Cash is 'the standard of the man.'

If small, perhaps a week delay.

They cannot justly claim to steal,

But watch their habits well, to see

That out-goes and in-comes agree.

But in inflation 'smell a mice.'

Press on, at first, large gains to make,

You're chartered for the public's sake ;

"Our Prosperity."

The New York Commercial replies to the

"Are we not, in this matter, simply de-

Think not all prosperous now, and nice,

If large, square up accounts each day ;

Pay your clerks well, that they may feel

"Turning the Tables." Sumner's resolution directing the Com-A abort time age the "loyalists" of Lancas mittee on the District of Columbia to conter, Ohio, instigated some mildiers to get sider the expediency of reporting a bill drunk and destroy the Democratic printing granting equal privileges to white and coloroffice in that place. This so exasperated ed citizens, was adopted by a vote of 30 to the Democrats that they rallied and retallia-10. During the discussion, Senator Hented by burning the residences of several Redricks of Indiana, expressed his belief that publicans. It is not at all probable that the social as well as political equality with the Democratic press at Lancaster will again be blacks was to be forced upon the whites by molested.

mar-Arnold, of Illinois, has offered a reso The Fruits of Abolitionism. lution declaring that the constitution should The teachings of the Abolitionists are behe so amended as to abolish and prohibit ginning to produce their inevitable fruits.---

> soldier of the 97th Pennsylvania Volunteers. The Pet Banks. residing in East Whiteland township, Ches-

ter county, eloped with a negro, carrying off office made to manage the bantlings) has iswith her two or three hundred dollars of her sued a circular to instruct the bankers, which ' husband's money, which he had sent home is causing some merriment. They are treat to her, from time to time, for the support of ed as being a little less than children. his family. The little children of this de-The old hen that hatched a brood of duckgraded mother were taken to her father's.

Only \$4,000,000,000 !

saw a pond, and manifested the greatest Mr. Thurlow Weed, in a letter to Senator anxiety for them; but they would follow Morgan of New York, estimates that the their instincts. The pet banks will do the war will have cost, at its termination, at least FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and that three-fourths of this amount will remain as a national debt. He urges the repeal of the Homestead law by

Congress, in order to make the public lands to our lines They say that starvation a source of national revenue.

The Ridiculous Doings in Congress. Congress had passed a resolution which confiscates absolutely and forever all the property, real and personal, of the Southern rebels. Such a resolution is in direct con- badly damaged from the effect of Gilltravention of the constitution, and therefore is mere nonsense. The constitutions recog-

except treason, and it limits forfeiture even in that case to the life of the traitor. But the radicals, like Thaddeus Stevens. an insane fanatic of the Danton, Marat and Robespiere type, go above and beyond the constitution. Since that instrument gives them no power to gratify their insane spirit of hate against the South, they claim that rebels are outside

They go so far as to say that the rebels are not traitors, but foreign enemies, and that their property is therefore subject to the common laws of war. Of course this measure can have no other effect than to embitter and render still more desperate that iron-clads, and iron into guns and cannons: part of the South that still holds out, and Polk's retreat and disperse the cavalry to forever preclude the possibility that any portion of the Southern people can again become good citizens of the United States .--

ceiving ourselves by all this talk of the self-deception most dangerous to both indi-

permit evils, that might be avoided if foreseen, to steal upon us unprepared?

"It the issue of legal tender notes and certificates of Government indebtedness enrich the community, why not at once have Congress enact a law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue any number of mil- bug. Can any Republican say that the lions of them to be divided PRO BATA among Democracy are in favor of peace on any other the population of the loyal States ? If the terms than the Union and Constitution ?-columns, hoping it may add largely to

Mews.

Latest from Onarieston. BOSTON, February 13 .--- The Herald's

Folly Island correspondent says that the rebels have tried several times lately to reinforce the almost worn out garrison of Fort Sumter, but have failed. Most of the men in Fort Sumter, now are slaves. Twenty or thirty are killed making their escape. The work was daily.

Night before last, it being somewhat hazy, two of the rebel rams, in company with a cigar shaped torpedo boat, or in A week or two ago, the wife of an honest fernal machine, left Mt. Pleasant and proceeded down the creek in the rear of Sullivan's Island for the purpose of going out to make an attempt to destroy the gunboats Housatonnic and Gipsie, which were doing guard duty that night in the channel near Berth Inlet. When the ram and infernal machine had got ready to make a dash out of the Inlet it was found that the machine was in a sinking condition. She was turned back into the inlet, where she now lies. She went down, carrying her crew to the bottom. This put an end to the attempt to destroy our vessels. This is the third infernal machine

> the rebels have lost. A few days since, a guard of ten rebel soldiers, including a sergeant, escaped stares them in the face in Charleston; that all civil laws are at an end, and military rules have full sway over the civil authorities, that they are becoming desperate, and they will resort to every means in their power to force the blockade here. They report the city more's shells.

nizes no cause for the forfeiture of property | The Mississippi Expedition -- Grant's Army Moving.

> CARO, ILL., Feb. 15.-The reports from rebel papers of a fight near Clinton, Miss., on the 4th instant, are confirmed by officers just from that point. Our troops charged the rebel batterries and ost 15 killed and 30 wounded. Among he wounded is Colonel Rogers, of Illinois. The enemy were driven off, and

our forces proceeded towards Jackson. The cavalry expedition under Grierson and Smith crossed the country from Corinth, moving southwardly. It is understood that these columns are intended to act in conjunction-the one to attack, and the other to cut off of Forrest, reported as scouring Central and Northern Mississippi.

There is no reason to doubt but that great flank movement on Johnson's army is intended. The Army of Chattanooga is by this time in motion for Tunnel Hill and Dalton. Its movements may have been delayed by circumstances unknown, but it is under marching orders.

The Florida Expedition.

A dispatch to the New York World gives he following particulars of the expedition, "peace men," and traitors, and secesh symto which we referred yesterday : pathizers. Now this is all bosh-all a hom-A formidable expedition left Port Royal

on Friday the 8th instant, under command of General Seymour, the destination of which

How the Union Prisoners Escaped. A dispatch from Washington of the 16th:-Capt. Wm. Wallace, of the 51st Indiana, originally from Pennsylvania, who escaped from Libby Prison through the tunnel, arrived to-day and was on the floor of the House. He came nearly due north from Richmond until he reached our lines. He says they began digging the tunnel on New Year's Eve and only finished it the night before carefully concealed, even from the bulk of their brother officers, for the reason that rebel spies are believed to be among them, clothed in our uniform, and professing to be prisoners from some of our regiments. The working party were all sworn to the most solemn secrecy.---They began at the back of the stove in the room on the ground floor, where a pile of ashes enabled them to conceal their work. From this they dug into the chimney, and so on down into the cellar. This cellar was filled with old rubbish, and also contained a pile of straw. They began their tunnel from this cellar, digging through the whole night, relieving one another by turns, and piling the dirt taken from the tunnel

had removed the rubbish. Every night before closing their work they would stamp this dirt down to make it occupy as small a space as possible, and then cover it with straw. They would then carefully black their boots. and remove every particle of clay from their clothes, and after morning roll call spend the day in sleeping-for the double purpose of gaining needed rest, and of avoiding conversation with othersy Col Ross of the 77th Pennsylvania. acted as chief engineer in managing the direction of the tunnel. They continued this way night after night until the evening before making their escape .---Some negroes who were in prison waiting on the prisoners, discovered what they were doing, but lovally kept the secret. They dug in this way under an adjoining street, and finally came to the surface in a vacant lot, fifty yards distant. At the point where they went under the street they were only about four feet below the surface, and nothing but the tenacity of the soil prevented the

in a corner of the cellar from which they

tunnel from crumbling. Towards the close they became alarmed about a pile of dirt which had been excavated, and in order to make it occupy as little space as possible, they only made a tunnel large enough for a medium sized man to crawl through on his belly. When they came to attempt the passage, several of the men stuck fast, and it was with the utmost difficulty that some of them managed to work their way through. Owing to this delay it was that comparatively so small a number escaped. As it was, as many got out as possibly could, till daylight came to check their operations. Many, however, started without any provisions and being compelled to stop at houses for food, they were discovered. To this and their weakness from long continued privations, the recapture of so many is attributed. Col. Streight is expected here to night. Capt. Wallace leaves tonight for his home in Indiana.

The Spring Campaign--Another Pennsylvania Invasion Hinted at.

NEW YORK, February 17.-The Times Washington dispatch says :---

of any case that the constitution provides for.

President Lincoln should veto this measure, if only in justice to his own repeated recognitions that the Southerners are not foreign great prosperity of the country ? and is not enemies, but domestic traitors. He should also veto it in justice to the great sontiment

viduals and communities? Does this not of the country.-[N. Y. Herald.

The Difference. It is a common thing these times to hear Republicans denounce the Democrats as

was Jacksonville, Florida. The expedition issue of these in exchange for the results of Can they point to a single resolution adopted consisted of three brigades, with one light battery. The transport Saxton arrived at

which will converse at Philadelphia, on he 24th of March, at 12 o'clock, M., of the day.

D. CRAWFORD,

It is deemed necessary to sall a spe cial Convertion for shid purpose, prior to Harch Court, in order to give the definite ample time to attend the Con-And we respectfully urge a full-stinding from all varts of the COMMENT: D. CRAWFORD, Chlimman of the Central Committee.

""The Union as it Was."

unless there are fewer Union men than is Evans wants to know whether we are pretended, induce at least one in ten, if asin favor of the "Union as it was under ured of federal protection, to swallow with out scruple the prescribed oath, or any numthe Constitution as it is ?" If the Lieuber of caths he might prescribe, and elect tennit had been half as constant and State and Federal officers, whom he may different a reader of the "Messenger" as choose to prescribe. With the federal rep-resentation of eleven States, who would be he should have been, he would have his nominees and creatures, and the number found out, a long while ago, we were in from the other States he could always command by the distribution of the patronage of favor of "that same" identical thing, as the government, the executive could easily are all true patriots and Democrats.grasp for himself the whole power of the In that Union and under that Constitu-Union, reign as an absolute • prince, perpetuate by re-elections his reign during life, and tion we stinined a growth and enjoyed educe the functions of Congress to that of a prosperity without a parallel in the simply registering his edicts; or, if it should history of histions .- the States were all now and then shew a disposition to demur, he could, after the manner of Louis XIV., hold co-official in rights and sovereignty, and formed, their domestic institutions to a lit de justice. their own dikings and sogalated their dodisloyal and excluded from the ranks of its mestic concerns in their own way. The political people, evidently could not sustain itself and discharge its proper functions as a hasis of that Union is the basis of the State in the Union. It would have to be only paragrai, fasternal and andaring held up and nursed by the government, and thus would be opened the door to political Uningereicen have, as time will fully deintrigue and corruption, exceeding anything monitcine. Nobody opposes such a we have yet known, even in this city. It Union but Abontion sealors, who, to strepresentatives in Congress would be virtual tain their darling party purposes, would congressional districts would be only so files she last remnant of authority from many "rotten boroughs" owned by the govthe States and consolidate all power in ernment. No election would or could free. Besides, with here and there an inthe Federal Government, if not in the dividual exception, the men who would take the esth and be allowed to vote would be

the weakest and least energetic portion of the population. The portion of the Southern The "Golden Circle" be a "treapeople who have the most character and are the best fitted to govern and look after the sorable arder. " m Evans says it is, and for stightine know to the contrary it interests of the State or the Union are precisely these who would be excluded by the may be, we to most heartily condemn it may be, we to most heartily condemn it test oath. The majority of the voters and shall ustifying man in belonging to would be composed of government employit, just as we consistent and denounce less adventares from other States, with vary lit, just as we consistent and denounce the Disunion theticin Leppur and all othwithout any permanent interest in the State or connection with it. Here is a grave couer traitorous combinations. Is that sideration. "satisfactory," and sufficiently explicit, neighbor ? or will you insist in your next paper, will you accessorated instice, ver mail in South Carolina, Teunessee, or Lou-isiant should count for ten in Massachusetta, racity and should count for ten in Massachusetta, New Wolk or PenneyTrama. We know no above to say that the "Golden Curche" reason why they should have any vote at all, while the great, the overwhelming majority of the population are in minilion. "But

is a good thing & appinal good thing, -- an and shall have 13650

of the pupulation politically dead." Then that majority are politically dead." Then do not could them as a basis of representa-tion." Absorbed them from the whole popu-could be able to be could be able to be tiog. the fact of the fact FARETTE

the "poor critter's" store of provender. We knew the Lieutenant was a "bugcutive plan, because it is an executive plan. Every feature of it is marked by what seems ger" of somewhat versatile "parts." to us an extraordinary assumption of power especially in the line of invention, but we on the part of the executive. The President prescribes the oath, prescribes on what connever dreamt of his being a "poick."ditions the States in rebellion may reorganize

It is now evident, however, that he has State governments, and be recognized and represented in Congress as loyal States in e Union. Any one of them, with not less to ride, if he has no cow to feed, and we than one-tenth of the number of persons who trust that, booted and spurred, he will voted in the Presidential election of 1860. may reorganize themselves as the State, and take a trot often on him for his readers' have the full federal representation in Conbenefit, and Brindle's. Strike your lyre, gress to which the States under the census (liar,) Lieutenant, and get off at least a of 1860 were entitled! Why, the President could easily, by the distribution of federal stanza next time. But here are our offices and patronage in any seceded State,

neighbor's "floin' numbers"-ain't they charmin' and stirrin'? 'Bally, fellow Democrats! Do bring on the straw,

To satiate the cravings of the starving creature's max." We beg leave to suggest that those who have "nary straw" can send hay or

corn meal. Democrats, to the rescue !7 Our Up-town Neighbor.

It is a pleasure for us to "break a lance," now and then, with some of our opponents and with some newspaper editors; but when we encounter onc, as is the case with our neighbor of the "Greene County Republican," who wilfully, wickedly and persistently misrepresents us, stupidly misunderstands us, and who is so full of partizan bigotry and malignity, and so contemptibly

mean and ungenerous as to be unwilling slander, and the suit resulted in a judgment to do the simplest justice to his oppofor two hundred and seventy dollars damanents, merely because they are oppoges and costs. The judgment was based nents, a controversy with him is someupon the verdict of a jury composed of men thing we have no stomach for. It is of all parties.

only an idle and foolish waste of time and words, and we shall not ask our readers to submit to any such infliction. It is more than mortal patience and sufferance can bear. Our neighbor, therefore, will for the present consider himself "snubbed," politely, to be sure, but nevertheless snubbed, decidedly and emphaticaliv.) and will have the goodness, for a short time at least, to "direct his dis-

course" to somebody else. We are weary of his fustian and namby-pamby. Evans is still mahigning Gen.

McClellan by hinting that he is a member of a "treasonable order." Regard for the Lieutenant's long life and wellbeing leads us to suggest that it would'nt be safe for him to "by on" any thing of that hind down among his "friends" in the Army of the Potemac.

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Then

labor is beneficial, will it not be still more at any of their Conventions which asks for baneficial to obtain them without having to peace on any other terms? We say they Port Royal on the 9th, from Jacksonville, and part with commodities which certainly con- cannot do it, and we know whereof we I learned that the expedition landed at the tribute to the well being of the owners and of speak. Is the Republican party willing that the community in general?"

able.

We publish the following as a warning to We quote from the New Albany (Indiana) NEW Constitution, founded on the abolition and staff sailed on Sunday morning, the Ledger :

At the recent term of the Scott County Circuit Court, Clark sued Kimberlin for calling him a traitor. The facts were about as

follows: "In the month of August last, Ferris, a Democrat, was endeavoring to get up

speak to him, but had only said the words,

'Uncle Dan,' when Kimberlin turned upon

him in a very angry manner and said: "I

want nothing to do with you, you are a dis-

loyal man and a traitor to your country !'--

Refusing to retract, Clark sued him for the

If every case was tried in which Demo-

enomies of their country, and equally just

verdicts with the above were given in every

instance, the combined National debts of

"Loyalty to the Slave."

Senator Summer's evidence in favor of Sena-

tor Hale, on the counsel fee, Mr. H. had .--

"Indeed Mr. Hale's conduct of these

(Funitive Slave) cases showed professional

This is a new idea just developed in Mr.

radicals would owe the Democrats."

good lawyer says :

guirements of pradence."

fe Minde feit finter som int

a subscription by the citizens to aid in making the problem in high terms of the discipline up a company for the Union army. Clearly the Army of the Potomac, and as had subscribed fifty dollars, and he and the hardships it had encounter-Ferris were soliciting the persons who cannot be bervice it had done, pointed to the

into town to put down their names for such the that since the commencement of hosamounts as they could spare. Among othe stides, is had lost ONE HUNDEED THOUSAND ers Ferris approached Kimberlin, a violent was. We venture to say that no other Republican, who said he had no money to army has lost so many; and yet, owing to spare. Some conversation was had about the interference of Lincoln and his War Sec-

loyalty, when Ferris said the names on the retary, the fruits which should have been the subscription paper were a pretty good test of reward of much blood are yet to be gathloyalty. At this Kimberlin became very angry, and just at this time Clark attempted to

The President's Budy Guard.

The Baltimore Trateriot says: "A company of Ohio envalry, commanded by Capt. Bennett, of Scots's 900, has been appointed a body guard to the President. They are

The Army of the Potomae.

Gen. Meade made a short speech, at the

quartered on the grounds south of the President's house." The country will be glad to learn that our royal master is taking proper precautions against any contemplated outrage upon his sacred person. Long live Dictator Lincoln-long live Madam, her royal highness-long live Prince Bob-and may crats have been maligned by Republicans as their shadows and the shadow of their body

> abiding portion of the people seem to be settling their preference upon Gen. McClellan as their next candidate for the presidency .---The Abolitionists are beginning to tremble and some say that old "Abe," the honest old soul, now thinks about retiring at the end of struggle on-believing that,

To wrestle with the tyrant who'd enslave -[Orawford Democrat.

nesticut soldier on furlough shot his wife in a fit of jealensly, at Tarviffville, by alty. Loyalty to Mr. Lincoln is an old QL, a few nights since, and then blow story; but loyalty to the negro is a new ides. out his own brains. The deed was

above named place on Monday morning, the peace should be restored to the country on 8th instant. The second officer of the transthe above terms? We claim they are not, port, deneral Hunter, while engaged in slept on Parnassus, and has a Pegasus | Calling Democrats Traitors Action- hence the issue between the two parties- taking the vessel's lines ashore to make her The Democratic party wants peace restored fast, was slightly wounded in the arm from on the old Union and the old Constitution, one of the rebel pickets. No other casualties. intemperate Republicans, and to show Demo- and will accept of no other; while the Re- The expedition, it is reported, will push on to crats that they have the law on their side. publican party wants a NEW Union and a Tallahassee. Major General Q. A. Gillmore

> policy. Which now is the loyal and which 7th inst., in the transport Cosmopolitan, to the disloyal party ?---[Easton Argus. join the expedition.

Interesting from Chattanooga.

CHATTANONGA, February 13.-The statements that the enemy is in force at Tunnel Hill are false. They have posiively sent a large force to Mobile.— They are not fortifying Dalton. as telegraphed. The hospitals are being leaned, the town policed, and everyhing indicates the early opening of the campaign. Look out for interesting news from a quarter least expected.-Gen. Logan penetrated forty miles from the river. About Sand Mountain he

met the enemy and took about forty prisoners. His excursion to Sand Mountain was quite an ovation. The people were very loyal, and rushed out with flags and cheered the forces all along the route. Rebel women at Huntsville have been detected in attempts to smuggle goods into the Con- Lewis and three captains of the 2d Kentucky federcy.

Escape of Union Officers from Richmond.

The following dispatch has been received to day from Gen. Butler : FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 15.-I have received a telegram under date of Feb. 14th from Gen. Wistar, which states that Col. Streight with one hundred and ten officers escaped from prison at Bichmond by digging a tunnel. Col Streight

(Signed) BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major General Commanding.

Arrival of Union Officers at Fortress Monroe.

FORTERS MONROE, Feb. 16.-Twenty six Union officers arrived this forenoon' his term. Let Democrats hope on, and having escaped from Libby prison on Their loss is four killed and twenty the 10th inst. The following list of officers are re-

ported as having arrived at Williamsburg. Col. Streight; Col. McCreary. 21st Michigan; Lieut, Col. Hobart, 21st Wisconsin; Capt. Wallace, 51st Indiana

Lieut. Harris, 9th Ohio. Sixteen other officers have also arrived at Williamsbarg, but their names are not reported

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Army officers from the front expres the opinion that within ten days the roads will enable the rebels to move, and that they will initiate the spring campaign. Two opinions prevail as to their movements : one is, that they will attack square in front and endeavor to drive Meade within the defenses of Washington. The other is that Lee will again go rapidly up into Pennsylvania and transfer the war to the North. plundering vastly more than he did last year-fighting pitched battles only on a line of safe retreat into Virginia.

Capture of Yazoo City, Mississippi. NEW YORK, February 15 .- A dispatch from Vicksburg to the Herald says that Jackson and Yazoo City are in the hands of Gen Sherman. After slight skirmishing, which was attended with very little loss to our forces, Generals Hurlbut and McPherson took possession of Jackson, while Yazoo City was occupied by Col. Coates, after a short fight at Sartaris, where the enemy made some show of resistance, and killed a few of our men.

Refused to Re-enlist in the Rebel Army.

There was a serious disturbance in Johnston's army, at Dalton, on the 9th instant. The 2d Kentucky regiment refused en masse to be conscripted for the war in the rebel service, and they were placed under guard of the 39th Alabama. Col. Woodward, Major fired their revolvers into the Alabama regi ment, killing and wounding forty-two ment Both regiments then pitched into each other in a general fight.

WELL PUNISHED .- The Louisville Democrat of Saturday reports that the guerrilla bands under Hamilton and Hughes, who captured and pillaged Scottsville some days ago, were pursued into Tennessee by Major Johnson, with a battallion of the 63d Kentucky, who overtook, attacked and routed them, killing forty, capturing twenty and recovering most of the goods stolen from citizens of Scottsville.

The Richmond Examiner contains General Lee's report concerning the late Federal reconnoissance, which states that the Federals left seventeen dead and forty-six wounded in rebel hands .---wounded. and a Lieutenant and twentyfive men captured. One Federal Captain and thirty-nine privates were cap-

tured.

Jar Just as a tram on the Grand Trunk Reilroad was approaching one of the highest bridges on the line over

des. with seven brains. The dood was yet. with seven by his little daughter, whe seven is solution the pass and holds and provide the root of the pass and provide the two of the pass and the two of the tw

guard never be less. The Coming Man. The conservative, Union-loving and law-

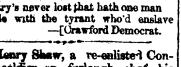
Great Britain, France, and the United States would not be so large as the sum the

Mr. Summer, in showing Mr. Hale to be a

"A country's never lost that hath one man

skill as well as loyalty to the slave ; nor was he misled by any sentiment to forget the re-Henry Shaw, a re-enlisted Con-

Loyalty to the slave is a new species of



with 17 others have come in.