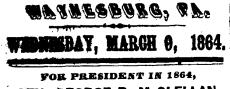




Destiny."



GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Na tional Convention.]

"While the army is fighting, you as citisome see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and geo. B. McCLELLAN.

The Constitution and the Union ! I place them together. If they stand, they must stand together; if they fall, they must fall together."--Daniel Webster.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

man to a seat on this floor."

developed them to my satisfaction."

nental law of the State of Lousiana."

the State of Arkansas."

there were no other ground, Mr. Speaker, I

Mr. Davis, of Maryland-The gentleman

And again :

department :

In conformity with the usages of the Democratic Party, a Convention will be held in the Court House, at Waynesburg on Tuesday evening, March 22, 1864,

being in the first week of Court, for the purpose of selecting a Chairman and Central Committee for the ensuing year, and to consider upon the propriety of organizing Democratic Clubs in the various townships of the County, and with a view to the transaction of such other business as may be deemed of interest to the party.

It is expected that GEN. S. B. WILcan, of Beaver county, and several other able spenisers will address the conven-D. CRAWFORD, tion. Chairman of the Central Committee.

CONVENTION.

A Convention of the Democracy of Greene county, will be held at the Court schemers and silence forever the brazen House in Waynesburg, on SATUR-DAY THE 12TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, for the purpose of selecting a States of this Union :

Another Assault upon the Recen-The Abolitantista, a stating held in struction theory of President Lin-

the Gooper Institute, New York, a few evencoln by a Republican. We require this as a good sign, that portions ings back, at which Miss Dickinson delivered her famous Abolition Lecture, circulated of the Republican party itself is awakening to the dangerous, corrupt and wicked effort a pamphlet through the orowd assembled delineating and expounding their aid doctrine at the President to respect himself by the of AMALGAMATION, under the more learned Rotten Borough System of reconstructing and less offensive name of ."MISOBGENATION," the rebel States. Becent events show the ground work of this sudden awakening to a combination of Greek words which means to MINGLE and GENERATE. danger. It is beginning to be found out by

This pamphlet seems to have met the apother aspirants for the Presidency, in the probation of the learned doctrinaires of the opposition ranks, that Mr. Lincoln's schme Abolition School-male and female. Theolooked beyond the mere perpetuation of dore Tilton, the Editor of the "Independent," Republican ascendancy, and that it has in its (which publishes the laws of the United bowels a nice little scheme for his own re-States "by authority,") has long been a conelection. and hence their outbreaks.

"Miscogenstion 🖑

Mr. WINTER DAVIS, the able but radical Representative from Maryland in Congress, would be improved by amalgamation-we a tew days ago, let drive his shaft at this beg pardon, by "miscegenation"-and has precious scheme of the President's with a openly advocated it, Wendell Phillips, Mrs. Stone, the New York Tribune, the "Antivigor unexpected alike to Democrats and Republicans. The occasion which gave rise to Slavery Advocate" and the "Anglo-African' the speech was the admission of a member of have each given in their approbation, more

Congress from Arkansas, elected by some sort or less direct, to this abominable doctrine, to of hocus, pocus, inaugurated by the friends say nothing of numerous lights of the Abolition party, as Parker Pillsbury,"Lucretia of the President in that unhappy State. Speaking of re-organization Mr. Davis Mott, William Wells Brown and others, said, "It must not be done under the proclawho are openly and directly engaged in its mation of the President, which so far as it is propagation.

anything more than a State paper, is a grave But to return to this curious pamphlet .usurpation upon the legislative authority of It has for its motto:

the people of the United States."-"The elements As to the practical working of this scheme So MIXED in him that Nature may stand up And say to all the world, this is a man !' he used the following language :

It defines the word thus : "Miscegenation: "In the course of next February, the seat The theory of the Blending of the Races, vhich you, sir, now occupy will be occupied by the Vice President, and we will be comapplied to the American White Man and pelled to count the electoral vote for Presi-Negro." It treats the subject under the foldent and Vice President of the United States. lswing heads :

Suppose a state government be recognized by one branch of Congress and not recogniz-ed by the other, or be recognized by the President and not recognized by Congress; 1. The Mixture of Caucasian and African Blood Essential to American Progress. 2. How the American may become Comeand suppose the electoral vote presented from that State should determine the Presidential 3. The Type Man a Miscegea-The Sphynx

election, who will decide that political ques-Riddle Solved. tion ? Yet that question is involved here, as 4. The Irish and negro first to Comminthe mere incident to the right of a gentlegle.

5. Heart Histories of the Daughters of the South.

6. Miscegenetic Ideal of Beauty in Women. "I wish the House to understand that they 7. The future—No White—No Black. do not merely pass upon the question wheth The following are the conclusions to which er the gentleman who is the claimant had received so many votes or whether somebody the pamphlet comes, as having been estabelse had received so many votes ; but they lished by its reasoning :

pass upon the question whether a small pro 1. "Since the whole human race is of one portion of the small population of Arkansas family, there should be, in a republic, no shall send here a representative to help control distinction in political or social rights on acthe residue of the nation ; whether they count of color, race, or nativity. shall be entitled to send senators to the other 2. The doctrine of human brotherhood dressed them as follows: house of Congress; whether they shall be enimplies the right of white and black to in-

titled to send electors of President and Vicetermarry. President, possibly to turn the balance of 3. The solution of the negro problem will the presidential electors. Those are the not be reached in this country until public uestions invelved, and the discussion has opinion sanctions a union of the two races. 4. As the negro is here and cannot be He makes the following allusion to this driven out, there should be no immediment.

scheme as being worked out in Gen. Banks' to the absorption of one race in the other. 5. Legitimate unions between whites and blacks could not possibly have any worse effect than the illegitimate unions which "Let me refer to the proclamation of Gen. Banks. I refer to it because dangerous dochave been going on for more than a century trines are gaining a hold upon the public mind,

at the South. in my judgment, touching the foundations of the republic. No man has a greater regard 6. The mingling of diverse races is proved by all history to have been a positive benefor Gen. Banks than I have; but I shudder to the progeny. when I find his proclamation summoning the 7. The Southern rebellion is caused less by

people of Louisiana to an election under a declaration that martial law is the fundaslavery than by the base prejudice resulting from distinction of color; and perfect peace can only come by a cessation of that dis He then returns to the case in hand, with

tinction through an absorption of the black a force that should shame these wicked race by the white. 8. It is the duty of anti-slavery men everywhere to advocate the mingling of the advocates of this most wicked usurpation two races. upon the rights of the people of the other

litical rights; and the progressive party some personal friends was he enabled to de- whether Mr. Chase's candidacy was incom-And here in this case what do we find ?

How the Money Goes.

Never was money spent by any Government so lavishly and recklessly as by ours today. Fabrilous prices have been paid for handsomely in Arkansas for expressing "ineverything furnished to the army and navy, and still the prodigal waste goes on.

"The War Committees at Washington had Mr. Knap, formerly of Pittsburgh, now of Newark, New Jorsey, before them on Thursday. He testified that he was in receipt of one cent per pound royalty on all heavy guns ; Colonel Rodman, the inmanufacture ventor of the Rodman gun and the process of casting cannon hollow, was before the Committee on Saturday, and testified that he received one cent per pound royalty on every gun manufactured for the use of the Govenment. As some of these guns weighs over 50,000 pounds, it needs no great knowledge of arithmetic to discover that both vert to the doctrine that the white race Mr. Knap and Colonel Rodman are making a "big thing" out of the war.

"Slavery is Dead."

The Albany Argus, commenting upon the that "slavery is dead," and the "backbone of the rebellion broken" very truly observes : "The Abolition leaders have proclaimed that the war should be prosecuted until slavery was destroyed. If that result has been accomplished, why is it prolonged? In the same strain that the above announcement is made, we are told that the 'backbone of the rebellion is broken,' that 'thousands of the people of the rebel States are returning to the Union, and great numbers of their armies are ready to desert to our lines as soon

as the opportunity occurs; and yet the President has just issued a proclamation for in a saloon, who both made a violent asa dratt for five bundred thousand more sault upon him. men! If 'slavery is dead,' and the back-The father of the young man was at the

bone of the rebellion is broken, as is asserted by 'all the Union papers in the loyal States,' where is the necessity for this extraordinary demand for men? Is it to pile up the national debt another thousand millions of dollars to enrich shoddy contractors and accommodate place-hunters, or is it to perpetuate the present imbecile and corrupt administration ?"

Gen. M'Clellan Among the Soldiers. Gen. M'Clellan was present at the reception of the First New York cavalry on the 18th, and was received by his old comradesin-arms with the most lively demonstrations of respect and affection. After the shouts of welcome had somewhat subsided he ad-

"My FRIENDS AND COMRADES: I CAME here not to make a speech to you, but to welcome you home, and express to you the pride I have always felt in watching your career, not only when you were with me, but since I left the Army of the Potomac, while

you have been fighting battles under others, and your old commander. I can tell you, conscientiously and truly, I am proud of you in every respect. There is not one page of your record-not a line of it-of which you, your State and your country may not be proud. I congratulate you on the patriotism that so many of you have evinced in your desire to re-enter the service. I hope, I pray and I know that your future

career will be as glorious as you past. I have one hope, and that is we may yet serve together some day again.

At the conclusion of Gen. M'Clellan's speech, the enthusiasm of the military pres ent became very demonstrative. They crowded around him eagerly, endeavoring to 9. The next presidential election should grasp his bands, and to salute him, and only

Make Your Vaunting True. When General Gantt,-the 'loyal Lin Junction Formed with Logan's forces. colnite" who "did" the "whining Yankee" so

The Object of the Movement. cendiary" sentiments-was in this city, he delivered a speech in which, as reported in

WASHINGTON, March 1.-Gen. Sherman is reported, at the War Depart the press, "he declared that he had in posment, as having been at Selma in Ala session the names of the Pennsylvania Dem-This is in accordance with his instrucocratic leaders who had encouraged the tions. He left Vicksburg with twenty South to rebel by offers of assistance as days' rations, in light marching order, soon as a Southern army was put in the and intended to march twenty miles a field to assault the government." If he made day, and make a lodgment on the Upthis assertion in earnest he is, or ought to be, per Alabama river. It was left to the able to substantiate it by producing names option of Gen. Sherman, whether the and the facts or circumstances going to depot should be established at Selma or establish the guilt of the parties. We now Montgomery. He chose the former po-call upon him to do so. Nay more, we defy sition on the Northeast bank of the riv-large amount of corn and cotton. him or any of his-co-laborers in the field of er.

It was agreed that Gen. Logan should treason, hypocrisy and calumny, to successmove from Huntsville and form a juncfully implicate any leading Pennsylvunia tion with Sherman, in Alabama. Sher-Democrat in the crime he falsely attributes man moved promptly at the appointed to them. The Abolition press and party time, and outgeneralling Polk, threw oft-repeated assertion of the administration having substantially endorsed his assertion, his forces between Mobile and Polk's he or they must now produce the proof or army, and falling on the forces of the stand before the public in the light of con- mitered General, scattered them and a portion of our force being required to fessed culumniators .-- [Harrisburg Union. moved on to Selma.

The War Department has trustworthy Unfortunate affair at Lancaster Ohio. information that Logan's cavalry has made a junction with Sherman's forces We learn that an unfortunate affair took place at Lancaster, on last Saturday, in which at Selma. Gen. Johnston is being alarmed for the safety of Mobile, and wo men, and perhaps three, lost their lives. has sent one division of his army to The particulars we have not learned, but that city. As Sherman's orders are to the following is the general outline of the destroy the Mobile, Montgomery and affair as reported to us. A young man, the Atlanta Railroad, it is poatent that Johnson of a citizen residing near the city, had ston will also be cut off from Mobile, and some high words with a couple of soldiers | must, if pressed, fall back to the Atlantic coast or to Lee's army in Virginia.

The army of Gen. Sherman is of sufficient strength to warrant success in case of an attack by the combined forces time on the opposite side of the street, not of his present position, and reinforced by knowing that his son was in the saloon ; but Logan's corps he may safely attack Johnhearing a noise he crossed the street to asston's army. certain the cause. Entering the saloon he The movements of Thomas to Dalton

discovered his son attempting to defend is adding strength to Sherman's position, himself against unequal odds. On the im and threatens the rebel position at Atlanta. The expedition into Florida is in-

> tended to attract the enemy in that direction, while Sherman and Thomas moved into the heart of Alabama and Georgia.

There is the utmost confidence here that the movement into Alabama will be a success.

Disaster to Gen. Smith's Expediton ---Its Return to Memphis---Heavy Fighting and Forced Retreat.

Advices from Memphis to Friday last, eport the return of Gen. Smith's expedition at 11 o'clock the previous hight. An officer of the expedition operations, from which it is evident the

On the 18th the expedition reached Okolua, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. seventy-five miles south of Corinth and one hundred and thirty miles outheast of Memphis. Here they heard that Sherman had captured Meridian, and was advancing east.

On the 19th the expedition marched Egypt, a station on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, where was captured and destroyed a vast quantity of confederate

Gen, Sherman, at Selma, Ala, New Jersey and Pennsylvania cavalry regiments, which caused a week's delay in the starting of the expedition. The retreat was not at any time a rout, although there was some straggling.

> General Smith's Cavalry Ezpedition. MEMPHUS. Feb. 32 .- The diary of an fficer attached to Gen. Grierson's column, Gen. Smith's Cavalry expedition. furnishes little of importance beyond what was previously reported. Our loss in the attack on the enemy at West Point was forty killed and wounded .---We drove the rebels out, and destroyed a number of cars, culverts, the depot,

In this fight our loss was about 100, mostly prisoners. Our total loss during the expedition was about 150. This column burned about 3,000 bales of confederate cotton, and over a million bushels of corn, and captured over 100 prisoners, over 1,000 mules, and a multitude of negroes. Owing to so large guard the trains, captured property and negroes, we were greatly outnumbered

at Okalona by Forrest, whose effective force was over 5,000 strong. Cotton, dull and lower, good middling, at 61a63 ; Strict, do. at 60.

Words of Wisdom.

The subjoined extract from Daniel Vebster's great oration on the completion of the Bunker Hill. monument, June 17th, 1843, may be profitably read and considered by all good citizens at the present time, especially if taken in connexion with the flagrant outrages perpetrated by the military in the recent. lections in the States of Maryland and Delaware :

"A military republic, a government founded on mock elections, and sup-ported only by the sword, is a movement, indeed, but a retrograde and disastrous movement, from the regular and old fashioned monarchical system. ' If men would enjoy the blessings of republican government, they can only hope to do so by reason, by mutual counsel and consultation, by a sense and feeling of general interest, and by the acquiescence of the minority in the will of the majority, properly expressed; and above all. the military must be kept according to the language of our bill or rights, in the strict subordination to the civil authority .-Wherever this lesson is not both learned and practiced there can be no political freedom. Absurd, perposterous it is, a scoff and a satire upon free forms of constitutional liberty, for forms of govfurnishes the following summary of its ernment to be prescribed by military leaders, and the right of suffrage to be expedition has returned very much out exercised at the point of the sword."-Works, vol. 1, p. 98.

> 107 The Indians of Idaho are the Snakes. Bannocks, Flatheads, Blackfeet, Nez Perces, and other segments of once great but now fading nationalities. The Government has concluded a treaty with them by which for \$200,000 they surrender a large portion of their rich lands.

sor The number of rebel prisoners corn. One column went through Ab- of war now in our hands is upwards of erdeen, the other went to the west of the railroad, concentrating at Prairie forty-six thousand—about three thous-Station The Aberdeen column, under and commissioned officers and between Gen. Grierson, had considerable skir- forty and forty-five thousand nor

pulse of the moment, the father drew a revolver and fired at his son's assailants, killing one of them on the spot, and wounding the other so that he died shortly afterward. The father and son left the city immediately. The son was overtaken by some soldiers, who tore him from his horse, threw him on the ground, and beat him and stamped on him till they left him for dead. He was, however, living at the time our informant left, though his recovery is ex-

tremely doubtful. The father escaped, and was not to be found. Great excitement prevailes, we understand, at Lancaster, and a sort of "Reign of Terror" has been inangurated there.--[Ohio Statesman, 23d

The Two Rival Candidates.

A Washington special says :--- An interesting correspondence has taken place between

Chase and Lincoln on the subject of the Pomeroy circular. Chase sent a note to the President saying he had not seen the Pomeroy circular until published, and that he was disappointed in it; but that, nevertheless, at the solicitation of his friends, he stood in the

attitude of a candidate for the Presidency, and he submitted to Mr. Lincoln the question whether such an attitude was incompatible with his relations as a member of the Cabinet. The President replied that he had secure to the blacks all their social and po- by the utmost exertions of himself and of not seen the Pomeroy circular, and as to

delegate to attend the State Convention which will convene at Philadelphia, on The 24th of March, at 12 o'clock, Mi., of that day.

It is deemed necessary to call a spe- Arkansas, and is a duly authorized acting It is deemed necessary to call a spe-commissioner in and for the congressional district of Northwestern Arkansas, appointed to March Court, in order to give the as such agent by the Union Association of delogate ample time to attend the Convention. And we respectfully urge a full attendance from all parts of the ed a man to erect a state in Arkansas ! If D. CRAWFORD, GOUNTY.

Ghairman of the Central Committee.

The Abolitionists and the Presidency.

The Abolitionists are just now engaged in fifty years have been signed by a commission a beautiful fight over their next candidate for the Presidency. Lincoln is forestalling the Mr. Davis of Manufard The action of their convention by securing the from Massachusetts does not perceive the endorsment of Abolitio 1 Legislatures wher- point. It is not whether the law of a state ever he can, and is evidently determined to may prescribe one species of certificate or the immense patronage of the govern- another, but it is that it appears on the face ment to effect his re-nomination. These tic certificate is that of a provest-marshal facts are rendering Chase and Fremont's the marshal of a camp, the executive officer friends both indignant and desperate, and law of Arkansas. And he does not certify the former have issued a manifesto against to the election, but he certifies to the fact "Old Abe," urging objections to him and that this man Milor was appointed "as such predicting his defeat if put on the track again. agent by the Union Association of the State We concur fully in the latter notion, and are of the impression that it will be just as easy the law? Is it a government? Is it anyfor "Little Mac" to thrash either Chase or | thing excepting a caucus collected together, Fremout

The German radicals of Detroit at a late gathering, passed the following Preamble and Resolutions :

WHEREAS, The Administration of Abra-ham Lincoln has neither shown sufficient capacity nor houest desire to guide the destinies of this republic in accordance with a dignification and proper foreign or home policy, on such perceptes as are laid down in the Cleveland participant, therefore be it

Recoived, While we will support the present Administration in its efforts to over-theast the rebellion with all the means at our command fat the same timeline protest a-gainst the remomination of Abraham Lin-colings a candidate for the Presidency,.... Though an first choice is Fremont or Butler, with the heave furtheless inclined to unite upon the Morton, &c., if it should appear necessary at the next conven-

If, nevertheless, A. Lincoln should receive again the nomination of the Republican party, we are resolved not to vote for him. The Executive State Committee of the

New Jorsey German organization has also passed a gation of resolutions, protesting ministic nomination of Mr. Lincoln in bitter talles

That these dimensions among our opponents will ripen into irreconcilable ruptures to about twelve millions of dollars per anby the time their Cerivention assembles at num. Suppose, then, but half that exist at Batthere June, we have little doubt. In this time have been presented, R a fair inthe mantime let the Democracy preserve ference that it will require twenty-five mill. their unity, and frown upon every short to jons of dollars per annum to pay our pension stract and divide the party, and success rell alone in the years that are to come." Movember is certain.

Deput New Kark, for destroying her grandchild, only three months old, by giving it vitriol.

hould not flinch from conclusions falsely The provost-marshal at Fort Smith, Arkansas, deducible from their own principles. issues this paper : "This is to certify that Volney V. Milor 10. In the millenial future the highest

type of manhood will not be white or black, is a duly anthorized commissioner of elections but brown; and the union of black with in and for Sebastian county, in the State of white in marriage will help the human family the sooner to realize its great destiny." An apology is due our readers for introducing this disgusting subject to their notice. But "Miscegenation" is the legitimate result A provost-marshal certifies that a political of the PROGRESSIVE doctrines of Abolitionism. caucus, getting together in a corner, authoriz-

Cause and Effect. The late election in Spartz township,

would protest against referring this paper to any committee. Mr. Dawes—Let me say to the gentleman Crawford county, furnishes a useful lesson. A few days prior to the election the Abolifrom Maryland that the certificates of all the representatives from Virginia for the last tionists held a meeting, and among other

proceedings adopted the following resolutions : 1. Resolved, That we will vote for no Democrat for any office. 2. Resolved, That we will support the ad-

ministration, RIGHT or WRONG. The effect of these resolutions, says the Democrat, was to drive quite a number of considerate and conservative Republicans away from their party, and the election resulted in the success of the Democratic candidates by about seventy majority ! Last fall Woodward's majority in the same town was but two. The proscriptive and fanatstate? Is it, as a body of men, known to ical ideas of the charcoal radicals were emphatically repudiated, as they will be in

sanctioned by the military authorities, to send members to this House ? patriotic men. Now, in reference to another point made by the gentleman from Massachusetts I respectfully say that a "military governor is appointed under no law of the United

States ; he has no assigned functions. It is a mere name created in an office in Washington, and given to a man who is not charged with any legal duties. A general is known to the law and has a right to exercise all over the rebel country within the limits of his command the authority of a

military commander; that is, to remove traitors, to suppress violence, and to exercise the ordinary police powers in time of war. Beyond that he has no power."

The New Pension List.

The expenses of this war are not even guessed at. The estimates of the Treasury Department do not nearly represent it .--When they come to be added up, the agand the following officers then elected :---

gregate will astound the country. "A visit to the Pension Office reveals the thousand. It is anticipated that about half

that actually exist have been presented. The claims already sudited and allowed amount ed

and It is stated that the new loss is to be given out through the National Banks, in-stend of private banks, as the of first intended.

nart from the scene.

The Report Garbled.

The New York Journal of Commerce, in speaking of the Congressional edition of Gen. McClellan's army report, says:

"It contains not less than fifty errors and omissions, some of great importance. In but when allowed to have their own way, one instance a page and a half of the manuscriptreport is left out of the printed edition."

Now, is this not sufficient to open the eyes of honest, conservative Republicans to the monstrous guilt of the present national ad-

ministration? It was not enough to manifest a willingness to sacrifice McClellan and his whole army, by withholding reinforce-

ments, when confronted by a vasuy our the Wm. Heaton, sr., force; it was not enough to keep back the Soi. Gordon, Isaac Taylor, G. W. Beil, G. W. Beil, have been published; it was not enough, to G appease party malignity, to displace the most Cyrus Billingsley

skilful and successful General of the army; but all this must be followed by garbling his Javid H Johnson Jasephus Johnson Jasephus Johnson Jasephus Johnson official report, and thereby suppressing the obu A Patternon truth of history. We believe this is the first | SJW Andrew Haghes occurrence of the kind that has taken place

occurrence of the Kind that has taken placesince the formation of our Government.--What do the people think of such work ?A Curious Coincidence.At the Presidential election of 1860 four-teen thousand three hundred and forty-sevenvotes were cast in the State of Florida.Act lames Scott John Fonner cording to Mr. Lincoln's proclamation, four-

A J boughner Wm Penn Organization of the Senate. -On the 29th ultimo, the Senate—after a Abolition would suffice to bring the State Geo W Odenbaugh Geo W Odenbaugh two months dead lock-was organized, Dr. back to the Union; but while he has failed J & Hufty John R Bell F A J Grav St. Clair having taken his seat. Consider- to get that number as yet, and may thereable excitement existed in Harrisburg, and fore lose the electoral vote of that State, the $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & \mathbf{I} & \mathbf$ on M'Neely it is said that fully four thousand people killed and wounded in the last expedition Abser Merris E V Strawn it is said that fully four thousand people kined and wounded in the Tribune's es-were in and around the capital. After just about amount to it—the Tribune's es-reading the returns, the oath was adminis-timate being fifteen hundred. It will be The John State of the second tered to the new Senator, when that body singular if, when the accounts are corrected, James M'Kean Hamilton Neor proceeded to business. Mr. Johnston moved the number should be exactly fourteen Win D. Kent Mrs. Susan Lindsey John Mason to take up the bill allowing soldiers to vote hundred and thirty-four.

to take up the bill allowing soldiers to vote at the next October election. The yeas and nays were called by Mr. Clymer, and result-in 17 ayes and 16 nays. On motion to pro-ceed to the election of Chief Clerk, an of Northumberland, the Democrats carried Wm G Spragg Edward Cleavenger amendment was offered that the Senate first their entire ticket by a handsome majority. Hiram Bane Mrs. A E Gregory elect a Speaker. The amendment was lost, Both parties had tull tickets in the field, and the Abolitionists were more than usually ac-James M Sayers George W. Hammersely, Chief Clerk; G. S. tive. The result is, that the borough of Lewis D Ryan consequences of this terrible war. The Berry, Assistant Clerk; John S. Morton, Northumberland this day presents the prond A Wilcon, Br., clain.s for pensions already filed by widows Sergeant-at-Arms; Transcribing Clerks, Jonas spectacle of not baying one single individuand mothers exceed one hundred and fifty R. Butterfield, George M. Semmer, Theo. al of nigger worshipping proclivities in a Hon Jas Cree A L Yoden M C Keiger Layton Stewart R L Ledwith, Esq. B P Smalley I V Maple Manset Wise municipal office.

New Hampshire Election.

The New Hampshire efficer-holders at Washington are raising . fands to carry the State for the Lincolnogracy in March .--Preparations are made to send home all soldiers, narses, hangers on, etc., to vote.--The Democracy of that State are making a great effort to defaut these machingtions. neabed immediately, and then contract with but it will appairs tremandous exertions to his sheaner to perform a like service for the overcome the fundalent and corrupt many service to by the Abolitionists.

and work in such had as an

patible with his position as a member of the Cabinet, that was a question for him (Mr. over 100,000 bushels of confederate corn at Prairie station, also a large lot Ohase) to decide. of confederate cotton.

Passions, like wild horses, when pro-On the 20th the expedition broke up perly trained and disciplined, are capable of camp. At 5:30 Forrest was reported in force at West Point. At 11 a.m. being applied to the most noble purposes, our advance skirmished heavily with the enemy. At 3 p. m., we halted they become dangerous in the extreme. within a mile of West Point. We

lost one lieutenant killed and five men Legion of Pouor. wounded in the skirmish, and killed one rebel captain, capturing a rebel major and one private.

On the 11st we moved on West Point Receipts on Subscription since Jan 6th, 1864.

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Peter Lyons James R Bradford

lent lent

14.00 m

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and found Forrest, Lee, Chalmers and Roddy combined against us. They tried to cut our columns in two, but Vol. No occurred both in the rear and on the thing.

advance. The 2d Iowa had a number killed and wounded in a gallant charge. From 200 to 300 rebels hovered on each flank, while all the heavy force in our rear was constantly charging. We here lost three field pieces (4 pounder steel guns,) which were spiked before captured, All their ammunition was saved.

Smith now fell back slowly, our troops ambushing the rebels as they advanced. The rebel loss was quite heavy. Smith burned every trestle on the Memphis and Ohio Bailroad, and destroyed miles of the track, and large quantities of corn as we fell back. On the 22d we broke camp at 1 a. m., after resting only two hours. There has been severe fighting in the rear all day. As the roads were ambushed at every available point, volley after volley was largest force they continued to press destroyed. our rear heavily; the rebel column moving on each flauk with the evident design of reaching the Tallahatchie in ad- large force of the enemy, but some vance of our force, and forming a junc- skirmishing with Gen. Hampton's cavaltion to prevent our crossing; and cap-ture the whole command; but by north of Spottsylvania Court House. forced marching Gen. Smith passed both flanking columns, and marching all night, crossed safely at New Albany. skirmishing all day. 24th.—Skirmish-ing is continued. 25th.—We march-dred and fifty men, having had skirmished fifty-two miles, arriving at Memphis es on the way. Among the missing at 11 p. m. The most of the expedi- are Cols. Dahlgreen, Cooke, and Litchtion, however, stopped at Colliersville. | field. Dalgreen and Cooke are supposed The following is an estimate of the re- to be prisoners. sults :

and trestles, captured and brought in tifications of Richmond. over 1500 mules and horses, about 2,000 is much less then the enemy's.

mishing near that place, and destroyed missioned officers and enlisted men.



Latest News.

A Riot occured at Davton, Ohio, the other day, commenced by a squad of soldiers attempting to destroy the Empire newspaper office. Some thirty shots were fired, and one man was killed, and two wounded.

Gen. Sherman is back from his extended reconnoissance, and did not go without success. Very heavy fighting near Selma, and never intended such a

> Gen. BRAGG has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Rebel armics. He is the most unpopular officer in the Confederacy, but a great pet. of Jeff. Davis.

> Our loss in the late reconnoissence from Chattanooga toward Dalton, Ga., did not exceed two hundred in killed. wounded and missing. The enemy's

loss was five hundred. GEN. KILPATRICK'S RAID .- New York, March 4.-- A special dispatch to the Herald says that, on Wednesday, Gen. Kilpatrick had reached Hanover Junction and got ten miles south of that point. He destroyed forty miles of the Virginia Central Railroad from Beaver Dam to the Junction, thus cutting off Lee's supplies from Richmond.

The Richmond and Fredericksburg poured into them at short range as they Railroad, from the Mattapony Bridge to advanced; but having so much the the Pamunky river, was also entirely

Gen. Kilpatrick evaded as far as possible in his raid, a collesion with any

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The President has received a dispatch from Gan. Butler, stating that General Kilpatnick 23d, noon.-The rear guard has been yesterday arrived within our lines, with

Gen. Kilpatrick destroyed a large The expedition destroyed over a mil- portion of the Virginia Central Railroad, lion bushels of corn, tore up and de- and several mills along the James river. stroved miles of the Memphis and Ohio as well as other valuable property. He Railroad track, burned many bridges penetrated to the suburbs and outer for-

COLORED SOLDIERB HUNG .---- By order negroes, and over 300 rebel priioners, of Gen. Seymour, three colored soldiers It is impossible to give our loss, but it of the 55th Massachusetts regiment, The expedition was successful at every point, and in every particular, except the important one of making a innetion with "Diermate, which is stationed mainly to the slow movements of the 24 hours, as a lesson to others." named Lloyd, Cook and Smith, were

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Hill ; Doorkeeper, Joseph Riblett ; Messenger, Philip H. Close. The Senate adjourn-

Wanted. We have a considerable amount of white-

washing to de at this office, which we would like to have done immediately. Zanesville Courier. We trust the Courier man will got white

every community made up of intelligent and