wraneedobe: by: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1865.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There will be a Democratic Meeting at the Court House, on TUESDAY evening, the 21st day of March next, as Sunday creek in the State of Ohio, is business of importance are to be attend- remarkable for having the most abuned to. The Democracy are invited to dant natural flow of oil, not only in turn out in their strength.

The battle for the Constitution and the Union, yet demands the active ef- man in 1799, although known long behats of every Democrat, as well as the fore that time to the aborigmes. From protection of personal liberty and the time of this discovery until the period print property, from the usurpation of of the oil excitement and of new uses of

well be proud of our association with the party that has among its lights and founders the author of the Declaration of Independence, and of the Constitu tion; a party whose wise administration acquired all the additional territory added to the original thirteen States—the polfey of whose Statesmen formed, and established the national character at 'home and abroad, and at whose loss of power and place the country was disintegrated. The American character lostand the prosperity of the country ruined-and the power of the Government fo enforce a just obedience to the laws of States lost in the usurpations of the Fedaral Administration. Ours is the only saturated. party that can save the county from her present imperiled condition.

A. A. PURMAN,

Chairman Dis. Co. Com.

Messenger Office for Sale.

The subscription list, good will and printing materials of the Messenger are that other bogus organization which met at is large and remunerative. The Coun-amendment upon the Constitution, nine are ty-was organized in 1796 and is one of yet to vote in the amount of the Molitionists can be consummated.

The Legislatures of the following States to the opposition.

There is no better position in the State for a Democratic paper.

Address soon, concerning terms, JAMES S. JENNINGS at Waynesburg:

Arbitrary Arrests.

The discussion of the new conscrip- 1 Det. Feb 8 | 2 Kentucky, Feb 23. | N. J., March 1 tion law has given the opponents of arbitrary arrests in the Senate a good opportunity to speak their minds, and they have done so. Democrats and Republicans, Conservatives and Radieals, have denounced that despotism which deprives a citizen of the great Tennessee bulwark of constitutional liberty—trial by jury. Said Senator Hale:

"If trial by jury is overthrown in this country, take the rest. I would not States which have ratified lift my hand, nor open my mouth, nor Rejected counsel one of my constituents to shed a drop of blood or pay a dollar of treas- ized, is no more entitled to vote through ure, if the Constitution is to be preseryed emasculated of this great safeguard of liberty. In these times, when so much is demanded, and so much is at stake, with a generous confidence. I would give to the Administration almost everything that they want. I would consent, and I have consented. may be erected and instituted for the trial of everybody that voluntarily comes forward and connects himself are going to throw a drag net over the upon the organic law of the land by such land, if you are a going to bring in this means will be no more a part of the Conpenalties that may be inflicted by military tribunals and these court martials; then the last step in humiliation and degradation of the country is taken, and we shall be left fit instruments for less may see proper to establish over

If the people of this country should ever find themselves, as is not at all improbable, bound hand and foot in the power of a hideous despotism, it will not be because they will not have had alandant warning of its approach. If We are in the midst of a war. The whole they have not been stricken with judichal brightess they cannot but have seen the dark despoiler of the liberties is aroused, and their passions are in the ascendant. This is not a tavorable mood for moving on with deliberate strides from one gross outrage upon their constitutional rights to another and grosser,

strued to mean acquiesence if not! even approval—and each instance of submission has naturally invited a new

Oil in Ohio.

Winter, we found various localities on Democratic style. It says: Sunday creek have, for a long time, a rich, dark lubricating oil.

The three creeks, Wolf, Federal and Sunday are connected in their branches. Upon Wolf and Federal creeks, much oil has been already procured," and preparations are now making at various points on Sunday creek to bore for oil. We have no doubt that this creek will yield oil as abundantly as any other locality in the Ohio oil region:

The tract of country extending along Ohio, but probably in the whole United States. The oil springs along that steam were first discovered by a white petroleum, the oil had been collected and sold for medical purposes, and applied Fellow Democrats and all lovers of to the cure of divers diseases. The surthe prosperity of the country, we may | face of the Earth, in the vicinity of the springs, is rough and full of small ra-Salt licks are numerous, and oil exudes from the ground and the crevices of the rocks. The geological conformation is the same as that on Duck creek, and in the oil region of Virginia. This appears to be the stratification of the best oil tracts in Ohio and Virginia. First—the upper limestone formation. Secondly-the coal formation, situated some forty feet below the upper layer of limestone. Thirdly—the fossil rock formation, lying some seventy feet below the coal formation. Fourthly—the first blue sandstone formation, or oil rock, which underlies the fossil rock some lifteen feet. Oil is generally found the land throughout the whole Union im- in this blue sandstone formation, because paired-as well as the indentity of the the rock being loose and porous, absorbs all the oil that reaches it until it is

The Constitutional Amendment.

The action of the New Jersey Legislature rejecting the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery throughout the United States, defeats the measure. So far, eighteen States, including West Virginia, and and the Job and Advertising patronage twenty-seven States to engraft the proposed

The Legislatures of	of the following State
have ratified the amendment:	
1 Illinois, Feb 1	10 Missouri, Feb 7
2 Rhode Island, Feb 2	11 Ohio, Feb 8
3 Michigan, Feb 2	12 Minnesota, Feb 8
4 New York, Feb 3	13 Kansas, Feb S
5 Pennsylvania. Feb 3	14 Virginia, Feb 9
6 Maryland, Feb 3	15 Indiana, Feb 13
7 Massachusetts Feb 3	lo Nevada, Feb 16
8 West Virginia Feb 3	17 Louisiana, Feb 17

18 Wisconsin, Feb 24 The Legislatures of the following States have rejected the amendment:

The Legislatures of the following Scates have yet to vote upon the amendment: Name of State. Politics. M. Republican, Meeting of Legislature. Arkansas, Republican, May 3, 1865. Connecticut California Rebublican, Dec. 4, 1865. Jan. 7, 1866. June 7, 1865. Republican, N. Hampshire Republican, Republican, Sept. 10, 1866. Republican, Vermont Republican. Oct. 12, 1865. RECAPITULATION.

Total number of States Necessary to ratify amendment (1)

Of these, Arkansas, as at present organher Legislature now in session than was the faction that met at Alexandria, in Virginia, 'entitled to represent that old Commonwealth. The whole affair, so far as its legality and constitutionality are concerned, is an insult to the people of the United States. Tennessee was excluded by the Abolitionists that the habcas corpus may be suspen- themselves from participation in the election ded, and these extraordinary tribunals of a President in 1864; and with what show of right or justice can it be now claimed that her Legislature has a right to vote upon a proposition to amend the Constitu-tion of the United States? The claim is with the public service. But sir, if you preposterous; and amendments engrafted whole people and subject them to the stitution, in truth and righteonsness, than if they had been placed there by the will of the Emperor of China.

The Reaction Coming.

The New York Times has got on decidedany despotism that the bold and law- ly democratic ground in relation to the constitutional amendment. We commend its remarks to its radical cotemporaries. Let them trim their sails accordingly. They are as follows:

"Whatever may be the merits of the proposition itself, this is not the time for action upon it. We do not believe in the wisdom of amending the Constitution at all now .tionary fervor. Men's minds are excited, their resentment

digging about the foundations of our great temple of republican liberty."

Democrate state Committee, at its the attempt. If it were done efficient cherish a just and lasting peace among pure to each violation of the law and missing indicated as the day by, or course the yoke would be thrown ourselves and with all nations.

The Constitution of the law and missing indicated as the day by, or course the yoke would be thrown ourselves and with all nations.

The Constitution of the law and missing indicated as the day by, or course the yoke would be thrown ourselves and with all nations.

The Constitution of the law and missing peace among ourselves and with all nations.

The contract of the law and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

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Results of Depreciated Currency.

"The heaviest possible war tax," says the New York Times, "is the depreciation of currency." This is undoubtedly so, and the first duty of Con-We clip the following extract from greas is to take immediate measures to an editorial in the Greensburg, West- reduce the currency and thereby equalmorland county, Democrt. We can ize, as nearly as possible, the value of corrobarate the statements in this arti- paper and gold. The Times, although cle. During a visit to that region, last Republican, enforces its doctrine in true

Sunday creek, where oil in abundance "Every man, woman and child now could be procured from springs. In pays half of their monthly or yearly fact the people in the neighborhood of earnings into the coffers of war. If a mechanic carns his \$600 a year, \$300 are paid away in the paper currency; if collected this oil from the springs and a dergyman or College professor reused it for illuminating purposes, with- ceives \$1,500 salary, he now gives \$750 out refining. We gathered a bottle of to sustain the circulation of the country. this oil which we have now in our pos- It is so with every day laborer and the session. We have tried it and find it poorest seamstress. It is equally so with the Government itself. Of its burns very well without refining. It is two millions every day, one million is lost by the depreciation of its circulating medium. The nation doubles its debt every day, because its paper representative of value has lost its worth. Every person dependent on salaries or fixed wages is just one half poorer to day than he should be, because of the reduced value of the currency. The dollar is only worth fifty cents. Every one knows this. The people see that what is called the price of gold, is to them the most important of all pecuniary matters, and that the tax on the currency far out-runs all other taxes. Indeed it is well seen now that a direct tax of fifty per cent, on every persons income (provided it brought the currency up to par) would be less exacting and wasteful than the present depreciation, because it would not permit such excessive speculation and over charging by the dealers in commodities."

After the Rebel Armies are Defeated -- What Then?

We have repeatedly expressed our belief that the overthrow of the military power of the South would be discovered to be but a single, short and uncertain step toward a satisfactory solution of the really vast difficulties which present themselves to this nation. If the only problem for us to solve were the devising of some plan by which the rebel armies might be defeated and broken up, our future would present a more cheerful prospect to the thoughtful mind. We may, and in all probability we will, be able to accumulate a military force before which no organized army of the South will be able to stand. We may occupy every Southern seaport, reduce Richmond, disperse every rebel army, reach a point in this struggle when our troops may be able to march all over the soil of the South without But will we have restored the Union it is ventured. and brought back peace and prosperity

eration of every candid reader. He of blood and treasure, and civil rights, ment will be to finance, how ruinous to pass away. Yet, if God wills that it litical freedom, the people of the Fed- the bondman's two hundred and fifty eral States may conceive themselves years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, Russia. It may be safely assumed that the lash shall be paid by another drawn on his way here. Mr. Johnson finally not much will be left to them of their with the sword, as was said three thous- concluded his speech, whereupon Viceown liberty by a Government which is and years ago; so, it must be said, that encouraged to make so little account the judgments of the Lord are true and the oath of office. Mr. Hamlin read hardly possible that a hostile population | ward none, with charity for all, with can be permanently governed by the firmness in the right, as God gives us to sword, over so vast an extent of coun- see right, let us finish the work we are

conceivable contingency of such an undertaking being successful in a period of repose, it clearly must brake down at the first approach of troublous times. Any disaffected party within the State, or any enemy from outside, would always command certain and sure allies in the population of the subdued Confederey. A proposal has been made by the Northern papers, and echoe³ by liberal philanthrophists upon this side of the Atlantic, to dispossess all the landlords of the South, and repeople the Confederey by granting their estates to the minds in which it has arisen: but without anything approaching to a parlich in the Instory of civilized times. will have but a brief enjoyment of their venge. The new landowner might get too faithful reporters. his property free, but it would be upon The office of Vice-President is the the tenture of acting as walking targets one which more than any other in our confiscated estates will be the subject government have opportunities to disof a very keen competition on the part of intending emigrants."

Such are some of the difficulties, in our future pathway, as seen and pointed out by a foreign observer, one who may justly be regarded as a more disthat is going on. The considerations presented are serious ones. May we not well ask: After the rebel armies are defeated—what then?

The President's Inaugural Address.

The following inaugural address was read by Mr Lincoln on the 4th inst. first. Then a statement somewhat in tion: detail of a course to be pursued seemed. very fitting and proper. Now, at the

could be presented. The progress of our arms, upon which

meeting organized resistance anywhere. the fature, no prediction in regard to Chang their heads, sink down in their On the occasion corresponding to this "cance, as much as to say, 'Is he crazy, four years ago, all thoughts were anx- "or what is the matter?" They exhibwhen all that shall have been accom- jourly directed to an impending civil ited in every feature great uncasiness. plished? We fear not Indeed, we war. All dreaded it; all sought to There was no mistaking the fact that offered for sale, possession to be given State of Virginia, have ratified the amendon the 1st of April. The list is one of ment, and three have rejected it—Deleware, this land are yet in store for the people of without war, insurgent agents were in with each other over the figure made without by the Republican party through their dest disappointments for the people of was being delivered from this place detreme. The Democratic senators leanstrong writer in the London Quarterly the city seeking to destroy it without by the Republican party through their Review has some remarks upon this sub. war -- seeking to desolve the Union and Vice-President elect. The foreign drew Johnson become his successor. ty was organized in 1796 and is one of yet to vote in the affirmative before the de- ject, which we commend to the consid. divide the effects by negotiation. Both ministers showed unmistakable signs of parties deprecated war, but one of them amazement as the incoherent sentences public would smell a rank in history as would make war rather than let the na- "came from Mr. Johnson's lips. Re- that of the Roman empire under such tion survive, and the other would accept "publican senators moved around in atrocious monsters in human shape as "Any other people would have learn- war rather than let it perish, and the "their seats, unable to sit still under the Nero and Caligula. ed from the history of Poland, of Scot- war came. One-eighth of the whole "exhibition before them. Some of the As the presiding officer of the Senland, of Spain, and of Italy, what the population, were colored slaves, not "senators sat sidewise, others turned ate, it is the duty of the Vice President turb the quiet prevailing below Richforcible subjugation of a brave nation distributed generally over the Union, "their backs, as if anxious to hide them to preserve order, rebuke indecorum, mond, but if the weather continues means, and at what a prodigal sacrifice but localized in the southern put of it. "selves. Luckily for the members of and maintain the dignity of that body. These slaves constituted a peculiar and the House of representatives, they did But with what face can Andrew Johnit has to be maintained. That the se powerful interest. All knew that this not reach the Senate until several min- son ever presume to call a senator to ceded States can never return in amity interest was somehow the cause of the utes after twelve, and they were not order? Were he a member of the under the power with those with whom war. To strengthen, perpetuate, and subjected to but a small portion of this Senate, the first duty laid upon that evening. they have fought in so many bloody extend this interest was the object scene. The speech was disconnected, campaigus, the Northern politicians for which the insurgents would rend the sentences so incoherent that it is themselves are beginning to admit. If the Union by war, while the govern-impossible to give an accurate report of its dignity. What a front of brass and there has been little firing on the Richthey are held at all, they must be held ment claimed no right to do more than his speech. As his sentances came up triple impudence must be have ever to mond and Petersburg lines. It will reby force. Their vast extent will be to restrict the territorial enlargment of in the reporters' gallery, the statements appear again in his place, to say noth-quire yet a vast amount of sunshine to occapied by a people hating their rulers it. Neither party expected for the war that your President is a plebeian-I am ing of checking the slight indecorums make the roads passable, and put the with the bitter hatred which Poles bear the magnitude or the duration which it a plebeian, glory in it—Tennessee has into which senators are sometimes be ground in any condition for any extento Russians, or Sicilians bore to French. has already attained. Neither anticipanever gone out of the Union—I am trayed by inadvertance in the warmth sive military movements. Before the South can be conquered, a ted that the cause of the conflict might going to talk two minutes and a half on of debate. - World, very large portion of the white males cease, even before the conflict itself that point-I want you to hear me. must have been killed off. But the should cause. Euch looked for an easi. Tennessee always was loyal-we all dechildren are still left; and they will er triumph, and a result less fundamen- rive our power from the people-Chief- marble Patent Office building, Washington, grow up to look upon the hatred to the tal and astounding. Both real the same Justice Chase is but a creature of the on Monnay night, with all the brilliance, Yankee as a sacred tradition, to which Bible and pray to the same God, and people—I want you to hear me two they will cling with all the intensity of each invokes his aid against the other. minutes on that point-you, Mr. Stanenthusiasm which men feel towards a It may seem strange that any men tou, Secretary of War, derive your aucause for which their fathers died. The should dare to ask a just God's assist thority and power prom the people. reconstructed State will thus present the tance in wringing their bread from the ('Who is Secretary of the Navy,' curious spectacle of a country of which sweat of other men's faces; but let us then heard, in a voice of less volume. the larger and the more fertile portion is judge not that we be not judged. The Some one responded Mr. Welles). You, ment of thousands of bereaved widows and for the United States, for that port, are inhabited by a profoundly disaffected prayers of both could not be an wered. Mr. Welles, Secretary of the Navy, get orphans, scattered throughout the homes of now refused. population. Large garrisons will have That of neither has been answered fully. your power from the people. This was Northern soldiers and conscrips, the light to be maintained in all the important The Aimighty has his own purposes. the strain and tone of the whole speech, towns; a huge gendarmerie must be Woe unto the world because of offenses mixed with a lecture to the Senate on organized to protect railroads and rivers, | for it must needs be that offenses come; | the action of the Senate on the rebelliand to raise the taxes which will then but woe to that man by whom the of- our States. be necessary. The press will have to fense cometh. If we shall suppose that It was impossible to give a full report be kept up under rigorous censorship. American slavery is one of the offenses, The writ of habeas corpus must be per- which in the Providence of God must manently suspended; an elaborate staff needs come, but which having continuof police spies must be maintained to ed through his appointed time, He now conduct the arrest of possible ring-lead- wills to remove, and that he gives to ers, and to check the first symptoms of both North and South this terrible war revolt. In fact, the whole apparatus of as the woe due to those by whom the repression by which 'order is maintain- offense came, shall we decern there is ed' in Venice and in Warsaw, will be any departure from those divine attri- "Globe The senators, however, were perhaps, in jest. A good citizen will always the only tenure by which the Govern- butes which the believers in a living ment of Washington will rule over god always ascribe to him? Fondly do more than half of its territory. How we hope, tervently do we pray, that this burdensome such a mode of Govern- mighty sconrge of war may speedily trade and industry, how deadly to po-continue until all the wealth piled by

trv. The cost of doing it, if it be done in, to bind up the nation's wounds; to

efficiently, would be so gigantic that care for him who shall have borne the the richest nation would pay by a battle, and for his widow and his or-

Mr. Vice-President Johnson.

suffered oppresion of this kind are not ters, who were present to witness the usually very squeamish about the time inauguration ceremonies, and has been or place which they select for their re- spread on the wings of the press by the

to all the dispossessed Southerners with- government requires in its incumbent in the radius of fifty miles. Under decency of manner and dignity of charthese conditions, it is not likely that the acter. The other great officers of the play ability as statesmen: but the Vice-President holds a place of great dignity without any corresponding functions. As the presiding officer of the Senate he is a sort of state pageant—the only one under our government. There is no reason why the Senate, more than the interested witness than anyone of our- House, should be furnished with a preselves, engaged as we are in the contest siding officer from outside its own body; but as the Constitution took a precau tion against the highest office becoming vacant, it sought to give to the contingent successor of the President a position which should prevent the dignity of the government suffering by his insignificance. But when such a man as Andrew Johnson is litted into this position of mere dignity, he dishonors it, the government, and hunself. We Fellow Countrymen: At this second copy the report of the disgraceful scenes appearing to take the oath of the prest- of Saturday, given by a journal whose dential office there is less occasion for obstreperous affectation of "loyalty" may an extended address than there was at exempt it from suspicion of exaggera-

"During all this time Andrew Johnson-for such he simply was then, not expiration of four years, during which having taken the oath of office (would public declarations have been constant- to Heaven that it could be said in bely called forth on every point and half of the country that he is still only phase of the great contest which still Andrew Johnson) continued his speech. absorbs the attention and engrosses the Such a speech! It might have been apenergies of the nation, little that is new propriate to some hustings in Tennessee; but it certainly was far from being appropriate on this occasion. It was all else chiefly depends, is as well known not only a ninety-ninth rate stump to the public as to myself, and it is, I speech, but disgraceful in the extreme. trust, reasonably satisfactory and en- "He had not proceeded far when senacouraging to all. With high hope for "tors on the Republican side began to "seats, look at each other with signifi

"Sitting in the gallery. What a shame."
"Has he no friends?" 'Is there no per-"son who will have mercy upon him " Tell him to stop and save the counhis copy and wait until Mr. Johnson 'could write out a speech, that this af-'fair might not go before the world in "that form. It is charitable to say that to make a speech. He evidently did President Hamlin administered to him of the liberties of others. It seems rightcous altogether. With malice to- the oath by sentence, and Mr. Johnson repeated it after him. The effort of "the Vice-President elect to go through with the form of repeating the sen-"tences as read by Mr. Hamlin, was stammered, repeated portions of it ed his idea of the oath which he had just er.

taken. He had attered but two or three When Andrew Johnson was nominat- sentences when some of the officials d by the Baltimore Convention for standing near him had the good sense Vice-President, we drew upon ourselves to stop him, he having already occupied a volley of vituperation for saying some nineteen minutes in his former From Shenandoah Valley! culture of a statesman, Mr. Johnson beyond all usages. They were unwillacked the sentiments and bearing of a ling that they should be any longer degentleman. Since the exhibition of layed by the incoherent remarks of this drunken impertinence by which he dis- new official. It has heretofore been the graced himself, insulted the cabinet and custom to close all speeches the moment. H S VICTURY OVER EARLY GREATER the diplomatic corps, and afflicted his that the judges of the Supreme Court party-friends, on Saturday last, we are and diplomatic corps reach the Senate content to submit the propriety of that chamber. Mr. Hamlin, in accordance Northerners. This barbarous idea fur- criticism to the decision of the Republic with this usage, closed his speech in nishes a fair sample of the humanity of can journals and orators who made such time to give Mr. Johnson some seven a handle of it in the canvass. The minutes to make his remarks before the it is fortunately impracticable: At least, Tribune is so ashamed of the incoherent arrival of the above dignitaries. But it may be sufficient to say that it is indecency of Mr. Johnson's speech that Mr. Johnson did not appear to underit prints no part of it. The reporters stand the usages on such occasions, or for the Congressional Globs are said to else was not inclined to follow them, for A faint anticipation of it was practised have been tampered with to prevent its the diplomatic gentlemen heard the by Elizabeth, James I., and Cromwell, publication in that repertory of debates, bulk of his speech, and, unfortunately, in Ireland; but the experiment has met and to give Mr. Johnson an opportuni- the worst part of it. The moment that with but indifferent success. Unless ty, when he recovers from his beastly the new Vice-President had been silencthe North could afford to keep an army orgies to substitute for his outrageous im- ed. Mr. Hamlin declared the old Senate to protect each of the landowners, they pertinence something that will not so adjourned. Thus expired the Senate of defile the public records. But, unluck- the Thirty-eighth Congress, at fifteen ill-gotten property. Men who have ily, it was heard by the foreign minis- minutes past 12 o'clock. Mr. Johnson immediately called the new Senate to order. The clerk of the Senate, John W. Forney, then read the proclamation of the President convening the Senate in extraordinary session. The newlyelected senators were ordered to approach the clerk's desk and take the oath of office as their names were announced. The following gentlemen, at this call, stepped forward: Messrs. Anthony, Fessenden, Crigin, Howard, Yates, Norton, Guthrie and Lane, and took the oath. Here Vice-President Johnson made another faax pas.— "He stepped forward with the Bible. held it out, and motioned to the new senators to touch the Bible, bow their heads in assent, then motioned them away without repeating the oath in any form. Most of the senators left the stand when the muddle was discovered. The senators were re-called, and Mr. Forney administered to them the oath of office. By this time it became apparent that some one besides Mr. Johnson would have to conduct the business of the Senate. Without giving an opportunity for any further disgraceful scenes, Mr. Forney announced that

> ng, where the oath of office would be administered." The drunken and beastly Coligulathe most profligate of all the Rome em, perors, raised his horse to the dignity of consul-an office that, in former times, had been filled by the greatest warriors and statesmen of the republic, the Scipios, the Catos, by Cicero, and by the mighty Julius himself. The consulship was scarcely more disgraced by that scandalous transaction than is our vice-presidency by the late election. This office has been adorned in better days by the talent and accomplishments of Adams, Jefferson and Gerry, Calhoun and Van Buren: and now to see it filled with this insolent, drunken Caligula's horse was respetable !—for the poor animal did not abuse his own

the procession would then be formed to

conduct the President elect to the plat-

form at the east entrance of the build-

And to think that only one frail human life stands between this insolent, clowish brunkard and the presidency! May God bless and spare Abraham Lincoln! Should this An the decline and fall of the American re-

body by its sense of self-respect would be to expel him for gross outrages upon

The inauguration ball came off in the sumptuosity, and elegance which such an occasion would naturally in shoddy times call ted States Consul at Matamoras, who forth, and as if wails of anguish were not was accredited to the Jaurez governarising all the while from many an ensangu- ment, has been ordered away by Maxined field, intermingled with the frenzied la- imilian. It is also said that clearances of whose existence has gone out forever, in this "glorious war for freedom." Dance, dance, fanatics-dance!

A BAD TONGUE. - As a pebble thrown into the water starts a wave, which spreads in there is none to communicate. In a all directions till it reaches the shore, so a few days they will hear where Sherskinderous word spoken spreads through man is, or what has betallen him Let "try further disgrace," were so numer- every department of community, and can everybody be patient. Sherman's op-"ous that is entirely prevented a full re- never be recalled. The reputation of many portunity to establish a military repu-"port being made. The only full report good men and women has been ruined by was that of the official reporters of the the utterance of a single word, spoken, "so chagrined at the speech that they be cautious in regard to what he says of Arrival of 3,000 Exchanged Prisoners: "notified the Globe reporter to suppress others. He that bridleth not his tongue is no Christian, much as he may profess to be moral or pions.

On Monday, in the Senate, on motion his condition was such that he was unfit of Mr. Wilson, a resolution was adopted requiring the Sergeant at-Arms to remove from from the experience of Austra and and every drop of blood drawn with not shun Bourbon county, Kentucky, the Senate part of the Capitol the bar for the sale of spirituous liquors. This is evidently intended as the strongest kind of a hint to the new Vice President, Andy Johnson; but every decent American will say, atter reading of his disgraceful performance on Saturday last, that it is none too strong -it it only happily prove efficacious.

> A young lady is the sole owner of the great petroleum lands in Trimble tlemen lately proposed to give her \$80.

Mews.

THE ADVANCE OF SHERIDAN! THAN AT FIRST REPORTED.

New York, March 9.—The Herald's Winchester correspondent says: Deserters who arrived at Winchester, state that they passed Sheridan on their way down. He reached Woodstock, thirty miles from his starting point, on the first day, and although the rain was falling, the road very muddy and streams much swollen, his troops were pushing forward rapidly. It was expected that on the third day they would reach Staunton, ninetyeight miles up the Valley, a short distance North of which town Early and a small rebel force then was.

A Tribune's Washington special says that General Emoroy telegraphed from Winchester, that some of our men, coming in, represent that Sheridan's victory over Early was more complete than any report we have had. When last heard from, he was pushing for the Canal running from Lynchburg to Richmond, which he has doubtless seized and destroyed before this.

Frem Gen. Sheridan's Command.

Arrival of Captured Prisoners and Can-

Wrielling, March 9.—Official information from Cumberland, Md., on the 8th, states that Col. Thompson, 1st New Hampshire cavalry, of Gen. Sheridan's command, has just arrived at Winchester with forty officers and 1.300 enlisted men, prisoners, and eight pieces of artillery captured and destroyed .-The principal battle was fought at Fisheaville, five miles from Staunton.

General Early's Presentiment of his Capture.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 27.1 The Yankee Generals Crook and Kelley, and the adjutant general of the the former, Thayer Melvin, arrived in Richmond yesterday morning at 2 o'clock by the Central cars. As previously stated, these officers were captured in Cumberland, Maryland, on Tuesday last, by Lieutenant McNeil and thirty men. Upon being presented to General Early at his headquarters in the valley, the prisoners were received with homely but, no doubt, acceptable greeting: "Take seats, gentlemen, I presume you are tired after your ride," and then, added the hero of brilliant victories and stunning defeats, with an intensification of that fine-tooth-comb pecaliarity of his enunciation: "I expect some enterprising Yankee will be stealbrute, in comparison with whom even ing off with me in the same way one or these days." Whether the prisoners relished the joke or not our informant failed to depose. They were, doubt less, in no humor for jokes. They are now in the Libby prison, where, it is hoped, they will be kept until our gallant men arrested by them as "guerrillas" and confined in chains and dungeons on that pretense, are relased. From Richmond. -- From Rebel Papers

of the 8th.

Washington, March 10.—The Richmond Sentinel, of the 8th, contains the following: Nothing has occurred to disgood, there will be active operations in the vicinity of this city, in a short time. Nineteen car-loads of Confederate

prisoners arrived in Baltimore on Friday

The Richmond Examiner, of the 8th inst., says: For the past few days there has been little firing on the Rich-

We have a very important piece of news, which comes direct from New Orleans, and implies the prospect of several difficulties between France and the United States. It is the confirmation of previous reports in the Northern newspapers, to the effect that the Uni-

Both Houses of Congress have passed a new tax law, and repealed the old

The Whig. of the 8th, says: Sherman is played out. It our readers do not hear or read any good news from South Carolina, it is a nonsequitur that tation has fled, and we will soon hear of his discomfiture and disgrace.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Nine steamers arrived at Annapolis to-day, bringing about 3,000 Union prisoners, most of them in a bad state of emaciation. and nearly destitute of clothing. Several died on the passage, and five dead bodies were taken from one boat. Fifteen hundred of them had to go to the hospitals

A large number of rebel prisoners passed through Baltimore to-day to be exchanged. They were all in good health and well clothed. Many of them, had carpet-bags full of clothing.

Some of the newspapers are taking exception to the President's gram-'painful in the extreme. He stumbled, county Ky. A company of Eastern gen- mar, when he speaks of his "second reappearing to take the oath." It would "several times over. The moment that 000 for the price, which consisting of 80 be a good thing if all his errors were he concluded this task, Mr Johnson acres would make \$1,000 an acre—a embraced in his syntax, for then the turned to the audience and commenced handsome sum indeed, but the fair ow- country would be less burdened with another speech, giving to those assembl- ner refuses at present to accept the off- such a vast sin tax to support a war for negro freedom.