

PEOPLES' STATE COMMITTEE.

The members of the Peoples' State Central Committee will meet at the Continental Hotel, in the city of rhiladelphia, on Thursday, May in the city of I made place for holding a State Convention to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyon General, and to transact such other business as may be presented for consideration.

A. K. M'CLURE, Chairman. JOHN M. SULLIVAN, GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, Secretaries.

HARBISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Morning, April 9, 1862.

WHAT THE PEOPLE THINK.

Any man who has ever passed a year or six months in the south, could not have failed to observe that the minority rule in the land of chivalry as absolutely as a similar class rule in any of the kingdoms or empires of Europe. The construction of southern society is such as to preclude the majority from that prestige which rightfully belongs to them in a political sense. The influences are all against the masses Power is not vested in them, because they are unwilling to risk as rivalry with the wealthy minority who own the soil, control labor by owning also the larger force of this element. and thus the majority of the governing classes are really made the subjects of a power that is con stituted by capital, and which has ruled the south, as it is invested in slave labor, over since Slavery no longer inspires the majorities of the those who have nothing invested in its success issue on which men exercise their judgment, were found in the Wheeling papers, as an indication of the feeling to which we refer : For. Agains

SOCIAL ORDER There may have been sound policy in the ractice of the Congress in session when the the House to call the names of the Senators and Representatives thus retiring, and yet no man can be so imbued with sophistry as to assert that South Carolina and her sister rebel states were then within the Union. As states, they acknowledged their organization dissolved the moment they neglected to send Senators and Representatives to Congress, because with Pennsylvania Legislature out a state organization, such representation in either branch of that body cannot be had or claimed. Then of course the states are out of the

Union, but the territory remains and for this it becomes the duty of Congress to provide governments. There should be territorial governments organized and provided for every state that seceded from the Union, and such governments should be kept in operation until the people of the territory in question have formed egular constitutions and asked again to be admitted into the Union. The necessity for such a course is based on the fact that without such a government there can be no social order or security, and until these are established and maintained, we can hope for little action in the direction of loyalty by the masses of the south. The success of the rebellion in the tions states where it has been rioting for a year,

grew out of the destruction of all social order There was no judgment at work to guide or control men in their preferences for the confederate or national government. There was no fair issue made on which freemen could decide between the old and the new. It was a wild burst of passion, which at first impelled the masses of men at the south to take part in the rebellion, and when that passion subsided, social order was gone, and thus the inducement to return to allegiance was very small, when the government was not at hand to protect men thus returning.

WHAT WASHINGTON THOUGHT OF SLA-VERY.

trustworthy historical authority in this country: the formation of the American Union. But On the 12th of April, 1786, Washington wrote to the formation of the American Union. But On the 12th of April, 1786, Washington wrote to on Federal Relations of the Senate and House of Representative, who were deputed by the working a most salutary change in localities wishes more aincerely than I do to see a plan joint resolution of the two Houses to visit the where this power was heretofore most potent. adopted for the abolition of slavery." In the city of Washington, in company with the Guysouth with awe; it is no longer an overshad- degrees the abolition of slavery might, and assouth with awe; it is no longer an overshad-owing influence, controlling the preferences of suredly ought, to be effected, and that, too, by Delaware bay and river and the harbors thereof, legislative authority." On the 9th of Septem-reported: That in obedience to the request embodied in or failure, but it is beginning to be made an ber of the same year, he avowed his resolution "never to possess another slave by purchase;" the said resolution and provide the said resolut their likes and their dislike, as do the people adding, "it being among my first wishes to see the Executive for the purpose of performing the of any other section decide questions affecting some plan adopted by which slavery in this duties imposed upon them. theiterital interests. Wherever slavery has country may be abolished by law." The old. That as soon as practical, after their arrival their vital interests. Wherever slavery has country may be abolished by law." The old they repaired to the Navy Department, as that been made a fair issue, and whenever the people confederation unanimously prohibited slavery is one of the public bureaus which seemed to could fairly decide on its merits either as a forever in all the territory belonging to the them most especially charged with the subject domestic institution, a political principle or a United States. This was done while the con- of river and harbor defences and sought an inlegal right, the decision has invariably been vention was in session which formed our present that interview with the chief officer; that in course of that interview they were informed by the Secagainst the institution. This is not mere idle Constitution, and among Washington's first acts retary that the government was strongly imassertion. We do not indulge it to gratify any feeling we may entertain in opposition to slayery. We make it to vindicate the truth, and to prove that the declaration is based on the west his "most powerful work?" (upon going of and in seasonable and providential intertention of the facts, we have only to quote the result of the duing was "to liberate a certain species of pro- Reads, have inflicted a much more serious inlate election in Virginia. The question was on party which I pussess," said he, "very repugthe adoption of the new Constitution for West- nantly to my feelings." In his Farewell Adern Virginis, and whenever the issue of gradual dress he says: "Nothing is more certain than the national character of the interest involved emancipation was made, the majority in its that Maryland and Virginia must have laws for in the question of the defences of the Delaware in the gradual abolition of slavery, and at a period or to its obligations to protect, in the fullest manner, all the important these along our

That sagacious patriot probably foresaw the calamity it must bring upon his beloved country. And, if not convinced there was something 51 87 wrong in it, why was the possession of slaves so "repugnant to his feelings?" 80

field, and in ten or twelve cases so served soldiers who were merely wounded." The Cherokees were not the only tribe, (it is fair to say) who served under Albert Pike. a stave states left the Union, which compelled refiegade Yankee, in that battle. Nor ought the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the character of the Cherokees to be judged by the barbarities of that field alone, any more than that of New England from Albert Pike. the brutalized son of civilization, who was the leader of savages, himself perhaps as barbarous as they.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE. TUESDAY, April 8, 1862.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, A, M. The various Committees reported all bills in their possession mostly of a private nature. The school bill, which was yesterday recommitted, was reported with amendments. A bill for the protection of owners of logs on the Susquehanna, was passed. The further supplement to the Union canal bill, after being amended by G. R. SMITH, to make it a compromise between conflicting parties, was

Passed finally. Mr. LOWBY called up the bill to punish fraud against bank creditors. After being dis-cussed at length, the first section was negatived by-yeas 15, nays 18, and the remaining secbeing distinct propositions, were discussed until one o'clock, P. M., when the Se Adjourned.

11 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. TUESDAY, April 8, 1862. MORNING SESSION.

The House reassembled at ten o'clock, A. Prayer by the Rev. Franklin Moore.

BILITARY CLAIMS.

The vote on the final passage of the act for the adjudication and payment of military claims was, on motion of Mr. OESSNA, reconsidered by the House, and the bill was verbally endøð

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The House adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the House bills remaining on the private calendar, and alterwards all other private House bills shall be the special order Says George Bancroit, and there is no more for the session of this morning.

DEFENCES OF DELAWARE BAY AND RIVER.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the joint Committee following month he declared to Latayette: "By ernor, for the purpose of conferring with the appropriate departments and committees of

the said resolution they proceeded to Washing-

jury upon the interste exposed thereto; that they were further assured that the government coast.

That in accordance with this idea the Department had already placed under contract two other iron clad vessels in addition to the Monitor, and the most powerful of which is now in process of construction at the port of Philadel phia, and will be completed about the first of

pose, and that every undertaking on the part

of the government, or any of their municipali-

floating defences, with the like armature, would

only have the effect of embarrassing the federal

governmentand prejudicing the general interests by bringing a new bidder in the market in a case where the supply of material is already

The undersigned were unable to confer per-sonally with the members of the appropriate

committee of Congress in consequence of the

absence of those gentlemen from the city, and their own inability to spare the time which

would have been required to procure an inter

They are, however authorized by the Gover-

nor, who was detained a day or two longer in Washington, to say that he enjoyed the oppor tunity of conversing informally with several o

derstood to reflect the opfitions of that body

and he was satisfied from the tenor of their conversation that those opinions would be found

upon the assurances thus received they were not prepared either to question the wisdom of

the policy of the general government or to

insist on a departure from it in the presen

on the part of the House of Repres

Chairman on the part of the Senate. In accordance with the resolution relative to

hour of one, when the House adjourned to re-

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Flour quiet ; sales at \$5 50 for family, \$5 62

ssemble this afternoon at three o'clock

WINTHROP W. KETCHAM.

THOS. WILLIAMS,

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.

NEW YORK, April 8.

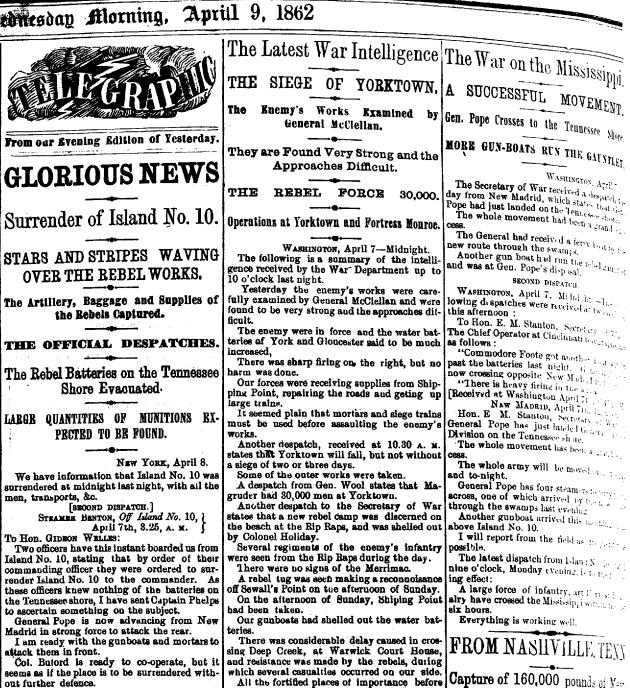
All of which is respectfully submitted.

unequal to its own demands.

view with them.

Chairman

tives.



All the fortified places of importance before Yorktown had been taken at every point. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed among the A. H. FOOTE, Flag Officer. [THIRD DISPATCH] troops. FLAG STRAMER BRETON, OFF ISLAND NO. 10, } Dispatch to the Secretary of War. April 8th, 1862.

To HON. GIDION WELLS, Secretary of the Navy s given in the following dispatch: My telegraph three hours since informs the Department that Island No. 10 has surrendered to the gunboats. Capt. Phelps has this instant eturned, after having had an interview with

the late commandaut. I have requested Col. Buford, commanding the troops, to proceed immediately, in company with two of the gunboats and take possession of the Islaud. The batteries on the Tennessee shore have

been hastily evacuated where we shall find, no doubt, in the morning, large quantities of

who has, under cover of the two gunboats, which gallantly run the blockade in a thunder storm crossed the river in force, and was ready. as well as the gun and mortar boats with Gen. Buford, to have made a simultaneous attack on the rebels, had they not so hastily evacuated the Tennessee shore, and surrendered Island No. 10.

obtain possession of the land batteries, and 1

No. 10 was abandoned by the enemy last night. leaving all their artillery, baggage supplies and



The main body of the army have rested for the night, while General Morrili's Brigade adup.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAN, (Onio soft belights

Nothing of interest took place until their ar-rival at Big Bethel, twelve miles distant, where they met the outer pickets of the rebels. The troops were delayed there for two hours in reconstructing a bridge which had been destroyed. The rebels retreated before the advance of our skirmishers to Havard's creek, where they had some abandoned earthworks Four shots were fired here by the rebels.

am able to communicate with Gen. Pope. [signed] A. H. FOO1E,

telegraphed to the War Department tant Island

the shell passing over the heads of General Porter and staff without exploding. the shell passing over the mane of the shell passing over the mane of the shell passing over the mane of the shell passing of the Senate to adjourn the test of the Senate test of test of the Senate test of tes o every shot sent by the rebels. Tue cannonsding continued, with but slight intermission, until dark. About four hundred shots were fired by both parties during the day. The loss on our side was three killed, as follows : Edward Lewis and Charles L. Lord, of



MPORTANT INFORMATION (BTANG A fuller detail of the operations of the army CINCINNAGE ANY To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Sectory of War: That portion of the army of the Potomac, recently concentrated at Old Point, advanced **A special dispatch** to the Indiana, ϕ_i al, dated Nashville, April 7th, sive Dumont is just now bringing in two seems loaded with meat, weighing 16) on ;esterday morning in the direction of Yorktown, captured by Col. Hazar I fitty miles at

Rebel Mail direct from Corinth Capture

on the Cumberland siver. The right was assigned to General Morrili's Yesterday Colonel Duth Id, at Mutters Brigade, of General Porter's Division, two com-panies of the 8d Pennsylvania Cavalry, and a wards of one hundred and fity letter, mark ourtion of Berdan's sharp shooters acting as containing valuable information regarding

strength and position of the enemy From these letters, General Dimentice learned that a number of spiesare at News and Edgefield, and has had then accord

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session

WASHINGTON APPE SENATE.

Mr. Cowan, (Pa.) presented petities from from two field-pieces, which were soon silenced the Board of Trade of a live sta for the by the Fourth Rhode Island battery, when the committees of Congress to st hum the resi ebels beat a hasty retreat, taking their pieces to frame a general bankraphie descaped tition from citizens of Penusylvana areast

bankrupt law. On motion of Mr. TREMBUL AND TREES vanced three miles to Cuckville, and six miles the Attorney General, in c upact a with trom Yorktowa, and there encamped. By seven o'clock this (Saturday) morning the United States District Attact, you we that

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

munitions of war. I communicated immediately with Gen. Pope,

[Signed]

A full report will be made as soon as we can

with them. LATER.

Sr. Louis, April 8.-General Halleck has jus

kirmishers.

he column was again in motion, and at ten clock was in front of the enemy's works at Yorktown. The first shot fired was by the rebels,

BEFORE YORKTOWN, Saturday Evening.

wenty-four miles distant.

28 Fairmont..... 160 4 Morgantown..... 280 maj. 00 90 New Creek..... Cameron..... 80 10 145

These figures prove the fact that the people

that they are in favor of emancipation, and their own preferences and judgments. And, yet, in the face of these facts, Senator Carlisle, who professes to represent the loyal men of Virginia, has been devoting his time and talents to berating every man who has the independence to avow just such opinions as the people of Virginia, at their late election, so unani mously endorsed. This case in point proves the truthfulness of our declaration, that the mition, he is fu filling his mission as the represenof the people of Virginia.

influences on the government, and its monopolising tendencies whenever it is brought into competition with the labor that is free. There fore, the federal government should make it the law, wherever provisional governments are formed, for the states that are now in revolt at once to submit this question to the people. It should freely permit the people to decide for themselves whether or not slavery should exist in the states thus about to be re-organized, and our word for it, even it is allowed to exist, it will be shorn of many of its privileges by the masses who are now claimed to be so enthusiastically in its favor.

HURD, of the Brownsville Weskly Clipper, is daily becoming more deficient in memory and vision, because, when he quotes from the TELE-GRAPH, he invariably gives credit to an "Ezchange," instead of the simple acknowledgment which would place the credit where it belongs. If our friend Seth has any notion that a fash ionable tile would assist his memory, let him

MISSISSIPPI.

This state is one of the most flourishing among the batch of states which lie along the Gulf of Mexico. Mississippi is rich in negroes and rich in cotton and sugar-that is, she was

so before the slaveholders' rebellion broke out representatives of the peuple are abundantly of Western Virginia are opposed to slavery- and rendered her slaves and productions alike adequate to all the wants of the service in worthless for the time. Suddenly Mississippi this direction without drawing upon the re-was hurled down from the height of what are that they are willing to devise the ways to pro- was hurled down from the height of what she mote this emancipation, when they are left to called her prosperity to her present forlorn condition. It is slavery that has overthrown her ties, to construct upon their own responsibility social order-blasted her prosperity. If Mississippi should succeed in the revolution she has begue, what will be her condition ? Worse even then than now. By making the revolution successful she will only the more surely fix herself upon the volcano. She will more certainly prepare herself for another explosion, more terrible, more destructive than the presnority have heretofore ruled in the south, and ent. Missl sippi has now about 450,000 slaves. when Senator Carlisle wages war on emancipa- In fifteen years hence her slaves will be 900,-000. In thirty years they, will be 1,800,000. tative, not of the majority, but of the minority In forty five years, 3,600,000, and in sixty

years, 7,200,000. In the meantime, the white The result in Western Virginia is nothing population will be, probably, very little greater the members of the committee, who were un more than an indication of the real feeling of than it is now. How long does any one supthe people in all the border states. The free pose that the white race will continue to domilabor of those commonwealths, constituting, as nate in Mississippi? What is to be the upshot it does, the governing power, is opposed to alavery. It is opposed to it as a political ele-pare in any way to escape the catastrophe The undersigned have only to add, that ment and power, with its indirect and direct which impends over her head? No. She never will. She will hug the dread incumbus to her bosom till it crushes her to death

> RATHER SHARP .- The American Board of Missions, in 1860, dismissed their missionaries to the Cherokee nation, with an emphatic declaration, in this wise:

"The Cherokees are a Christian people."

"The Cherokee prople have been Christianized inrough the divine favor, and what re-mains for building up and sustaining the insti-hour of one, when the House adjourned to re-hour of one, when the House adjourned to retutions of the gospel-which is everywhere a work never brought to a close-must be left to others; for the reason that our appropriate work is no longer there."

Mr. Charles K. Whipple, one of the sharp opponents of the Board and its operations, quotes this allegation, and with it the following passages respecting the battle of Pea Ridge from the Tribune :.

(d5 75 for extra; very little wheat coming in, and but a small demand; sales of red at \$1 28 (d1 33, and white at \$1 37(d1 40. Corn is "Scalping and robbing were, as of yore, their scarce and in demand at 55c. Provisions quiet. Whisky is unsettled; sales of 800 bbls, at 23 favorite pastimes. They plundered every Whisky wounded, dying and dead Unionist they could @ 24c. find, and very irequently murdered those they Flour beavy ; 7,000 bbls. sold ; State \$5 10

June ; and that under the appropriation already made, other contracts of the like kind, either riation already uderations near fork -----have been, or will be entered into as rapidly as

THE ABANDONED REBEL WORKS AT SEWELL'S POINT. placed at the disposal of the administration by

Norfolk Visitors at Sewell's Point

FORTREES MONROE, April, 7.-Nothing done to day in front of Yorktown except a recon noisance and some cannonading at long rauge A telegraphic line has been built to our Head Quarters near Yorktown. The Spaulding came in this morning from Shiping Point. The rebel works abandoned there are quite formidable. They took off their guns but left their bar-racks complete. Shiping Point is about 5 miles from Yorktown affording a fine base of operations.

A great crowd of Norfolk people on Sunday ssembled on shore near Sewell Point including men, women and children eagerly engaged in watching the yankees.

The Norfolk paper of this morning contains a despatch from Mobile dated 6th, stating that that the Confederates had taken 8 federal bat- York river. teries and a large number of prisoners, and it was expected that the whole federal army

would be swept away. This is given as a specimen of the rebel mode of keeping up the spirits of their people and the courage of their army.

FROM GEN. BANK'S COLUMN ADVANCE OVER STONY BRIDGE

WINCHBETER, April 7. Officers who arrived here from Woodstock to day, report that the bridge over Stony Creek, was completed yesterday, and to day our brigades, when crossing, were greeted by a Aively cannonading from Ashby's pattery. The the order of business, the House discussed and enemy was soon dispersed by our guns, and we are now in full possession of his late position. Ashby, in retiring, took advantage, as usual, of

every position to retard our progress. Colonel Anisansel has been restored to the command of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry. EDENBURG, April 7.- Three guns were opene to-day by the enamy, from their new position, upon our pickets. The fire was responded to y Capt. Huntingdon's Battery, with rapid discharges, and our shells burst in their midst,

scattering them spiddenly. A private of Co. I, of the Thirteenth Indians Regiment, crossed the river at this point, and fired, from a place of concealment, fifteen rounds as a body of Ashby's Cavalry. He killed two

of them. Col. Colgrave, of the Twenty-seventh Indi

Rebel Accounts of a Great Battle the Third Masseobusetts Battery, and John Reynolds of the Fourth Rhode Island Battery. Wounded-Timothy Donahoe, in the hand ;

Freeman Karrig and Charles Tucker, contusion of the chest-all of the Third Massachusetts Battery ; Sergeant James Wade, company C, in the arm; Cyrus Wilcox, company C, pieces of shell in the leg, and C. W. Peek, company F, in the leg-all of Berdan's Sharp-shooters. The position of the rebels is a strong one, from present indications. Their fortifications extend some two miles in length and mount leavy guns. The ground in front of their works

is low and swampy, making it utterly imassable.

The Day after the Battle.

SUNDAY MORNINO, 8 O'CLOCK.—There is no heavy firing, but an occasional shot by the pickets; apparently no response by the enemy. The report is they are changing the location of their or shot are the fark House Harrisbu g ap 8 dite great battle had taken place at Corinth and their guns, and have two gunboate on the

A rebel, on a white charger, has been seen by our advance all the way up from Great Bethel. He was within fifty yards of Company

G, Capt. Robinson, Third Pennsylvania be was behind, the rear of the flying Missisi Cav pians. The troopers swear they will have that

LI It were not for the picket firing, no one would imagine that a battle was raging. The morning is beautiful and clear, and the birds are warbling forth their spring notes. The men stand ready for the action. As yet noth-ing important has been done accounting.

ing important has been done apparently. Lieut. Libby of the Fourth Maine, was shot in the arm. He had been out for some stragglers, when he was attacked by two men.

commencing to evacuate their batteries on the right.



WASHINGTON, April 8. The number of slaves is progressively di-* Persons from time to time arrive here to Claim contrabands but their yisits are attended With little or no success. The contrabands of their birthe

Foote to Secretary Wells, dated astronom ing that two officers from Island N boarded the steamer Benton off tin, to der Island No. 10. The news was teen to dot rounds of applause.

The House then resumed the casilonof the amendments to the tax bill

> NEW YORK MONEY MARKETS NEW YORK, Apr.

Money is unchanged. Sterong of a money is unchanged. Statute 4 quiet at \$1 124@1 124 p. c. pred firm. ;Cumberland Co.l S. Lader Railroad 612. Michigan Sontector 4 York Central 833. Reading 41 Met and Mississippi 364. Virgina from 68.572. Sales of \$110,000 worth of 200 Tannesse 55 572. Only 99 fennessee 6s.57c. Ouio 99.

New Advertisements

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

WANTED.

GIRL to do general housewets. A GIRL to up generation who can give good reference with the by enquiring at [ap 8 dite] E Pa

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD

A BAY MARE, The men of the right amused themselves on Sunday morning by foatching oysters in the creeks, which abound here. If it were not for the picket firing, no one would imagine that a battle were firing to one the sunday ment; geas well in harcess and s the

THE SKIRT. THE SKIRT. JUST RECEIVED. — The New Save sade at spiley Next diver to the Her correction (1997) OPENED THIS MORNING. LARGE line of Prints and Points at old prices. Next dor to the Horrs or and Next dor to the Horrs or and (A Bpr8y Apr8y Next dor to the Hoff' and exception of the second se Corner of Front and Market Market SMOKED BEEF.-A splendid be, large Cirper From 381 varst NO. 1 MACKERAL in Kit.s. haii tair reis, and barreis, at the Mew wrakers and From store, Front and Market surgets. NICHOLS & BOWHAN.