



The Union as it is! The Constitution as it is! THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 11.

EMANCIPATION IN THE DISTRICT.

There are some fears entertained and hinted at in high Abolition quarters, that "onest old Abe" is not altogether satisfied with the bill, now in his possession, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

It is not, however, thought that he will veto it, for he did, he might as well make up his mind to do so, and return to his rural home in Springfield.

The passage of this bill will be a thrill through the hearts of Abolitionists throughout the country; what they had been laboring and praying for so long, was at length accomplished, and the capital of this great nation rescued from the domination of slavery.

To read these joyful exclamations, one would imagine that Abolitionism had accomplished some extraordinary humane achievement. The New York Tribune, in the fulness of its joy, when the emancipation bill passed the House, exclaimed: "While looking at the scene on the floor of the House, I thanked God for this war, with its present and prospective misery and suffering."

This is genuine Abolitionism, of the true Wendell Phillips stamp, and it is the sentiment of the extremists throughout the land. Let us see what cause there is for these frantic rejoicings.

The agitation of the subject of emancipation in the District, so alarmed the slaveholders there, that they sent every slave they had, who was worth anything, off to Maryland and Delaware; so that by the time the act of manumission passed, slavery had been divided into about two thousand slaves—and these were, principally, old people and children.

The true course, therefore, for the friends of freedom, was to pursue a course of gradual emancipation. This course, however, was too moderate; and the two thousand helpless beings made free, are to be thrown upon the world, and then left to drag out existence as best they can.

Besides, a class, as we have already mentioned, might have obtained the almost unanimous support of all parties in Congress, and that would have effected the passage of the act, now in the possession of the President, simply free a couple of thousand slaves who are incapable of providing for themselves, and the Abolitionists have received its passage with as much exultation as if the future of these poor people were as bright and promising as their past has been dark and cheerless.

But this is nothing in Abolition estimation; they made a successful stroke at the object of their hate, and no matter what the consequences which resulted upon those it was destined to serve. But why doesn't the President sign this bill which has caused so much rejoicing? It is possible he seriously contemplates refusing to sign it.

Latest from Charleston.

Strengthening the Defences—Inefficiency of the Confederate Government.

Correspondence from the Richmond Examiner. CHARLESTON, March 31.—And the hurlyburly of battles, marches, mishaps, and retreats of the hostile armies along our vast frontier, a complete lull has prevailed for some time in the operations of the campaign along the seaboard of Georgia and South Carolina.

The Yankees heretofore have evidently abandoned the intention of pushing their conquest inland, if, indeed, they ever entertained such an intention. We are now in a state of good preparation at all the points which have been selected for defense.

A few weeks hence "Bronze John," and the other climate fever will make their appearance among the Northern troops now encamped upon the islands, and the havoc that will inevitably come on the coast of this State, by the entry of our army of the coast.

I am told that the people of Savannah, who, a short time ago, were hourly expecting an attack, have now relaxed their vigilance, and have taken up their abode in the city. But neither there nor elsewhere, do the authorities at all appear to be in a state of perfect condition of our defenses and fortifications.

Since the war broke out between the Monitor and Virginia, we have made up our minds that the strength of the batteries of the Monitor will be tested by the next three months' operations. We are doing some thing to get ready for them.

The gunboats, which were ordered to be sent to the unoccupied women of the North, seems to have awakened the Navy Department, and now the Navy is doing some thing to get ready for them.

There was one thing which I note in all the soldiers that I have seen here—the determination of every man to conquer or die. He will not give up his arms, and he will not be taken prisoner.

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First Edition. Second Edition.

THE FIGHT AT APACHE PASS.

LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 10.—Secretary Stanton received, early this morning, the following dispatch, dated Kinross, Gly, April 14: The Fort Union met Apache Pass, New Mexico. Our loss is one hundred and fifty killed, wounded and missing.

The enemy acknowledge their loss to be from three to four hundred killed and wounded. Ninety-three rebels were taken prisoner, thirteen of whom were officers. Our forces captured and burned sixty-four wagons laden with provisions and ammunition, killing two hundred and twenty.

The Texas attacked our battery four times, the last time coming within forty feet of our guns, but they were repulsed with heavy loss. Our loss was thirty men killed and wounded, and our battery was captured.

Col. Canby, with one thousand regulars and Kit Carson's regiment, is reported to be within three days march of Col. Sherman's force. The latter is reported to be within three days march of the former.

REBELS ALARMED.—The advance of Sherman's army has caused some consternation among the rebels. It is reported that they are endeavoring to retreat, and are now in a state of confusion.

REBELS CAPTURED AND SENT TO FT. WARREN.—A rebel officer, named John Smith, was captured at Fort Warren, and sent to the fort. He was found with a letter to the Secretary of War, in which he offered to surrender the fort.

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ARRIVAL OF NEW CHOKERING PHOENIX.

JOSEPH PARK, RUGGIST.

WASHINGTON April 10.—The new Chokering Phoenix, a schooner, arrived at the city yesterday. She was captured by the Navy Department, and is now in the possession of the Government.

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