ADVERTMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Jos PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly Opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment "Confiler Printing Office" on the sign.

New Goods !-- Large Stock !

MERCHANT TAILURING.

JACOBS & BRO.
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing s

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods

for spring and summer wear. They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best man-ner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired Style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure

to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it. Gettysbørg, April 7, 1862:

Town Property

A T PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned of-fers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gattysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS. Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Fresh Groceries, EW NOTIONS, FINE LIQUORS, &C .-The undersigned has just returned from the city with the largest stock of new goods he has yet laid in; which, having bought for each, has person in which, having bonghi for cash, has a prepared to sell as low as anylody here or elsewhere. He will enumerate a portion of his stock: COFFEES, SIGARS, Molsses, Cheese, Bacon, Potatoes, Salt. Vin-gar, Spices. Can Hes, Noaps, Brooms, Brushes, Halters, Bed Cords, Cedar and Willow Ware, SEGARS and -TOBACCOS, large lots of best and common

brands; with all sorts of NOTIONS.
Helas a finer stock of LIQUORS than is usually found outside of the cities, viz: Imported and Domestic Brandres, four kinds, the best for medicinal uses colld Ryc, very superior for the same purpose: Imported Wines, also Do-mest'e Wine; Schiedam Schnapps, Rums, Whiskie, &c. Every article is warranted to be what it is sold for.

Recollect, this is the place to buy cheap.—
Let such as doubt is call, and ther will be GEN. McCLELLAN—THE SOLDIERS GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.

Lancaster Book Bindery. GRORGE WIANT, BOOK BINDER

REFERENCES.

R. W. Brown, Esq., Fariners Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank?
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysbyrg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Berister "
Gen. Whitson, Esp., Berister "
Gen. Whitson, Esp., Berister "

Coopering.

TORN CHRISMER is carrying on the Coopering business, in all its branches, in York you'll go into the next car and say out street, tettysburg. FLOUR BARRELS, in any loud what you have just said to me? What desired quantity, made to order, at short no- do you mean by that? asked the other. tice, and at low profits. REPAINING, of all I mean that I'm too sick to touch you my-kinds, attended to, promptly and chemply— self, but as I came through that car saw Every effort will be made to render satisfac- two soldiers there that I know are from the tien to customers. Bec. 29, 1862. 6m

New Fall and Winter 0008.-A. SCOTT & SON liave in store I and are now selling as cheap as the cheapesta good assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Meriaces, Cobergs, Delaines, Travelling Mix-tures, Alpsecas &c. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Over-coatings,

All we ask is an examination before purchasing labor." A. SCOTT & SON. elsewhere. Nov. 3 1862.

Removal.-Tin Ware.

abersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buebler's Drug Store-a very central location. He ontinues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of

TIN-WARE, PRESSED AND JAPANED WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.
ROUFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moder ate, and no effort spared to render full satis-

or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organa, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afficied in sealed letter, envelopes, free of their sinful measures, they would force this their sinful measures, they would force this

ing Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. June 16, 1862. 1y

John W. Tipton, TASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east cor-Clellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa,, where he lines are drawn, as the Loyal Leagues are now san at all times be found ready to attend to all attempting to draw them, it will be an unhappy business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give and the active originators of the bad scheme

Removals.

tery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this senson of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness terine low, and no effort spared to please.

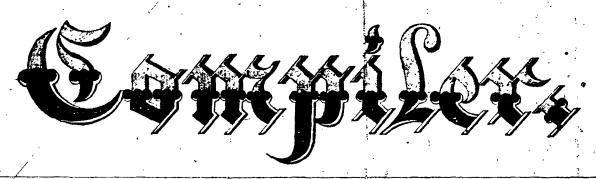
PEFFR THORN.

March 13, '69. Keeper of the Cametery. MOTTON GLOVES, for Mon and Boys, can

be had cheep at .

SCHIČK'S.





DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

45th Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MAY 13, 1863.

No. 32.

The Muse.

THYMN FOR THE NATION. [The following beautiful stanzas were written in the old Capitol Prison, by the Bev. Me

Benedict:1 God of mercy, watch above us. Ged of mercy, guard and love as, And keep our Union strong; Midst the dangers that surround, us, Mend the hand that firmly bound us, And bound us for so long.

Not as bands of iron bind ut; As by force they had confined us; . But as with a silken chain, Light of weight, and fair to see, Firm of hold, but always free,

Oh, make it strong again. Not with blood, to blur and stain, it; Not by War can we maintain it But thine Almighty hand Yet may save, when mortals falter; Should we bend us at hine altar, O, wilt Thou mend this band?

Guide us Thou, who first did guide them; Guide us Thou, who stood beside them > Those heroes brave and tree! Let bonds fraternal yet unite us, V And reace, with blessings, yet delight us-O. God, we trust in Thec.

Miscellaneous,

OF THE POTOMAC. It would be hard to find in the whole immense Army of the Potoniac, including all who ever have in any capacity belonged to it, a single regiment, battifion, or even AND SLANE ROOK MANUFACTURES,

LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental linding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

REFERENC can induce them to desert him now, in the day of his adversity.

To show this feeling, as exhibited in a

from his pocket, and said, so that all in the car heard him, 'I'll give you that, sir, if where, you are, and I'll, give this to see it done.' The stranger 'subsided,' while a hearty cheer proved that the car full of every town and village, and in the most refired farm-houses of the country, the Tweeds, Jeans, Hannels, &c., retired farm-houses of the country, the to which we invite the attention of buyers. radical slanderers of the General in vain

LOYAL LEAGUES.

a majority of 2,500 persons in Hartford. DRILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the a majority of 2,500 persons in Hartford.— Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Viru-VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoss some cases their clothing, food and furnism Seminal Weakness and other Diseases of Two or three Stamps for postage will majority 12,500, more than one half of this majority 12,500, more than one half of this be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Actor persons that favor or recognise this bad or persons that favor or recognise this bad League. This should be done only in self-defence. Nothing else could justify it, for when the lines are drawn, and people are spotted, on the one hand and the other, as NASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east cor- enemies of each other—no longer friends, ner of the Diamond, (next door to Mc- as good neighbors should be—when these [Dec. 3, 1860.] cannot escape the grave responsibility for the evil work of their hands. Many people, of all parties and denominations, already THE undersigned, being the authorized person denounce these Leagues, and every good to make removals into Ever Green Cemeroto man and woman ought, for the good of ry, hopes that such as contemplate the removal society, to discountenance them. It is no credit to the so-called Republican papers of this State that they favor this vile

to West Point, and was handsomely received

From the N. Y. World. GENERAL HOOKER'S DEFEAT.

Once more the gallant Army of the Poto mac, controlled by an imbecile department and led by an incompetent general, has en marched to fruitless slaugter. Again the brave legions with whom our only master general once forced the marshes of the Warwick, and dreve a flying enemy from the walls of Yorktown, who were victorious in the hard-fought fight of Williamsburg, and whom the waters of the Chickshominy and the desperate valor of an outrumbering foe only hindered but could not check Lagain the unsuccored legions who, from Baines Mill to the Malvern Hills, in the battles of the Seven Days, fought their victorious way from impending destruction to assured safety, have been denied victory and sent to sudden death. In the Pope campaign, heralded by the bulletins of a braggart, they were huddled on in chaos to defeat, were driven back for shelter to the were driven back for shefter to the very walls of the Capitol. Surrendered again to the control of the general whom they had followed to victory, and whom only imbeciles at Washington cheated of the joy of capturing the traitors of Richmond, out of the rout and the chaos his child each order and his presence crossskill evoked order, and his presence created the old discipline and courage. The flushed and eager foe was pressing on to-new victories, and, while menacing the capital, meditated the sacking of northern sea board cities and began the invasion of the fertile Pennsylvania valleys, which had yet heard only from afar the noise of war.-These troops, whom even two campaigns un-der a Pope and a McDowell had not demoralized past the power of a McClellan to restore, he again marshaled and let up the Potomac valley, holding, by his splendid strategy, the capital and the honor of the Institution sale against sudden as ault, protecting the scaboard cities from attack, and keeping down an uprising State; and then, ut the battles of South Mountain and Antie-tam, hurled conquering columns on the fee rence of the federal Government with local and drove them up the steep mountain sides, over the valleys, and finally beyond.

This bill not only fails to guard against the Petersee.

the Potomac.

Some days must yet clarge before the his tory of the last week can be correctly writteh. We now know only its outline, its tremendous disasters, its fatal results. Dividing his force, to cross above and below lowing officers are hereby dismissed from Fredericksburg, where the main body of the pervice of the United States. Army of the Potomac. I never saw either olded the flist-principles of the art of war. of them before, but, if you'll go in there and say to them what you have said to me, limit and masterly manœuver to which his head tickets, and doing all in his power to promote the success of the rebel cause in the enemy was resting, General Hooker vifact it only provided against great peril by contriving a greater. His plan exhibited his dash and desperation, its execution his deliberation and delay. From the moment To the Governor of New Hampshire. when his army was drawn up in line of after day, and ford after ford repossessed by terms above recited. the enemy, the retreat was ordered, it was General Lee who attacked and General purposes and most offensive in its terms, Hooker who defended. The advance to an punishes a citizen and a soldier for support. dress the "Ladies' Loyal League," sail he sitions of the enemy. If ever an onshught the one who represented more particularly read it for the sound that it was left upon his desk for that purpose. But he could to not counsel any of his congregation to aid to rencourage such an organization. Equation to aid or encourage such an organization to aid in his possession, and waited for the trans-to to the cause of our Union than the loss of the enemy as already in his desk for that purposes of the entional data to the views and purposes of the entional data to the views and purposes of the enemy as the organization. Such acts are more disastrous in his desk for that purposes. But he could the views and purposes of the enemy as the organization. Such acts are more disastrous in his possession, and waited for the trans-to the trans-to the views and purposes of the enemy as them. General the views and purposes of the enemy as them. General the views and purposes of the enemy as them. General the views and purposes of the enemy as them. General the views and purposes of the enemy as them. General the views and purposes of the enemy as them. General the views and purposes of the enemy as them. General the views and purpos that must flow from the principles of this down and got in our rear. Changing his called upon, without distinction of party, Loyal League, if they are fully carried out. front General Hooker the next day prepar- to make vast sacrifices of blood and treasure The undersigned has removed his Tinning In the end, none would suffer more than establishment nearer the Diamond, in these same Loyal League folks themselves. was defeated. On Tuesday morning, before ding the notoriety of these acts, the bill I Though some of them to-day have money, the rains, and not in consequence of them, return throws no guard around the rights they are about as dependent upon society as the War Department's dispatches falsely and independence of our soldiers in the as any class among us. Indeed, they may state, General Hooker ordered the retreat. field. An amendment designed to protect not have money long, in the revolutions By Wednesday morning all but the infant-them against coercion and fraud was reand counter-revolutions, financial, political ry and artillery had crossed, and the ene- jected in one branch of the Legislature. and social, which may grow out of a strife my had discovered his purpose and tell up-like this. Nor do we know of any class on his rear. The rest remains yet untold. better able to breast a social revolution of The rain began to fall on Tuesday afternoon, the kind than the Democrata—the hardy swelling the streams, imperiling the bridges, the people of this State, against the wrongs and independent laborers, who can always and making impassable the fords. If, as of which I have spoken, and for the further ate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1863.

Howard Association,

The public's continued patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

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Gettysburg, April 7, 1863.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1863.

Howard Association,

The public's continued patronage is obtain a sufficiency of food, and raiment, the official dispatches state, the order to purpose of securing such discussion in respect to them, when the Constitution is said, may appoint "two deputies, or more that the head lost a quarter of his army and tions I have submitted, that the legislation of ficers," a entitle officers, and "special guards," and those dispatches are lies, triling with the lated to secure the rights of our citizens agony of a nation to conceal the imbeculithe trand Chronic Diseases, and especially for bonnets suse as many groceries and thry, to of its rulers, then we may hope that Genthe the true of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

INDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Actas much of all the necessaries of life, as any the retreat of his army, with a comparative ly lighter loss of supplies and men. But that our loss was immense, alas! there is no room to doubt.

In the two days battles we heard how General Hooker led in person this or that charging column and put at the mercy of one rebel built the lives of scores of thou-sands of men. Were his officers cowards all, that their communder had to do the duty of a colonel and leave the control of the whole field of battle and its widely separated columns to a lucky unity and the coordination of chance? In this characteris-tic exhibition of a heady courage but a lack of self-mastery, not less than in the case with which our superior numbers were out generaled, outflanked, and outfought by Lee, we find the secret of our defeat. Of which can lead a brigade or a division to victory General Hooker here, as ever, exhibited no lack. What was under his hibited no lack. What was under his eye, what could be inspired by his personal presence,-that he could command, inspire, and guide. But the management of large bod-

which vitalized and guided all the army's

parts as if it were one right arm, then fired with its most rapid perception and furflest foresight when confusion was thickest and peril most near, and pressing with the pre-cision of fate to its single end of yictory in the darkest hour—of all this there was

hour they cry—
On for one hour of McClellan now!

On for one more hour of that comage indomitable.
One more appeal from that voice which

never called in vain. Once more that out-stretched arm which has saved the nation's life. GOV. SEYMOUR ON FEDERAL IN-

TERFERENCE WITH LOCAL ELEC-TIONS.

Gov. Seymour, of New York, in his late

he Potomac. abuses and frauds, but it offers every induce-Surrendered again to another untried ment, and temptation to perpetrate them, general, whose chief merit was his problaim-ed knowledge of his own incompetence for the high command, and dispirited by the faithless, heartless disregard of their wishes. to interfere directly with docal elections their interests, and their lives at Washing-ton, against the fortified heights of freders gage in them, in States of which they are icksburg, and again were driven back by an inferior foe, decimated and demoralized anew. Once more tempting fate, the Pres-tilled the states of their research of the states of which they are been given to those who have never renderday of his adversity.

To show this feeling, as exhibited in a single instance, we quote the following lithout and enger valor the calm cool fram of have been in the receipt of relitary paytic incident from the Journal of Commerce:

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The show this feeling, as exhibited in a single instance, we quote the following lithout and the care of an adventurous soldier, whose the calm cool fram of have been in the receipt of relitary paytic the incident from the Journal of Commerce:

The show this feeling, as exhibited in a single instance, we quote the following lithout and the care of an adventurous soldier, whose have a never been upon a battle field; but who have the calm cool fram of have been in the receipt of relitary paytic payting the care of an adventurous soldier, whose have a constant of the calm cool fram of have been in the receipt of relitary payting the calm of the calm cool fram of have been in the receipt of relitary payting the calm of the calm cool fram of have been in the receipt of relitary payting the calm of the

and, in the flush of his first day's per-call the attention of the Legislature and the instead advance, promised to capture, his public to the following order: WAR DEP'T, ADJ. GENERAL'S OFFICE, }

Washington, March 13, 1863. Special Orders, No. 119—[Extract.] 34. By direction of the President, the fol-

By order of the Secretary of War. L. THOMAS, Adjutant General. "I regret to say that I have ample evi-

bettle at Chancellorsville until, beaten day dence that this order was issued in the "This order, unjust and unworhy in its punishes a citizen and a soldier for support-

"I deem it my duty not only to state these objections to the bill as reasons why I cannot sign it, but also to protest in behalf of s rulers, then we may hope that Gen- to invade their rights by force or by fraud." HORATIO SEYMOUR.

JOHN VAN BUREN.

We are under the impression that the Lincoln Leaguers have not made much by the purchase of Van Buren, Brady & Co., their last operation in that line of trade.— They crowed immensely at first, but now they say little, and for a very plain reason he won't take the Abolition dye well— they can't color him to suit. He belongs to the League, it is true—his name is registered as one of its members-but for all that he "I don't think it is a criminal offence to

taken occasion heretofore to say whom I should vote for, [Gen. M'Clellan,] and there is no need dwelling on that. I be-Gen. McClellan was recently on a visit rout at the flank, an assault in the centre; in my judgment, in the exercise of power the calm, clear brain comprehending all than their opponents. They are more ex-

FROM THE 165TH.

SUFFOLK, Va., May 6th, 1863. Friend Stable:—Times have been a little more lively since I whote my last—at least we have had the semillance of doing something. Last Friday, (May 1st.) the 99th nothing. And of that still more superb New York, or part of it, went out on our generalship and that grander moral quality west to feel the enony and if possible to which under successive and irremediable drive them from a bluff which commanded disasters sustains itself undismayed and some of our works and was the source of streamously presses on to the achievement great annoyance to seme of the camps, streptously presses on to the achievement of the best result yet possible, which measures out defeat as if it were success and holds ten thousand, wills subjected to its own, then most firmly when subjection our forces returned injective, any injury.—

own, then most firmly when subjection our forces returned injective, any injury.—

own, then most firmly when subjection our forces returned injective, any injury.—

two, having lost 43 men in killed and wounded. On Sunday Gen. Getty made a strong reconnoissancy across the Nansette tide was running against him and the mond. They started in the morning and did not get back till elening. It was all to no purpose. They were behind intrenchments and could inflict, while they did not receive, any injury.—

two, having lost 43 men in killed and wounded. On Sunday Gen. Getty made a strong reconnoissancy across the Nansethe tide was running against him and the mond. They started in the morning and did not get back till elening. It was all to no purpose. They were behind intrenchments and could inflict, while they did not receive, any injury.—

two, having lost 43 men in killed and wounded. On Sunday Gen. Genty made of the camps. of a need of generalship exclaimed; "Oh for an hour of Dundee!"

Inthose hard buttles of Sunday and Monday, when his ranks were breaking, did not day, when his ranks were breaking, did not get back this gening. It was done in the good of the good of the some where and the gening. It was done in the good of the good of the good of the some where and were frying to draw us on. shattered battalions of that old guard somewhere and were Gying to draw us on which his commander led, at least the country which calls them children, cried—open. The most execution they did, and, in the midnight and the arguish of this in fact, have done since they have been around Suffolk, was done with their rifles. They reserve their fird until within range and the country which calls them could be since they have been around Suffolk, was done with their rifles.

and then open with a leadly aim; exhibiting always marked economy in the use of their ammunition. Our loss in this reconnoissance was something over 80 killed and wounded, and among other officers. Col. Ringgold, of the 103d New York. He was shot from his horse while riding along in front of his men. He was a brave man and fell like a hero. His regiment laments his loss. How many good and noble men have fallen in this great struggle! and how many will yet fall! No one historian will ever record it. Many abrave soul has sunk into the ocean of evernity—the waves have ing always marked ecknomy in the use of into the ocean of eternity—the waves have

into the ocean of eternity—the waves have closed over it and there is not a ripple to mark the place it went flown!

About midnight of this same day news reached headquarters that the enemy were leaving on all sides. Arrangements were made to follow them, but it was three o'clock before any forces got-tarted. They followed rapidly, but were all the time about two hours behind their main body.—We were ordered out allowed the We were ordered out alout daylight of the 4th with three days' rations. After travel-ing about 13 miles we riet the other forces coming back, having followed nearly to the Blackwater. A great many stragglers were picked up on the way. It is said to amount to two hundred, counting all that were taken on the different rolds. Most of them were deserters. The whole force returned When his body was recovered, an hour or so afterwards, all traces of life had gone.—

Lieut. Col. Fahnestock will take his body home to-morrow. He will be much missed, both in his company and in the drum corp. We all sympathize with his friends at home Time does not permit me to say any thing more at present, but I will try and keep you posted as to the welfare of our

Your friend,

Regiment.

AN ARMY OF PROVOST MARSHALS. The grand army of Propost Marshals, or ganized under the Consciption Act passed by the last Congress, will soon be in the field. Each day adds a new batch to the list of appointments, and quiets the raven-Marshal for each Congressional district; and reliable information from Washington conveys to us the intelligence that "each enrolling officers, at not exceeding \$3 per diem for the time actually employed; and special guards for deserters, at not more than \$1 per diem, besides their actual expenses. All these appointments are to be made subject to the approval of the Provost Marshal General, who will unquestionably be guided by the Representative in Congress from the district, if a Republican—if not, by prominent

It is not to be supposed that the party bly be guided by the Representative in Congress from the district, if a Republican-if not, by prominent politicians."

This arrangement clearly indicates that

to have a good time generally, and what is hetter for them, they intend to make the people pay for it. It would require no little labor to calculate the smount of money that must come out of thest reasury to meet -Age.

At Port Royal, the Republican offilieve the next President will be a Demo-crat. I think so. I think so because the to sign a document to aid their political credit to the so-called Republican papers of this State that they favor this vile scheme of social and business proscription.

—Hartford Times.

— The first of the so-called Republican papers is of troops, the disposition of the parts of great mass of the people are rather that friends in the election. To counteract its a grand army, indaring all of it out of sight, and the Democrats are effect, Lieut. Col. Gardiner, a Democrat, disease in one of the Washington hospitules, its maveneous changing from moment to and their political great mass of the people are rather that friends in the election. To counteract its disease in one of the Washington hospitules, its maveneous changing from moment to rather more familiar with the administration of government and a little more clever, doing he was arrested!

— The poor tellow booked.

SENATOR COWAN.

respect of his political opponents and the censure of many of the more radical of his own party. The last Abolition State Convention, while it endorsed and eulogized to the commission, and it was no doubt with the commission, and it was no doubt to the commission. These remarks are suggested by a speech him. nade by Senator Cowan, on the 2d of March think highly creditable to his sagacity as a him of his (Schurz's) unalterable fidelity and attachment to Mr. Lincoln's person, and his readiness, after the termination of

Opposition, and instead of taking pains to insult their beliefs and misrepresenting their opinions, should carefully avoid any allusion to them whatever, we would soon disarm that Opposition. I have a soon to the whatever, we would soon them when he was to defend the course of "the Plesident's policy," against an unarmed people. He was ready to butcher men for opinion's ake; but his courage or his mind—we care not which—failed him when he was to defend the course of the Plesident's policy," against an unarmed people. He was ready to butcher men for opinion's ake; but his courage or his mind—we care not which—failed him when he was to defend disarm that Opposition. I have been from the honor and fame of his adopted country the first of opinion that the introduction of any measure, no matter how important it.

Again we say, the battle on Saturday last. any measure, no matter how important it might appear to be in the eyes of its friends, calculated to provoke the hostility of the instead of Schurz had commanded the German in the Flavorth Army Corrections. was mischievous to the highest degree, and that all we might gain by such a measure would be nothing compared with what we should lose by arousing it to resist it.

Their harmonious go-operation with us in the prosecution of the war is worth more to the country a thousand times over than any measure we could propose and which

would not be willing and ready to give up all the causes of difference with that great party, composing one-half of our people, for the sake of insuring its hearty and cheerful co-operation with us in carrying on the war? Sir, I had rather have the moral and material aid of the Democratic party in woulth, extracts which we have heretofore this war than all the legislative projects published, says: this war than all the legislative projects that could be hatched in the brains of a Of the many proofs we have that the Congress composed entirely of reformers.

One, kindly pulsation of its great heart and one stardy stroke of its mighty arm would do more to "restoration of our now divided and sufferent down the relection than all the laws we could ing country to its former happy condition possibly pass. I would cheerfully yield all my preconceived notions at any time to secure its aid in this extremity, and with its aid I believe the unity of the Republic would soon be restored and the old flig affoat mond though not more explicit, are more everywhere; still more the assurance of a gnificant. They are the culing spirits of safety and protection than it ever was. I the administration—in connection with would respect the traditions of that party would respect the traditions of that party and deal tenderly with its likes and dislikes, and surely under no circumstances would I offend it when it could be avoided." "The Constitution; then, being the char-

ter by which our government is created, it American, another organ of that party:
is easy to see that outside of that charter
"THOSE WHO WANT IT (the Union) there is not, nor can there be, any governposed he took cramp, and atthough a good swimmer, was unable to help himself.

ment: there may be force and despotism, swimmer, was unable to help himself. ment. And the man who, for a moment, thinks the government can be safed by violating the Constitution, is guilty of either supreme folly or supreme wickedness. He has never comprehended the principles of a free government, or his moral nature has a free government, or his moral nature has been so far perverted as to prevent him RIOUS, EVEN WITH ALL ITS SAD REfrom distinguishing between such a government and a despotism. Akin to that notion is another, that the authority conferred and the mode of action prescribed by the Constitution are inadequate to the defence nd protection of the liberties of the nation. Now. I venture to assert that nothing could be more unfounded than such a supposi tion. So far from it I have no hesitation in saying that if, at this time, the nation relied solely upon the omnipotent discretion of its rules, without a written Constitution ous appetite of hungry hatriots with the honors and emoluments of office. First, there is a Provost Marshyl General for the United States. Then, there is a Provost Marshyl General for the United States. Then, there is a Provost in the Constitution. politic and forbids all impolitic measures. It rises like a wall, behind which the wise the Constitution in trying to restore the conveys to us the intempence that "each statesman intrenches himself to resist the Provest Marshal may appoint two deput madness of faction, or the blindfolly of the ties, or more if necessary at salaries of not people, when, seduced by demagogues, they more than \$100 per month each; four specification of the people, when, seduced by demagogues, they call officers for detecting and arrestical libraries to resort to dangerques though plausible schemes; schemes which for long ages have been tried over and over again, and month each, depending on their usefulness; always with the same disastrous results; Olio. statesman intrenches himself to resist the schemes which are sure to find advocates in troubled times, when wisdom stands Indiana, back fearful of responsibility, and empty, Kentucky, blatant folly rushes forward to offer counsel. Such times we are fallen upon, and Maryland, our only safety—the ark, indeed, of our safety—is the Constitution."

With what trembling amazement, says the Westmoreland Republican, the caitiffs of the Senate must have beard this indignart condemnation of their conduct—this New Hampshire, grand army, as long as its leaders have friends to reward and partisan followers to provide with plunder. The Provest Marphonic friends to reward and partisan followers to provide with plunder. The Provest Marphonic from Provent spontaneous outburst of patriotism, of irreve are informed that "he will unquestions | zens, no perjured traitor, but a MAN, strong, fearless and pure, ready to rebuke wrong, and impelled, by his very nature, to vindi-This arrangement clearly indicates that cate right against all assailants—exhibiting others the Republican majority is a fletion, as for instance in Missouri; while in smell only in efforts to save those who are pre- States as New Hampshire and Connecticut destined to be politically damned, and to the parties are nearly equally divided, and preserve connection with a rotten party fast in only two or three have the Abolitionists. drifting to destruction.

the enormous expenses of this horde of Republican office-holders; but the good natured masses must not complain, or they
may be deemed contumacous, and be punpunctured masses must not complain, or they
may be deemed contumacous, and be punpresident, General Halleck and Secretary
to conduct the war on an Abolition policy!" Gen. Burnside's Testimony. A dispatch to believe that all but two of the States shed accordingly. They must foot the bill Stanton, as published in the first volume of persists in calling himself a Democrat, is without a murmur, and calinly bear in mind the war report, is creating much surprise protesting against making the League a that to grumble, even, may subject them to and much uncomplimentary comment on the last two in the pains and penalties of "treason." Inparty machine, and is twitting the Lincoln leaders with their ignorance of politics and affairs of administration. In one of his late speeches he said:

| The paint party machine, and is twitting the Lincoln the paint and penalties of "treason." In the last two named. The rapidity with deed, they should feel proud of the grand which changes in all the Southern depart ments were proposed, removing Hunter and the last two named. The rapidity with deed, they should feel proud of the grand which changes in all the Southern depart ments were proposed, removing Hunter and the last two named. The rapidity with deed, they should feel proud of the grand which changes in all the Southern depart ments were proposed, removing Hunter and the last two named. The rapidity with deed, they should feel proud of the grand which changes in all the Southern depart ments were proposed, removing Hunter and the last two named. The rapidity with deed, they should feel proud of the grand which changes in all the Southern depart ments were proposed, removing Hunter and the last two named. The rapidity with deed, they should feel proud of the grand which changes in all the Southern depart ments were proposed, removing Hunter and the last two named. The rapidity with deed, they should feel proud of the grand which changes in all the Southern depart ments were proposed, removing Hunter and the last two named. The rapidity with deed, they should feel proud of the grand which changes in all the Southern depart ments were proposed, removing Hunter and the last two named. presence only as another evidence of the out the slightest inquiry into the probable great care which the Jacobin leaders are results of such sudden radicalism, togethnow talking of the people and their money. of the out the slightest inquiry into the probable tion of the Union. Honest men of all page which completely negatived the whole thing shows most painfully with what utter looseness military affairs have been manu

> Who can wonder that the army endorses waggishly at the doctor, and grimly asked if a man had to have a stamp put upon him before he could be allowed to die?"

MAJOR GENERAL SCHURZ.

All accounts agree that it was the ignorance r the mismanagement (we use the very mildest words we can think of) of General Schurz, which placed General Hooker's army, on Saturday last, in the painful posi-tion from which he was only extricated late at night by his own intropidity and the bravery of his troops. We are loath to be-lieve that the German troops under this redoubtable political general ran from cowardice. They were no cowards when fighting under General Sigel, in whom they had confidence, and of whose military capacity

they were able to judge; but they lost all self-reliance when they know that they were led by a man who had never commanded a company or a corporal's guard, and who was merely promoted on account of his Jacobin Abolition principles. If General Schurz behaved badly in that affair, all the blame attaches to the President, who fitst entrusted him with the command of a rigade, when Schurz himself acknowledge ed, over his own signature, that he had

never performed any military service.

The German papers of his own political persuasion in New York and the West protested from the commencement against his appointment, and propounded directly the SENATOR COWAN.

| question to him, whether he could reconcile
| question to him, whether he could reconcile
| it with his modesty to take his place by the party man, voted for measures which we born and educated a soldier, and was fit to could not approve, has nevertheless con-ducted himself in a manner to win the Abolitionists, "does not Schurz stay at Wilmot, gave the cold shoulder to Cowan. for that purpose that it was bestowed on

General Schurz kept his word. He was hade by Senator Cowan, on the 2d of March the first general who offered his services to the Institute and the first general who offered his services to the President whenever the latter should cussion, an extract from which we find in require them against the "rebel sympathiseveral of our exchanges, and which we zers" and "traitors of the North"—assuring as a man. On the occasion referred to Mr. the war, to assist in punishing those who Cowan said: dominant party were more tolerant of the Opposition, and instead of taking pains to insult their beliefs and misroscopic taking pains to policy," against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party their second in the policy against an unarmed party the policy against an u

the presumption of a man who should sit "Is there any man living to day, who loves down to play without ever having touched his country better than his own hobby, who to play a polka than to command a division, -Age.

WHO ARE OPPOSED TO THE UNION? The Bridgeport Farmer, after quoting from Senator Sumner's organ, the Common-

of unity and peace,? this, by no means, is the strongest. The avowals of hostility to a restoration by Greeley, Phillips, Garrison, Cameron, Conway, Thad. Stevens and Raybehind the throne." As an additional proof of the disunion feeling that exists smong the Republican-Abolition leaders, we invite the attention of our readers to the following from the Manchester (N. H.)

AS IT WAS ARE WELCOME TO IT. HOPE, HOWEVER, WHEN THEY GET IT, THEY WILL NO LONGER CURSE THE FAIR LAND OF NORTH AMERICA ALITIES."

These utterances are not mere "slips of the tongue," but are expressions of the real sentiments of the heart, and of the settled purpose of the men who unfortunately have the power of the government and the means of executing their purpose, we fear, in their hands.

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELEC-TION.

The Boston Courier, of April 30th, contains the following seasonable surgestions:
"In order to see with reasonable certainty what are the prospects of an Abolition policy, and how much wiser, as well as more just and patriotic, it is to stand firmly by Union, we give the following suggestive

/ DEMOCRATIC STATES. Population 2,906,115 2,339,502 1.350,428 New Jersey, 112.216 Wisconsin, -775,881 15,551,596 628,279 Maine. Vermont, Rhode Island. 174.620 Connecticut, 460,147 674,943 649.143 173.855 1.162.012

6.022.447 In the first class of States the Conservatives have the majority. In some of the any decided preponderance. At the next election for President there is good reason to conduct the war on an Abolition policy!

"The Abolition party is a disloyal organization. Its pretended love of freedom means nothing more nor less than a dissoluties should unite to expose their intentions and arrest their progress."

The Abolition State Central Committee in their call for an Abolition State Convention urge their followers to form Abolition Leagues. These Leagues are strictly partizan, taking the same place in the Abolition party that Democratic clubs do in the Democratic party.

"That's Sal"-The Logan Gazette says: The Republican party is distinguished for mobbery, robbery, jobbery and snobbery.