

CONGRESS adjourned on Wednesday, the 4th inst. Nobody will regret to learn this fact.

Tax Emancipation Proclamation has now been in force over two months, and instead of bringing the three hundred thousand additional troops promised by the radicals, Congress has been obliged to pass a Conscription Act as unfeeling and unjust in its provisions as it is sweeping and odious.

The last Gazette denies that it proposed to introduce partisan questions into the coming city election, but says "it simply suggested as important, in this time of national peril, that the inquiry in reference to each candidate should not only be, 'Is he honest and capable?' but 'Is he unconditionally in favor of the Government, the maintenance of the Constitution and enforcement of the Law?'"

The Gazette surely will not deny that in the article following the one in which it replies to our charges, it does most plainly and decidedly advocate the raising of partisan issues in the township elections.

The Philadelphia Press and its feeble echo at the State Capital, the Harrisburg Telegraph, are laboring with all their might to produce dissensions and civil war at the North.

While the Senate Committee for investigating frauds in the Naval service (whose reports we published in part last week) were engaged in their duties, they met one so-called and war veteran in guilt, who objected to their obtaining testimony in his case.

Enlargement of the Capitol.—We learn that the legislative committee on public buildings have determined to recommend the construction of wings to either side of the Capitol, connecting it with the treasury and land department buildings.

There are only three qualifications needed—know-how, to make a man a Major or Brigadier-General. They are quite simple—anybody can attain to them, if he is only willing to give up his manhood.

ORGANIZE, ORGANIZE!

We would suggest to our political friends the propriety of at once organizing clubs and establishing reading-rooms throughout the county, similar to those that are being started in all parts of the loyal States.

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CONSTITUTION IN DANGER. The Republicans of Girard held a meeting last week, (of course it is announced as a "no-party" movement) and organized what they call a "Union" Club.

CONSCRIPTION BILL PASSED. The Senate bill (of which we gave an abstract last week) providing for enrolling and calling out the National Forces, and for other purposes, passed the House of Representatives finally on Wednesday.

THE TWO PLATFORMS. The Democratic position, says one of our exchanges, is fully and clearly defined in a few words. They go for the maintenance of the Constitution as it is, and the restoration of the Union as it was.

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THE WHITE OF HARRISBURG REPUBLICAN JUDGES OPINION.

The Milwaukee News publishes in full the opinion of Judge Paine, of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, in the Kemp & Co. case, which was also the opinion of the whole court.

1. The government of the United States is invested with full power by the Federal Constitution to prosecute war, and there is no war-power outside the Constitution.

2. Only the people, through their representatives in Congress, can suspend the writ of Habeas corpus.

3. The President can execute the laws only by such means as the Constitution and the laws themselves have given him power to employ.

4. A military commander may declare martial law in districts which are the actual theaters of war, where hostile armies are met for the purpose of destruction, or in insurrectionary districts where domestic violence and discord have effectively displaced the civil authorities.

5. Courts Martial are courts of limited and inferior jurisdiction, and have no jurisdiction to try any persons except such as are by law amenable to such trial.

6. The legislative is the political department of the government, and when the writ of Habeas corpus is not suspended by Congress, the Executive has no political power to imprison the people.

A LINE FROM A SOLDIER.

A little over a year ago we were filled with patriotism, and joined the army. It was then we could see what honor, what glory, it was to take up arms in defense of the Constitution, of the stars and stripes, and to crush rebellion.

When we joined, encouraging promises were made—a bounty of one hundred dollars when the war is over, a fine farm, also, pay every two months, plenty of good clothing, &c., and on marching knapsacks even were to be handed; the "War Resolution" was to be all we were to fight for, and our government was only to be guided by the Constitution in quelling the rebellion.

Well, indeed, would it have been for our country had "Honest Abe" stood fast to his good promise!

We went upon the Peninsula early in March, 1862, had a good share of the road-making, the ditch-digging, and the picketing to do along the Warwick—to say nothing of a severe skirmish—and followed after the rebels when they got afraid of "Little Mac," and skedaddled from their strong fortifications at Yorktown—had a hand in the battle at Williamsburg, at Fair Oaks, in the seven days' fight, and since of the Peninsula in other battles, which it is not in place here to talk of.

We are here now ready and willing to fight for the same principles we enlisted for, but for those which the government sees fit to make its own we are opposed to handling the musket.

Heaven grant that the rebellion may soon be brought to a close; or else, let wisdom be given our feeble-minded rulers, that they may take the Constitution as their guide, listen to the voice of the patriotic people, be deaf to the black-hearted Abolitionists, and give the soldiers less worry crackers, better clothing, and officers whom they desire.

There seems to be quite a disposition prevalent to question the truth of the spiritual phenomena of the present day. This is well, for "Truth crushed to earth shall rise again, The eternal years of God are ours; But ever wounded truth lies in pain, And dies amid her worshippers."

NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

In New England, and there are, in all, 24,711 persons of African descent.

The Richmond Examiner of the 20th, contains advertisements for substitutes at a bounty of \$2,500.

The worshippers in the Church of the Epiphany at Washington have raised their pastor's wages to \$3,500 a year.

The Washington Star says: A detachment of 50 of the Vermont Cavalry, authorized by order of Major Morgan, and 15 of our men were captured, including Captains Woodward and Hutton.

A dispatch from Savannah of the 1st states that the steamer Nashville ran aground before Fort McAllister and was destroyed by our iron clads. The fort is not yet in our hands.

A large meeting of planters was held at New Orleans, on the 9th ult., when Gen. Banks made a speech, assuring the planters he would do everything possible to compel order among the slaves and have them employed on the plantations.

The capture of the Queen of the West in the Chesapeake by the rebel forces, and her falling into the hands of the rebels.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S PIANO FORTÉ ESTABLISHMENT.

SOLE IMPORTER, 425 N. 3RD ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Having withdrawn from the interest, stock and management of the late firm of Bradbury, I have the honor to announce that I have now opened a new and improved Piano Forté Establishment, under the name and style of Wm. B. Bradbury's Piano Forté Establishment.

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A FULL AND CONCISE DIARY OF EVENTS, FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE REBELLION, TO THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS, INCLUDING THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS, INCLUDING THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

TO YOUNG MEN. JUST Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 50 Cts. A Lecture on the Nature, Tendency and Remedies of the Slave Trade, and the Means of its Abolition.

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