The Herald. CARLISLE, PA.

Friday, April 15, 1864.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

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The People's Choice for President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

UNION STATE CONVENTION

The loyal men of Pennsylvania, comprising the National Union party, will meet in State Convention, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at HARRISBURG, at noon, ON THURSDAY, APTIL 28th, 1864.

Each district will be entitled to the same representation it now has in the State Legis lature, and the delegates will be chosen at such times and in such manner as shall be directed by the respective county commit-

The State Convention is called for the purpose of placing in nomination an Electoral bership in the of Ticket, selecting delegates at large to the therefore be it National Convention of the Union Party to be held at Baltimore.

ON THE 7TH OF JUNE NEXT, and taking such action as it may deem proper in reference to the approaching Presiden -

tial canvass. The selection of the district delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Convention is left, where it properly belongs, to the people assembled in their county conventions; but the different county committees are earnestly requested to adopt such measures as will proours a full attendance at their respective conof delegates, a full and fair expression of the Ohio (Mr Long) had uttered, and would dared to say last week. will of the people.

late all lovers of liberty and the Union upon the recent triumphs of the good cause in New est! He was willing to go with his friend the Union "This is what Mr. Long had the Hampshire and Connecticut, and to express anywhere on that issue. Could not a man audacity to say on Friday; this is the dis the höpe, shared by all loyal men that they say, when a war is carried of to exterminate another being the forerunners of more splendid a people, that he would rather have peace, the ambition to excel, and which he did ex victories soon to be won in the same cause a. thus like by the bullet and the ballot

In behalf of the Union State Central Committee. WAYNE NEVEAGH, Chairm GRO. W. HAMERSLY,). Secretaries. WAYNE Mey EAGH, Chairman

GRO. W. HAYS, H. W. W. HAYS, H.

The members of the National Union party of Cumberland county, are requested to meet give it to honest men who have humanity and at the usual places of holding elections in some regard for the principles of their fathers their respective boroughs, wards, or townships, on

SATURDAY, the With day of April, inst., between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M., in the boroughs and wards, and between 4 and 6 P. M., in the townships, to elect Two Delegates from each district to a County Convention, to be held at Rheem's Hall, in 18th inst., for the purpose of appointing de-legates to the National Union State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 28th of April, 1864, to elect four delegates at large o the Baltimore Convention, and to form an Electoral Tieket.

J. M. WEAKLY, Chairman. ----

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

The members of the Union party of the ment at the public house of Thompson B. Weakly, and those of the West Ward at the public house of John Hannon, on

April 13, 1864.

The Disgrace in Congress. On Friday last, in the National House of Representatives, Speaker Colfax called Mr. Rollins, of New Hampshire, to the chair, and rising to a question of privilege offered the following resolutions :

Mr. Schenck of Ohio introduced the following. Whereas, Ou the 8th day of April, 1864, Resolved, That Benjamin G. Harris, a rep-resentative from the Fifth district of the when the House of the Representatives was in Committee of the Whole on the State of State of Maryland, having spoken words this the Union, Alexander Long, a Representative in Congress from the Second district of Ohio, day in debate manifestly tending and designed to encourage the existing rebellion and the public enemies of the nation, is declared to declared himself in favor of recognizing the independent nationality of the so called Con-federacy, now in arms against the Union; be an unworthy member of this House, and is therefore severely censured. and

Mr. MALLORY unsuccessfully moved an Whereas, The said so-called Confederacy, adjournment—yeas 21 nays 82. thus sought to be recognized and established on the runs of a dissolved or destroyed Union, Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. This was decided in the negative-yeas 23 nays 80. has held as its chief officers, civil and milita ry, those who have added perjury to their After further proceedings, the resolution o Mr. Schenck was adopted - yeas 92 mays 81 treason, and who seek to obtain success for their parricidal efforts by the killing of the Mr. Baily voting, as before, in the affirma loyal upholders of the nation, who are striving to save it from destruction. tive, And whereas, The oath required of all mem-

The Philadelphia Press, in a leader on the bers, and taken by the said Alexander Long subject very fittingly says: on the first day of the present Congress, de-That two men should rise in the Congress clares that 'I have voluntarily given no aid, of the United States, boldly affirm the right countenance, coursel, or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility to the of secession, the justice of the rebellion, and United States," thereby declaring that such advocate the dissolution of the Union, is shame conduct is regarded as inconsistent with mem almost too monstrous to believe. But that bership in the congress of the United States ; these men should not be at once expelled, that

Resolved, That Alexander Long, a Reprothat they should find other members base enough to defend, a party strong enough to sentative from the Second district of Ohio, having, on the 8th of April, 1864 declared protect them, is something more than shame ; himself in favor of recognizing the indepenit is infamy. Great Heaven ! to what have dence and nationality of the so-called Con we come, when treason reveals itself on the federacy now in arms against the Union, and floor of Congress, and successfully defies the thereby given and, countenance, and encouragement to persone engaged in armed hostil-ity to the United States, is hereby expelled power of the law and the indignation of the peoply. Either we, the people, have failed During the debate which occurred on the in our duty in this war, or we have been disresolution, and which was participated in by gracefully deceived in sending to Congress numerous members on both sides.

the fifty eight Representatives who refused to ex-Mr. HARRIS, of Maryland, said that he enpet Messrs Long and Harris for what they

the country on Friday last. The Union lov

ing citizens of this congressional district send

On the failure of the resolution to expel,

and honorable position, fearing no evil.

ill of the people. Stand by him for weal or for wee. You say The committee cannot forbear to congratu-"I prefer the recognition of the Southern Confederacy to the continuance of the war for moment you say that he was sincere and hou the ambition to excel, and which he did exsaving lives on both sides, and especially cel in his infumous speech in the fierce debate when the sentiments come from distinguished compared with the man the gentleman quoted tered by" Mr. Long, and I am not only in favor yesterday. He was a peace man - a radical of recognizing the Southern Confederacy, but peace man. He was for recognizing the I acquesce in the doctrine of secension.' Are South in Confederacy, and for acquiescing in the doctrine of secession. He had a hope, such mon fit to be in the Congress of the

bat it was not in this House, that a formile [United States? Ought they to be within the would come and sweep you from power, and binished Vallandigham, or the self exiled war would never bring you a termination leafers of the rebellion itself? We are told worth a cent. He was for peace and the Un- that when Mr. Harris had thus spoken, a ion too [Langhter] lie was a letter man taan Beene of tremendous excitement followed in Divine proviednce so easily recognized in as a compensation for imaginary wrongs. any of them. [Renewed hugher.] If we bene of themendous excitement followed in Divine proviednce so easily recognized in as a compensation for imaginary wrongs, cannot make peace, let us have two splendid the House, and that he was compelled to take every chapter of our history, everywhere and was often dweit upon by decamers have by decamers the Divine Divine providence in Divine providence in Divine providence in Divine providence in the second was often dweit upon by decamers the Divine Divine Divine Divine providence in the second was often dweit upon by decamers the Divine Di Divine Divine Divine Divine Divine Di Governments - two happy Governments. He his seat. By an immediate and unanimous was a slavcho'der, and was still if all his vote he should have been compelled to leave slaves had not been stolen from him. He it. The speeches of Mr. Long and Mr Har looked on all those who oppose slavery as the Borough of Carlisle, ou MONDAY, April madmen. He composition of the future was a sin he was willing to bear it

The people have been deceived by stereo-typed falsebood. Wace this war was com-typed falsebood. Wace this war was com-thank him for his promptness) offered a reso neucod Secretary Seward said it could be put down in staty down Instead of 75.000 men lution to expel Mr. Harris, and the recorded ending it, you have now called for half a vote stood, yeas 81, mays 58, but a two-thirds million of solders. A braver set of men nev-er existed on Gol's earth tunn in the South, we being necessary, Mr. Harris remains a mick representative of the American people, and when you astempt to elevate the negro with the white man you stir up strife. The with the power to help mixe our laws, and East Ward of the Borough of Carliele, will Puritaus saw nothing in the Bide against shape the future of our country! Treason slavery, and when they found slavery unpro- does not unfit him to legisl to for loyal men, firable they soll then claves to the South. - , in the opinfor of htty sight members of the Having taken the gold, their descendants turn

public house of John Hannon, on Saturday Evening, April 16th inst., between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two delegates from each Ward to the Valon Cognity Convention, to be held in Carlisle, en Monday, April 18, 1864. April 13, 1864. MANY

MANY. per logistic that over dog rarel any people ceasing Mr. Harris as an unworthy ment. stitution of the United States : on the face of God's earth. If this betreason, ber, by a vote of 93 to 18, sufficiently repels. Be it resolved by the Senate a We hope our political friends, both in town in make the most of β . It was the right of w_i any solve of 93 to 18, sufficiently repels and country, will pay special attention to the commons to say he would be entrast the any solve being that a respectable minority

Our Finances

We are sorry that the Democrats should greeting to their representative, and exhort be at such labor to prove the approaching him to stand firmly in his present reighteous financial ruin of the country-alas for Cassandra's grief-but we fear that their tears will not turn into golden nuggets until they give an honest and earnest support to the

Government. 'In the meantime we are perfectly at ease respecting the success of our inancial policy. It is useless to speak of Revolutionary shinplasters, when the thireen colonies had neither manufactures. from which to draw substantial revenue, or even prospects for a coherent body politicignats, when every schoolboy knows that France, exausted by civil war, and worn out by intestine difficulties, was struggling amid uncertain political forms, with all Europe

united against hor. On this topic we cannot refrain quoting from the admirable speech of Senator Connell, delivered in the State Senate a few days ago :

The channels of industry interrupted at he breaking out of the war, are again fully occupied. The fact that our exports of domestic produce in the third year of the war were \$73,476,000 greater than that of the second year, is strongly significant of our recovery of its first paralyzing effect.

I assume, then, as an assured fact, that we can go on, as we are now progressing, if need be, for long years to come; as our debt increases our wealth increases in still larger proportion. If we add \$500,000,000 to the debt side of the account this year we shall have some twelve or fifteen hundred millions accumulated profit to meet it; and so of the uext year, and the next indefinitely. Borrowing' only from ourselves, the enormous aunual additions to the national wealth will

enable the people to advance the Government all the necessary means until the last traitor shall be driven from the field and the the Union " This is what Mr. Long had the | rebel flag float no longer over one foot of | soil within the territory of the nation.

Ours, Mr. Speaker, is a grand destiny to develop to the fullest extent the immeasurable resources of a continent-the future home, I trust, of the mightiest, freest nation meu to back him ? Not one of you can be of Saturday. "I endorse every sentiment ut of the earth. I have full and undoubting confidence that we shall accomplish that high and glorious in ssion, though the dark prosnear. pect of dismemberment has sometimes loom-

ed up momentarity before us. I have set loyal lines? Are they more loyal than the materialis that success is certain and ineviand grandest results for our race, and guiding the slow unchanging, onward course of civilzation, liberty and law. Let no man opborne it. But how shall we bear the greater sink in despondency, apprchensive that we discusse that followed ? Mr. Washburne (we may go backward, or that we shall halt in our boundless career. It is not in the nature of things, nor consistent with what we have

> "Beneath this starry arch Nought restern or is , till. But all things hold their march As if by one great will, Moves one, move al! --Hark to the rottall 9 j on ! forever "

ate of the United States, was trassed the fac, ; in [15, the reviews the three years of their following proposed amendment to the Con- workare which succeeded Me Lincoln's man-

of Representatives of the United States of did aught to benefit then country, have shown America in Congress assembled, two thirds in the arts of destruction an extraordinary of both Houses concurring. That the fol- aptitude with a resolution and obstimely ever of the several States as an amondment to ty--up burgher cornered and pressed upon

principles of Jefferson and Jackson should view to ascertain her strength in able-bodnot stand in the way. What say the democracy of the United States House of Repesentatives to this?

Has the Government Performed its Duty ?

From the Philadelphia North American If the loyal government now contending a self; my prejudices, like theirs, were a gainst treason has committed errors in the gainst it, and like them I had rather it would course of the war, it is not by any means remarkable or censurable. The contest is one of immense proportions and peculiar charac The weapons are unusully destructeristics mines, commerce, or any source of wealth tive, and all the appliances costly in propor tion. Immense armies have to be whirled along, in many instances by steam power, to neet the enemy, who has a similar advantage, How idle to declaim concerning French as chiefly conterred by northern capital, when our people anticipated no such outbreak .--There was scarcely time to form deliberate plane, for the treacherous foe had been for years in readiness to strike and had purposely legislated and manœuvred to keep the national forces weak, and to disperse them to

ment ; that this is the white man's war with distant points. Any reasonable man would give to these embarrassing circumstances their proper weight, and look with sympathy and forbe trance on the efforts of the Admin istration to perform a duty so aviduous and yet so imperative. How easy in compar ison would it have been to let the republic be dismembered, and seek a justification in the inquestionable fact that the task was at once

herculean and doubtful. Many an anxious day and night, innumerable labors of mind and body, would have been spared them. .A wiser and nobter motive than personal ease or safety guided the Administration to a different decision. They determined to save the Union at every hazard, in consonance with the views of all our great statesmen when contemplating such attempts to destroy it as we now behold. Reflecting and patriot ic men looked beyond the present hour into a future, and saw many dangers along its course, undiscernable to superficial minds .---That hollow truce we might have had for the mperious slaveholder did not beguine or misead the men who stood at the helm. We d they knew that even the proposition to negohate with armed insurgeants so haughty and defiant as were these would only have encouraged them to domands most extravagant and njust, or if those were granted, but a brief neriad of neace could follow. The very con cession would have been reckoned an evidence of weakness, confirming, heyond denial, the southern idea of northern cowardice. Only

a few years of predarious peace could have be a hoped for, with an enemy at once so ar rogant and contempluous, so hostile and so

It must never be forgotten by our people, in judging the d. cision of the present admin forth such reasons and such an array of in signation to resist the reselition, that this tem disputable facts as should satisfy the mire per and tendency of the slavehol fors had of ten Leen displayed in the halls of Congress table. But I have a still higher reason for Disparagement of the free States, as to mill my unbelief in our ultimate triumph-a tary skill and courage, was a frequent theme form faith in these imperishable principles, of southern rhetoric. The easy task of saok-Truth, and Right, and Justice, and in that | ing our northern entres, and scenning the spont in all ages, reducing from evil the greate-t vis and Toocibs It was but a continuation approaching a little more to the practical is sie, when the rebel Walker heasted that in two weeks from the follot Sampler, Wish fagton itself would view to the confederate frms. How desperately the hosts of treasen have sur en torredeemich a piedge or, falling ' that, to get record into our northern States, Antic an and Getty-burg teil

where we react touchs as these, were it not that fage facor disaffected persons so persistent Is bring up the original falorcy of a possible peaco, an i add to it all orts of irration is and actimulations charges against our functs who conduct the war - Even pairiotic men some or apactorial when the first dispondent manare apply forget (ast the courst was un-

Baldwin, Pilatka, and perhaps one or two ied men, an enrolment has been ordered of other important points, so strong that 200 or 800 men will be sufficient at each point. all her able-bodied black men, including slaves. They may or may not be drafted but the enrolment points in that direction "Twenty five, hundred men in addition to and yet she may, if she will, fill her quota

that it places them on an equality with the

ed by the touch of their degraded hands

and that we are dishonored by their enlist-

the two regiments that have been permanently stationed in this State (one at St. Augus-tine and one at Fernandina) ought to be ample with white men. To the drafting of negroes a large portion of the people of Kentucky in Florida." The artillery captured here will suffice for are opposed. I have been opposed to it my-

such defensive works as may be deemed neoessary.

Lesire to see the lumber and turpentine not be, if we could get along as well withou trade on the St. John's River revived by loyal it; and yet I am free to say, that my judgement men, and for that purpose, and to give asis not as much in my way as my prejudices surance that our occupation of this river is in this matter: for there is no good reason intended to be permanent, I have written to the Secretary of the Treasury, recommending why a negro, any more than a white man, should be exempted from fighting for the that the port of Jackson ville be declared open. Government under which he is to be free. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, Q. A. GILLMOBE, Maj. Gen. Com. But our prejudices whisper in our ears,

THE HON. REVERDY JOHNSON in writing A white man, to put upon them the sold er's letter congratulatory on the success of the uniform, and place them in the ranks of the army; that the flag of our country is pollutemancipution cause in Marland says :

A new era is now dawning on our State .---Slavery is ended, and it will be, as Washing-ton said it would be in that event, "the gar-den spot of the United States," He said so neart; that this is the white and we should not ou. "Southern brethren," and we should not allow the negro to tight them. Wel, I have in a letter to St. John Sinclair, in '96.

thought over all this; have trodden my pre-If it is done also in the whole country-as indices under my feet and asked myself I think it will be great as our prosperity has been in the past, and high as has been our unme with the nations of the world, both will country-who till the ranks of our army, and fight the battles of the nation, should stand be. immeasurably almost, enhanced. And a double or treble draft, and leave their God grant that it may be so wives and children, or fathers and mothers, ----

perhaps never to return again; or that a THE STATE BOUNTY LAW .--- The act relahir proportion of the able-bodied blacks of ting to the payment of bouuties to volunteers baving passed bo h branches of the legislathe country should be called upon to do their part of the fighting in this war for the existture and received the approval of Governor ence of the Government. And I am frank Curtin, is now a law. According to its proto tell you that I think the negro should do visions, counties, cities, wards, boroughs, townships or school districts, are authorized his share. I don't like to fight much by the side of a negro; my prejudices are in to borrow money, assess and collect taxes to war; in fact, they have been at war with my judgment from the beginning of the repay bounties, not exceeding three hundred dollars a man. All bonds, warrants, certifipeilion till the present moment. But, it cates of indebtedness, or loaus, issued under necessary to save the Government, I would the provisions of the act are exempt from without hesitation, take command of a divistaxation for any purpose whatever. ion of negroes, and do the best fighting l

Cown and County Matters.

RT The remodelling of the Seceder church, purchased lately for the use of the church of God, is being rapidly pushed The Object of the Florida Expedition. to completion. The carpenters have finp'asterer and painter. Additional doors and windows, the latter of red stippled glass, have greatly improved the out-ide appearance, while the inside arrangement is nest, commodious and comfortable, and is very creditable

RELIEVED -An order from the War Department relieving Major D. H. HASTINGS from command of Carlisle Barracks, was received on Tuesday last. The order sepawas authorized by you to undertake such rates the drafted camp here from its former operations in my department as I might deem connection with the post, and places Captain rates the drafted camp here from its former D. P. HANCOCK. 7th U. S. Infantry in command. Lieut. H. T. MCCLEAN, 6th U. S. is would interfere with the views of the War Cavalry, is by virtue of his being ranking Department, I should occupy the west bank officer, at present in command of Carlisle Barracks. Major Hastings was sometime since placed on the retired list, and his be-On Jan. 15, 1 wrote to the Secretary of War ing relieved is, we presume, in accordance that I had in contemplation the occupation with the rule of the War Department in relation to officers on thet list.

t as feet discouraged was a they see the that in registed to my proposed operations in [AMUSEMENTS.—On Saturday evening tany obstacles which oppose our hual tri. Flor da, the Scere ary replied that the matter 1 last the Union Minstrels, a company of Ethilast the Union Minstrels, a company of Ethiopian performers, composed of young men Amending The U. S. Constitution. avoidable and was only accepted because it in their is the object of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, on Faibal, Arail STH, 1561 in the Semi Communication of e tome also if e tome also in the input of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed speli- of our borough exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed speli- of our borough, exhibited in Rheem's Hall, to four the object of the proposed specific terms and notwithstanding the inclemency of the object of the proposed specific terms and notwithstanding the inclemence of the proposed specific terms and notwithstanding the inclemence of the proposed specific terms and notwithstanding the inclemence of the proposed specific terms and proposed weather, were greeted by a large audience. ollowing proposed amendment to the Con-gue atom the will not deny that the great bat difficient of the United States : Be it resolved by the Senate and House Construction of the United States of the inservent time of processing of the United States of the inservent time of processing of the United States of the inservent time of processing of the United States of the inservent time of processing of the United States of t but a few months and already compare favor-

seen and read. No: Forward is the word !

Gen. cymour's Advance Against Ord- ished their work, and it now awaits the HEADQUARTERS, D. S., HILTON HEAD, S. C.,) March 7, 1864 J M. J.-Gen. HALLECK, General in Chief, U. S Washington, D. C :

I have the hon or to submit here with copies of certain letters and telegraphic dispatches to those who have the work in charge. It will, which comprise the instructions given to Brig. we learn, be dedicated some time next month. Gen T. Seymour, relative to operations in Floring rior to the fight at Olustee on the 20th alt. A brief narrative of events con-, needed with the recent occupation of Florida,

west of the St. John's River, will not be out of place. Under date of the 22d December, 1863, 1 suggesting conference with Admiral

could in the holy cause of my country.

THE BATTLE OF OLUSTEE.

General Gillmore's Report.

best, sugrest Dildgren, &" On Jan, 14, 1864, I wrote you that, upless of the St. John's River in Florida very soon, and establish small depots there, preparatory to an alvance west at an early day.

Riverata ery early day. Under date of Jan 22, you informed me

had been entrely to my julgaeur and fourstion with the means at my command,

returned to Jacksonville. Telegrapic com

munication was established between Baldwin

and Jacksonville on the 11th. On that day 1

construction of certain defenses at Jackson-

ville, Baldwin, and the South Fork of the St

leaving behind me Capt. Reese of the En-

gineers, to give the necessary instructions for

understood at that time between Gen Sey

nor until the defenses were well advanced.

miles from Jacksonville by railroad.

sonville with the one from Fernandina.

Or Jan 31, I wrote informing you that the "The "Minsteels' gave entire satisfaction and 2 fo cut off one of the eveny's sources of

We would deem it superogatory to reiterate

meetings, in order that a fall, fair, and free will bring them into subjection. That is not tions, we must organize at once, and keep up that organization until the elections are over Our enemies understand the importance of this matter, and always act upon it. Let us, then, shake off our apathy, awake to the necessity of attending these primary meetings, and affect a thorough organization.

Pure Copper.

Our readers will remember the order is sued by General Barnside on the 1st day of June last, suppressing a paper called the Chicago Times on account of the repeated expression in its columns of disloyal and incendiary sentiments. The order was rescinded because it did not meet with the approbation of the President, but no loyal man doubted the justice it sought to evoke, howevor much he might doubt the propriety of using it. Our own opinion was, that the order was right and should have been enfor-.ced, and we are confirmed in that opinion by a recent circumstance, which shows no abatement in the disloyal tendencies of the | well, Bo d, Broomall, Brown (W. Va) Clark, publishers of the Times. Gen'l. Burnsidea man whom all loyal people delight to honor -having recently visited Chicago with the Gooch, Grinnell, Hale, Higoy, Hooper, Hotch patriotic purpose of securing recruits for his Ninth Army Corps, the *Times* thus heralded his coming his coming :

"THE BUTCHER COMING .- The Butcher of Fredericksburg and attempted assassin of the liberty of speech and of the press in the Northwest is coming to Chicago, on the invitation of sundry abolitionists, who propose, we believe, to make a public exhibition o him sometime during this day. They are fit parties for the performance, and he is a fit object for their adulation. He is no: much of a sight however. He was not the head butcher and assassin; he was only the creature, the mean instrument, the puppet, the jumping jack of the principal butchers and assassina. He did not conceive the butchery | Lazear, Le Blond, Long, M dlory, Marcy, Meand assassination; he does not rise to anything so grand as that; he was the ruffian procured to do the crimes, than which char acter none is so detestable in the eyes of mankind. It is this ruffian who will be on exhibition in some public place in Chicago to day, surrounded by even meaner ruffians than himself. He will have spectators as other monstrosities do, but it must be a singularly monbid mind that will enjoy the repulsive spectacle."

Woudt

Wood, F.

Could political malignity or sympathy with traitors go further than this? To stigmatize one of our best generals as a "butcher and assassin," and not only him, but the President and other officers of the Government, is an offense which, in this day of peril to our institutions, merits the severest punishment civil or military law can inflict. And we tell those who are in authority at Washington that they underestimate the patriot- man who as in this instance has been reared ism of the people and over estimate the lib- in the Democratic party, and has been electerty of the press if they allow such utteran- ed to his present position partly through the ces as those of the Times to go unrebuked assistance of the best men in that organizaby the strong arm of the law .- Pittsburg tion; speak out fearlessly in denunciation of Gazette.

above notices - It is all-important that there i means of carrying on the war to a king who agrees with his treasonable opinions. should be a full tork out at these primary lis the war plane. The S are ask you to that is not the point, for who could entertain houng article be proposed at the Legislation meetings, in order that a full, fair, and free an increase which was then an increase with you say you for a moment the more dream of such a sym. of the several States as an amandment to expression of sentiment may be had. If we done yet, and God Almigh'y grant it never | pathy? The inlamy exists in the declaration the constitution of the United States, which, would carry the October and November elec-tions, we must organize at once and keen unay be. In hope you will never subjugate the South The President has proved himself Union in Congress is not a crime that may be unfit to be entrusted with the money power punished by expulsion of the traitor. There After some further debate on the subject, is the shame that will bring the hot blood to Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered the fold the check of every man who cares anything |lowing= for the honor of the Ropublic Mr. Harris

Whereas, The Honerable Benjamin G javowed hunself a Secessionist, and the Con-Harris, a member of the House of Repregress he defied and insulted replied to him, sentatives of the United States from the "You are an unworthy member, yet we agree State of Maryland, has, upon this day, used with you that a Secessionist had a right to the following language, to wit: "The S ath asked you to let them live in peace; but no, imake hows for the Union." What was the vote you said you would bring them into subject of consure worth? In connection with the retion. That is not done yet, and God almighty jection of the resolution to expel, Mr. Harris grant that it never may be. I hope that has reason to accept the censure as a compliyou will never subjugate the south." And Whereas, Such language is treason ment. As for Mr. Long, he ought not to be and a gross contempt of this House. There | expelle 1; for if Mr. Harris is at once unworthy fore, be it

and worthy to be a Representative, we see Resolved, That the said Benjamin G. Harno reason why Mr. Long should not in time ris be expelled from this House. become President. Mr. Washburne then demanded the pre-

Speaking for all leyal and brave men, we vious question, which after some desiltory thank you, Mr. Colfax, for your just reso opposition by the secessionists, was put, and lation, and the good argument with which you sulted-yeas 81. nays 58, as follows : proved that it should be passed. Messrs

YEAS .-- Allen, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Washburne, Kelley, Schenck, Garfield, and Arnold, Ashly, Briley, Baldwin (Mass) Bax the others of the eighty one uncompromising ter, Benniun, Blaine, Blair (Missouri), Bout men who voted to expel a Secessionist, will A. W., Clark, F., Cobb, Cole, Davis (Md.), be remembered by the people. Nor will the Davis (New York), Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, fifty eight gentlemen whose votes gave that Seconsionist the power to repeat his treason be forgotton That some of them should de fend treason is to be expected, but others will have a terrible account to settle with their Curg, M.Indue, Miller N. Y ; Morrill, Morrill, Morris N. Y ; Myors, Amos Myers, Leonconstituents. How very brave must be these ard, Orth, Patterson, Pike, Pomery, Price, Randall Ky.; Rolins N. H.; Schenck, Scofield, fifty eight heroes thus to defy the patriotism, and pride, and anger of a nation ! What Shannon, Smithers, Spaulding, Starr, Thaver, magnanimity they displayed in the sacrifice Thomas, Tracy, Upson, Van Valkenburg, Washburn Ill; Washburn Mass.; Webster, of the honor of the Republic to an avowed

Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, friend of the rebellion. Their names should Voudbridge. NAYS.-Allen, S. C.: Ancony, Baldwin be written in letters of gold, and inscribed where all the world could read. "these were Mich.; Bliss, Brown Wis ; Chanler, Cliy, Cox, Cravens, Dawson, Dennison, Eden, Elbridge, the men who kept an open Secessionist in the English, Finck, Ganson, Grider, Harding, Congress of the United States !" Harrington, Herrick, Holman, Hutchins

[The case of Mr. Long was disposed of Johnson Pa.; Johnson Ohio.; Kernan, Law, yesterday, but up to our going to press we have not learned how it was disposed of.] Allister, McDowell, McKinney, Middleton, Miller Pa ; Morris Oston ; Morrison, Nelson, Odell, Pendleton, Pruya, Rundall Pa.; Robin-FROM EUROPE. - The Hecha and City o

son, Rogers, Rollins Md ; Ross, Scott, Steele Lundon have arrived at N. Y., and the Hiber N. Y.; Steel N. J.; Strouse, Sweet. Voorhes nia at Portland. Advices include the 25th. Ward, E., White C. A. White J. W. Windfield, Four new steel-clad blockade runners were

There not being the required two-thirds about ready to leave Liverpool. The Earl of vote to excel a member, the resolution was Aberdeen, former prime minister of England, is dead. The Danish question presents no declared rejected.

, It will be noticed that our representative, new features. Maximilian will set out for Hon. Jos BAILY, is found voting on the right | Mexico on the 14th instant, and will observe side, in favor of the expulsion. We cannot strict neutrality between the United States find language strong enough, to express our and the Confederates. The rebel oruiser gratitude to Mr. Baily, for this renewed evi- | Florida sailed from Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, on dence of his fidelity to his pledges of fealty to the 5th of March ; the St. Louis arriving in the Union. True the duty in this instance pursuit of her one day after. The Pope's was a plain one-squarely an issue between health is said to have improved. Garibaldi treason and loyalty; but in these days of po. has left Caprera for England, and is to be litical degeneracy, it is refreshing to see a handsomely received.

Coughs, HOARSENESS, and the various Throat affections to which Public Speakers Military Officers, and Singers are liable, re lieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Having a direct influence to the affected parts, such foul treason as that vomited forth upon they allay Pulmonary Irritation.

when ratified by three fourths of said Legis termination. latures, shall be valid to all intents and pur-

poses of said Constitution, namely : Article X111-Section 1. Neither als.

very or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, wherof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within arms. the United States, or any place subject to its jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to entorce this article by appropriate legisla-The following was the vote on the passage

of the amendments in the Senate : Yeas-Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chand

ler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane,

tion

of Indiana, Lane, of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trum bull, Van Winkle, Wade, Wilkinson, Willey, Wilson-37.

Nays-Messrs. Davis, Hendricks, Mc-Dougal, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury-6. But two Senators from free States had the courage to put themse ves on the Journal of the United States Senate against submitting the question of prohibiting slavery, constitutionally and according to the Constitution, to the people. The two Senators referred to are Hendricks of Indiana, and McDougall of California. The other four votes are Davis and Powell of Kentucky, Riddle and Saulsbury of Deleware. Messrs. Buckalew of Pennsylvania, Wright of New Jeasey, and Richardson of Illinois, dodged or were absent.

Should this proposition pass the House by a two third vote, it will come fairly before the State legislatures for adoption, and when ratified by three fourths of all the State legislatures it will become part and parcel of the Constitution of the United States, slavery be abolished, and the peace of the country permanently established.

To the submission of this question, according to the forms of the Constitution to the people of the United States, our democratic friends would have no objection. Congress has at three different times proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which were ratified by threefourths of all the State legislatures, and are now a part of that instrument. The first was proposed in 1789, the second in 1794/ the third in 1803. Other amendments were proposed at different times but were not scribed by the Constitution.

Now if our . Democratic friends of the tucky. We extract a brief portion of the House will turn in and give the requisite | last named speaker's remarks :

two-third vote in favor of the amendments and give the people a chance, they may be able to dispose of slavery constitutionally. stitution, the party claiming to inherit the | qouto of soldiers for our army; and with a | of resisting a-coup-de main at Jacksonville, | the most depraved. Any law that will have

ade a stouter decence against legal authoranuntver resisted the police with more stern derestoration of Florida to her allegiance,

Hence have arisen the delays and disan ceived from the President by the hands of pointment which chequer the war, notwith standing the prodigious efforts put forth by Major John Hay, Assistant Adjutant Generthe government. The task was far more dif ficult than could have expected, and yet one by onoit-great difficulties are fading away be fore the victorious progress of the national and push forward his mounted force to Bald

Wherever the old flag has been replaced in the rebellions districts there it still waves, despite the frantic efferts of the traitors to remove it. Our success, though hither reached Babiwin on the 9ch, at which point 1 to slow, is regular and decided, whilst in the joined it on the evening of the same day. acar future we behold a brighter prospect ---The confferhead logic which assumes that in Florida, except the scattered tragments of ash uch as three years were required to get

back one-half of the second territory, there fore six years at least must be about d for the entire duration of the war, is essentially false It could only be true if the confederacy had, in relative proportion to the north, that or

iginal material and force with which the doutelegraphed to Gen Seymour not to tisk a reflict began. But as this is notoriously other pulse, on advancing on Like City, but to not Sauderson, unless there were reasons for wise the conclusion falls to the ground --Three years warfare has bearly exhausted filling back, which I did not know ; and also, the southern States. Vainly do their friends the southern States. Vainly do their friends in case his advance met with any serious op hereabout endeavor to disprove it—the truth position, to concentrate at Sander-on and the pozes out in a hundred ways which trustrate south fork of the St. Mary's, and, it necessary, concealment, and the boldest falsification is to bring back Col. Henry to the latter place. expended to no purpose. The levy, en masse

On the 12th Gen. Seymour informed me from Sanderson that he should tall back to s itself an evidence of the deplorable strait which affi ets the rebellion What will be it - the South Fork of the St. Mary's as soon as ent herewith, be and the same are hereby fate if one grand battle should demolish Lee's 'Col Henry, whom he had ordered back from repealed. army? Is such a contragency improbable the front, had returned. On the same day I when we view the efficiency of that noble telegraphed to Gen Seymour that I wanted Potomac army which now contronts the ene command at and beyond Baldwin con my? Long baffled by mountains, rivers and contrated at Baldwin without delay for reantrenchments, that patriot host stands ready, sons which I gave him. Gen. Seymour join

under a new and victorious leader, for ano fel me at Jacksonville on the 14th, the main her vigorous assault upon the enemies of our body of his command being at that time at country and of mankind. Let rebels and Baldwin as directed. He had, however, sent ratters estimate their chances in the coming Col. Henry toward the left to capture some ncounter, and consider the force of the shock , railroad trains at Gainsville on the Fernandina should loyalty triumph. and Cedar Keys Railroad. The copperhead oracles may dilate as here Alter arranging with Gen. Seymour for the

tofore on errors and procrastination, but loy I men will acquit the government of all es sential blame. If with the expenditure of Mary's, I started for Hilton Head on the 15th.

three thousand millions we come victoriously through this fiery trial the cost will be repaid tenfold by the establishment of freedom upon i the defenses referred to. I considered it well an indestructible basis The martyrs of lib arty who suffer in the glorious cause will es, i mour and myself that no advance should be eem the sacrifice a privilege and an honor made without further instructions from me, priceless above all human things Ten thou sand memorials will testify the national grat itude, and those who perished at Thermopyles will scarcely be more honored by posterity.

near the Savauna River, 100 miles from Jack The Union Meeting in Tennessee. souville. Speech of General Rousseau--He Favors Ne-

gio Consorintion in Kentucky On the 21st instant a very large Union beaver of a letter to Gen. Seymour. arriving at Jacksonville, after considerable meeting was held at Shelbyville, about sixdolay, due, to the inclemency of the weather,

ty-five miles southeast of Nashville. The citizens of twelve counties in Middle | with the enemy in front, near Olustee, 48 and West Tennessee were present to the number of 2,500. The Nashville Union says fifty counties would have been represented had the weather been propitious .---adopted by the people of the States as pre- | Speeches was made by Andy Johnson, Colonel Tillman, and Gen. Rousseau, of Ken-

Secessionists everywhere are just now much loss he has taken up a position at Baldmuch encouraged by the condition of at- win, the junction of the railroad from Jackfairs in Kentucky. They have some hope That of course is according to democracy. Kentucky and the General Government. of difficulties-perhaps of collision between If the people ratify it according to the con- That State is called upon to furnish her

commissiry supplies, &c. ably with a y troupe that has ever perform-3. To obtain recruits for any colored regied in Carlisle. On Monday evening the Monitor Club 4. To mangurate measures for the spiedy

gave a vocal and instrumental concert for acous more with instructions which I had re the benefit of the Soldiers Aid Society and we are told, performed their programme very well. This Club like the "Union Min-On February 5, I directed Gen. Seymour. stre's," is composed of young men of this whose command was already embarked, to go borough, and we are pleased to record the

fact, that they gave entire satisfaction to a win, twenty miles from Jack-onville the junclarge and music-loving audience tion of the two railroads from Jacksonville and Fernandina - A portion of the command TROUBLE AMONG THE BEER SALOONS,

-A considerable flutter among the keepers that time the enemy had no force in East of the numerous beer and ale saloons of our town was occasioned by the appearance early Gen Finnegan's commande; we had taken this week of the following bill; all his articlery Ou the 10th, a portion of our forces was sent toward Sunderson, and I

An Act relating to Restaurants and Beer Houses in the County of Cumberland.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the an thority of the same, That the provisions of an act entitled a further supplement to an act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors. approved the 2d day of April, A. D 1860, be and the same are bereby extended to Cumberland county, and all acts and parts of acts now in force in said county inconsist-

SEC. 2. Licenses to keep restaurants and beer houses in said county shall only be granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions at the first or second session in each year, and the applicant shall present to the Court with his or her petition a certificate signed by at least twelve reputable citizens of the ward borough or township, in which such restaurant or beer house is proposed to be kept, setting forth that the applicant is of tempe rate habits and good moral character, and said applicant shall give notice of his inten ded application in two newspapers printed in said county for two successive weeks prior to the Court at which application is made. HENRY C. JOHNSON,

Speaker of House of Rep. JOHN J. PENNEY, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 8th day of April, A. D. 864. A. G. CURTIN. 1864

On the 18th I was greatly surprised at re The licenses of these saloons were for ceiving a letter from Gen Seymour, dated the merly issued by the County Treasurer, with 17th, stating that he intended to advance with the approval of the District Attorney, and out supplies, in order to destroy the railroad most of them expire in this or next month. The provisions of this law preclude those I at once dispatched Gen. Turner to Jack who have not already secured their licenses sonville to stop the movement. He was the for next year from making application until Upon the succeeding January term of Court. The immediate effect of this act will be to close he learned that Gen. Seymour was engaged two-thirds of the beer saloons in the county, and the ultimate result will be to reduce the When I left Jacksonville on the 15th ult , 1 number at least two-thirds. A number of was entirely satisfied with the success of our the proprietors of these places complain, operations up to that time. I briefly comiunicates to you my plans with regard to justly we think, of the unequal working of Florida in my letter of Feb. 15, from which

the law, from the fact that its late appearextract as follows : "Gen. Seymeur's advance has been within ance rendered it impossible for them to make four miles of L.ke City, but as his instrucapplication at this court for license, and that tions were not to risk a repulse or make an it discriminates unfairly in favor of those attack when there was a prospect of incurring who have already secured license in the old way, for the ensuing year. But that the bill itself is eminently a just and proper one. holds also the crossing of the St. Mary's South Fork, about 12 miles west of Baldwin. 1 intend to construct small works capable to our citizens cannot be gainsayed by any but and that it will prove of incalculable benefit