

CARLISLE, PA., MARCH 24, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN

Borough election. It will be seen that the fice anything, to bring this desolating strug-Democrats gained a decided victory over the gle to a close. But, men and maney will ro every motion that was made previous to the man of mind, of honesty, and who can feel surprise. Jacobins, electing every Borough officer except one, and almost wiping out the heavy Abolition majority in the West Ward. Had a little effort been made that Ward too would have been Democratic:

ROROUGH OFFICERS

. Donocon	Other	Lui,	
	E. W. V	W. W. 1	otal
CHIEF BURGESS,			
Andrew B. Ziegler,	189	139	32
Joseph H. Blair,	114	179	29
ASSISTANT BURGESS,			
Robert Allison,	192	142	33
James B. Dizon,	112	180	29
Assesson.			٠.
John Gutshall,	197	142	- 33
Robert M. Black,	112	204	3.
ASSISTANT ASSESSORS	5,		
John Mell,	205	154	33
George S. Beetem,	201	146	3
Charles Fleager,	110	199	3
Samuel Eusminger	103	190	· 2
AUDITOR,			
Chas. B. Pfahler,	174	136	3
Robert D. Cameron,	127	188	3
WARD OFFICE	RS.—EA	ST WAI	RD.

J. D. Rhinchart, 199 | Henry Myers,

J. P. Bixler. t eter Smiler. J. W. D. Gillelen, 202 Geo. Wetzel. 198 John Hyer. JUDGE,

Andrew Kerr, 205 | S. G. Huyett, INSPECTOR, Wm. P. Eyler, 200 | John Hutton, SCHOOL DIRECTOR. Philip Quigley, 210 | John Irvine,

TAX COLLECTOR. Chas, A. Smith, 210 | Joshua Fagan JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, M. Holcomb. 153 | S. Keepers,

CONSTABLE, A. Martin, 218 | S. Pendergrass, 89 WEST WARD

142

TOWN COUNCIL, 153 | Geo. L. Murray, 135 | Thomas Paxton. David Smith, Wm. Addams. Alex. Cathcart, Dan'l S. Croft, $\frac{143}{130}$ Wm. A. Miles. S. W. Haverstick, 18t

J. R. Nonemaker, 138 J. D. Gorgas, JUDGE. A. Senseman. 151 | J. Postlethwaite. 195 INSPECTOR,

149 | T. B. Thompson, 19 J. Goodgear, ECHOOL DIRECTOR, No opposition,

TAX COLLICT R. Theo. Cornman. 182! W. H. Harn. CONSTABLE,

No opposition, Samuel Sipe.

making their other payments, will not forget the Printer. In these times of high prices and cash terms, we need our money just as fast as we earn it, in order to make both ends meet. We have also several first of pend apon the receipt of what is due us .-We bear almost every body say "money is plenty." If all who owe us would pay up the field, not at Washington. during the month of April, perhaps we might be able, for once in our life, to realize that "what every body says, is true."

requested to give us timely notice thereof, to which they remove. This will enable us to deliver their papers at their new residences, or forward them to the Post Offices nearpresent mail arrangements enable us to reach almost every subscriber, in whatever part of the county he may reside, on the day of pub-

SENATORIAL CONFEREE MEETING .-- The Senatorial Conferees representing the Democracy of Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Misslin courties, met at Newport on Friday last, and elected James Terner, Esq., of Mifflin county, to represent this Senatorial District in the Demogratic State Convention. The selection is a good one, Mr. Tenner being an intelligent Democrat and a firm M'people's candidate."

M. E. Conference Appointments .- The M. E. Conference, which met at Altoona and closed its session about two weeks since. made the following appointments for

CARLISLE DISTRICT.

J. S. McMurray, Presiding Elder. Carlisle, Thomas Sherlock; Emory Church, S. L. Bowman; Carlisle Circuit, John Moorhead, E. F. Pitcher; Mechanicsburg, James S. II. C. Smith; Mifflin Circuit, George W. Bouse, T. Marshall West. Alam Brittain, Chaplain U. S. A., member

of Carlisle Circuit Quarterly Conference,
A. G. Marlatt, President Irving Female College, toember of Mechanicsburg Quarterly Conf., nee. R. D. Chambers, President Emory Female College, member of Emory Quarterly Confer200,000 MORE!

No Asiatic monarch was ever more magmay be said of the "smutty joker," and it them that "nothing was wrong and nebody

end it; we want more than men and money - election of Speaker (on the 9th of March) for his distressed and ruined country. It we want brains at Washington. This is because they did not recognize Mr. PENNEY where the rebels have the advantage of us, as Speaker, but as a mere usurper, who had sire the re-election of Lincoln; it would suit for, notwithstanding the wickedness of his no more right to occupy the Speaker's chair Forner most admirably, for he would then heart and the infamy of his notions, it must than any other Senator. Finally, (after the be sure that we had 'not reached the midut the same time be confessed that Jerr Da- election of Mr. Sr. CLAIR from the 21st dis- dle of the war," and stealing, treason, scounvis is intellectually a giant. He has there-trict, at the special election.) the Republican drelism and frauds would go on as heretofore the whip-hand of Mr. Lincoln, and this Senators discovered that the people would fore, without exposure and without rebuke. is "what's the malter." Indeed, proof that no longer submit to their revolutionary conthe course of the Administration and its par- duct, which was on a par with their proceed- triot and Union pertinently remarks: ty tends to assist the rebel cause is daily aclings during the "Buck-shot War." They cumulating. The city papers contain a therefore yielded the whole question, and adlengthy address from the rebel Congress to mitted that the Democratic Senators had been than three years of armed strile and bloodtheir constituents, in which the acts of the right from the first, and proceeded to the shed yet to go through. How does this asheld up, to the people as the reason why the mode and manner pointed out by the

of the Administration. Lack of brains and volutionary and treasonable manner. The true patriotism, we repeat, are our great wants. If our rulers could only for a time ing to the Constitution, and among the very forget the negro and think of the country- first motions that were made from the Demoif Mr. Lincoln could stop his smutty jokes crutic side of the chamber, was a motion to and "splendid entertainments" at the White take up the bill that recommended an in-House, and try to see things as men of sense crease of pay to soldiers, and also the bill ond term, under the silly belief that his exsee them, we might hope that the rebellion amending the Constitution to allow soldiers perience of four years will better qualify him was really on its "last legs," and that it to vote in the field. The Democratic Senawould be brought to an end before the 4th of tors desired to see a unanimous vote cast in July. It should have been ended two years the Senate for both these praiseworthy obago; it would have been had it not been for jects. But, not a single Abolition Senator the woeful ignorance of those who direct our had the decency, the manliness, or the patrinational affairs. The wretched blunders or otism to second either of these motions, and those in power should serve as a lesson to the people for all time to come, and teach them

lect, and fanatics in principle. But. Gen. Grant is now at the head of our military departments, and Mr. Lincoln has pledged his "honor" that, under no circumstances, will be interfere with GRANT's plans. He made the same pledge twice to McCLELL-AN, but yet he did interfere, notwithstanding his promise. We trust in God that he will keep his word with GRANT, who is a military man and a man of mind. Now that he has been appointed commander of the Federal armies, let us hope that he will command | irresponsible sheet. It has, time and again them-that, hereafter, military movements assailed the best and purest men of our counwill be guided by military knowledge, and try, and at the same time bespattered with C. P. Humrich, 195 that the lives of our soldiers and the destiny of our country will no longer be used as dice tors, libertines and scoundrels. As well 164 in partisan games for political distinction might it hope to destroy the sturdy oak by and pelf-as counters in ambition's struggles | firing at it with a pop-gun, as expect to tar 197 and intrigues. "His headquarters are to be nish the character of Judge GRAHAM by ite Democrats in Roman. Abolitionists in in the field," it is announced. So may it be. slanderous pen. He is known as one of the In a position to survey the whole field, he ablest Judges in the State, whose character First of April. -- This general pay-day is strength, infuse energy, inspire confidence, close at hand. We hope our friends, in and conduct the war in a manner worthy of the great power he holds and is capable of wielding to the advantage of the country .-Whoever interferes with his plans, contravenes his orders or embarrasses his purposes -be he President, Cabinet officer, Congres-April settlements to make, for which we desional Committee man, or any one else-will meet the fearful rebuke of an enraged peo-

Juniata county in apposition to the wishes contest: P. S.—Those of our subscribers who intend of nineteen twentieths of the people of that to "move" on or about the 1st of April, are county, are making an effort before the Legislature to mutilate this Judicial district, by stating as well the place from, as the place detaching from it Juniata county, which they propose to attach to the 20th District, now presided over by Judge Woods. We learn that the members of the bar of Juniata, as est to them, without mistake or delay. The well as those of the Cumberland and Perry bars have unanimously remonstrated against the proposed change, and denounce the at tempt as an outrage, as wanton as it is uncalled for. It is a political movement and nothing else, and those who are prominent in it are the very men who fear justice more than anything else, and who would have our Judges act the part of political mountebanks instead of dispensers of law and justice .--We feel satisfied the Legislature, notwithstanding its Abolition majority, will not attempt to force upon the people of Juniata a Judge against their wishes, and compel them o dispense with the services of the Judge CLELLAN man for President. This District for whom they twice cast a large majority. is therefore a unit for "Little Mac, the To do so would, independent of its Constitu-

ple. Let the Leadquarters of the Army be in

GRAHAM IS. The Issue.-The issue in the coming contest will be war and miscegenation, on the one side, and peace and a white man's government, on the other. The Abolitionists nead, E. F. Pitcher; Mechanicsburg, James C. Clark; Mount Holly Springs, W. M. Frysinger; Shippensburg, John A. Dixon; Shiphave endorsed it, and are now endeavoring arg Circuit, J. G. McKeehan, one to be to force it with the purse and the sword. The Supplied; Chambersburg, Thomas Barnhart; York Springs, W. G. Ferguson, one to be supplied; Hanover, I. Collins Stevens; Get-but it has gone forth openly and unblushtysburg, S. L. M. Conser, J. M. Lants; York, John H. C. Dosh; York Chapel, William W. Evans; Wrightsville, Emory Buhrman; Shrewsbury, George Warren, J. G. Moore; Petersburg, James Brads; Newport, H. S. Moore, Petersburg, Peter League of New York" have "pledged their to a set of hair-brained negro worshipers. Mendenhall, one to be supplied; New Bloom- gone forth to battle. It is therefore fair to field, F. B. Riddle, D. A. Isenburg; Mifflin, presume that the matter has been fairly settled by the grand national council of the oath-bound order that to miscegenate with a nigger is to be regarded as the highest standand of female loyalty, love and honor.

The Demecrats of York, Lancaster West Chester, and Norristown, gloriously triumphed on Friday.

A MEAN FALSEHOOD.

As well might the lamb look for kindness and generosity from a famished wolf, as the who holds two or three offices, and whose than is President Lincoln. Before we have people to expect either decency, honor or sons are all quartered on the Government at filled up the five hundred thousand draft, he truth from Abelition papers of the smutty snug salaries with "pickings," says in his issues his order for another assessment of two class. An article is now being published by Press that "we have not reached the middle hundred thousand more men! One thing many of the more shameless journals of the of the war!" He therefore argues that the signed at the bottom of a letter addressed to three electoral votes from Florida, and a mental vote of the war!" can be said in truth, that he has never erred mean, black and devilish. It purports to had some experience, than to take a fresh on the side of moderation in his demands on give an extract from the proceedings of the man?" That's coul, decidedly. We think his country men's persons and purses. From State Senate, by which it is made to appear the people are about fired of Mr. Lincoln's of gold." We knew, when Mr. Bates first the time he entered the White House-from that the Democratic Senators voted unani- "experience," and will insist upon the electhe hour he electrified the people by telling mously against increasing the pay of our tion of a "fresh man," who has the welfare brave soldiers. A more infamous lie could of his country at heart, and whose ambition was hurt"—he has persisfently called for not have been concocted by even the Prince | will lead him to acts of patriotism instead of more men and more money, more money and of Darkness. It is only necessary to state the retailing of stale jokes. The profligacy nore men! Druft, draft, draft! This ap- that the Senate was not organized until the and corruption of the Administration stinks cears to be the order of the day at present. 9th of March, and that the so-called proceed- in the nostrils of the people, and they will Well, so be it. If, to defeat the rebels in ings of the Senate now, going the rounds of consider it a privilege and a relief to get rid arms and thus end the rebellion with a whole the Abolition press took place about a month of Lincoun, no difference what "fresh man" [Subject to the decision of a National Convention.] Thion and unimpaired Constitution, it re-previous to the above date! What must be may be his successor. No worse man than quires a couple of millions of men and treas- thought of editors who can thus, for the pur-Below we publish the official result of our all our heart. We would do anything, sacri- pised party, resort to such despicable shifts? no had man will again be selected for the

> plain that the rebellion would soon decay, ker can be elected. Thus the Abolition Sewere it not for the follies and blunders of Mr. nators, by their own rote, acknowledged that Lincoln, and those who represent the will for two months they had been acting in a re-Senate was then organized, organized accord they were not entertained! What miserable dissemblers some men are, and how mean that the destinies of a great and powerful na- low and niggardly they become when they attach themselves to the woolly-head party tion cannot be confided to pigmies in intel-Such men disgrace the Senate chamber and

> > proud State. TA late number of the Harrisburg 'smut machine" made a most wanton; in famous and libelous attack upon Judge GRAHAM of this place. We need not go to the trouble of replying to this dastardly and uncalled for assault. The character of the Telegraph is that of a debased, slanderous, adulation the most notorious thieves, trai fear him in his official capacity, but the peo ple, who desire to see law and justice admin istered, honor him for his legal knowledge and sterling integrity.

leave a stain upon the fair name of our once

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY AT HARRISBURG .-The Patriot and Union thus refers to the Democratic triumph at Harrisburg. Considering that the influence, patronage and corruption of the Currin administration had to b met, our friends at the seat of Government A few malecontent blacksnakes in may well feel proud of the result of Friday's

> The election of the Democratic city ticke and most of the ward nominees, on Friday last, was no ordinary triumph. Never before had the opposition exerted themselves more strenuously for success—but, with all the power in their hands, State and National,

they could not accomplish what they aimed at. The Fifth Ward, admittedly their own, they carried—and this, with the partial success in the Sixth Ward, which for reasons which at present we do not care to inquire into, went for some of their candidates—was the extent of their success. Last fall we gave only 69 Democratic majority for Governor now we give 167 Dem. majority for John T Wilson for Treasurer, against whom the Abo itionists made their strongest effort. The ity auditors are also elected by over 100 ma ority; and wherever there was a decided contest, except on a few candidates for minor offices in the Sixth Ward, we carried every thing for which we contended. Next fall we will try to raise the majority above 200. We have carried five of the six Wards on city ofers, and next fall we will probably carry every Ward. At least we will trv.

PASSAGE OF THE GOLD BILL.-The Gold Bill, which had passed the Senate, also ional objections, be unparalleled in political passed the House, on the 16th inst. It au legislation. The bar and the people of Ju- thorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to sell niata require an able and impartial Judge, the gold in his possession -some twenty miland this is what Woods is not, and what lions of dollars-to the highest bidders, recoiving green backs in pay. Thus the Gov-speedy suppression of the rebellion, the cesernment itself is in the market gambling in sation of bloodshed and the maintenance of rnment itself is in the market gambling in gold, and buying with coin, its own depreciated money, and this is called " financiering!" It is like the man who is considered nearly insolvent, settling with his creditors at 50 plause.) cents on the dollar. Just think of this once great country, buying its own depreciated green-backs, at sixty or seventy per cent. discount!. What a disgraceful position we occupy in the eyes of other nations, and all because we trusted the keeping of the country

> GEN. McCLELLAN .- We will give our readers a single sentence from a private letter from a soldier in the army of the Potomac. 'It is the almost unanimous and anxious orayer of this entire army, that Gen. Mc-Clellan may be nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic party."

Mrs. Lincoln is said to be carnestly adyocating the appointment of Gen. Sickels to Chellan and "Little Mac," the meeting adsucceed Gen. Meade.

"NOT REACHED THE MIDDLE OF IT."

The President's dog, the well-fed Forney,

Lincoln can be found in the whole country, The Democratic Senators voted "no" to place once occupied by Washington, but a may do very well for "loyal thieves" to de-

"The war has already covered a space of three years, and if we have not "reached the middle of it," we must have a period of more Jacobin leaders are rehearsed at length, and election of Speaker, and he was elected in cord with what we have been hitherto told by those in the confidence of the administration? At first their assurance was that the they should persist in fighting. It is Constitution—elected in the only way a Spear war would be terminated in three months. then in sixty days and hen with the expiration of every new campaign. Now, after having involved-the country is an enormous debt-after having, by the processes of volunteering and conscription, put into the field at various times, at least two millions of men, and when another draft for 20,000 more is pending, we are at last told that we have not "reached the middle of it." Whether this is an electioncoring devies to entrap simple-minded acoule into the sum out of Lincoln for a see to crush the rebedien and restore peace than any amount of statesmanship, prudence and patriotism which a new man can bring to his aid in administering the government, of whether it is a sincere conviction, expresse n w, for the first time, by the confidentia friends of the President, it is an admissio-which the people should not fail to r flec-upon. If it is merely meant to base an argument in favor of Lincoln's re-election upon, it is not likely to lead many astrav-for he must be a fool indeed who can persuade him self that a President who has acted as Li coln has can profit by any experience. His policy has been to ignore the teachings of history, and shut his eyes upon the lessons which the experience of other men and other nations has recorded for the benefit of all but those who are naturally or willfully blind. But we prefer taking the expression of For-ney-"I don't think we have reached the middle of it"—in its literal sense. Viewing it in this light, we submit to the good sense of the people, will it not be infinitely wise to try the experiment of a change of admin istration, from which we may hope for an early solution of the deculties and dangers which now surround and threaten to crust us, than to continue for another term an ad

> that it cannot, in there years more of blood war, crush the rebelion and restore peace? Meffellan for President.

ministration whose chief oracle proclaim

A tremendous meeting in favor of General M'Ciellan for President was held at the Coop e Institute, New York, on Thursday evening. The crowd was so immense, and the will be able to detect mistakes, combine for honor and impartiality no honorable man zeal and impatience of the multitude so evilent, that the meeting was organized lone before the hour appointed. Hon. Amor Kendail was proposed and chosen President of the meeting and loul, and prolonged cheers. On assuming the chair he a ldressed the meeting in a brief and eloquent speech or the situation of the country and in favor of Gen. M'Clellan. His address was followed by loud cheers for M'Clellan, the song " M' Clellan and the Union" was sung, the band played Hail Columbia, the secretary read the names of the vice presidents and secretries, and then the following resolutions we:e

end and adopted by acclamation: WHEREAS, A fratricidal war, originating in a disregard of the maxims and warning our fathers, is desolating the land and threatening the permanent disruption of our

Federal Union: And whereas, The present administration by their fat I policy in the conduct of the individual rights; by a general suspension of he writ of habeas corpus, and substituting nilitary for civil courts; and above all, by employing the army to suppress the freedor of elections, and forcing governments of min-orities upon the people of the States, has not only protracted the war indefinitely oringing upon the country interminable tax-ation and financial ruin, but has created gen eral alarm for the integrity of the States and the liberty of their citizens, all threatened o be swallowed up in a fanatical despotism the worst of all governments:

And whereas, The country has no guarontee for the speedy and successful termination of the war under the imbecile and changes ble management of the present administra tion through any other means than by a men at the coming Presidentia

election; therefore
Resolved, That we carnestly invite all our fellow citizens, of whatever political organi zations, to unite with us in one concerted effort to place at the head of our government a man in whose wisdem, integrity and firm ness the country may rely with hope for a the Union which our fathers bequeathed to us—a Union of independent States and free people, created by the Constitution, and to be maintained only by its observance (Ap

Resolved. That the right of suffrage regulated by the States is the only safeguard for individual liberty, and must be defended at every hazard. (Cheers.)

Resolved, That we recognize in George B. M'Clellan (tremendous cheering, repeated again and again,) qualifications which eminently fit him to be the diliverer and savior of our country; and we hold it to be the nar amount duty of all patriotic citizens and or-ganizations to abandon all disturbing ques-tions and rally around him as the destined preserver of our constitutional liberties. Renewed enthusiasm, and cries of "Bravo!") R. D. Jacob, Lieut. Governor, of Kentucky,

Union paper printed in Toxas, after which, journed. german . .

A Sound Man in the Cabinet----Letter from

At the recent Sanitary Fair in Brooklyn here was a book of autographs on exhibition containing, among other distinguished names, that of Attorny General Bates, of Missouri woolly-head party, which is as false as it is people had better re-elect Lincoln, "who has the lady manager, which, for the noble, sentibed to the pressure at Washington, and adopted the new theories of the radical school timents he expresses, he can reconcile it with his sense of duty to the country and to himand any change will be for the better. But self to remain in the Cabinet of Mr Lincoln; reads the letter, will share with us in our

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 2, 1864.

I have an opportunity, which neither my pub-lie office nor the court room affords, to acknowledge your note of Jan. 30, written in behalf of the Brooklyn and Long Island Fair, lle of the war," and stealing, treason, scounitelism and frauds would go on as heretoare, without exposure and without rebuke.
In speaking on this same subject the Pain the Drooklyn and Long Island Fair, and in aid of the Sanitary Commission.
You ask for an autograph, unconditionally, and for a sentiment, "it agreeable." Now, my dear lady, an autograph is a cheap thing

MADAM: Being confined to my sick roo

and can be easily furnished, whether sick or well; but a sentiment is quite another affair, and does not sort very well with the nauscous physic which I am required to take to-day. Nevertheless, the cause being so good, and withal its advocate a lady, (to which high authority I habitually bow,) I must strain a point and try to give you something senti mental, but not of the sickly kind. I am beginning to grow old, and am a very

ld-fushioned man . for in spite of the rush ing current of new opinions, I still believe that we once had good old times, good old principles, and good old men to profess them and not them out, and a good Constitution worthy to be preserved to the latest posteri-

In fact, I begin to suspect myself to be a ittle or nothing better than an old fogy; for can't help believing, with Jackson, that the constitutional Union of the States must be preserved; and I still have undoubting faith in Washington, when he warms us that we cannot preserve our free institutions without t freequat recurrence to the first principels of our government.

That is my sentiment, madam. I fear it is That is my sentiment, madam. I lear it is growing very unpopular, but I cant's help that. God knows that I would help it if I ould, for I have little hope of improvement com the efforts of men who fancy themselvs so much wiser than their fathers were, and s much better than the laws which they made

or our good.

With love for your cause. and respect for

The doctrine proclaimed in this letter is the loctrine held by the fathers and of all the truly great and good men the country has ever produced. It is only in these latter times since political power has fallen into the hands about the mock election just over in Louisiof charlatans and fanatics, that the wisdom ana. According to the Lincoln organ "the engendered in the frenzied brains of party republic. We know that this must change

All will soon confess that the wisdom of the so much wiser than the fathers were."

each a great many hearts. We venture to a better course in future than he has in past believe that it will hereafter be remembered | " or the future has only new troubles in store by the historian who writes of times, as a for Louisiana." pathetic and cloquent exclamation, in the But the personal character of Mr. Hahr midst of impending ruin, from one who re- sinks into insignificance beside the degradin members and laments the old glory, while he mockery which has been practised in Lor sees himself immediately surrounded by the isoana under the name of an election. Th nstruments of the national destruction. He is right, beyond a question. There ting, "Louisiana," cries this flishy sycophanic vere "good old times," and there were "good old principles." The greatness of the Amer brought completely back; and that State is toican Union was dependent on those priciple. day under a civil rule as loyal as that of New It was a good enough Union for us. But we York itself, and many would say even more see now a great political party devoted to 50." Brought completely back! Why, Louabusing that Union, decrying its old magnif- is iana has three or four times as many men cense, ridiculing its founders, and vocifera in the rebel army as voted in this mock electing for sometling better. It was a " leathsome Union," says one, "a hideous Union," says another. In the very book of auto- 2,176, Flanders 1,925-in all about 10,900 graphs, from which we have copied the letter votes. Of these voters a large proportion of Mr. Bates, we found expressions, from poldicians, of sentiments indicating that they fiction of their having been residents for one thought themselves wiser than the fathers!

But we cannot expect reform and return to ound principles until good men like Mr. Bates open their eyes to the true character of the party, and the men with whom they are associated, and come out boldly and nobly for the old Union and the old Constitution When Mr. Bates leads the way, who will refuse to follow?

SHAM ELECTION IN LOUISIANA. - An elecwas held in Lousiana on the 22d of February, of an opponent to Mr. Lincoln by his Pomenot under the Constitution and laws of that | nov circular, he must either resign his posi-State-which are the only rightful authority tion in the Cabinet or withdraw from the for holding such an election-but under the military orders of A. Lincoln, as administered by Major General N. P. Banks, of Massa. chusetts. The whole number of votes polled, legal and illegal, was 10,725, of which Michael Hahn, the so called "Free State" can- Lincoln, and is evidently chaggined at bedidate, received 6.158; J. Q. A. Fellowes 2,-720, and B. F. Flanders 1,874, for Governor. Mr. Hahn was therefore declared duly elected, together with the other candidates upon the same ticket, and they were inaugurated on the 4th inst., at which the Abelition press feeted upon Fremont. There appears no greatly rejoices, and triumphantly proclaims doubt of Lincoln's success before the June free State, by the act of her own people .-The meeting was then addressed by Hon. When it is borne in mind that this State polled 50,510 votes in 1860,—five times as and Gen. A. C. Norton, elitor of the last many an were cast at the election held by military dictation-we judge how for the amid the most deafening cheers for Gen. M'- people were allowed to participate in it, and that the whole negro question is in a nutshell. State back into the Union, is worth.

Mr. Lincon's "Kilpatrick Raid."

The country has been cursed again with the ruitsof President Lincoln's militurymeddling. Wedo noullude foth e Florida Mussacre, where eighteen hundred brave men's lives were sac rificed by Mr. Lincoln in the vain effort to advance his own 1e-election by securing the bership in Congress for his youtliful private secretary, John Hay, so that if the election ments it contains, we agree with the Journal went to the House the vote of one full regi-Empire State with her four million inhabitof gold." We knew, when Mr. Bates first accepted the office which he still holds, that he was conservative in his views, but we supposed that, like many others, he had succumter which it invited. But they disclaim in vain. The fact is, and all these official' deninks admit as much, that the order for the with which he is associated officially. In this Florida expedition went from President Linwe are glad to say we were mistaken. Mr. coln to General Gilmore without the knowl-Bates retains his former sound opinions, and we cannot but wonder how, holding the sencounselors did not. Mr. Lincoln ordered the expedition. That is the essential fact. It was mainly of his planing, and the political

purpose of his plan is obvious.

The country is not yet recovered from the shock which the knowledge of these facts bad given it, but it must submit to learn that for still another military blunder President Lin coln is directly and personally responsible. President Lincoln is the responsible author of the Kilpatrick Raid. We are prepared to issert that it was planned by Mr. Li Kellogg, of the Military Committee of the House, and Gen. Kilpatrick. The latter is a gallant and brave officer; but the dashing qualities which he exhibits in the saddle are not those of sound judgement and prudence in council; Mr. Kellog, to say the least of it is not known to the world as a Carnot or a Wellington; and as for Mr. Lincoln, he is the ame man who, just before the cricis of the peninsular campaign, which he had caippled at the outset, sent Blenker's force to Fremont, sent half of McDowell's forces flying across the country toward the Shenandeah, and withheld the rest from effective co-operation with the main Army of the Potomae; he is the same man who, after Grant's successes apologized to him for the almost accomplished blunders of his attempted interference in the western campaigns; he is the same counry lawyer who writes to trained and able soldiers about "my plan of campaign," the same military meddler and blunderer everywhere and always. To his Florida massacre, where eighteen hundred men were lost, the country must add the Kilpatrick raid, in which the cavulry of the Army of the Potomac were uselessly knocked up, and five hun

dred men lost. The late raid was not undertaken with the advice or at the request of any of his military adviser. Neither Gen. Halleck nor Genera Meade, nor any of the best officers of his army, were ever such greenhorns as to suppose that Richmond could be captured by a few cavalry regiments. The raid was under aken without the advice of some, and against he advice of others, who knew the science of war by heart when Mr. Lincoln was arguing ilty-dollar suits in the Illinois courts. The damage done by the bold ra ders was comparatively trivial, and is already repaired. My atively trivial, and is already repaired. Lincoln cannot as easily get the cavalty into condition for use, or restore to life the dead ive hundred .- N. I'. World.

"Doctors will Disagree."-The New York Times and the Tribune -one supporting Lincoln and the other Chase-are at odds of the fathers is questioned, and new ideas. first application of the President's plan of restoring the Union has been grandly suc signts and shallow-minded demagoguoes, are cessful;" but according to the Chase organ abtituted for the wisdom and statesmanship | Michael Hahn, the new governor-elect of Lou which distinguished the earlier days of the islana, is an old rebel, who, if repentant, haperjured himself, " is asserted by the free -that the madness which now rules and is state men to be opposed to the abolition o rapidly ruining the country cannot last for slavery in Louisiana." Hahn, so the Tribune ever-that there will come a time of reflectaffirms, was notoriously an active rebe tion, when the people will recover from the up to the time of Butler's arrival in New Or hallucinations under which they now labor leans; in an early stage of the war he pre and restore the old government and the old sented a stand of colors to the Calhoun Guard ideas. This is our faith, and the letter of Mr. in a flaming secession speech; he accepted Bates leads us to hope that its realization is office under the rebel Govenor Moore, and qualified by swearing to support the usurping nent: and with such a record be bu radicals is folly. "The country"-says the had the hardihood to take oath prescribed by Journal of Commerce - " would have exhibit- Congress that he has never " voluntarily give ed a different scene to-day if Mr. Lincoln had en aid, countenance, counsel, or encourage not been one of the men who think themselves | ment" to the rebelleurse. The Tribune hope that this perjuror, elected to a high office h Mr. Bates's letter is eloquent. It will the influence of General Banks, may pursue

eulogy and jubilation of the Times is disgus-"has through the President's plan, been tion. By the returns, as received by the last steamer, Hahn received 5,767 votes, Fellows were citizens of Louisiana only by the legal year, which is the term prescribed by the state constitution. But Louisiana has sent thirty-five thousand actual citizens, born on her soil, to the rebel armies. This looks amazingly like being "brought

oun; letely back."

LINCOLN, CHASE, FREMONT. - Secretary CHASE has formally withdrawn from the contest for the Presidency. He was no match for the friends of Old ABE, even in his own tion for Governor and other State officers State. Having placed himself in the position contest for the Presidential nomination. He failed to carry the delegates of his own State and was thus compelled to adopt the course he has to save himself. But Mr. CHASE does not give cordiality to the re-nomination of ing defeated in his own State.

The friends of FREMONT have taken fresh courage by this reverse to the Secretary, which so far from strengthening Lincoln bids fair to divide and concentrate the disafthat Lousiana is restored to the Union as a Convention; for that honor, from present appearances, will not be contested by the 'Path-finder," who is a candidate before the people.

An Abolition editor in Illinois says what this forced process of bringing the H he himself isn't a nut shell, he might as well be, for he is a maggot,

THE WAR NEWS

IMPORTANT MILITARY MOVEMENTS

General Grant's Order Assuming Command of the Union Armics, &

NASHVILLE, March 17 .- Gen. Grant leaves for Washington on Saturday, and repairs im His stuff is composed of the officers former,
y with him in the military division of the

Hississippi. Among them are— Chief of Staff-Brigadier General Raw lings. Assistant Adjutant General—Licut. Colo. Assistant Adjutant General-Captain G

Assistant Adjutant General—Captain S. K. Parker. Assistant Quartermaster General—Captain

H. W. Jenos.
Aid-de-Camp—Capt. Ballen. Lieut. Col. Duff, late chief of artillery, goes is senior aid-de-camp.

Gen. Grant formelly assumed the command of the United States to-day.—

GENERAL ORDERS-NO. 12. HEADO'S. OF THE ARMIES OF THE U. S., NASAVILLE, Tenn., March 17, '64. In persuance of the following order of the

The following is his order on the subject:

EXECUTIAE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 10, 1864.
Under the authority of the actor Congress
to appoint the grade of lieutenant generalin
the army of February 26, 1864. Lieutenant General Ulysses S. Grant, United States Army, is appointed to the command of the armies of the United States.

mies of the United States.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

I assume command of the armies of the United States. Headquarters will be in the field, and, until further orders, will be with the Army of the Potomac. There will be an office headquarters in Washington, D. C., to which all official communication, will be sent except those from the army where the head quarters are at the date of their address.
U. S. Grant, Lieut. Gen.

HIGHLY IMPERTANT. ANOTHER DRAFT ORDERED

200,000 More Men Called. WASHINGTON, March 15.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 100. The following special order has just been issued by the President: UNITED STATES EXECUTITE MANSION.

Washington, March 14, 1864. Grades to supply the force required to be drafted for the navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force, all contingencies in addiion to the five hundred thousand men called for on February 1st, 1864, the call is hereby made and a draft ordered for 200,000 men for the miltiry, navy and marine corps of the United States.

The proportional quotas for the different precincts, wards, towns, townships, election districts and counties will be made known through the Provost Marshall General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies on former quotas. The 15th lay of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required in each ard of a city town, &c., may be raised .oluntary culistments and drafts will be ade in each ward of a city, town, etc., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number of quired to fill said quota.

The draft will be commenced as soon after the 15th of April as practicable. The Gorerment bounties as now paid, will be continued until April 15th, 1864, at which time the bounties cease. On and after that date one hundred dollars bounty only will be paid as provided by the act approved July

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. E. D. Townsend, A. A. G. [Official]

Murkets.

CARLISLE MARKET.-March 23, 1864 Corrected Weekly by R. FLOUR, Supertine, per bbi., do., Rye, do., VHITE WHEAT, per bushel, ED WHEAT,

ORN, CONTRACT, 'A L.L. LOVERSKED, INOTHYBEED PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, March 23. Loun, superfine,
"Extra. TYE FLOUR, TORN MEAL, VHEAT, red, white, RYE, long, yellow, ATS, - · 85 a 9

AT RHEEM'S HALL. Commensing March 28. B Family Matinee on Saturday afternoon, at

> DAVIS' PANORAMA

OF THE SOUTHERN REBELLION HE largest and most thrilling Exhibition ever presented to the American people, embra-g views of all the GREAT BATTLES of the over presented to the ARLAT BATTLES of the cing views of all the GREAT BATTLES of the WAR, from the Bombardment of Fort Sumpler to the great battle of Chickamauga in Georgis, from Sketchee by reliable Artists who accompanied the several columns. Eighty-five Scenes, ten theat sand feet of canvass. Admission 25 cents. From saits 50 cents. Doors open at 7 c'clock—Paners ma moves at 8 c'clock.

Carlisle, March 24, '64.

New Store! New Store!

LEIDICH and MILLER will open their New Store in Carlislo, on the corner of the public Square, known as Zug's corner, opposite Irvine's Shoe Store, on the 15th day of the present month (March), when they will he able to exhibit month (March), when they will be able to exhibit to the community an entire new stock of Forciga and Domestic Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Wisdow Shades, &c., &c.

D. J. LEIDICH, JOHN MILLER. M. B.—A large portion of the stock of Domestic Goods that will be opened was purchased in the month of January, when they were a shade lower than at the present time. LEIDICH & MILLER. March 3. '64-2t

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of David Park, late of the Borough of Carliste, dee'd, have been issued to the undersigned, residing in said been issued to the undersigned, residing in said between the control of the borough. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make payment, and they having claims will please present them for settlement.

WILLIAM PARK March 24, '64-6t*

M. C. HERMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE in Rheem's Hall Building, it the rear of the Court House, next door to the , Herald" Office, Carlisle. [Feb. 4, '64-1]