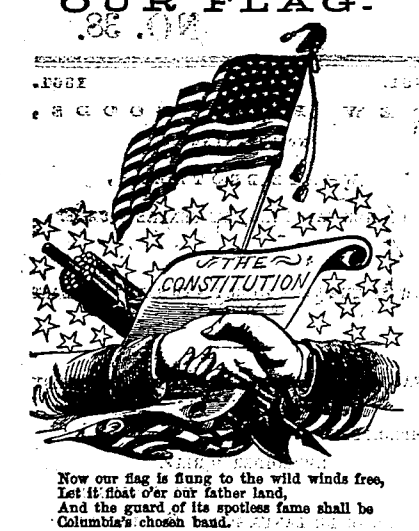


LANCASTER, PA., OCTOBER 1, 1864.
GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.
A. SANDERSON, Associate.



OUR FLAG.
Now our flag is being to the wind winds here,
Let it float our father land,
And the grand of the spotless fame shall be
its own choice.

ELECTION—Tuesday, October 8.

INDEPENDENT UNION TICKET.

President Judge.
HENRY G. LONG, (R.) York.

Assembly.
FERREZ BRINTON, (R.) Paradise.

County Treasurer.
GEORGE D. SPRUEHER, (R.) City.

County Commissioner.
WILLIAM SPENCER, (D.) Strasburg B.

Prison Inspectors.
GEORGE L. ROBERT, (D.) Paradise.

Democratic County Committee Meeting.

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THE EXAMINER AND THE UNION

The Examiner and the Union are laboring without stint or measure, the candidates on the Independent ticket—why? Evidently because these organs of the Abolition party of the Republican party—one controlled by a State Senator, and the other by the Postmaster of this city—see the handwriting on the wall, and are afraid that the majority for the free and independent voters of Lancaster county will no longer tolerate their rule.

The above paragraph, which we clip from the Lancaster Union, of Wednesday last, smacks very strongly of truth. What! is it possible that our worthy Postmaster has become so disloyal to the Government as to ensure the President for having interfered with the Abolition scheme of Gen. Frazar in Missouri? Has he been so imprudent as to wound the head that feeds him? We think the prompt action of the President in partially repudiating the proclamation of Frazar one of the very best things he has yet done, and we are willing to give him full credit for it; but the Union is of a different opinion and considers it altogether wrong, an "unfortunate" blunder, and charges that "the Administration has not realized its high duties, and is not prepared for its stern responsibilities."

Had the case been reversed, and had we secured President Lincoln for his course in this particular, the dogs of war—Trey, Blanche, and Sweetser—would have been let loose upon us, and we should have been denounced as traitors and secessionists for thus daring to oppose the action of the Chief Magistrate! Will Mr. LINCOLN see to this matter? His Postmaster at Lancaster needs watching in these ticklish times. Traitors ought not to go unpunished, whether in or out of office—whether belonging to the Republican party or otherwise.

THE PERSONAL ATTACKS UPON JUDGE LONG in the "Union" and "Examiner" come with a bad grace from Postmaster COCHRAN, who holds an office worth not less than \$2000 a year over and above all expenses; and from Mr. HIRSTAND, who was formerly a Representative in the Legislature, at a salary of \$700 per session and the "pickings" to boot—then they should be asked to sink the patriot in the paragon, for the miserable purpose of elevating a few political cormorants to places of profit and trust? But we greatly mistake the signs of the times and the expressions of opinion we daily hear on every hand, if the people, in this matter, do not set the seal of condemnation upon the politicians. The masses fully comprehend the perils and necessities of the hour, and are nobly alive to the imperative demands of a disinterested patriotism. Partisan leaders have failed in showing any disposition to immoderate party upon the altar of the country, and the people of Lancaster county will meet out to them a just retribution through the ballot-box on Tuesday next.

But we forbear further comment on this melancholy subject [the interference of President LINCOLN with Frazar's Proclamation] as we would not willingly embarrass the Government.

We clip the above short sentence from the Lancaster Union, in its severe criticism on the action of the President. How very kind and considerate! The Express of Wednesday evening "itches in" to the Postmaster and his numerous corps of scribblers in the following strain—omitting the last two words of the sentence and substituting six others which more fully convey the meaning of the Union. Mr. Gezer says:

Very sagacious, indeed! That last sentence of these reign of terror men, who go in for "rocking" putting down whatever is opposed to their ideas, fairly translated means simply this—We forbear further comment on this melancholy subject, as we would not willingly embarrass the election of our party ticket.

What care these men about embarrassing the administration, while they are the glory of the stick out in accusing the President of "unfortunate blunders" and "taking steps backward" and yielding to the "ruinous" necessities of the local citizens of Kentucky? All that now restrains this miserable faction from openly abusing the Administration, as it is done over and over in the above extract, is the fear that such a course might "embarrass" the election of the party ticket. The very head of which they know is none other than the man they have named as their candidate for President.

INDEPENDENCE OF THE JUDICIARY. It is alleged—and we have no doubt of the truth of the allegation—that the principal, if not the sole, reason why Judges LONG and BRINTON were not re-nominated by the Republican County Convention, was their decision against Peter Martin, and in favor of the election of WILLIAM CARPENTER as Prothonotary, in 1857. The Court decided that contested election fairly and honorably, in accordance with law and justice; but vengeance was determined on from that moment by the defeated candidate and his backers in their attempt to set aside the verdict of the people. Judges LONG and BRINTON were doomed men, because they would not violate their oaths and stultify their consciences at the behests of the party leaders, and one prominent lawyer was heard to thank his God that the race of these two pure and upright Judges would soon be at an end. From that day to this they have been pursued with a rancor and vindictiveness which have known no abatement, and it now rests with the people of Lancaster county to shield the Judicial emine from pollution, and show to the world that honest Judges shall not be abandoned at the shrine of a party Moloch.

SURRENDER OF MULLIGAN. The news of the surrender of Col MULLIGAN, with the force under his command amounting to some 3500 men, and the capture of Lexington, Missouri, by the rebel General PRICE, is fully confirmed. The siege lasted some four or five days. The killed and wounded on our side was less than 200, and on the rebel side, it is variously estimated at from 300 to 1000. Our men fought bravely, but were overpowered by numbers—PRICE's force being not less than 15,000, some accounts placing it at a much higher figure. A large amount of government stores were captured, together with an immense sum of money, mostly if gold, estimated at from a quarter of a million to a million and a half.

This is the second serious disaster we have met with in Missouri, and would seem to indicate mismanagement somewhere. The question very naturally suggests itself, who was the brave Col. MULLIGAN not timely reinforced, so as to prevent the surrender? It is understood that for several weeks previous, Gen. FREMONT had an army of at least 50,000 men at St. Louis, and could have spared enough at any time to have placed the former under our command. We are not of those who would censure Gen. Frazar for being indirectly, the cause of this second disaster to our arms in Missouri; for we know it is an easy matter to get up a feeling of distrust, whilst all the facts, if they were known, might elicit an entirely different judgment. But that something is wrong somewhere in the management of affairs in that quarter, can hardly be denied, and the sooner it is looked after by the Government the better for the cause of the Union in the far West.

GENERAL SOLDIERS—There are said to be not less than 30,000 German soldiers now in the U. S. Army, of whom 12,000 are from the City of New York.

THE NATIONAL FAST DAY. Thursday last, the day set apart by the President of the U. S. as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, was kept in this city with all due solemnity. The places of business were all closed, and service was held in the several churches, where appropriate discourses were delivered by the respective Pastors. The city presented a Sabbath-like stillness throughout.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.—The Republicans have carried the State election in California, owing to the division in the Democratic ranks, which still exists. Leland Stanford, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a 3,000 plurality. Both Houses of the Legislature are also Republican.

DEATH OF WILLIS P. MARSH.—This distinguished statesman of North Carolina died at his residence in Orange county, in that State, on the 11th inst., aged 69 years. He had been a member of the Legislature, a Judge of the Superior Court, a Representative in Congress, and eighteen years, United States Senator—during part of which time he was President of the body. Since 1853 he had lived in retirement, and he died at the age of 69.

THE UNION MEETING

The Union Meeting called at Fulton Hall, in this city, on yesterday afternoon, by the Lancaster Union, and was attended by a large number of citizens, who were assembled to discuss the question of the Union and the Abolition party.

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THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The President of the United States will discover before he grows much older, says the Lancaster Democrat, that the Republicans with abolition proclivities are the most unreliable class of men in the country. So long as they are managed to suit their extreme passions, and the Government seems to be drifting into the policy of negro emancipation, they are very zealous and enthusiastic in support of the Administration; but as soon as they are busy in branding every man as a traitor who ventures to doubt the expediency of every measure tending to the abolition of slavery; by the moment the President ventures to put a check upon the illegal proceedings of any of his subordinates, as in the case of Gen. Frazar, these Abolitionists forget their affected obedience to authority, and grumble at and condemn the proceedings of the Head of the Nation. "This does not surprise us. It is entirely characteristic." No class of men in the country are more habitually lawless in their ideas than the Abolitionists. Disregard for law is a chronological law. Affection for the Union is a new-born sentiment. They have long treated the Union as of little value in comparison with the destruction of slavery, and so persistently disregarded and violated the act of Congress providing for the rendition of fugitives from labor, that the first symptom of a determination on the part of the laws, causing a revision of feeling, and exhibits the force of their lawless instincts.

The Administration can place little dependence upon the Abolitionists to sustain the Government in any manner which does not tend to the realization of their extreme ideas. This was it to them the means of emancipation, and their zeal is proportioned to the apparent tendency of events in that direction. Let it once become clear that negro emancipation cannot be the result of the struggle for the Union, and the Abolitionists will be converted into opponents of the war and enemies of the Government. It would not be surprising before three months to hear the whole crew denouncing the policy of the Administration with as much violence as they have heretofore sustained it.

The Administration will learn to rely upon the conservative men of the North—the men who have respected the laws in the past and can be depended upon to do so in the future; who fight for the Union as it was established by the Fathers, and not for a Union of conquerors and conquered, based upon fanciful equality of races. These are the men who are doing the actual work in suppressing rebellion, and whose broad and generous confidences extended to them by the Administration will more than repay the injury inflicted by the opposition of the extreme and fanatical Abolitionists.

THE BALTIC ROLLING. The Independent Union Ticket is very popular throughout the county. Every where—east, west, north and south—there appears to be but one sentiment, and that is in favor of "putting it through" by a triumphant majority. The Columbia Spy has the following handsome notice of the ticket:

The ticket nominated is recommended to the support of the citizens of the county, not only by the character of the nominees—as far as we are acquainted with the names of unblemished reputations of the local citizens of unblemished reputation—but by the manner of its nomination. It was spontaneous and in defiance of the hackneyed, rotten old delegate system, where the voice of the people is stifled, and the candidate is chosen by a few politicians who course the party men and party papers of the county denounce the whole movement as a Democratic scheme, and we don't pretend to carry it through. This action would not be justifiable but commendable at any time; but it is now, when the ticket is nominated by all party feeling, in this hour of our trial, it becomes a sacred duty. To successfully combat the enemy striving to overthrow our liberties, we must be united and our people must be united. It is our duty to contribute to bring about this very rebellion. The Republican party of Lancaster county is the sacrifice of party to country. It is our duty to support the ticket, and it is our duty to support the ticket, and it is our duty to support the ticket.

THE JUDICIAL ERMINES. The candidates on the Independent Union Ticket, Messrs. LONG and BRINTON are gentlemen against whom not a breath of suspicion has ever been raised. Men of sterling integrity, they have borne themselves honorably and without reproach in their high offices, and in all respects, worthy the most unflinching confidence. They are not to be triumphantly sustained by an intelligent community in a foregone conclusion.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONER. This is one of the most important offices in the County of Lancaster, and the Union Convention ought to select a man of high character and ability for the position. A more competent and trustworthy man, does not reside in the county, and his triumph and election will infuse a degree of business qualifications into the office which is very much needed at the present time.

PRISON INSPECTORS, &c. Messrs. ROBERT and REDBURN, on the Independent Union Ticket, are just the men for the place—well capable of performing the duties of the office, and their election will be a great benefit to the County.

TO THE POLLS! Every one of you—Democrats and Republicans—all the friends of the Union and the perpetuity of our glorious institutions, don't forget to attend the polls on Tuesday next, and cast your votes for the Independent Union Ticket. By so doing you will best show your devotion to the Union cause, and forever crush the vile spirit of faction which is detouring into the unity and integrity of the Nation.

STIRRING NEWS. The intelligence from Washington is of a highly important and exciting character. On Friday night the rebel forces were withdrawn from their advanced position on the other side of the Potomac, and on Saturday night our troops occupied the points thus vacated—including Munson's Hill. Our advance was attended by events of a deplorable character. By some unaccountable blunder, Col. Owen's Philadelphia Light Regiment, in the darkness of the night, fired into the ranks of the Confederate army, and a considerable number of men were killed.

A battle is hourly expected in that vicinity. Gen. FREMONT has removed his headquarters to Jefferson City, Missouri, and another great battle is shortly expected.

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FROM GEN. BARKER'S COLUMN

Advices from Gen. BARKER'S COLUMN, Sept. 21. A large force of the Confederate army, under the command of Gen. BARKER, has been defeated by the Union forces at a battle near the mouth of the river, opposite Col. Geary's position. The Confederate army was routed, and a large number of men were killed.

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