The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDFFOR.

LANCASTER, PA., OCTOBER 22, 1861:

CIRCULATION, SOOD COPIES

MATHER & ARBOTH, No. 355 Broadway, New York Severe a Core lowest little age 5. M. Fernmunt & D. 's Arrangemen Asknor, II's Massa strengt flew York, and 10 State Street Roston. B. M. Fernmunt & D. de Agents for The Leasant indexpanded in the United States and the Canadar-the Market States and the market for set our locar states and Y. M. Parama, the American Newspace Agent, N. Corner Fith and Chestnet Street, Philadephia, is mithorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for his paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be re-pared as payments. B'S ADVERTISING AGENCY is located

40 J with 5th street, Philadelphia. He is anthon Wariisements and subscriptions for The La



Let it float o'er our father land, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

JUDGES LONG AND BRINTON. The triumphant re election of these gentlemen to the positions they have so long and so creditably filled, must be peculiarly gratifying to them, inasmuch as they were made the targets at whom all the poisonous shafts of calumny and falsehood were hurled by the Whether our contemporaries will survive the unprincipled cabal who essayed to lead the Republican party of the county. Notwithstanding the purity of their character, not as pall bearers at its funeral, and were its only in public but in private life, they were assailed with a fiendish malignity unparalleled in our political history, and the foulest charges were trumped up and published broadcast over the county in order to injure them in the community. But they have been triumphantly vindicated by the people, irrespective of accounts with the independent men of their party, and they again take their places on the Bench with unshaken public confidence in their integrity, whilst their base and contemptible slanderers hide their diminished heads under ocrats should have stood so firm, while Repubthe load of infamy which their villainous conlicans gave way in many of their former duct has evoked.

COL. WM. HOPKINS .- THE SPEAKER-SHIP.

We are rejoiced to know that this sterling patriot and honest man has been elected to the Legislature, from Washington county .-He will reflect credit on his constituency, and be an honor to the State on account of his incorruptible integrity and undoubted talents. He was a member of the Legislature in 1838-9. and elected Speaker during the stormy period of the celebrated Buckshot War. How well he conducted himself in the Chair during that trying time in the history of our Commonwealth, is a matter of history. Prompt. fearless and independent in the discharge of his duties, he was acknowledged on all hands to be one of the very best presiding officers the their ultimate success. The unjust and un-House ever had. May we not hope that the Legislature elect will also appreciate his exalted character and qualifications, and that his experience and valuable services will again be required in the same position which he filled with so much dignity and ability with the constant reiteration of these false while many fair Republicans were disgusted

Examiner" and "Union" feel ver ore at the result of the recent election in this county, and dole out their maledictions in

"SOUR GRAPES !

The

tomb of the Capulets

gust.

poor Yorick!

"Unwept, unhonored, and unsung,"

THEY CAN'T UNDERSTAND IT!

Republican organs should attribute their

their own party as the immediate authors of

their misfortunes. But the true cause lies

deeper than this. Can these wrathy Repub-

by many of their own trusted party leaders,

while the Democrate generally stood firm and

united? We think that there is a much

better explanation of this phenomenon than

that ventured by a paper before us, which

omes to the conclusion that the "boobies of

the Republican party are more numerous than

those of the Democracy." The truth is, that

the Democratic party have a firm and abiding

faith in the purity of their principles and of

generous charges of disloyalty rung by the

Republican press in nearly every county in

the State, had the effect of consolidating the

Democratic party into a harmonious mass,

delphia Bulletin, concerning the effect of the o gentle strain at the "sore heads," as they rebel batteries along the Potomac. It is not are pleased to call the honest and independent to be supposed that the construction of these Republican voters who supported the Union works, which has been going on for so long a time, has not been thought of by our military ticket. The former even goes so far as to and naval authorities. We are quite sure counsel the throwing overboard of certain entiemen-members of the Republican Counthat whatever obstruction may be caused in Committee-who it suspects of treason to the navigation of the river will be only temthe party. Our neighbors had better take porary, and that when the proper moment the matter coolly and dispassionately. Their arrives, a blow will be struck which ill-timed threats will frighten nobody, and

will only recoil upon themselves. "Curses, the rebel forces. The great expedition, concerning which like chickens, come home to roost," and, it may be, Messrs. HIESTAND and CocHRAN will much information has been indiscreetly, pubrealize the truth of the adage in their own lished, is now at sea, approaching its destinaexperience before they are much older. The tion, whatever that may be. We may expect. in the course of a week, to hear something people willed that the backbone of Abolitionconcerning it, and whether it be designed to ism should be broken-that the corrupt and operate in Virginia, North Carolina, or in a unprincipled cabal of STEVENS, BRUBAKER, HIESTAND & Co., should be scattered to the winds-and they successfully carried out that will strike terror into the hearts of the rebels throughout the entire dominions of Mr. Jeff determination at the polls. Nay more, they effectually crushed the "Ring"-so much Davis. The chief danger to be felt concerning so, that it will be powerless in the future .--it is that its exact object may have been re-The organs of Abolitionism may fret and vealed to the rebels by some of the spice that fume and threaten, if they please, till doomsstill infest the Departments at Washington, day, but it all will not avail to restore their and that the Southern leaders, knowing more about it than the Northern people, may have faction to power. It has run its brief and inglorious career in Lancaster county, and prepared for a powerful resistance at the sunk so low in popular estimation, that no precise point to which it is directed. human power can restore it to power, or even

There is pretty positive information that the main body of the rebel army, that has so long respectable vitality. It has descended to the menaced Washington, has fallen back upon its stronghold at Manassas, and that only and henceforth will be numbered among the small forces occupy points near Washington things that were-a filthy and detested thing, and along the upper Potomac. The idea of crossing the river above Washington seems to only to be remembered with loathing and dis have been entirely abandoned, and it is prob-

THE WAR NEWS.

There is a great deal of annrehe

The people of Lancaster county-conservaable that the largest force, next to that at tive Republicans and Democrats-lovers of Manassas, is disposed in the rear of batteries. the Union and the Constitution-have taken from Matthias Point up to the vicinity of the the matter in hand, and will continue in the Occognan, so as to operate against any force good work so suspiciously begun, until Southhat may be sent against those works. We ern Secession and Northern Abolitionismhave no idea that there is any serious intention twin sisters in infamy-find a common grave. of crossing into Maryland on the lower Potomac, though probably a feint of that kind will burial of the latter remains to be seen. One be made, in the hope of diverting General thing is certain, they have both been acting McClellan's attention from some other more serious operation, which may have a better favorite nurses during its last illness. Alas, chance of success

In the present posture of affairs, a collision cannot long be avoided. The Potomac blockade must be raised, and it must be done by Some of our Republican cotemporaries, says the joint operation of Gen. McClellan's army the Harrisburg Patriot, are busy squaring and a force sent by water, supported by a strong naval armament. The public will have own party who refused to support the straight to wait a while to see whether such a force is Republican tickets at the late election, and sent from New York, or Fortress Monroe or seem to be at a loss to understand why Dem-Annapolis.

The war news from the West is satisfactory. The hostile armies in Western Virginia seem strongholds. It is perhaps natural that these to have been obliged to suspend hostilities on account of the weather and the terrible state reverse to every other cause than the true one of the roads in that wild region. But the -and denounce the independent men in armies of Generals Rosecrans and Reynolds are strongly posted, and they are able to maintain their positions, until the advance of the Federal forces in Eastern Virginia makes lican papers explain why they were deceived t desirable for them to go forward.

The news from Kentucky is very meagre the Federal Generals appearing to exercise much precaution in reference to the publication of reports of military movements. But all that we hear is as satisfactory as can be expected, and General Sherman appears to be reparing his army in the most admirable anner for a movement that shall drive the rebels back into Tennessee.

From Missouri the accounts are encoura ging. Fremont, Hunter, Sigel, Sturgis, Lane and Montgomery appear to be closing in steadily and surely upon the rebels under Price, who have already retreated nearly a hundred

miles from Lexington, toward the Arkansas ror of the French, the political importance of line. News of a battle may reach us at almost Panem et Circenses. Give the French people any hour; for our generals were using every

BLAIR VI. PREMONT

Blair's charges and we believe to be groundless, says the Philaagainst Gen. Fremont are published. The charges include neglect of duty and unofficer like conduct, disobedience of orders, conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, extravagance and waste of the public moneys and despotio and tyrannical conduct. Among the specifications are the allered failure of Fremont to repair to St. Louis and enter his duties-his neglecting to minforce Lyon Becker and Mulligan-his suffering Brig will General Hurlbutt, "a common drunkard," to effectually clear the banks of the Potomac of continue in command-bis refusing to see people who sought his presence on matters of

urgent business his violation of Presidential orders in the matter of his 30th of August proclamation-his encouragement of officers to hold meetings and write letters for publics. tion in praise of himself and in denunciation of all who differ from him-his persistency in keeping disreputable persons in his employ. more Southern State, we are confident that it and his unjust suppression of the St. Louis Evening News. There are in all five charges and twenty two specifications. We append Col. Blair's second specification, under the charge of " disobedience of orders." It relates to Gen. Fremont's proclamation, which President Lincoln directed to be modified :

Specification 2.—On the Solth day of August, 1861, the said Major-General John C. Fremont issued the following proclamation which was modified by the President with respect to declaring slaves free belonging to persons in arms against the United States.] That on the — day of —, 1861, the President of the United States ordered the said Major-General J. C. Fremont to modify the said proclamation, so as to make it conform to an act of Congress entitled, "An soit to confisce to property used for insurgetion.

5 the United States ordered the said Major-General J. C. Premont to modify the said proclamation, so as to make it conform to an act of Congress entitled, "An act to confiasate property used for insurrection-ary purposes," approved August 6, 1861, which the said Major-General J. C. Fremont has ever since failed, neglected and refused to do, in disobedience of said order and in contempt of the authority of the President of the United States. Specification 3.—That after the order aforesaid of said President of the United States commanding the said Major-General Fremont so to modify his said president of the United States to be printed and circulated a large number of his procla-mations in original form, contrary to the order of the President of the United States and in con-tempt of his authority. It appears that the charges which General

It appears that the charges which General Fremont originally made against Blair, on which the first arrest of the latter was made, got into the newspapers surreptitiously. As we intimated a fortnight ago, they were evidently intended to be taken in "a Pickwickian 23 Houtenant-John M. Johnston, 24 Budoph A. Smith, 35 Greent-Edward Edgerly, 36 Henry Miller, 37 Henry Miller, 38 Henry Miller, 39 Henry Miller, 30 Henry Henry, 30 Henry Henry, 30 Henry Henry, 30 Henry, 3 sense," and were first published in a Cincinnati paper, it seems, and on the following day

at St. Louis. Gen. Fremont was absent at Jefferson city. The following from the St. Louis Democrat, of October 7th, gives some additional insight into the matter :

THE PUBLICATION OF THE PLAPERS IN THE BLAIE CASE.—Capt. C. McKeever, Assistant Adjutant Gen-eral, received a dispatch from General Fremont yes-terday evening, to the following effect: "HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, }

760 "John Negley, 8th "Amos Metzger, Drummer-Joseph Adams, Fifer-Emanuel Killinger. Teamster-Henyr P, Dorwart. Paivarze-Samuel Binkley, John Bitts, Abraham Bou-der, David Bouder, George Bowmah, Lawrence Boyle, Jos-eph Charles, Daniel Cramer, Jacob Davison, James Davison, George Dawson, William Douglas, John A. Dunkle, John Elchana, William L. Ettinger, Thomas Pitzpatrick, George W. Fordney, Harrison Gerber, Jacob Graub, George W. Goodman, Theddens S. Goodman, Robert Grabam, Andrew Groff, James R. Gunion, Charles Haas, William H. Hamil-ton, William Hegens, Frank Herzog, John Hess, William H. Homp, Martin Horst, John Musson, Adam Heck, Val-entine Kitcher, Frank Kirchgessner, Christian Kröider, Jacob Krölter, Elijah Lanning, Franz Leibel, Joseph Like, Isaiah W. Macarty, James Marshall, John Mast, George McComba, James McCombs, Francis McCoy, Henry A. Mo-Crabb, John H. McCulley, Barton McGuira, Henry P. Mil-ler, Martin Mosser, Poter Miller, Jehn Murray, Robert Nichael Renkler, Nathanlel Rittenhouse, Franklin Both, Isaao P. Rudiell, David. Selvert, William Goth, Jeane J. Schurger, John Must, George Michael Renkler, Nathanlel Rittenhouse, Franklin Both, Isaao P. Rudiell, David. Selvert, William Goth, Jeane J. McGuira, Januel McCondis, Paracie Januel McCondis Justin Border, Milan Both, Janes J. Schurger, William Schuret, Frank Camp near Jefferson City, Oct. 6th. Camp near Jefferson City, Oct. 6th. The publication of the charges and specifications with accompanying papers in the case of Col. F. P. Blair, Jr., as in the St. Louis Democrat of yesterday, has shocked and vessed ms. You will immediately proceed to investigate this violation of my confidence; and inform forthwith that the perpetrators may be proceeded against and published accordingly. I and inform forthwith that the perpetrators may be proceeded against and punished accordingly. I have talegraphed the President and Gen. Scott, that it has been done wholly without my knowledge or sanction; and meets with my unqualified disappro-bation and regret. JOHN C. FREMONT, Major General Commanding." "So far as we are accorded in this methods.

Major General Commanding " "So far as we are concerned in this matter we a free to exonerate Gen. Fremont from any knowled of or consent to the publication of the papers ref red to. We think also we can relieve his subordina red to. We think also we can relieve his subordinates in this city of any responsibility in the case. The documents were published in a Cincinnati paper one day in advance of their appearance in the Democrat, and we know had for several days become a matter of public talk in this city, persons having read the copies in Col. Blair's hands. Our reporter obtained the papers in a perfectly legitimate manner, and without the direction of any of the Department offi-cers here.—St. Louis Democrat, Oct. 7. If the charm is the several countries of the direction of any of the Department offi-

2d Washington W. Hopkins Ist Sergeant-F. Straushach If the above is true, it would seem that Blair himself procured the publication of Fremont's charges against him, at Cincinnati,

the appearance of which "shocked and vexed" the General.

BREAD FOR EUROPE. No one understands better than the Empe

Nicol, Henry O'Neil, Christia Michael Renkler, Nathaniel Saac P. Rudisill, David Sel

Michael Renkler, Nathaniel Rittenbouss, Franklin E Isaao P. Ruddeill, David Salvert, Willam Salvert, Fra Sharp, Bernard Short, Peter Slaber, Heary Simon, Fra Smith, Henry Smith, Frank Stahl, Heary Swentzel, M In Sweigart, Charles E. Vernon, Frederick Vernon, H Vondersmith, Baltzer Wagner, Jacob Weaver, Samuel White, James A. Willedum, William H. Wire, Got Zanh

CAPT. MCGOVERN'S COMPANY

-F. Straubbach, John A. Madden, John A. Madden, John Marion, Valter B. Ditto. - James Campbell, Daniel Leonard, Hiram Suyder, Amos M. Kapp, Cornelius Souder,

William A. Sturgis John M. Gallagher,

Accident to a PORTION OF COL. HAMBRIGHT'S ----burg, and has given an

LOUAT DURCH STATES

Col. Hambright's Regiment

derly, Harm

1987 L 24

Mr. GEIST, the editor of The Express

nry A. Hambright

ns, Frederick Hepting, John Adams, H. O. Shenck.

nbanies have been assigned n

ollows: 1. Captain Kendrick, 2. Captain Kiein, 3. Captain McBride,*

Captain Whiteside, Captain Whiteside, Captain Dysart, Captain Dysart, Captain Gompf, Captain McGovern, Captain McGovern,

Edwin M. Bo

E. R. Martin, J. H. Friday, S. S. Clair, S. E. Wisner.

am Kahl.

L. L. Erb. H. Bamberger, J. H. Witmer, Martin Bochman, John F. Wolf, G. 8, Erb. Edward Edwards, Jr. Miliam Horendobler.

PRIVATES-F. H. Arndt, W. H. Buckins, B. F. Bo

serton, J. M. Bleacher, Cyrus, Balmar, John) + Clark, J. H. Doerstler, Luther Dearlin, E. ;e. M. Dalp, Philip Domes, J. W. Eberly, E. thade, Peter S. Erb, Rebraim Greenswit-tr, Elim Gionner, Thatdanim Greenswit-Philip Meridian Statements (Statements)

ighman, J. W. Bon Ighman, J. E. Buckwal Michael Bongart. M. P

CAPT. W Captain-Morris

Bergennt-

44 44

Hayes is at present Acting Regimental Quan The Surgeon, Assistant Surgeon and Chaplai

ly settled as yet, G

ant Colopel Milliam 8. Mellinger, My-Charles 8. Frailer, Towis Zocher,

en on a visit to Ool. Hamby giment, at Camp Wilking-Pit irrusting account of his trip. a following list of officers and heretoffing published. The

Trilay statistics, We hisply/reprise to learn that Adjutant Frailay is reperied in dangerously injured. The Baniel Landy mentioned as a share injured, is probably David Langin mentioned as share injured, is probably David Langin and the transmission of the state institution access the state of the state of the state institution is an end to be state of the state of the institution is an end the state of the state of the state institution is a state of the state of the state of the state institution is a state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state institution of the state of the state of the state of the state is a state of the state of the state of the state of the state is a state of the state is a state of the state of the state of the state of the state while dy becoming frights and and falling from the gange with the state of the

part for the books all antious to see what was not un-when the roof suddanly gave way, precipitating qui number to the bolic deck. We were unable to learn names of all the parties injured or the exact number... "Edipture C is Trailey, of CO. Hambright's regim was badly cut and bruised, and fears are entartaine his recovery. We understood that he was removed to extinue of a friend in the city. where he will re in the city, where he will case requires. He is a resident tion his case requir

every attenuou and care requires. As it a remeans of same entry. Daniel Landis, a private in the same regiment, was also hadly injured, and but slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. Ha is from Lancaster county. Two or three members of the Lancaster Band were in-jured, more or Lass into not encoded by were unable to learn the names of any of the injured parties, with the exception of those shores mentioned. The damage to the boat was krilling, as it was soon re-paired, and ahe was ready, to leave with the others—the Class Pos, Moderator, Argonaut, J. W. Hallman and Bilver Wave—at six oclock isst evening. The brighten numberd in the aggregate three thousand and thirty men, which, if distributed equally, would give to each boat five hundred in the aggregate And Brits MORE OF THE ACCIDENT. Binos the above was in Jpps. the Pittabure following additional points to hand Those who

the above was in type, the Pithaburg Despatch of y evaluation in the stand of the pithaburg despatch of g additional particular: who were most seriously fullowed were immediately the with build on exception were eartied into the

billowing additional particulate: Those who wave most sciency injured, were immediately cared for, and will but one acception were carried into the cable of the best, where the recimential surgeons were called upon to act in the line of their daty. Out Hambright and Liout Col. Duchman were, on the builar dock, the former, maintactously, it would seem, escaped entirely, but the letter received an injury to his nock, from which he sumfared considerable inconvenience. The adjustant of Col. Hambright's regiment, Charles E. The adjustant of Col. Hambright's regiment, Charles E. The adjustant of Col. Hambright's regiment, Charles E. The adjustant of Col. Hambright's regiment in our seriously injured. Atfire order the was in an insomible state; from concussion of the brain. He way observed standing up-right, under the broken dock, immediately after the act-dent, but was soon overcome from the effect of the heavy weight suddenly coming upon his head. The band of the regiment ware collected immediately in front of the hurricane dock, and when the crash came were first of all forward. Daniel Chanes, the leader, we believe, receired a sevens fracture of the wist and arm. Adam Bartch, F. Hepting and Charles Heckler, belonging to the band, also received in juried; not of a serious charac-ter, however, having no bones broken. Corporal Michael Coyle, and privates John Cramer, and Daniel Landis, of Company B, were also injured, the latter very severely. J. Chamberlin, hospital steward, received a severe tim the shoe, but did itot seem to be greatly inconvenienced thereby. Private Landis was picked up in an insemble state, and was thought to be fatally injured. He was car-learn that there is a probability of his recovery. A dunite accident meany took place on the J. W. Hail-main, from a like cause. The sudden weight caused one of the staunchions of the upper deck to give way, the noise it made warning the soldiers of their danger. DRARAWA waring the soldiers of their danger.

the staunchions of the upper dock to give way, the noise it made warning the soldare of their danger. DEPARTUR OF FIRSTER.—The flast left the wharf about a quarter before six o'clock, amidat loud and prolonged cheers, and the crowd, as the steamers passed out of view, slowly retired from the wharf. Three of the wounded, Adjutant Frailey, Privato Landis, and Musician Clemens, were left behind. Neither of them will be likely to again join their regiment, as their injuries will incapacitate them for the duties of the soldier. Adjutant Frailey was taken to the house of G. W. Kmith, of the firm of Hostatter & Smith, and we are giad to state that hopes are entertained that he will recover. A number of others, whose names we did not hearn, re-ceived slight injuried. That some were on the bow of the boat, noor which a number foil as cartainly moset fortunate. Two guns of the brigade battery ware on the bow of the boat, noon which a number foil as a first supposed. He is doing well, and expects to be about in a day or two. This will be itself as the class of the first in the sit of first in the site of the site diag well, and expects to be about in a day or two. This will be gon new to Charley's host of friends in this city. We are also giad to learn that Missars. Clemens and Landis are likewise doing well.

DEATH OF DR. JOHN MILLER .- One by one

DEATH OF DR. JOHN MILLER.—One by one the old inhabitants of our city are going to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns. Dr. Jonn Mintza dijd at his residence, in North Queen street, on Friday last, sifter a linggaring illness, in the 66th year of his sage. Dr. M. was a native of Ireland, but for many years had been a resident of this city, wherehe practised his profession with great success. He always enjoyed the respect and esteem of this community, and had occupied several positions of houre and usefulness, the duites of which he attended to with fidelity and promptness. At the time of his deceases he was President of the Lancaster County Bible Society, which position he was annually unanimensity chass. It attempt." Most people, certainly, would be more interested in this, than in spending a

From the extreme north of Spitzbergen, it only, he says, 600 miles to the Pole. His plan would be to go there in the summer with lenty of sledges and dogs, select a sheltered he was resident of the handset county hule councy which position he was annually unanimensity chosen to fill for the last seven or eight years. Dr. M. was a kind devoted husband and father, a good clitseo, and his death will be much felt by a large circle of friends and acquaint harbor, and pass the summer in killing rein-deer and wild fowl for the men, and walrusses and seals for the dogs. In two months, good hunters could lay in a hundred tons of proances. His remains were interred on yesterday afternoon in the vision. They would then winter in ancaster Cemetery, attended to the grave by the Exect ve Committee of the Bible Society, the City and Count redical Society, and a large concourse of other citizens. They could start with the first fine weather in the spring, in dog sledges, and he "entertains very little doubt that they could MEDICAL .- Dr. J. T. BAKER, 8 well-known and highly successful Homeopathic Physican of this city, has established, at the request of a number of citizens, an office at Bear's Hotel in the Borough of Strasburg, where he can be consulted on Thursdays of each week. Dr. B. an excellent Physician, as his extensive practice in this city fully attests. reach the Pole and regain their ship in a

We have often been struck with the fact that the actual attempt to reach the Pole from FATAL ACCIDENT. — Mr. Jacob Leonard, well known in the neighborhood of Intercourse and New Hol-land, as well as in this city, as a saddler, and aged between day week, at the railroad bridge over the Gonestoga about a mile east of this city. Mr. Leonard was in town during the day, and between three and four o'clock in the after-while attempting to pass down over the solution to the road which runs underneath the bridge, he lost his balances and deli to the ground, a distance of sevently or eightly feat, fracturing his skull and figuring himself internally. He was removed to the County Hoepital, and died a half hour was newed to the County Hoepital, and died a half hour was removed to the County Hoepital, and died a half hour was removed to the County Hoepital, and died a half hour was removed to the County Hoepital, and died a half hour was removed to the County Hoepital, and died a half hour was also the belief of Dr. Scoresby, who the sledging point is begun too late, and when FATAL ACCIDENT .- Mr. Jacob Leonard, well

Kane (Morton) Parry It was the plan of Dr. Hayes to enter Smith's Sound and sail up the West the far as possible, and then either by sledge or boat attempt to reach the open sea around the Pole. It was supposed that the climate of the West coast of Smith's Sound was

were as follows:

Lord Mulgray Hudson

milder than that of the East coast, and that t was by that route par excellence that the Pole could be reached But it was the misfortune of Dr. Haves when he reached Smith's Sound, to find its mouth firmly frozen over. Dr. Kane, it will

be remembered, entered Smith's Sound, and was then frozen fast. But Dr. Hayes could not enter. He therefore remained another year, awaiting the effect of another summer But the barrier remained closed. He therefore tried sledging over the ice. But this, for long distances, is severe work, and they gave in, as we said, at a point between eightyone and eighty two degrees. It thus appears that Sir John Franklin has reached nearly two degrees nearer the Pole than any other explorer.

DR. HAYES AND THE SORTH POLE.

Dr. Hayes has been unfortunate. He started gallantly to achieve, what Dr. Kane had left unconsummated. He enlated an enterprising crew, and he has no doubt done all that a

brave man could accomplish. But he only reached a point between eighty-one and eighty-

two degrees of latitude. The points reached by former navigator

.81° 80' .82° 91' .83° 45' .84° 84'

West coast

We cannot forbear sympathizing with Dr. Hayes, and would fain put him right before the public. There are some things that human power cannot accomplish. It would seem essential to any favorable progress by Smith's Sound towards the North Pole, that that Sound should be open to vessels at some point n the summer. In other words, it seems too far for any human beings to make their way by sledge from below the mouth of Smith's ound to the Pole. If advantage could be taken of a favorable moment to pass the mouth of the Sound and pierce by water to the 83d or 84th degree of latitude, then by sledge or boat the Pole might be reached, for ther many facts going to show that the limit of extreme cold is some degrees below the

Pole. Mr. Lamont, a Scotchman, accompanied by Lord David Kennedy, went a summer or two since to hunt sea horses in Spitzbergen. Mr. Lamont has published a very interesting account of their voyage, called "Seasons with the Seather they had two vessels, the yacht Ginevra and the "jagt" or sloop "Anna Louisa," which they obtained at Hammerfest, which is, by the way, further North than any town in Europe. They were North than any town in Europe. They were very successful in the object of their voyage, having killed 46 walruses and 88 seals, 61 reindeer, besides 8 Polar bears and a white whale. They have some claim, therefore, to be heard about Arctic discovery.

Mr. Lamont differs from Dr. Kane about an open Polar sea. His opinion is that for six hundred miles around the Pole there is nothing but solid ice, unless there may happen to be some frozen land. But he thinks, at the same time, that the Pole might be reached from Spitzbergen over the ice, by sledge, "if there were sufficient inducements to make the

summer in killing seals and walruses.

month or six weeks."

UNION TICKETS.

Union tickets were elected in the strong Democratic districts of Luzerne, Lycoming, Clinton and in the Republican districts of Lancaster, Lebanon, Franklin and Chester .-In Lancaster and Lebanon the Republicans run a straight-out ticket, and were defeated; and in Luzerne, Lycoming, Clinton, Dauphin and Franklin the straight-out Democratic tickets were also beaten.

From the above it will be seen that neither party has any just ground for complaint against the other. They are about quits on the score of ignoring party in the recent election. Where the parties were strong partizan leaders, and why the Democrats enough they elected their own party tickets, generally stood so firm. and where they were not strong enough their opponents on the Union tickets were chosen. This is about the sum and substance of the whole matter, and as both parties stood pretty much on the same platform, so far as sustaining the Government in the energetic prosecution of the war for the Union is concerned, it matters but little, in that aspect of the case, which party has the ascendency in the Legis

lature or in the county offices. This view of the case ought to satisfy the grumblers on both sides. Where Union tickets were nominated they were supported in good faith by those who went into the measure, and if they were not strong enough to carry it through, they had to suffer a defeat-that is all. Had the straight-out Republican ticket succeeded in Lancaster county, we should not have heard a whisper of dissatisfaction from the Examiner or the Union , but as the "boot is on the other leg," they are disposed to grumble and find fault with the action of the people in this and other counties of the State.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE. The next Senate will probably stand 10 Democrats to 23 Republicans-the Democrats having carried 8 of the 11 elected this year. The House is still somewhat uncertain, and will remain so until the army returns are counted on the second Tuesday of November. From present indications its political complexion will be as follows :

44

31

15

Democrats, Republican Democrats elected on Union tickets 10 Republicans elected on Union tickets

46 54 It will thus be seen that neither party, as a straight-out political organization, has a majority, and, under no circumstances can the Republicans, as such, obtain control of the House, which the Democrats can have. It will also be seen that the members elected on Union tickets are sufficiently numerous to hold the balance of power, and that whatever way they go will give the ascendency. Should they and the Democrats join together, which is altogether probable, it will constitute a very decided majority on joint ballot. But, as before intimated, the army vote may somewhat change the above estimate, but, we apprehend, that any change will be more favorable to the Democrate than the Republi-

The Union movement in this county was carried out in good faith by Democrats and Republicans, as the official vote will abun, dantly show. The whole ticket was fairly and branch of the Legislature, and the "secessionsquarely sustained.

Ber It seems that the Brubaker platform, they encourage the rebels by falsely denound

cusations. Moreover, the extreme violence of the Republican party papers proceeded not from the abundance of their faith, but from the want of it. They felt at their hearts that they were wrong-they doubted the justice of their past course, and they knew that they were guilty of a monstrous wrong in endeavoring to subserve party by publishing the adherents of a large and loyal party as traitors to their country. When men attempt to attain selfish ends by bold injustice, their violence is generally proportionate to their want of real confidence in the integrity of their cause-and this is the true reason why so many Republicans refused to follow their

SMALL BUSINESS.

Our readers will remember that the printing offices of the Christian Observer, Philadelphia, and the Jeffersonian, West Chester, were taken possession of and closed up by the United States Marshal, about two months since, because, as was alleged by the persons making the information, said papers had published treasonable matter. Well, these cases came up for a hearing in in the United States Court, at Philadelphia, on Monday week, when the United States District Attorney, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. whose duty it was to prosecute the cases, came Ticket, without the Army vote, are as folforward and withdrew the suits. This was a virtual acknowledgement that this wrong was lows : committed on the information given by some persons, (probably out of personal spite,) without foundation or reason. An order was made by the Court allowing the claims of the papers for the restitution of their property. The scamp who made the information ought to be

made to pay all damages and costs. A suit was instituted at Philadelphia on Friday, by Mr. Hodgson, proprietor of the Westchester Jeffersonian, against United States Marshal Milward and Deputies Jenkins and Schuyler for trespass vi et armis, who were ordered to appear before the Supreme Court in November. Wm. B. Reed and Geo. W. Biddle are the plaintiff's counsel.

EXPOSE THE RASCALS!

One of the first acts of the new Legislature should be the appointment of a competent Committee of honest men to examine into the corruption of the last two Legislatures .--The public mind has been startled with the charges of peculation and fraud made against the representatives of the people, in both branches, and now, that we have an honest House of Representatives-at least we think 30-that body should, upon its assembling, institute the most searching and thorough investigation, so that, if guilty, the suspected rascals may be exposed and punished according to their deserts. It is due to the taxpayers of the Commonwealth to ferret out these abuses, and the people will not be satisfied unless an expose is made.

"SECESSIONISTS, &c." The absolute folly, (to call it by no worse name,) of stigmatising Democrats as "secessionists," &c., is fully apparent since the election. If the Republican papers told the truth when they thus denounced the Democracy, then there is a "secession" majority in one

ists" have a large majority of the popular vote | Do not the Republicans now see how

was, after all, not "broad enough and strong ing a majority of the people of this State as the release of fifty-seven prisoners of war, in enough" for the people of Lancester county to sympathisers with the latter? It is an old return for a like number, lately released at the 12th instant, with Senator MASON, of Vir-

and amply prepared to resist an attack. We trust they may soon be prepared to begin of-Columbus While the aspect of affairs along the border.

from the Potomac to Osage, is thus favorable. we are as yet without trustworthy news of the resent state of affairs in the Gulf of Mexico. But we trust that we may, in a few days, have Mississippi and from Fort Pickens, and that the deficiency. these may give an emphatic contradiction of ters.

THE DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN PHILADEL-PHIA .- The infamous act by which the last Republican Legislature sought to continue their party in power in Philadelphia, has been signally rebuked by the people of that city. The result of the late election turns out to be more favorable to the Democrats than at first appeared. They have secured a clear majority in both branches of the City Councils, which will give them the control of the various Departments of the city government for the next two years. The Democrats also elect State Senator, and 10 of the 17 members of Assembly. The majorities on the County

Sheriff .-- Thompson, (Rep.) Treasurer.-McClintock, (Dem.) 1,502Commissioner.-Johnson, (Dem.) 1.812 Register .- McCullough, (Dem.) Clerk Orphan's Court .- Stevenson, (R.) 966 The Army vote, it is said, gives a large majority for Ewing, the Democratic candidate for Sheriff, which will overcome Thompson's majority as given above. Ewing's election is generally admitted.

All the old judges are re-elected to wit: District Court .- Geo. Sharswood (Dem.,) ho had no opposition, President; and Hare and Stroud, (Rep.) Associates. Common Pleas.-Thompson, (Rep.) Presi-

dent ; and Allison, (Rep.) Associate. The Secretary of War has recently been on a visit to the West, and has ordered Gen. FREMONT to discontinue, as unnecessary,

his field works around St. Louis and Jefferson City ; to suspend work on the barracks he is building near his residence for his body guard of three hundred cavalry; to leave his four and a half millions of St. Louis debts remain upon at Washington, and to devote all his funds to current army expenses; to confine to general that payment would not be made to the officers irregularly appointed by him.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE .- The rebels recently succeeded in running the blockade at Savannah, Georgia, with a splendid vessel.

same, 10,000 army shoes, blankets, a large quantity of powder, quinine and other medicine stores, she brought, it is stated, eighteen rifled cannon of large size.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

An important order was issued, on Tuesday

amusements and bread, and there will be little exertion to intercept Price. At Cairo and Pa- danger of revolution. During the present ducah the troops seem to be in good condition, year there will be no lack of amusements in Paris, but there is likely to be difficulty in obtaining a sufficiency of bread. The defifensive operations against the rebel army at ciency of the crops is greater than it has been for many years, and there is a deficiency also, though to a less extent, in Belgium, Holland

and Spain. In England the crops are better than usual, but there will be no wheat to spare So France, Spain, Belgium and Holland must look to other countries for their supplies .---authentic accounts from the mouth of the The United States and Russia must make up

The Emperor of France some time ago saw the reports of rebel successes in those quar- that there was to be a scarcity of bread-stuffs in France, and at least two months ago meas-

ures were taken to secure supplies from this country, and doubtless, also, from the ports of the Baltic and the Black Sea. French dealers are still buying enormously of our wheat and flour. In former years our shipments of breadstuffs to France were almost nothing. But we learn that during the last four weeks the shipments from New York for French ports amounted to over two million bushels of wheat, 100,000 barrels of flour and 65,000 bushels of corn. The deficiency of the French wheat crop, to be made up in a great measure from this country, is variously estimated at from 60,000,000 to 80,000,000 bushels. This we probably cannot furnish ; but we can furnish Indian Corn in almost any quantity, and as

France has made a beginning with that grain, its great cheapness will probably bring it into general use in a time when wheat is scarce and dear. If this season of dearth in France should have the effect of introducing Indian Corn into France as a regular article of food among the poorer classes, the benefit to the United States farmers will be incalculable.

REMOVAL OF THE COLORED POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society considers the practicability of the removal of the colored race from America to Africa. We make the following extract:

The census of 1860 gives the number of free olored persons at 499,700, and slaves at 3,-950,343, making a total of 4,440,052. By the official returns obtained from the State Department, at Washington, it appears that from Sept. 30, 1843, to December 31, 1860, there arrived at the ports of United States, by sea from foreign lands, 4,386,441 passengers. The greatest number that arrived in a single year was 460,474. From this it is evident unpaid until they can be examined and passed that the free colored population of this country might emigrate to Africa or elsewhere within a little more than a single year, and the regular disbursing officer of the army the the increase, might remove in less than making of contracts, and has informed the twenty years. Two fifths or \$100,000,000, of that the entire body of people of color, with the amount recently voted by Congress for war purposes, would be sufficient to cover the

of the passage of these emigrants to Liberia, and also to pay for six months of their support after arriving in that country. ***

A REMARKABLE COUPLE .- In the laden with goods. The name of the ship was Hillsdale, N. Y., resides Mr. Conrad Decker the Bermuda, and she had purchased all the and wife, the former in his 100th year, and goods and military stores with which she was the latter in her 99th. They have been marloaded at Liverpool, England. The value of ried 77 years, and are both in comparatively loaded at Liverpool, England. The value of good health. They keep house by themselved the articles she landed at Savannah was and have no neighbors within a quarter of estimated at \$1,000,000. Besides six or seven mile. Mr. Decker cultivates his own garden thousand Enfield rifles and cartridges for the and saws his own wood, while Mrs. D. does same, 10,000 army shoes, blankets, a large her own housework, without thinking of "hired help," although she complains occa-sionally that she "can't go about the house as spry as she used to." We have read of "remarkable couples," but this instance has few parallels in this age.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

Bichmond papers report that the steamer

6th " William A. Sturgis, 7th " John M. Gallagher, 8th " Joseph M. Stael. Drummer-William White. Fifer-Jonsthan Holt--Teamater-Samuel Frantz. Pararars-Dhilip Bissinger, Addison Benedick, William H. Blank, Jacob Eorder, Joseph Breadin, Augustus Brink-man, Franklin C. Brown. Walter Collins, Lewis Calbert-son, John Curry, George W. Deboff, Adam Dennis, Michael Doebler, James Donnelly, Mark Erb, Peter Erb, James Ehrman, Benjamin M. Finefrock, Emanuel M. Finefrock, Charles B. Fisher, Frederick Flick, George Fralley, Cole man Frazer, William Frazer, D. K. Habsker, John K. Ha-baker, Levi Herr, Levi Hoover, Charles Honsor, Michael Imer, James Johnson, Jesse J. Jones, Dennis Kough, Im-mer Knight, George 9: Leed, B. F. Myers, Fred'k Myers, Augustus Milichsock, Adam Miller, Samuel Montgomery, William Montgomery, Sebastian Muhlbauer, Daniel B. Mumma, Joseph Musketnuss, Lewis Nanmar, Anthony Judinot, George Poilit, Samuel Picki, John Powers, Iardson, John Binear, Leonard Rockey, Philip Buhl, John Sawrer, George Schearenbrand, Peter Sensenderfer, Chas. Shreiner, Henry Shay, Charles Finith, David B. Smith, Esmanel Spiegel, D. K. Stamm. Emannel Stump, John Sewma, John Wolf, William Wirk, Aarou Young, Henry Young, Henry S. Young, Michael Young, Lewis Zocher. CAPT DYSARTS COMPANY. Captain-John H. Dysart, 1st Lieutanan-Samuel J. Boone, 24 — Frederick H. Kennedy. ugubrious strain :

 Dtain-John H. Dysart,
 Lieutenant-Samuel J. Boone,
 " Frederick H. Kennedy.
 Sergeant-Henry I. Pest,
 " Cyrus L. Eckert,
 " Richard T. Mazwell,
 " William I. Pinkarton,
 " Israel GHiespie. William Peel, Henry Kurtz, William Stews

ad Henry Kurtz,
ad Henry Kurtz,
ad Jeffry B.Resse,
ad John L. Diffonderfør,
ad Henry Hershey,
bach. Teamster-Samuel Bear.
Purvarse-Christian Berkeheyser, Daniel D. Brocktn.
ridge, Charles R. Berry, Beojamin F. Bollinger, Josiah
Bilrier, Kmanuel Beck, Amos Bear, Daniel D. Charles R. Berry, Bunne B. Greenley, Peter.
ad Gamble, Jamos A. Gregg John D. Gallagher, Andrew C.
deta, Peter Haun, Michael Hess, Henry H. Henderson,
N. Hopper, Charles G. Inwin, Wun J. Drig, James Kidd,
Hugh M. Kidd, David E. Martin, Joseph H. Mays,
Jamos B. Lyrie, Baase W. McLaughlin, Beajasuin P. Mays,
Jascob F. Miller, Andrew Murray, John E. Miller, Beijamin McLanghlin, George W. Patton, William Nicon, William Nicon, Sosph B. Miller,
preston, John W. Roes, William M. Kas, Joseph B. Mice,
Heury M. Reese, Elwood Scotten, John Somers, James A.
Sangaton, Johnu W. Rots, Kronse, Daniel B. Bareto, A. Bries,
Heury M. Reese, Elwood Scotten, John Somers, James A. the State of Pennsylvania as would a whirl wind, and its victorious banner was carried throughout the country with a success which is reat party which placed Andrew G. Curtin in the Gabernatorial Chair, is to-day so weak? Why, that the party who carried the banner of Lincoln and Hamlin throughout the Old Keystone State, and which sent it to Washington with majorities of thousands emblazoned upon Preston, John W. Ross, William M. Res, Joseph S. Rico, Henry M. Resee, Elwood Scotten, John Somers, James A. Bangston, Joshna E. Strouse, Darbiel Schnader, Abraham Strock, John H. Stroh, Samuel Settly, Hanry G. Shaffer, Frederick Sweigart, George W. Singleton, Wm. A. Sloan, Howard J. Slaymaker, James M. Smith, David Shemp, Peter Trego, Theodore Vulmor, Morgan West, Benjamin Weidler, George W. Zell. OAPT. WITEFETIDE CONST. its folds, droops to-day under such heavy louds? questions, and they demand from the faithful

	- CA	PT. WHITESIDE'S CO	MPANY
Capta	un—W	illiam Whiteside.	
lat L	eutena	nt-Robert M. Dysart,	*
2d		George F. Kurtz,	-
1st Se	rgeant	-Josiah H. Bowman.	
2d	"	S. J. Heintzeiman,	
8d	"	Jacob Kreiner,	
4th	"	Isaac H. McChesney.	
5th	4	William D. Cinesney,	
		William D. Steigerwa	lt.
111 1	orporat	-William Echternacht	
2đ	"	Abraham Ulmer.	
8d	"	John D. Weller,	
4th		Samuel Nixdorf.	
δth	6	Peter Drummel,	
6th	"	R. D. Wiggins,	
7th	66	John Ulmer,	
8th	"	John F. Stains	
Drum		John F. Stains.	<u>.</u>
Diam		amuel McCleneghan.	Fifer-J

John F. Me

 John F. Stains.
 Drummer-Samuel McCleneghan. Fifer-John F. McCue. Teamster-A. B. Mayer.
 Parvarise-Annos Albright, Samuel Achison, J. Beam, John Beard, D. M. Bear, J. M. Byerly, B. F. Brown, Wm. Bell; Reuben Baimer, D. R. Byerly, Yalentine Byer, J. B. Chamberlain, William Doorsb, Michael Dettiling, J. B. Deitrick, Finley Editot, Andrew Eicholtz, Henry Tarzi, John Frick, William Flick, Henry Geiter, Skephen Gross, A. & Gangway, B. H. Hilman, George W. Horn, John Hoffman, H. E. Harvey, B. Halshone, C. W. Heniger, Kd. Ward Hambright, Angrestna Habaker, William Hantch, Jacob Kopp, John Keller, Andrew Kilhian, Daniel A. Look, Taomas Leonard, Elias Leskby S. P. Martila, David McAllister, H. W. Miller, A. W. McElhanney, C. W. Rinehart, Michael Schindle, D. N. Shinsler, William Shindle, D. N. Shower, Hord, Shindi, Jacob Waton, Reuken William Weidel, Rudolph Walter, B. F. Wation, Reuben Walter, G. P. Whiteside, B. F. Wigins, Isaac Willow, Tanonas Leonard, Bissier, William Shindle, D. N. Shower, John Shinsier, William Shindle, D. N. Shower, Forger S. Maton, Reuben Walter, G. P. Weitsover.
 * Wiggins, Isaac Winters, Aaron Wolfe, Peter Westhover. upon high principles, and was not, we think, mistaken in its choice of a man to represent those principles. Mr. Lincoln, however, as we think we shall show, has been extremely unfortunate in his surroundings. He was voted for by the great mass of the people of the country, with a distinct understanding that the terrible despotism so long known under the name of Loco Focoism, should be at last annihilated. This result has not followed the action of the people, so far as the Administration of the untry is concerned, and, therefore, the massee who created the Administration, having to a very large extent lost confidence in it either failed to vote for it, or otherwise voted against it.

tionary,

That term is INFIDELITY.

"This company is not from Lancaster, and naturally be-longs to Col. Stanbaugh's Begingnt. The company which Capt. Pyfer and Lieut. Oher are now recruiting will waite the full complement of the "Lancaster County Regiments." We are glad to learn that these officers are meeting with much success. Let the company be filled up at once. of Havana papers that the cultivation of

action has begun to occupy the attention of land owners throughout the island. Old worn-EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN IN YORK.—The York Gazette, of Tassday last, refers to a visit of ar Prest-dent Bocenanar as follows: "Hon JAME BUCHANA, ex-President of the U. States, visited our borough last week, solourning at the readence of the forms Private Secretary, ADAN J. GLOSENERNER, Eq. He arrived on Thursday af fernoon, and returned to Wheatland on Saturday noon.— During his visit he was called on by a large number of his acquaintances and friends, and on Thursday night was seronded by the York Harmonic Band. On Friday he dined with, his forms Secretary of State, Hon. JEREMAN A, BLACK, now residing in this borough. The ex-President has recently recovered from a severe illness, and though still comewhat debilitated, looks hearty and is in fine spiritz." out coffee fields, which have been used as mere cattle enclosures, are esgerly sought after by speculators for the purpose of converting theminto cotton plantations, and the prices of these so called wate lands have suddenly risen to a very bigh figure. There are already three cotton plantations in the immediat neighborhood of Havans, and the mania fo enterprise appears to be quite considerable

ionable Hasters of North Queen street, have thef Fall and monocoment in to day's fulfiligencer. The Mesars, Sayurr are bolimatic taken up their reputation of having one of the best establishments in the State.

STATE ARMS. — There are now not less than seven thousand stand of good arms in the Arwent-some hundreds of rifles, but mostly mankets, of the old pattern; modernized and improved so at ho be capable of doing all the execution of a market made to day. After all the field, there will still be a reserve of five thousand muscles in the Arwenal to fall back wrow thought to be entirely be-hind the age have gone through the mill, and have come out completely modernized.

ships sunk at Norfolk, and have placed her in

attowards from his injuries. A high wind was prevailing at the time, and it is supposed that as he stepped upon the abutments, a blast suddenly struck him which threw him from his balance. was also the belief of Dr. Scoresby, who reached 81° 30'. THE CAUSE OF THE DEFEAT.

Alexei Markhoff, a Russian, started from Alexei Markhoff, a Kussian, started from 70° 30°, and made, in a dog sledge, the 78th degree, 400 miles, in seven days. In coming back, he got out of provisions, and was seven-teen days returning. He thus made, under disadvantages, 800 miles over the ice, in a The Philadelphia News is terribly exercised at the defeat of the Republican candidates in Philadelphia, and lays the blame thereof on President LINCOLN. It talks in the following Maintained to be made over the net of the second part of the second pa Notwithstanding the uncertainty which exists in regard to the election or defeat of a numwould be but 1200 miles. We could hope that he would do it next year, were it not that

ber of persons who were candidates on the People's Ticket, it is distinctly known that our we should like that the Stars and Stripes should be the first flag to float from that candidates for City Treasurer, Register of Wills, and City Commissioner, are all defeated. In addition to this, which may certainly be termed a disaster, it would seem that we have carried ' Pole."-Phil, Bulletin

A NEW WAR IN MEXICO.

There is no longer any doubt about the fitbut about one-third of our candidates for the ting out of a large Spanish expedition, which is to sail from Cuba for Vera Cruz. There a Legislature ; whilst the Loco Focos, otherwise the Secessionists,, have obtained a majority in strong force will be landed to march to the Capital, while a joint fleet of Spanish, English

the Gouncils of our City. Very naturally, these facts bring up the in-quiry as to the causes of this defeat. Twelve months ago the People's Party swept the State of Decombinations. and French vessels, is to watch Vera Oruz and other ports. The necessity for this mode of redressing grievances is no greater now than it has been at any time within the past ten years; but the European powers are taking advantage of the civil war in the United almost without a precedent. How is it that the mighty are so fallen? Why is it that the States, to do what they were afraid to do while we had no domestic troubles on hand. The Southern sticklers for the Monroe doctrine have thus themselves only to thank for its complete nullification. It is not unlikely that the war about to be begun will lead to the total dismemberment of Mexico, and its apportion-ment between England, France and Spain. It is intimated that this movement upon Mexico

is but a first step towards a still greater move-These are not only serious, but heart felt ment, the object of which is the possession of our revolted Southern States. Texas and Louisiana will be menaced, when a European ournalist true answers. A single term will, perhaps, comprise the answer to the whole. army occupies Mexico. We are, at present, When the Ohicago Convention nominated Mr. Lincoln for President of the United States owerless to do anything which may directly check these plans. But by a most vigorous prosecution of the war against the rebels, we it did so on the principle that he was opposed to Loco Foccism. If it had observed any other

may succeed ultimately in defending them entirely .- Philadelphia Bulletin. consideration, it would have been as well for it to have renominated the "Old Public Func-WHEN WILL THE WAR END!

or the "Small Giant," who, to the Secretary CHASE, in his appeal to the people terror of the country, was so instrumental in the in behalf of subscriptions to the National Loan, re-opening of the slave question, after it had been closed by the old Whig Party. The Consays "the war, if prosecuted with energy, rention, however, acted from pure motives and courage and skill, may be brought to a termination before the close of next spring."

The N. Y. Herald says the "insurrection will never be put down till Abolitionism is cut up root and branch. The Abolitionists are as much Rebels in heart and as much disaffected to the Union and the Constitution as the Southern Secessionists."

The N. Y. Tribune, on the other hand, asserts that "Slavery is the cause of the war." and that it "is just as much the groundwork of this rebellion as whisky was that of Western Pennsylvania during the Administration of Gen. Washington," and the argument of the

Tribune is, that Slavery must, therefore, be COTTON IN CUBA.-We find in the last, files abolished, in order to put down the rebellion and end the war.

> FENALE OCCUPANTS OF THE WHITE HOUSE -The Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican writes as follows: Mrs. Lincoln is a very active woman.-Nothing escapes her eye. She manages the affairs of the White House (I do not mean State affairs) with ability, and will see to it that the "old man" does not return to Springfield penniless. In foreign countries her turn for politics would not subject her to adverse

ariticism, but the American people are to adverse ariticism, but the American people are so un-used to these things, that it is not easy for. them to like it. Mrs. Douglas was a good deal of a politician, but rather improved it, by her political alliances. Miss Lane never al-luded to politics, and Mrs. Pierce knew noth-ing about them. She was probably the ing about them. She was probably the most simple-hearted woman that ever sat at the President's table. The word "simple" is not used in a depreciative sense. She was a pure-minded, unselfish, Christian woman, and know GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for Hovember, is one of the most attractive numbers yet issued by the embergining sublisher. The embellishments cannot be axcelled. nothing at all of the world. 1.00

REGIMENTAL FLAGS PRESENTED. -- GOVERNOR Cartin, at Pitteburg, on Thursday, presented the State regimental flags to Gen. Negley's It is stated that the rebels have sucant and ceeded in raising the Merrimac, one of the brigade of 3000 volnateers, about to cent. Negley's by steamer for the West. The Governor made a brief patriotic speech, which was appro-priately responded to, by Gen Negley. a complete state of repairs She is well

in that city. THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE. PETERSONS' COUNTREMENT DETECTOR is corrected y the celebrated bankers, Druzel & Co., and is certainly be most reliable Detector published in the Union. Every-uing is fair short it; that may be known by the high tanding of the publishers and editors. The latest inforthing is fair about it; that may be known by the high standing of the publishers and editors. The latest infor-mation is given of all counterfeit notes, broken banks, the rates of discount, &c. Frey person in trade should subscribe to it and have a copy. The price is, monthly, only one dollar a year; semi-monthly, two dollars. Ad-dressall orders to the publishers, T. B. Petsraon & Brothers, Philadelphia, and our word for it, you will never regrest it.

STATE ARMS .- There are now not less than

SHULTZ & BRO., the well known and Pash

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN IN YORK .- The