

less fame shall be

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. A meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee will be held at the Buehler House, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, January 15, 1862, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Democratic papers in the State will please copy. WILLIAM H. WELSH, Chairman.

THANKS .- To Messrs. Hiestand of the Senate, and Worley of the House, for copies of the Auditor General's Report.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. The Message of Governor Curtin, which will be found in another part of this paper, will undoubtedly be read by every one who feels any interest in our good old Commonwealth and it is, therefore, not necessary for us to tell what it contains. The condition of the finances of the State, as presented by this docuare our national resources, even under the most unfavorable circumstances; the statement of what Pennsylvania has done to defend the Union, and sustain the National Government in its efforts to suppress the great insurrection, will afford peculiar satisfaction to every patriotic citizen; for it makes it apparent that our State, whose sons were first at the Federal Capital, in response to the call of the President, has a larger number of troops in the field, and better equipped and provided for than any of her sister States. The recommendation for a military school, and for the introduction of military exercises into our common schools, will engage much attention; and the state of our defences, particularly on

Lake Erie, will excite a deep interest. NO EXPOSURE.

The election of Col. Hopkins to the Speakership of the House would have ensured a forty seventh Anniversary of the Battle of is the duty of the General in Chief to do the only be overcome by the best and strongest searching and thorough investigation of the New Orleans, was celebrated in this city by a alleged frauds and corruptions perpetrated at handsome parade of the Independent Greys Harrisburg within the last twelve months, under command of Capt. McCalla. Their and which the people of all parties are marching and firing were excellent. anxious to have investigated -- hence the | Speaking of the day, the Chambersburg strenuous efforts made by the straight-out | Times very appropriately remarks: Republicans, in and out of the Legislature, to an intelligent, fearless, honest and independent man like HOPKINS, and, unfortunately white-washing process may now be anticipated, as the Speaker elect will doubtless give the he exhausted the wealth of his experier vestigation to suit their own purpose. We have very little confidence in any good resulthave very little confidence in any good result-ing from the action of the present Legislature. of the perils that now encompass the Union his name is near and dear to us. It was he

## ARRAHAM PETERS.

The Express says truly that "Mr. PETERS very properly regarded it as one of the first character by investigating and exposing the corruptions of its 'ring' and its lobby; and he knew that with Mr. Hopkins as Speaker there would be no packing of a Committee, and consequently no 'white-washing' of an investigation." This is precisely the reason why Mr. Peters

voted for Col. HOPKINS, and opposed the election of Mr. Rows. The first he knew to be an honest and fearless man, who would do his whole duty in exposing the miserable plunderers and robbers of the last Legislature; the second gentleman he did not know personally, and from his affiliation with the Republican plunderers of the Senate and House of the former session, he was afraid to trust him-hence his choice for Speaker. Mr PETERS knew that his constituents of all parties wanted a thorough and searching investigation respecting the repeal of the Tonnage Tax and the passage of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Bill, with other enactments of like character, which were obtained by bribery and corruption; and he proposed to accomplish this through a committee appointed by a pure and incorruptible presiding officer who would scorn to make any compromises or enter into any arrangements with the Curtins, Mc-CLURES, HIESTANDS OF HAMILTONS of the Exrisburg. Time will show that Mr. PETERS was right in his vote, and we advise the Express to wait a little while, for the developments that are forthcoming, before pronoun-We believe our neighbor is honest in his wish he has been " barking up the wrong tree."of Mr. Rowe, or we are no prophet.

A SINGULAR PROCEEDING. The County Commissioners, we learn, have stricken off 2 per cent. from the valuations

made in the county, and added that amount to the valuations returned by the City Asses-City cannot expect any better treatment so lease, however, dates from the first of January. long as it is deprived of a representative in the Board.

THE LANCASTER DELEGATION. On the question of Speaker of the House the members from this county voted as follows, viz; Mr. PETERS for Col. Hopkins, and Messrs. Worley, Myers and Lennan for Mr. Rowe.

Very little has yet been done by the State Legislature. Both branches adjourned over from Thursday until yesterday, in order Standing Committees.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE. The Senate was organized on Tuesday last by the election of LEWIS W. HALL, Esq., of Blair county, Speaker, and all the rest of the Republican candidates.

The House was organized on the same day by the election of John Rows, Esq., (Union Dem.) of Franklin county, Speaker. Mr. R. was supported by every Republican member, and by some nine or ten gentlemen who were elected as Union Democrats-giving him 53 Col. Hopkins, of Washington county, the regular caucus candidate—giving him 45 votes. E. H. RAUCH, Esq., (Republican) was elected Clerk, having received 52 votes-all Mr. PETERS, all voted for Capt. JACOB ZIEG. LEE, the cancus candidate, giving him 46 votes. The following additional officers were elected, all of them Republicans of the straitest sect, with one solitary exception:

Assistant Clerk-E. S. Capron, (Rep.), Transcribing Clerks-C. W. Walker, (Rep.) B. Niles, (Rep.) Robert Brown, (Rep.) ames Connelly, (Rep.)

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. B. Picket, (Rep.)

Assistants—James Sulers, (Rep.) J. C. Sturdevant, (Rep.) Richard Hutchens, (Rep.) John W. Wright, (Rep.) Doorkeeper—Casper Gang, (Rep.)

Assistants—George W. Gettys, (Rep.) J.

M. Bole, (Rep.) A. B. Fox, (Rep.) Lewis

Tredenick, (Dem.)

Messenger—S. G. Blanchard, (Rep.) Postmaster-H. A. Woodhouse, (Rep.) Both branches of the Legislature were therefore permanently organized on a Republican basis, and, as a matter of course, that party will be held responsible for the legisla-

ion of the present session. OFFICERS OF THE SENATE. Speaker—Louis W. Hall.
Chief Clerk—George W. Hamersly.
Assistant Clerk—George S. Berry.
Transcribing Clerks—F. L. Hitchcock, J McAfee, Martin Orlady, W. W. Watt. Sergeant at Arms-Herman Yerkes. Assistant do. -Joseph L. Moore, Thos.

Doorkeeper-John G. Martin. Assistants do-Benjamin Hunsecker, John B. Heins, B. F. Johnson.

Messenger—Thomas W. Walker. Assistant do.-Weller G. Brower.

Librarian-William P. Brady. The above are all straight out Republicans, and were elected by a strict party vote-21 to 9. There was no concession whatever even proposed to the Democrats in House had the Republicans been in the ascen-

CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were made by the Democratic caucus of the House, on Tuesday evening, none of whom were elected: Chief Clerk-Jacob Ziegler, Butler. Assistant Clerk-R. Milton Spear, Hunt

Transcribing Clerks—A. J. Sanderson Lancaster; Jesse B. Davis, Montgomery Charles B. Rogers, Philadelphia; W. S. Rale ton, Armstrong.

Sergeant at Arms—Benjamin J. Kelly,

Philadelphia Doorkeeper—Sebastian Lieber, Berks. Postmaster—Jesse W. Knight, Bucks. Messenger—John R. Smith, Fayette.

JACKSON'S VICTORY.

prevent it. They deprecated the election of names of the men who fought so gallantly on that memorable occasion, will not soon be forgotten. Gen. Jackson combined the three-fold qualities of the soldier, the statesman we fear for the Commonwealth, they but too and the sage. As a soldier he was brave, bold well succeeded in their efforts. A regular and determined; as a statesman, he guarded well the interests of a free people, anxiously watching foreign and domestic foes; as a sage, Republican wire-pullers a committee of in- upon his countrymen in such a way as to throw a magic charm around the teachings the "old man of the Hermitage." In vie In view Should anything be accomplished worthy of that suppressed the first revolt of South Caropraise, contrary to our expectations, we shall line, which threatened such serious consenot fail to give the proper credit where it is quences to the country. At one time when preat national trouble existed, and a gloom was hanging over the country with respect to t was he that declared that "THE Union Must and Shall be Preserved, which is now the sentiment of every loyal heart. In fine, Andrew Jackson was a full duties of the Legislature to vindicate its own and entire man, and his example will serve to stimulate young men of this country who desire a like elevation, and nerve them to overcome the difficulties that must be surmounted to attain the point from which this great idol of the American people sunk into peaceful and honored grave, while his mem ory is embalmed in the affections of his

> NEGRO TROOPS IN CANADA. The following is a Canadian war advertise

ountrymen.

WAR! WAR!! —TO THE COLORED POP-ULATION.—All the Colored Male Inhabitants of Dunnville and the surrounding country desirous of join-ing Her Majesty's Loyal Volunter Militis can do so by calling at my office, where the service roll is now lying for signatures. When completed the company will be officered. S. AMSDEN, Capt. Com'g Vol. R. C. Dunnville, Dec. 23, 1861.

We are glad to see that the colored people are moving, and it is likely that in a few days they will complete a strong military organization. The colored company at Halifax is very efficient, and one of the best there .-- Montreal Gazette.

So it would seem that the colored population of Canada are to become, practically, the allies of Jeff. Davis and their former masters, against their benevolent friends on this side. who run them to Canada upon the Underground Railroad!

The Philadelphia Press, of Tuesday last, takes decided ground in favor of a forecutive and Legislative departments at Har- ward movement of our armies on the Potomac. There is no use in disguising the fact that this is the sentiment of the country. The people are becoming very tired of seeing an army of more than half a million of men spending their cing a verdict of condemnation upon him. - time in idleness, while the expense of mantaining them is an enormous burden. They for an exposure of the "corruptionists," but want something done—something decided accomplished. It is to be hoped that the wishes He will find that his fondest anticipations of our people will be responded to by the Govhave been nipped in the bud by the election ernment and that we may soon hear the order, FORWARD MARCH!

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL-

The lease of this road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was signed on Monday week. Our readers are already familiar with sors. This will increase the valuation in the the terms of the agreement. The substance City about \$7000 over and above what the of it is that the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-Assessors had returned under oath. We had pany guarantees the payment of the principal always thought the valuations in the City con- and interest of \$5,000,000 of the bonds of the eiderably higher in proportion than in the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company. country, but it appears the Commissioners The arrangements for taking possession of wish to saddle us with a little more. The the road have not yet been completed. The

Thanks to our friend, Mr. ALEXANDER WILEY, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, for a copy of the Indianopolis State Sentinel, containing a full and interesting account of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, which met at Indianopolis on the 8th inst.

HON. J. GLANCY JONES. This gentleman-late Minister to Austria -was on a visit last week to ex-President to give the Speakers time to arrange the Buchanan, at Wheatland. He looks hearty and well.

WAR NEWS. The expedition down the Mississippi has commenced moving. On Friday, General Mo-Clernard's brigade went about eight miles down the river, and encamped on the Kentucky side, and the rest of the force would probably leave next morning. The expedition comprises from sixty to seventy thousand men, twelve gunboats, thirty-eight mortar boats, and twenty eight tog and steamboats.

We record this morning another federal vie votes. The Democrate proper all voted for tory in Missouri. On Wednesday four hundred and fifty federal troops put to rout over one thousand rebels, under Poindexter, on Silver Creek, Howard county. The rebels left seven dead on the field, and carried off many more the Union Democrats voting for him except besides from fifty to seventy-five wounded. Messrs. Worley and Scorr, who cast their and thirty more taken prisoners. Intelligence votes for Mr. Hill, (Dem.) of Montgomery had been received that a party of Col. Jennicounty. The Democrats proper, including son's regiment was at Holden, Missouri, and that they had made a descent on the neighborhood where the government wagons were burned, and had fired the houses of the most prominent rebels engaged in the affair as well as the attack on Major Hough's command.-The rebels in Warrensburg are reported to be in a high state of excitement consequent upon the near approach of Jennison.

A battle is hourly expected at Romney, Virginia, the rebel Jackson having made his appearance in front of General Kelley's lines at that place. It is believed that the Union forces will be sufficiently strengthened previous to the attack, to enable them to defeat the enemy.

The United States transport Oriental arrived from Port Royal yesterday afternoon. Nothing important had transpired at Beaufort .-Gen. Sherman has been reinforced by Cominland toward the Savannah-Charleston railaugmented. Fort Pulaski occasionally fired a shot without doing any damage. Contrabands continue to come in, and all the cotton in the vicinity was being rapidly collected.

GEN. SIGEL'S RESIGNATION. Ever since the removal of Fremont we have been having reports of petty persecutions of Gen. Sigel by Gen. Curtis and other West Point officers, who had conceived violent prejudices against the distinguished German,

because he was not a "regular," because he was a foreigner, and because he broke all the they have foolishly unveiled to our gaze, or "regulations" of this war by being energetic and successful. These persecutions seem at last to have resulted in driving Gen. Sigel ment, is most gratifying, and shows how great that body, nor would there have been in the from the service. As early as the 27th ult the following appeared in the evening edition of the St. Louis Republican:

A report is in general circulation and everywhere believed, that Brig. Gen. Sigel has resigned his position in the army, and that his signation will be followed by that of many of his fellow officers. The ground is that while he has been subjected to many petty annovances, another has superseded him is the command of the army at Rolla.

It is stated in German circles in Cincinnati, on the authority of private letters from St. Louis, that for the publication of this paragraph the edition of the Republican for that evening was suppressed, and that the telegraphs were forbidden to transmit the statement Eastward. Be this as it may, the Wednesday last, the 8th inst., being the has been forced to resign for reasons stated, it where the petty jealousies of West Point, that Northern "nest of treason," will not again overslaugh him.

> MORE "NO PARTY." votes upon the organization of the Legislature were remarkably harmonious in favor of ignoring all party distinctions and prejudices, and equal unanimity has been exhibited in the appointments at the State House since-not a ment."

Our Republican friends at Harrisburg were minor appointments in the Legislature, they generously gave the Democrats one-and he an Assistant Doorkeeper! And this in the face of a popular majority for the Democrats, thousand in the State! This is carrying out | following is an extract from the News: the "No Party" principle with a vengeance.

THE ADVANCE MOVING. Indications reach us from all quarters that the general movement so long looked for has really begun. The Burnside expedition is under steam and sail, and may soon be heard from at Fortress Monroe. A whole corps of reporters went out on board the steamer Cossack, at Annapolis, but were interdicted from sending any information for publication before sailing. The fleet is commanded by Com. Goldsborough. It carries a pontoon train and bridge, and is accompanied by a number of mortar boats, floating batteries, etc., and all the transports are armed with cannon strong enough to cover the debarkation of the troops. Where this expedition is to go still remains a mystery. The Washington Star says that the whole ultimate force will be fifty thousand men. Gen. Burnside's orders were sent to him sealed, to be opened upon leaving Annapolis. The enterprise seems full of danger. but we have faith in its success, and in its success everybody will see the wisdom of the strategic policy of the General-in chief .-At the same time the west fn division will move down the Mississippi. A dispatch from Cairo says that 25,000 troops are on their way thither from different points; that as soon as they arrive a movement of 60,000 men from there and Paducah, towards Nashville, will take place, when, if a junction be made with Buell's force, the entire army will march to New Orleans.

A PHILOSOPHER! Hear how our good friend Jones, of that sterling and orthodox paper, the Harrisburg

Patriot, talks over his defeat for Sergeant at-Arms of the Senate: SERGEANT-AT-ARMS IN THE SENATE ... The ubscriber very unexpectedly turned up as the Democratic candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms in the Senate yesterday, and it was conceded on all hands that he would have been most triumphantly elected if there had been Democratic votes enough in the Senate—or even if the outsiders could have had a say in the mat-

We are duly sensible of the honor conferred upon us by the Democratic caucus, and touch our beaver accordingly. The spondulicks arising from the office would have enabled us to make another investment in the 7.30 loan; but for any other purpose we would have had no use whatever

or the money.
We offered to fight the entire Republican epresentation "the first seven up" for voting for an invalided Republican in preference to Democrat, commencing with Jack Hiestand, but he backed out for the whole party.

One of these days we hope to see more than

nine Democratic votes in the Senate, and then we shall feel like being a candidate. Good for Jones. He is decidedly a true Philosopher. "Better luck next time," Mr. "Gay and Incomparable." Jones' star is now in the ascendant.

THE RIGHT SORT OF TALK. The following extracts from an article in the New York Journal of Commerce, contain the right sort of talk for the times. After stating

the facts in the MASON and SLIDELL case, it

says:

We now appeal to the Englishmen in

America to write the facts to their acquain-\$8 V8 : tances in England. We call on Engl at home, to notice that the American people have exhibited in this whole matter a calmness which should put to shame the bluster and braggadocia, the scorn and insolence which have characterized the English press We further direct their attention to the facthat, while the American press and the nation have unanimously approved of the capture of Mason and Slidell, and justified the Government in holding them, the nation acquiesces calmly and cheerfully in the surrender of these calmly and cheerfully in the surrender of these men; and the Administration is to day unin-

fluenced by any popular clamor, or by the well known voice of public opinion. If England be told, and believes, that the American people have no desire for war, but on the contrary, that we most carnestly wish for peace, it may be that the present will blow over, and we shall have no collision of arms. But this correspondence, and the giving up of Mason and Slidell to the demand of the British Government does not end the matter. If England is not led to revise and amend her course towards us, we shall inevitably drift into war within six months, unles the tone of feeling be materially changed. Let us work to avoid this. Let England be informed, by private letters, if she cannot be informed by her press and their correspondents, that the American people are united now in one grand work; that to accomplish this work they have already submitted quietly to the loss of immunities under their own Constitution, which, in ordinary times, would have revolutionized England or this country; that there was never, since we were a nation, a period when the people were so united in the support of their Government, even to the exmodore Dupont with 3,000 men. There is a tent of permitting it to encroach on their own probability of an advance shortly further private rights as never before; that if, instead of giving up Mason and Slidell the Govern-ment had told us to prepare for war, we would road. The forces on Tybee Island were being have prepared for it with an alacrity and with resonrces which would have appalled England, and with results that would have left the nine

teenth century the bloodiest in the roll of ages This neutrality, which the Government England has assumed to occupy, must be rigidly observed. We have never asked for anything but a strict observance of it. How far our Government will see fit to demand explanations of the Trent case we are not informed. But the English people must be prepared to obey the neutrality laws to which they have appealed, and their press must suddenly and absolutely forget their sympathy for the South, which, in the late embroglio, ce becomes fixed, we do not need the gift of foresight to prophesy that it will not be loosed either party till England is no longer Monarchy, or America no longer a Republic

MR. ELY ON THE WAR. The Hon. Mr. ELY, the member of Congres who was held as a prisoner of war in Richmond since last July, was honored with a serenade in New York city on Thursday night of week before last. He addressed the crowd that had congregated in the street, and in the course of his remarks, used the following

"Gentlemen, I am persuaded that the vast army committed to the trusty hands of Gen. McClellan has too much to do. If I have learned anything in the past it is that we fight people terribly in earnest. The cry of Pa afoix at Saragossa—"War, even to the knife' -is still their cry. Firm in the belief that resignation of the brave and patriotic Sigel we seek their subjugation, they have waxed seems to be confirmed, and in losing him, we desperate, and neither life nor treasure will be lose one of our very ablest Generals. If he spared to prevent the advance of our arms. A rebellion so extensive and zealous as that which now reigns throughout the South can gallant Sigel justice by giving him a command efforts of a united North. We must, as one man, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, for getful of party, of prejudice, of all but country, join with the government in its exertions for the preservation of the republic. So only may we, by God's good help, restore the national banner whence it has been rudely torn : and. by conquest, win enduring peace, and estab-lish our power to cope with traitors at home as successfully as we have with foes from

abroad.' Mr ELY had every opportunity, whilst in Democrat having been selected for any appoint. | South, and his opinion that they are "terribly in earnest," is based on what he has seen and heard. The great fault of the people of the little more liberal than their brethren in North has been, that we have always under-Massachusetts. Out of the thirty-five or forty | rated the power and strength of the rebels.

The Philadelphia Daily News, a Republican paper, is very much dissatisfied with the manner in which the Administration is conducting the war. It wants our immense at the October election, of not less than thirty armies to go forward and do something. The

For many months past very large numbers of men have been in the field, who are anxions to go forward with the purpose to crush out a rebellion which is without a parallel in the history of the world. These men, however, are restrained; and for some reason or other (we know not why) the Government fears to

What can be the reason for this inertness of action? Why is it that a Government like ours should expend a million of dollars per day, for no other practical purpose than to keep on horseback a set of popinjays? Does Mr. Lincoln suppose for a moment that he can sustain himself under the policy which is now being pursued? Does Gen. Cameron, who is at the head of the War Department of the Government, think that there is no other purpose to subserve in this war, than that certain parties should make large amounts of money out of it? If so, we say to these gentlemen, they are mistaken. The great heart of the people swells up as an undying fountain in favor of the Union and the Constitution. They will contribute their entire substance for the support of either; but whilst they are doing so, they desire to see the results which it i supposed will be arrived at by reason of their contributions.

If the Administration of the country feels

itself incompetent to carry on the war which has been forced upon it, it should say so.— There is an abundance of element in our lan which can take charge of the matter, and prosecute it to a successful termination. The people are tired of waiting, and the watchword must now be Onward! If this be not carried out, the administration of Mr. Lincoln will prove to be the worst failure which the world has ever yet witnessed.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. FOREIGN REVIEWS.—We find on our table the last number of Blackwood's Edinburgh Magasine. "Olutter-buck's Champagne" is contained in Part III. Two articles on the American question, appear; one—"A Month with "The Rebels," which is a bitter partisan article; the writer has evidently been among the rebels, and has proved himself an apt pupil in learning to falsify. It is doubtful whether ever so much falsehood appeared in an equal number of pages where truth is professed. The other article is styled, "Some accounts of both sides of the American War," and is after the manner and spirit of Russell's letters—a sneer at the Government, and a half-way justification of the rebellion. If the foreign readers of Blackwood are content with such truth, they are welcome to it, and it is hoped they will keep it on that side the waters, as a sample of their "superior literary taste."

The North British Review opens with an able article on "Pascal as of hristian Philosopher." Another article that is just now of more than usual interest is "Mr. Mills on Representative Governmenta." The writer has little faith "Pascal as a Christian Philosopher." Another article that is just now of more than usual interest is "Mr. Mills on Representative Governments." The writer has little faith in Democracies, and argues from the present state of American affairs, that all such governments must fail. The article is ably written, and, notwithstanding its faisconclusions, it is replete with facts peculiarly interesting to our people. "Plato and Christianity," What is Money?" Edmund Burko," and "Scottish Humor," are among the attractions of the present number. Both these Reviews are for sale at J. M. Westhaeffer's Book Store, corner of North Queen and Orange streets.

MORE PUBLIC ROBBERY .- The Cincinnati Enquirer says the Congressional Investigating Committee have entered upon the discharge of their duty in that city, and after stating some of the results already attained, remarks as follows :--

"The committee have intimations of other transactions, in which other prominent persons figure conspicuously, all of which, if well founded, will be developed in a few days.— The evidence that commenced on yesterday indicates that disclosures of frauds in high places are not done with, and that in this State and Indiana there are those who have forgotten love of country in this her hour of The factory will be continued in operation by the present corporation.

The four of trial, and by strategy and fraud filled their pockets regardless of the future and the probable verification of that old maxim, 'murder will out.' The committee find that the evidence accommulates upon them, and that if it continues will present as deplorable a state of present corporation. LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CITY DEMOCRATIC CONNITTEES .- A general ting of the Democratic Ward Executive Committees of City of Lancaster will be held at Messenkop's Hotel sday) evening, at 7 o'clock

The following named gentlemen constitue the Commitces, 45::
N. W. Ward—Col. John Rankin, Goorge W. Brown, A.
Stelman, Jacob B. Amwake, John A. Scheurenfund,
N. E. Ward—Maj. Charles M. Howell, William Lowry,
lament. Cerpenter, Hugh E. Dougherty, Jacob Zecher.

28. W. Ward—Christian Fraiby, James Wilhelm, Davis
raim, James Peoples, John Willinger.
S. E. Ward—Col. Wm. S. Amweg, John T. MacGonigle,
Davis Kitch, John Deaner, John Hensler.

DEATH AND FUNERAL OF ANOTHER SOLDIER. DEATH AND FUNERAL OF ANOTHER SOLDIER.—Mr. Joseph Maywall, a private in Capt. Dysart's company, Col. Hambright's Regiment, died in the Millitary Respital at Londwille on the 6th inst., and his remains were forwarded to this city. The funeral took place on fanday afternoon last, from his late residence at the extreme end of South Queen street. The funeral services were conducted at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Vine street, and the remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetary, on the New Holland pike. The Independent Greys and Artillery Cadets formed the except and performed the military services. Mr. MAYWIL was a blobby repreciable to the contract of the contract

A Fine Painting.—Sanderson's Panorama of the Crimean War, which has been on exhibition at ful-ton Hall during the past week, is a fine work of art, and stiracted very good houses. It will be continued on exhi-bition during this week.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.-The FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.—The winder term of this rising institution commenced on Thursday last. The opening lecture, delivered by Dr. Navis, was an able and appropriate production. The subject was, "History, its importance and usa." In a time, when a people are living the most important chapter of History in the annals of the world, it is eminently proper that the subject should be turned to philosophic account. Most of the old students have already returned, and several initiates have presented themselves, so that the term hids fair to be an increase over the last.

UNRECOGNIZED BODY OF A SOLDIER.—There has been at the Adams' Express office, in the Depot, for the last two or three days a coffin, containing the body of a soldier, whose name is LEISHEY, but who nobody in this city can recognise. Perhaps he has some relatives living in the county, but where they live or who they are seither Mr. Thackarak, the Express Agent, nor any body else in this vicinity can tell. Ead, indeed. We trust, if med, it may receive a decent buria the body is not clair

EMPIRE ELECTION .- At a meeting of the EMPIRE ELECTION.—At a meeting of the Empire Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1, held on Thursday evening last, in the Hall, Duke street, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: President—Maj. Charles M. Howell.

Yice President—Dr. William N. Amer.
Recretary—Dr. G. H. Markley.
Troasurer—Christian Widmyer.
Trustees—James H. Barnes, C. F. Laise, Christian Widmyer.

yer. Chief Director—Maj. Charles M. Howell.

THE HOWARD EVENINGS.—Rev. Dr. JOHN THE HOWARD EVENINGS.—Rev. Dr. John W. Nrun's lecture before the Howard was an able and ingenious expectition of the anti-Common School sentiment, and it called forth an interesting and spirited discussion, in which Maj. Ditmers, Meesrs. Barr, Coulson and Sypher, Prof. Brooks, Rev. Dr. Bomberger, of Philadelphia, and Prof. Wickersham participated.

Kevinski's Juvenile Band was present, and filled up the intervals with some scellent music.

The lecture this evening will be delivered by Mr. B. H. Hershett, of Millerville. Subject: "Are Political Parties beneficial to the State!"

THE 8TH OF JANUARY .- Wednesday last the 47th Anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, was commemorated in this city by a parade of the Independent Greys, Capt. McCalla. Salutes were fired by them at different points on their route of march. This was the only one of our military companies which observed the day — Numerous flags were flung to the breeze in various quarters.

ATHENEUM ELECTION.—The annual election of officers for the Lancaster Atheneum, Historical, Agri-mitural and Mechanics' Institute took place on the eve-ding of the 6th inst. The following gentleman were elected by ballot, viz:

y ballot, viz:
President—Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg.
Vice President—Hon. A. L. Hayes.
Secretary—John A. Sheaff.
Directors—Hon. Bedjamin Champneys, Dana Graham,
G. Swartz, Gen. B. A. Shaeffer, C. H. Lefevre, John P. yer, Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller. Treasurer and Librarian—Jacob Stauffer.

THE FENCIPLES' BAND.—There are man THE FENCIBLES' BAND.—There are many excellent bands with the central division of the Army of the Cumberland in Kentucky, but the Fencibles' still rank as "A, No. 1," and are the general favorites. At the recent presentation of a stand of colors by Gen. Negley's to Gen Roussean's brigade, this band was specially detailed to furnish the music for the occasion, and received many high compliments, and among others an entertainment at headquarters. The members are all well and in excellent spirits, which is good news to their legion of friends here THE LATE CORPORAL HARTMAN.-At a

meeting of Company B, 77th Regiment, P. V., convened a Camp Wood, Kentucky, upon the announcement of th death of their fellow-soldier, the late Corporal Harman, death of their fellow-soldier, the late Corporal Harrman, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the company, which consisted of Capt. David Miles, chairman, Lieut. J. H. Druckenmiller, William S McCaskey, Frederick H. Sener and Jacob K. Barr. The committee reported the following, which were unanimous by advanced. y adopted:
WHEREAS, God in His all-wise Providence has seen fit to
smove from our midst our late fellow-soldier, Corporal Wm.
I Hartman; therefore, be it
Resolved. That in the death of Corporal Hartman the

ompany has lost a good soldier, and the members a true lend, endeared to them by his many virtues. Also, Resoloud, That we deeply sympathize with the mily of the deceased, in their loss of a good son and kind brother.

Eurthermore, *Ecsolved*, That a copy of the above resolutions be furnished the family of the deceased, and also the

CONFIRMED.—The appointments of Messrs. Maris Hoopes and William M. Wiley, as Assistant Paymas-ters in the Army, have been confirmed by the Senate.— Also, those of Messrs. E. D. Mublenberg and Samuel S. Holbrook as Lieutenants in the Army, Nathaniel Ellma-ker as Commissary, and Dr. Chas. Leib as Quartermaster. Richmond, to mingle with the people of the A San Accident.—On Thursday week, as Mr. David Hess, an aged and highly responshie citizen of Conestoga township, was in his barn attending to business, he slipped and fell from one of the upper mowe to the floor, breaking several of his ribs and otherwise seriously injuring himself. He was still living at the last accounts, but very little hope is entertained of his recovery.

LANCASTER COUNTY INVENTION .- Letter LANCASTER COUNTY INVENTION.—Letters patent have just been issued to William McKain. Eq., of Concy township, for a very ingenious contrivance to prevent mill bugs from cutting Bolting cloths.

Mr. Jacob Stauffer, of this city, through whose agency the patent was obtained, exhibited the drawing and explained the operations of the machine, from which it appears to be a very valuable invention. There is placed a wire screen within the bolting apparatus which separates the insects from the flour and disobarges them into a tin box, and entirely precludes the nossibility of their combra.

LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE.-Prof. Awas MCCOT will deliver a lecture on the "Historical Vindication of Temperance Societies," for the benefit of Lancaster Lodge, No. 9, I. O. of G. T., at Fulton Hall, on Thursday

ACKNOWLEDGMENT FROM CAPT. NEFF .-- We publish with great pleasure the following eloquent ac-knowledgment from Capt. Nerv to William Sergger, Esq., the County Commissioner elect, and one of our most lib-eral, public-spirited citizens, and the noble-hearted Ladlee of Strasburg who have assisted him in attending to the

eral, public-spirited citizens, and the noble-hearted Ladies of Strasburg who have assisted him in attending to the wants and comforts of the soldiers:

CAMP PIREPORT, Virginia, January 3, 1862.

MT DEAR SIE: I received yesterday, by Adams' Express, sixty pairs mittens, twenty-six pairs woolen socks, and a number of good books, kindly furnished by the ladies of Strasburg, as well as twenty papers smoking tobacco, provided with characteristic liberality by yourself—to be distributed among the members of my command.

The kindness, industry and patriotism manifested by this donation place us all under lasting obligations to the ladies of your beautiful village. Nor is this the first mark of their and your good will toward us. We have before partaken of your unsolicited bounty, and been clothed by your charity. We are indeed grateful to you—not only that we are not forgotten, but because we are so substantially remembered; and we will ever thank the Othion ladies, whose tender hands have throbbed in sympathy with "the poor soldler." Our only regret is that we shall never be able to repay you—that we can give our numerous friends nothing but gratitude. This, rest saured, they have—this they will ever have. And if, when this accursed rebellion shall have been put down, and Peace once more dwell in an undivided land, the sight of the thankfol, beaming faces of those who in the Providence of God may return, turned to those who in the hour of peril and need were kind to them, convey to our friends the least feeling of gratification—then, indeed, will we feel that we have not suffered in vain.

You will pardon me for giving publicity to your quiet, of grafification—then, indeed, will we feel that we have not suffered in vain.

You will pardon me for giving publicity to your quiet unostentatious charity; I know it is furthest from the wish of the fair doners and yourself that it should receive acknowledgment through the medium of the press—I feel however, that your particular spirit should be made known that it may receive its meed of praise from a patrioti poople.

people.

Heiterating my thanks and those of my men,
I remain, very truly, your friend,
ALDUS J. NEFF.

To WILLIAM SPENUER, Esq. MUSTER ROLL OF CAPT. PYPER'S COMPANY. -The following is the muster roll of Capt. Pyfer's company of this city, which is Company K, 77th Regiment, P. V. Col. F. S. Stambaugh, now in Kentucky:

Officers: Captain—Frederick S. Pyfer,

Captain—Frederick S. Pyfer,

1st Lieuienant—Benjamin H. Ober,

2d "Jacob S. Duchman.

1st Sergeant—John C. Shroad,

2d "James A. Haus,

3d "Henry M. Erisman,

4th "George L Myers,

Quartermaster Sergeant—George Conrad.

1st Corporal—John J. Hartley,

2d "Maris Alexander,

3d "Jacob Pontz,

4th "David R. Martln,

5th "Michael B. Huffungle,

6th "Alexander Marshbank,

7th "John Obrieter,

ighton, Augustus ubaker, David

Carney, John Clark, William

rivales:
Hime, M. W.
Herritt, William
Jordan, James
Kautz, James
Kautz, James
Kefler, Peter B
Kirkpatrick, John
Livingston, W. 8.
Lewis, Edward T.
Lynts, Samuel
Lecrolx, William
Lyons, Jacob
Linhart, Henry
McMullin, Robert
Miller, Samuel
Morrisesy, William
Miller, Jacob L.
Mackinson, Charles
Montgomery, Abrahs Montgomery, Abrah McCone, Alexander Nauman, Jacob H. Pontz, Adam Prentice, William Rote, William\* Rote, George
Rasp, Daniel
Reere, David
Seachrist, Orlanda
Shultz, David, Jr.\*
Stauffer, Jefferson
Sturgis, Nathan
Shollach, Aaron
Steward, Alexander
Sherrup, Casper
Shultz, Henry
Schaum, Frederick
Schaum, George
Taylor, George
Taylor, George
Warner, Andrew
Warner, Andrew
Warner, Andrew
Warner, Andrew
Warner, Andrew

FOR OUR SOLDIERS.—Mrs. Nathan Worley, Secretary of the Soldiers' Aid Society of Manheim, in forms the Senime! that the Society has prepared and forwarded for distribution to the soldiers, enlisted from that place in the Army for the United, 50 pairs of woolen socks and to pairs of mixtures, as Allery.

Of the shore 9 pairs of scaks were donated by Miss Listle trandt, near Manheim; I mir of socks by Mrs. E. Smith, f Mount Hopt; and I pair of mittens by Mrs. M. G. Miller, of Manheim borough. orough. NEW COUNTERFEIT, Peterson's Detector gives the following description of a new and dangerous five dollar note on the Farmers' Bank of this city: Indians on the left end, figure 5 above; portrait on right end, fig-ure 5 above; name of bank across.

FIRE IN ELIZABETHTOWN. - A fire broke out ring in Elizabethtown.—A fire broke out in the wagonmaker and carpenter shop of Messrs. Lower & Wells, in Elizabethtown, on Wednesday night last, between sight and nine o'clock. Mr. Wells was in the shop with a find lamp which be dropped on the floor. The lamp was broken, and the fire spreading rapidly over the dry shavings the shop was soon enveloped in flames. The building was burned to the ground. Some of the tools were saved. Loss about three hundred dollars. No insurance.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Friday morning, FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning, about daylight, Mr. Benjamin Barge, switch-tender on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at the read bridge below the locomotive depot, just below the town, was found lying in the road beneath the bridge, insensible. The switches of which had charge are immediately at the bridge, and his dotter carried him over it during the night. He had evidently fallen between the timbers, which are unplanked, or over the edge which is without railing. Mr. Barge was carried to his residence, and attended by Drs Hottenstein, McCorkie and Devlin. He was entirely insensible and remained so until his death, from concussion of the brain, at about half-past eight o'clock the same morning.

Mr. Barge was a most excellent and exemplary, citizen, and leaves a family for whom the sympathies of the public are freely expressed.

and reaves a lamily for whom the sympathes of the public are freely expressed.

There is no means of knowing how long Mr. Barge lay-insensible before he was discovered, but the probability is that he fell from the bridge zoon after turning the switch for the shifting engine, about half-past five o'clock—his last duty before being relieved. He was found between six and seven o'clock.

This is the fourth or fifth accident of a similar nature occurring at the same spot, and at least the second that has proved fatal. It is a most damperous locality in selve. occurring at the same spot, and at least the second that has proved fatal. It is a most dangerous locality, in spite of the gas light which burns—or should hurn—near the bridge at night. This repetition of fatalities shou'd compel the company to plank the bridge or provide the sides with a stout railing. It is a point which their employees are compelled to pass afoot by night frequently, and these should not be exposed to unn cessary peril, which may be guarded against se easily. Were the bridge within the brough limits, instead of just on the verge, the authorities would long ago have enforced the erection of proper alreguirds against accident. As it is, we would suggest a communication on the part of our officers with the proper railroad authorities on the subject.—Eaturday's Chimbra Spy.

COLUMBIA ELECTION RETURNS.—We learn from the Spy of Saturday that at the election held in that borough, on yesterday week, for borough officers, the ticket nominated at the clittens' meeting (with the exception of Henry Sourbeer for Council, in place of J. C. Pfabler, declind) was elected. The officers are all men of character, and will doubtless serve faithfully in their several capacities. The vote cast was unusually small, and is as follows:

CHIEF BURGERS. ASSISTANT BURGESS James Schroeder. A. S. Green...... Henry Sourbeer... John A. Hook.... 

Samuel Waites...... Richard Derrick...

ECONOMY ADVOCATED. Senator Fessenden, of Maine, a leading Republican in Congress, in a recent speech, urging the necessity for more economy in the public expenditures, said :

"From the beginning of this contest, th spirit manifested by Congress and by the Ex-ecutive appears to have been to see who could talk loudest about the largest amount of money to be spent, as if that would accomplish the purpose. I warn Senators that w oust begin somewhere in the work of retrenchment-and begin speedily; and, for my part mean to begin at the very first point that presents itself to economize the public money, we shall soon be in a position where we shall have no money to economize upon.

Look, for instance, at one example of the nanner in which things are managed. manner in which things are managed. The government of the army started with the idea that we wanted no cavalry. Pretty soon they came to the conclusion that we did want cavalry, and they gave notice of that fact; and without counting what was to be the end of it, and what it was to come to, they allowed every man who offered to do so to raise a regi- next week. something. It costs about double what a regiment of infantry costs, and perhaps more It costs about double what a than double: I presume it costs \$1,500,000 I was informed by a man who knew all about it, because he is one of the very ighest military men-that ten thousand cavalry was all we could use, or twenty thousand at the outside; and how many have we to-day? We have sixty regiments of cavalry either raised or in process of being raised and most of them, as my friend from Iowa suggests, are regiments of twelve hundred en each. There is very little use for them. The Government can do nothing with them

control the army say they have no use-and all because nobody inquired in the first place how many were necessary." OUR COUNTRY DISGRACED AND THE ADMINIS-TRATION TO BE HURLED PROM POWER.—Such are the facts, if John P. Hale is to be believed. In a speech in the Senate on the 24th ult., he said the proposition to surrender Mason and Slidell was a proposition fraught with more evil to the country than anything that yet marked its history;" that by it "we should yield all that we had gained in the revolution. and be humiliated to a second rate power; that "if this surrender was made, the Administration would meet with such a fire in the rear that it would be hurled from its Such are some of the threatenings lictions of the valiant Jack. The and predictions of the valiant Jack. surrender has been made, and now we may expect something terrible from this pot-valiant Senator. Let the whole world hold its breath in anxious expectation of "something to be

them; no service to be required o

WEEDING THEM OUT Mr. Chandler, the demagogue Senator from Michigan, who for years has labored for the alienation of the North and South, and now dvocates a policy which will lead to their eternal separation, has been voted out of the Senate by the Michigan Legislature, and Mr. of Mr. Chandler, months before secession had assumed its present aspect. The Detroit Free Press says, "Mr. Chandler's criminal participation in the movement to Bull Run, his assaults upon West Point, his attempts to depose General McClellan, above all, his utter incompetency for his position, have been fairly tried, and, by the election of Mr. Howard So goes one of them! goes next ?-Patriot & Union.

Cost of Abolitionism .- " What Slavery i costing," says the Chicago Tribune, quoting Mr. Secretary Chase's Report, "is \$897, 372,892."

Nay, good sir, that is what abolitionism is costing. Slavery was here at the birth of the Republic, and received the protection of the Constitution and of the laws of the United While abolition is comparatively a States. new devil, born of lust and fanaticism, but for which the Union would now be prosperous and

happy.

Therefore say that Abolitionism is now millions of costing the country almost two millions of dollars per day, besides a bottomless ocean of blood. - Bergen Democrat.

JOHN P. HALE .- This Republican Senator, from our State, has relieved himself of a war speech, in which England and the President received about equal share of the gentleman's attention. He wants a fight with England, and will have one with Mr. Lincoln. hoped, however, that the President will survive this attack. Jack can play the clown to per-fection; but when he undertakes to be serious, he fails .- Laconia Democrat.

REVIVAL AT CAMP CURTIN, -The Methodists attached to the different companies in Camp Curtin have started a religious revival: in camp. Prayer meetings and class meetings are held almost every night. On Monday night there were five mourners. The field for WAR NEWS

Battle of Monat Zion -- Gen. Pren-Successful Exploit in Boon County. CAMP MCCLELLAN, NORTH MISSOURI, )

One of the sharpest battles of the war was fought about eighteen miles from this place to-day. Colonal Birge, commanding his regiment of Sharp-shoots are, had learned through his spice that a rebel camp was located at a place called Mount Zion Meeting House, in Boon county Gen. Prentiss having come to this place yesterday with about three hundred cavalry, under command of Col. Glover, he accordingly, organised a command of Sharp-shooters, under Col. Birge, and two hundred cavalry, under Col. Glover, and moved towards the rebel camp. under Col. Birge, and two hundred cavalry, under Col. Glover, and moved towards the rebel camp.—
Arriving within about a mile, Gen. Prentiss ordered Col. Glover to attack a detachment of about one hundred, which had taken position in a lane. He did so with great gallantry, killing a number, and taking several prisoners. The others fied to camp. The order of battle was now assumed. Col. Birge, with three companies of his command, advanced through the field, taking the left, joined the force of Col. Glover, while Gen. Prentiss held position with a reserve of sharp-shooters and a portion of cavalry. The attack was commenced in full force. The fire from the whole rebel line was terrific upon the right

a reserve of sharp-shooters and a portion of cavalry. The attack was commenced in full force. The fire from the whole rebel line was terrific upon the right wing. For a moment our column wavered and fell back. Oo! Birge observing this, rode into the most perfect storm of leaden hall that was ever met on a battle-field, calling upon the men to rally. Col. Glover, coming up with Major Temple, and uniting with Col. Birge, soon railied the whole line, and the fight became terrible. Capt. Boyd, advancing from the right wing, pouring in from the rifles at every fire messengers of death. Col. Birge, with a daring that could not be excelled, led on the left wing. He soon saw the enemy on the right giving way, and sounding the cry of victory the whole line rushed forward, and the robels fied in every direction. Col. Birge pursued them, with Capt. Boyd, for two miles, killing four and taking five prisoners.

The rebel battle ground—what a sight! After they had taken away before they fied seven loads, it was then completely covered with dead and wounded. The rebels had taken chosen ground in the woods, where cavalry could not operate. Col. Glover, however, dismounted his cavalry, and led them forward with his usual bravery. The coloness and daring of Col. Birge in railying his men in the midst of a perfect formed or the lites to account and the state of the lites of a perfect formed or the lites to account and the state of the lites of

however, dismounted his cavalry, and led them forward with his usual bravery. The coolness and daring of Col. Birge in rallying his men in the midst of a perfect tornado of bullets, is deserving of all the of a perfect tornado of bullets, is deserving of all the praise due to a gallant soldier, and what is more for him, during the three hours the battle raged, he never left his position in advance of the line, cheering his men on.

The rebels lost in killed, wounded and missing not less than one hundred and fifty. Ninety horses were taken, and a load of arms, saddles, and all their camp equipage. Our loss eight or nine killed, and about 25 wounded.

A Bloodless Victory in Eastern Ken-tucky. CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.

The Gazette says:

"From the late editor of the Sandy Valley Advocate, now one of the proprietors of the Louisville Democrat, who arrived here from Sandy Valley, yesterday, we learn that the second rebel invasion of Eastern Kentucky, has ended in a disgreeful

ront.

"On Monday last, Col. Garfield's forces, including the Forty-second Ohto, Tenth Kentucky, and 1,800 oavalry, had proceeded up the Big Sandy to Painsville, within seven miles of the rebel encampment, when they were met by a flag of truce bearing a message from Humphrey Marshall, asking if matters could not be arranged without a fight.

"Col. Garfield immediately replied that he could offer no arrangements except either to fight or to surrender unconditionally.

"Marshall then addressed his men, informing them that they had no alternative except to surrender or

"Marshall then addressed his men, informing them that they had no alternative except to surronder or disband, and giving them their choice. They immediately collected and set fire to all their wagons, tents, camp equipage, supplies, etc., and then each man was permitted to take care of himself, the whole force scattering in confusion. No attempt was made to save anything except their cannon, which was hauled off.

"Col. Charfield despatched his cavalry in pursuit. They expect to capture the guns and perhaps pick

They expect to capture the guns and perhaps pick up many of the flying rebels.

"The rebels in Northeastern Kentucky, from the high estimation in which Humphrey. Marshall's military abilities were held, had strong hopes of success under his leadership. A sufficient Federal force will be left in that region to secure its future peace

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 7. It is known that several female prisoners are watched and cared for in the northern part of the city, by a detachment of the Sturgis Rifles, under Lieutenant Sheldon. On several occasions recently, events have transpired showing a plot to clandestinely effect their release, but the vigilance of the guard has as Brigadier General Shields has reached

Washington. THE CONTESTED SEAT IN THE PIPET DISTRICT The report of the Committee of Elections in the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania, is in favor of John M. Butler and against Wm. E. Lehman, who occupies the seat in the House. The minerity of the committee, Messrs Worcester, Menzies and Brown, have come to a directly opposite conclusion. The subject will be taken up for consideration

THE FINANCES. The Committee of Ways and Means have not yet formally considered the financial scheme of the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE DEMAND TREASURY NOTES. The bill matured by the Committee of Ways and Means, authorizing the issue of demand treasury notes, provides that for temporary purposes the Secretary be authorized to issue, the credit of the United States, one hundred millions of dollars of them, not bearing nterest, payable generally without specifying any place or time of payment, and of such nominations as he may deem expedient, not less than five dollars each, and such notes and They are not even armed, and we have no all other treasury notes payable on demand, arms for a very large proportion of them; and yet they are raised, and the men are not bearing interest, that have been heretofor uthorized to be issued, shall be receivable for paid, and the horses are bought and supported by the Government. Many of these regi-ments are coming here, and others are on their way here. There is no provision for all debts and demands due to the United States, and for all salaries, dues, debts and demands wing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the Unied States, and shall also be lawful money and hey come here. There is at least \$50,000,000 legal tender in payment of all debts, public to be spent for cavalry, for which the men who nd private, and shall be exchangeable, in sums not less than one hundred dollars, at any time, at their par value, at the Treasury of the United States and at the office of the Assistant freasurers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and at the Depositories in Cincinnati, for any of the six per cent. twenty years coupon bonds or registered bonds, which he Secretary of the Treasury is now or may hereafter be authorized to issue, and such Treasury notes shall be received the same as coin, at their par value, in payment for any bonds that may hereafter be negotiated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and such Treasury notes may be re issued from time to time as the exigencies of the public service may require. There shall be printed on the back of the Treasury notes which may be issued under the provisions of this act the following words within note is a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and is ex-changeable for the coupons or registered bonds of the United States bearing six per cent interest.

OUR SPECIE.-The annual report of Hon. James Pollock, Director of the Philadelphia Mint, for the year ending June 30, 1861 states that the amount of bullion received and coined during the year at the Mint, and its branches in the loyal States, exceeded that of Senate by the Michigan Legislature, and Mr. any former year. The amount received was Howard, a more conservative politician of the Republican school, elected in his place. The gold deposited, \$34,216,889 was the product country needs blood letting, was the sentiment of the mines of the United States, and of the silver, \$610,011. The amount of specie in the United States on the 10th of October (the date of the report) is estimated at from \$225,-000,000 to \$300,000,000. Of this amount all but about twenty millions, it is safe to assume, is held within the loyal States of the Union.

> THE AXESTILL AT WORK .- Collector Shoddy Goodrich is still at work removing men from the Boston Custom House because of their political sentiments. It comes with an ill grace from the Republicans, in view of such proscription, to ask Democrats to aid them in crushing the rebellion. If all Democrats were not patriots because they are Democrats, and because not to be patriotic is not to be Demo-cratic, then the army would go a begging for soldiers. It might find brave enough men in the Republican party to take position as offi-cers; but except for the patriotism of the Democratic party, it would be an army without any privates .- Providence Post.

> HEAVY CONTRACT. FOR FORAGE. Mr. John Hill, of the firm of Hugues, FULLER & Co., of Philadelphia, has secured a contract for furnishing the Government with, one million bushels of corn at 77 cents per bushel, and seven hundred and fifty thousand tone of hay at \$22,50 per ton. This is one of the heaviest contracts yet made by the Government for "forage."

> APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR. - Colonel A. L. Russell, of Pittsburg, formerly Secre-tary of State under Governor Johnston, and since the rebellion Aid-de-Camp to Governor, Curtin, has been appointed Adjutant General of the State, vice E. M. Biddle, resigned. F. P. Sterrett has been appointed President. Judge of Allegheny county, vice Judge Mc. Clure, deceased.

Colonel SANUEL COLT, the manufact operating is an extensive one, and the meeting thus organized bid fair to produce the Friday morning at his residence in Hartfordy most gratifying results: