The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA. FEBRUARY 4, 1862

CIRCULATION, 8000 COPLES! Parce, \$2,00 per annum.

AUT R. M. Personal & Oo's Advances Association Results from York, and 10 State shoet Southon. B. M. Personal & Oo, he donn for The Loncoutor Seidigencer, and the most influential and largest circula-ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadaa-They are authorised to contract for us at our Loncet rates

garded as payments. Ap Jonse WEBSTRN'S ADVENTISHING AGENCY is located a No. 50 North 5th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized t repairs advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancade Null Content of the Statement of the



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float over our father land. and the guard of its spotless fame shall be

TO-DAY, TUESDAY ELECTION, UNION AND DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

> Mayor. George Sanderson High Constable. Samuel Huber.

NORTH WEST WARD. Select Council. Godfried Zahm. Common Council. William Diller, Peter McConomy John R. Bitner, Adam Trout, Frederick Pyle. Alderman. Edward M. Kauffman. City Constable. Jacob Gundaker. Assessor. Charles G. Beal.

Judge. Joseph Barnett.

Inspector. George H. Albright. NORTH EAST WARD.

Select Council. Robert A. Evans. Common Council. Anthony Lechler, William R. Wilson, A. Z. Ringwalt, John R. Russel.

Alderman. John Zimmerman

City Constable. Martin Dorwart.

Assessor. George P. King. Judge. Simon P. Eby.

Inspector.

The City of Manchester, from Liverpoo From the speeches of Mr. STEVENS and other Abolitionists in Congress, we feel con. January 15, and Queenstown, January 16, vinced in our own mind that if the Union arrived at New York, on Thursday, and the could be restored to morrow without the de. Anglo-Saxon, having sailed from the same ern States from connection with the institution which Mr. Seward's letter of November 30th, by a dissolution of the Union. Just at this to Mr. Adams, was read to him; also a distime their faith in the ability of the Govern-patch from Lord Lyons announcing the surment to crush the rebellion is wavering, and render of Mason and Slidell, and a reply their policy is to increase the enemies of the thereto from Earl Russell, together with a Union and the power of the Southern Con- note complimenting Lord Lyons on his con- unfit for consumption-though large supplies federacy by driving off the border States- dubt in the case. The English papers indulge of the former had been contracted for, to be then the next step will be to insist upon uni- in such strictures on Secretary Seward's letter versal emancipation and arming of the negroes as might be expected of those who but a short as the last resort, and when that fails they time since were eager for war with America. in the strongest terms of indignation, upon will say : "This contest is hopeless. We They are also engaged in a controversy relacannot subjugate the South ; let us consent to tive to the action of the British Cabinet in a dissolution of the Union, and thank Heaven not making public Mr. Seward's letter to Mr. that we are rid of the great sin of slavery."

ABOLITION PROGRAMME.

Adams of November 30th, openly charging This is evidently the programme of the radical the members of it with withholding it for portion of the Republican party-as Mr. financial as well as diplomatic reasons .-STEVENS' speech published in the Union and Though the warlike preparations have not the Examiner of last week will abundantly abated, it is understood that the workmen at show—and the only way of preventing the the navy yards will be discharged at the end vernment more richly deserving of the severest the navy hards will be discharged at the end vernment more richly deserving of the severest of the fixed vern viz. in April naxt. The punishment than that which furnishes insecure consummation of their disunion plot is to guard of the fiscal year-viz., in April next. The against the first step in it, by maintaining the | Tuscarora was still watching the Nashville at Jonstitution at all hazards and upholding the Southampton, and an English war steamer hands of President LINCOLN in the legitimate efforts he is making to conquer the rebellion. in British waters. It is understood that the

THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION. The public apprehension that some great lisaster had overtaken this expedition will be to a great extent removed by the news published this week. The absence of intelligence concerning the fleet led many to suppose that its destination was not Hatteras, but Charleston or Savannah. It reached Hatteras between the 12th and 17th inst., and experienced a succession of storms of unparalleled severity. In attempting to cross the bar in the entrance to Pamlico Sound, five vessels belonging to the expedition were lost. one, the City of New York, containing munitions of war valued at \$200,000. Fortunately the crews belonging to the wrecked vessels were saved. Few lives were lost. When the steamer Eastern State left Hatteras for Fortress Monroe, the weather was favorable and Gen. Burnside had succeeded in getting over the bar one-half of his vessels and nine thousand troops.

Upon the whole we see nothing unfavorable in this news-nothing worse than the ordinary casualties attending great naval expeditions. Considering the difficulties with which Gen. Burnside had to contend-the severity of the storm, the treachery of the pilots, the misinformation as to the depth of water on the bar -it is a source of gratification that he has succeeded in overcoming them with so small a loss of property and life.

NORTHERN & SOUTHERN COURAGE. It has been the constant boast of the South that the Northern soldiers have not the courage to stand up to a hand to hand fight, and would never be able to resist for a moment a bayonet | from Kentucky, spoke in the Senate of the charge of the Southern chivalry. It so hap. United States, on the 23d ult., as follows : pens that at the battle of Mill Spring occurred the first bayonet encounter of any consequence man, and let the negro alone, it would be during the war. What was the result? At If at the outset you had proclaimed that this pell mell to their entrenchments. This battle that you now have. pell mell to their entrenchments. This battle that you now have. * These fanatics, made in this Department shall go upon the was fairly decided in favor of the North, at these political and social demons—your Beech-the point of the bayonet. Where now is the truth of the much vanuted boast of the South from Pandemonium, trying to destroy this week, or a portion of it, for that purpose.'

MORE FRAUDS UPON THE GOVERN. MENT.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The New York correspondent of the Philalelphia Ledger tells the following story :

"The private revelations, (not for the public eye, as yet) which accompany the newspaper correspondence from the Burnside expedition, observed their course in the present Congress, be the chief matter of Mason and Slidell continues to I regret to say, are of a chirader to make without seeing that their object is to destroy. Additional dispatches relative to the Trent committee quite into the shade. They who is and some respected to the shade. They who is is that, by the sound and conservative course of the President, to divorce the North. of an interview with Minister Adams at the sound with the worthless character to some source of the president, to divorce the North. have been crooked dealing too, in regard to the Commissariat, as well as to the vessels. In some vessels, when medicines were wanted, they could nowhere be found, and in others, the provisions are said to have been wholly put on board, while the quality of the latter was stipulated to be A, No. 1. General Burnside himself is said to have expressed himself being informed of these impositions. He also expressed some satisfaction that the bills of certain contractors were still unpaid, as in that case the remedy was easy. Other allegations of a like character are made, but as I have said, are not in a shape as yet, to be published. Congress, however, may as well set about putting another investigating committee in commission."

There is no form of treason against the Go. vessels for the transportation of our troops and unhealthy food for their consumption. Con tractors engaged in this business together with was stationed near that point to prevent any their aiders and abetters, richly deserve hangcollision between the Tuscarora and Nashville ing. They are guilty of as great a crime as the man who sets fire to a house in which perin British waters. It is understood that the captains of the two vessels have promised not the insurance money. The open and avowed to give the English steamer any cause to traitor is not nearly so great a criminal as the interfere on that score, and also that if one dishonest contractor, who from the most sordid leaves port, the other is not to follow until motives foists upon the Government rotten hulks of vessels that are liable to go to pieces twenty-four hours afterwards. Several memin the first storm with their freight of preciou bers of Parliament have made speeches on the lives. The avowed traitor is at least manly Trent affair. Mr. Gladstone, Chancellor of in his hostility ; he meets us boldly in the face the Exchequer, made a noticeable speech at of day; but the work of the sneaking wretch who knowingly furnishes unsafe vessels or provisions, that he may pocket a few more Leith, Scotland, which was very friendly towards our government. Cotton had dedollars of Government money, is performed as secretly as the work of poison lurking in a cup clined from \$d. to 2d. per pound, and breadof cold water.

Who was engaged in palming off these worh-The news from the continent is not of great less vessels on the Government? Are they any part of the purchases made by Mr. GEO. D. importance. The French journals compliment our government on its action in the Trent MORGAN, of New York, for which he received affair, and the King of Prussia alluded to it did our gorged plunderer give place to a host as a matter for rejoicing at the opening of the

ten times more rapacious ? It is certainly the duty of Congress to dis-cover the perpetrators of these frauds, and The Pope, in announcing to the cardinals prevent their repetition in the fature. that Russia had consented to the re-establishsmall excuse may have existed for frauds and ment of the papal nuncio at St. Petersburg, irregularities six months ago when every desaid he hoped this fresh concession on the partment of the Government was in comparapart of the Emperor would be the signal for | tive confusion, but it is time these things were lone away with forever .- Harrisburg Patriot. others in favor of the unfortunate Polish

SECRETARY OF WAR.

The new Secretary is growing wonderfully he had requested of the Czar the liberation of the priests confined in the citadel of Warsaw, popular with members of Congress, who and the release of those sent to Siberia. In formerly grumbled when they had access every day to the Departments, and obliged the citithe Italian Parliament the recent disturbances zens to stand back-but now all take their day at Castellamere have been debated, and cen and turn. A Washington letter writer says: sure was cast on the government, because "A large number of Senators and Repre-

some of the rioters were shot without trial .sentatives called yesterday upon the new Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton. Some called upon business, and others simply to pay their respects to the new Secretary. All seemed to be very much pleased with him. Every man Parliament, however, deferred to express its opinion till the official report was submitted. THE ABOLITIONISTS. Hon. GARRET DAVIS. "Union" Senator come away with a compliment for Mr.

ton. Mr. Foote, the Senator from Vermont, remarked as he came out: 'He is not only universally popular in his new position with "If Congress would legislate for the white the people, but also with Congress. Everybody likes the appointment, that fact alone the very first charge of the Minnesota regi-ment the Southerners broke ranks and fied have had one fourth of the force in the field Mr. Stanton remarked: 'Every contract * * These fanatics,

nation. The Pope further announced that

stuffs and provisions were dull.

Chambers.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

GEN. EDWARD HAND .- We copy the follow LAN. DUWARD HAND. --- We COPY the follow-ing interesting communication and editorial comments, on an ominonity distinguished citizen of Lancaster, 'long since gathered to his fathers' from the New York Irin-diversion's fasturely last. Ginnal Roward HAND-HH: Ricertof As Danahura Gentaal in fat Aany of THE RECOUNT. The following nots is copied from the Historical Magazing for January, 1982.

ar that our afster State did enter most heartly into the roggie for independence, and was foremost in her zeal, ergy, auf patrictism. M. HENNESSY. November 12, 1861. The folleet account of Gen. Hand which has been given

Lengy, and patrician. M. BENNESSY. November 12, 1861. The follest account of Gen. Hand which has been given to the public was that which appeared, some months aco, in the columns of the Irish-American, from the pan of Mr. Hernessy. It was necessarily very brief, as it formed but one of a series of Astothes of the friends and contempor-aries of Mathew Carey, introduced into the Memoirs of that eminent Irish-American. Mr. II is diliguity laboring in the columns of the progress of his researches, has been emabled to accumplate a was amone of material illustra-tive of the history of numbers of distinguished Irish-Amer-icans. He intends to use rich stores of hoformation, in the production of a series of atthetic Memoirs of those mobile sclons of the Irish race, which shill appear in our columns from time to time. He is now preparing to write a com-plete account of General Edward Hand, who was a native of the Revolutionary Army. General Hand, who was a native of the Ist Continental Regiment, a splendid orgo of Rifte-men from Feensylvania; Brigadier, Adjutant General and Major General in the army which established the inde-pendence of America; is member of the Continental Con-gress, and of the Constitutional Convention of Penagyiva-nia, in 1796: Adjutat General of the Army which Presi-dent Washington marched against the Whisky Insurrec-tion, in 1796: Adjutat General the Weshing on Rifte-the vashington marched against the Whisky Insur-rice is sufficient to show thich we was no of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia, and of the Society of the Cincinnati-of which latter he was one of the bors that we was not densed him worthy of more than a very cursory notice, or bare incidential allasion --If we account the page devoted to his memory in the second volume of the work on Washington and his Gene-rals, edited by the late Bardus Wilmot Griswold,--which, though reliable in the main, is not free from error,--and ibe short note about him is helf-and Correspondence of President Reed, of

and realizing them an undertaking involving much labor and requiring great resolution to prosecute to a successful issue-without any other encouragement than that which an earnest love of the work afforded, Mr. H. is now labor-ing, for the benefit of our readers, to arrange these, and weave them into a full aid reliable Memoir of the illustri-ous man, whose appointment to a Brigadier Generalship is mentioned in the foregoing communication to that most useful and liberally conducted periodical, the *Historical Monorine*.

mentioned in the foregoing communication to that must useful and liberally conducted periodical, the Historical Magarine. —We are glad to learn from the Iris's-American that justice is about being done to the memory of the deceased, who was eminent as a patricit, solider, scholar and phy-sician, and who has a number of relatives, we believe, still residing in this city. Gen. Hawn died at "Rockford," a beautiful country seat, on the banks of the Consetoga, (this place is now owned by JAWES Evans, Eag., of this city,) on Saturday, the 4th day of September, 1802. The funeral took place the following day (Sunday) from the house, No. 13 South Queen street, now accoupied as an office and residence by JOHN C. VAN CAMP, Esg., and was largely attended. His remains were interred in the burial ground attached to St. James' Episcopal Church, and Ha just inside of the main entrance on Orange street. A plain but neat marble monument, with appropriate inscriptions thereon, marks the spot where the deceased hero lies. "He aleeps his last sbettle, No sound can awake him to glory again." In connection with the above brief remarks, we annex the following obitnary notice from the Lancaster Journal, of September 11th, 1802. Nowsports in those days were generally exceedingly brief in their accounts of any im-portant events whilch occurred: Died, after a isw hours' claness of cholera morbut, on the 4th inst, at his seat on the Consease, in the vicinity of this borough, Gen. Enwards HANN, in the öfth year of his age, and his remains were interred the following day in the Episcopal burial ground in the borough of Lancaster, attended by his weeping relatives, and a crowd of sympa-thizing friends.

Stan attended by his weeping relatives, and a crowd of sympa

attended by his weeping relatives, and a crowd of sympa-thizing friends. This gentleman was a native of Ireland. He arrived in this contry before the revolution; and, during that period, entered the continental army, and rose to the rank of ad-jutant general. In this character, he rendered important services to the country. After the war, ho retired to the practice of physic, a profession in which he had been brought up. In the year of '98 he was appointed a major-general in the provisional army of the United States. As a physician, he was eminently useful; ever ready to the calls of necessity and distras; neither poverty nor condition were consulted in his visits. The benevelence and humanity he evinced, in gratuitously giving his pro-fessional id to the poor and sick, crown all the distin-grievered, and long lamented, by those who have a spreienced shows that it was a good one on the part of made in this Department shall go upon the

PARDONED.--Judge VONDERSMITH Was par-toned by President LINCOLN on Friday last. It will be ecollected that his sentence was commuted by ox-Presi-lent Bucharaw from twenty to three years, and would have expired In May next. We learn that he has arrived it his home in this city.

SUICIDE .- On Saturday morning a German med Charles Buteler, who had been committed it ayar for vagradey, committed suicide by hanging h his cell, with a cord manufactured out of sirips ted by the will a bit in would have expired on Batur bk advantage of "the law's delay" by puttin existence. In loguest was held upon the l y Concose Surview was adduce temporary insulty led to the rash act.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS OF MR. HOPKINS, OF WASHINGTON COUNTY,

resolution for the appointment of a Committee to Investigate the means used to repeal the Tonnage Tax. made in the House Representatives on Wednesday, January of Re 29th :

MR. SPEAKER-We have at last reached the point in the discussion of this resolution, to which I have been looking forward, with some blicitude, for several days, and that is the voting point. But, before the vote be taken,

While if have been for everal days, such that is the voting point. But, before the vote be taken, I desire to make is very brief explanation in reply to what has been said in reference to the there and the acro valued at \$200,000 and consisting of powder, rifles and bombs, and proved a total wrok is the second the buor of addressing the House a few days since, I disavowed, in the most unqualified manner, any other motive that that the truth may be vindicated, and justice done to all." Notwithstanding this, it has been intimated, both here and elsewhere, that "it might have been offered with a view of throwing, embarrassments in the way of the Administration "in its efforts to suppress the adverse of the rowing enbarrassments in the way of the adverse who made the suggestion had not the manilness to avow it openly—but did so by inucado.
Mr. Speaker—When such insinnations are spectable, as intelligent, yes and as loyal ment as the found any where. And for the inter spectable, as intelligent, yes and as loyal ment formation of the genthemen, I will add that *Lundreds* of those who voted for me are among the very best men of the same political organ.
Mr. Speaker—I am not in the habit of people of my native county, and I trust that the may of the so form any where. And for the inter struges of a consition I occupy before the sould and the same political organ.
Mr. Speaker—I am not in the habit of people of my native county, and I trust that the the people of my native county, and I trust that the the base of discover of such an imputation, be water, oal or provisions.
Mr. Speaker—I am not in the habit of boasting of the position I occupy before the transition. The current was rusing at the rate of fire miles per hour, and the obop sease at the sate of fire miles per ony and in mutation.
Mr. Speaker—I am not in the habit of boasting of the position I occupy before the anter of fire miles people of my native county, and I trust that the basit of such and in the pro

people of my native county, and I trust that I may not be so understood now, but I must. even at the hazard of such an imputation, be permitted to tell those who are disposed to mpugn my motives that, besides the united vote of my own party, as well as hundreds of he best men of the Republican party at home, I also received a decided majority of the votes cast by the brave and patriotic men who went out from my county at the call of the Presi-dent. In one company, that went from my own town, I received the unanimous vote; in another more than two-thirds, and in others that went from other parts of the county, about the same proportion. I may state too, that in all these companies, with, perhaps, a single exception, a majority were opposed to

me politically, according to the common ac-ceptation of that term. In the face of such an expression of confidence in my fidelity to the Union, on the part of those who know me pest, shall it be insinuated here that I was actuated by improper motives in offering this resolution? Sir-I should deem myself unworthy of a seat here, if I were capable of

introducing any proposition with a view of "throwing difficulties in the way of the Administration," in its laudable efforts to crush out this wicked rebellion. No, sir, I am here for no such ignoble purpose, and the people of Washington county, without distinction of party, would laugh to scorn the man who would insult their intelligence by making such an insinuation in their presence. Mr. Speaker—Why should I desize to em-barrass the Administration? I do not besitate

an insinuation in their presence. Mr. Speaker—Why should I desire to em-barrass the Administration? I do not hesitate to declare in my place, that I believe the charge his duty faithfully, in the conduct of this most unhappy conflict. I believe that he desires to prosecute this war with an eye to the maintenance of the Constitution and the line of the one of the constitution and the line of the one of the constitution and the method. I believe that he desires to prosecute this war with an eye to the maintenance of the Constitution and the line of the one of the constitution and the masses of troops will be concentrated in the violity, masses of the concentrated the the violity, masses of the concentrated the violity, maseses of the fleet sailed. Union, as they were handed down to us by Union, as they were handled down to de by our Fathers, and thus believing, I would re-gard myself as recreant to the high trust re-posed in me by a confiding constituency, did posed in me by a confiding constituency, did mand still another story, confirmed by many, is that their exertions will be directed chiefly to placing ob-struction in our progress to Norfolk. The rebels keep a good lookout for our move-ments with their gruposts. Two of them made

WAR NEWS.

Gen. Burnside's Expedition.

Gen. Burnside's Expedition. FORTRESS MONEOE, Jan. 27. By the arrival of the steamer Eastern State we have the first direct and official intelligence of the arrival of Burnside's Expedition at its destination. The Eastern State left Hatterss Inlet last night, and arrived here late this afternoon. The recent storms were unusually severe at Hat-terss, and considerably delayed and crippled the Expedition; but when the Eastern State left every-thing looked favorable.

versions of and need. ... After the first storm, it was dis-covered that, instead of vessels drawing eight and a half feet being able to govore the swash or bars, as General Barnside had been informed, no vessel drawing over seven and a quarter feat could pass into Pamiloo Sound.

Pamileo Sound. No vessel either could pass the outside bar drawing over thirteen feet, unless skillfally piloted; conse-quently the steamer City of New York struck on the

water, coal or provisions. Col. Allen, of the Ninth New Jersey Regiment col. Alter, of the Minin New Solsy Tooghold, and his Surgeon, Weller, with a boat's crew and the Second Mate of the Ann E. Thompson, when they found that the troops needed water, manned the life-boat in order to reach the General. Unfortunately the boat wasswamped, and the Colonel, Surgeon and Mate were drowned. The boat's crew were saved. boar in bide was examped, and the Colonel, Sorgeon and Mate were drowned. The boat's orew were saved. Despite of all these adverse circumstances, Gen. Burnside has succeeded in getting over the bar one-half of his vessels, all the gunboats, and 9000 troops. Everything appeared to be in a satisfactory condi-tion when the Eastern State left. The large transports, with the troops, remained outside of the bar until the arrival of the S. R. Spaulding from Port Royal on the 23d, when Capt. Howes volunteered to bring them all inside. This was accomplished yesterday afternoon, the Eastern State passing the last as she left. A portion of the tag-boats, chartered by General Burnside for the expedition, refused to pioceed further than Fortress Monroe. Fair weather has now sot in and the schooners are making, their appearance with water and coal, and

Fair weather has now sot in and the schooriers are making their appearance with water and coal, and everything looks more promising. Gen. Burnside has been indefatigable; day and night he has been at his post performing the duties of his whole staff of officers. He is confident of ulti-mate success, and has the respect of every man under his command. Gen. Burnside left Fortress Monroe on the Picket, but subscuently took passage in the Spaulding.

Gen. Burnside left Fortress Monroe on the Picket, but subsequently took passage in the Spaulding, which he will occupy as his flag-ship. She will be used for taking the remaining troops over the bar. The only troops that have been landed are the twenty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment and the Rhode Island battery. Col. Hawkin's regiment goes with Gen. Burnside's expedition, and their place will be supplied by the Sixth New Hampshire. There has been no loss of life except what is above mentioned. Eleven deaths have occurred since the fleet sailed.

masses of troops will be concentrated in the vicinity, and still another story, confirmed by many, is that their exertions will be directed chiefly to placing ob-

im nowry SOUTH WEST WARD.

Select Council. Charles F. Rengier. Common Council. Frederick Coonley, Philip Fitzpatrick, George Martin. City Constable John Kuhns. Assessor George Musser, Jr. Judge.

Jacob Weaver. Inspector. Christian Frailey. SOUTH EAST WARD. Select Council Charles F. Rengier. Common Council. William P. Brooks, James MacGonigle. Horace Rathvon. City Constable. Albert A. Messenkop Assessor. J. H. Hegener, Jr.

Judge. Bernard Fitzpatrick. Inspector. James Barnes, Jr.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having received (without any agency mine, directly or indirectly,) the unanimous nomination of the Union meeting, called "irrespective of party," which met at Lechler's Hotel, on Monday evening, the 20th inst. and also at the different Democratic Ward Meetings on Saturday evening, the 25th inst. for Mayor, I accept the nomination so made and so endorsed, and feel grateful to my fellow citizens for their kind partiality, and the confidence they have so generously awarded t me. Should I be re-elected to the office, pledge myself to discharge its duties faithfully and energetically to the best of my ability and shall endeavor to conduct the municipa administration without fear, favor, or affection and to the best interests of the tax payers and all others interested in the welfare of the city My sentiments on the subject of the present wicked and unnatural rebellion of the Southern States have not changed since the day the flag of the Union was fired upon by the rebels at Charleston, on the 12th of April last. From that time to the present I have known no other alternative than to restore the Union by force of arms. Prior to that fatal day I, in common with a large majority of my fellow citizens, favored a compromise after the plan suggested by Senator CRITTENDEN; after that outrage in Charleston Harbor, I was, and still remain, in favor of compelling a restoration of the Union by all the military force of the loyal States, and have been, and am now, sincerely desirous of sustaining the Nationa Administration in its herculean and legitimate efforts to conquer the rebellion, and shall con tinue to sustain it to the best of my ability. At the same time, claiming it to be the right and duty of a free press, to denounce peculations and frauds upon the public treasury, whether in high or low places. I shall not cease to expose the perpetrators thereof at all times and in all places, regardless of the consequences to myself.

I think it proper to say thus much at this sious slanders and misrepresentations, which have been so unsparingly heaped upon my head by base and unprincipled politicians for the purpose of injuring my character before a community in which I have resided for more than twelve years, and where I expect to lay my bones when done with the turmoils and trials incident to human life.

Having thus briefly, but frankly and truth fully announced my position-past, present. and prospective—in reference to the great and absorbing question of the day, I submit my case to the people of Lancaster city, and shall cheerfully abide their decision at the ballot-GEO. SANDERSON.

erners, that the Northern troops were afraid Union, so as to seen put the cold steel right into the bowels of the rebellion, as they did at Mill Spring, and the good work will soon be done.

CITY MEETINGS. A Republican "Citizens" meeting was

held at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday evening. The meeting was addressed by JAMES L. REY-NOLDS, Esq., (who presided,) O. J. DICKEY and JOHN S. DOUGHERTY, ESQTS. J. M. WILLIS GEIST (the immaculate editor of the Express) was "chief cook and bottle washer," and nal regions, and all the horrors of a servile Alderman WILEY held the towel. These gentlemen are all "life-long Democrats "--so says the Express, and that paper is good authority in such matters ! The meeting was them.' but slimly attended, being mostly composed of

the STEVENS wing of the Republican party, and was devoid of all enthusiasm. A true blue Union meeting was called at the same place for last evening, when we have no doubt the hall would be crowded with tic language respecting the appointment of Democrats and conservative Republicans. A large meeting, composed mainly of the

German Democracy of the South West Ward, was held at Finninger's Saloon, West King

street, on Saturday evening, at which Mr. HENRY SCHAUM presided. Stirring speeches were made by Col. WM. S. AMWEG, ABRAM SHANK, Esq., and RUDOLPH KUHN, Esq., editor of the German Democrat. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The glorious "Shanghai Ward " will give a good account of her genius of the new Secretary, as displayed in self to-day.

Amongst the "life long" Democratic wire pullers at the Republican "citizens meeting," at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday evening last, were O. J. DICKEY, Esq., and J. M. WILLIS GEIST! The first made a characteristic speech slandering Mayor Sanderson, and the latter reported the resolutions. What lovely companions for "life long " Democrats to be found hobnobbing with !-DICKEY and GEIST-GEIST and DICKEY-Par nobile fratrum! What Democratic leaders! Bah! The smell of wool pervaded the whole assemblage.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. The Speaker of the House has appointed the following committee to investigate whether improper means were used to procure the passage of the bill at the last session of the Legislature for the commutation of tonnage duties :

Mr. HOPKINS, of Washington; Mr. RYON of Schuylkill; Mr. STRANG, of Tiogs; Mr. Alexander, of Indiana; Mr. CRANE, of Wayne.

Messrs. Hopkins and Ryon are Democrats Messrs. Strang and Alexander Republicans, and Mr. Crane a Union Democrat. Messrs. Strang and Alexander were members of the time, in reply to the numerous wilful and last House, and voted against the bill. The malicious slanders and misrancesentations other members of the committee were not in

> the Legislature at the last session. 105 The Albany Argus truly remarks that

the treason of Abolitionism is daily becoming more and more rampant, as President Lincoln shows a disposition to prosecute this war on the platform of the Constitution. The opinion. issue is becoming daily more clearly defined between the President and the friends of the Constitution, on the one side, and those who

s broke frag-* of cold steel, and could not be driven by their officers to meet the Southern soldiers at the in this city have descerated the Smithsonian point of the bayonet? Ask the scattered Institute. If the Secessionists had dared to members have to wait a long time for their remnants of Zollicoffer's army. Let our troops give expression to the same utterances they turn, but this is unavoidable. would have been sent, and properly sent, to Fort Lafayette or Fort Warren. What will

you do with these monsters? I will tell you what I would do with them, and with that horrible monster Greeley, as they come sneaking around here, like hungry wolves, after the destruction of slavery. If I had the power, I would take them and the worst Seceshers and hang them in pairs. [Laughter.] I wish to God I could inflict that punishment upon them. It would be just. They are the disunionists. They are the madmen, who are willing to call up all the passions of the inferwar. This they would carry out over the disjointed fragments of a broken Constitution to obtain their unholy purposes, and I am too fearful that the honorable Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. Sumner] sympathises with

LETTER FROM HON. JOS. HOLT ON THE AP-FOINTMENT OF SECRETARY OF WAR.-In a letter rose fifty-five feet, while other streams nearly from Hon. Joseph Holt to Lieutenant Governor Stanton, he uses the following enthusias

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, viz : Sr. Louis, Jan. 16, 1862. * * "The selection of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War has occasioned me unalloyed gratification. It is an im-mense stride in the direction of the suppresion of the rebellion. So far as I can gather the popular sentiment, there is everywhere rejoicing over the appointment; but that rejoic, ing would be far greater did the people know, and the as I do, the courage, the loyalty

> the intensely tragic struggles that marked the closing days of the last Administration. He is a great man intellectually and morally-a

to have left the city, leaving whole rows of stores and dwellings without an occupant.

This is true, even on the principal streets. It s stated as a fact that elegant stores which last year rented for \$4,000 per annum now lease at the rate of \$25 per month, and a large proportion of citizens are able to pay nothing at all. Activity is observable only in the

movement of troops and military preparations. ----The case of Senator Starke, of Oregon. nccessor to Senator Baker, is understood to

have been decided. It will be declared that he has no right to hold a place in the Senate. Allegations of disloyalty have, probably, had the effect to bring the Senate to this

THE PIRATE SUMTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. Four Federal steamers and three sailing

week, or a portion of it, for that purpose.' The new rule of the War Department giving Saturday exclusively to members of Congress

THE FLOOD IN CALIFORNIA.

The late flood in California was the mos terrible flood, or series of floods, ever suffered on the Pacific slope. The damage is estimated at \$10.000,000. The range of the flood was from Sacramento northward to the Columbia river, and Nevada and Oregon suffered in common with the Golden State. All the streams rose, inundating towns, sweeping away mills, dams, flumes, houses, &c., and causing great Nearly one thousand Chinese are loss of life. said to have been drowned in different locali ties. All of Sacramento, save parts of a single street ; parts of Marysville, Auburn, Napa Sonora, Santa Rosa and many smaller towns were overflowed. On the 8th of November the rainy season opened, and for nearly four week the rain fell almost incessantly. A Grass Val-ley paper states the fall of rain there at the ncredible amount of nine inches in thirty-six

hours! The north fork of the American river equalled this figure. Sacramento was the heaviest sufferer, as was the case in several previous floods. This city stands at the junction of the American and Sacramento rivers in a wide, flat valley. The loss here is \$2,000,-000. The city has been nearly ruined, its debt

previous to the flood being enormous, and the eople being terribly depressed. Subscription the relief of the destitute have been made -San Francisco leading off with \$30,000.-Near Auburn thirty miles of fence were floated off. At Grass Valley five hundred quartz miners have been thrown out of work by the flooding of the mines. On Feather river millions of feet of lumber were lost. On Trin ity river the loss is estimated at 150,000 dollars; a clean sweep of all the improvements along that stream was made. The accounts from Washoe, from Oregon, &c., are equally disastrons. The papers have also many reports

must not be."

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE. BLACKWO D'S MAGAZINE.-The rich old magazine English literature (the January number) is sgain on our table. We always rejoice at its coming, though we more read any of its articles on the United States (and this number contains a most stinging one on "The Convul-tions of America.") without a yest amount of indignation. With all the arrant Toryism and Americo-phobia of Black-wood, we would rather read it than any periodical printed. It is now offered (as are all the English Berlews.) by the American publishers, Mears. Leonard, Scott & Co. 54 Gold street, New York, at prices to suit the people. See the prospectus in our advertising columna.

Gold street, New York, at pitces of which his people' too the prospectus in our advertising columns. ""THE PRIESSNITZ MONTHLY"--dited by O. C. BORIFFERDECIER, M. D., Washington Heights, New York city, 1634 street. We have received several numbers of this interesting hydropathic journal, devoted to the "rational treatment and prevention of diseases." called the "New York City Tr. S. has an establishment called the "New York City Water-Cure," at No. To Thirty Nighth street, between 6th Avenue and Brosdway, where he administers to patients who piace themselves under his care, and his treatment is such as cannot fail to be successful in all cases where the application of water will effect a cure. That the system is effectual in many cases we have not a double as a member of our family was under his treatment a few years ago for scroula and spinal affection, and was thoroughly cured. We deem it an act of justice to say this much of Dr. S. who, we believe is a thoroughly scientific many, was a pupil of the celebrated Dr. Pairssnirz, of Germany, and the founder of the Water Cure in this country. He is assisted in the establishment by Dr. A. H. Lindaw, who we also understand to be a akilful and expressioned physician.

guished acts of hard and the prevent and long inmented, by those who have experienced. his assistance, and who may stand in need of medical aid. Affectionate as a husband, tender as a paront, and useful as a citizen and physician, he has left a widow and siz children, (with a numerous circle of friends and acquainnces.) to bewail his decease.

CAPT. THOMAS B. BARTON .- This gallant CAPT. THOMAS B. BARTON.—This gallant and esteemed officer, commander of Laucaster's farottle corps, the "Union Guards," is now in this city, recruiting his health from a severe attack of typhoid fever, by which ho was prostrated for several weeks. We are glad to see our friend looking as well as he does under the circum-stances. Capt. B. is considered the best company officer in the lat Reserve Regiment, and his company is decidedly the best drilled in every respect of any in that splendid body of men. The Captian has a legion of friends in this, his native, city, and it will be a source of great gratifica-tion to them to hear of his promotion to higher and more responsible positions, for which he is amply qualified. He will remain at home until his health is entirely restored.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN LANCASTERIAN DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN LANCASTERIAN. -GROBE P. PORTE, Esq., of this city, died suddealy at Washington City, on Thesday evening last, from an attack of vertigo, to which he was sobject. Mr. P. was born in this city on the 9th of March, 1824, and was the fourth son of the late ex-Governor GROBER E. PORTER, of Michigan. During the visit of the subject of this sketch and a younger brother, Lafayette, also doceased, were baptized in his presence. Mr. P. was resident of California from 1849 to 1850, and whilst there filled several posts of honor and trust. He was a gontherm of deducation, and one of the most agreable companions in social life. He was joylal in his nature, and kind hearted and generous to a fault. Mr. P. was a brother of Geo. ANDER PORTER, Provost Marshal of Washington City, and of S. HUNES PORTER, Esq., and a nephew of ex-Governor DAVD R. PORTER, and Hon. JAMES M. PORTER, of Easton, who was for a short time Secretary of War under the late ex-President TILER. The news of his sudon docease startled his friends in this city. "Peace to his maters." lomestic troubles to peculate on the liberality and patriotism of the people, is no less a traitor to his country, than he who will take up arms against it. But, Mr. Speaker, some f discovering disloyalty in every move that made either to check the prodigal expenditure of the public money, or for the detection of plundering peculators. Yes, sir, it seems to matter but little how gross the frauds upon of War under his sudden dec to his manes."

COL. THOMAS WELSH. the able and efficient commander of the 45th Pennsylvania Regiment, now a Port Royal, South Carolina, is at present at his home in Solumbia, recruiting his health from a severe attack o bold fever. Col. W. is a gallant and accomplished off , and we shall be glad to hear of his speedy restoratio vohold fe

> THE HOWARD EVENINGS .- JOHN S. DOUGH THE HOWARD EVENINGS. —JOHN S. DJUGH-ERT, Ecq. delivered the last lecture before the Howard, on "Rotation in Office." His argument was on the affirma-tive side of the question, and the discussion was participa-ted in by Msj. Ditmars, Mr. Kready, Rev. Dr. Gerhart, Kov. Mr. Rosenmüller and Jay Cadwell, Ecq. The lecture this evening will be delivered by Prof. Tuos. C. Ponrza, of Franklin and Marshall College. Subject: "Is the Doctrine of Non-resistance Sound ?"

REV. G. F. KROTEL IN PHILADELPHIA.-The rely or . F. ROTEL is the full about the subject of the following very just observations on the subject of this article: "The Rev. G. F. Hrotel is the newly installed pastor of

closing days of the last Administration. He informed the seques, among which we obtain a great man intellectually and morally—a dissertores. The papers have also many report is the result of the true Roman stamp, who will grapple with treason as the lion grapples with his prey. We may rest well assured that all in his preeded by her husband carrying her some distances in their preferences for him to the bayonets of traitors now lifted against its bosom.
Sincerely yours, J. Hotr.
Sr. Louis.—From all accounts it appears that St. Louis has suffered terribly by reason of the war. A letter from there says every interest for the time has been prostrated; rents that chan not paid; real estate a burden, from excessive taxation, and the impossibility of converting into other securities; our oourts suppended, and our streets busy only in the labors of preparation for war. Other accounts suppended, and our streets busy only in the labors of preparation for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration of business, that from 60,000 to 70,000 inhabitants are supposed to have left the city, leaving whole rows of labors of measure the constanted on the impossibility of converting into color streated bays on labors of more supposed to the war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the prostration for war. Other accounts is asy, such is the pr know is, has it merit? And, sir, whenever a measure is proposed which has for its object the holding up of the President's hands, in order that he may be enabled to maintain the Constitution and the Union inviolate against the infamous attempt that is being made to overthrow both, let but one voice go out from this Hall, and that voice in favor of standing by the Government at every cost, and at every hazard. Here, sir, is where I have long since taken my stand, and there is no human power that can ever drive me from it-and I submit whether it would not much better become us all, in this trying hour of our country's his tory, to pursue this course, than to drag in, on every occasion, the miserable party appeals to which the mere politician resorts DEATH OF AN AGED MINISTER .- Rev. Josh-

DEATH OF A SOLDIER .- SAMUEL FISHER, OF ua Wells, the oldest minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Baltimore county, DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—SAMUEL FIGHER, of Company R, 99th Regiment P. V., died at Camp McClellan, Va, on the 27th ult. of inflammation of the bowels. A communication from his fellow soldlers of Company E pays the following tribute to his worth and memory "This fine young man was well known and equally well respected by the residents of Providence twp., Lancaster county. His bereared parents, brothers and sisters will be comforted by knowing that he behaved himself, while in his regiment, in such a manner as to secure the esteem of his officers and comrades. There was general burst of regret when his untimely and unexpected death was an-noanced to us. "The youth oboyed his country's earnest call, But in its service it was bisiot to fall Md., on Saturday week, at the age of 98 years. He was cotemporary with Wesley, Asbury, Whitfield, Coke and the pioneers of that denomination, having become an itinerant preacher in 1788, when he was 24 years of age. In the early days of his ministry the

"The youth output it was his lot to fall; Round his remains his neighbors should appear, And join his friends with sympathizing tear."" His courades immediately after his death made arrang ments for the conveyance of his remains to the home o his parents, and the body reached this city on Friday last

man of robust constitution, and though not possessed of a brilliant scholastic education JEXAGGERATED REPORTS have been in circu fation here for two or three days past in regard to the sick-ness and deaths in Col. Hambright's Regiment. The other day it was reported that Lieutenant Colonel Duchman was dead; next both he and Colonel Hambright, together with was esteemed an able expounder of the scripday it was reported the dead; next both he ar several others-reports day its was reported that incutionals contain a second dead; next both he and Colonel Hambricht, together with several others-reports, all of which we know to be gross exaggrations, except that owing to the protracted bad weather the sickness in the Regiment has greatly in-creased. Thus far only eight deaths have occurred among the Lancaster county volunteers in Kentucky, all of whore man and Capt. Dysart are both hying very ill in the Mil-hary Hospitai at Louisville. A despatch received by Mr. T. J. Dysart last evening, from the Hospital Burgeon, meaks of the prognosis of Capt. Dysart's case as doubtul. tures. Until within two or three years pas he regularly attended the sessions of the con-

I attempt to throw the slightest emi their appearance immediately after the storm, disappeared when chased. ment in his way. In saying thus much, however, in reference to the President, I must not be understood as endorsing all that

entlemen seem to possess the peculiar faculty

Constitution and laws of the nation."

their appearance immediately after the storm, but a disappeared when chased. The mails by the Eastern State will be forwarded North to-morrow. The steamer City of New York, reported lost, was a transport. She carried the twenty-fifth Massachu-setts Regiment. The Louisiana, reported ashore, was also a transport, and had on board the Sixth New Hampshire Regiment. The Eastern Queen, Captein Collins, also a transport, and reported ashore, had on board the Fourth Rhode Island Regiment. The Voltigmen, also ashore, was a sailing barque, and has been done under his administration. What I wish to convey is that, in his manly stand against the vagaries of fanaticismbetray him into the which is seeking to madness of violating the Constitution, in attempting to proclaim liberty to the slaves, the President has my cordial approval. Mr. Speaker, I regard that man the most loval who will by his voice and votes give all

Voltiguer, also ashore, was a sailing barque, and carried part of the Eleventh Connecticut Regiment. The Zouave, reported wrecked, was a new gun-boat, commanded by Captain William Hunt. She carried 4 guns-one thirty-pounder Parrott; one twelve-pounder Wiard, and one twelve-pounder the men and means that may be required to aid the Government in preserving itself from overthrow, and who will, at the same time denounce fraud and peculation wherever and whenever found; and I will add, that I conider that man who will take advantage of our

carried 4 guas-one thirty-pounder Parrott; one twelve-pounder Wiard, and one twelve-pounder howitzer (shell.) The Grapeshot, which parted the hawser by which she was towed, and went down at sea, was one of the five floating batteries constructed for the expedition. She carried three guns. The only Pennsylvania regiment in the expedition -the fifty-First, Colonel Hartranft-was on board the steamer Cossack and Schooner Scout, neither of which is mentioned among the vessels that have suffered. suffered.

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The Kentucky Victors.

Gen. George H. Thomas, the senior Union General engaged in the late Kentucky battle, is a native of Virginia, and is one of the most loyal officers in the regular army from the second States who resisted the machinations of the robels. He graduated at West Point in 1838, with the rank of brevet 21 licenwest Point in 1836, with the rank of brevet 2d lieu-tenant of infantry, and on the first day of July, 1840, how as appointed 2d lieutenant, 3d artillery, and subsequently breveted 1st lieutenant of a d'altery, and subsequently breveted 1st lieutenant of "gallant and meritorious conduct in the war against the Florida Indians." In April, 1841, he was promoted to the 1st lieutenant. St. Monterey, "he was breveted captain, and subsequently breveted major for the gallant part he took in the battle of Buena Vista. In 1850 he was appointed instructor of artillery and cavalry, which be been to and we are told that the "motive which prompted the resolution may have been to

band we are told that the units in the back of the prompted the resolution may have been to the starts. In 1850 he was appointed instructor the breaking out of the present robellion, when he or a proper starts is a little too transparent to deceive anybody. I trust then that we shall have no more of that kind of argument. Let us, in the truly patrictio language of the gentleman from Huntingdon, or Cambria, I am not certain which, "rise to the dignity of the circumstances that surround us." Let us, when a proposition is submitted for our consideration, meet it upon its merits, and not stultify ourselves by impnguing the motives of the motives of the sources of the source of the stop to inquire whether it is likely to '' make political canital." A superior of the stop to inquire whether it is an enter stop to inquire whether it is a not stop to inquire whether it is an stop to inquire whether it is a not stop to inquire whether it is an eligent to the stop to inquire whether it is a not stop to inquire whether it is an attack to the stop to inquire whether it is an stop to inquire whether it is anot to the tor the stop to inquire mover. Let us not stop to inquire whether it is likely to "make political capital" for this or that party. All we should desire to know is, has it merit? And, sir, whenever a measure is proposed which has for its object the difference of the store of t

From Washington. WASHINGTON, JANUARY 31. Bishop Ames, of the Mathodist Episcopal Church, and Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, Commis-sioners appointed to visit the Federal prisoners in rebeldom, left the city at 11 o'clock. They proceed to Bichmond, via Foitress Monroe and Norfolk, and they have been furnished with appropriate passes, stating the object of their mission. Last night a schooner laden with salt, and bound up the Potomac, was signaled near the rebel bat-teries. She eluded the vigilance of our gun-boats and got safely into Acquia Creek. She must have cleared from some Northen port. Presentation of a Sword.

Presentation of a Sword.

Presentation of a Sword. The officers of the Seventy-Eighth Pennsylvania, regiment, now encamped at Green river, having pur chased a magnificent sword for their Colonel, Wm. Sirwell, the presentation took place on Friday eve-ning, the 17th inst. The speech of Capt. Gillespie, who presented the sword, was a model of terseness and brevity, viz: "Here roc are, and here st is. This is a bully sword, and comes from bally fellows. Take it and use it in a bully manner." Col. Sir-well's reply was equally as brief and effective: "Captain that was a bully speech. Let us take a bully drink." The invitation, as a matter of course, was accepted but as our correspondent did not remain long, we are unable to give the various tossts and speeches that were made during the ovening.— Louisville Journal.

More Cotton.

More Cotton. The steamer Atlantic arrived at New York from Port Royal, on the 22d ult., with 1525 bales of unginued and 63 bales of ginned cotton. A letter from Port Royal States that the value of cotton sent North from that place thus far is full \$250,000, and that the quantity remaining there is worth not less than \$1,000,000. Col. Reynolds, the Government agent, has about 3000 negroes employed in picking, bagging and carrying cotton from the plantations to the boats, and he pays them 50 cents a day; in money, or food and clothing, as they prefer. Ho has 12 gins in operation, and 10 more are being repaired and will soon be running. hardships of travel were very great, and in many instances he was required to travel beyond the Alleghanies to fill his appoint-ments. His ministerial career began with the Baltimore annual conference, where he re-mained until the infirmities of age compelled his retirement, though he still held a superannuated relation with the body. He was a

SUICIDE.-Wm. Johnson, farmer, near Strickersville, Chester county Pa., committed

suicide last Saturday. He took the axe at the wood pile and cut off his left hand, then he Hor Gov. Tod of Ohio, in his inaugural mescut his arm off above the elbow, after which sage just delivered, declares that in putting he proceeded to the barn, and threw himself down the rebellion, the "object can be accom-plished only by bringing to condign punish-ment the leaders of the rebellion, and satisfy-ing their misguided followers, by a firm and been much depressed in spirits, and a few generous policy, that we seek, not the destrucyears ago was for a short time in the Penntion of any of their domestic institutions, but sylvania Insane Asylum. His brother, it is only the minimum and enforcement of the lasid, committed salidies a few, years sgo.-