The Cancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., FEBRUARY 11, 1862.

CIRCULATION, 2000 COPIES:

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friends for this mark of their confidence.

OUR FLAG. 갔☆ Æ CONSTITUTION 52 our flag is flung to the wild winds free, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

105 The senior Editor returns his sincere thanks to his fellow-citizens for their noble vindication of his character on Tuesday last, and he shall endeavor so to discharge the high trust reposed in him as that they shall have no cause to regret the decision they have made.



The official returns of the City Election will be found in our local columns. The poll his temperance hobby. Before he rides too was very heavy, considering that more than far in this direction, however, we would beg 500 of our voters, at least four-fifths of them leave to ask him a question, which we hope Democrate, are now in the army, and to see answered without equivocation or men the contest was one of the most spirited we tal reservation. It is this: Does he know of have ever witnessed at any election. The two gentlemen who, it is rumored, visited a means resorted to by the opposition were certain tavern or grog shop in South Queen anything but creditable to those concerned in street, on the Sunday evening prior to the the desperate effort to break down the Deelection, about 8 o'clock, and then and there mocracy of the city. Slander, misrepresentation, falsehood and defamation against the to liquor which was bought and paid for by Democratic Union candidate for Mayor were one of these same gentlemen-and all this, on the principal weapons used by the unprincithe part of the landlord and his visiters, conpled combination, and money was freely lavishtrary to law? If he does not, we do; and it ed to corrupt the voters. But it all did not may be possible that even he, this same imavail. The people-the honest masses-took maculate temperance reformer, may yet be the matter in hand, and gave such a rebuke put upon the witness stand and made to tell to the coalition as their base and infamous conduct deserved.

The Union tickets, with two or three exceptions, formed at Lechler's Hotel on the eve ning of Monday the 20th of January, are will find that he is not done with this matter triumphantly elected in all the wards, and yet. We await further developments in refthe Mayor, against whom the whole fight was erence to this Sunday night electioneering made, has also been re-elected by a handsome | tour out South Queen street. majority. The old city still stands as firm for the Union and the Constitution as the Rock of Gibralter, and factious combinations in vain essay to drive it from its proud posi- Tennessee river, has been entirely successful,

ON A NEW TACK !

The Express is walking into the affections gross and calumnious attack made by the

A WORD IN REPLY. We feel exceedingly grateful to our breth The Express, Examiner, Union, and Foracy's Press have been hounding us for the ren of the press, at a distance, for the flatterlast nine months with fiendish malignity, and ing notice they have taken of our re election. charging us with treason in all its different We have only room for the following, among phases-the whole object and intention of many of the same sort:

[From the Harrisburg Patriot.] which was to prejudice the public mind against Election in Lancaster. us and pave the way for defeating our re-The election for Mayor of the city of Lan election to the Mayoralty. They did not suc

caster, held on Tuesday last, resulted in the eed, however, in this cherished projectchoice of George Sanderson, Esq., the present incumbent, and editor of the Intelligencer, by hanks to the majority of the people of Lanmajority of eighty four votes over Dr. Casaster, who knew us better. Our fellow-oitizens 'Citizens-Union" candidate. This sid⊽. nave nobly and triamphantly vindicated our result is a great Democratic victory, in view of the means resorted to to prevent the re-election of Mayor Sanderson." The Republiharacter against all these villainous assaults. and we feel more than ever grateful to our cans, in accordance with the policy they have narsued for some time, refused to nominate a

OUR FRIENDS JUBILANT

That the editor of the Intelligencer is now, andidate of their own, but induced Dr. Casr ever has been, disloyal to the Government sidy, a Democrat and a gentleman of great or the Union, in thought, word, or deed, is as personal popularity, to become a candidate .---By this means it was expected that enough Democratic votes would be drawn from Sanfalse as the base and malignant hearts of those who attered or printed the charge. It derson to accomplish his defeat. It was urged is true he sought to avert the dreadful against him that he was a "Breckinridge calamity which has befallen the country, by editor," and consequently disloyal, and the usual attempt was made to array all loyal citievery means in his power, as long as there ens against him. But notwithstanding the was any hope for peace; but as soon as war odds opposed to them, the noble Democracy of Lancaster city stood firm, and gained a sigwas declared by the proclamation of President nal victory over the allied powers. LINCOLN, and the call for troops made, he [From the Beading Gazette.]

justified the act upon the ground that the We rejoice at the triumph of Capt. SANDER-Republican Congress, which refused, under son, who is an honest man, a faithful officer, and a true Union man. Achieved as it was the administration of Mr. BUCHANAN, to pro. vide for the contingency of rebellion, had left over a most violent and vindictive opposition Mr. LINCOLN no other alternative. At the same which attempted to defame his personal and official character, and sought to fasten the reime he has not failed to expose the rascality proach of sympathy with the Southern treason upon him, his re-election is no ordinary vioand peculation of a set of thieves and plun derers of the public treasury, whose boasted tory, but one of which both he and the Depatriotism all the time has been measured by mocracy of the State at large may be proud [From the Lewisburg Argus.] the dollars and cents they could abstract from

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN LANCASTER .--- We the poor soldiers and the Government in order are rejoiced to learn that GEO. SANDEBSON, Esq., the able editor of the Lancaster Intellito enrich themselves. We have done all this, and shall do it again, despite the ravings and geneer, has been re elected Mayor of Lancaster slanders of a pensioned press, its aiders and city. The combination against him embraced The combination against him embraced abettors. This is the head and front of our all factions; his victory, therefore, is comoffending-nothing less, nothing more-and plete.

(From the Elkton (Md.) Democrat. our political enemies may make the most of it. Hon. GEORGE SANDEBSON, present Mayor of "The vote of every man who sells lager again been unanimously nominated by the beer on Sunday, or otherwise contrary to law, Constitution loving citizeus of that city. The election took place on Tuesday last, and Mr. and those whom such could influence, were vas re-elected over Dr. Cassidy, Sanderson v We clip the above sentence from an the Citizens' Union candidate, by 84 majority. editorial of the Express on the evening sub-The contest was very warm.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamships Hansa and City of Baltinore arrived at New York on Wednesday, and the Nova Scotian at Portland, bringing foreign advices to January 24. Earl Russell, in his letter to the Shipowners' Association of Liverpool, alluding to the stone blockade, says that such a measure would seem to imply despair of restoring the Union. and that Lord Lyons had been notified that it could not be justifiable. On the contrary, it would be against free intercourse of the Southern States with the civilized world. It was likewas about to express their disapprobation of the measure. Mr. Massey, member of Parliament, had been advocating European interference in American affairs, and putting an end to the struggle between the North and South by recognizing the Confederate States and breaking the blockade. The Times how ever opposed the views of Mr. Massey, and ecommended non interference as the true course for England to pursue.

On the strength of a London letter to Paris journal, it was freely asserted that the British government would protest against the We learn by a dispatch from Chicago that proposed closing of certain Southern ports .-The U. S. gun boat was still watching the the expedition against Fort Henry, on the rebel steamer Nashville at Southampton. An the Federal troops. The fight appears to have | Hartley coal mine, near Newcastle, two hunthe Federal troops. The fight appears to have Hartley coal mine, near Newcastle, two hun-been conducted entirely by gun boats, the land dred and fifteen of the miners being buried said, and they have labored and are now labor-

WHAT THE "DOUGLAS DEMOCRATS" LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

The Pittsburg Post of the 24th ult., the leading Democratic newspaper in Western Pennsylvania, and a firm and consistent sup porter of Mr. DougLas in the last Presidential ection, administers a scathing rebuke to John

W. Forney for his impudence in presuming to speak for the friends of Mr. DovaLas through the columns of the Philadelphia Press while he is in the pay of the Republican party. The Post gives a sketch of the career of FORNEY; shows that up to the time when he quarreled with Mr. BUCHANAN be was the most obsequious and pliant tool of the "slave power" of

the South ; declares that DOUGLAS never trusted Forner, and that the great principle of Popular Sovereignty, for which DougLas contend ed, was used by FORNEY as a mere pretext; that he remained in the councils of the DouoLas Democrats only to betray them ; and that from the malignant opponent of Sinon CAMERON, he became that man's tool, and was, ADAM TROUT, FREDERICE PTLE through his influence, rewarded for his treach being elected Clerk of the Senate of the United States. The Post continues :

"We have thought it necessary to remind obert A. Evans, our readers of these few points in this trick-Anthony Lechler, William R. Wilson, John R. Bussel, Edward J. Zahm, ster Forney's career, because he still has the issurance to speak in the name of the Douglas Democracy. His game now is to arouse as A. Z. RINGWALT, much feeling as possible against what he styles the Breckinridge Democracy of Pennsylvania, William Frick JOHN ZIMMERMAN. and after harping upon that string for a suffi-

80 Select Council. Charles F. Rengler,* cient time, a union of the Douglas men of Pennsylvania with the Republicans is to be Pennsylvania with the Republicans is to be proposed. Forney's paper has been at this F. H. Keller, Jacob Rhoads, game for more than a week, and after it is George Martin, FREDERICE COONLEY, PHILIP FITZPATRICK, JOHN WITLINGER, roperly ventilated, we are to have another convention of such Douglas men as himself and John Hickman to propose and accept such terms as they can command. It is the old dodge, but it will not succeed. John W. Forney has run his course ; he never can trans-

er another Democrat to the ranks of Abolitionism. We too are for a Union of Democrats, regardless of former difference in regard to dead issues, and we are for extending the right hand of fellowship to every man who is in for the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union; but no affiliation with that poisonous thing Abolitionism; no communion with those whose hatred of slavery

is stronger than their love for the Union. The restoration of the Union at all bazards Lancaster and editor of the Intelligencer, has and at all costs no matter who or what suffers in bringing it about."

We are glad to see that the genuine friends of DOUGLAS are so fully aware of the game which this insolant demagogue is attempting to play for the benefit of his Republican ma ters. If FORNEY can succeed in detaching enough Democrats from their organization to again defeat the Democratic party, he would be in a position to claim a magnificent reward for his services, and this is about all he cares for. They seem to know what he is driving In the language of the Post, " his power вt. for mischief to the Democratic party is gone. and gone forever; they know him, and none so well as those he has so shamefully betrayed-the Douglas Democracy of Pennsylvania."-Harrisburg Patriot.

THEY MEAN DISUNION.

When the Republican papers and leaders, a year ago, declared that they would "yield not ' of party platform, purpose or interest an inch to avert a civil war, we told our readers that wise understood that the French government they meant disunion-that they were entirely willing to provoke a rebellion in order to ob tain an excuse or a pretext for either abolishing slavery or separating the North from the South. The history of the past year, and present pregnant indications and avowals, fully corroborate our statement of abolition purposes. The N. Y. Tribune now boldly declares that for the old Union it "has no regrets and no wish for its reconstruction," and Col. FORNEY, Clerk of the Senate and confidential adviser of the Cabinet, says :

"Some of our public men do not hesitate to say, that rather than bring back the seceded slave States into the Union, they would agree to a peaceful and prompt separation. * * * Although no open demonstration in favor of this theory has vet been made. it is undoubt edly sincerely entertained in certain influential quarters."

That this was the real desire and purpose of and that the fort is now in the possession of appalling catastrophe had occurred at the the radical leaders of Republicanism, we have never doubted. When they said "no union The *Express* is walking into the affections forces belonging to Gen. McClernand's divis-of the *Examiner* in fine style, on account of ion, and numbering 8,000 men, not reaching unavailing. Finally, about one hundred of have been long assiduously shaping the the miners were recovered, but it was feared politics of the country to that end, and never that the others were all dead in another por-last eight months. Holding positions as tion of the mine. The privateer Sumter had Cabinet officers, Senators. Members of the House, and high military commissions, they have been enabled to corrupt the neople to an justifies more open extent which they think avowal of their diabolical designs. Accordingly, as the Albany Argus well says, "the has gone forth from Washington that the old Union is not to be restored; that it was not worth preserving; that there was guilt in its inception and the stains of original sin upon its life. The Emancipation cry is raised to prevent the restoration of the old Unionto make it an impossibility; and the secret pressure that paralyzes the finances of the ountry, in this crisis, comes from the men who insist that a war for the Union shall not be prosecuted, but only a war for Emancipation. If we had words to characterize this infamy as it deserves, we should still refrain articles of luxury, on legacies and probates, on passengers of railroads and other conveyances. Bolder, to display itself in its true proportione. It has been working in the dark, undermin ing the Constitution and preparing the way for a destructive explosion. Let it be seen tariff on imports, it is confidently expected, and it will be trampled out of existence. At this moment the loyal army is in its way, the patriotic Commander and the President himelf, and a portion of the Cabinet. But this, though it impedes. does not prevent the conspiracy, and the plot ripens to push the war into a crusade of Emancipation, or arrest it where it is, and consent to a dissolution of the Union. Let natriotic citizens watch the rogress of this plot, and keep their eyes pon the men who, having brought on a Fra ricidal War, propose to close it by a Parrici dal Peace."-N. H. Patriot.

THE CITY ELECTION-OFFICIAL RETURNS. THE CITY DELECTION -- OFFICIAL RETURNS.--Below will be found the result of the official count of the votes polled on Tuesday last for City and Ward officers.--The whole number of votes polled for Mayor was 2280-a darger vote than has been out at any city election for three years, except the one twelve months ago. In the following returns the candidates on both tickets are in Boman; there on the secalified "Citigans" Information only, in Malic; there on the Bomoretic Linkon only, in SMAIL OFFIC ocratic-Union only, in SMALL CAPS:

		TOPP	1 .			
Mayor.	NEW.		H.W.W .	8.W.W.	Total.	
GLOBGE BANDERSON,	256	211	663	325	1182	
Dr. Patrick Cassidy, High Constable.	815	275	800	208	1093	
Samuel Huber,	565	485	684	631	2265	
	WARDT	ICKE	TS.			Ł
N	OBTH W	IST W	ARD.			i.
Select Counci	L	1	Con	table.	-	i.
Godfried Zahm.	685	Jacol	Gundal	cer,	673	
Common Coun	ต์ใ.		A 3 3	essor.		l
Emanuel Shober,	311	Rich	ard Wate	78.	337	
Peter McConomy,	678	CHAR	LES G. B	EAL,	358	
John R. Bitner.	676		Ju	dge.		2
William Buckius.	305	Char	les Buck	ius.	810	í.
Daniel Erisman.			H BARNI		386	L
WILLIAM DILLER.	383	1	Inst	xclor.		
ADAN TROUT.			e Huffn		306	i.
FREDERICE PTLE.	378	Gros	GE H. AL	BRIGHT.	888	t
						<u>.</u>

Edward M. Kauffma 684

EAST WARD Select Con Constable 587 Philip S. Baker, MARTIN DOBWART, MABTIN DOBWART, 549 Artesso 543 George P. King, 558 Judge, 327 Joshua W. Jack, 240 Simon P. EBY, Turpedo Inspector 850 Roland Kinzer, WILLIAM LOWRY. WEST WARD.

Assessor. 206 George Musser, Jr. 220 Judge. 213 Luther Richards, 310 JACOB WEAVER, 215 310 Samuel Cormeny, CHRISTIAN FRAILET, WARD. SOUTH LASS

Assersor. 477 Jacob Gumph, J. H. HIGENEE, Jr., 266 Judge. 449 Benjamin F. Coz, 478 BEENARD FITZPATRICE, 227 Inspector. 227 Inspector. George F. Breneman, 483 JAMES BARNES, Jr.,

*Mr. Rougier was nominated on both tickets, as Selec Councilman for the two South Wards, (they elect on

Is signified this action that the compliant is made. Let us see which it is just or not. Lot it be borno in mind that the same amount of tax that was received last year muct be provided for now. To accompliant his, all property had to be assessed as high as in former years, or, if not, the per centage must be raised. In the year 1859, the reai estate in the City of Lancaster was assessed at \$2,660,285; while this year the satesment amounted to \$2,664,336. The amount of money returned in 1859, was \$603,113; while this year the return shows but \$339,066. This shows that the assessment of property was reduced; and, there-fore, if the same amount of tax was to be raised, an in-reased addition would be absolutely necessary. And of this the city ought not to complain. The country was subjected to the same burden; and some parts to a con-siderably greater one. This will appear plain from the fact, that while but two per cent. was added on the sases-ments of some districts in the county. If cavilers would apply at the Commissioners' office, and learn the facts, nil cause of complaint would be removed. SENEX. THE ELECTION NIGHT.—The result of the City Election is already known to our readers generally. The polls closed at 7 o'clock, and from that time until the votes were counted off the oily was in a great state of ex-citement. At 8 o'clock the result from all the wards had been heard, and then the friends of the sourcesful candi-date became jubliant. A large bondire was kindled in Contre Square, which lighted up the four principal streets for a long distance. At this time also a large party of our german friends, capital singers by the way, made their appearance in Duke street, slinging the National songs id fine style. The intelligencer Office was crowded meat-while with the friends of the Mayor anxious to learn the result, and, when it was known, he was waited upon by a number of his personal friends, at his residence in North Duke street, and congratulated upon his success. An im-mense crowd of persons had likewise assembled at Rankin's City Hotel, North Queen street, and a committee and quite a number of others, and spoke from the balcony. He made a few very appropriate remarks, thanking his fellow-citizens for the vindication of his character from the infa-mons and unjustifiable assaults heaped upon him by Gzzz and others of his personia triends, which paraded through sev-eral atreets, halting at the Mayor's residence in both streif, eloquently and particital'y. Killian's excellent Martial Music was procured, and a large procession was formed, which paraded through sev-eral atreets, halting at the Mayor's residence in their route, and calling for a speech. The Mayor appeared and spoke briefly, returning his thanks for the compliment, an i reiterating his gratitude for the noble manner in which his fellow-titizer had stood by him in the unjust THE ELECTION NIGHT .- The result of the A NORTHERN REBELLIOUS STATE RETURNING TO LOYALTY. an act of wisdom. rescued from the custody of the United States Marshal a fugitive slave, in that city. This was known as the

sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 for a viola-Habeas Corpus he was taken before the Supreme Court of the State, and that tribunal, and referring his gratitude for the noble manner in which his fellow-clizens had stood by him in the unjust war made upon him. He was lustly cheered. The pro-cession dispersed at a late hour. deciding the law to be unconstitutional. discharged Booth from custody.

/ DEATH OF CAPT. JOHN H. DYSART.—We and nounced last week the extreme illness, from an attack of typhoid forer, of Capt. JOHN H. DYSANT, at the Military Hospital in Louisville. On Saturday afternoon the sad intelligence reached this city, by telegraph, of his death that morning. Capt. D. commanded Company G of Col. that morning. Capt. D. commanded Company C of Col. Hambright's Regiment, and was considered one of the fuest company officers in the Regiment. He organized the Union Guards, now commanded by Capt. Barton, and was Third Lieutenant in that crack corps, the Lancaster Fenci-bles at its organization. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him for his manly qualities and generons disposition, and his death will be extremely regretted by a large circle of friendes and acquinitances in this city-We understand his remains will be bronght home for in-terment in a day or two, and all the military companies in the city will take part in the funeral obsequies.

A GREAT MEETING .- The meeting of the A GREAT MEETING.—The meeting of the Democracy and Conservative men of the city, (notwith-standing the snow-storm) at Fulton Hall. on last evening week, was a tremendous outpouring. The meeting was presided over by that high-toned gentleman and esteemed citizen, Gen. GROBE M STENNAN, who made a capital speech on taking the chair. His remarks were prested with great applause. He was followed by SAMUEL H. RET-NOLDS, EAQ. who made an eloquent and forcible speech.— He was particularly but justly sovere on certain terriby loyal stay at-home patriots. Mr. R., as a goodly number of our readers are aware, is an earneet and pleasing speaker, but he more than surpassed himself on this occasion. His hits at GRET told with great effect and received the heart-est, who was greeted with three rousing cheers on his any pearance on the stays. His remarks were usinly directed to a successful contradiction of the intamous standers heaped upon him during the canvas by the numprincipled Court at Washington, reversing the decision of the State Court, a series of resolutions were adopted, the terms of which are familiar to every political student. They committed the legislative and executive departments of the State, as fully as the Supreme Court had previously committed the judiciary, to the dootrine of nullification. They emphatically asserted the power of a State to nullify a law f Congress, even after the constitutionality of the law had been passed upon and affirmed by the court of last resort. In effect, the position in which Wisconsin was placed in 1859 is simheaped upon him during the canvess by the unprincipled fellow who controls the columns of the "Bawdy House ilar, in principle, to the position now occupied Register," published in South Queen street. If been thore, he would have seen in what kind of he is held by the loyal, conservative, respectabl the City of Lancaster. (The late Col BENTON is said the City of Lancaster. (The late Col BERTON is said to have remarked on one occasion, when Bennett, of the New York Heradi, was attampting to bespitter him with praise, that he would not have it—be had a reputation for honesty and integity, and he did not wish to lose it; the censure of Bennett was what he desired) And so it is with GEIST-whenever he fawns upon (and we know of no person who does it to such an extent) and praises an individual, that man should be careful—for, teu chances to one, he will drag him down to his own dirty level. An interesting feature of the evening was the singing of two or three National souge by a Quartette, consisting of Messre Gr., PONTZ, WILLIAM ROTZ, CHARLES GETZ and GEORGE P. KIL-LIAN. They are capital singers, and elicited the hearty of Representatives expunged, after days' debate, from the records of the State.

INTERBITING MILITARY ITENS FROM CAMP THISTY-SEVENTH CONCRESS ... FIRST SERSION. INTERESTING MILITARY ITEMS FROM CAMP PIREPORT -From a letter received from Private WILLIAR W. COX. of the Union Guards, under date of the 2d inst. we extract the following items, which will be highly grat-ifying to the frands of the respective gentlement menitoned, viz: Col. Romars and Lieut. WILLIAR L. BEAR. We are glad to hear of the restoration of the latter officer: "The Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of this Regiment presented their Colonel, R. BIDLE ROMARS, with a magnificent sword to day. The presentation was made by Sergeant BIDGWAY, of Co. C. The Colonel replied in a very happy and eloquent manner. He is a aplendid spaker. The sword and belt cost the small sum of \$147.60. It was presented by the nine companis--the Brandywine Guards being 'nowhar' The blade of the sword can be been until the point touches the hill. In shape it is made according to the regulation standard. If you do not know what that means I will tell you: The blade is alghly bent, and the bilt is this: ("Presented to Col. R. Bidde Roberts by the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the First Hear, Inforty P. B. W. Goraw E.W. 2nd 1980?

e before the Howard, on the Doctrine of Non-re whether it is sound. The Professor is not

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From The Lancaster Union.

TAXATION IN THE CITY.

MESSES. EDITORS: An article in the *Intelligencer* of Tuesday of last week, comments severely upon the action of the County Commissioners in regard to the equalization of the triennial assessment. A few words of explanation will show that the Commissioners have only discharge

ir duty in the premises, and that no unfairness has

"Glover Rescue Cuse."

Under the act of Assembly it is the duty of the Com

MONDAY, February 3. Mr. Wade presented to the Senate to-day a joint resolution from the Legislature of Onio, instructing members of Congress to use their efforts to secure such amendments of the naturalization laws as will resolution from the Legislature of Unio, instituting members of Congress to use their efforts to scoure such amendments of the naturalization laws as will grant naturalization to those of foreign birth who serre during the war. Mr. Chandler presented res-olutions from the Legislature of Mtchigan realizming loyalty to the government and hatred of traitors, and asking the government is speedily put down the insurrection, favoring the confusation of the prop-erty of the robels, and asking that, as slavery is the gauge of the war, it is a weyt from the land. Mr. Summer presented a petition from the president, pro-fessors, and students of Harvard College essing Con-gress not to diminish the number of chapitans in the army, or to reduce their salaris. Mr. Lathaun pre-sented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco asking the repeal of the revenue laws in regard to the present warehousing system. — Mr. Harris also presented a petition from citizens of New York asking that Congress take speedy meas-ures to repeal the present Recoprocity Trenty Getween Canada and the United States. Mr. Harris also presented resolutions from the Legislature of New York, asking a modification of the law for raising revenue, so that any amount may be raised by any state by any mode of tax and assess for the payment and col-lect the same according to its own laws and by its own officers. Mr. Pomeroy officer a resolution, which was laid over, asking the Secretary of War for all orders relative to the force in the military command of Kansas, and whether the sine be commanded by General Lane; whether any change has been made in the military orders since General Lane left the Senate to take charge of the force, and whether then. Hather's order (already publish.d) is in accordance with the order of the War Department here. Un motion of Mr. Simmons, \$3,000 was appropriated for the purchase of cotion seed for general distribu-tion, and \$1,000 for tobacco seed. The resolution directing the removal of the arry bakeries from t scabbard is benuifully chased and engraved. The inscrip-tion on the scubbrd is this: 'Presented to Col. R. Biddle Roberts by the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the First Reg. Infantry, P. R. V. Corps, Feb. 2nd, 1862. "The news of the re-instatement of Lient. BEAR gives "The news of the re-instatement of Lient, Bran give universal satisfaction in the Company as well as the Regi ment. Lieut, Bran was one of the most efficient, as we as the most popular, officers in the Regiment, and I thin it but an set of justice to have him replaced."

THE HOWARD EVENINGS. - Prof. THOMAS C. isst necture before the loward, on the Doctrine of Non-re-sistance—whether it is sound. The Professor is not much of a beliaver in the doctrine, if we are to judge from the able and practical lecture which he gave on the subject.— The discussion was participated in by Dr. John L. Atlee, Sr., Maj. Ditmars, A. M. Frantz, Eq., Jay Cadwell, Eeg, Rev. Dr. Gerhart, Rev. Mr. Rosenullier and Mr. Sypher. Kevinski's Jurenile Band furnished the music on the occasion. occasion. The lecture this evening will be delivered by B. F. Barn, Esa Subject: "Should Ministers of the Gospel engage in A HANDSOME MISSIONARY COLLECTION .- On

Capitol was passed. The case of Upton, of Virginia, was taken up by

the House to-day, and the gentleman offered a reso-lution that the Committee on Elections be instructed lution that the Committee on Elections be instructed to summon before them the conductor and one or more commissioners who held the election at Bull's Cross Roads last May. This occasioned some debate at the end of which the resolution was laid on the table. Mr. Lovejoy offered a resolution, which was laid over, that the Committee on the Conduct of the Was incurie into the alleged fact that fire Illinois laid over, that the Committee on the Conduct of the War inquire into the alleged fast that five Illinois regiments laid down their arms on learning the con-tents of Secretary Commercial and the conalscioners to review the different assessment, and equalize hem in such a manner that justice may be done to all. It s against this action that the complaint is made. Let us ee whether it is just or not. Let it be borne in mind that regiments laid down their arms on learning the con-tents of Secretary Cameron's last report, and report the same to Congress. On motion of Mr. Baker it was resolved that the Committee on Post Offices and was resolved that the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads be requested to inquire into the propriety of establishing, by law, a system for the free receipt and delivery, by postmen, of all mail matter in cities containing upwards of 10,000 inhabitants, in conformity with the admirable and economical post office system of the principal cities of Europe. The House then proceeded to action the Senate's amend-ment to the House bill making as appropriation for completing the defenses of Washington, which amendment provides that no volunteers or militia in any state shall be mustered into service on any in any state shall be mustered into service on any ground or condition, and confined within the limits of any state or vicinity, and if any volunteers or militia have thus been mustered into service, they of any state thus been mustered into service, they shall be discharged. A running discussion followed, in which it was maintained on one side that the Home Guard was neosssary in Missouri, Kentucky, and Maryland, official provision having already been made to that end, and on the other that no troops had a right to ask for special privileges, but all should be placed on the same focturg. The amendment was finally disagreed to by a vote of 55 to 85. The Treasury note but was then taken up in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Vallandigham made a speech against it. Mr. Hooper, of Massa-chusetts, followed with a long speech on the finances of the country, after which the House adjourned. The Wisconsin Legislature has performed In 1854 the notorious Sherman M. Booth,

of Milwaukee, headed an abolition mob which of the country, after which the House adjourned. TUESDAY, Feorusry 4

Booth was indicted, tried. found guilty, and Among the petitions presented to the Senate to day Among the politions presented to the Senate to-day were the following from the Legislature of Michigan: To pass a law putishing trauds on the treasury; to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks to officers in the army; and in favor of a direct tax bill. Mr. Summer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, re-ported a bill authorizing the appointment of diplo-matic representatives to the republics of Liberta and Hayti. The resolution, calling on the Secretary of War for the orders in relation to what is known as the "Lane Expedition." was passed. :The bill protion of the fugitive slave law. Upon a writ of Mr. Cushing, while Attorney General of the United States. had the decision of the Wisconsin Supreme Court reviewed by the Supreme Court of the the "Lane Expedition," was passed. The till pro-viding for twenty iron-clad war steamers was, after viding for twenty iron-clad war steamers was, after some debate, recommitted to the Naval Committee. Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported a substitute for the bill relating to the emoluments of army officers. The case of Mr. Bright was taken up, and speeches in tavor of his expulsion were made by Messrs. Browning, Dixon, Dooltite, Willey, and Davis. In the cource of the discussion Mr. Bright read a copy of a resolution passed by the Indiana State Democratic Convention in January, which he said expressed his views on the war. The House spent the day in discussing the Treasu-ry Note bill in Committee of the Which. Messrs. Morrill and Roscoe Conkling made able speeces against making the notes legal touder. Messrs. United States, which reversed it, affirming the constitutionality of the law. Booth was re ar rested and committed to prison, where he remained for some time, and until the fine was remitted by the President. It will be seen from this that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin committed itself to the

doctrine of secession, or nullification, for they are substantially the same. In the Legislature of Wisconsin, in 1859, mmediately after the decision of the Supreme

Bingham and Sheffield also made speeches in relevan-ence to the bill. Mr. Wickliffic gave notice that if he could get the floor to day, he would move to close the debate. WEDNESDAY, February 5

WEDNESDAY, February 5. The resolutions relative to the finances of the country, offered in the Senate some time since, were taken up and argued by Mr. Carlile, of Virginia, who made a speech stating that he was opposed to any union of the government and the banks, and further, that it the government depends on an irro-deemable paper issue, financial rutu must follow.— The resolution was referred to the Committee on Fi-nance. The bill making appropriations for the sup-port of the Military Academy was reported back from the Committee on Finance, without amendment and was then passed. A resolution was adopted calon the question of State

558 334 254 325 259 529 John Kuhns, 583

Assessor.

Charles F. Rengier,* Common Connell. Jacob Gable. James MacGonigle, Horace Rathvon, WILLIAM P. BROOKS, Albert A. Messenkop,

pintly,) and received 1006 votes.

latter upon Messrs. GARA, HOUSEKEEPER, SAM-SON and BRUBAKER, Prison Inspectors, for their votes continuing Mr. CADWELL as Keeper of the Prison. GEIST must have somebody to " pitch into," in order to make his filthy sheet sell; and as he is done with the Mayor for the present, and has taken a turn or two at the Street Committee and Street Commissioner, he drops them and goes into JACK HIESTAND and his "ring" with a perfect rush.

Well, we feel perfectly indifferent as to the result of this family quarrel, not caring which of the belligerents comes off second best in the melee. In point of character we think they are about on a par-GIEST having the most brains, and JACK the must money-and neither of them to be trusted farther than they can be seen. As to Mr. CADWELL, we believe he is about as good in every respect, if not a little better, than either his assailant or apologist, and that is not saying a great deal for him. It is an interesting fight as it stands, and the public at large will, doubtless, be largely benefited by this intestine war.

FROM FORNEY'S PRESS--FEB. 4. "The people of Lancaster should, in vindi cation of their own character. rebuke GEORGE SANDERSON, and they will find in Dr. CASSID a true exponent of their sentiments." THE ANSWER FROM THE PEOPLE.

 $\frac{1182}{1098}$ SANDERSON CASSIDY

SANDERSON'S majority

84!

by many.

10 We direct the special attention of the Black Republican Secretary of the U.S. Senate to the above response to his appeal, of Tuesday morning last. We shall say nothing more at present in reference to JOHN W. FOR-NEY; but as he has been hounding us for the last year or two-in fact since the day he basely deserted the Democratic party and sold himself to the enemy for a valuable consideration-we may take occasion, when we have a little more leisure, to speak of his conduct as we think it deserves. We have held off thus long, not that we fear either his malice or his pen, but simply because we did not desire a personal controversy with him on ac count of former friendship. Longer torbearance, however, has ceased to be a virtue, and if FORNEY wishes to continue his personal flings and misrepresentations, he shall be Lane, (Ind.) McDougal, Morrill, Pomeroy accommodated to his heart's content. He Sherman. will, perhaps, find that the editor of the Intelligencer is both able and willing to break a lance with him, though he may not have studied Shakespeare to the same extent that his vilifier has done.

A CORRECTION.

In the table of County Receipts and expenditures, as published in the Lancaster Examiner. Union, Express, Columbia Spy, &c., last week, the item of \$1642.50, under the head of Miscellaneous, is charged to Mayor Sanderson, as the amount of Mayor's and Constables' costs for vagrants and drunken and disorderly persons arrested, committed and discharged during the year 1861. Of this amount the sum of \$433,42 was received by the Mayor. for the use of the City, for road damages, but through an unintentional mistake in the Commissioners' office was added to the costs of the Mayor and Constables. The table is corrected in the Intelligencer.

A terrible riot occurred at Richmond on Tuesday night last, during the progress of which several police officers and others lost their lives. It commenced in a drupken brawl, and the Mayor of the city is blamed with a derilection of duty.

J. MURBAY RUSH, Esq., a prominent member of the Philadelphia bar, died very suddenly on Friday evening last, in the 49th year of his age.

40406 (1300), 2000 (1306), 2010 (2010)

the scene of activ until two hours after the surrender. Fort Henry is situated about fifty miles

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

EXPULSION OF MR. BRIGHT.

ana, for constructive treason :

Wilson (Mo.)-32.

and Willey-14.

The following is the vote in the U.S. Senate

A STRINGENT LAW.

force until the rebellion is suppressed.

Nr.

12.23.23

the above total.

cast against him."-[CASSIDY.]

sequent to the election, from which we infer

that the immaculate Geist has again mounted

treated themselves and the crowd in the house

whether he is cognizant of the fact or not .---

People who reside in glass houses should be

careful not to throw stones, and perhaps GEIST

ANOTHER VICTORY.

above the mouth of the Tennessee river, and been compelled to leave Cadiz. She then proceeded to Gibraltar, and on the passage caphas been constructed since the commencement of the rebellion. According to previous actured an American bark laden with fruit .-counts, about 4,000 rebel troops were stationed Six of the crew of the Sumter deserted while at that point in anticipation of an attack .-the vessel was at Cadiz, and the captain claimed them as deserters, but the Spanish The fort, or more properly intrenched camp, mounted seventeen guns. The Federal loss officials refused to surrender them. was triffing. Two rebel Generals, one Colonel, THE TAX BILL. two Captains and sixty privates were taken It is understood that the tax bill is now prisoners. What became of the balance of

peing perfected in its details by the Committhe rebel force is not stated, but it is not tee on Ways and Means in Congress. It pro improbable that Gen. McClernand followed up noses a moderate rate of taxation upon most his victory by pursuing and capturing them. of the articles of necessary consumption, with higher rates on distilled liquors and other According to the remarks of Mr. Spalding passengers of railroads and other conveyances. delivered in the House of Representatives. at Washington, on Tuesday last, upon the bill to newspapers and telegraphic messages. From these sources, taken in connection with the issue United States Notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has borrowed one hundred millions of dollars, at seven and three tenths after the most careful investigation, that the per cent., and issued six per cent. bonds for Government will derive an annual revenue of fifty millions, for which he has received not at least \$150,000,000. This tax bill will quite forty five millions. The public debt, on give to the United States bonds a sure specie the 15th of January, was three bundred and paying security. The committee have also sixty millions, seven hundred and sixty-four considered the subject of a national banking thousand dollars. Up to next July, it will be law, which will require the deposit of United six hundred and fifty millions, and if the war | States stock as security for the bank notes

continues until July, 1863, the estimated debt that are circulated as currency. will be twelve hundred millions of dollars, in-Some of the Republican papers are cluding the floating debt. Mr. Spalding down on "Old ABE" for appointing Mr urged that under the constitution the power STANTON-a life-long Democrat and honest of taxation on real and personal property was man-Secretary of War. They say the Pres-

anlimited, and it is this property which will ident has insulted his party, and kicked over form the basis of the notes proposed to be a plank of the Chicago platform. Tut, tut, issued. With ample taxation these will be -get out, ye grumblers. The appointment the very best medium, because the whole proof STANTON was the best act the President has The Ledger says: perty of the country will be held for their performed. With a Democrat at the head of edemption. The constitutional power to the army (McCLELLAN,) and a Democrat in ssue demand notes, and make them a legal the War Department, we may hope to see a tender in the payment of debts, is not doubted stop put to plunder, as well as a re-construction of the Union. The Democrats made this

country, and they will save it. Abolitionists. n the meantime, must stand aside.

on the expulsion of Senator BRIGHT, of Indi-Another Expedition, to be placed under the command of Gen. Butler, is being Yeas-Messrs, Anthony, Browning, Chanfitted out at Boston. The vessels already dler, Clarke, Collamer, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, loaded or loading with troops and stores con-Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Johnson, King, sist of the ships Undaunted, North America, Idaho, Ocean Pearl, Wilder Farley and Wes-Simmons, Sumner, Trumbul tern Empire ; also some steamers. The 14th Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmot, Wilson, (Mass. Maine Regiment, 1st Maine battery, 2d Ver-Nays-Messrs. Bayard, Carlisle, Cowan, mont battery and 4th Massachusetts battery Harris, Kennedy, Latham, Nesmith, Pearce, of the New England division were embarked Powell, Rice, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck, Thomson on Thursday last. Probably all the above vessels will sail the present week. The entire division will consist of about ten thousand men. At what point it is intended to strike

A bill has become a law, which authorizes s not known. the President of the United States, whenever

mer The Rev. J. C. Fletcher gave us, last in his judgment the public safety requires it evening, a brilliant lecture on the religion, to take possession of all the telegraph lines, ustoms and people of Brazil. Seldom have and any or all the railroads in the United we relished anything more than the picture he aid before his audience of that exuberant States, and is very stringent in its provisions. garden of the tropics laden with its strange The second section makes any attempt to invariety of fruits and flowers, teeming with per terfere with the unrestrained use of the pronetual harvest for the hand of man. Surely that perty by the Government punishable by ountry must be the garden of the world, and death, or such other penalty as a court-marif its people had the enterprise which moves the Yankee nation, imagination could not set tial may impose. The third section appoints a bound to the results they would produce three commissioners to determine and assess there. As relevant to this comparison, the the damages suffered by the owners of the tel-Reverend gentleman stated that the best egraph lines and railways so seized, and remedies employed there for the diseases to which they are subject, are invented and supmakes the award of the commissioners final. plied to them by our own well known country The fourth section places the lines and roads man, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., and under the immediate control of the Secretary that not the neonle only but the priesthood and the court of the Emperor down, have of War ; whilst the fifth section gives to each of the commissioners eight dollars a day constant recourse in sickness to the remedies of this widely celebrated American Chemist. while in actual service; the act to remain in -Ledger, Boston.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

51 y 15

THE SIDIFUCES BOOK TABLE: THE STDENT AND SCHOOLMATE.—This excellent little periodical, for February, is at hand—well filled, as usual, with entertaining and instructive reading for the youth of both serse, and, handcomely illustrated. It is published by GALEN JAMES & CO., No. 15 Cornhill, Boston; at \$1 per annum for single subscription; to clubs of two, \$1.75; four, \$3; six, \$4; ten, \$5; twanty, \$11; or fifty, \$25. For twelve pames and \$12, the publishers will also present the setter puri the club with a corp of Woher's ABOUT POULTRY.-The farmers of Salem county, New Jersey, recently sent to the New York markets, in one day, forty thousand pounds of poultry. The lot consisted of 1,799 geese, 900 turkeys, 600 ducks, and 3,500 sur twelve names and \$12, the publishers will also not the gettat up of the club with a copy of Websters. ridged Dictionary, or Liopineous I Vinters. pounds of chickens, making in the aggregate

DIPHTHERIA.

The Philadelphia Ledger states that diph heria has been unusually prevalent this winter in various districts in Pennsylvania, and very many cases have resulted fatally owing to inattention in the early stages of the disease. Some very good advice is given regarding its early symptoms, and how it should be treated.

It generally begins in a family among the children, one of whom will be restless and feverish for a day, or with symptoms not very unlike those which precede scarlet fever, exhibiting strong constitutional derangement. Then comes on a complaint of soreness in the throat, followed by small patches of white or sometimes yellowish coating on the throat.

The moment these appear no time should be lost in sending for a medical man who has had experience and success in treating these diseases, because there are in fact two diseases to be treated at once. One is in the throat, where there is local danger ; but there is also nother in the fluids of the whole body, which is after all, perhaps the chief thing, though nost out of sight.

It is well known that the best mode of reating scarlet fever, measles and even tvbhoid fever, is to regard them as the effects of ome poisonous matter inhaled through the lungs and carried perhaps, as the oxygen gas is carried, through the capillaries of that organ nto the circulating system. In scarlet fever and measles the best treatment has therefore been found not to bleed or reduce the system, but rather to stimulate it so as to aid it to

hrow off to the surface the poison which in those cases blossoms out on the skin and dies here. The same sort of general treatment is found most useful in diphtheria. If a child has an ordinary attack of sickness, or sore throat, a little abstinence or opening medicine will generally reduce it. But in a disease of this kind, on the contrary, a generous diet and gently stimulating treatment seems to strengthen nature to throw off the disease. Whether diphtheria is contagious or not has een doubted. In all probability it is not.-But it may and does become epidemic in the atmosphere. Whenever there is exposure to , fresh pure air is one of the best of preven tives, and even medicine both for the individ. ual patient and for the prevention of the spread of the disease. A room well aired and lighted and warmed, so freely as to allow of a constant change, without draft, or any ex-treme heat or cold, will of itself do much in he way of medicine. But there is no time to be lost in the commencement of active treatment the moment the disease shows itself .--

Scientific American.

A PATRIOTIC RECORD,-The Portland Tran. script says: "A young lady, residing in a country town not many miles from this city, has knit one hundred pairs of mittens for th oldiers, furnishing the yarn herself. Can any young lady show a more patriotic record than this "dealed and and a state of the state of th

ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY COUNCILS .--- The ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY COUNCILS.—The new Gity Councils met in their Chambers, Gity Hall, on Friday morning last, at 10 o'clock, for organization. The Select Council was called to order by the Clerk of the last Council, when a temporary organization was of-fected by calling Dr. Carpouter to the chair. The election returns were then received, when it appoared that the fol-lowing gentlemen were elected members of this branch: Mesrs: Charles F. Rengier, Godfried Zihm and Robert A. Evans. The new members were sworn in by Mayor San-derson, when the roll stood as follows: Messrs. Blickan-derf, Carpenter, Deaner, Evans, Howell, Kline, Rathwon, Rengier and Zahm, all of whom were present. The Council then proceeded to effect a permanent organi-zation. Dr. Heury Carpenter was unanimonaly elected President, and James C. Carpenter, Esq., re-elected Clerk. The President elect returned his thanks in a for remarks for the bonor conferred, and then appointed Messrs. Kline and kathron a committee to inform Common Council that Select Council was duty organized. The sund resolutions providing for the appointment of the Standing Committees were adopted. A resolution was pressed form chars. resolution, which was adopted with but seven votes in the negative: " Resolved. of the Legislature of this State of the year 1859, entitled ' Joint Resolutions relative to the decision of the United States Supreme Court reversing the decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin,' be, and the same are hereby, expunged."

They are capital singers, and elicited the use of the audience.

he Standing Committees were ador

the Standing Committees were adopted. A resolution was passed fixing to-day (Tuesday) as the time for the inauguration of the Mayor, and election of City officers, the convention for that purpose to meet in the Common Council Chamber, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; and also directing the President to appoint a committee to in-form the Mayor elect of the time and place designated for the Inauguration. Mr. Bickenderfer was appointed the committee on the part of Select Council. Select Council being informed that the Common Council t received but three negative votes :

the right to defy or resist the laws of the Federal Government, but should yield a willvas organized, and afterwards that that branch havin was organized, and alterwards that that branch having concurred in the action of Select Council on all the reso-lutions, and there being no iarther business, on motion the latter body adjourned. The Common Council was called to order by the Clerk of the last Council, and Mr. McConomy was chosen Presi-dent profem ing hearty support to the enforcement of the

laws, unless such laws are unjust and deleterious in their operation, in which case the only rightful remedy lies in their repeal or lawful

of the last Council, and Mr. McConomy was chosen Presi-dent pro lem. The returns were then procured by a committee (Messra. Russel and Wilson) appointed for that purpose, when it appeared that the following gentlemen were elected to Common Council: Messra. Bitner, Cooley, Diller, Fitzpat-rick, Gable, Lechler, McConomy, MacGonigle, Pyle. Rath-vcb, Russel, Trout, Wilson, Wittinger and E. J. Zahm. The roll was called and all the members answered to their names, when a committee was appointed to requrest abrogation. rather late. It is an emphatic endorsement of principles for the supremacy of which the democratic party of Wisconsin has struggled names, when a committee was appointed to request resence of the Mayor for the purpose of qualifying the bers. Mayor Sanderson accordingly attended, and nembers were sworn and subscribed to the oath "to since 1854. Chicago Times. the mer

the members were sworn and subscribed to the oath "to support the Constitution of the United States and of Penn-sylrands, and to discharge their duties as members of the Coumon Council well and faithfully." A committee from Select Council now entered, and in-formed Common Council that they had organized and were ready for business.

eady for busin in the Treasury Note bill making the demand The Council next proceeded to the election of President yhen Mr. William Diller was elected on the first ballot notes a legal tender. At the close of my des patch yesterday I mentioned that the chances

when Mr. William Diller was elected on the first ballot, he vote being as follows: FOR MR. DILLER-Messrs. Coonley. Friggatrick, McCono-or, Pole, Rathvon, Russel, Trout, Witlinger-8. For Ma. WILSON-Messrs. Bitner, Diller, Gable, MacGon-- 2.

For here for the state of th Breneman ated. Mr am B. Strine and Jacob Foltz being Shank was chosen on the first ballot over Mr. B

follows: For Ma. SHANK-Messra. Coonley, Filzpatrick, MacGonl-gle. Pyle, Russel, Trout, Witlinger and Diller, Pres't-8. For Ms. BENEMAN-Messre. Bitner, Gable, Lechler, Mc-Conomy, Rathvon, Wilson, Zahm-7. The Select Conneil was informed of the organization of Common Conneil, and in a few minutes after their Clerk entered with thirteen resolutions for concurrence-belog the scenal resolutions for the Starditz-belog

betered with turiteen resolutions for concurrence—Dett the usual resolutions relative to the Standing Committe and rules, arranging for the inauguration of the Mayo &c., and appointing a committee notifying him of the s

rangement. The Council concurred in the resolutions as read, and Mr. McConomy was appointed to act in behalf of Common Council on the last-named committee. Select Council were notified of their concurrence, after which Common Council mac, which assertion may prove correct.

OFTICERS OF THE CITY COUNCILS .-- It will be fully confirmed by private advices received here from both Paris and London to the same seen, by refarence to the proceedings of the organization of the City Councils, that Dr. HENEY CARPENTER has been elected President, and JAMES C. CARPENTER Fac, re cletch Clerk of Select Council. Both gentiemen are so well known, and thoroughly versed in their respective duries, that it is effect, but the Governments trenuously insists and thoroughly versed in their respective duffes, that it is nunccessary to say a word here in praise of either. In the Common Council WILLAN DILLE, Eac, has been elected President, and ABEAM EASK, Eeq. (lork. Mr. DILLER has been for several years a member of the body, and it is con-coded on all hands that he has made a most excellent City Father, being attentive and untiring in his dufies. If ele one of our most esteemed citizens and int; lligent mechan-ics, and, being of an affable and courteous disposition, will doubtless make a popular presiding officer. Mr. EaARt is one of our most promising young Attornles, and has all the requisite qualifications for the position. He is a good, practical speaker, has a clear voice, and will be a valuable auxiliary to President DILLES in facilitating bueiness. Rathe to President DILLER in faci

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .-- On last Satu day evening, nesr nine o'clock, as the Columbia and La caster Accommodation train was being housed in the o locomotive depot, at the head of the canal basin, a trave incomposite depot, at the beam of the canal cash, a travel-ing German was struck by the cars and run over, inflicting wounds from which ho died about midnight. He was in-sensible when first taken up, and supposed dead, but re-vived sufficiently afterwards to give his name as Michael Weimer. He was apparently a decent laboring man, and was not in liquor. He was cared for in the switch tender's office, at the depot, and every attention given to his hope-less casa. less case. Coroner Huuter held an inquest on Sunday morning, and the remains were buried the same day.—Saturday's

MILL DESTROYED BY FIRE .- The flour mill elonging to Mr. Dan iel Good, in Conestoga township, be ween Marticville and Conestoga Centre, was burned down n Tuesday night last, with all its contents, including me two or three thousand dollars in monzer. The mil some two of the thousand donais in housy. I also was in the occupancy of a Mr. Deitrich, who was asleep a room of the building at the time, and, when awake by the firs, had barely time to make his scores. The is supposed to have caught from the store aceidentally: is suppo

نة د جرز

rights, but with this difference, that the loyal ling on the President to furnish the Senate the recen people of the Union are endeavoring to bring correspondence relative to the presentation of Amer-ican citizens at the court of brance. Mr. Wilson's South Carolina to a sense of her constitution al abligations by the bayonet. Wisconsin for some reason escaned this alternative.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Finance Committee of the Senate have

been in session to-day considering the clause

were not favorable for the passage of the bill

with this clause by the Senate,

WASHINGTON Feb. 8.

and to day

ican cuizens at the court of France. Mr. Wilson's bill to define the pay and envinuent of officers of the army was taken up and laid over, owing to the expiration of the morning hour. The case of Sena-tor Bright was taken up and debated at length.— Speeches were made in lavor of and against the ex-pulsion of the senator. Senator Harris, of New York, in the course of his remarks, alluded to the instruction resolution that had been tried to be forced through the New York Legislature. He claimed that he had no right to be instructed in the matter, and that the vote he gave on the subject But now comes the bright side of the picture. On Friday last, the Wisconsin House several the nullification resolutions of 1859. They were denounced as treasonable, and voted to be treasonable, by the same men who have should be one in accordance with hitherto regarded them as the corner stone to their political faith. Here is the expunging convictions on the subject. Senators Cowan of this State, and Ten Eyck, of New Jersey, spoke in a similar strain. The resolution to expel the

was carried-32 to 14. as carried-32 to 14. The House went into Committee of the Whole on That Joint Resolutions No. 4 the Treasury note bill. Mr. Alley said Congress ha the Treasury note bill. Mr. Alley said Congress has the power to incorporate to-day a system of financial policy, both for the government and the people, which will establish our prosperty upon a firm foun-dation. Speeches were made against the legal tender clause on the ground that it is a palpable violation of the Constitution. Mr. Wright said he would vote for taxation to the uttermost limit, but the issue of paper money now proposed would bring upon the country more rain than the rebels had wrought. He then arrued in favor of Morrill's substitute for the

Bravely done, say we. But this was not all. The cup of contrition and repentance was not yet full, and at a single dash the then argued in favor of Morrill's substitute for the original bill, proposing the payment of the interest in coin, and the redemption of the notes in from ten to twenty-five years. The committee here rose and Wisconsin House scattered the fine-spun the to twenty-five years. The committee here rose and the House adjourned with the understanding that the general debute on the bill is to cease two hours ories by which Republicans seek to justify the personal liberty laws, and frankly acknowl edged its obligations to yield "a willing and

hearty support to the enforcement of the At the hour of the meeting of the Senate to day not a single senator was present, but a few moments afterward three members entered the chamber, and ' until " their repeal or lawful abroga tion." The following is the resolution, and

' Resolved, That no state of this Union has the Senate was called to order by the chair. Among the Senate was called to order by the chair. Among the petitions presented were the following: To re-duce the salary, iees, and perquisites of the naval officer and surveyor of the port oi New York; asking Congress to leave the negro question alone a. d at-tend to the business of the country. Mr. Grimes introduced a bill to allow the corporation of Wash-ington to issue small notes. The bill to define the pay and emoluments of officers of the army was then taken up. Mr. Sherman made a speech against it, and concluded by offering an amendment to the ninth section of the bill, which r.duces all salaries and applies to all mileage fees and contingent ex-This is a step in the right direction. if it is

ninth section of the bill, which r-duces all subrids and applies to all mileage fees and contingent ex-penses. To this Mr. Doolittle added that all mileage be computed by the most direct mail route, and the mileage of members of Congress be reduced fifty per cent. The debate then turned on the mileage question, and speeches were made by Messrs Pome-roy, Cowan, Pierce, Wilson, Nesmith, Dixon, Sim-mons, and Trumbull, after which Mr. Sherman's amendment was adopted. Mr. Doolittle offered an amendment reducing the mileage of members of Congress fifty per cent., to be computed in the most amendment was adopted. Mr. Doolittle off-red an amendment reducing the mileage of members of Congress fifty per cent., to be computed in the most direct traveled route provided; until a railroad was built to the Pacific coast, the mileage of members beyond the Rocky Momentian to be constant.

built to the Paeific coast, the mileage of members beyond the Rocky Mountains to be computed by the usual route, which was adopted by a vote of 29 to 10. Without taking any decisive action on the bill the Senate adjourned. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the treasury note bill. Remarks in favor ot it were made by Mesrs. Kellogg, Edwards, Stevens, and Campbell, and against it by Mr. Thomas. The com-mittee then considered Mr. Crisfield's amendment to strike from the bill that part which proposes to make the notes lawful money and a legal tender in pay-ment of all debts public and private withir?the Uni-ted States. After some debute the amendment was there are further good reasons for believing that the prospects of its passage are not favor able. There may be a change, however, in the tide before Monday, when it is understood the committee will report. The chairman of this committee Mr. Fessenden, is known to oppose the legal tender project, as does also Senator Simmons, who is on the same comted States. After some debate the amendment wa mittee. The debate upon the measure will be rejected by a vote of 55 to 95. Mr. Stevens presen-ted a modification of the bill, which was agreed to, ted a modification of the bill, which was agreed to, and the committee rose and presented the measure to the House. The bill was then passed by a vote of 93 to 59. It limits the two kinds of notes so that together they shall at no time exceed \$150,000,000, and retains the legal tender clause. likely to consume the best part of the week. Rumors are current that Gen. McDowell is about to succeed Gen. McClellan, but they are undoubtedly false ; it is asserted also that Gen Fremont is to have a command on the Poto-

FRIDAY, February 7.

FRIDAY, February 7. The Judiciary Committee reported to-day to the Senate that Mr. Starke, the new senator from Oregon, was entitled to take the constitutional oath of office, without expressing any opinion as to the action of the Senate. On motion of Mr. Hale, a joint resolu-tion was adopted giving the thanks of Congress to Gaptain S. F. Dupout and hisofficers and seamen for the victory at Port Royal. The gunboat bill was then then up, and, alter some delute, nessed with The letter from Mr. Weed, giving it as his impression that the Emperor Napoleon was about to interfere in American affairs, i the victory at Port Royal. The gunboat bill was then taken up, and, alter some debate, passed with amendments appropriating \$10,000,000 for the con-struction of the boats and limiting their number to twenty. The consideration of the report of the Naval Committee on Secretary Welles's letter in regard to the Morgan purchases was resumed, and Mr. Hale spoke warmly in favor of its adoption. (The report, it will be remembered, censures the Secretary for his action in the matter.) Mr. Dixon replied with a defense of the Secretary, after which the subject was postponed until Monday. The bill authorizing an additional issue of \$10,000,000 of United States de-mand notes was passed, as was also the civil appromand notes was passed, as was also the civil appro-priation bill. The Senate then adjourned until

The House, on motion of Mr. Stevens, amended the Treasury note bill passed on Thursday, by striking out the words providing for the payment of the interest on the bond semi-annually in coin. The eport of the special committee on government con-racts was then taken up, and Mr. Van Wyck, the tracts was then taken up, and mr. Van wycz, the chairman, made a long speech, in which he showed up many of the frauds which had been perpetrated on the Treasury. At the conclusion of the speech Mr. Davis asked the committee and the House to unite with him in his efforts to have Captain Davis, essistent constances and the charact with exist ssistant-quartermaster, who is charged with orime, rrested, court martialed, and if found guilty and

arrested, court martialed, and if found guilty and the penalty is death, have him shot. His borther knew nothing of the charge of defrauding the go-vernment and the soldiers until it was published to the world through the report of the investigating. Committee. Mr. Dawes replied briefly, stating that he (Davis) should not find fault with the committee Further consideration of the report was deferred until Tuesday, and the House adjourned until Monday.

on denying the truth of all such statements I presume, therefore, we shall have to wait patiently for time to confirm or refute them; nor will this waiting be of long duration, for before the close of the coming week the Emperor's address to the Corps Legislatif will have been received. Within the next size days, therefore, we may look for intelligence from France that will be of the most important character, inasmuch as it will settle the question pretty nearly whether there is to be foreign intervention in our affairs or not. Monday The attention of Farmers is called to he advertisement of the Lodi Manufacturing Co's Poudrette. Nothing is of more importance than to know where to obtain the best

fertilizer at the lowest price. This company manufacture all the night soil from the of New York into a dry inodorous powder and at a price far below any other fertilizer in the market. They have been in successful operation for 22 years, with a constantly inreasing demand, which is a sufficient test of

the value of their Pondrette.

It is reported that the division under ommand of General Thomas has commenced a forward movement, into Eastern Tenne from three different points.

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