B. Niles, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &c.



the guard of its spotless fame shall be mbia's chosen band.

THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."-DANIEL WEBSTER.

We need money badly at the present time. and shall be very much obliged to our delinquent patrons (of course we mean none others) if they will make their arrangements to square their accounts, or at least give us a part of liest convenience. It is impossible to publish a newspaper without money, and this truth both branches of the Legislature. ought to be impressed on the minds of all who are in arrears for subscription, advertising, or iob work.

The approaching Courts will afford many an opportunity of either calling in person, or sending by their neighbors, and those at a distance can remit by mail at our risk. We trust this appeal will not be in vain. We dislike dunning as much as anybody, but necessity compels us to resort to the measure.-Now, then, let there be a hearty response on all hands to this urgent request. Send on State to a mere nothing. The Leg- favors three or four religious bodies to the Let those who, like ourselves, look forward your \$2's, your \$3's, your \$5's, your \$10's, islature will probably be Democratic. and your \$20's, and make the Printer's heart

MR. BUCHANAN'S DEFENCE.

On our first page will be found the reply of Ex-President BUCHANAN to the "undisguised censure" cast upon him in Lieut. General Scorr's address to the public, which we also give on the same page. The reply is a most able and incontrovertible statement of the circumstances connected with the secession of the seven Cotton States, and a triumphant | the Democratic line. answer to the numerous charges of unfaithfulness brought against Mr. BUCHANAN since the commencement of the civil war in which the country has been involved for the last nineteen months.

The National Intelligencer, in which both again emerge to curse the land. letters appear, speaks in the following complimentary strain of Mr. B's production :

"In the paper now placed before our readers the venerable Ex-President shows that he was not unmindful of the obligations placed upon the Union, if you can't. him by the trying events through which he was called to pass in the closing months of his administration, and he clearly states the considerations of public duty under which acted, and also the limits within which he had power to act at all. At the same time he places in a clear light some facts which, from the commanding position he then held at the head of affairs, he is able to present in a collocation that redeems his conduct from certain misapprehensions which may have been entertained at the time by observers less cognizant of all the circumstances which made up the situation, as well civil as military, at the outbreak of secession. It is in this the interesting nature of its contents. and of the surject to which it relates, that this paper of the Ex President may justly at the hands of his countrymen a candid consideration, in advance of that more extended review of the same topics which we may soon expect to see published, and has thus far been withheld only from motives that reflect honor on the writer'

We rather incline to the opinion that General Scorr will hesitate about continuing this controversy with the Ex-President, as he can scarcely expect to gain any laurels in the discussion. His bout with Secretary Marcy, during the Mexican War, in which he also came off second best, should have satisfied him that his forte is not newspaper controversy-that the sword, not the pen, is the weapon he can wield with most and sold to pay the debt of this war." effect for his own fame and the good of the country.

GEN. McCLELLAN SUPERSEDED. Major General McClellan has again been superseded in the command of the Army of the Potomac, and the command turned over to Major General BURNSIDE. The order was received on Saturday at head quarters, and Gen. McClellan and staff left the army on Sunday for Trenton, N. J., where he is

ordered to report. It is reported that Gen. BRAGG's army, which was driven out of Kentucky, has effected a junction with Gen. LEE's forces-if so, we may expect another desperate battle, before many days, somewhere in the region of Centreville or Manassas.

An attack was made a few days since on Nashville by Gen. John C. Breckingings away to uphold the Government and put with 20,000 men, so report says, but he was down treason and rebellion. We therefore gallantly repulsed by the Union forces in hope that organizations will be immediately that City, under command of General Negley.

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR. This able ard accomplished statesmanthe gallant leader of the united Democracy of the Empire State-has been triumphantly elected to the Gubernatorial chair of that Commonwealth. The eyes of the whole Nation are upon him, and we much mistake the signs of the times if higher honors are not in store for him at no distant day. It is, perhaps, too soon yet to agitate the question of the next Presidency of the United States, but when the proper time does arrive we shall be much surprised if the name of Horatio Sev-

the list of Democratic statesmen from whom the selection of a Chief Magistrate is to be THE NEXT CONGRESS. The next Congress, according to the estimate of the New York Herald, will stand 101 Democrats and Conservatives to 83 Abolitionists. The Democracy are coming, Father

MOUR does not occupy a prominent place in

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS. A correspondent in another column suggests CHARLES KELLY, E-q., of Marietta, for Sergeant-at Arms of the House of Representatives. Mr. K. would make a capital officer, and is a sound Democrat.

Abraham I

THE DEMOCRATIC COLUMN. LOOK AT IT, FATHER ABRAHAM OHIO, INDIANA. ILLINOIS DELAWARE, NEW YORK. NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SOMEBODY HURT!

The November elections eclipse, possible, the October results in the brilliancy of the Democratic victory achieved. How true it is that "revolutions never go backward." The ball set in motion by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, has been rolling on, increasing in magnitude and velocity, and the Empire State, and Sucker State, and the Jersey Blues have still more and more increased its speed, crushing the last vestige of Niggerism beyond its ponderous weight and irresistible onward progress.

Look at the magnificent results: In New York, the able and accomplished SEYMOUR is elected Governor by some 10 or 12,000 majority. All the other Democratic State officers are elected. We have large gains —a gain of 8 in the delegation.— The City of New York alone gave 31,734 majority. This is a wonderful result, when we consider that but one year ago the Republican majori-

In New Jersey, the Democrats have elected their Governor by about that which is our just due, at their very ear- 14,000 majority, 4 of the 5 members of Congress, and large majorities in

In Illinois, the Democrats have carried both branches of the Legislature and 9 of the 14 members of Congress. The popular majority is

In Wisconsin the Democrats have 2, and probably 3, of the 6 members of Congress, and have reduced the

and two-thirds of the Legislature. In Michigan and Minnesota, alfriends have made extraordinary gains, and another year will wheel

both those States, with Iowa. into So we go. The great reaction is still going on, and the foul demon

The Democracy "are coming, Father Abraham, more than 900, 000 strong!" and they will yet save

A SLIGHT DISCREPANCY! The Secretary of the Treasury announces,

semi-officially, that the public debt of the United States is about \$650,000,000 Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, in his speech before the Convention which nominated him on the 3d of September, stated that we had then spent \$2 000,000 000 (two thousand

and Means in the House of Representatives, talking about. We make the following extract from his speech, as published in the Lancaster Examiner of the 10th of September: "They [the rebels] still hold the Mississippi. nd threaten us even on the banks of the Ohio; all because the slaves at home are giving

hem no trouble-because we are, at the poin of the bayonet, keeping them loyal to their masters instead of to the Union! told these things to the President and Cabinet, and they replied—"It may come to this."—
"Come to this!" when 200 000 men have melted away, and \$2,000,000,000 spent: this"-when another half million "Come to lives shall have been lost and a billion of dollars more laid upon you in taxation cannot and will not stand this, and if you elect me I shall vote that every man be armed, black and white, who can aid in crushing the rebellion; that every inch of rebel soil be taken

FAMILIES OF POOR CONSCRIPTS. In this county, as everywhere else, many persons have been drafted who can illy afford to leave their homes and families, and some of these are in deep distress. We know some cases of laboring men with large families, and some with sickly wives and afflicted children who will now probably be left in a destitute condition, or with scarcely sufficient means to provide fuel, clothing and provisions during the severity of the winter. With all such we deeply sympathise, and would strongly commend their cases to the consideration of their benevolent and opulent neighbors. The families of these men should be attended to, and they must not be permitted to suffer for the necessaries of life during the absence of their formed in every township for the relief of the families of drafted soldiers.

ABOLITION TRIUMPHS. Governor Andrew is re-elected in Massachusetts by about 20,000 majority. His majority last year was 33,500. The Abolitionists have also carried the Legislature, and 9 of the

10 Congressmen. Michigan gives an Abolition majority of about 5,000 -a great falling off. The Demoorats gain one Congressman.

Partial returns from Missouri and Kansas indicate that the Emancipationists have carried a majority of Congressmen in the first State, and that the Jim Lane Abolition ticket has been elected in the second.

U. S. SENATOR. The question of U. S. Senator is beginning to be agitated among the people. We have heard the names of the following gentlemen mentioned in connexion with the office:

Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, Hon. WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield, Hon. CHARLES R BUCKALEW, of Columbia Hon JEREBIAH S. BLACK, of York, Hon. George W. Woodward, of Luzerne, Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Berks.

Simon Cameron has returned home from his mission to Russia.

MILITARY EXEMPTIONS." We propose saying a few words in reference

the drafting officers. not say that Quakers, or Dunkers, or Men- and now, as in 1800, the Democracy have nonists, or Omishmen shall not be required to risen in the majesty of their strength, and bear arms; but it means all those, no matter have taken the first step toward expelling what church they belong to, or whether any from power the betrayers of the people's conchurch, who have conscientious scruples, shall fidence. should not a conscientious Lutheran, or Ger- of the country. Let freemen rejoice in this triman Reformed, or Methodist, or Presbyterian, umph of ours, for no bastile any longer awaits or Roman Catholic, or any other religionist, to receive them for the honest utterance of be equally favored with exemption?

of his conscience, why should not his neighbor the wake of a Democratic victory. be exempted on the same ground, although he in the Legislature, and we have of 1837-8 evidently took this view of it. mitted to suspend the Constitution and render they both took the broad and liberal ground | perity. ty in the State was nearly 107,000! that every man, no matter to what branch of In thunder tones have the people condemned our organic law.

heavy Abolition majority in the not exist at all. A partial exemption, which despotic. In Delaware the Democrats have distinction has been made. The only way we to this desirable consummation has been swept elected their candidate for Congress, can account for it, is the well-known fact out of the way. Abolitionism and its territhat nearly the entire membership of the four | ble concomitant will no longer sow the seeds denominations above alluded to, are known of discord and strife-will no longer add fuel though not entirely successful, our to belong to the Abolition party and voted to the flames that threatened to consume the Abolition ticket at the last election in this American liberty. We say no longer—but

racy, perhaps, pred minating. to his country, and should be willing, if other- that ever disgraced a nation will adjourn sine of Abolitionism will soon be driven law interferes where conscience comes in the a curb on the crazy wretches who have been into its den, from which it will never way, then we think there should be no in- driving the Government to destruction! vidious distinction made in favor of any par- These elections are but the precursor of still free institutions

POLITICAL PROSCRIPTION. The most bare-faced and outrageous interference with the freedom of the inestimable right of suffrage was practised by Abolition nabobs in many sections of this State, and millions!) in trying to suppress the rebellion. even in Lancaster county, at the late election. to put some of these dishonest political knaves, fensive before the law. In our neighboring county of York warrants have been issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff for the ar-I have rest of certain Abolitionists, who, on the morning of the election, notified the hunds in their employ that they must vote as dictated by them or be discharged. This is the proper course to take. Abolitionists everywhere, who, by a resort to intimidation and coercion interfered with the right of suffrage and of conscience, should be prosecuted to the utmost tentiary and heavy penalties for such infractions of the free exercise of the elective franchise. Let the negro-loving tyrants, who by Democratic votes, 417. proscribe and persecute white men for voting according to the dictates of reason and conscience, be put through under the revised Penal Code which contains the following clause

in reference to this subject : "Any person who shall directly or indirectly give, or offer to give, any such gift or reward to any such elector, with the intent to him to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election, or shall directly or indirectly procure or agree to give any such gift or reward to such elector with the ntent aforesaid, or shall, with the intent to in fluence or intimidate such elector to give his vote for any particular candidate or candidates, at such election, give, offer, or promise to give such elector any office, place, appointment or employment, or threaten such elector with dismissal or discharge from any office, place, appointment or employment, public or private, then held by him, in case of his refusal to vote for any particular candidate or candidates at such election-the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, AND undergo an imprisor not exceeding two years."

YELLOW FEVER AT HILTON HEAD. The news from the Federal Army at Port Royal and vicinity, is of a painful character. A malignant fever had made its appearance in the Camp, and carried off a number of officers and men. Among the former was Gen-By the last arrival it is stated that but few cases had occurred for two or three days previous to leaving.

We haven't heard a word for the last This is passing strange, indeed, and we begin to ask ourself the question, what have we done to be thus slighted by the Express? We shall feel relieved at a notice now and then from our very modest and patriotic neighbor.

JAY COOKE & Co.-Attention is invited to the advertisement of these well-known Philathe fullest confidence.

THE GLORIOUS RESULT.

We scarcely have words to give utterance to exemption from bearing arms on account to the profound joy that fills our heart at the of conscientious scruples, as this is a subject result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, which has engrossed the attention of the peol Indians, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, ple, in a greater or less degree, ever since it Delaware and Wisconsin. For months the was announced that a draft of the militia Democracy of this county and State have been would be made. We have purposely refrained the victims of the most atrocious slanders from giving our views sooner, as we did not and persecutions by the Abolition press and wish, in any possible way, to throw embarrass- Abolition leaders. Every epithet that black ments, directly or indirectly, in the way of hearted malice could suggest was freely used, and charges of treason upon the whole party The question to be answered is this: Is it were of daily occurrence. But what did it right to exonerate only those who belong to all avail with the incorruptible masses of the a particular denomination of Christians, be- people. The Abolitionists now, like their cause their Church rules forbid the member- predecessors, the Federalists, in the days of ship bearing arms? The Constitution of the John Adams the elder, muzzled the press; United States does not say so, for it is silent they imprisoned men for the liberty of speech on the subject. Nor does the Constitution of they expelled others from the country who Pennsylvania -for its language is: "Those did not agree with them in sentiment; they who conscientiously scruple to bear arms, vested extraordinary powers in the President; shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay they subverted the Constitution, and estaban equivalent for personal service." It does lished a reign of terror throughout the land;

be exempted from military duty. Then why This election marks a new era in the history political opinions; no suspension of the great We never could see the propriety or fair- writ of liberty-the habeas corpus; no disreness of making this invidious distinction be- gard of trial by jury; no trampling under tween sects or denominations. If one man is foot the rights of the citizen; no destruction legally exempted from bearing arms because of sacred constitutional guarantees follows in

The election is an admonition to the Admay not be a Quaker, a Dunker, a Mennonist, | ministration, that under the miserable pre or an Omishman? The Reform Convention tense of the war power they will not be per-The subject was ably discussed in that body | our Government a more intolerable and unby Messrs. Cope and Darlington, who re- limited despotism than Russia or China. The presented the Quaker interest of Philadelphia people know no war power or peace power that and Chester county, and neither of those can set aside the fundamental law of the land, gentlemen claimed exemption simply on ac- which is immutably the same in war as in count of Church fellowship. On the contrary, peace, equally designed for adversity or pros-

the Christian Church he belonged, if he had the Abelition Proclamation of President Linconscientious scruples on the subject, should | COLN and the fanatics to whose pressure he be exempted from rendering military service. succumbed. This verdict of the people should And this was the view taken by Judge Por. | put a barrier to further encroachment upon TER, Mr. MEREDITH, Mr. STEVENS, and all the their rights. Let Democrats rejoice, for the other gentlemen who took part in the discus- long dark night of political despotism is passsion. This is the great principle that runs ing away, and the bright sun of a better futhrough all our Constitutions and laws, ture is casting his rays above the horizon .whether State or National, on the subject; Let our people take warning by the example and it could not be otherwise, unless we are of the terrible past, and shun the knaves and willing to give one Church immunities and charlatans who are the authors of our awful privileges over another, a point which was calamities. In this hour of our great triumph sacredly guarded against by the framers of we can well afford to be magnanimous to those who have so shamefully and villainously per-The exemption from military duty on con-secuted us. Democracy is always as liberal scientious scruples should either be general or and tolerant as Abolitionism is tyrannical and

exclusion of all others, is neither fair nor to a future re-union of the States, take courage constitutional, and we marvel that any such | from this hour onward. One great obstacle State, whereas other denominations are made alas! we forget; for unfortunately, three up of both the political parties—the Democ- more months will have to pass away, after it convenes next December, left to the most cor-Our idea is, that every citizen owes a duty rupt, the most rotten and fanatical Congress wise qualified, to step forth in defence of that die. Oh, that the People's House which has country when necessity requires. But as the been chosen, could meet next December, to put

ticular sect or church. Let all be placed on greater and more important ones, which will the same footing, whether Jew or Gentile, not only choose a House of Representatives. Catholic or Protestant. This is the spirit of but a President of the United States, who will our National and State Constitutions, and any be faithful to his Constitutional oaths and law or policy or dictum which comes in con- exert his powers to preserve the peace and flict therewith should be at once abandoned unity of the country, in place of seeking to as contrary to the genius and spirit of our divide and destroy it. Let us humbly trust that when that time shall arrive, we may have a Government to save-that it may not be utterly ruined by the folly and wickedness of those who are now seeking its overthrow.

CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITIES. The following Congressional majorities in all the districts but three. show a Democratic Mr. S. is Chairman of the Committe of Ways Men were threatened with loss of work, and majority in the State of 7,388. We omit the some have since been discharged for daying to 15th district, (Bailey's,) the 13th, (Tracy's,) and is presumed to have known what he was exercise the right of freemen. We are and the 18th, (Hale's,) because the votes cast pleased to know that measures have been taken for the candidates were not strictly party votes. This majority, if it had been properly who would enslave the poor laboring white divided, would have elected eight more Conman and rob him of his manbood, on the de- gressmen, and left enough over to carry a

	ninth in any district not giving over 1400
	Abolition majority:
	D*MOGRATS. ABOLITION. 2,544
ł	Total23,859

The 15th, 13th and 18th districts gave the extent of the law, which prescribes the Peni- following majorities: 15th-Bailey, Demoerat, 2,219; 13th-Tracy, Ind., 1,817; 18th -Hale, Ind., but elected almost exclusively

MILITARY OPERATIONS.

The telegraph informs us that the snow storm of Friday was general. South of us there was probably a greater fall of snow than here. If this has been the case, a stop has probably been put to any further movements of the Army of the Potomac for the present. We shall regret this, says the Harrisburg Patriot, not because we are anxious for the spilling of more blood, but because either a great victory or a great defeat, before the winter sets in fairly, might have opened the way for negotiations with a view to the restoration of peace and Union. We say Union-for without a restoration of the Union there can be no peace. If the weather holds on as it has been since Friday, we do not see how the army can avoid going into winter quarters, unless, by a rapid and successful forward movement, it should force back the columns of the enemy to the rice and cotton regions, where the temperature is milder than it is in Virginia. A very few days will settle the question whether there is to be a turther advance or a halt until next Spring.

SOMEBODY ELSE'S BULL GORED. The Abolitionists of Baltimore and Harrisburg are much exercised over the military eral Mitchell, the commander of the 10th arrests recently made in those cities by order Army Corps—a man of brilliant genius and of Major General Wool. These gentlemen eminent military service. Fortunately the had no word of condemnation for the arbi disease did not make its appearance until so trary arrests of Democrats; that was right late in the season that its reign will be short. and proper, but now that the iron hand of military rule has been laid upon their shoulders, they howl most piteously over the tyranny of military commanders. They are now beginning to feel some of the wrongs they were week about "Hughes, Sanderson & Co." | 80 auxious to inflict upon their neighbors.-We hope they may be compelled to quaff the bitter cap of insolence and despotism which they had prepared for Democrats, to its dregs. They will then learn sense and decency.

THAT'S A FACT !

A facetious cotemporary remarks that the Abolitionists will have a harder time going up delphia Bankers in another column. Mr. Salt River than the Democrats had two years Cooks is the Government Agent for the nego. | ago; not on account of the low stage of water, tiation of loans, and is therefore entitled to but because each Emancipator will have to "tote" a nigger on his back!

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

DEATH OF JOHN F. HUBER -We regret to nounce the decease of Jonn F. HUBER — We regret to nounce the decease of Jonn F. Huber. Eq., one of the ditors and proprietors of the Lancaster Examiner and Handle, which took place on Tuesday morning last, aftern litness of about four weeks, at his residence, No. 43 forth Prince street, this city. Mr. H. was a practical whiter, one of the very best in the State, and was for many ears connected with the above-mentioned paper either as preman or part proprietor of the establishment. He was been confident to the control of the

WINTER .- Stern, hoary-headed, old Winter ame in upon us rathy unexpectedly last week. In three days prior to Friday, however, it was uneas o'd, and on that morning a real old rishloned snow et in, which continued with unabated fury until which time snow had fallen to the depth of a we're inches. What a wast amount of suffering the depth of the unit of Winter man. wa've inches. What a was amount of suffering this early advent of Winter must bring. May God protect the poor soldiers, and especially the drafted men who have been soldiers, and especially the drafted men who have been to the soldiers, and especially the drafted men who have been to mee at this inclement season of the year. Many peor families, also, in this city must keenly feel this unseasonable visit. There is now a chance for doing good in the right manner. Let our rich and well-to-do citiz-us attend to, and relieve the wants of their poor neighbors. ANOTHER PRINTER DEAD .- Corporal JOHN

ils deportment. We tender our heartfelt sympathi he friends and relatives of the deceased. He was i the friends and relatives of the deceared.

21st year of his are.

—This war has laid a betty hand upon the Printers of this city—no less than five having met the ateru monster Death, either on the battle field or from the effects of wounds received there. The names of the noble braves are: WILLIAM W. COX, NATIAN L. BEAR, ABRAHAM BUIR, PRINTERS H. SAYER and JOHN A. KELLER. Green be the turf above the fillen herces.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH .- On the 30th obtime an accident occurred in East Denegal township, this county, at the house of Mr. J. A. Garber, which is a warning to continual watchinless over young children. About 11 o'clock in the morning a little girl, the durchter of Mr. Henry Torn, was amusing herself by playing with some live coals in an ash h-asp where they finally kindled some combustible matter into a blaze, communicating to her clothing and immediately enveloping her in fames. The wax at once wrapped in a carpet, and the fire smother that too late to save her life, for she died in seventeen hours afterwards.

THE BATTLE OF CHAPLIN HILLS-COL. HAM-BRIGHT'S OFFICIAL REPORT.—The following is the official report of Col Hambridger, showing the part the 79th took in the desperate and bloody battle of Chaplin Hills on the 8th of October:

Sth of Cotober:

HENDULATERS 79TH REG. P. V.,

In Camp on Chaplin Hills. Ky. Oct. 9, 1862.

Col. J. C. Syakswarhes, commanding 28th Brisade:

Sir: I have the honor to report that on the afternoon of the 8th inst. my command was ordered to take up a pistion fronting towards the enemy's centre, but soon after changed, and moved near to and on the right of Stone's and Bush's batteries.

The front at this point was thickly covered with heavy timber and undercrowth in which were hidden a large body of the enemy's sharrshoolers, who opened a destructive fire as we haited, killing and wounding a number of meu. The fire was promptly returned and kept up with effect, causing them to fall back.

We now received orders from Gen. Rosseau to hold the

effect, causing them to fall back.

We now received orders from Gen. Rosseau to hold the ground under all circumstances, as the safety of the day depended upon it. At this line a terrible fire from the enemy commenced thinning the ranks, but the ground was held, and their forces (as we since learn, an entire brigade) again retired under the steady fire of the men of the 79th. The enemy advanced three times, but was driven back each time with terrible loss Sack each time with terrible loss.

We held the ground until late in the evening, when your order was received to move to a position in the rear and the sack and

The casualties are heavy, full and correct lists of which enclose.

The conduct of all the officers and soldiers engaged, un der circumstances that were most discouraging, and with-out any support, is beyond any praise I could bestow. Many individual acts of co. leass and bravery took place during the engagement, but to particularize would be doing injustice to all, as the conduct and actions of all engaged of the 79th has met the approval of the command-ing officer.

I respectfully submit the above, with the lists of the stilled, wounded and missing. &c., as my report.

killed, wounded and missing. &c., as my report.

I have the honor to be, Colonel, your most obedient servant,

I have the honor to be, Colonel, your most obedient servant,

Col. 79th Regt. Penn. Vol. Infantry.

The medical department of the 79th labored night and day to relieve the wounded, and have received merited notices in the reports of the generals commanding.

GENERAL ANDREW PORTER .- The following brief but interesting sketch of the military services of our native townsman, whose name heads this article, we clip from the Philadelphia Press of Saturday. Gen. P. is a son of our esteemed townswoman, Mrs. Gronce B. Pearras, and has hosts of triends in this city and county, who hall his appointment to the command of the troops in Pennsylvania with creat satisfaction:

appointment to the command of the troops in Pennsylvania with creat satisfaction:

Baig adder General Andrew Porter will have ment that Brigadier General Andrew Porter will have command of sil the troops now in Pennsylvania will be hailed with pleasure throughout the State, and will be taken as a sure guarantee that the borders of the State will not in the future be left open to the raids of robels. General Andrew Porter graduated at West Point in 1837, and immediately siteswards entered the army as second lieutenant. On the 27th of May, 1848, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy in the Mounted Riffes. He participated in the battle of Corro Gordo, and particularly distinguished himself, having been honorably mentioned by his superior fibers. In May, 1847, he was promoted to a captaincy, and for gallaht and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Cherubusco he was breveted as major, his brevet dating from the 20 h of August, 1847. He was further breveted lieutenant colonel for gallaht and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chepultepec. On the 11th of March, 1856, he resigned, and retired to private life. At the breaking out of the war he was called to Washineton, and did his utmost to forward the troops to the belongment of the contrement of the contremen divisions when they reached there. At the battle of Build Run he commanded a division under ti-neral Hunter, who held the centre, and per-onally superintended its movements all through the batte, and until it reached Washinaton on the retreat. He was afterwards appointed to the toloneley of the 16th Regiment Regular Infantry, and was subsequently given a brigadier generalship of volunteers. When General McClellan to k command of the army of the Potomac, General Porter was appointed Provest Marshal General of that army, and acted in that capacity when it lay on the Potomac and throughout the Periosular campaign When Lee Invaded Maryland, Gen Porter, tegether with Gen. Reynolds, was sent to Harrisburg to take command of the militis and all regiments arriving there, and he performed his alletted task in a satisfactory manner.—Gen, McClellan's army baving moved from the Potomac, the border was more or less liable to raids similar to that of Stuart's. The appointment of Gen. Porter is a surgurantee that the Government has determined that they shall not in the future happen, by appointing a vigilant and competent officer to command in this State. General Porter is a Pennsylvanian, a brave and capable officer, and one for whom the old Keystone feels an honest pride.

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT AND A NOBLE LET A BRADTIFUL PRESENT AND A NOBLE LETTER—At the re-ent fair held by the pupils of the Female High School of this city, a very handsomely arranged parlor creament, called a "phantom brquet," was purchased by visitors far Mrs Gen. McClellan. The article was forwarded with the following note, and which elicited the noble reply of Mrs. McClellan. as appended:

To Mrs Gen Geo. B. McClellan. as appended:

To Mrs Gen Geo. B. McClellan. To Mrs Gen Geo. B. McClellan as appended:

Dear Madam: The pupils of the Female High School of Laucaster. Pa, ask your acceptance of the accompanying phantom bounet, solf by them for you at a fair which they held for the b-m fit of the Union soldiers, as a stight testimonial of their high appreciation of the services of your husband in the rause of our country. That he may be preserved from all danger, and be successful in the glorioue cause in which he is engaged, is the earnest with

toner 20, 1862.

Toner 20, 1862.

Toner 20, 1862.

Toner 20, 1862.

OCTOBER 20, 1862. My Dear Young Ladies: I begthit you will present from me to the pupils of the Female High School my most cordial thanks for the exquisite gift you have been kind enough to bestow upon me, and allow me to express my warm appreciation of the kind feeling you express for my noble husband, all of which I feel that he deserves. I assure you I shall prize highly this beautiful present, and always feel a deep interest in the young ladies who were kind enough to make me the happy recipient.

With earnest wishes for the happiness of you all, I remain. Truly yours ELLEM M. McClellan.

To Misses M. Martin, Margie Griel, Ress Hubley. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 4, 1862. mais. Truly yours ELLEN M. McCLEL To Misses M. Martin, Margie Griel, Rese Hubley

TURNPIKE ELECTION. - At an election of the incaster and Littz Turnpike Company, held at Littz, on the 3d inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers: President—Hun. Emanuel Schaeffer. Managers—Adam Keller, John S. Hostetter, Hon. Henry G. Long, George B. Shober, Jacob Minnich, John L. Sharp, Roscas F. Grider.

J. Long, George B. Shoder, vacous annually, Secret F. Orider.
Tressurer—J. B. Tehudy.
The following companies on the same day also elected their officers, which are annexed:
Lancaster. Petersure and Markein — President—John Shaeffer. Manugers—Jacob E. Cross, John Hostetter. John Stauffer, Samuel Parker and Emanuel Shober. Secretary and Treasurer—H. C Gingrich. in Samuel Parker and Kmanuel Shober. Secretary receives the Collection of the Mussel-Managers—James Myers, Andrew Brubaker, Henry Mussel-Managers—James Myers, Andrew Brubaker, Henry beffer. Samuel C. Hiestand, John Shenk, John Kenteuben Garber. Secretary and Treasurer—A. N. Cassel. Billia and Martown.—President—John Hollinger. Gere-Barr Spangler, G. W. Mehnfey, Henry M., John Musser, Henry Houseal. Secretary and meret—J. W. Clark Managers—Barr Spangler, 4: W. Menamo,
Engle, John Musser, Henry Houseal. Secretary and
Treasurer—J. W. Clark
MARIETTA AND MOUNT JOY.—President—Jacob E. Kraybill. Managers—Abraham S. Hackman, John B. Heerner,
Samuel C. Hiestand, Abraham H. Musselman, Paris Haldeman. Secretary and Treasurer—John W. Clark.

Forney's "Grand National Hymn."—We FORNEY'S "GRAND NATIONAL HYMN."—We have been looking very auxionaly over the Republican papers for the appearance of the Abolition "Grand National Hymn." so pronounced by John W. Forney, at the Abolition jubile in Philadelphia, on the night of the election, when he announced to President Lincoln that Pennsylvania had given 50,000 majority for the Abolition State ticket. Why don't they publish it? Forney endorses it ticket, why don't they publish it? Forney endorses it they provide the provided to speak until the Band and choristers came to him playrous forney, rney,
ha Brown's body lies a mouldering in the grave."
he responded Certainly such authority, such ensent, should procure a place in the columns of the
"press for the "Grand National Hymn" We are
ad to be liberal. If they will not publish it we will.

Old John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave, While the bondsmen are all weeping whom he ve for to save;
But though he lost his life a fighting for the slave,

Glory, glory, Hallelujah! His soul is marching on. Brown was a hero undannted, true and brave, Kansas knew his valor when he fought her rights

save; And now, though the grass grows green above his grave, He captured Harper's Ferry with his nine een men so And frightened Old Virginia till she trembled through through;
They hung bim for a traitor—themselves a traitor crew,
But his soul is marching on. John Brown was John the Baptist of the Christ we are to

ase; Christ, who of the bondsmen shall the Liberator be; And soon through all the South the slaves shall all be free, For his soul goes marching on. John Brown he was a soldier—a soldier of the Lord;
John Brown he was a soldier—a soldier of the Lord;
John Brown he was a martyr—a martyr to the Word;
And made the gallows holy when he perished by the cord,
For his soul goes marching on.
The battle that John Brown begun, he looks from heaven to view.

On the army of the Union with its flag, red, white and And the angels shall sing hymns o'er the deeds we mean to do, As we go marching on. Ye soldiers of Jesus, then strike it while you may

The death-bl w of Oppressi n in a better time and w For the dawn of Old John Brown is a brightening in And his soul is marching of Glory, glory, Hallelujahi Glory, glory, Hallelujahi Glory, glory, Hallelujahi History, glory, Hallelujahi

RETURNED.—Capt. Herr, whose resignation

on account of ill health we amounced two weeks since, arrived here on Wednesday evening. The captain is but a shadow of his former self, yet looks well otherwise. We hope his case may not be like that of so many othe brave men, who are saddled for years with disease contracted in the service of their country. The many friends of Capt. H. welcome him home.—Glumbia Spy.

BLACK AND WHITE .- We clip the following marriage notice from the Cincinnati Enquirer for the ben-eft of our Abolition friends in this city and county, those who believe that a "white man is almost as good as a nigger, if he only behaves himself."

Mirried: On the 16th of October, 1862, Mr. Henry Kendall, of Tawawa Springs, to Miss Maria Barnett, of New Orleans Longian.

rleans, Lousian.

The groom is a young white man of respectable parents, and the bride a young colored woman. Two days previously he voted the Abolition ticket, and crowned his denotion to the cause by taking "de lubly" Miss Maris to himself for life. What a happy fraternization. Smellabus, le gustibus! The world wags on. HORRORS OF INDIAN WARFARE--300 SIOUX TO BE EXECUTED.

A letter dated "Camp Release," Minnesota, Oct. 20th, speaks of the successes which have attended the efforts to suppress Indian disturbances at the Northwest. Over three hundred warriors, most of whom were implicated in the recent horrible massacres, have surrendered to the forces sent out under Gereral Sibley. This letter says further:

The three hundred Sioux who have surrendered are in close confinement here and at the Agency, twenty-five miles below, and are now undergoing a trial by drum-head court martial. This court consists of an efficient body of men, who combine both legal and military knowledge. The President, Colonel Wm. Crooke, of St. Paul, is a gradnate of West Point and a thorough and experienced officer. In almost every case the entence will doubtless be death, and by hanging; for the atrocities were so great that ittle mercy will be shown as to the means of punishment; and the outbreak was so general throughout the lower Sioux Nation. that the surest method is to pronounce every warrior guilty until he can show proof of his innocence; but this course is not pursuedon the contrary no Indian will be convicted inless sufficient evidence is produced to establish his guilt. But as all these Sioux were well known among the frontiermen, and as they held white captives while the outrages were being committed, there is little difficulty in obtaining positive testimony. If then report goes East that three hundred of these creatures have been hung, call it not cruelty -they are human and deserve pity; but on earth, no pity.

Lycoming, M'Kean,

Wyoming, York,

Double Murder and Suicide. - On the 31st ult., a shocking tragedy took place at Port Clinton, Ottawa co., O. On that day a T. J Kirk left home with his wife and two small boys, leaving the house in charge of two daughters, Alice, aged fifteen, and Amy. aged eleven, together with an adopted daugh r, Naomi Knight, aged eighteen, and Henry Riquartz, a hired man aged twenty-two. The dest daughter, Alice, was absent from nine 'clock until near two, and on her return ound the table set and the plates having the appearance that the three—Riquartz and the two girls—had eaten dinner. The girls were absent, and in searching for them she encountered Riquartz, who denied all knowledge of them. They did not return during the after- of New York. The threat is as follows: noon, and nightfall Riquartz informed her that they had gone to visit their uncle in the village, when Riquartz seized and strangled her until she became unconscious; afterward binding her hand and foot, remarking that he did not desire to murder her, but merely prevented her giving alarm to the neighbors until he could kill himself. He then bade her good bye and left the house. At the door he met a woman who asked for the three girls, and informed her that they were up stairs. On entering she found Alice bound as described, and released her. The village was soon alarmed, and a search instituted, which resulted in the discovery of the body of Riquartz hanging The bodies of the two girls were band on their necks; the youngest girl had her hands tied behind her back.

THE APPLE CROP. - The Doylestown (Bucks county) Intelligencer says: The crop of apples recently gathered in this county has not been equalled for many years past. The quantity of eider manufactured for vinegar and other Vast quantities have purposes is immense. been sent to Philadelphia, from the upper statime to come. Winter apples have been sell ing in the upper end of the county for as low as twenty-five cents per bushel, and in some cases purchasers were not very numerous at this price. In some parts of the county a considerable amount of whisky is being manufactured from the apples. We estimate the value of the saleable apple crop of Bucks county this year to be not less than fifty thousand dollars, while the aggregate production would reach a much higher figure. THE DRAFTED MEN .- The Harrisburg

Patriot and Union says that Adjutant General Thomas is now in that city for the purpose of arranging with the Governor to have the drafted men sent forward as rapidly as possible to fill up old regiments now in the Against this, as we are informed, the Governor protests, and, as we think, very properly. These drafted men have been torn from their homes and their families, in many in stancs, under very distressing circumstances and yet being grouped together in companies from the same neighborhoods and c they are, to a certain extent, consoled by each other, and in case of need they can assist each other. But now, if they are to be separated and scattered among strangers and in different regiments, it will add largely to the hardships they must endure at best.

We think it would be a much better plan to have the old regiments consolidated, and the officers thrown out sent home on the recruiting service, or, in some instances, put into the new regiments to drill and prepare the drafted

ALEXANDER K. McClure.-The man who marched out with a flag of truce to surrender Chambersburg was Alexander K. M'Clure the very fellow who in Philadelphia, last week, made a speech to a crowd of abolition ists, in which he expounded the whole theory of war according to Wendell Phillips, adve cated marching at once on the enemy, giving them no quarters; and, in short, audience to understand that himself and a half dozen of his own political kidney could march against Lee, annihilate him before breakfast and reach Richmond in time for dinner. squad of ragged horsemen approached his town, and instead of shouldering his shot gun, and dying in defense of his cause, as he was very willing to do in theory on a Philadelphia stump, he takes a white flag and goes out two miles to meet the enemy and surrender the town-the very last man ready for fight, the very first ready for surrender .-Washington Cor. Chicago Times.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS MATTOWN, Nov. 8th, 1862.

Geo. Sanderson, Esq.,

Editor of The Lancaster Intelligencer:
As now is the time that candidates for the office of Sergent-at-Arms of the House of Representatives are making themselves known through the medium of the public press, allow me to suggest to the favorable consideration of the Deniceratic Caucus the name of Chiales Kelly, Esq., of Marietta, Mir. Kelly is well and lavorably known throughout the county for his devotion to the principles of the Deniceratic party. All who are at all familiar with the politics of this county can testify to his unwavering zeal and untiring energy for the success of the course hole. party. All who are at all familiar with the politics of this county can testify to his unwavering and and untiring energy for the success of the cause he has so long esponsed, as well when our efforts were crowned with success as in the dark and stormy period we have so recently passed through, when we can now beast that victory is once more inscribed on our banners. At the time when it man to be known as a consistent passed through the passed th is once more inscribed on our banners. At the time when a man to be known as a consistent Democrat was in unmeasured terms denounced as a Tratior, few in the ranks have withstood more personal abuse and been the recipient of less favors than Mr. K., and notwithstanding the vituperation and assaults of his political enemies he remained firm and steadfast, encouraging others by his example to pursue the same course. His qualifications are unexceptionable. Yours, respectfully. Yours, respectfully,

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. The December (or Obristmas) number of GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK is truly a magnificent publication, not to be equalled anywhere. Look at the list of embellishments:

"Found in the Snow"—as sweet and silvery a plate as we have ever published.
"Christman" a challeng plate containing sween distinct. istmas," a tableau plate, containing seven distinct

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

pictures.

A Bride Fashion plate, containing seven figures, beautifully colored. The only magazine that yearly gives a plate of brides' dresses. Preparing for the Christmas Party." A humorous en. N. Y. Express. graving.

Royal Tiger Slipper. Printed in six colors. A very novel pattern Cloaks, Headdresses, Embroidery and Braiding Patterns, and warm Crochet articles for winter use are given in

abundance.

The Musical editor gives a new plece of Music of his own in this number. in this number. CHRISTMAS BECRIPTS AND CHRISTMAS STORIES. CHRISTMAS ESCRIPTS AND CHRISTMAS STORIES. See Receipt department for everything that can be wanted for the festive gathering of the season.

Besides the contributions of Miss Janvrin. Miss Townsend. and the conclusion of the "Little Match maker," several Christmas stories will be found in this number.

Besides "Original Music," "Model Cottages," "Drawing Lessons," &c., &c., and "Double Extension Fashion Plates."

The advertisement for 1863 will be found in another column.

Major General Richardson died at about 50 years of age.

2,555 12,323 2,250 2,268 1,679 2,966 7,861 2,477 1,728 2,822 10,409 1,510 6 556 2,635 2,741 134 1,697 2,682 4,867 2,377 2 557 12 301 2 268 2 285 2 285 4 551 2 473 5 809 5 858 2 770 1 517 1 99 7 228 1 382 1 305 1 375 4 550 2,485 5,824 6,855 2,770 1,556 7,224 1,396 1,315 1,315 1,157 1,382 5,006 2,671 2.161 1,531 2,956 3,588 3,289 1,461 599 2,718 3,653 1,009 2,838 1,816 1,548 6,529 1,652 2,206 6,529 1,652 3,007 8,182 3,007 8,182 3,007 8, 3,515 3,276 1,461 586 2,713 3,639 3,140 1,009 59 2,869 1,823 1,596 1,483 4,150 2,772 275 4,255 2,709 3,157 726 82 949 2,466 3,396 1,412 1,094 1,548 1,094 6,532 11,471 1,053 2,551 2,213 3,045 4,750 2,806 8,339 5,768 3,521 2,608 682 784 3,049 3,421 1,370 1,489 1 053 2 213 4 750 8,339 3,521 682 3,049 1,370 2,118 6,765 1,239 4,460 3,068 1,468 456 5,118 765 1,969 2 085 Northampton Northumberland. Perry, Philadelphia, 1,917 36,124 135 1,103 5,481 1,592 2,475 2,792 1,580 2,213 1,868 3,734 1,819 3,673 33,280 774 319 7,077 1,245 128 1,085 5,463 1,603 2,487 280 3,954 2,791 1,602 2,209 1,862 3,726 1,818 612 2,749 737 1,129 2,285 1,215 4,154 2,759 1,154 4,310

PRENSYLVANIA ELECTION --- Official.

Total. 218,981 215,266 218,654 215,485 Slenker's majority, Barr's do

ANARCHY THREATENED. The New York World enlarges upon the infamous threat of the Abelitionist Cassius M. CLAY, at the Republican ratification meeting on the Thursday evening prior to the election, at the Cooper Institute in the City

"Had he been charged with rashness in saying that if Seymour and Wood were hung it would save the lives of many honest Democrats? But from what we have heard, could any one doubt that they were giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Government? And in that case the men who made the Constitution had decided that they should be bung by the neck till they were dead. | And may God have mercy on their souls! Seymour should be elected, civil war would be at our hearthstones.'

That is to say, (says the World,) if Messrs. Seymour and Wood are elected they are to be seized without law and hung without trial, and "civil war will be at our hearthstones." found in the granary, having evidently been violated and then strangled with a leather cisely where the Spessionists and in the cisely where the Secessionists stood in the canvass for President. If they cannot carry the election, they threaten to overthrow the Government.

Of a piece with these words of the impertinent and revolutionary Major General Cassius M. Clay, is the following extract from a letter to the Buffalo Express by Samuel Wilkeson. an attache of the Tribune, dated the 26th o

been sent to Philadelphia, from the upper stations on the N. P. Railroad, in particular. satanic providence of politics, we are passed The stock of eider vinegar in this section of country is not likely to be exhausted for some slave power, the revolution now in progress in the South will be transferred to the North, and will whelm the great cities and portions of the country with violences that I shudder to think of. This result is inevitable from the enthronement in New York of the power which is waging bloody war against the life of the Republic. It will assuredly endeavor to secure its future by a destruction of our liberties. With what bloody obstinacy this endeavor would be resisted such men as you

and I know." That is, as the South rebelled against the election of Mr. Lincoln, so the Abolitionists will rebel against the constitutional election of Mr. Seymour. The Abolitionists will resist a State administration which they cannot control with "bloody obstinacy"—a threat of violence which, says the World, will have quite a different effect from intimidation .-Although the Republican administration commands a million soldiers, and the Government bastiles vawn for new victims, the people of New York will elect Horatio

Seymour next Tuesday—and abide the conse

The New York Times started this threat of blood and anarchy on Sunday, when it threatened the overthrow of all civil power, all State governments and all civil rights, when it declared "martial law over the entire North is a national necessity. If the Governors of the Northern States manifest a factious spirit, the provost marshals, it is presumed, will have the power to keep them in order. If State Legislatures should undertake to interfere with the action of the General Government, necessary to the prosecution of the war, they will come under the action of martial law, and if the action of any political party shall threaten to change or paralyze the movements of the Government, it will doubtless be competent for the provost marshal in any State to suspend political meetings and postpone elections. If the Constitution of the United States is to be construed according to the necessities of a civil war of vast proportions, the Constitutions of individual States cannot be allowed to stand in the way of its vigorous prosecution.'

What do men of the bench, of the courts, of the farms, of the manufactories, of the counting house, of the workshops, of the field, think of bloody instructions like these? Will they not, even if successful, as in France in the worst days of the French revolution return to plague the inventor? But the record of disunionism ends not here

We quote from the New York Tribune: The same who have t uched ballots for a quarter of a century can bandle a cartridge with the same dexterily of finger. They will as easily and as readily organize a military despotism, if the exigency of the hour demand it, as they can reconstruct on the foundation of tranquil arbitration. We have opened our eyes to the necessity of a stronger central

From John C. FREMONT in St. Louis: "That the people were in the field and he was at their head, and would have everything done according to their expectations from him. * * * That he meant to carry out such measures as they, the people, exr him to carry out, without regard to the Red Tape of the Washington people."

ministration "utterly incompetent to the task devolved upon it." The Tribune has abused it without stint as disobedient to the laws. The Evening Post says it is a failure. The Cincinnati Gazette has been unsparing in its condemnation. The Chicago Tribune was so ferocious in its anger that it published the infamous letter stating that the victory in Maryland would "set us back politically six months." These Wadsworth men openly express fears in the Anti-Slavery Standard that the war may end before January 1st, so that the Union may be restored as it was .-

> FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, NOV. 7.

The N. Y. Times Washington dispatch says the news already given, that important papers have been submitted to the Secretary of State by the Minister of France, is said to relate to ifficulties which have, at various times, occurred between French citizens residing New Orleans and Gen. Butler. In many instances these French residents have been complaining to the Imperial Government, through M. Mercier, of exactions and persecutions of all kinds exercised against their persons by order of Gen. Butler, and it is redress of these Sharpsburg, Md., on the 3d inst., from wounds alleged wrongs which are said to be at the botreceived in the battle of Antietem. He was tom of the reclamations presented by M. Mercier to Mr. Seward.