The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO, SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., NOVEMBER 25, 1862

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payments. MES WEBSTER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY is located

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Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float o'er our father land. he guard of its spotless fame shall be bia's chosen band.

CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE ABOUND HIM."-DANIEL WEBSTER.

THANKSGIVING DAY. A Proclamation.

Thursday next, the 27th inst, being the day set apar by the Governor of the Commonwealth for Thanksgiving and Prayer, I do hereby request that all places of business be closed and all secular employment suspended, in this city, so far as practicable, during the day, in obedience to the regulation of the Chief Magistrate of the State, and n accordance with our conscientions convictions of duty as a Christian people. Given under my hand this 25th day GEO. SANDERSON, Mayor. MATOR'S OFFICE, LABCASter, Nov. 25.

PERSONAL

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 that which is our just due, at their very earliest convenience. It is impossible to publish a newspaper without money, and this truth ought to be impressed on the minds of all who are in arrears for subscription, advertising, or job 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 edly expelled by the British House of Comdislike 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

glad. THE WAR IN VIRGINIA. Nothing important as yet from the Army of the Potomac. General BURNSIDE has abanto Richmond and is transferring his troops to Fredericksburg, whence he expects to move on

The Prince de Joinville, who acted as an Aid to General McCLELLAN, has given the French public the result of his experience in the campaign upon the Virginia Peninsula. The article, from which we make some extracts in another column, describes the difficulties General McCLELLAN had in organizing our army, from the lack of previous military xperience in this country in regard to grand

MCCLELLAN'S CAMPAIGN.

rmies, the character of the material obtaine from voluntary enlistments, and the conse quent lack of discipline in an army in which the officers and men so nearly approached an equality. The difficulties and prodigious abor encountered are ably and clearly shown. The plan of the campaign is discussed, and some facts given which prove that the blunders attributed to the General had their origin in another quarter. The facts brought out by the Prince go to show, upon indisputable

sponsible for the failure of that campaign. His plans were interfered with by the Secretary of War, and that was the cause of the failure. This publication has raised much higher the military reputation of General MCCLELLAN abroad, since it is shown what he intended to accomplish, his manner of doing it, and what were the causes which interfered with its success. We regret that the great ength of the article forbids its insertion entire, but the extract we make will give an idea of the ability with which the subject is handled, and we therefore commend it to the attention of our readers.

PASSMORE WILLIAMSON.

Our readers will nearly all recollect what stir this great negro philanthropist created in Abolition circles, in Philadelphia, a few years ago. He was the very head and front of that foul party. By his pretended love for the negro, he managed, some three years ago, to gain the confidence of an aged colored woman, owner of some property in West Philadelphia. He drew a will in his own hand-writing, and persuaded the woman to sign it in the absence of her husband and friends. The will set forth that a small amount should go to her husband, and the balance, the major part of her estate, to Passmore Williamson's wife, who had seen the old roman only twice. The negro woman died recently, and her husband contested the will.

The jury, before whom the case was tried about three weeks ago, declared the will null and void, it being executed to suit the dishonest purposes of Williamson instead of the proper heirs. So much for negro philanthropy and Passmore Williamson.

JESSE D. BRIGHT.

It is confidently asserted that the Indiana Legislature, which meets in January, will elect Jesse D. Bright United States Senator for the short term, and Thomas A. Hendricks teer. for the long term, beginning 4th of March. 1863. It will be a curious spectacle to see a Senator returned to a seat from which he was expelled for alleged acts of disloyalty to his Government; but there are some notable precedents in history, not the least of which is the case of John Wilkes, who was repeatmons, and as ofter returned by his constituents.

CONVENTION OF BREWERS.

A convention of Brewers, about one hunyour \$2's, your \$3's, your \$5's, your \$10's, dred in number, representing the principal and your \$20's, and make the Printer's heart | persons engaged in the business in the United States, was held in New York during the last week, for the purpose of taking some action to relieve the trade from what they consider the unequal burdens imposed upon it by the of a mile down the railroad, and then comdoned the Warrenton and Gordonsville route new Excise Law. Frederick Lauer, Esq., of Reading, Pa., acted as President of the Con-

A SPECK OF TROUBLE WITH SPAIN. FRAUDS ON THE TREASURY DE-PARTMENT. The Spanish Minister has addressed to our overnment a demand for an apology for the ourning of a vessel in Spanish waters by one of the ships of Admiral Farragut's fleet. This act, it is complained, was made more henious by insults to a Cuban Magistrate who remonstrated against this wrong done in a neutral port. Spain evidently thinks herself strong ogh, and the United States weak enough to justify her threats, in case spology and reparation be not granted. The Spanish equadron now crolling in the Gulf might undoubtedly give trouble to the large fleet of our transport vessels which will soon, from all incations, be obliged to navigate that region. Looking at the course of France and Spain ogether, it would seem possible that the ntente cordiale, broken by General Prim in Mexico may be renewed in a more northern latitude-Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times.

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DIFFICULTIES WITH FRANCE.

The official announcement made some days ago by the State Department, that there is no eason to apprehend serious embarrassments evidence, that General McCLELLAN is not rewith France on account of General Butler's operations in Louisiana, is now proved to have this foundation and no more. The French government has demanded full and immediate indemnity for all injuries inflicted upon French citizens by General Butler; the immense armament-now nearly ready at Mar-seilles-being pointed to as the commentary on the diplomatic request. Our State Department, therefore, in announcing that there will be no difficulty, leading to rupture of relations, merely informs the French Minister in advance that it is ready to back down to any extent from General Butler's acts; and that no defence of that officer's conduct, and no adequate examination of the French com plaints will be made as a bar to this further effort to conciliate. The fact is, however, that a powerful sentiment here supports the justice of General Butler's course ; and that there are

many influential advisers of the President, who think that this mode of invariably purchasing peace with Europe, by conceding every demand, is bad policy, certain in the end to result in still further claims of an even more outrageous character. They thick we are araive until evening, about five o'clock. It strong enough not to sacrifice our own best left Pittsburg on Friday afternoon nearly in outrageous character. They think we are officers to foreign clamor.

NEGRO OUTRAGES.

The following are only a few of many similar paragraphs, with which our exchange papers are filled. Truly, we are beginning to reap the fruits of Abolitionism very near home—much nearer than is agreeable :

CONVICTED OF RAPE .- The colored men. Reuben and David Long, recently tried in Greensburg, for having ravished a respectable married lady, residing in Westmoreland county, have been convicted. The defendants are brothers. The punishment for rape is imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the period of not less than one nor more than fifteen years.-Pittsburg Post.

A Soldier Murdered -On Saturday morning last, a soldier, named Ranner Conklin, beonging to the Carlisle Garrison, was mur dered in North street, Carlisle, by a black man, named Abe Bell, into whose house he was trying to gain admittance. Bell, who is now in jail, made a full confession, and attempts to excuse himself by asserting that he acted in self defence. He has always been a bad and desperate negro .- Carlisle Volun-

A SOLDIER STABBED .- A great excitement was created in the neighborhood of Third and Mulberry streets, on Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock, by the stabbing of a soldier by a negro. It appears that a soldier had en in one of the negro huts in that vicinity, ooking after some clothes which he had given out to be washed, and as he was leaving the house, he accidentally ran against a negro who was standing near the door. The collision seemed to ruffle the temper of the darkey, who, not satisfied with abusing the soldier followed and stabbed him, inflicting a severe

and it is thought a fatal wound. The Provost Guard arrested the negro .- Harrisburg Tele graph Nov. 20. FIENDISH OUTRAGE ON A FEMALE.-About

11 o'clock Saturday morning, James Ander-son, a negro about 20 years of age, residing with D. R. Doremis, in Hackensack, N. J. followed a young woman about three quarters mitted an outrage upon her. After the ac complishment of his design, he stole his employer's horse, saddle and bridle, and made vention. -On Thursday, it was resolved to send Messre. Jas. Snevers. of New York, Fred. wronged is about nineteen years of age, of

LOCAL DEPARTMENT. A Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that it is understood that as

lesigns are from old dies, that

and the old order recetablished

standing on the track on a high grade.

PROCREDINGS OF COURT. The November Term of the Court of Quar ar Seesions was held in week - Judges Long and Brinton a the bench. The attridance of Judges Long and Brinton a the bench. The attridance of though in point of nam ers in abort of other November terms. soon as Congress shall meet, a committee will be called for to investigate certain matter connected with the Treasury notevissues, and

adds: It is stated that the contractors are charging and receiving the highest price for a very worthless article of paper, and that in various other ways the Government is being al in "due form." the li forors was called over and the absentces marked ng charged the Jury bit fy, after which th re sworn said Henry Bokert, Big, appoints

Janon were storn any interview of the state constantly swindled. The quality of the paper used in the postage stamp currency is execra-ble; the engravings of all the notes is, if pos-

sible, worse; and instead of being models of

vs. Lawrence Smith. Indictment selling Hquor license, to which be plead guilty. Sentenced to e of \$10 and costs of presention. vs. Margaret Miles. Indictment, same as above, of guilty, and defondant to pay costs. vs. Jacob. Yackor....Indictment larceny, horse--Verdict guilty. Seitanced to three years and hs in the County Prison. vs. same. Indictment, larceny of corn. Verdict Bentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and three months guilty Frison, to be computed from the expiration isontence. art, they are a disgrace to the age and country. Engravings are palmed upon the Department as having been executed with the eccentric lathe, which are actually produced by what i called a Rose; a machine which is in the hands of all who manufacture jewelry, or

practice counterfeiting on a large scale. isr sentence. 'th vs. Joseph Bischly. Larceny. Verdict guilty The have already Com bs' imprisonment. Corneline. Indictment assault an

d to six months' imprisonment. 1 we Peter Cornellne. Indictment assault and Verdict guilty. 1 vs. John Lewis. Indictment incomy, to which guilty. Sentenced to six months' imprisonment. 1 vs Joseph Young. Indictment assault and bair ardiot guilty. Sentenced to three months' impriseen multiplied by the hundred. The ink i claimed to be patented, and is so marked on the notes ; but if the ink is green, all who see the notes are not; and a recent test by expe rienced chemists has proved that a fraud

nment. Com'th vs. same. Surety of the peace. Case dismissed. Com'th vs. Samuel Ranck. Assault and battery. Ig ored and prosecutor, Adolph Easch, to pay costs of prose perpetrated on the Government, in the use of spurious article, for which the law impose heavy penalties. Secretary Chase may not

ution. Com'th we. Adolph Basch. Assault and battery. Ignored nd Samuel Banck, prosecutor, to pay costs of prosecution. Com'th vs. Joseph Young. Assault and battery with ntent to kill. Verdict guilty. Sontenced to two years in suspect duplicity in those to whom he has given his confidence, and who maintain their sitions by the aid of social and personal aty Prison. h vs. Brnst Heilman. Indicted for illegally sellin o which he plead guilty. Sentenced to pay z fin

influence. Something must be on the tapis at this time, as parties connected with the quor, to which he plead guilty. Sentenced to pay a f f \$10 and costs of prose-ution. Com'th vs. same Indictment same as above. Senten: paper and note contracts are in Washington

in vs. same indiciment same as above. Sentencers fue of \$10 and costs of prosecution. th vs. Anthony Wiestling Indictment larceny guilty. Sentenced to four months' imprisonment h vs. Joseph Fry (cc)ored) for adultery. Verdic Fentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and five months ment. apparently much devoted to the Hon. Secre o pay a fin tary. It is rumored that a contract for paper has been made with another party, who offered ulity, Fer a vastly superior article at lower prices, and

imprisonment, George Yost plead guilty to selling liquor without il course, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs. Com'th vs Elizabeth Johnson. Inditted for fornication Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$20 and costs Com'th vs. Charles Maston. Assault and battery or that the old contractors are now moving heaven and earth to get the contract annulled FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Mary Altraduer. Bentenced to pay the costs and fou months' imprisonment. Israel Herr was indicted for being unlawfully the fathe of a bouncing little chernb, which was making every we riety of music on its mother's kneed during the trial. Is reach for not being a second Joseph, was found guilty, and the usual sentence imposed. The passenger train due here on Saturday norning on the Pennsylvania Railroad did not

the usual sentence imposed. Com'th vs. Mary Sauber. Indicted for the larceny o several articles of clothing. Verdict not guilty. Frederick Stein plead guilty to selling liquor withou license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and cost Com'th vs. Christian Duttenboffer. Selling liquor with out license. The increase the several section of the several section. hour after its usual starting time, owing to some detention on the connecting railroads but everything seemed right until they ar-The jury returned a verdict of not rived near Lilly station, some eight miles from Cresson, where the train was brought to a

aving the bor. vs. John Cain. Assault and battery on a man adon, in Marietta, on the evening of the 4th of Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 GIMART, the gothermany Agent, is now in this city carvasing for subscribers to the above excellent paper... We trust he may be successful in his effort, because the *Freeman's Journal* and its able, high-toned editor, who was imprisoned for his astrocacy of truth, right and justice, are deserving of hearty support. stop by the announcement that a freight train July last. was off the track some two miles ahead. The and costs. Com'th vs. Deitrich Dings. Larceny of some \$35 is

passenger train was drawn over the mountain by two large locomotives, and in front of the Verdict guilty. ssenger train was a very large freight train

months' imprisonment. John Smith (the immortal John) was indicted for th low crime of shooting a female pig; but the jury had to good an opinion of John, and therefore found him no Church of the Evangelical Association at Turkey Hill, Manor township, this county, will be dedicated to the ser-vice of Almighty God on Sunday next, November 30th, on which occasion all are, invited to attend. Services will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Committee. It was drawn by a very large locomotive in

Loss an ophoto of bond, and therefore bond and him hot guilty. Levi Reist plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and was fined \$10 and the costs. Com'th vs. George; Catharine and Martin Keenly. As-soult and battery on Catharine Homann. The testimony in this case was very conflicting, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, dividing the costs between George Keenly, Catharine Keenly and Catharine Homann, each to pay one-third. Com'th vs. Catharine Homann. Surety of the peace, on complaint of Catharine Keenly. The case amounted to nothing, and it was dismissed by the Court. front and another of the same class was push ing it in the rear. The front locomotive had an detached from the train in order to aid the freight train ahead on the track, and the rear locomotive was also detached and taken down the grade in order to shift it on

SHENK, of the 135th Regiment, P. V., was at his home in this city last week on a two days' furlough. He was look-ing well and in floe spirits. the other track. While this process was going on and when the rear locomotive was nearly While this process was going A number of the clergy of this city met on Friday after-noon last, at the Parsonage of the First German Reformed Church, (Rev. Mr. Karsus's) to fix upon a uniform time for commencing service in the different churches. After an interrhange of oplaion the following resolution was unanimuly adopted: Resolved. That in order to promote uniformity in the hours of worship, the services in the respective churches of this city be arranged hereafter as filows: othing, and it was dismissed by the Court. The case of the Com'th vs. John M. Whitehiil (a road down the grade and in front of the two loco

THE SAFE HARBOR MURDER CASE.

motives drawing the passenger train, the en-gineer of the backing locomotive, Mr. Powell THE SAFE HARBOR MURDER CASE. On Thorsday morning the case of the Com'th vs. Sam-uel Neff. Sr., for the murder of Jacob Smalizv, on the 6th of Sept-mbr, 1861, was called up A very full report of the facts in this case was published at the trial of Levi Neff, at April sessions. The panel of jurors was exhausted without obtaining the full number, eight only being taken, and the rest challenged for various causs--scopt a fag abartates the vare face 45 by the for the trial to the trial of the set of the set of the trial case. Sharn, discovered that the whole train was in rapid motion coming down the steep grade on his locomotive and the cars filled with passen gers. He reversed his engine in an instant taken, and the rest challenged for various causes---zcept a few absences, who were fined \$5 by the Centt. This oc cupled the time of the Court until half-past ten, when all the jurors who had been challenged were discharged from further attendance, and a special verire placed in the hands of the Sheriff, returnable at 2 o'clock, after which Court editmend to the hour. and rushed up the grade in order to meet the freight cars and stop their descent if possible. In this he was partially successful, but after a slight check of the freight cars the whole train came down on the passenger train, de-

molishing the locomotive with which Mr Sharp had checked the progress of the train, and also of the two locomotives which were drawing the passenger cars. This occurred about twelve o'clock on Friday night, in the

midst of the mountains, or rather a wilderness and the scene can be easier imagined than de scribed. The passengers in the train, mostly asleep in the dead hour of the night, were

further attendance, and a special varies placed in the hands of the Sheriff, returnable at 2 o'clock, after which Court meigran and the twenty-four jurges brought in by the Sheriff were called, and the papel was soon filled, as follows: L+N B. Brobsker, William Gault, H H Ludis, Christian Rowe, Simon Hostelter, Jacob G. Peters, Wilson Brubsker. Henry C Locher, Henry Hersh, Thomas C. Wiley, Peter Diffenbaugh and George B Mowry The remainder of the special jurors were then discharged and the cars proce-ded. The Commonwealth produced the same testimony as on the trial of Levi Neff, published in full in these columns; during which the grand jury brought in a bill against Josephice Davis, for larceny, to which she plead guilty, and was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment. The facts brought ont on the Commonwealth side of the case are briefly as follows: On the day of the murder, a difficulty first arease about a fab pot which the Neffs had placed on the sitter, the triver, in the presence of the two young Neffs. Reuben and Levi, with two others. In the afternoon, old Neff, (the defendant) his three sons and a man named Sides, undertook (in retalistion, it seemed.) to cut sing another pot belonging to the Smeltzers. The owners sering them, naturally trok their boats and started out to interfere. Two shots were fired at the bot as it is of the there. thus suddenly aroused and thrown from their seats violently, and yet, wonderful to relate, a few of them were only slightly scratched about the face. These injuries were mostly sustained from the irons which are placed on the back of the seats on which the passenger rests his Passengers in the train related that the destruction of three locomotives was almost com-plete, together with a large number of cars.

owners seeing them, naturally took their boats and started out to juterfere. Two shots were fired at the boat as it spproached, and when it came within about twenty yards of the pot, old Neff took deliberate aim and shot John raccucs on war and politics, and denunciations of all men who do not come up to their standard of loyaltr, and eq-dorse their radical and ridiculous views relative to the conduct of the war. A ther bong a urfeited with such stuff, it is refreshing to listen to a sonsible man like Dr. Honoson, whose serroms are always appreciated as intellectual and moral treats by intelligent congregations. ot the pot. old Neff took deliberate aim and shot John Smeltzer down, who had just called to him, "Don't shoot -we want to talk to yon." John foll back severely wonnded, and the boat went on, when one of the young Neffs (which rot shown) fired and shot Jacob Smeltzer dead who'f-ll out of the cance into the water. FEDAX MORING: Court me into the water, and the Commercient is the water. The passengers on the train have drawn up a

FEIDAY MORNING: Court met at 9 o'clock, and the testi-mony for the Commoweshth in the Neff case proceeded.— The previous testimony was that of John Smeltzer and Henry Keyser, who were present at the whole transaction. This morning Jacob Immel testified that dd Neff on the day of the murder, case to bis house, and narrated the affar, saying that *k*-lad loid his boys to shoot, after first firing in the air to stop the Smeltzers from approaching. H. 8. Zercher had crossed the river with old Neff on September Sith, when they were talking about the fish-pot, and Neff said his boys had one in; old N-ff then declared that "he would be damaed if he did not about three or four men, about some lumber on Hickory Island," as there had been a good deal of difficulty about matters Sanuel Naiter stetified that he had some time before this, caught a log 'n Hickory Island, and he and Jacob Smeltzer went to task it off, when the four Neffs came and claimed the same log, which he (Walters) said was his, as he was the first man on it. On the day of the mirder, he was on the lock, and when he heard the first shot, started to the place, but the shooting was over b-fren he came where he could see them, an Island obstructing his view; aw the Neff leave, and found John Smeltzer wounded and Jacob dead; assisted in bring them to shore. The Grand Jury hore returned, having finished their usdness; their report was read, as annexed, and they were discharged. Frederick shoff testified that old Neff had said, on the 4th of September, 1881, thore were f ur York county men, on and along the hills, whom he would ghoot on the first

tude were brought to their notice. The offences charged were grades known to the law of minor importance. A vast deal of the time and labor of the iduariant and much expense to the public world be saved if magi-trates would indications mainties more discretion respec-ing the character of the cases returned to the Court, or by a faw timely words of advice and admonition, might en-quarage the efforts of parties at compromising. These yeintraid are designed to apply to cases of assault and inverty of the parce, set, which always constitute the bulk of the business in the sections. In the performance within duties, the Grand Inquest visited, the Prices Sections. In the performance within duties, the Grand Inquest visited, the Prices Poot House, and Hospital. These justified in the sections. The condition of the county super to be well conducted, sconomically managed, and the welfare and comfort of the immits or othe county with as necesitated heavy ex-penses on the county. We therefore would not recommend any extensive improvement at the Hospital. The only improvement at the Hospital. The only improvement is not to great that they would feel justified in recommending any improvament, unless it can be done at a trifing expense. In conclusion, the Grand Jury wish to return their sin-eris thanks to the Court, the District Attorney and the Sheriff for the courty and attention extended to them. HENRY ECKERF, Foreman. Jonns Brubaker, Adam Denison, George W. Hackan-Orbitian Leforre, Robert B. McIraio. Michael Mackley, Sameel Royer, Ocoper Stubbs, H. Shaffoer, John Tenenty Joeph White, Allen Richards, D. B. Gelt.

amnel Royer, Cooper Stubbe, H. Shaffoer, John Ten ceeph White, Allen Richards, D. S. Geist.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- Thursday next, the

SERMON ON EDUCATION .--- HOD. THOMAS H

ENTERED UPON HIS DUTIES .- The new Dis

trict Attorney. JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., entered upon the discharge of his daties at the November Sessions held last week. Mr. L will make an efficient and courteons

last week. Mr. L will make an efficient and courteous officer. He is a most estimable gentleman, a sound lawser, and has the respect and esteem of his fellow-clizens throughout the county. Col. Enturn YeansLIM, the gallant and accomplished commander of the 12?d Regiment, retired from the office with the kind whites of all his friends. of whom no man in this county has a greater number. He made one of the most popular District Attornies we ever had.

DUCUESSFUL.—The fair held by the young misses at Folton Hall last weak for the benefit of the Am-ilies of our sick and wounded soldiers was, we are glad to learn, highly successful. Great credit is due our fair young friends for their endeavors to alleviate the condition of those dependent on the hard earnings of the patriotic and neglected soldiers.

THE NEW YORK FREEMAN'S JOURNAL .- Mr.

CHURCH DEDICATION .--- The newly-created

HOME ON A FURLOUGH .- Major R. W.

RELIGIOUS-HOURS FOR PUBLIC WORSHIP .-

Resource, The in other to promote anticimity in the purs of worship, the services in the respective churches this city be arranged hereafter as f llows: Sunday Morning-Bells to ring at 10%. Services to open

at 10% Sunday School-Bells to ring at 13%. Echool to open

Afternoon Service-Bells to ring at 31/4. Service to open at 31/4. Service to open

SUCCESSFUL .- The Fair held by the

ermon on popular education." Mr. ands the preaching of such a sermon.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN AND THE ORISIS.

MESSES. Entropy: The prevailing idea everywhere held s to the true character of our. Government, and the only with for the permanent union of the States, was the sciple of common affection resting upon a basis of uni-

versai laterest. The sanction of any Constitution would be impotent to retain in concert or harmonions action a number of sover-signities hostile in feeling, and acting under the imputes of real or imagined diversity of interests. The true central prevent, therefore, is in a fraternal affection based upon the common weak, and a "second to force, as long as compromises upon terms of friendship is possible, would be value and nucatory, and analycis a President, who would suffar him-self to be the instrument of so great a diversity of the common functions of the Government from its real consti-tutional genius, toridicule and consure. To maintain this very idea, and to preserve intact this cadinal principle. Mr BUCRATAR, while President, directed the whole forces of his creaturies authority, and it would seem there for the arcticle of this greatest of all statesman-like virtues, and that which is mest of all contemplated by the Constitution, he receives the consure of an ungrateful point. The users and the president, directed with a bitter, deter-mined and unrelenting opposition, whose leading policy was cimized; and represent, ever active and principle. A the very prevention who is lasting object to be the resolution and the parts it user, deter-mined and unrelenting opposition, whose leading policy was cimized; and the prevident and his party. This was paly pably the sere prevent, ever active and pre determined object for the accomplishment of which all their utopian schemes of policial legardemain were directed. The high character of his great of miss to state substory of his eventual life, and the particit services as well rendered to be incountry, contained nothing of sacredness to check the mad purposes of their hearts, or to protect the preorder to be functione and truth from the insults of this designing and hashiless foe. Nor was this object confined alone to his political eneinterest.-sanction of any Constitution would be impotent to

27th Inst. has been as bard of the Governor as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer through ut the Commonwealth. We presume it will be generally observed every where. In this city the places of business will all be closed, and Di-vine service held in nearly all the Oburches. this city the places of business will all be closed, and Di-vine service held in nearly all the Churches. The Anniversary of the Lancaster County Bible Society will be celebrated at Trinity Lutheran Ohurch. Duke st., in the evening. Addresses will be delivered by several gentlemen The annual election for officers will be held in the afternoon in the lecture room of Trinity.

SERMON ON EDUCATION. -- LION. I HOMAS I... Bushows, State Superintendent of Common Schools, has israed a circular to the clergy of the State, in accordance with a resolution adopted at the meeting of the Education-al State Convention, held at Harrisburg in August last, "that Ministers of the Gospel throughout the State be re-quested to preach, on the first Sundy in December, 1862, a sermon on popular education." Mr. B. strongly recom-

bis country, contained nothing of secredness to check the mad purposes of their hearts, or to protect the prerogative of justice and fruch from the insults of this designing and hearliess foe. Nor was this object confined alone to his political ene-mies, but those who were preceded friends, and who should have cut of principle sustained his administration, because of disappointments in the distribution of his pe-tronse, oloned in this unnatural and statule crussic, and emulated the worst passions of the worst of his personal and political enemies, in outraying the commen laws of conventional as well as political descency. Notwithstanding all this opposition, he conducted his administration to its close with a masterly hand, and like the skilful physician destarously warding off side issues, which are continually seeking to fasten themseives to the vitals of his perional inver which is obstituted to the vitals of his patient, who is almost consumed with the ravages of a miligrant fore which is obstituted by and and like the skilful physician destarously warding off side issues, which are continually seeking to fasten themseives to the vitals of his patient, who is almost consumed with the ravages of an intestine and fraternal war. Great capital was made by bis calumnitors of his pefus-al to proveks civil strifs by the reinforcement of Fort Sumter. Nevry Joud mouthed political demangogene scienced it bis special privilege to instruct his more ignorant neigh-bor the peculiar method of joining in the general clasmor until the whole contry seemed impressed with the idea that one or two hundred men added to that little garrison in a single fort in Charleston have forwing the the project of gines. As though the "incipient rebellion" actually de-pended upon the strength of the wails of that fort, or at all events was a thing within reach of its guns, that could be project upon the strength of the secoled States contained the elements of discontant, and, whether i gaily or otherwize, esteemed themsely as signified every mind that the mad passions of men and sections must not be aroused, and hence the inauguration of the masterly policy of President BUCHANAN of doing nothing to provoke a collision of arms between the people of the Bonth and the General Government. To have reluforced Fort Sumter under these circumstances, in any manner of form whatever, would have caused the same disaster under Mr. BUCHANAN's administration as it did under that of Mr. HUCHANAN's administration as it did under that of Mr. HUCHANAN's administration as it did under that of Mr. HUCHANAN's administration as it did under that of Mr. HUCHANAN's administration as it did under that of Mr. HUCHANAN's administration as its did under that of Mr. HUCHANAN's administration as its did under that of Mr. HUCHANAN's administration as the signatize Mr. BUCHANAN ANAN for not doing so, would have turead a more withering censure upon him for any manner of conduct which would have precipitated ciril war upon us? In either horn of the dilemma Mr. BUCHANAN was to be sacrificed and become the scape grat of their Inflamons abuse, and his party the object of their terribie though fuitless muleidition. The great mistake made by the people of the North was their disregrad of the sernestures and determination of the people of the South to absolve themselves from a union with the Federal Government. And un argument can be more devoid of force than to suppose that President BUCH-ANAN could have crushed the rebelihon on its surflest.trags with but the impulsive "By the Biernall the Union must and shall be preserved." The felling was too deep, and the sense of wrong and shame too shiding to be successfully confronted by such indications of force, without entering into just each a context as the hops of every citizen

at 3%. Evening Service on Sundays and during the week-From October 1st to May 1st, belis to ring at 7, service to open at 1%. From May 1st to October 1st, belis to ring at 7%. service to open at 8. The arrangement to go into imme-diate operation. diate operation. The above arrangement will not change the time of ringing of first or warning bells on Sabbath morning — They will ring at the same hours as heretofore. REV. FRANCIS HODGSON, D. D -We clip the

and sumi be preserved. And returns use too, such the sense of wrong and share too soliding to be successfully confronted by such indications of force, without entering into just such a contest as it was the hops of every citizen should be avoided, but which, also has since come, and which is surely and steadily drawing our once happy country into bankraptor and ruin. Is it not rather the shameful results of a degenerated, cowardly, party prejudice, that the mobile impulse of a true, loyal and patrioite beart, that a man whose every thought and feeling is, and ever has beca, for the good of his country, and who has done that c untry more real good by his whole life of devicion to her interests than any other itizen the schrowledge was the best had could have been done, amidst accomulatin : difficulties and po-litications almost tro great for the mind ot man to contemplate? Rev. FRANCIS Hindson, D. D. — We clip the following article from the Harrisburg Patrice of Theeday morning lest. Dr. H. is well and favorably known in this community, and the complimentary notice of our able co-temporary does him on mre they a simple justice: IN Town — Among the strangers in town yesterday we noticed Rev. Dr. Hoboson, presiding elder of this district, formerly pastor of the Locust Street Methodist Church, now here on official business. This gentimum is one of the Methodist Episopal denomination As a sound theologian, logical delater and elequent preacher he has few equals. It is to be regreted that the pulpith of our country are not all filled by men of Dr. Hoogow's stamp, instead of the emptyhead-d, ranting fanatics who dese-crate so mary temples of working with with spread-agle ha-raneous on war and politics, and denunciations of all men

Intrest complications simost to great for the mind of man to contemplicat? Not left alone, however, in the conscious integrity of his purpose and the wischom of his policy. Mr BUGMANN is not without many bright sjots in the general gi with to in-dirate the marked approbation by the cospie, when unre-strained by the projudices and passions of dark, designing strained by the prejudices and passions of dark, designing m-n, of bis course of com much in the last faw m nths of bis administration. The failure of Congress to place at his disposal such means as would be necessary to correct the second States back to their allegiance. The universally popular Compromise measures of Mr. Cartrexpust in the country, which contained substantially the very measures recommended to that Congress in bis (Mr. B's) measures. The endorsement of his non-co-rrive dortrines by every convention of the propie until the fail of Fort Sumiter His triumphant return to the shades of Win-stained, smills the universal anortholing of the congression and conciliants

LIE 'NO-PARTY' MEN STILL AT WORK .-- Universal appropriation of the conservative and sensible portion of his follow citizens in his own State and the State of Mayland, and th universal approximation of the conservative and sensible portion of his follow citizens in his own State and the State of Maryland; and the whole course of the new ad-ministration towards the people of the South, which seem-ed to follow in the footsteps of its "illustrious prodecessor" until its unfared it elf to be diverted from the paths of rectifinde, by fielding to the pressure of the black, r-dical wing of its party-all combine to rear for him a mourament of fasting hours, and promise a bright page in the impar-tial history of bla country. The most encouraging fasture, however, in the whole course of the current of persecution which seemed for a time to be carrying the ex-President away from his old political status, is the fact that his party was inundated with bin. He was at no period less popular than the good old Democratic party that gave hum his preferment and his honors. It was the dis graceful whirlwind of excitement and low brutish passion whoch swept across the Northern States after the fall of Fort Sumter, which was the first puff of the contaminating atmosphere of the reign of ter-ror, which was far more furious and disgraceful to the reaks of the party than harmful or permanently injurious to Mr BuccawaN.

to Richmond. This movement was necessitated by the long distance left between his rear and Washington, if he went by the former phia, to Washington, as a committee to urge route. This will necessarily cause some de- a repeal of the tax on lager beer and malt lay, both by reason of the transportation of the army and the bridges and wharves which will have to be built at Frederickshurg and Acquia creek. In the meantime the rebel army has probably transferred its position to | day ev the west bank of the North Anna river, a few miles below Fredericksburg. "Stonewall" JACKSON, with some forty thousand men, is said to be still in the Shenandoah valley watching the movements of General SIGEL's corps. Where he will next turn up is a matter of doubt. The rise in the Potomac, consequent upon the recent rains, will probably prevent him from making any more raids into Maryland or Pennsylvania during the fall and winter; and, we suppose, the bad condition of the roads will also prevent any rapid movements of the belligerants for several days to come.

THE GOOD TIMES PROMISED :

The "good times" promised by the Abdlitionists before their advent to power are fast being realized by the mechanics and nineteen electoral votes, and all but seven of working men of this city and all over the them were cast for Mr. LINCOLN only two country, in the enormously advanced prices tion. Coffee now sells for thirty-one cents States remaining in the Union, and had it per lb., making it a luxury in which the poor been a Presidential election the Democratic cannot afford to indulge. The same may be candidate would have been elected by more said of sugar and molasses. Butter is up to than two-thirds of the electoral vote. This is twenty-five cents per pound, eggs to twenty significant of what will assuredly take place cents per dozen, and nearly all the other in 1864. necessaries of life in the same proportion .--Coal is \$5 50 and \$6 per ton ; flour is going up, and cotton goods of all kinds, which used treble that price. Two years ago poor women could obtain an excellent calico dress for about twelve shillings, or even less-now treble that sum will not purchase even an ordinary print dress. In short everything is rapidly going up to starvation prices, while there is no advance in the wages of taxburthened working men. War, desolation, taxation and starvation! Glorious times, ain't they? How do our readers like the picture ?

THE STAND OF COLORS.

We are pleased to be able to announce that the subscription for the stand of colors to be presented to Col. HAMBRIGHT's gallant 79th Pennsylvania regiment is nearly full, and that the Committee, named by us last week, having the matter in charge will complete their lobors to day or to-morrow at farthest.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The second session of the Thirty Seventh Congress begins at Washington on Monday next, the first of December, and will close by constitutional limit, on the fourth of March.

AN EXCELLENT ORDER.

President LINCOLN has issued an order en joining upon our soldiers and sailors the strict observance of the Sabbath, and reminding them of the words of Washington, that men may find enough to do in the service of God and their country, without abandoning themselves to vice and immorality.

A SUDDEN CHANGE :

It is wonderful what an effect Democratic majorities have on some men. We know some Abolitionists who, previous to the election, could scarcely treat a Democrat with common May morning,

We direct attention to the communipleased to hear from her often.

Lauer, of Reading, and F. Baltz, of Philadelliquors brewed before September 1st, and a re-payment of the tax already paid on this account. They will also petition Congress on the subject. The Convention closed on Thurs-

OFFICIAL VOTE OF OHIO.	
Abolition	178,741
Democratic Majority	5,791
OFFICIAL VOTE OF NEW	YORK.
Governor Seymour received	307.063
General Wadsworth "	296 491
Democratic Majority	10,572
FFICIAL VOTE OF PENNS	YLVANIA.
Isaac Slenker received	218 981
Thomas E. Cochran received	215,266
Democratic Majority	3,715

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The States which have recently voted against the Abolitionists give one hundred and short years ago! These constitute a large demanded for all articles of family consump majority of all the electoral votes of the

ELECTIONS YET TO BE HELD. The States which have yet to elect their Representatives to the next Congress, and the to sell at a shilling per yard, now command dates at which they usually hold their elections are as follows :

New Hampshire, on the second Tuesday in March. 1863

Rhode Island, first Wednesday in April. 1863. Connecticut, first Monday in April, 1863. Maryland, first Wednesday in November, Kentucky, first Monday in August, 1863. California, first Thursday in September,

863 Virginia, fourth Thursday in May, 1863. North Carolina, time not specified.

Tennessee, time not specified. A GEOGRAPHICAL HAND-BOOK,-This new book, by Alexander Harris, Esq., a member of the Bar of this city, is now published and ready for delivery to subscribers and others. The work makes a handsome volume of 420 pages, and the author has evidently expended a great deal of time and care in getting it up. A cursory examination satisfies us that the book will be a valuable acagisition not only to private and public schools, but also to the learned and unlearned, and that it ought to be in every family. . The study of Geography is a pleasant and useful one to young and old, male and female, and Mr. H's method of treating the subject, being somewhat different from any other Author makes it peculiarly attractive, interesting

and useful. We should be pleased to see the book have a widely extended patronage. COME TO LIFE.

Only a few months ago the Abolition presse rang with the cry that the Democratic party, as a party, was dead and haried. If this was true at the time, they must admit that there materials. The change will be made forthhas been a glorious resurrection-the dead has | with. decency, but who now are as pleasant as a come to life and is every day giving unmistakable evidence of extraordinary vitality.

U. S. SENATOR,-Governor Olden, of New cation from "Ever Stong, JUNIOR." The Jersey, has appointed Richard Field, of young lady wields a caustic and vigorous pen, Princeton, U. S. Senator till the 4th of March, and, we have no doubt our readers would be to fill the vacanoy occasioned by the death of Hon. John R. Thompson.

irreproachable character, and a daughter of he manager of the Avres farm, near Wood bridge, in this State.-Newark, N. J., Journal. THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, NOV. 19.

MASHVILLE, Nov. 19. Gen. Sill's advance had a slight skirmish on Sunday morning with rebel cavalry on the Murfreesboro' road, seven miles from Nashille. Nobody was hurt.

ville. Nobody was nurt. Yesterday Gen. Wood's advance had another skirmish at Rural Hill, lasting two hours and balf. Four dead rebels were left on the field, and four of the privates of the Thir-teenth were captured. Morgan's cavalry diseenth were captured. mounted and fought as infantry, but escaped our flanking party by skedaddling. Twenty artillery shots were fired. Our foraging and scouting parties are scouring the country. Gens. Bragg and Buckner spent Saturday night and and Sunday at Murfreesboro'. It is definitely ascertained that Bragg, as report-ed, is in command. The main body of the ebels, it is believed, are at Tallahoma. It now begins to appear that they intend to stand at Tallahoma. It is seventy eight miles from Nashville. We have information that they are receiving reinforcements rapidly, many of whom are raw conscripts, and it is reported that they are fortifying in the rear and near

Tallahoma. One division of their army Considerable rain has fallen within three days. Cumberland river has swollen several feet. The weather is again clear. Unless the rains in the mountains have been much

heavier, the rise will not prove sufficient to reopen navigation. The New York World appeared last week in an entire new dress, and is now the neatest looking as well as the ablest conducted

daily paper in the Empire City. Its course in the late canvass in New York helped much to bring about the great Democratic victory. and we are glad to see the Democracy and Conservative men nobly sustaining it.

GEN. MCCLELLAN IN NEW YORK. General McCLELLAN visited New York on ousiness last week, and met with a most cordial and enthusiastic reception from all classes. Amongst other dignitaries He declined a public reception, but made a b ief speech when serenaded.

DEATH OF REAR-ADMIRAL LAVELLETTE.-U. S. Navy, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, in his 73d year. He was a native of Virginia, though appointed from Pennsylvania, and has been in service over fifty years. He entered the Navy as sailing master in

1812 PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILBOAD.-The

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad is open to the mouth of the Sinnemahoning, 16 miles west of North Point, 391 miles from Lock Haven, and 1051 miles from Sunbury. By the 25th of November the track will be laid to the forks of the Tionesta, 12 miles east of Warren, and several miles of rails will be down east of Tionesta Forks.

THE PHILADLEPHIA NEWSPAPERS.-At a meeting of the newspaper proprietors of Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, it was unanimonsly resolved that an increase in the charge for subscription or a reduction in the size of

"We go for change till we get the right man, if it have be done every month."- Washington Republican.

How many months, as the Republican calit take, and how many changes must be first made, before it will be though safe for Gen. FREMONT to don the new uniform now making for him, at a tailor's shop in thi saddle !- N. Y. World.

of the passengers, which will be presented to him. It has not been fully determined what kind of a testimonial is to be presented to Mr. Sharp, but we understand that from five to six hundred dollars have been contributed for that object, - Harisburg Telegraph, 17th inst.

head.

MORE MONEY FOR THE NEGRO .- The Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald writes as follows :--

The Commissioners under the act emancipating the slaves in this District have completed their labors. Over three thousand slaves have been freed by them, and while the price for each is on an average only about onehalf or two thirds of their estimated value the appropriation of one million dollars has fallen far short of the amount required, and further appropriation of nearly half a million more is required

Frequencic choir testined that did Neif had said, on the 4th of September, 1861, there were four York county men, on and along the hills, whom he would shoot on the first opportunity. When asked who they were, he said that was his own business. He also said that a part of the spite against these four men was about a stick of timber on Hickory Island that they would not let him take away. The Smeltzers, Eprankle and Ehoff live on and along the hills. This money will be freely voted and promptly paid, while thousands of our brave soldiers in the field have had no pay for six months, and besides are suffering for want of proper hile. Geo. C. Hawthorn, Eeq.; visited old Neff in prison a few days after the affair. Neff said he and Sides had fired in the air when the rmeltzers were some distance off. When they approached, Heuben, one of the boys, was going to shoot John Euclizer in the logs. When Keuben shot, the shot struck a stone, glanced upward and hit him higher than was intended. When John was shot, Jacob Smeitzer than was intended. When John was shot, Jacob Smeitzer clothing.

OUR NEXT SENATOR.

Chevalier Forney has a facetious article on the scramble he anticipates among some of spring out on the wall exclaiming "a hundred dollars," Neff supposing him to offer that smoont if they would not shoot. While he (Jacob) was advancing, Levi was holding the gun at cock, and by accident the gun went off and shoot. our leading Democrats for the seat in the Senate now occupied by Mr. Wilmot. Alluding to our having but one majority, the face Colonel says :

ebc Jacob. The Commonwealth here 'closed, claiming the right to have Samuel Neff, junior, sworn at any time that they could produce him during the trial-all efforts to do so thus far having failed. Mr. Anwake opened for the defense, and they proceeded to call their witnesses. Noah Nides testified substantially the same as at the future trial, but contradicted bimeson proteomediates. "Suppose this majority of one should dwindleinto nothing-suppose some Democrat should take it into his head to vote for "some body else"-but we will not pursue this pain ful subject." Note the but controliced himself on cross-semination, at one time saying that young Neff had come for him, and prefixely stating that he was on the river, and young Neff called to him to "come in, and go along to cut out a 6-b ort"

sh-pot.

ben Neff (son of the prisoner) detailed the facts in

Our readers will more thoroughly appreciate the "painful" part of this "subject" when they are reminded that during the winter of 1856-7, the intropid Forney was the Democratic candidate for United States Senator our majority on joint ballot then being three. Biddes in swearing that at the set of the se But Cameron was pitted against Forney and beat him easily. This is the part of the subject which Forney considers painful. No wonder.-Pittsburg Post.

tor The Logan (0.) Gazette gets off some Jacob Smeitz'rin the water where be tell. The whole four met after wards, and Rouben and Levi started for Lancas-ter, and came here at 9 o'clock that night, went to Harris-burg and ealistict, under their own names. Sides had promised to come in the afternoon and bring his gan to help cut out the fash-pot. Lori Neff testified to the transaction at the first fish pot short the sume as Henden, excent that Levi encombered excellent hits. In a late number is a cut of a pole with a copperhead snake wound round it, and underneath is the following :

Levi Netl' testified to the transaction at the first fish pot about the same as Reuben, except that Levi remembered an offer to compromite for a small consideration, about which Reub n said nothing in his testimony. Levi said they asked Sides to come down again and try to gather up their pot, or what was left of it, (contradicting Reuben again, who said they had agreed to cut out the Smellzers' fish pot.) The old man didn't go with them at first, but told them to go that he would afterwards come towards the pace and see. The old man had his gun repaired that morning to shoot baid eagles. They all met at the pot. Levi and Reuben both asserted that Kmeltzer almed the seckel-pole at Reuben, who fired in self-defence, not being able tog to dt of the way; Levi then atterwards accident-ally discharged his gun, and killed Jacob Smeltzer; the lock was out of the since gone off once accidentally, in the presence (the counsed, Mr. Amwake, who was down there disking; it had since been repaired, for fars of further ac-cident. Levi politiced dayied besine the the tawards. Question. Copperhead ! Copperhead ! where are you going ! who called to see him were Mayor OPDYKE and the veteran Lieutenant General Scorr. He declined a public reception, but made a

Answer. Butternuts! Butternuts! as thick as can be!

The point of the above will be better un derstood when we state, that in Ohio the Rear-Admiral Elie A. F. Lavellette, of the Democrats are called "Butternuts" and the Abolitionists " Copperbends."

HAVE NOT ARRIVED YET .--- "Yates, Abolition Governor of Illinois, told the President that, if he would issue the Emancipation Proclamation, he could 'stamp armies out of the earth,' who would ' leap like flaming giants into the fight.' Where are the

giants ?" They have joined Greeley's army corps of nine hundred thousand, and Governor Andrew's Yankees who were to "swarm on every highway and by-way." There's where these "giants" are, and you can't budge them; they wouldn't "march on," even if 78 miles east of Erie City. By December, 4 "John Brown's soul" were to appear to "marshal them the way that they should go." They want to go the other way.

Late advices from Washington state that "Father Abraham" takes the result of the late elections quite philosophically. On being asked by "glorious" Forney how he felt about New York, he replied-" Somewhat their papers was necessary, to meet the heavy like the boy in Kentucky, who stumped his advance in the price of paper and printing to ewhile running to see his sweetheart. The boy said he was too big to cry, and far too badly hurt to laugh." Old Abe will have his

"joak." Well, it is the only consolation he has now-a-days.

Der Gen. FRANCIS E. PATTERSON, of the Army of the Potomac, was found dead in his tent on Saturday morning. His remains were city, and losp into Gen. McCLELLAN's vacated forwarded to Philadelphia for interment. He is a son of Major Gen. ROBERT PATTERSON.

ony for the Commonwealth in the Neff case proceede Mr. Dunlap is a sound, Constituti ving Democrat. DRAFTED MEN AND THEIR SUBSTITUTES.

There has been much difference of opinion in regard to the relative positions of drafted men and their substitutes. The following important decision which has been elicited y the gentleman to whom it is addressed, appears to se

the the question: WAE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D.C., NOT. I, 1662. Sta: In reply to yours of the 27th ult, desiring to be informed on certain questions appentationg to the draft, the Secretary of War directs me to say that, when a draft-ed man furthishes a substitute that is accented the irre-d man furthishes a substitute that is accented the trathe Secretary of War directs me to say that, when a arati-ed man furvishes a substitute that is accepted, the two change places. The principal is liable to another draft, if made, just as he would be if he had not been drafted at first, and the substitute is bound by the first draft of the principal, just as if he had been drafted himself. Very respectfully, C. P. BUOKINGHAM, Brig. Gen. and A. A. G.

A YEAR OF JUBILEE.-The German Re-

formed Church will celebrate the year 1863, as the third centennial celebration of the adoption of the Heidelberg Catechism as the rule of its faith next to and as explanatory of the Word of God, it having been adopted in the year 1563 three hundred years ago.' The entire year, we believe, is to be observed as a year of Jubilee.

TURNPIKE ELECTIONS .- The following ad-itional companies have elected their officers : LANGASTER AND EPERATA TURNPIKE -On November 3d

LANGASTER AND EPERATA TURNPIKE -ON November 3d: President-Hoory E. Leman; Managers-John K. Ried, Thomas E. Franklin, Benjamin L. Landis, John Hess, John Buckwalter; Trossurer-Henry Shreiner. Couxnus AND MARIETA TURNFIZE-ON November 18th: President-Col. Samuel Shoch; Managers-John Cooper, E. Haldeman, John Mouk, H. Musselman, Benjamin Herr; Treasurer-J. W. Cottrell. Couwnis Any Onessen Hinl TURNFIZE-On Novem-ber 3d: President-George Bogie; Managers-John Mouk, H. Copenbeffer, Michael Musser, John K. Smith, Samuel Shoch; Treasurer-J. W. Cottrell.

ELECTION OF BANK OFFICERS.—On Monday

ELECTION OF BANK OFFICERS.—On Monday week, the several banks of this city and county held their annual elections for Directors with the following result: LARCASTER COUNTY BANK.—John Landes, George G. Brush, James Smith, Isaac C. Weldler, Samuel Ranck, Christian B. Herr, John Hess, Abraham Bowman, Isaac Loog Benjamin B. Herr, Jacob Kauffman, (tauner,) Eman-uel Swope, Becjamin Rohrer. FARMES' BANK OF LARCASTER—Christopher Hager, Jo-seph Ballance, Folomon Diller, Thomas E. Franklin, Jacob B. Tebudy, George Calder, Christian Lefever. George M. Kline, Friedrick Sacor, Henry Arndt, Phillp Bausman, Oharles A. Heinitsh, Adam K. Witmer. INLAND INSUBANCE AND DEFORT COMPANY—Henry E.

 Allie, Frederick Seder, Henry Arnat, Philip Bausman, Oherles A. Heinitsh, Adam K. Witner.
INLAND INSUBANCE AND DEPOSIT COMPANY —Henry E.
Mublenberg, S. W. P. Boyd, David Hartman, John W.
Jacksov, John A. Hiestand, James L. Reynolds, Daniel Good, Samuel Nissley, J. D. Gameron, Wm. M. Wiley, Wm.
P. Brinton, Wm. R. Wilson, John Eshleman.
COLUMDIA BANK.—Barton Evans, E. K. Smith, J. W.
Clark, Aaron Gable, David Wilson, M. H. Moore, H. Coppenheaffer, Samuel Musselman, John A. Hook, G. W. Maffey, James Myers, Jacob Huber, Geo. C. Franciscus.
MOONT Joy BANK.—John G. Hoerner, David Zook, John B. Myers, Samuel McDannel, L. Rickrecker, Jacob Urich, John Kilne, Jacob Rife, Henry Shaffner, Abraham Shelly, Jeseph Detwiler, C. B. Erb, James Lynch.
TRIBHTE ON REPErgerer. The following access e same words, very naarly contradicting bides on the me point where he contradicted himself, but agreed with das in swearing that he (Reabea) and not the old man, d shot John Seitzer. Ho sieo agreed with Sides that with held his gun down. Lewi told Jacob Smeitzer to

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT .- The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the mombers of Go. D, 122 Regiment, P. V. (Gol. Franklin,) as the roport of a committee consisting of Gapt. J. M. Raab, Lieut J. O. Loog, Lieut. Hiram Stamm, Bergeant Samuel Musselman, Corporal J. F. Passmore, Peter Holtzheuse and B. S. Ben-

Corporat 3. 2. Passmore, Peter Hoitzhouse and B. S. Ben-'der: WHENEAS, By the dispensation of an All Wise Provi-dence this company has, for the second time since in ser-vice, been called upon to mourn the loss, by death, of a member-our late friend and brother soldier, PHILIP H. DORWART; Therefore, be it *Resolved*. That though death laid his icy hand upon him and called his spirit to that happy world where wars and rumors of wars are unknown before he had raised his arm in battie; yet, in his short career in the company, he had endeared himsel; to all by his many acts of kindness and virtue. and, also proved to all by his endurance, withont In cardes, billings of to all by his many acts of kindness and virtue, and, also proved to all by his endprance, without complaint, that he was a true soldier and christian; bence we sincerely mourn his untimely decease in his young manhood, but hope to meet him again where death shall

manhood, but nope to news mine space areas allowed by part us no more. *Breadward*, That during the short time he was allowed by the Almighty to be with us, he made many friends in the Regiment, and also in the whole Division-which has been proven by his many promotions, who, in common with every member of this Company, deeply sympathize with his bereaved mother, sister and brother in this their heavy

any time; it had since gone off once accidentally, in the presence of the coursel, Mr. Anwake, who was down there insting; it had since been repaired, for fear of further ac-cident. Levi positively dehied hearing his father order bim to shoot, but only heard him say they should "keep them back," not mentioning shooting his son unless here shot at the Smoltzers, as was testified on a former trial. The wit-ness was asked whether that had not been asserted on bis trial, which caused a discussion as to the propristy of the questions bing asked; it was allowed, and the Coart ad journed til haifysst two vicuet. FRIDAY AFTERSOON: Cont met at haif-past 2 o'clock, and after a few questions, adducing nothing of importance. affliction. *Besolecd.* That in momory of our departed brother sol-dier, the members of the company wear the usual badge of mourning for birry days. *Received,* That these recolutions be published in the fter a few questions, adducing nothing of importance, evi Neff was dismissed, after again denying that he bad aid to the constable or any one else, that his tather had creed him to shoot; said that Brubaker advised them to

daily and weekly papers of Lancaster city and county, and a copy forwarded to the mother and sister of the de-zeared.

WATERLOO, Va., Nov. 18, 1862.

forced him to shoot; said that proven a write the own or run off and enlist. Mutilda Neff testified that Jacob Smelizer had threstened old Neff is fir has came over into York county, in conse-quence of which Neff was afraid to go thither. Adam Doerstier, Samme Pickel, Christian Wissler, Adam Warfel, Henry Brenner, testified to the good character of the bard marking against heard anything against him argent SAVE RAGS. PAPER SCRAPS. &c -- People DAYS DAUS, FAFES CUMARS, CO. -- Fourie should save their regs, scraps of paper, etc., as they are of value now, and can be sold to advantage. If persons throughout the country were careful in this respect, the price of printing paper would be in a measure keept down. Boys can make their holiday money by sitention to this matter. Old account books, by taking of the covers, en-velopes, &c., can be sold. This is an important matter. Warfel, Henry Brenner, testified to the good character of old Neff, having never heard anything scalars him except at the former trial; the defence then closed. John Clark, the constable, was called, and contradicted Noah Sides' evidence about his going into the affair; he also testified positively that Levi Neff had told him that the old man had esid on the coccasion of the murder "shoot, or 1/1 shoot you i shoot, and 1/11 hang for you i" He also testified that when he went to Harrisburg to arress them, they answered to the fictitious names of Reuber Wilson and Levi Miller. NEW COUNTERFEITES .- Bank of Middle

town, Pa. 10s altered-rig. on upper left corner, repre-sents a female sitting on a rock surrounded by a farm scene; a portrait of Washington and ten is on the righ Beene; a portate of standard philadelphia. 2s-vig. ships and. Bank of Penn township, Philadelphia. 2s-vig. ships sailing; a bust of a woman and 2 on the left end; 2 and bust of a man on right end. The general appearance of the note is bad.

For The Intelligencer.

the note is bad. We learn from Bicknell's *Reporter* that a new counter-feit on the Farmers' Bank of Reading, of the denomination of Ten dollars, altered from onee has made their appear-ance in some places-riguetto, children by a tree, catile near by; lower right, dog lying by a safe, 10 above; lower left, girl and boy, the latter drinking from a pitcher, 10 above. Look out for them.

Increase and the bell. SATURDAY MORNING, at half past twelve o'clock, the bell rang, Court convened, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and Court adjourn-

a thin has below. -Court course of at hine, and sentence was passed by udge Long, who said that on reflection no mitigating cir-umstance appeared. Neff was sentenced to the Eastern enitentiary for cloven years and six months.

The Grand Large state and six months. THE GRAND JURY REPORT. To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lancaster. The Grand Luquest of the county report : That they have passed upon all the cases presented for their consideration by the District Attorney, and presented indictiments in all auch of which, in their consideration upd punishment. nd punishment. They are happy to state that no orimas of areat magnierable creatures whose presumptive temerity led them to attempt the perpetration of one of the most infamous acts that ever darkened a page of the history of this country, viz: the forcible destruction of the great conservator and noble expounder of the true principles of our republic,---the great Democratic nexty. Democratic party. For The Intelligencer.

MISS LUCY TURNS HER ATTENTION TO LITERATURE---SHE BECOMES A "WRITERESS."

Mr BOGRAWAN. The storm that was inaugurated for the purpose of

sweeping the ox-President and his party from the land, has epont its force, and, like the sturdy oak of the forest, he stands erect, and the party which has selflered with him, in its recent triumphs has shown like it "still lines" to save the bleeding country, and will wipe away the mis-

TO LITERATURE---SHE BECOMES A "WRITERESS." I'm a strong-minded woman. , I "disgust" weak ones.--I believe in the progress of ideas. I subscribe to all the conteles "isma" of unweariedly prolife Masschunsetts. I look upon the children of Ham as a superior order of be-lings, and the inhabitants of Yankeedom as next in the coale of descent. I have unwarring faith in the infall-bility of Abraham the Emancipator. I saint sil Procla-mations to be "military necessities," and declare his gov-ernment unprecedented in History. I acknowledge him to be Massa, the Second--tha "Deliverer of his people." I dore the dashing Pathfinder Frament. I believe he would make a 240 General la-Ohief, rashing directly on to victory or the "masterly retreats" of the modest herces, Banks and Pope. I stood ready, ät one time, to approve all "or dera" issuing "from the saidle" of the latter. I rejoice over the removal of 'traitor' McClellan from command of the Army of the Potomas. I regard him as an inbeclie oid fogy of "slow movements;" as utterly in-capable of comprehending and appreciating the "greast issues" at stake. I suspect him of entertaining the wick-edly insame desire to sustain the Constitution and preserve the liberties of the white man, rather than free the Negro

issues" at stake. I suspect him of entertaining the wick-edly insame desire to sustain the Constitution and preserve the liberties of the white man, rather than free the Negro and "let the Union slide." I belong to the Administration party; the party of "true pensation ! I insist upon "Woman's rights" theref are my ess need not interfere. I am "able bodied"--mont disabled in any way. If no better opportuality presents itself, I am ready to act in a civil capacity, as Shoddy Contractor, or Cabinet Officer. For the laborious duties of the latter position I am abundanily qualified mentality and physical-ly, even to the long fingers of 'incorruptible" Simon, and in case the approaching Congress should fail to anoreclast a case the approaching Congress thould fail to appred by efforts to relieve the Treasury. I would not hesitate sign the Secretaryship and undertake an Embassy masia.

Russia. I have been debating, for several days, the policy of forming a partnership in the Substitute Brokerage busi-ness, but, unable to find any individual willing to assume the responsibility of the "Rail" Department, for which I have no taste, I am compelled to hunt some other outlet to suppressed energies. A femalo bit where a liste he case, I all competent to cause some other outliet to suppressed energies. A female of my ability ought certainly to find so pe for her powers among the various activities of earnest life in this country. I have been in easerh if my "ephere" for full furty years-four years I should say-(a more peragraphical error; between.)-without success. A friend suggest stail try the Domesit. This is not available at present. Ishall wait till the philanthropist Greeley marches, wich his '900,000 staiwart men," to bid "the oppressed go free".-Then, among the Great Unchained, I shall seek my "affin-thy," and gently woo, not 'm beckle him into matrimony," as the vulgar wife of a 'w Brecklerdige Domocrat who endeavored lately, through the ballothor, to seens a two winters' solourn in the salubrious climate of Washington for the role General Steinman-madacions' asserts it is in y intention to do. I grow orstaik core the prospet. I shall bak in the sunshine of lows and congeniality. Bat all the thought intrudes itself that even then my sky will not be cloudlers. I am too apt to look on the dark is dark in the substince. Is shall pursue that profession. I will be a "Writeres" ill my "Destiny" comes to give me someting elss to do, and endow me with a name even nobler and more euphonious than r outlet to suppressed energies. A femalo ty ought certainly to find ac pe for her powers

COMMERCIAL MATTERS .- The sugar and mo-

lasses trade of Buston, as we learn from the Shipping List, has been very large this year. About 70,000 hhds. of molasses, and 50,000 hhds. d sugar, will be landed here this year, not including 140,000 smaller packages, such as barrels, boxes and bags. The flour and provision business has also been very active. 1,200,000 bbls. of flour have been lan ed here since January first. 100,000 barrels of beef and pork, and over 300 000 packages butter and cheese. Nearly twice as many hides as last year, also more hemp and wool. It will be seen from these large figures, and many similar statements might be given, that the war has not lessened the business of this metropolis. Twenty-four more ships have at also arrived here than last year at this time.

and two hundred and fifty more schooners from foreign ports. The export trade has also been very active, and our commerce with all parts of the world has been large. Ships for London and Liverpool are loading all the time at our wharves and depart filled to their nt-71

IN STATE Intelligencer. IN STATE A STATE AND A STATE most capacity. A caloscitani gene dollar noi The Louisville Journal supposes that out "the fortunes of war" we hear some boat about are the fortunes made by the army

Vilson and Levi Miller Reynolds, Amwake and Frantz's addresses to th y were d to meet again at 7 PAIDAT FREING: Court opened at 7 o'clock, and Mr. Allee proceeded to address the jury in a speech of some ength, after which the Court charged the jury, who re-ined at balfpast sjöht, when the Court adjourned till the