E. corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be

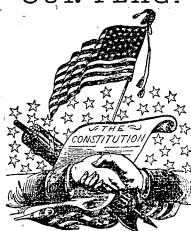
garded as payments.

Applosa Wessren's Anvertising Agency is located a

No. 50 North 5th street. Philadelphia. He is authorized to
receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancate
billinguaer.

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





Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

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

HIGH PRICE OF PAPER. The newspapers are beginning to feel, with terrible severity, the enormous increase in the price of printing paper, within the last few weeks. The Pottstown Ledger holds the following language:-"In consequence of the present high price of printing materials, the cost of paper alone having advanced from sixty to eighty per cent., we will be obliged to restrict our business to those alone who pay us for what they receive. We will therefore commence to cut off from our list a number over their accounts to a magistrate for collection. This course will be an unpleasant one to all parties concerned, but we have no alter-

native." Our Pottstown contemporary is not alone in this matter. Country papers everywhere must do the same thing, or quit business .-We shall have to take a similar course or suspend operations. As we do not wish to adopt the latter alternative, we shall, from and after the first of January ensuing, if our delinquent subscribers will not act a fair and honorable part towards us, adopt the plan of the Ledger, and lop off the names of all non-paying subscribers, and endeavor to collect the sums justly due us from them by other means than those of simple dunning.

Our delinquent subscribers, as well as those indebted for advertising and job work, (some of which accounts have been etanding on our books for several years,) will do well to bear this in mind, as we are in sober earnest, and we shall carry out our purpose not from choice, but from sheer necessity.

CONGRESS. among their opponents. The President's Message will be looked for with anxiety by the country, inasmuch as it will foreshadow Administration. We may all hope for the best, but really we can see very little encouragement in the future from the present Congress. If the country should be no worse off at the close of the session than it is now, and that everybody knows is bad enough, we will have good reason to thank God and take courage. The Message will be published at length in our next issue.

MR. BUCHANAN'S LETTER.

We publish in to-day's paper a second letter from Ex-President Buchanan, being a reply to the rejoinder of General Scott which we published two weeks ago. Like everything emanating from the pen of the retired statesman of Wheatland, it is clear, cogent and to the point, and we fancy that the General will hardly risk a third encounter with the Ex-President. We bespeak for the letter a careful and unprejudiced perusals

GOVERNOR BIGLER'S LETTER. On our first page will be found an admirable letter from Ex-Governor BIGLER. Whilst many will regret his refusal to be considered a candidate for re-election to the U. S. Senate-a post which he filled with distinguished ability for one term-his numerous personal and po-I tical friends, and every true patriot and well-wisher of his country, will thank him for his wise and fearless suggestions as to the a victory for the Union that would probably best mode of extricating the country from end the rebellion." Nearly a month has impending ruin. Governor B's course was the safe one to have pursued in 1860-61, It is none the less safe now.

PROVOST MARSHAL. Our quondam friend, JAMES L. REYNGLDS,

Esq., of this city, has received the appointment of Provost Marshal for Lancaster county. We suppose his first business will be to traveled from Pittsburg Landing to hunt up the drafted men who either did not answer to roll-call at first, or left the Camp miles, in fifty-four days—the average without leave at Harrisburg. How he will manage to get them all, and especially the substitutes who deserted after being accepted, is somewhat of a puzzle. We shall see. WHAT'S IN THE WIND?

was the consequence of the Presidential visit | fastest nag of the three? to General McClellan shortly before the latter was dismissed? We shall see.

THE DRAFTED MEN. The drafted men from this State-that is,

we suppose, those of them who have not ske daddled, are under marching orders for Washington-so it is said. WHAT NEXT :

The Commissioner on Internal Revenue has decided that all marriage certificates must But this must be done, or delinquents have a ten cent stamp upon them, or else be decided invalid, and a penalty enforced against those not using them, which, in addition to the fines, may be the separation of the parties from the bonds of wedlock!

__1860.

THE GAME OF "SPOT." About two months ago, the hireling Abolition papers of the Administration published, with a great flourish, that leading Democrate in every locality had been "spotted." No one knew who had spotted them, or what they and been "spotted" for, or what the precis meaning of spotting was, but it was supposed to be a game of some sort, and like most other games it was one at which two could Two months have passed, and Cochran and Ross are "spotted," Patterson, Campbell, Bully Grow, Landon, Armstrong and others of the "spot" school are also "spotted." The Abolition party is "spotted," and it has been done by the PEOPLE at the BALLOT-BOX, in the great loyal States of the North. Will these midnight assassins who meet in "star chamber" counsels, t spot life-long patriots and protectors of the Constitution and the Union, please remember that there is such a motto as an "eye for an Wise is he who eye and a tooth for a teeth." does unto others as he would that they should do unto him.—Sunbury Democrat.

Our contemporary is correct. The same state of things existed here in Lancaster. Democrats were "spotted" and their business interfered with by some of these in tensely patriotic [!] Abolitionists who withdrew their patronage, and even looked daggers at them in the streets as they were passing along. This was in accordance with the teachings of Morron McMichael in a speech made in Centre Square during the summer. We were one of the "spotted" individuals, and the Intelligences was placed under the ban by certain Abolition creatures of the Administration party. But we have survived it all, and have commenced playing the other side of the game, and shall continue to do so to their heart's content. We have "spotted" them, and shall pay them back with interest in their own coin. For any open, free, and manly political opponent we have the greatest respect, and with many gentlemen of the Republican party we have the most intimate and friendly social and business relations; but for the few sneaking, cowardly, narrow minded bigots who have cut our acquaintance we have the most sovereign contempt, and shall treat them hereafter as their conduct deserves.

"THE PATRIOT DAUGHTERS." Two of the ladies connected with this braiseworthy Association called upon us the other day, and protested that the report in circulation to some extent in the community, that the question of receiving the donation of \$231 from the Democratic County Convention of the 10th of September had been discussed in that body, is unfounded. That the matter was talked of by three or four females conof subscribers who are in arrears, and hand | nected with the Association, as well as many other imprudent and foolish things said by those individuals, is not denied; but they claim, and very properly, that the Association. made to suffer for the improper and unjustifiable conduct of a few unworthy members We are rejoiced at this disclaimer from the Patriot Daughters. The great majority of the Ladies connected with the organization are actuated by the purest motives of philanthropy, patriotism and benevolence, and were very thankfu lfor the timely and handsome donation of the Democratic Convention .-They will be gratified at receiving still far ther donations in money, clothing or provisions for our brave soldiers, from Democrats and Republicans irrespective of party, and abandoned Maryland Heights his little army we trust that their "labor of love" may be rewarded by the continued confidence of their

fellow-citizens. THEY SNUFF THE BREEZE: Just after the significant results of the late It is expected on all hands that the present | true to the Constitution and Union-which,

session of Congress, which commenced on for months previous, they had assured their yesterday, will be exciting and stormy. The credulous readers was dead as Julius Cæsarradicals are evidently determined to make a was "pricking up its ears." Since the more last desperate effort to use to the fullest extent | recent thunder gusst from Illinois, Wisconsin, the few.remaining months of their accordency New Jersey and New York, they have found in the legislative department of the Govern- out that there is "something in the wind!" ment; and the conservatives are organizing We are glad that they begin to see it. A for the purpose of checkmating any obnoxious | Democratic gain of more than half a million movement on the part of the extremists in the popular vote since the last Presidential election, is a good thing for the country in the present exigency. Bye and bye, it will 'thunder all round;" and then, God speed the policy of the controlling spirits of the the day and the hour when the thirty-four stars and thirteen stripes will float trium phantly over the Union restored and the Constitution rescued from the fanatics and traitors who have conspired to strike them down.

A LACK OF SUPPLIES.

It will be remembered that General HAL LECK wrote a long letter to show that General McClellan's army was well supplied with everything necessary, for an immediate advance on Richmond, and he also declared that there was no such lack of supplies as to have prevented an advance two weeks anterior to that time-and General McCLELLAN was removed for not advancing. Yet now, twenty five days after his removal, and nearly five weeks since Halleck said there was no luck of anything, we are told that the reason why General Burnside has done nothing yet, is because of a want of the proper supplies!

NOTE IT CAREFULLY. General McClellan, while pushing forward nis army vigorously and successfully upon the enemy, was removed from command because he was "too slow." So effectually was he doing the great work in hand, that, only the day before his removal, he "announced to many of his officers his belief that within three or four days at the farthest, he would fight the greatest battle of the war, and gain elapsed since his removal, and what, we ask, has been done? Will some of the Abolition ists, who have been hounding General Mc

the question.

CLELLAN for the last twelve-month, answer

The Fastest Hoss! General HALLECK, with his army, Corinth, a distance of twenty-one daily march being considerably less than half a mile! After he became General-in-Chief, and out of danger, too slow, although his march aver-President Lincoln ran down into Virginia aged six miles a day. What will be a few days ago to see General Burnside. Is done now with Burnside who has this preparatory to his dismissal from the been twenty-five days in marching command of the Army of the Potomac, as twenty miles? Is'nt HALLECK the

"Necessity Knows No Law."

The newspapers in all directions are increasing the subscription price. or curtailing the size of their sheets, in order to keep their heads above water. We do not at present propose to do either—that is, provided those indebted to us will pay up bemust put up with the consequences indicated in another article.

THE PHILADELPHIA SHERIFF. The long contested case of the Sheriffalty in Philadelphia has length been decided by Herschell V. Johnson has been chosen the Supreme Court in favor of Mr. Thompson, by the rebel Legislature of Georgia to repre- who contested the right of Mr. Ewing to the law, who draws the salary of a Major Gensent that State in the Confederate Senate. office. The case had been in litigation for eral, and spends his time in going about He was on the Douglas Presidential ticket in about a year, during which time the latter exercised the functions of the office.

"SCANDALOUS OUTRAGE."

The New York Post, a rabid Republican paper, gives the particulars of the arrest and | Liverpool, Nov. 12th, arrived at New York on mprisonment of a lady by the Government | Thursday. A portion of her news has been isokalls, which it very mildly characterizes as anticipated by the Africa, which sailed on the "scandalous outrage." The lady is Mrs. 15th. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce BRINSMADE, the young and accomplished wife addressed a letter to Earl Russell asking atof Dr. Brinsmade of New Orleans. She came | tention to the seizure of British property by from that city to New York, two months ago, the Alabama, to which he replied that the with a pass from Gen. Butler, and went to subject was under the consideration of her Washington to reside with an uncle. Scon majesty's government. The ship Granite after her arrival there she was arrested by State, from New York, reports having seen Provost Marshal Baker and put in prison, and the Alabama in latitude 40 30, longitude 56. soon after was brought on to New York in the It was reported that the British government night and by Provost Marshal Kennedy was | had stopped the British steamer Antona, which confined in the 47th street station-house. The Post adds:

All this was done with such secrecy that it seems Mrs. Brinsmade's friends knew nothing inaugurated on the 10th inst., and speeches of her whereabouts, till a cabman gave inforwere made by Lords Palmerston and Broughmation that she was in the Forty-seventh street station-house. They at once made an plication to see her and to learn the cause ner arrest; but were told that no one could see her, and that Kennedy intended to send her back to New Orleans "in a day or two." Thirty-five days after Kennedy's assurance that Mrs. Brinsmade should be sent "in a day or two" to New Orleans, a letter is received, disclosing the fact that the unfortunate woman is still in close confinement here in Forty seventh street prison. Her friends at once applied to Provost Marshal General Draper, who knew nothing of the case, though he is Provost Marshal Kennedy's immediate superior. He wrote to the Judge Advocate General at Washington, under whose authority alone arrests can be made by Provost Marshals, and he knew nothing Mr. Draper next applied to Kennedy, who answered that Mrs. Brinsmade was held by order of Baker, Provost Marshal of Washington. An application to Baker, and to the Assistant Secretary of War, drew forth the reply that the arrest had been made by one of Kennedy's officers, and that the detention was without authority from the War Department. On this Mr. Draper called on Kennedy, received an order for the release of Mrs. Brinsmade and set her free, after between five and six weeks' confinement in a station-

Upon this case the Post remarks that "if the Government does not at once carefully and thoroughly investigate the circumstance of this scandalous outrage, and punish to the extreme limit of its authority every one who had part in it, it will be rightly held responsible by the people for a shameful abuse." No other nation under Heaven would tolerate for a day a Government by which such infamous outrages are perpetrated or permitted. Yet hundreds of like character have been committed by the insolent agents of our Government.

SHAMEFUL.

in large force.

even sets in:

ABOLITION PHILANTHROPY.

other district in the city, terrible and shock-

en, with more or less small children, whose

ng destitution has been found-where wo

surplus "philanthropy" we have to spare.

THE MISSISSIPPI ARMY.

Indiana, twelve from Illinois, four from Iowa,

four from Wisconsin, two from Minnesota

and 10,000 troops, infantry, cavalry, and ar-

tillery, from the army now in Kentucky .-

The cavalry and artillery force will be ample

for any emergency. In addition to this force,

the gunboat fleet under Com. PORTER will co-

operate with the expedition. The fleet con

sists of the following vessels: Benton, (flag-

ship.) 16 guns; Eastport, 13 guns; Caron-

delet. 13 guns : Cincinnati, 13 guns : Cairo,

13 guns; Mound City, 13 guns; Louisville,

Louis.) 13 guns; Essex, 7 guns; Lexington,

NEW JERSEY--OFFICIAL VOTE.

ILLINOIS -- OFFICIAL VOTE.

STARNE (Dem.) State Treasurer, 136 123

THE RIGHT TALK.

BRINSMADE's liberty in New York, a contem

he abolished in this State on the first of Janu

ary, with the installation of the new Governor.

who will permit no man to be arrested or de-

tained contrary to law. And if, after thet

date, any one of the Secretaries who has an-

thorized such proceedings, should show him

self in this vicinity, he stands a good chance

of being arrested himself, and placed in so se-

cure a place that it will be found very difficult

BURNSIDE ON MCCLELLAN.

that he entertains the same opinion and feel

"I have known him most intimately, as

in the same family, and I know him as well

this week. She admires "Sensation Presch.

"All such arrests and imprisonments

61 314

46 715

14 599

117 572

18,551

PARKER (Dem.) for Governor

Democratic majority

Democratic Majority

121 guns.

WARD (Abol.)

BUTLLR (Abo.)

DOTATY SAVE:

ings now:

or fuel for themselves or children.

To aid in excusing the removal of Gen. McClellan, the Harper's Ferry Commission made fools of themselves by censuring him for not preventing the surrender of Harper's as such, should not be held responsible or Ferry. This censure was evidently interpolated after they had made up their report; for it plainly contradicts the facts and conclusions stated by them in the very next paragraph of their report. They say:

"The General-in-Chief testifies that, in his opinion, Gen. McClellan could and should have relieved and protected Harper's Ferry, and in this opinion the Commission fully con-

Then, in the very next paragraph, they

'By reference to the evidence, it will be seen that at the very moment Col. Ford was in reality relieved by Generals Franklin and Sumner's corps at Crampton's Gap, within seven miles of his position."

Thus, according to this Commission, Gen. McClellan deserves censure for not doing and go hungry to bed. what he did do! He is censured for not reelections in Indiana, Obio and Pennsylvania, lieving the garrison at Harper's Ferry, and at | go on, as the winter advances. "Humanity" the Abolition papers come to the sage con- the same time it is admitted that he did do and "Philanthropy," just now, do not run lusion that the old Democratic Party, ever that very thing! Such are the shameful in in the direction of white women and childconsistencies and frauds which the abolition ren. The thousands of fat, lazy, sleek demagagues are forced to resort to in order to excuse the removal of Gen. McClellan. It from the sugar, cotton and rice plantations, should be stated that Gen. Hunter, the nigger- South, to be supported by the Federal exkisser, was President of this Commission.

RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS. The order from Washington for the release of a large class of political prisoners now confined in Government fortresses, is a step in the right direction, says the Newark Journal. The people may thank themselves that they have forced the Administration to this act of justice, by their emphatic condemnation, through the ballot-box, of all the tyrannical and illegal measures which the fanatical men in power have so freely indulged in. The Administration has only exercised common p-udence in declaring a general jail delivery of the hundreds of innocent persons arrested without accusation or form of trial. Now they are to be summarily released, without being informed of the charges brought against them, or confronted with their accusers .-This act of liberation, while it thus adds insult to injury, and is a virtual admission of the 13 guns; Baron De Kalb, (formerly St. innocence of all the political prisoners, which the Administration is not magnanimous enough plainly to declare, is a striking indication of the strength and virtue of our Republican institutions, and the soundness of the mass of the people upon the great questions of Government. This generation will probably never witness a repetition of the terrible scenes which have distinguished the past nineteen months. The votes of the people of the North have repudiated the infamous system of government which their servants had attempted to establish, and the rebuke has been heeded by the men who set themselves above constitutional law and justice. Liberty of speech and of the press has been vindicated and hereafter will be sustained against all who may attempt to violate or infringe the sacred rights of the citizen, by the strong right arm of the people in the name of constitutional liberty.

FEEDING THE BLACK SHEEP. The contrabands had a good time of it at Washington city on Thursday last. The correspondent of the New York World says: "The only feature of any note was a dinner given to the centrabands at their barracks, which was celebrated quite joyously by the white brethren. The contrabands, twelve hundred in number, were preached to after the feast for six hours, with the exception of one gang of some three hundred, who were addressed by a Vermont divine on other than he dismissed McClellan for being religious subjects. In the course of his re marks he told them that he regarded the "Democratic party as a moral devil," at which all the contrabands present shouted 'Amen.'"

DEATH OF A BALTIMORE LADY.

A lovely and accomplished daughter of Gen. Charles Howard, one of the distinguished citizens of Baltimore, died recently. Her father, who was one of the Baltimore Police Commissioners during the 19th April mob. and was subsequently sent a State prisoner to Fort Warren, where he has been incarcerated the United States." for 18 months, by special permission got leave to go home temporarily, arriving in time only to see his daughter die. Her brother, Frank Howard, Esq., who was editor of a paper published in Bultimore called the Exchange, was also sent to Fort Warren, more than a year ago, on charge of treason. He could not obtain permission to go home, and his sister goes to the grave unseen by him.

The N. Y. World refers to Cassius M. CLAY as that "shining apostle of the higher the country abusing those who pay the tax

FROM EUROPE.

was loaded with ammunition at Cork, on the

ground that it was intended for the southern

confederacy. The lord mayor of London was

were made by Lords Palmerston and Brough-

am, in each of which brief allusions were

The steamship City of Washington, from

RELIGIOUS. -- Rev. FRANKLIN MOORE, D. D. KELIGIOUS.—Mev. FRANKLIN MOORS, D. D., d'Harrisburg, will preach in the Dute Street M. E. Church, his evening (Tuesday) and to-morrow evening. Rev. Francis Hoogove, D. D., will preach in St. Paul's M. E. Church, South Queen street, on Enday morning next, and in the Dake Street M. E. Church, in the evening. THE STAND OF COLORS .- The money having been raised a week ago to purchase a stand of colors to be precaused to Col. Hambright's Regiment, two of the committee, Capt. H. E. SLAYMAER and WM. P. Emmyor, Engwort to Philadelphia on yesterday morning for the purpose of contracting for its manufacture.

INCHEASED IN FRICE.—The proprietors of the Daily Express and Daily Enquirer have increased their prices to ten cents per week, or two cents per slogle copy. Reason: The great advance in the price of paper; they were, therefore, compelled to this step or else "ahat up shop." REPORTED FOR DUTY .- Lieut. D. P. ROSEN

INCREASED IN PRICE. -The proprietors

made to American affairs. The attainmen of the Prince of Wales to his majority was quietly celebrated throughout England on the 10th. Wm. Cornell Jewett has written a letter to the Emperor Napoleon urging him to inaugurate a movement in favor of European arbitration. Garibaldi's health had somewhat improved since his removal to Pisa. The Arabia, from Liverpool, November 15, via Queenstown November 16, arrived on Tuesday, bringing one week later news from Europe. We have at length some official acsount of the mediation rumors. The new French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Drouyn de L'Huys, has actually made to England a proposal for mediation. Earl Russell, in his

of the French Government, but declines to join for the present, the mediation proposal. principally for the reason, because Russia. THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The annual whose concurrence would be expressly desession of the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute was held at Fulton Hall, in this city, last week. The delibera-tions were presided over by Prof David Evans, County sirous," had not yet agreed to actually cooperate. Earl Russell thinks that the Federal Government would not be likely to accept the proposals, and therefore advises to wait for a change in public opinion which he hopes will take place. The London Times approves the

reply of Earl Russell, whose arguments, it THANKSGIVING DAY WAS VERY generally obsavs, had been anticipated by the public .served in this city. Appropriate and eloquent sermons were delivered in the morning in several of our ctv churches and the attendance was rather full. The Teacher's Institute attracted large crowds in the afternoon and evening, and Fulton Hall, being filled, with a beyy of The Paris Moniteur expects that both Russia and England will soon adopt the French proposal, and that a majority of the next Congress will not decline to listen to it. In

poon, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. I & Demund.
Vice Presidents—Hon. E. Schaesser and C. Gast.
Secretary—H & Gara.
Tressurer and Librarian—J. W. Hubley.
Executive Committee—Rev. Messrs. Courad. Meredith, Sigler. Schmunk. Hräkine, Powell. Posenmiller, Lehr, Kirkpatrick. Seneman. Kremer, Citv. Killikelly. Paradire; Gast and Kohler, New Holland; Timlow. Marietts; Fekert, New Providence; Boyer, Hinkelown; Grimes, Columbia; Rutter, Chestout Level; Early, Leacok: Arnold, Churchtown; and Messrs J. S. Gable, James Bleck. Horace Rathvon. Danlei Heitshu. W. G. Baker, J. & Miller, H. P. Carson. E. J. Zahm, and J. J.; Cochran, City, and Mr. Brown, Columbia. The Cincinnati Times (a Republican paper) publishes a terrible picture of destitution among the poor in that city before winter In the Fifteenth Ward, which, though one of the largest in the city, contains probably a smaller number of poor families than any

AN OFFICER OF THE 77TH REGIMENT DRAFT-AN OFFICER OF THE 77TH REGIMENT DRAFTDAVIS, Adjutant of the 77th Regiment P. V., to the senior
editor of The Intelligencer, explains itself:

HE-PQUARTERS 77th REGY, PENN'A VOLS,
CAMP NEAS NASHYULE, TENN. NOV. 17th. 1882

GEO SANDERON. Feq. Editor Larcaster Intelligencer:
Deap Sir.: I noticed in the Intelligencer of Oct. 28th, in
the list of drafted men from Pequen Twp. my name. Consequently I feel it my duty to notify the authorities of my
whereabouts, and wish to do so through the columns of
your paper, as a public acknowledgment of my claims may
house mo the speedy receit of my official notice, or, what ollowing reasons:

1st. As soon as an opportunity offered after the Presi-

18t. As soon as an opportunity offered after the President's Proclamation was issued, I enlisted as a private solidier in the 15th Reg't, Pn. Vols, and served three months to that Regiment, when I was hourably discharged by reason of expiration of term of enlistment.

2nd. On the 23rd of Soptember, 1851, I was mustered into the service of the United States for three years or during the war, and have been serving as Adjutant of the Tith Rog't, Pa. Vels., without iosing but one day since my muster into the service.

Upon these grounds I would most respectfully ask that my name be blitted from the roll of drafted men, and the record corrected by the proper anthonities. be blatted from the roll of draited men, and the rected by the proper authorities.

S. T. DAVIS,

Adj't 77th Reg., P. V.,

5th Brigsde, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps.

negroes, whom "Abolition" is bringing off of our city papers a couple of weeks since that "several unscrupulous and rascally Jaw traders of this city lately visited the camps at Harrisburg to sell gum and wollen blankets to the soldiers" is, we are authorized to state, without any foundation in fact. Our informant says that, after dilgent inquiry, he has not been able of ind one of our Jewish citizens who was at Harrisburg for any such surrece. They feel indigence that the transfer. chequer at an average cost of forty or fifty our Jewish citizens who was at Harrisburg for any such purpose. They feel indignant that they should be made the target of abuse for helng agilty of nothing, while so many rascully likelings of the present Administration, who are robbing the poor seldier and depriving him of his pay for months, are permitted to go scott free. Nor have these papers a werd to say about the corruptions &c., of these high to authority. They cannot understand these attacks, unless it be that the most of those of the Jewish faith in our midst are Democrats. cents per day, monopolize about all of the The grand expedition to open the Mississippi, under Gen. McClernand, will consist entirely of Western and Northwestern regi ments. It will embrace ten regiments from

equirer is publishing a list of the sirk and wounded solers in the hospitals in and around Washington, in which e find the following of Col. Franklin's Regiment, with the designations of the hospitals in which they were at the he designations of the nospitals in which they were account into the life was mare out:
Cliffburne—A. H. Go d. Co. K; W.R. Clark, B; E. Z. Dyer, C; J. Florey, B; J. Hull, E; J. H Hamilton B; G. H. Hamsfre, B; W. M. Makly, D; H. H. Morrhson, G; W. H. Riner, G; G. W. Reynolds, B; A. Sheets, D; J. Wal

Carver--W A. Walker, Co. H.
Mount Pleasant--S. repant M. Zook, Co. D.: Corporal J.
Hook, D.; J. E., Crawtord, C.; Corporal B. F. Spillman,
; J. S. Walter, K.; Corporal J. I. Taylor, F.; Serseant G.
V. Killan; A. Lemnor, G.; D. H. Rombo, C.; Sergeant G.
Bero I; J. S. Hackett, H.; J. McKaw, K.
Armory Square--J. Tentman, Co. G.; J. Johnson, K.; G.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday week a terrible accident occurred, by which a premising boy, son of Dr. J. J. Franxy, of Stra-burg, this county, (now a surgeon in Col. Price's reciment.) was so severely injured that he died in a few hours. It seems that the boy, with others, had been in the habit of taking an occasional rise on the cars, pritting on when the engineer did not observe them; on eaturday morning this was attempted, and Henry paids fearful penalty for his rashness. As the truin moved on, his hat blew off and he made an attempt to jump off to get it; but by some means his foot caught as he made the spring, and he was irown under the cars, which passed over him, nearly severing one leg from the body, and crushing the other terribiv. He was released from his suff-rings by death at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, having berne them with herele fortifude, never shedding a sing e tear. This is another addition to the long list of fearful warnings against boys attempting dangerous foats on the cars. We sincorely condole with the parents. SAD ACCIDENT .- On Saturday week a terri-Speaking of the infamous outrage upon Mrs.

lately called on me, as Commissioner, to superintend the draft—for furloughs, surgical examinations, discharges, subgistence, clothing &c., &c Is all cases I have informed them that my authority as O-maissioner, except so far as concerns my duties to the Government, In making a final return of the draft, is at an end. Frequently I have been requested to appeal to you as the Government the State—My own opinion is that the drafted men have passed from the Jurisdiction of the Nata- of your views would if made public enable the drafted men to obtain from the pre-per authorities a fair hearing, and a prompt remedy for all alleged grievances, I respectfully ask from you such nawer as will give the required information, as well as reflect Commissioners from the constant applications referred to. I am, Governor, with great respect, yours. &c.

JAMES L. REYNOLDS. One year ago Gen. BURNSIDE spoke of Gen. McClellan as follows, and it is well known students together, as soldiers in the field, and as private students. For years we have lived to.

JAMES L. REYNOLDS.

PERMISTIVANTA, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRIEBURG, PA, NOV-25, 1802.

James L Reynolds, Fig.:

Dard Str.: Your letter of yesterday has been received, and in reply I basten to say that the "drafted men" are entirely under the control of the General Government; they subsist, clothe, arm and equip them; have the sole and entire right to grant furloughs and to discipline the men. The State has no authority in the matter whatever. The only power given to the Governors of Stater, under General Orders 99, from the War Department, is to "Gesignate rendezvous," "appoint commandants," receive reports of the election of officers, and to nominate Provost Marshals for the State. When these specific acts are performed, all the powers of the State Executive cease and the men are under the control of the United States authorities.—Appeals to me therefore upon the subject of subsistence, equipment, furlough, discipline and of requiring the attendance of delinquent, and of securing the men in campa are utterly useless. I can only deplore the existence and point to the authorities baving the power to remedy them. They are occubinly such as can and unquestionably will be prevented by the General Government, if properly made known to them. Indeed, the United States, some weeks since, took measures, as I presume, for all the purposes apoken of and assigned to duty in this State Brigadier General Andrew Porter, as Provest Marchal General of the State. is I know any human being on the face of the earth, and I know that no more honest, conscientious man exists than Gen. McCLEL-LAN. I know that no feeling of ambition beyond that of the good and the success of our cause ever enters his breast. All that he does is with a single eye, a single view, to the success of this government, and the breaking down of the rebellion. I know that nothing under the sun will ever induce that man to swerve from what he knows to be his duty.-He is an honest, Christian-like and conscientions man: and he has the soundest head and the clearest military perception of any man in FOR Capt. JOHN WEIDMAN, of the 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry, has returned to his home at Lebanon, Pa., having been obliged to ask for eral Andrew Porter, as Provest Marchal General of the

State.

The Adj. General of the Army, Gen. Thomas, has been at Harrisburg, giving his attention to the subject, and Gens. Palmer, Canby and Montgomery are stationed at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, who are, doubtless, charged the control of the desired spending to deep fee upon me. He has served his country faithfully and effi-

ferr respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
A. C. OUREIN. ago !

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

POISONED BY APPLE BUTTER POTS .- Son ime ago, as we learn from the Pottstown Ledger, the family of Mr. William Sweinheart, of Pottstown, were taken seriously ill. Dr. W. A. Van Buskirk was called in, and stiously fit. Dr. W. A. Van Buskirk was called in, and appen an examination of the case, it was found that a quantity of apple butter had been purchased some time previously, and had been freely used. An immediate inspection of the vessels which contained the apple butter—common searchen pot:—showed that the glaring had almost entirely some off, in some cases taking a portion of the earthenwarm with it, and became mixed with the contents. Here, then was the solution of the mysterious liness of the family.—The pots had been perfectly glassed, a fact which the man ufacturer chould have known, and the oxide of lead; wicken policy of the glazing shad become discrayed and infected the entire content.

become disengaged and infected the entire content o vessels. Mr Sweinheart's family were quite ill, b

MERUSTED FOR DUTY.—LIGUTE D. A. ANDERS MILLER Jr., of this city, formerly of the gunbaat Essex left here on Friday last to report for duty to Commodore W. D. Potter, at Cairo. Lilent R. has received a commission to the new office of Ensign, recently created in the Navy, which playes him in the direct line of naval promotion. He will likely see very active service soon, as he will be attached to the formidable Mississippi expedition.

APPROPRIATE SERMONS.—Rev. A. H. KRE-MES, of the First German Reformed Church, Orange street, delivered a "Union" sermon, on Thanksgiving Day, peculiarly appropriate to the times and place. His subject was well written and studied, and delivered with all the ferror that necessarily accompanies a speaker whose heart is deeply imbued with the matter of the subject before him He said that while returning thanks for our manifold blessines, which a mercifol Providence has wouchasfed to us during the part year, we must not forget that our sine and shortcomings have increased to such a degree that we are threstened with destruction as a nation, unless an immediate stop is put to the outrages upon humanity which are daily witnessed. His denunciations of the Army Clothing Contractors, of their increase elishness and beartlesses, were particularly withering, and would have reddened their cheeks with the flush of shame, if any of them had been present and their natures not completely given up to callousness. He cited instances where poor women, the vives and daughters of our volunteer solders, were compelled to make shirts at 6 cents a piece for contractors who made three times that amount in profit or these articles, while many of the soldiers had not received a cent of pay for the last six or eight months, and thus were totally unable to remit any assistance home to their suffering families. He closed with an alongent anneal to APPROPRIATE SERMONS. -- Rev. A. H. KREwere totally unable to remit any assistance bome to their suffering families. He closed with an eloquent appeal to God for a deliverance from cur present troubles. The ser-mon was listened to throughout with intense interest by the large congregation present.

Rev. Invinc H. Torrence, Secretary of the Pennsylvania reply, eulogizes the "benevolent intentions" ble Society, also preached a peculiarly appropriate forci-e and eloquent discourse on the times in the Duke Street. E. Church A large congregation was present, who anifested a deep interest in the sermon.

tions were presided over by Prof Davin Evans, County Superiotendent. Among the sduceational notabilities present and who delivered addresses were Prof. John S. Welles, of Portland, Maine, and Prof J P. Wickersein M. Principal of the State Normal School, Millersville, who is likewise a member of the Institute. The sessions were exceedinally harmonious and interesting, and were attended by large numbers of our citizens, especially the fair sex. Over three hundred teachers were in attendance, and they seemed to have a happy time.

gress will not decline to listen to it. In China, an engagement had taken place near Kungpo between the Rebels and the American General Ward's contingent, in which Ward was killed. The Rebels are again advancing

husbands are in the army, had neither food With the rapid increase of all articles of onsumption, the pittance of the soldier goes out a short way toward supplying his family with the necessaries of life. And even the earnings of the wife added to that pittance will scarcely keep soul and body together .-When, as is too often the case, the wife is too feeble to labor, there is constant destitution. And these poor women and innocent little children, whose husbands and fathers are sacrificing their health, and too often their The cold and hunger, we fear, will have to

Not True.-The statement in two or three

THE SICK OF THE 122D .- The Philadelphia

ter. E.

Stone General—Corporal J. Conley. Co. II; F. Book, G.
Union Hotel. G-orgetown—A. Behnsert. G., D; J. F.
Heart; H. Shaum, D; W. F. Train, G; S. Wolfskill, C.
Mount Plessun;—G. W. Metzger, Co. B.
Emory—T. Bryson, Co. D; L. J. Kauffman, D.
Harowood—S, Hall, Co. K.
Ascension—F Benrer. Co. H.
Mount Pleasant—J. Smith; M. A. Lightorer, Co. C.
Carver—W. A. Walker. Co. H.
Mount Pleasant—J. Srivert M. Zock, Co. P. Corporal J.
Mount Pleasant—J. Struct M. Zock, Co. P. Corporal J.

7 guns-making a total of 19 gunboats and Hess, O. Ebenezer Church-G. R. Acheson.

THE OLDEST MORAVIAN IN LITIZ IS DEAD. Mrs Anna Cathanine Krazmen died in the villige of Little on the 22d ult., in the 88th year of her age. The Moracia says: "She was the oldest member of the church at Little and the oldest resident of the town. Knowing whom abbelieved, tru-ting in her Savior, longing to go home to he God, she fell asleep in Jesus."

THE DRAFT-A CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN

THE DRAFT—A CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN COMMISSIONER RETNOIDS AND GOVERNOR CURTIN. The 10-lowing correspondence, as to who has jurisdition over the drafted men. rass. d between Commissioner Revnotids and Governor Curtin last week:

LANCASTER, November 24th, 1862.

To His Freellency, And ew G. Curtin. Governor:

Sir: Many diafted men from Lancaster county hava lastly called on ms, as Commissioner, to superintend the draft—for furloughs, surgical examinations, dispharges.

discharge, on account of physical disability.

ciently for thirteen months, and would have continued, if health and strength had not given way. The earnest wish of his host of friends is that he may speedily recover. He has two sons in the service—a fair equivalent for the loss sustained by the discharge of the father.

"Lucy Stone, Junior" is on a new tack this week. She admires "Sansation Presch."

"Lycy respectfully, who are, doubties, charged with the duffer supposed to devolve open me. I have served supposed to devolve open me. I have already commissed Provost Marshals. The State authority has, therefore, cessed; but, with a people so loyal as the people of Pennsylvania have shown themselves to be, I cannot doubt that the draft if managed with care, expedition and skill, will be eminently successful and will add 30,000 men to our forces. Let me assure you that no effort will be wanting on the part of the State authorities to aid in every way the exercising of the General Government to secure armles powerful enough to suppress the Bebellion.

"Lyon rebellul agrants."

ALMOST A FIRE. - About 2 o'clock on Friday morning Watchman MESEREYS discovered an unusual light in one of the third story windows of Hiram Kendig's (Swan) Hotel, Centre Square. He wakened up Mr. E. Who proceeded up to the room (ceupled by Mr. S. B. Mark ey) connexted with the window, and there discovered a ciphted candle which had communicated with some in flammable matter near it, which was already in a blaze—Much credit is due to the Watchman for his timely discovered.

For The Intelligencer.

THE OFFICIAL MOUTH-PIECE, "JOHN W. FORNEY." The veritable John, as the afficial mouth piecs of the Administration, is a rare individual for contemplation. Where another such a combination of political cheanery, bad logic, sanseless criticism, cruel wit, and barmiess invective? The recent Democratic triumphs have furnished to this most prolific writer and oracle of the power that be innumerable subjects for dissection, curiosi ities for exhibition, and monstrosities to dombfoun for exhibition, and monstrosties to dur public. Where such another man t ing bulletine about everything and not bee incontertible evidences of jealcusies, politic firming numerate and animorities, pointent applies expose incontestible evidences of jesicustes, pointent applies tions, plots, murinies and animorities? We sak where another such a heterogener un mass of oddires and isms, having their common centre in the brain of any one invitable as in the self-constituted spokesman of the Administration With all this, until now generally unknown to the public this eminent politician and proty order has one readmaining trait of character—nothing more or less than a concert and the such as the content of the such as the such that in a concert of the such as the such that in a concert of the such as the such that in a concert of the such as the such that in a concert of the such as the such that in a concert of the such as the su this eminent politician and proxy orator has one real redeeming trait of character—nothing more or less than a lively appreciation of all that is beaut ful in a concert of sweet sounds. In other words he has latterly cultisated a decided taste for music. Reference to the columns of his paper, the Press, will show this to be a fact. His editorial space for several auccessive issues, which for a long time was specially devoted to heaping upon the unoffending heads of those differing with him in ominion all the ridicule, satire and invective which the editor could masser, have been monopolized by lengthy appeals and "Pleas for the Opera." We presume his highly popular journals, published in Philadelphia and Washington, not to forget other official emoluments. peculiarly fit him for such a liberal lished in Philadelphia and Washington, not to forget other official emoluments. peculiarly fit him for such a liberal encouragement of this rather expensive enjoyment of the beautiful. Neverthelses it must be acknowledged the tast of this recent convert and amateur is yet morbid, and needs a little more keen perception and a more lively appreciation of the compositions of the Old Masters.—as we are told nothing emanating from the genius of Rossini, Verdi, Photon, or even Beethoven or Mezart, will throw this di ciple of their art into such paroxysms of ecstacy and delight at that ribaid and agnosizing National melody, "Cld John Brown's Soul is marching on." Then it is said the Chevalier loses all restraint, and under the excitement of the occasion be is wont to exclaim. "I'm all ears, and

"Old John Brown's Scul is marching on." Then it is said the Chevalier loses all restraint, and under the excitement of the occasion he is wont to exclaim. "I'm all ears, and take in strains that might create a soul—

Under the ribe of death."

Whether the here of this seng, Old John Brown, or the discordant harmony written in memory of the martyr, have taken such an effect on John's affections as to hold him spell bound, is hard to conjecture. One thing is certain—that when on the eve of communicating with "Old Abr." In speci-I dispatch by telegraph, or when on the point of addressing a singing mass of his admirers, the simple, chaste and eminently patriotic balled, the "Star Syakolad Banker," is repudited as utterly deficient in producing that mental excit-ment and enthulsem upon which orators of his class are forced to depend.

John is good at figures—a shrewd calculator—taken for granted in the absence of music, and away from the enchanting sounds of his favorite melody. But no sooner do they fail upon his listening ear than a species of arithmetical aberration selzes possession of him—figures are increased tenfold, tens are hundreds, hundreds thousande, and then it is that "Honest Old Abe" is doomed to disappointment to the tune of Fifty Thousand in the recent

ent to the tune of Fifty Thousand in

For The Intelligencer.

MISS LUCY EXPRESSES HER ADMI-RATION OF "SENSATION PREACH-ERS"--SHE CONSIDERS THEM ON THE MARCH.

FRS "--SHE CONSIDERS THEM ON THEM MARCH.

I adore "Seusation Preachers." I unmber them among the Progressives. I consider them far in advance of their old time brethren. I admire the superior wisdom and freent sulghtened piety that has led them to "foreake the old," and to strike into new, "paths." I look upon their mission as very politic in these stirring times. I esteem their discussion of "side issues" to be more important and palatable than the elucidation of religious ethics. I am ready to unite with them in the aking God for the prospective freedem of the Negro, and for the glorious privilege of paying trace! The higher that ats, the louder Pil praise. I say, let the low Breckinnings on leave churches, slam the dwrs, and withdraw their membership. I declare that modern religion is not intended for them. It is too comprehensive for their gauge. It embraces all questions in general, and the War in particular. I never the of the latter subject. I declare to talk of it all day, dream of it all night, and crowd the Sabbath with discourses on the suggestive theme. I donounce the Press and its supporters for their indifference to it. I exhort Ministers to preach nothing else, for the people should hear nothing else, for the people should hear nothing else. I regard the curversion of the world as an obsolete idea of cld foxylsm. I declare the "Gospel of Peace" to be out of date. I believe patriots, philianthropists and army contractors get air ng faster and accumulate more "green backs" without the Bible. I doubt not that the clergy gain nore popularity, attract larger crewds, and produce preacter exeautions by ignoring Seripture doctrines. Their gain more popularity, attract larger crowds, and produce greater sensations by ignoring Scripture doctrines. Their cloquence in portraying the wrongs of the poor African has revolutionized America, convulsed Europe, and startled the world. I counsel them to go on. I say, success attend them! I know they are keeping pace with the age. I am peruaded they are, like "John Brown's soul, marching on"—som where! Slow, non-progressing Gospel Preachers need not expect or presume to follow them.

COTTON ABUNDANT .- A correspondent with the army of the Mississippi, has the following: At the different stations along the Mobile hannock and have given the rebels all the and Ohio and Mississippi and Central Railway, and Ohio and Mississippi and Central Railway, I have seen a great many cotton buyers, not Richmond. Let no one blame Gen. Burnside is a good deal of cotton in Southern Tennessee and it is being brought in far more rapidly than the trains will carry it away. The present price of the Southern staple is forty to forty-five and sometimes forty-eight cents; the market in the country being quite irregular as to the purchasing rate.

to follow them.
LUCY STONE, JUNIOR.

their inability to obtain transportation their cotton; the wagons and horses of the published, partially confirms; country having been impressed into the service of the army. In many districts the cotton sense of the country is overwhelmingly is still standing in the field, and cannot be against anything savoring of tyranny or of gathered because the negroes employed on the plantations have run away, and those that have come into our lines will not work for the compensation offered, liberal though it be. Illinois, elevated to the chair of Washington, They have fallen so much in love with their has actually learned that "the sense of the new found freedom that they have a serious country" favors freedom, and is not altogether distaste to feturning to their old form of labor. army, and it would be well to set them to easier to bear. But that an American journal picking cotton, that they may earn the sup- should thus, in the language of a court flunkey, port they receive from the Government. The experiment has been tried with much success the department of the Mississippi, and could be made remunerative in that of the

INDIA COTTON-THE WAR, &c .-- A London correspondent of the New York Times writes

as follows in regard to the cotton supply: India is sending cotton, it is true. Poor stuff it is, full of waste and dirt and only fit for admixture with the American. Manchester has sent agents to India, who are buying all they can lay hands on—but there is no one who believes that India could ever compete with America, were the industry of the South restored to its accustomed channels.-India can raise, in cotton culture, only upon the rain of the South. It has been supposed that there were four million South. A communication from Earl Russell to the Cotton Supply Association estimates it at half that amount. The India interest fights against any movement which looks to peace. But the manufacturers will their machinery to spin Surate, even if a full supply could be secured to them

The famine increases week by week, and is likely to realize the most gloomy apprehensions. Subscriptions are being raised all over England, and the most distant colonies Contributions are to be taken up in all the churches. There is well-grounded apprehension that pestilence will be added to famine. Low, malignant typhus has already made its appearance in certain localities. It is not inprobable that the war in America may cost England, both in property and life, as much as it is costing America.

MUD Two FEET DEEP .- A correspondent writing from Falmouth, (opposite Fredericksburg,) on the 21st ult., says:

A rain storm in Virginia is a far different affair in its effects from one up North, where, from the lighter character of the soil, it soon disappears from the surface. But down here, where the earth is hard, clayed and impervious, the water of even a few hours' storm seldom dries off in less than as many days. Imagine the effect, then, of a storm of several days upon the road, with the difficulties of travel increased by the passage of every successive vehicle. We are only in the beginning of our troubles now, with the roads converted into mud of putty consistency and varying in depth from six inches to two feet. The once dry and in some places almost parched surface of the earth is converted into a grand plateau of streams and rivulets of dirty muddy water ; rills have become brooks; brooks have become creeks, and creeks river under the inundation from the clouds.

Horses and Mules sent to Burnside .-The horse and mule corrals of this city have been nearly emptied during the past two days in consequence of the large drafts upon the to supply Burnside's army. Several hundred more beasts of burden are expected to arrive to-morrow, and will be immediately forwarded .- Washington Dispatch to Tribune.

Why, how is this? According to Gen. Halleck's bill of indictment against McClellan, the Army of the Potomac was abundantly sun-

THE DISCHARGED CITIZENS. The Cincinnati Enquirer, in referring to the lemonstrations of the people in welcoming home some of the political prisoners who have been discharged, "no fault being found in

them," says: The people turned out to welcome them ome as martyrs in the sacred cause of liberty and individual right, which had been cloven down in their persons. These who have intigated and participated in these illegal arrests will be held to the severest responsibility. Matthew Lyon, a Democratic patriot of Vermont, who was fined and imprisoned for ut-tering Democratic sentiments in the days of the elder Adams, in 1798, under the sedition laws of the ancestors of the modern Abolitionists, had his fine of \$1 000 refunded to him in 1840. forty two years afterward.

Exemplary damages will be given for years to every victim of false imprisonment in the loyal States in 1861 and 1862, during the reign of terror. The attempt to hind the parties who have been kidnapped to an oath that they will not seek legal redress for those wrongs, will prove, as it ought, an utter fail ure. Somebody has got to answer for the enormous outrages that have been committed against personal liberty and personal property in the last year. It is no slight matter to eize a man without warrant and confine him in a dun seon for months, and then confess that he is innecent by discharging him without a trial. No damages can pay for such an have been arrested in the North by political riolence, not one was legally arrested, not one was ever allowed a trial, but was nushed into a dungeon without one. Of the whole lot not one had violated a law of the land, or transcended any of his constitutional privileges.their arrest and imprisonment was simply an act of unmitigated and despotic usurpation of power to the worst and vilest of purposes and the gratification of political and personal hate.

SPECULATING OFFICERS. It is stated that Gen. CURTIS has been susended from his command in Missouri, and laced under arrest. The cause is said to be cotton speculations, using the army to enrich

nimself and friends by buying cotton. The

Chicago Times says: "We have it from well-informed sources that he and one or two of his family relations have realized some three millions of dollars in profits from cotton.

It was not in the subjugation of the rebellion that he employed the army in Arkansas, but in the subjugation of catton to his own ises; and the demoralization of the army, and he injury of the Union cause among the peole of Arkansus as consequences of such emloyment, cannot be appreciated save by the

Gen. Curtis is an abolitionist. He believes the most radical abolition methods of carryng on the war. He has never guarded rebel property—until it came into his possession .-He has never given immunity to rebel people -save during his own business transactions restrained his soldiers from wantonly destroy g whatever came in their way—unless it chanced to be cotton. He has never sent a negro back into slavery—except to exchange him for cotton. If he has never confiscated any other property than cotton, it was because he had no personal use for any

WHAT STOPS THE ARMY ! From the army news we publish this mornng it will be seen that the only reason for eneral Burnside's long delay opposite redericksburg is the inefficiency of the War Department at Washington. The army supolies are not forwarded in season, and General Burnside finds it as impossible to move as did General McClellan under similar circumstances. But how is if the rebel army can move rapidly with not a twentieth part of the military resources that are at the command of our government, may be asked. Partly because Generals Lee and Jackson are riendly country, but mainly because the powers at Richmond have brains and energy, while those at Washington have neither. Had Gen. Burnside been properly supported he ought by this time to have reached Hanover Junction, but the utter want of system and foresight which prevails in the War Department have brought him and his fine army to stand still on the north bank of the Ranna om Cincinnati. There for a delay which is not his fault, and let those who censured Gen. McClellan for his alleged slowness remember that he had even greater excuse than his successor .- N. Y

World. THE PRESIDENT AND LIBERTY. The Evening Post favors the country with There is much complaint among buyers of the following astounding piece of intelligence, which the "order" of Mr. STANTON, this day

"The President is fully convinced that the

Is he, indeed! After eighty years of Amercan liberty and independence, a lawyer from indifferent to justice and the laws! Had an Of course, fugitives are numerous in the cnemy put this scorn upon us it had been record the shame of the land, is almost to much for mortal patience.

> beyond all imagined for JoB, is the same journal's explanation of the process through which this light has reached the presidential mind. "Some of the arrests made have been un-

Quite too much for mortal patience, a trial

necessary and unjust, and the administration

has suffered for its mistakes." The "administration has suffered," mark you - not the American citizens "unneces arily and unjustly arrested; ' liberty indecently outraged; not the Ameri an name made a laughing stock and scandal of the world, but the "administration!" The temporary servants of the people have been made to tremble for their wages; the intriguers of party for the success of their

Can the force of bland unconscious baseness

further go? - N. Y. World. More Fraud and Corruption .- There has peen more swindling on the part of the government officials in the camps here.-Thomas C. Pollock, an assistant surgeon, was arrested the other day for issuing fa fraudulent papers of exemption to drafted men. It appears that Dr. Pollock was reguarly authorized to examine and reject drafted men previous to the 16th inst., when Surgeon J. P. Wilson, by order of the War Department was appointed to perform this duty exclusively. This of course relieved Surgeon Pollock, who, notwithstanding, has ever since been engaged in the issue of these fraudulent certificates of rejection, from his room at Herr's hotel. He is a nephew of exovernor Pollock, the present Director of the Philadelphia Mint under the Lincoln administration, and his arrest caused quite a sensation. What will come of it remains to be seen notice that a number of the men illegally exempted have been ordered to return to camp for re-examination. - Patriot & Union.

DEATH OF A POLITICAL PRISONER. - Mr. A.L. Fessenden, of Wisconsin, was ordered to be released from the military prison in St. Louis, inconditionally, on the 16th instant, "the charges against him not having been sustain The order for his release arrived at the prison hospital on the same day of, but a few

ours subsequent to, his death. Another victim to the arbitrary system of the Administration. On whose head does the

blood of this martyr rest? It cries to Heaven for vengeance.

JUST LIKE THEM! The radical presses have denounced no man

with greater vehemence than they have Fer-NANDO WOOD, ex-Mayor of New York. In a speech just before the election he said : " Last spring I was offered-and leading Republicans offered to put it into writing-that if I would desert they would make me the next Governor of New York." Comment is unnecessary.

The steamships City of Baltimore for Liverpool, and New York, for Southampton and Bremen, which sailed from New York on Saturday week, took out \$1,589,409 plied with horses and mules nearly two months in specie; and the Etna and Teutonia which sailed on Saturday, took out \$982,000 more