The Cancaster Intelligencer

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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 AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND DIM."-DANIEL WEBSTER.

Tax on Newspapers.

The Government tax on newspapers is excessive. It reaches them That he will succeed in carrying his bill in four different ways. The tax on white paper is enormous—so also doubt; but, thank God, there is a day of re lisher. It would seem that the tax an enactment. In that enlightened and im--direct and indirect-was purposely partial body rests the hope of the citizen for arranged to embarrass newspapers. | redress, and we place implicit confidence in It certainly forces them to raise their prices, curtail their dimensions, or perhaps, pass what laws they please to take continue to publish at a ruinous loss, effect in the future ; but when they attempt

WHAT NEXT ! By the proceedings of Congress, on Thurs-The President's Message will be found lay last, we observe that Mr. STEVENS has length on our first page. It is undoubtedly ignalized his appearance in the House at the the production of "Old Abe" himself, and he

present session by introducing the following is entitled to all the credit for this luminous production. The subjoined remarks of the bill, in substance : Patriot & Union are apropos and to the point, Whereas, On the 4th of March, 1861, some of the United States were in insurrection, and a rebellious condition of the public safety re-

and express our views so clearly of the document, that we give them to our readers withquired the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus to be suspended, and several arrests, and imprisonments made in consequence out note or comment: We do not wish it to be understood that we dissent from all the opinions expressed by the President in his message. On the contrary, we agree with him that "it is not so easy to

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

therefore And Whereas, There is not entire uranimty in the branches of this Government as to he right of declaring of such a suspension of the writ : Therefore be it enacted That all such sus

pay any sum when we are able than it is to pensions, arrests and imprisonments by whom-soever caused to be made, shall be confirmed pay it before we are able." By what process nd made valid; and the President, Secreof reasoning hearrived at these important con clusions we are left in the dark ; but they aptaries and Heads of Departments and all concerned, or advising such acts are hereby in-demnified and discharged in respect thereto pear to us to be sound, and we think the Pres ident deserves some credit for divulging them. If every other part of his message was as clear and incontrovertible, there would be little room and all indictments, informations, suits, prose cutions and proceedings whatever, commenced or to be commenced against the President or for unfavorable criticism. We are sorry we any other person, are hereby discharged and cannot carry our approval much further .-

However, we will go as far as we can. made void. he says: "We, of this Congress and this ad-ministration, will be remembered in spite of The second section requires that during the existence of the rebellion the President shall ourselves"-"the fiery trial through which we be and is invested with power to declare a pass will light us down, in honor or dishonor, uspension of the writ of habeas corpus a to the latest generation"—we say, even so. But when "We say we are for the Union" uch times and in regard to such persons as n his judgment the public safety may require We know how to save the Union. The World By reference to the first section it will be knows we do know how to save it"-we take perceived that it is a deliberate attempt to the liberty of saying we don't believe it ; or, if violate the Constitution of the United States they are "for the Union" and "know how to by enacting an ex post facto law-in other save it," we beg leave to suggest that it is about time they were giving some evidence of their love for it, and their knowledge of the yords to create a statute which shall have a etrospective as well as a prospective effect.

nanner in which it can be saved. Hitherto, In the 9th section of the 1st article of the it annears to us, they have been trying their best to convince "the world" that they hate Constitution it is expressly provided that the Union and wish to destroy it. The asser-No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law tion that "God must forever bless" the "way" shall be passed." And yet, in the very face of shall be passed." And yet, in the very face of this plain provision of the organic law, Mr. do not think there is any compulsion in the STEVENS, for the purpose of shielding those and are, in fact, rather inclined to the belief that God, at present, has very little to high in authority from the consequences of

their arbitrary and tyrannical acts against ONE DELUSION LESS.

the personal liberty and rights of the citizens, The Chicago Tribune-the most violent and is willing to disregard the oath he took to unreasonable Abolition journal, with one exsupport the Constitution, and not only wipe out past offences, but also give a carte blanche ception, in the country - is forced to make the to the officials at Washington to play the part following admission :

"We believe the fallacy is no longer cher of tyrants and despots with perfect impunity. ished of starving out the rebellion. It will read strangely in the history of this war that through the present Congress we have not a the idea was ever seriously entertained that by a cordon of forts and gunboats thinly the tax on ink, on every advertise- tribution coming, and the Supreme Court will drawn about the vast states of the South, the inent, and on the income of the pub-have to pass upon the constitutionality of such people of that richest agricultural region on lisher. It would seem that the tax into submission. Why, two bounteous harrests, that have filled the garners of the South with plenty, have smiled derisively at such delusion. Nor will they succumb because their firmness and integrity. Congress may, they have no salt, and because the shoes of the confederacy have waxed old like those of the leceitful Gibeonites. Tell us no more of con-

IS THIS "HONRST !"

Mr. Lincoln's friends delight to call him "Honest Abe"-which people generally re-gard as no proof of honesty, considering the The following important opinion was deliv-red by Judge Paasson, at Harrieburg, on Saturday week-n a case lavolving certain rights at issue between the Drating Commissioner of this country, Janes L RINJONA Brq. and Mr. JOHN MARKLY, who was drafted in ercess haracter of the most influential of his friends But some developments have been made in a Court Martial at St. Louis which "don't look ust so honest." Gen. McKinstry, Fremont's Quartermaster during his rule Missouri has been on trial there for alleged frauds upon Government in the purchase of army supplies

The fundamental ground of complaint against him is that he made purchases without adver tising for proposals. A contract with one James L. Lamb, of Springfield, Illinois, was under investigation, and Lamb's agent who made the contract was on the stand. In the pay something as it is to pay nothing"-that course of his examination the following letters it is easier to pay a large sum than it is to were produced and read : pay a larger one"-and that "it is easier to

WASHINGTON, Sep. 10, 1861. McKinstry, Brigadier General and Quartermaster, St. Louis:

Permit me to introduce James L. Lamb, Esq., of Springfield, Ill. I have known Mr. Lamb for a great many

vears. His reputation for integrity and abi ty to carry out his engagements are both unuestioned, and I shall be pleased, if consis ent with the public good, that you will make purchases of him of any army supplies needed in your department. When Your obedient servant,

excased under these new orders would be very considera-ble, the Commissioner greatly Increased-bia sover draft in all subsequent drawings, and on coming to Hempfeld township, proceeds it to draw one hundred and ten names from the wheel instead of the firity-nice required. Markley was not one of the forty-nice first drawn, but was in the over draft. Of the forty-nice first drawn, but was in the over draft. Of the forty-nice first drawn, but was in the over draft. Of the forty-nice first drawn, but was in the on account of being conscientiously scrupulous about bear-ing arms, one as being under age, three for physical disa-bility, and one a justice of the peace. None of these bad appeared before the Commissioner until drafted, with the exception of the justice, whose claim was disallowed by the Commissioner, but was after grant allowed by an order A. LINCOLN. WASHINGTON, Sep. 9, 1861. McKinstry, Brigadier General and Quarter

master, St. Louis : Sir: The bearer of this, James L. Lamb, Esq., of Springfield, Ill., is the personal friend of the President as well as my own. He is a gentleman of integrity and business capacity, and any engagement entered into will, no doubt, be faithfully carried out. As Illinois is bearing her burden of the war, both in furnish ing men and means, it is the desire of the Ad inistration that the citizens of that State should have a fair share of government patronage dispensed in your department. If you can do anything for Mr. Lamb, in purchasin supplies, you will oblige, provided he will

make his prices suit you, Your obedient servant.

that h

Simon Cameron, Secretary of War. Among the parties to the contract made to

have been effected. The have have the trace to be a first which to be the Governor is directed to appoint officers to prepare rols of all able bodded men between the sgs of eighteen and forty firs, and those lits or rolls are to be field in the beherif's office of the proper county. The Governor is also to appoint a Commissioner for each county, whose duty it is to superintend the drafting, and hear and determine excluses of persons claiming to be exempt from military duty. Notice is to be given of the times at which excurses will be heard, and all persons claiming a compton must, and the persons claiming a compton must. eward the State of Illinois for the patriotism of her citizens, was a Mr. Young of Middle town, Pa., and a Mr. Ely of Harrisburg, and it was stipulated that a Mrs. Grimsley should duty. Notice is to be given of the time at which excurse will be heard, and all persons chiming exemption must, before the day fixed for the draft, make proof of such exemp-tion before the U mmi-sioner, and if the same is found sufficient, his name is to be stricken from the list. A list or those entitled to exemption under the laws of the U of the States is set forth in the order, in addition to which the Commissioner is direct d to absolve all persons exempted by the laws of the r-spective States, concerning whom proof shall be made, or who he knows of his own hu wi-edge to come within the respective classes. After the rolls are thus projerly prepared, ballots containing the names of all remaining on the rolls a e to be placed in a wh-si. have a certain sum out of the profits. Now who are these parties ? Mr. Lamb himself was a partner in business with Cameron's son ; Mr. Young was a neighbor and particular friend of Cameron, and Mrs. Grimsley is the President's sister! A nice family arrangement, made probably in view of St. Paul's declaration who does not provide for his own household is worse than an infidel ! But look at the honesty of this matter. The President orders an officer to be tried by cour martial for making purchases in an illega manner, without advertising for proposals, while he had himself asked him to do that

e been effected

of all remining on the rolls a e to be placed in a wh-al, and a number drown therefrom equal to the quota fixed by the Governor of the State for the proper county, or for any monicipality or town 1-se than a county it will show be perceived that the older contemplated that every excuse should be heard before the drawing took place, and that no more names should be drawn from the wheel than was required to fill the quota of the prope-crunty, or smaller precinct; and had the scheme been thus carried out it would have been found that but few persons would have been drafted who were legally exempt. A very small number might have been r-j-cted by the mastering officer on occount of bodily diability. But, unfortunately, as we concelve, the law was departed from very thing-asked, in fact, ordered him to prices current the reason of t purchase of a man who felt bound to give the President's sister a share of the profits ! We

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

on the Department. The over draft for the whole county of Lancaster was the bundred and twenty five, and that for Hempfield

alue hundred and twenty-five, and that for Hempfeld township sitty-one. The name of John Markley was drawn the sitty third, but owing to the exemptions allowed sub equant to the appeal, it required two, and including the star-hourth name drawn to make the number ordered to

authorized the President of the United States to prescribe i system for drawing such portion of the militia as be should deem neres-ary, to take effect in those States whuse are were imperied or where none existed under which a lastic could be made, and by virtue of this delegated order vo. 99 was devised and adouted and to it would be the states where the states where a state of the states of the

Act of Congress of eighteen hundred and six'y-two

) was devised and adopted, and to it we muse to a whole system of enrolling and drawing the militia ansylvania, as we had no law under which it could

For The Intelligencer.

WAS THE ASSAULT ON FORT SUMTER THE CAUSE OF THE WAR! Drating Commissioner of this county, Janue L. Rirzonos, Erq, end Nr. JOHN MARIXI, who way drafted in excess of the quota called for from this county; The Commonwealth on the Relation of Join Markley us. Ch. Every Bitters, Habasa Corpus. The complainant, John Markley, and out a writ of Ha-beas Ocrpus directed to Col. Every and out a writ of Ha-beas Ocrpus directed to Col. Every and State and State and at Camp Curtin, averling that has in illegally restrained of his liberty; to which the respondent replied that he hald him as a militis soldier, regularly drafted, and a scorn into the service of the United States. Evidence has been addreed to show that the draft was illegally conducted. and the complainant not bound to serve, such the following facts have been established: After the coroliment for fac-caster county was completed and placed in the hands of the-Commissioner appleinted agreeably to law, and the quota for the county as one thousand air hundred and eventy seven, and that for Hampfeld township. In which the complainant resided, was forty-nine. Regular notice was given of the time and place for hearing excuses and claims for exemption, and all who came forward were hard. The Commissioner at the time and place, and in which the manner prescribed by law, proceeded to draw for a few twoships, and atter drawing the number required, con-tinued to take some small additional names from the wheel to make up for any that might be reject-by the master-ing officer on account of physical dispility. About this time he reacted orders from the department at Harris-burg to allow any valid accases which should be made after the duraft, tho same as if they had been presented be fore, and an additional list of those entitled to exemption was furnished him. Belleving that the number to be excused nuder these new orders would be very considera-bier, the Commissioner greaty larcrased his over draft in all subsequent drawings, and on coming to Hempfield

For The Initelligener. WAS THE ASS AULT ON FORT SUM TER THE CAUSE OF THE WARS Masses. Entrops: The inherent disposition is many to shift the responsibility of a terrible crime, or an act which is not a state of the highest conc-trable prosperity and happiness into the avail condition of ruin and estifting which is everywhere apparent, are questions not yet set-tied in the public mind, nor indeed will they be null the appendent to instrumentality which sunk this great. Na-tion from a state of the highest conc-trable prosperity and happiness into the avail condition of ruin and estifting which is everywhere apparent, are questions not yet set-tied in the public mind, nor indeed will they be null the appendent of the concils of the Government. So suddenly has the overpowering calamity been precipitated upon us, and so furiously has the storm been reging, that the public mind has scavedly, even at the expiration of two is use and its critic. The Administration of Mr. Lingots and the Republican mer scales of the war. This, of course, involves an anticedent, and the interorable force of their legic would some to imply, or directly charge, a sections reflection upon the precoding Administration for regieving or reflucing to reinforce that Port, and thus the pasce and interest of the owner there are and its over the war. This, of course, involves an anticedent, and the interorable force of their legic would some to imply, or directly charge, a sections refluction upon the precoding Administration for neglecting or reflucing to refluctore that Port, and thus the pasc and interest of the owner therests and increded cotton states, and the authoritative propied of the secded Cotton States, and the authoritative propied of the secded Cotton states, and the authoritative propied of the secded Cotton states, and the authoritative provide the second of sectional jealousies. In these circumstances it was alive to very second nadi-cation to the Hedend Government upon a question of sec-mi

was the formation, and success in its advent to power, of a party avowedly hostils to the peculiar institutions of the Southern States.

Republicanism as it was at Chicago and as it is at Wash-Republicanism as it was at Chicago and as it is at Wash-ington, with its inherent sectionalism—the inhorn hatred of 'outhern principles and Southern men; with its con-tracted ideas of government, and its impracticable theories of the real purposes and true objects of our free institu-tions; its fanatical perfersion of the cardinal doctrines and guarantees of the Constitution, and insame frenzy of its corrupt men and measures; with its negroloving propen-sities and devillab system of A bolition agitation and bas-tard philanthropic sentiment; with its persecutions, its threats, its wanton violations of Constitutional law, and manifest tendency to anarchy and despotism, will furnish to impritial history and further generations a proper solu-tion of the great problem we are now considering, and the identity of the true subject for the executions of our chil-dentity of the true subject for the executions of our chilington, with its inf dren's children, because of its agency in the overthrow and destruction of one of the best governments ever devised by

drein's children, because of its agency in the overthrow and destinction of one of the best governments ever devised by man. If Fort Sumiter, upon recorded military opinion and ad vice, could not have been reinforced without a collision of arms, which would in the nature of the case involve the whole country in war and carnage. It was an all sufficient reason and necessitr for its peaceable eracuation. This was a dut Preisi font LuxoCits softmulp owed to the hesitating States and the union men all through the Scuth, who were pleading as never men plast to save them and their country the curse of disultant, but the such, who were pleading as never men plast to save them and their country the curse of disultant, but the such, who were pleading as never men plast to save them and their country the curse of disultant, but the such, who were pleading as never men plast to save them and their country the curse of disultant, but the such was of reconcilision, and thens strewing their future pathway with fi wers and blessings, instead of plasting it with the or content of the streament in his message that the "Government desired to keep the garrison in the fort merely to maintain visible possession, and thus prevent the Union from actual and inevitable dissolution, trusting to time and direnasion and the ballot-box for final adjust-ment could come, without provoking actual hostilities, and surrounding his Administration with difficulti-s from which has would never bashle to extincte t. The search surrounding his Administration with difficulti-s from which havould never bashle to attricate t. The sesaut on Sumter was the result of violating the promptings of his better judgment, and the unfortunate yielding of his executive authority to the policy dictated theo, and in every important measures ince, by the faratical Abelition wing of the party that gave him his power. It was the occution of the outburst of a storm that was gethering from the time of his election, the cause of which rested in the orgule existence of his party, and the accumulating force and power of cectionalism so palpable in all the States north of Mason and Dixou's line. Would it have been he norable or politic to have exact-ated that Fort, when it seemed to be demanded by men who were in a trassonable attitude against the authority of the Government? If would at least have been pairthic, hecause it would have been yielding to a military necessity for the publi-weal, and any policy that is pairtoide in auch circumstances is both manly and heonorable. The people of the constry were reconciled to the evacu-ation of that Fort as a military necessity. When it was announced that such was the determination of the Admin-istration the conservative mind experienced a relief for it least that bone of contention. Had there been a manly independence manifested by Mr. Lixcoxs in regard to the Abolition faction of the North at that early day in his Ad-ministration, and the inroads of their sectional schemes and their fanatical inightly obtinately resided in every importence manifested by Mr. which he would never be able to extricate 't. The assau'

LATEST FROM VIRGINIA.

blankets. Ice formed on the Potomac and

Acquia creek from one and a half to two

inches thick to day. The sun came out fair

aud cheering, but the air continued piercing cold. The roads are hard and very rough.

has arrived near Fredericksburg, and joined

his forces with those already there. They also

report that the enemy have extended their

ines several miles further down the Rappa

The report that Major Spaulding, of the

Engineer Brigade, is under arrest for unne-

Officers well informed state that Jackson

• December 7.

PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE.

PHTADLIPHIA, Pecember 4th, 1862. MESSAS, EDITORS; The Mossay and arcompanying docu-ments are before the public and are being digested, if any-ords can direst the cruditles, backwords slang, and bad e oric of the effueion characterised as The Second Annual Massage of eke, etc. A form matthe ago and wa deluded utractes with the hopo that Mr. Lincoln was a constitu-ion day conservative Dresident: but big Massage dis-We sake of elev, etc. A fow months are not seening a minute of the second set of the set of the second set of the set

everybody else, and with his strong common-same and pratence to guide him he can keep it. May his shadow never be less. To Phi zdelphians and Penneylvaniaus the most inter-esting portion of the Document's accompanying the Presi-dent's message is that cortion of the Secretary of the Navy's Report which announces his account into a construc-tion of Iron-Clad Sciences, etc. All the intrizees of pulliclans, the machinations of New York, members and interested committees, have failed to shake the determina-tion of the Secretary, who, lithough a Connectlent man and supposed to be open to a contriction in layor of his own Slate, yet galiantly looks to the interests of the country, astonishing the corrupted knaves who tried their best to take advantage of his snapes, who tried their best to take advantage of his snapes, the great ceal and iron producer for the count y, and that Philadelphi is the great ceatres if manufactures for the nation, rejoice that there is a map annesty left in the Cabinet. As the bildsy seas na paraches the annual book faver attacks utall and direar comm with the resisting of the states utall and direar comma with a relative relates at about the pole of and the four quarture Reviews, the whole five of all, now as ever, stand the actualise re prints of Messra. Li Scot & Co, New York, emprising - Black-wood's Magazine," and the four quarture Reviews, the whole five of which are furthied to Amerisan resters at about the price of ane at home-sty is no dilars. The November number of Black weed is a very interesting a miso-lisineous and articles in the next, or October, nume, while any single one may be had for three of which he religious views of the adultar Review ' in three of which the religious views of the adultar recentions. There are units reviable articles in the next, or October, number of the 'Westminster Review' in three of which the religious views of the adultar Review ' in three of which the religious views of the adultar recentarily as if orth. There is a grand articles on dibudi

the religious views of the solitors are collaterally set for the There is a grand article on Gibraitar one on Sae Fisherles, o on Rallways, their Cost and Pr fit, etc., 'nt the gem of the number to American readers is a fair and candid review of The Siare Power, a well written and well con-ridered paper showing that we have some friends about The resume of Contomporary Literature is as usual full and thorough. Another of Gastave Almard's five stories, "The Pirates of the Prairies," or Adventures in the "implement is published this weak by T. B. Petersin & or thers Sheen street Taking his model from the Lowther Stocking of Cooper, Almard makes the herees and heroluse of a form w

per. Aimard makes the heroes and heroius of

street Taking his model from the Lowher Stocking of Cooper. Almard makes the heroes and heroluss of a form r stry. The Indian Scout, resuptase in the orwers' exciting takes. The roffin Shaw and his sin Harry. Valentine Bolen, Donan Clara and Red Cedra, are all free portraitures of a clars of perple of whom we should forever remsin in ignorance but for the enterprise of mon like Almard. who spent nearly his whole life amone the denizens of the wild forest state be pictures of cirkfully. In this volume there are inimitable descriptions of forest life and scenery, masterly portrainers of Lodian character, and theilling scenes with robbers, etc., the narratice heing as fresh as a real advonture. It has lost nothing in being rendered from French Into English. The London illustrated periodical, "Once-a-Week," one of the most beautifol and interesting periodicale published, confluence to reach American readers through the agency of Mesers. Willing K Blozers, Nassau St., New York, and Ucham and Zi-ber, this city. The great feature in Once-a-Week at present is the admirable story of Verture's Frido, by Mrs. Wood, author of East Lynne. The Chambings, ste., popular dories that have had no rivals since John Halift x and Jane Eyre. The illustrated, and the articles and stories are all by the leading authors of Englaud. A new volume is to be commenced this, month, and we urge our readors to inquire for it at the periodical denot, or to send for it to the agents above named. They will n-ver regret faking into their families schematified and interesting a jurnal. Mesers Sheldon & Co. New York, publish a very near tittle book for the jurnel' by Mr. Eddy, author of the popular families done under of the rever near tittle book for the jurnel's while Dever West, where the straines muy and goot, and the binding mently done in sender and an interesting a jurnal.

Handsom le print d on fine paper, when a biadin the illustrations many and goo i, and the biadin in secolat and gir, this little book must c inding neatly

t Handsomels print don inc priper, with good class two in the illustrations many and cool, and the binding mently done in search and at it, this little book most come into a rest domain due the "scare of approaches. It is just the kind of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book that all good children like to got held of a book of the children. In one of the most elegant little volumes of the year, the book of poems by Bayad Taylor. "The Book Journal's marged of the set for of this bouriful rolume is not margel by a reforence to its contents. The one's sister are to partice in which a friend and the pools sister are to go much the dot is the of marks, so it is not margel by the value of the restilit, the write should create the value of metres, as it entrances as a write to the marks, so it is not margel by the sub of the restilit, the marks, and required by the subject. Bayned Taylor, muse, and required by the subject. Bayned Taylor and so and required by the subject. Bayned Taylor and a dot mark of marks. The same publishers issue a new pathmones work of Maker to consent to be an arready of a subject. Bayned Taylor and a subject of the subjec

of her.

and horses were taken.

sons believed to be pilots were on board. at Vicksburg lately, with 40 000 men.

The rebels are still troublesome near Memimpressing men.

now occupy the place. Before leaving they | is likely to impress the public mind differently. greatly damaged the works.

There is another rumor from Suffolk of a skirmish at that point between the rebels and the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, under Col. Spear, which resulted in the capture of a rebel battery and forty prisoners.

Gen. Sherman is reported to be beyond Coldwater, a small town in De Soto county, Miss., and 31 miles south of Memphis.

It is reported that the line of railroad from Richmond to Petersburg is being strongly fortified with batteries and rifle pits.

The expedition which left Helena is reported to have consisted of 20,000 men, and to have Granada for its destination.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

decisive blow at the Rebellion in concert with existence of such a state of affairs is disis currently reported that Stonewall Jackson have reason to complain. has joined Lee's army, and that the Rebels feel that their all is staked on the issue of the impending battle. The health of the Union

Army is said to be good, and it never was in Gen. McClellan and Gen. Halleck, the New better spirits.

New York on Thursday evening, General soldier. The report of Halleck shows that Star. Its destination is unknown, the secret "Ilalleck's calculation, with the whole situahaving been so well kept that even the tion before him, completely failed. McClel-Rebels are in doubt where it will strike .- | lan's letter, on the contrary, contains the most General Banks himself says it is going- singular predictions of the disasters that must South. Another high officer, previous to start- fullow, if Halleck's plan should be adopted ; ing, said it was "going to sea." The truth of and those predictions were literally fulthese statements as to the voyage are beyond filled."

doubt.

BOF Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, M. C., will ments. So also the Hon. S. E ANCONA.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

1st of July, 1863, at \$1,122,297,403.24, and on ohief at night, when honest people are abed; The amount yet to be provided for by Con- The time is coming when such recreants to yond resources available under existing laws, he states at \$899,300,701 22.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL ELECTION. The election for City Comptroller, Corpora-

tion Counsel, and for Alderman in nine wards, took place on Tuesday, and resulted, as anticipated, in a complete Democratic triumph. BRENNAN, Democrat, was elected Comptroller by 13,536 majority, and DEVELIN, Democrat, Corporation Counsel by 23,022. The vote was much smaller than in November. The Aldermen elected are all Democrate.

stroyed the Clinton House, bank, post office, and about sixty stores, offices and dwellings. The estimated loss is \$100,000, mostly covered by insurance.

permission to private vessels to go in search think, will admit that Gen. McCLELLAN gives some excellent reasons for making the James

ments, left headquarters in Missouri, lately, the subsequent events which followed the un- party is rapidly melting away. It was strong and destroyed a saltpetre works, arsenal and storehouse, with a large quantity of arms, at insula, the defeat of Pore, the fright in Wasb-Yellville, Arkansas. A number of prisoners ington and the raid into Maryland, all prove trust its life to the quacks who have, so often that the military judgment which ordered the deceived it, and who now confess themselves A schooner loaded with turpentine and removal was either greatly mistaken in the so frequently self-deceived .- N. F. World.

rowin has been captured while endeavoring to expected results, or that the work was most ELECTION FRAUDS IN DELAWARE. run the blockade at Charleston. Several per- wretchedly managed in its execution. The The people of Delaware appear to have had difficulties since experienced in making Fred- their share of trouble at the late election .--The rebel General Holmes is reported to ericksburg a base for BURNSIDE's movements, They were not only beset by government have crossed from Arkansas into Mississippi, give additional force to McCLELLAN's argu- officiale, by threats, by having their State ments. He seems to have better comprehend- | rights trampled upon by armed volunteers. ed the situation than the Department at but by deliberate fraud and forgery, some of phis, being engaged in burning cotton and Washington, and if he had been reinforced as which is coming to light to the infinite disdesired, we believe that Richmond would by credit of the participants. The Delaware

fications at Abbeville, Miss., and our troops ing in Gen. HALLECK's report, we think, which says :

PAY TO THE SOLDIERS.

Why is it that many a soldier who has bled for his country-whose health has been impaired in battling for the Union-is not paid for forging tax receipts. It is alleged that his money? Surely, somebody is to blame, several hundred of these for red receipts were In some cases there are as high as seven months' pay due the men. Where are the paymasters? Uncle Sam has plenty of green- respectability and are members of church.' backs -- why don't his agents "shell out ?"-Many of the soldiers have families dependent litionists of Delaware succeeded in electing upon them for support, and these are suffer- their candidate for Governor by a very small husbands and fathers in the service of their will be allowed to fill the office under such country. Whilst dishonest contractors are circumstances. stealing millions from the treasury, and pay-

maste s and officers have their pockets stuffed with greenbacks and fare sumptuously, the General Burnside's army is still at Feder- families of the poor soldiers who fight our ing on at Washington, brings out many intericksburg, evidently biding its time to strike a battles are left to want and starvation ! The esting facts. At the conclusion of Gen. Pope's quire to transport the men, horses, guns, &c. other forces, directed against Richmond. It graceful to the government, and the soldiers Porter offered in evidence the following letter

PITHY AND POINTED : Speaking of the correspondence between Major General Porter, Centreville, Command-The Great Banks Expedition set sail from proves him to be equally a statesman and a try, and of the old Army of the Potomac, that Banks accompanying it in the steamer North he is neither one nor the other." Again: all the operations now going on. The dis

STARTED AGAIN.

The Democratic Citizen, published by A. R. accept our thanks for important public docu- Van Cleaf, at Lebanon, Ohio, has again made its appearance. It was destroyed, some

months since, by a mob of Abolition traitors, The Secretary of the Treasury, in his report | who are too cowardly to render service in the

the 1st of July, 1864, at \$1,744 685 586.80 - they have not the courage to meet openly. in his sick chamber : gress, for the fiscal years, 1863 and 1864, be- humanity will wish they had never been sown and must bear their fruit. The two Seven days rations were prepared, only one born. Mr. Van Cleaf is a son-in-law of our

esteemed Democratic friend, Mr. Daniel D. Swift, of Fulton township, this county.

THE NEXT CLERK.

The name of Hon. Thomas B. Florence is extensively mentioned in connection with the Clerkship of the next U. S. House of Representatives. Mr. Florence has had ten years experience as a member of the House, and dinary statesman has been verified, we all with rare clerical talent, a good voice, and a but too well know. thorough acquaintance with parliamentary

rules, would make a most capable and efficient fire occurred at Lock Haven, Pa., which de- tiring Democrat, and his selection as the exe- requires a man to be an Abolitionist before cutive officer of the new House of Representa marited.

"erners," etc. Well, we are unlearning all this, but at

The rebels have retreated from their forti- this time have been captured. There is noth- Gazette, speaking of the Court proceedings.

" It will be seen that bills have been found

against several parties for frauds and illegal voting at the late election. We are told that about twenty bills were presented. One, or more, of these bills found is against James Montgomery, editor of the Delaware Inquirer, used by voters in this county. Several have been traced to the hands of citizens of strong Abolition proclivities, who heretofore claimed By these fraudulent proceedings the Abo

GENERAL MCCLELLAN TO GENERAL PORTER.

The trial of Gen. Fitz John Porter, now gotestimony on Thursday, General Fitz John

of General McClellan's, written to him from

the War Department at Washington, dated "September 1, 5 20 P. M. ;"

ing Sixth Corps: and all friends will lend the fullest and most cordial co operation to General Pone in tresses of our country, the honor of our armies are at stake, and all depends now upon the cheerful co-operation of all in the field .---This week is the crisis of our fate. Say the same thing to all my friends in the Army of the Potomao, and that the last request I have to make of them is, that for their country's sake they will extend to General Pope the

same support they have ever to me. I am in charge of the defences of Washington, and am doing all I can to render your retreat

safe, should that become necessary. GEO. B MCCLELLAN, Major General.

A PROPHECY.

We see it going the rounds of the papers to Congress, estimates the public debt on the army, but who sneak about their hellish mis- that the late JOHN C. CALHOUN, in 1850, and within a short time of his death, said to a the supposition that the war may last until who defame, slander, and malign those distinguished Senator who called to see him

"The seeds, sir, of dissolution have been sections [North and South] can no longer live tent was allowed to twenty men, and one tent under a common government. I think I can see clearly, within what time, the separation [1862]-three Presidential terms. My judgment is clear upon the subject-but I am not

so clear as to how it will take place, but think that the greatest probability is, that the Gos ernment will explode during a Presidential election." How well this prediction of that extraor-

A SENSIBLE PREACHER .- A clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, writes to the of the government .- Exchange. GREAT FIRE.-On Saturday last a serious officer. He has ever been a faithful and un- Harrisburg Union, as follows: "If the Lord he can be a minister, I am certainly misinoutive onder of the new house of Representation of the same times advocate a false philanthropy.

An expedition, consisting of three regi- River the way to approach Richmond, and what a cost! No wonder the Republican blockade. An account of them, their names,

and shell were used. For the infantry of the French army there was provided 61,606 869 musket cartridges. The artillery constructed 118 batteries, requiring 800,000 sand bags, and 50,000 gabions. The engineer depart-ment constructed 59¹/₂ miles of intrenchments. requiring 80 000 gabions, 60,000 fascines and ing for the want of the money earned by their majority; but it is very doubtful whether he nearly 1 000 000 sand bags, besides 1,251 metres of mining galleries, some of which were fifty feet below the surface The French

transported to the Crimes 309 268 men, and 41 974 horses and mules; of the men they lost 69.229 by sickness and casualties. The reader can make his own calculations as to the number and tonnage of vessels it would re-

MORE STEALING.

The Washington correspondent of the N.Y. Tribune says that it has been discovered that a conspiracy has existed between the clerks in the public departments and the contrac tors, whereby the Government has been robbed of large sums of money. He further says that the matter is now undergoing an investigation and that "astounding disclosures" may

be expected in a short time. From the time that Lincoln's Administration came into power up to the present, we have had nothing but a series of "astounding disclosures" of fraud, villainy and corruption. It has no parallel in history. According to the testimony of the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, the public de partments have been filled by the Abolitionists with thieves, and recent revelations would go very far to establish the truth of what he We expect to hear of "astounding dis-88 V8. closures" of fraud and corruption as long as the present Administration holds power Washington city. They always would steal, and we have no hope of things getting any better until the advent of a Democratic Ad-

ministration .- Pottsville Standard.

THE WESTERN ARMY IN MOTION. The grand army of the South is all in motion. General Sherman left Memphis, on Wednesday with his forces. General Grant's army struck their tents at dawn on Friday, and marched off on the Holly Springs road .--

to the officers of each company, and six wagons will take place, and fix it at twelve years to each regiment. The rebels are falling back towards Grenads, tearing up the track. They carry off the rails and burn the bridges, and destroy the ties as they retreat. It is even reported the rebels are removing all their valuables from Jackson, Mississippi.

> A COMMISSIONER OF CONTRABANDS .- The War Department is about to appoint from civil life a Commissioner to look after the in-

terests of the negro contrabands now in charge Certainly. Anything to bleed the treasury. Go in, gentlemen. There are not half enough officers yet to supply the thousand of hungry Abolitionists who are applying for a chance ain to "serve their beloved country."

replied to Earl Russell's note.
Several steamers were nearly ready to leave
t. Eaglish ports for the purpose of running our
blockade. An account of them, their names,
cargoes, etc., are found in the column of European news. A steamer was reported to have
left Liverpool lately, having six hundred tons
of arms for the rebels.
The London Morning Herald asserts that
the relations of France and England were unfriendly, and Earl Russell was about to resign
from the Cabinet.
The cotton market at Havre was stagnant,
and on one day not a single bale was sold.
The Cost or A Stege.—The siege of Sebastopol commenced in October, 1854, and ended
by the reduction of the south side of the cirily completance, to have sold and not be serve in the sitt were and the must have sold.
The Stated with sixt pieces of cannon,
supposing these to be sufficient. The Allies
employed 2 587 cannon, for which they served
2381 942 shot and shells, and 11,484 304
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by the fleet on the day on which they assist ed in the bombardment. The fleets mounted 2 156 guns, half of which were brought to bear on the fortifications, Alexander and Con-stantine, and the quarantine and cliff batteries mounting 201 guns, 200 of which were brought to bear on the squadron. The hombardment lasted five hours and a half, and 968,680 shot mind that the law as-ists the vigilant. not the negligent or sleepy. The Commissioner also believed that he was not only doing his duty, but favoring the citizens and benefit ting the service, by giving the "one m re time to prepare than would be allowed should it become necessary to make a new draft, and securing to the nation in any event the quota required from the county. This would all have been well, hat the law made such provision, but as it did not the 0 mm s ioner could not as-cure men by that course. If the necessary number was not obtained, a new draft must be directed by the Presi-dent. We cannot for a moment permit any question to be raised as to the validity of this act of Congress. the power of the President, or the general regularity of the precedmind that the law assists the vigilant, not the neglige

JNO. J. PEARSON, President Judge RELIGIOUS.—The Rev. A. C. WEDEKIND, a minister of reputed ability in the fortheran Church, has re-rigard the pastorship of Ziou's Evangelical Lutherson Church at Léonon, in order to accept the charge of St, John's Church in this city, which was made vacaut by the resignation and removal to Dayton. Ohio, of Rev. Mr. Sterk, Rev. J WAIKER JACKNON, O'Philadelphia, will preach in the Duke Street M, E Church this evaning.—also on Wed-mesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. SNOW.—The second snow of the season fell on Friday last to the depth of funr or fire inches, sluce which time, until yesterday when it began to moderate a little, wo had extremely coid and blustery weather. BROUGUT HOME —The remains of Corporal JORN A KLLER. of the 72th Reelment, P. Y. who dider from wunds received in the batt at Perry lile, Kr, were brough home on Snoday last. The fineral will taker present of the solution of the solution of the weather and the solute at perry lile, Kr, were brought home on Snoday last. The fineral will taker today of two antigonality is sommanuaris with your condecension in allorner. "Your mignanging is been weaking the barden in grandic-"Your mignangit bor or was each the since," Yer was and the since," today of two antigonality is sommanuaris with your condecension in allowing the burconditional mingling here today of two antigonality is commensure of the your antigonality is someanuaris with your condecension in allowing the burconditional mingling here today of two antigonality is commensure and the since," Yer was the the amend today of two antigonality is someanuariste with your condecension in allowing the burconditional mingling here today of two antigonality is some and and the since," Yer was the the amend today of two antigonality is some and and the since," Yer was the the amend today of two antigonality is some and the since, "Yer an antigonality is the someanuarity for today of two antigonality is some antigonality is a some and an a Signal the pastorship of Zion's hydrogenesi Lutheran Church at Leoanon, in order to accept the charge of St. John's Church in this city, which was made vacant by the resignation and removal to Dayton. Obio, of Rev. Mr. Steck. Rev. J. WAIKER JACKNON. of Philadelphia, will preach in the Duke Street. M. E. Church this evolug—also on Wed-nesday. Thursday and Friday version.

JORN A KLIER. of the 72th Resiment, P. V., who died from wounds received in the battle at Perryville, Kv, were brought home on Sunday last. The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his father's resi-dence in East Orango street. Funeral to proceed to the Largeater Comptor tessie", "A "W is listening to our conversation. I remark grandly—"Toor mignating is commansurate with yo condescension in allowing the ucconditional mingling he today of two antagonistic races." Very except he smu-and replied—"Oh, we doesn't disgust edificated white (of if dey isn't poor and essay." I thanked him in the mar of all coloriess American cilizens.

dence in East Urango street. Futures of Filler Latcester Cemetery. The remains of Corporal FREDERICK H. SENER, of the same hatting of Corporal Frederics. H. SENER, of the same hatting is a strength of the same time in The fureral will take place to merrow (Weinesday) alternoon, from his sister's residence in North Frince street. Future to proif day isn't poor and sessy." I thanked him in the name of all colorises American citizens. Preaching now commenced. Several eloquent Divines electrified the audiance in exponding focular Scripture. I listened swhile I then sauntered away to where a pro-found and intensely plous Vermonter, with beautifully lenarthy loyclecks and a generous quantify of white neck-cleth, was giving utterance to astonishing truths. His bearers were much moved. I likewise. When informing us that he recarded "the Democratic party as a moral devil." the excitement reached a crists. reed to Woodward Hill.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT -- Union Fire Compary, No. 1, latery met in their Hall, Market at rest, and i passed a series of resolutions, expressive of their regret on the death of William B. HARMAN, of the lst Reserves, and Corporal EL KRANER, of the 78th Rogiment, who was killed in the recent hattle at Perryvile, Ky. Both were wetter and honord moments of the test. us that he regarded "the Democratic party as a moral detil." the excitement reached a crisis. There was one calmultaneous shout of "Amen." Senatur Pomeroy chanced along just then He and I Amen-de so votiferously that a sage Freedmun sternly shock his head at us, espingactive and honored members of the Union. Company E. 135th Regiment, P. V., have also passed a series of resolutions, expressive of the regret of the mem-bers on the death of JACOB FRANK, a fellow-member. sturbed."

'sturbed." We subsided. I left subdaed. juct as one brother was whisporing to another-"Data an Sine preach-er, he's an ororyneent to de perfeshun." I like Thankagiving dinners in Contraband "Barracks." I believe in the philanthropy that feeds the numerons es-caped. I consider this the proper time to do it. I rejoice that the country is prosperous. I know that it is full of "Greenbacks." I anticipate more currece. I base my hopp on Chase. LUCY STONE, JUBIOR. FATAL ACCIDENT .- A most distressing and FATAL ACCIDENT. — A most distressing and fatal accident occurred on Monday last as a stambust, used for carrying stone for the canal company, was passing down toward Columbia, when on nearing the Hopkins' bridge it was found that the boat would not pass under the bridge not whilst endeavoring to raise some of the timbers, a large piece was thrown up and on coming down caught a deaf and dumb lad, six or eight years old, son of Nicholas Horn, between the timbers atck and the stone wall, crush-ing bis bead in a horrible manner and tilling bim instant-ly. On taking the toy to bis father's huve, the sight of whom appeared to have crused the father, he picked up a gun and threatened by shoot Mr. Jacob M. Erisman, who had charge of the lad; he was provented by the interfer-ence of a bystinder. What is still more singular is that Horn - Mariettian. Chicago, so long the greatest grain market in the world, is now also the greatest

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE. GODEV'S LADY'S BOOK.-There is an arm of talent contributing to the pages of Godey's Lady's Book. that cannot be surpassed. Purity of esotiment and a high moral iones are among the excellent characteristics of this book, and one feels sensible that the better feelings of their nature are appealed to while perusing its pages. It is a home necessity, and that family circle which does not re-ceive the mouthly visits of Grodey. lacks one thing peed-iful. The terms are, ione cryp ono year; \$2; four copies one year, \$10; five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person scuding the club, \$16. Arthur's Home Maga-sine and the Lady's Book one year, four 5; 50. The Janu-ary number commerces a new yolume. Lous A. Court, Esd, publisher, \$23 Chestout Street, Philadaphia.

ministration, and the inroads of their sectional schemes and their faoatical iniquity obtinately resisted in every important public measure since, the country this day would have been enjoying the blesings of pasce and per-bays harmony in the affairs of the Government, and he would have rendered his name immortal as a judicioue, humane raid petriotic statement. The same publishers issue a new pathumons w Major Winthrop's "The Canos and the Saddle, or A tures among the Northwestorn Rivers and Forests." distant and picture que reclars lying hetween the mouth of the Golumi (spiner and Russian America are the locals of this epicied narrative. Two chiefs of the Indians, whom the author satestically names King George and the Dake of York, are the herms of the brok, and there are humane and patriotic statesman The policy of yielding to what f yielding to what is regarded "a military

The policy of yielding to what is regurded "a military necessity" has been tored upon him in more ways than oue, and in many instances of fally as dishoorable a chararter, since the sending of that unfortunate fleet into Charleston Harbor, which provoked the attack, and advidity shifted—in the popular mind at least—the respon sibility of the war upon the shoulders of Mr. BUCHANAN for not reinforcing the Fort, and mainly upon the people of the South for doing just what every one knew they would do so soon as they were were provoked to the attack. Vielding to "military necessity," so insipid at first, has become exceedingly popular since. It is like charity, a clock for all the sine of the Administration. And not only of the Administrativn, but also of other governments; and if the extremely philabilthropic and charitable sectiment of Are, Livcoux and his Abolition advisers of the South add have ext-neled to our erring brethere of the South add the Duke of York, are the hences of the brok, and there are many baselind legands at dictures of torest life and econory interpreted through on the record. It is a charm-ing hold and will add to the fame of the author of John Brent, feed breems and Edwin Brothertoit. It is pub-lished in uniform style with those famous volumes. H INTENSE COLD-THE TROOPS SUFFERING FOR BLANKETS-ICE IN THE RIVERS-JACKSON AT FREDERICKSBURG-THE PINTOON BRIDGE. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,] of Mr. LINCOLN and his Abolition advisors of the North have have ext-raised to our erring brekhren of the South and the same policy observed toward them at that projitiouw hour all the blood and treespire of this terrible war would have been sar-4, and the Union-the great dealderation of the life, happiness and prosperity of the Government, the tru-value of which they have rejuctatly larraced since their destiny depends upon it, and there seems to be a p selibility of permanent dissolution-would have been hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth have been hop-fully and permanent dissolution-would have been hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth and become between the hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth and become become between the hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth and become between the hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth and become between the hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth and become become between the hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth and become between the hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth and become become between the hop-fully and permanent dissolution-mouth and become be Last night the weather was intensely cold. nd some of the troops suffered for want of

For The Intelligencer.

MISS LUCY HAS REACHED A "HIGH-ER PLANE"-SHE HAS BEEN As-SOCIATING WITH THE UNCHAINED IN WASHINGTON CITY. I am progressing faster and faster. I have reached a I am progressing fester and faster. I have reached polat to which only a favord few of my colors and sex dat bope to attain. I am no longer an ordinary being. I at occupying a "higher plane" I dwell in a "sphere" of pr emicently elevated incellectuality and exquisit; ly refice compeniality. I lack language to describe the exceedin height of my wh-reabouts. I can covrely realize the ur mistkeable fact of my association it is the incention of clusices of Washington. I am convinced that I talker tak and ate with them, only from evidences of the impetu upward which my "higher nature" has received. I was all unconscibus of the honor awaiting me when strolled towards the "Barracke" on Thankagiving day.

cessary delay in the transportation of the pontrains from Washington, is unfounded. That officer has been commended by his supe riors for overcoming weighty obstacles in executing his orders. There have been no field movements to day.

hannock.

I was all unconscious of the honor swatting me when I strolled towards the "Barracks" on Thankadving day. I went with awds alpirit to watch from afar off the usiquely costumed and graceful figures flitting to and fro. or, per-chance, to catch colly hurried glimpess of the avoid hadoer of greatness I found a desirable position. I stood, with open mouth, looking in absorbed wonder, till a friend-one of the happy invited-roused me from the cestatic traces, and personded me to saler the scored build-ing. I was insulted at the door by a low Breckinridge waiter. He, with pronunciation mest vile, wondered 'what an incomnt white woman wanted among people of such uncommen scents." (I did not inform him of my protession as a "Write-ress") I administered a sharp rebuke I re-minded him of him such of common scence I entered tremb THE BEAUTIES OF NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING -The New York Times, referring to the expenses of newspaper publishing at the present time, says white paper, the most expensive of all the articles which enter into the composition of a newspaper, now sells for 18 to 20 cents per pound, while ten cents has hitherto been the outside price." A ream or 480 sheets cost from \$9 to \$10 and returns to the publisher, at a cent and a half a sheet, after being printed. \$7.20. On the cost of white paper alone, therefore,

there is a loss of over \$3 on every thousand printed. Add to this the cost of news, comosition, machinery for printing reportorial and editorial wages, tax on advertisements, tax on gross recipts, and the amount of profit on newspaper publishing at the present time is not so great as to present very tempting inducement for people entering into such enterprises.

WASHINGTON'S WILL STOLEN AND SOLD .- It appears by a statement made at a meeting of he New York Historical Society, that the will of Washington was stolen on the advance of the army into Virginia, and has since been sold to the British Museum. It was the last production of his pen, having been written exlusively by Washington. It was deposited in the Fairfax court house, and was stolen by Federal soldier, and has found its way, notwithstanding the general announcement of the theft, into the cuisivshop of the British where it will doubtless remain, unless efforts are made to have it restored.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GEN. SCOTT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. Gen. Scott, through the Intelligencer, finally and briefly replies to Mr. Buchanan, denying that he has any private resentments to gratify stating that he has received many official courtesies from the late President, but to vindicate justice and the truth of history, is a paramount obligation. He insists and shows that cortain Southern States received an undue proportion of arms, and that many of them were not condemned.

2,500,000 Dollars in Unsigned Certa-cates Stolen. NEW YORK, Dec. 7.

AFFAIRS IN CANADA.

pork centre. Last year 514,119 hogs were cut up in this city-31,118 more than in Cincin A special despatch to the Times says that nati, which has the name of being the grea Porkopolis of the world. The capacity for ertificates of the denomination of \$5,000, amounting to \$2,500,000, have been stolen for from Treasury Spinner's desk, at the Treasury langhtering and packing hogs has been vastly Department, Washington. Fortunately, they

increased for the coming winter, and it is es-timated that from 700,000 to 1,000,000 hoge were unsigned. Measures have been taken to prevent the engraving of any more of the vill be disposed of here during the packing season that has just opened. We should not same kind. be surprised if the number will exceed this .-

Chicago Journal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4-The thermometer. this morning, has fallen to 4 degrees below zero. 10. It is said that the pork trade in the West promises to be dull. At Louisville Navigation has been closed, the last river steamer leaving to-day for winter quarters. To-day is observed as thanksgiving throughpackers were offering \$2 75 to \$3 gross. At Cincinnati the market was steady at \$4.25 out the provinces.

