The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR A. SANDERSON, Associate. LANCASTER, PA., JANUARY 27, 1863 AG-8. M. Perriruiti & Co.'s ADVENTION AGENOT, 57 Park Row, New York-City, and 10 State street, Boston. R. M. PERTENNIL & Co., are Agents for The Loncaster Intelligencer, and the most inducatial and largest circula-ting Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas-They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates



LIGENCER will see the necessity of complying with our terms, at least so long as we are compelled to pay the present enormous price for paper, and that those who do not care about it, will at least have the honesty to pay what they owe, before we part from them.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

Mayor. George Sanderson. High Constable. Samuel Huber.

NORTH WEST WARD. Select Council.

Adam Trout. Common Council. William Diller, George Yeisley, Emanuel Shober, John A. Scheurenbrand, Frederick Pyle. Alderman. Charles F. Voigt. City Constable. Jacob Gundaker.

Assessor. William B. Strine. Judge.

Joseph Barnett. Inspector. George H. Albright.

NORTH EAST WARD. Select Council J. J. Sprenger. Common Council. A. Z. Ringwalt, Philip Ginder, Daniel Okeson. Frederick Coonly. Alderman. John Zimmerman. City Constable. John Člare. Assessor. Garret Everts, Sr. Judge. John Rose. Inspector. William Lowry. SOUTH WEST WARD. Select Council. Dr. Henry Carpenter. Common Council. Philip Fitzpatrick, John Wittlinger, John M. Rutledge. Alderman. Jacob Foltz.

Party Discipline.

The triumphant election of Mr. BUCKALEW to the U.S. Senate and of Mr. McGRATH to the State Treas- Union, either by force of arms or rryship, shows a healthy state of honorable compromise, arises, says liscipline in the Democratic party the Pittsburg Post, from a fact not of Pennsylvania. The sixty-seven often referred to-the multitude of Democratic members of the Legis- persons dependent upon the war for

ature have faithfully reflected the subsistence, as well as the thousands. popular will, and they will be gratewho are accumulating colossal forfully remembered by their constitu- tunes, in various ways, not entirely ents. The period for bolting regular apparent to the people. It is pernominations, if at any time such confectly clear that our thousands of duct could have been palliated or ex- officers of various grades, from Macused, which we very much doubt, jor Generals down, are not disposed has passed away. Our country is in imminent danger, and if ever it in the difficult hostilities to a clear many could, by bringing the statute of limitation, and a verdict of not guilty was has passed away. Our country is in immining danger, and if ever, is is to be extricated from the difficul is

crat and every conservative man in It is their vocation, and they are the Commonwealth to stand shoul- laboring in it. Should peace take der to shoulder in support of proper place they would starve.

principles-to preserve the strictest Another class, not seen anywhere, discipline in the ranks-and to de- but whose influence is felt in every fend the Constitution and the Union locality, is working cunningly and against any and every assailant.— effectively to prolong hostilities.— The old Union must be restored, These are the Republican and Aboand the stars and stripes float in tri-umph throughout the length and NEY, in his Washington Chronicle, breadth of the Confederacy, but all the organ of the administration, in this can only be accomplished when view of the tone of the Southern the twin sisters of disunion-Aboli- press upon the President's Emancitionism and Secessionism-are put pation Proclamation, which was and down and crushed out of existence is contemptuous and defiant, speaks by the strong arm of the Demoas follows: cratic organization.

"Whoever, after this seventeenth day of January, A. D., 1863, whispers the word peace, or allows himself to breathe other On the Advance.

counsels than those of subjugation, and if necessary, extermination of the rebels, should The Army of the Potomac is once more on the move, and, it is rumorbe written down, not a traitor, but a coward." ed, are to cross the Rappahannock The author of this pleasant paraseveral miles above Fredericksburg graph is himself Secretary of the and give battle to the enemy. Gen. United States Senate, a position given BURNSIDE has issued an address to him by the controlling majority of his soldiers, which we give in another that body, while he has two promiscolumn, announcing that they were ing young men, sons, luxuriating in Contain, a numering that they were non-belied against the relating about to be-led against the rebel gay uniforms, much to the admiraarmy. The late brilliant actions in tion of their doting parent. In order

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Obstacles to Peace.

peace, and the restoration of the

The chief obstacle to an early

COURT PROCHEDINGS. The January Term of the Court of Quarter

The January Term of the Coart of Quarter Resions was hell in: week-Judze Long presiding.-The Coart opened at 10 o'clock 'on Monday morning, and the charge was delivered to the Grand Jury, of which John Meartney, Esq. of Peques. was appointed Forman. The morning session was occupied by the basing of Omsta-ble' returns, and the consideration of Orphare. The Com'the set business of no special importance. The Com'the set Margaret Ellinger. Indicted for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such. The defondant was found guilty of the same offenes at the August Re-sions, but a new trial was granted ber, and the case com-ing up at the present term she was acquited. Appro-priating tobacco to their own pies. Who this case being alled for this. It was found the case being alled for this. It was the found the case being alled to this. It was the found the case being

Com'th vs. John Wiesling and Henry Miller. Appro-priating tobacco to their own piec. On this case being called tor trial, it was found that Miller was among the missing Process was issued. George Casher plead guilty to the larceny of a pair of boots, and was sentenced to three months in the County Prison.

Com th vs. George Donnors. Induction for as a set and battery. Verdict guilty. Sontenced to two months in the Couply Prison. Martha Long, another Contraband, plead guilty to the Increase of the theory of the set of the set of the set months in the County Prison. Com the vs. Henry E. Young. Indicted for assault and battery on John Zock, Jr., Postmaster at Oid Line, this countly, on the 27th of November lust. The Jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed the defendant to pay two-thirds and the prosecutor the remaining third of the costs.

costs. Coun'th vs John Zook, Jr, for selling liquor to minors. Verdict not guilty. Prosecutor to pay one-third, and Zook the remainder of the costs C na'th vs. same defondant, for selling liquor contrary to law on Sunday, the 16th of November last. Verdict culity.

guilty. Com'th vs. Sylvester Gordon, for kidnapping John Brown, a Contraband, (some relative, we suppose, of do-funct "Uld Ossawalamie,") was continued until the April Sections

funct "old Ossawatamio,") was continued until the April Sessions. Com'it vs. Peter C Eckert. Indicted for the iarceuy of several bage of grain, belonging to Isaac Dunlap, near In-tercourse, on the 224 of Auzust, 1801. This cases attracted a good deal of attention, owing to the position the defend-ant occupies in socioty. The evidence not being sufficient to convict, the jury were so instructed, and rendered a verdict of not guity without leaving the box.' Com'th vs. Isaac Wallace. Indicted for the same offence as abore, and the rame verdict rendered. Com'th vs. Willam Stouch, one of the same parties, was not proseed--there being no additional evidence against him, and he being among the drafted men was unable to attend. Com'th vs. John Whitehill. Indicted for committing.

Thin, and no being among the draited new was unable to attend. Com'th vs. John Whitehill. Indicted for committing a nuisance in encreaching upon a public road in Donegal township, by extending his fence upon it. The case, was given to the jury, who rendered a vordict of guility without leaving the box. The Court sentenced defendant to abta the nuisance, pay a fine of \$1, and the costs of prosecution. GRAND JURY REPORT. To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lancas-ter.

Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lancas-ter. The Grand Inquest inquiring to raid County at January Sessions, A. D., 1863, respectfully report: That they have passed upon all bills of Indictment sub-mitted to them by the District Attorney, thirty-three in number. of these after a careful examination, thirty-one were returned "True Bills" and but two "Ignored." Thay are pleased to be able to state that among the charges pre-ferred there were none of great magnitude, they were mostly misdemeanors and hinco offsaros, many of which they believe might have been sattled by the committing Justices, by the exercise of a little care and discretion on their part.

THE "SPORTERS," old friends of ours, will give their Ninth Annual Ball, at Fulton Hell, on Thurs-day ereolog next, for the benefit of the "Children's Home," Of course they will have a "dumper," as they ought to have. Our "sporting man" desires us to say that he takes great pleasure in accepting their invitation to be present on this interesting occasion; he always makes it a point to attend the "Sporters" well-managed scirces.

A BURGLAR SHOT -On Thursday night A BURGLAR SHOT --On Thursday night last an attempt was made to burglarinoly enter the Liquor Store of Mr. Bucher corner of Locati and Front streets, Columbia. The burglers was a German, named J. P. Myera, mid to be from Philadelphla, and paid dearly for his at-tempts of barglary which have been mide in that bor-ough of late, had taken the precaution to be prepared for word that hard taken the precaution to be prepared for word and prevented his getting away. He was arrested, when it was found he was daugerously hurt. --We have learned e since that the burglar was brought to this city, in the 9 A. M. train from Columbia on Satur-day, and conveged to the County Prison, but he died in a few minutes after his arrival there.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG CORRESPONDENCE. HARRISBURG, January 24, 1863. MESSRS. EDITORS: The good work goes on and fealty to principle still continues. Mr. WILLIAM V.MCHATH, of Philadelphia, was elected last Mon-day State Treathirer, in spite of predictions to the contrary and strong attempts to prevent it by the opposition. Harmony and good will pervade Demo-cratic councils and will doubtless take up their home with them. Mr. M.'s qualifications for the office are admirable, and no doubtsfare expressed that he will give entire satisfaction to all parties. The revelations of Mr. T. JEFFERSON BOYER, member from Clearfield county, in reference to Simon's attempts to bribe him, have excited the ire of the Abolitionists and the commendation of all lovers of a pure and incorruptible Legislature. The Abrahamites threaten all manner of eril against BOYER, but we presume that enough of staminastill remains in the Democratic

Abrahamites threaten all manner of evil against Boyzz, but we presume that enough of stamina still remains in the Democratio party to meet them at least half way, and send the miserable tools of a more pitiable party back to their dens far quicker than they could come out. Every honest man of this Commonwealth must feel disgusted and dia-mayed with the record of vice which Mr. B.'s state-ment proclaims to the world, and a sense of our own the result :

> paraging the several prominent Democratic andidates for United States Senator, and confor Gen. Simon Cameron. This, of course, left me no room to doubt the object of his visit

It has they could come out. Every honest man of this Commonwealth must feel disgusted and dismayed with the record of vice which Mr. B.'s statement in the proclaims to the world, and a sense of our own hone as citizens of the Old Keystone should make the advector of the state of the sense of the people be brought to the affair, and let all those who have been thus fatting on the substance of the people be brought to a speedy judgment. The sores on the body politio as equedy judgment. The sores on the body politio as equedy judgment. The sores on the body politio as equedy judgment. The sores on the body politio as equedy judgment in the House to inquire into the bribery and corruption, and when they have laid their testimony before the House no doubt astounding evidences of villainy will be revealed. The committee is composed of gonlamen whose knowledge of the law and of its prying intricacies would make a "change of base" very desirable to some of the worthies, and perhaps the change will be dass enough, though suitable for them. The affair is in competent hands and will be most thoroughly sitted. A interesting debate took place in the House on Thursday while a resolution for payment of the interest of the State Debt in notes of legal tender or gold was pending. Messrs. KAINS, PERSING and impassioned, never failing to call the attention of all upon him, and stamp him as one of the eaders in nearly all debates. Mr. PERSING, while very modest is manner, cannot entirely conceal his legal statimments, which render him a dangerous competitor where er any law polnt is concerned. Both of the set being paid in gold or its equivalent, which, ythongh strongly opposed by the other side, appears of the debt being paid in gold or its equivalent, which, ythongh strongly opposed by the other side, appears of the debt being paid in gold or its equivalent, which, ythongh strongly opposed by the other side, appears of the debt being paid in gold or its equivalent, which, ythongh strongly opposed by the other side, appears of authorized by Cameron to see any Democrat of the House or Senate, and enter into pre-

before the House. The "Old Folks" have been delighting us with their choice music here this week. A great addition has been made to the troupe in the Paige Sisters, whose warblings were the delight of all that heard them. Both the yourg ladies are beautiful and in manners bewitching. Take care that sweet Emilie Paige does not take you all captive when you see her. Your readers will miss a great treat by not seeing them.

For The Lancaster Intelligencer.

For The Lancaster Intelligencer. MESSES. EDITORS: It would be highly amusing, if it were not so expensive, to notice the ingenuity of our wiesecres at Harrisburg, in their masterly efforts to apend our money by organizing *Adviration Societics*. What a bigh old time they will have, when all the witnesses are assem-bled in Harrisburg before the two august Committees, then and there to testify the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, in relation to the late elections of United States Sonator and State Treasurer. What an array of corruption and bribery on the one side, and exalted piety and integrity on the other, and then what an awful amount of the rising generation. Great good must indeed result from these investigations, but I am Arrisd in *euclinking* public will not properly appreciate the motives of our most excellout public servants in these their efforts to prove themselves "above suspicion." and I appeal to you, Messrs. Editors, to use every means in your power to bring the matter fairly before your numerous readers, with all the light and informatify that you can possibly give. It will all be needed. But to be serious: Are these investigations another in the set investigences.

MOCCASIN • TRACKS! Attempt to Bribe a Member of

the Legislature

Astounding Developments! BEN. CAMBBON'S OPERATIONS TO EFFECT HIS ELECTION TO THE U. S. SENATE !

TATEMENT OF T. JEFFERSON BOY-ER, MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY FROM CLEARFIELD COUNTY !

To the Editors of the Patriot & Union :

As many rumors are afloat in regard to cerain transactions which took place between seneral Cameron and myself on several occaions previous to the late election of United States Senator, I think it my duty to make a plain, unvarnished statement of the facts, so that there may be hereafter no misunderstanding or misrepresentation. Believing that there would be attempte to bribe members in order to defeat the election of a Democrat, I conto detest the project of putting myself in the way of the operators and trying how far they were disposed to go in the matter. Once conceived, determined to act upon it, and communicated my intention to several friends. The first pportunity that offered I embraced-and here

I had been to Philadelphia, and on my return, perhaps a week or more before the elec-tion, I met Mr. Wm. Brobst, of Lewisburg, with whom I was acquainted, at the Pennsyl-vania House, in Harrisburg, for the first time this winter, and noticed some unusual nervousness on his part, and from his conduct was soon led to suspect that his business at Harrisburg was not of a very public character. In the afternoon he came to me and asked to se me privately, and we proceeded at once to my room, where he very soon commenced dis-

luded by expressing his decided preference to the State Capital and to me, and I at once asked him whether that was the object of his visit. He said it was. In reply to my ques-tion, whether General Cameron authorized him to come to me in this way, he said he was

minary arrangements to secure a vote for Cameron. I then asked him in what manner hey expected to secure the election of Cameron. He answered, "by getting three Democrats to absent themselves on the day of the election." I then asked him what they would pay. He said he was authorized by Cameron to offer \$5,000. I told him the figures were too low, and desired him to tell me who the other members were. This he efused to do at the time, but would try and

get permission of his principal to do so. He en left, and returned in a short time, and said that General Came on wanted to see me, personally, at his residence out of the city that evening. I told him I could not make the engagement, but would answer him in one the engagement, but would answer bim in one hour, and if I could get clear of another engagement I had made, I would go with him. In the meantime I consulted with Dr. Earley, of the House of Representatives, my col

of the House of Representatives, my col-league, to whom I related the foregoing facts. I then saw Brobst again and told him I would go. He told me he would have a carriage ready in front of Herr's Hotel at 7 o'clock; that he was authorized by Cameron to get a carriage at any time. When the time arrived Dr. Earley and myself walked down to Herr's and saw the carriage and Brobst there. I then made some excuse to Brobst, and told him it would be best not to go. (I deemed it prudent at this state of the proceedings not to manifest too much account of the constantly what was going on. In one of my interviews with Patterson, on

manifest too much eagerness, lest I might defeat the object in view.) The next day he (Brobst) called and said Cameron wanted to see me at the State Capital Bank. I called, and was ushered into the back room of the

bank, and found Cameron there alone. He addressed me as follows: "Boyer, do you think you could have courage enough to vote for me?" I answered that it was a very business. like question, and that it would depend very

much on circumstances. He then said, 'sup pose the circumstances are all right!" I asked him how he meant "all right." He answered.

"the financial consideration; in short, the dollars and cents." I apswered him, "certain-ly." He then asked me what I would take.

MOST POWEBFUL MAN IN THAT SENATE; THE ENTIRE STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THIS GOVERNMENT WILL BE CHANGED ; NOTHING IS MORE CERTAIN THAN THAT THE SOUTH WILL GAIN HER INDE-PENDENCE, (this sounded like treason,) AND THEN WE WILL HOLD THE CONTROL OF THE GOV-ERNMENT AND I WILL BE ABLE TO SERVE MY FRIENDS;" and so we parted again, to dream of Southern Confederacies and Winnebagoes for Senator. Patterson and I then agreed to meet on Monday.

We met at 5 o'clock, in Patterson's room at Herr's, on Monday afternoon. Here Patter-son told me he had the \$5,000 hand money locked up in the safe down stairs, but wanted me to see Simon again before paying it over to me. I insisted on the hand money.— This I deemed necessary to keep up the delu-sion. We then parted to meet at the same such. We then parted to meet at the same place early the next morning. Immediately after breakfast on Tuesday, (the day of the election,) I met Patterson, according to agree-ment, at his room, Simon being present, lying on the bed, complaining of a disease of the bowels. It was then desired that I should bowels. It was then desired that Sanata or see some Republican member of the Senate or House, who would be sent to me, and is form him of my willingness to vote for Cameron in case he was nominated. To this I made some pretended objection and demanded to know the necessity for it. Simon said it was this, that unless I did this they might think he ust wanted their d-d nomination for effect,

which was not true. He declared he would not have the nomination and a defeat for the whole Legislature. So, of course, I consented, and the voting price was voluntarily raised \$5,000. Patterson said the gentleman who would wait on me there was Dr. Fuller, of the Senate, who would be present as soon as I was ready to receive him. I said that was all right, b t must now be convinced that the money was all right too. Patterson then hurriedly showed me a large bundle of notes, which he represented as being the amount of the final pay-ment. He assured me the day before I should have the hand money, and again on Tuesday morning said I could have it I told him deemed it better on reflection, not to have it about me, inasmuch as there might be a row after the election, and said I would trust it to them, (Patterson and Cameron.) knowing them to be *honest*. Patterson again assured me the hand money was down in the safe, and, together with the residue, should be forthcoming as soon as the election was over. (I may here state it did no: come.) Cameron then said his carriage would be at the State Capitol Bank after the election, and I should come right down and go over to his bouse and remain there awhile. This, of course, I agreed to do, (but did not)

Now, then, all things being arranged, Dr. Fuller was ushered in by Patterson. The introduction completed, I said: "Doctor, I presume I understand the object of this inter-view." He then said : "I am chairman of a committee appointed by the Republican caucus to wait on you to see whether you would vote for Cameron." I said "Yes: I assure you that if you nominate Gen. Cameron (pointing to the old Winnebago lying on the bed) it will be all right." He said : "You give me that assurance?" I said : "Yes." Dr. F. then said : "You need have no fears of personal danger, or anything of that sort. We have made every provision to meet all danger." Thus the last scene in this strange farce ended. Simon assured me that he would be ever grateful, and I hope he will.

It is proper here to say that during this entire adventure with Simon and his agents, my colleague, Dr. Earley, W. A. Wallace, the Senator from Clearfield, and Robert Vaughn,

the cars going to Reading, he said in there should any investigation grow out of the transaction he would be the only witness that knew anything about it, and he would swear falsely and put it through.

In regard to the dates given in the above statement, as I made no memoranda at the time, I cannot be certain but I believe they are. T. JEFFERSON BOYER time. I cannot be certain that they are correct,

WHAT DOES IT MEAN !-- DID MR. LINCOLN MAKE A MISTAKE ! Our readers will remember that Mr. Lin-

City Constable. Christian Frailey.

Assessor. Eugene Harkins. Judge.

Jacob Weaver. Inspector. Richard Kirk.

SOUTH EAST WARD. Select Council. Dr. Henry Carpenter. Common Council. James MacGonigle, Gottleib Swilkey, Philip Deichler. City Constable. Samuel Shroad. Assessor. James H. Barnes. Judge. William P. Brooks. Inspector.

John H. Reigart. The Democratic Tickets.

cratic City and Ward tickets, as gress. God speed the day when the regularly settled by the Democratic Congress of the United States will Ward Meetings on Saturday eve- again be composed of men who will ning. They are all known to be relia- faithfully reflect the will of the Democrat and every conservative the palmy days of the Republic .-man in the City. In their hands, if We want it administered for the elected, the interests of the City benefit of white men-and not exwill be faithfully guarded; and, in clusively for the negro race, as it is addition, they are all true Union at the present time. men, alike opposed to the dangerous heresy of Secession and the mad schemes of the Abolitionists. In short, they are for THE UNION AS IT they are for THE UNION AS IT WAS and THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS, and will oppose any and every attempt to destroy the one or trample under foot the other. Let the Union—every man who thinks more of the interests of the white man than he does of the negro— rally to the support of these tickets, on Tuesday next, and they will be elected by a triumphant majority.

Paying Dear for the Negro. Congress talk of appropriating \$10,000,000 to free the slaves of Maryland, and from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 more to accomplish the same purpose in Missouri. This vast sum of money will have to come out of the pockets of the white citizens of the North. And this is only the beginning of the end, but it goes so show with what recklessness try the charges brought against Gen. PORTER the dominant party in the present by Gen. Pope, has rendered its verdict, and Congress squander the people's the verdict has been approved by the Presimoney to carry out their diabolical dent. The charges were of the gravest charschemes of disunion. Formerly, acter-of having refused to obey the orders of when a State wished to set their his superior on the field of battle; of having slaves free, they did it without being neglected to attack the rebels when our army reimbursed from the public treasury. was in extreme peril from superior numbers; This is the way slavery was abolished of having moved in a slow and tardy manner; in Pennsylvania, New York, New and, in short, of having been the cause of the Jersey and all the rest of the now free States which were then in ex- Pope, at the second battle of Manassas. The defeat and retreat of our army under General istence. But we have fallen upon findings are that he is guilty on every one of evil times. The fanaticims of New the obarges preferred, and the sentence is that England rules the hour at Washing- he be dismissed from the service. ton, and we suppose the country The review of the testimony by Judge Holt, must continue to suffer as long as it

Above will be found the Demo- influences the legislation of Con- extremely able. The Court which thus disposed of a case of multiform and, in one sense, national interest, was composed as follows : Major-General Hunter, presiding, Majorble and trust-worthy men, and are American people, and bring the King, Prentiss, Ricketts, Casey, Garfield, entitled to the support of every Government back to what it was in Buford and Morris, with Col. Holt, the Judge Advocate General, as Judge-Advoca.

RE-ELECTED .- The Legislature of Ohio has re-elected Mr. WADE, U. S. Senator for six years by 24 majority.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has re-elected Mr. Doolittle to the Senate for six years.

THE WORDS OF HENRY CLAY. Henry Clay said, twenty years ago, of the ----LITERARY .- Peterson's Ladies' National Abolitionists :- "With them, the rights of

N. E. Ward ... S. E. Ward.... S. W. Ward.... N. W. Ward.... 871

Grongs SANDERSON for Mayor, and SANUEL HUBER for High Constable, having received all the votes cast, were declared the unanimous nonincess of the Domocratic party for Mayor and High Constable. Attest: J. B. KAUFMAN, President.

JOHN M. AMWEG, S. H. REYNOLDS, Secretaries. THE REPUBLICAN TICKET .- The Republi

ans met at Dilows. East King areat, on Saturday es-cans met at Dilows. East King areat, on Saturday es-ning, and nominated Dr. PARMER CASSIDY for Mayor. The's Dr. having voted for TuanDzus Struxs and the whole Aboliton county ticket last October is, of conse, consid-ered all richt on the negro question. Last year he run as a pretended Democrat, and deceived a number of well meaning, honest Democratic voters; but that game of de-coption is "played out." The people can longer be guiled by such a shallow pretence. For High Constituter, placed in nomination Jonn ever rescinded. It further appears that the reception award-

For High Constable they placed in nomination Jonn JEFFERIES, of the N. W. Ward, and their other nominations with the latter's sense of propriety and with

Mason Mason N.E. WARD. Select Council-Robert H. Long Common Council-Anthony Lechler, Reuben A. Baer, Aiderman-William Hensel, Aiderman-William B. Wiley. Anessor-George P Klog. City Constable-Philip 8. Baker. Indge-Banuel H. Pris. Baker. Indge-Samuel H. Pris. Judge-Samuel H. Price. Inspector-Roland Kinzer. S. E. WARD.

Inspector-Holand Kinzer. S. E. WARD. Common Council-Horace Rathwoon, Courad J. Plitt, William P. Brocks. Assessor-Jacob Gumpf. City Constable.-A. A. Messenkop. Judge-B F. Cox. Judge-B F. Cox. Judge-B F. Cox. Judge-B F. Cox. N. W. WARD. Select Council-Jacob B. Amwake, Jarsmish McKlil-gott, Michnel Zahm, Daniel Erisman, Joseph Brillbart. Adverman-A. E. Roberts. Assessor-Charlos F. Eberman. Oity Contable-Heory Eshbach. Judge-Henry Buckius. Inspector-George Huffnagle. Select Confucil-Heory O. Looher. Common Council-Henry Gast, P. Hiram Keller, John Pritz. Adverman-John O. Walton.

Alderman-John C. Walton. Assessor-H. L. Frailey, Judge-Luther Richards. Inspector-Frederick Albright.

*We understand that Mr. B. declines the nomination. THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS .- The new

Board of County Commissioners met yesterday, and nized by electing Jonn Downs, Esq. Freident. They resolected Jusser Lands, Esq. Solicitor; Parzs G. F. Man, Clerk; and Joseph C. Swidze, Janilor. Ali ELECTION OF PRISON OFFICERS -The elec-

bachion of r fillson Orficens. --- 168 elec-tion for officers for the County Prison yesterday afternoon, resulted as follows: Keeper, C. Cremer; Under-Keepers, Budolph Reseler and David A. Shiffer; Bolictor, A. M. Frantz; Physician, W. Compton; Olerk, Samuel Brubker; Watchman, George Humer.

NTERCEPTED REBEL DISPATCHES. posed Jim Burns. I said he would do. He and the Aboution Jing of the Approximate then left, stating that he was going to Phila-party, did not consent to be a party to any delphia to arrange another matter which he such violations of Constitutional liberty. "Had the counsels of Gen. Scott, John J.

The most important portion of the corres-The most important portion of the corres-pondence relates to a movement on the part of the French Consuls at Galveston and Richmond, supposed to have originated in Paris, to induce Texas to secede from the Southern

Confederacy and establish an Independent Government. The result of the discovery was U. S. Senator, with the agreement that no the war party, and denounced all others as an order to Gen. Magruder to send the Consul at Galveston to Mexico as quick as possible, should end the matter-provided Cameron would agree to the terms, and deposit the

cand the Richmond Consul to leave forthwith. The order with regard to the latter was how-

ed by Earl Russell to Mr. Commissioner Mason, at London, is not such as comports.

the expectations of the authorities at Rich-

his notwithstanding the aunoyances to which he conceives himself subjected by the evident he conceives himself subjected by the evident would pay it in order to save furtuer trouble, and would, therefore, not say anything to the coolness of the British Secretary of State for members then on their way to Philadelphis,

The second portion of the correspondence relates to the European operations of the Con- was then agreed upon as the time for the next was then agreed upon as the time for the next federate Treasury and Navy Departments. Mr. Memminger explains the schemes devised for raising money in England by the hypothecation of cotton in the Confederate States. The modus operandi by which coin may be

blockaded ports to be employed in England for war purchases and payments, receives eluoidation at the hands of the Confederate terview would be at Don Cameron's. Accord-Secretary of the Treasury, while the use to which a portion of the funds is to be put finds explanation in the accompanying correspon-dence of Mr. Mallory, the Confederate Secre-

light, we agreed upon the price, viz : Cameron assented to the bargain between Patterson and myself by agreeing to pay the \$20,000-\$5,000 of which was to be paid in hand-and would deposit it in Patterson's hands in my presence means by which they are to be procured in England form the burden of these interesting

at some future interview, subject to my inspec-tion. A little incident which occurred here From them we learn, too, the names of the financial agents of the Southern Confederacy in England, and whose houses are ready to fill the military and naval orders from Rich-mond.

It club him I had not been in this business long, and did not know exactly how to answer, but wished him to name the sum. He asked what I thought of \$10,000, "right down, after the Under Willer, wider the down in the source of the content states. They doubtess learca, as we did, that this appointment was one step towards abolitionising that heretofore august and very respectable branch of the Govern-ment. But the following letter, written by Under Willer, under the double of the output the source of the output states. They doubtess learca, as we did, that this appointment was one step towards abolitionising that heretofore august and very respectable branch of the Govern-ment. But the following letter, written by work was done." I then asked him, whether Judge Miller, under the date of Keokuk, the wanted a vote or an absentee. He answered "a vote," and that it would be very trouble-some to get the men away, and besides he only regarded the money paid as the first instal-ment, and that he felt in duty bound to take care of the person that made him Senator afterwards, and, if he had so many to take care of, it would embarrass him, but if he had but one he could do it well and profitably as lowing letter, it was a very fortunate mistake long as we lived; and said besides, there would be no more danger in voting directly "The recent elections have gladdened my

long as we lived; and said besides, there would be no more danger in voting directly for him than in being absent, for they would make every provision for the protection of the man that would vote for him. This ended the interview, and we agreed to meet again to fix the compensation. The next day he sent Brobst for me. I declined going to see him. but agreed to see him at my room, No. 15 Pennsvlvania House. Mr. Brobst, who was

Pennsylvania House. Mr. Brobst, who was still, up to this time, figuring for Simon, went after him, and in less than twenty minutes re-turned with him. Cameron then snid, "Well, I bargained for. It was not in the covenant after him, and in tess that the naid, "Well, I bargained for. turned with him. Cameron then said, "I said, that we should have civil war as a consequence let's come to an understanding." I said, that we should have civil war as a consequence of Republican success; that the public treas-the Senatorial question." I then said said, "I must have \$15,000." He said, "I will give it," and manted to know who I would prefer to the chained in the dungeon of the bastile; that be chained in the dungeon of the bastile; that the chained in the dungeon of the bastile; that the chained in the dungeon of the bastile; that the chained in the dungeon of the bastile; that the chained in the dungeon of the bastile; that the chained in the dungeon of the bastile; that the chained in the dungeon of the bastile; that financiering of the business. I told him my limited knowledge of his friends did not enable me to name that person. He then pro-posed Jim Burns. I said he would do. He

Is an in winu that binds that we have written. While in what we have written. While the blunders of the Administration bring about startling massacre of the poor soldiers at Fredericksburg, the index are luxuriating in the salaries and picking, belonging and incident e to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries the salaries to their countless positions. Mager, nearly successful at the salaries to the sala

rangement, he would go down in the cars on leaders meet that proposition? We met according to arrangement, and, in and we will speedily reap the advantages of a the baggage apartment of the New York car, concluded the bargain for \$20,000 for a vote for General Simon Cameron for the office of other member should be bought, and that this rebel sympathizers.

"That the Abolitionists are in prosecuting the war for the love of the Union, money in the hands of Patterson, to be paid to me immediately after the election was over, abolish slavery ONLY, and if that should fail abolish slavery ONLY, and if that should fail. they will again speedily raise their old cry of "let the Union slide."

"Gentlemen, it is the mission of the Demo cratic party to save the Union.

should return on Saturday. We considered the fact that, if they were sent off, the House would not go into an election, and our agree-"It has always been a loyal and national party; it has ever upheld Constitutional law ment could not be consummated. This stateas the only safeguard of freedom. It was the ment seemed to determine his mind in favor mond. Mr. Mason is, however, complimented for is self-abnegation in consenting to remain et

"I regard the old Clay-Whig party, and the Douglas Democracy as genuin and that they might return, and thus prevent of the old Democratic party of 1798

"When I see Gen. Sectt and Millard Fillrise from their absence. Saturday evening more, and Crittenden, and Ketchum, and Hunt, and all the old prominent Whigs of interview. I stopped at Reading; so did Patterson, who returned that same evening to Harrisburg. Cameron went to Philadelphia. I came up on Saturday evening, and found of patriots, source locations, and come up that the method of the terms of terms of the terms of the terms of Came on on the train, as well as at least one of the men who went to Philadelphia the day before, and I think both. At the depot at Harrisburg I met Patterson, who said the in-words are the 'Constitution as it is,' and

"The Union, it must and shall be preserved." "The Abolition leaders had so little idea of ingly Patterson and myself went direct to the bouse, and found the General there ahead of the character of the contest they were enter-He invited us up stairs, and by a disma! ing upon, that they proclaimed the war would be over in sixty days. They have had all the money they asked for, and yet the war wages. with unexampled fury at the end of 500 days. The result for the last eighteen months demonstrates clearly the necessity of universal change of rulers, and as old Whigs claim to love their country more than party hope they will all speedily units under the Demo oratic flag, for the salvation of our Union."

"Respectfully yours, "DANIEL F. MILLER."

transmitted in British naval vessels from the

retary of the Navy. The utility of iron-clad vessels and the

papers. From them we learn, too, the names of the

and that the two members (with whom Pat-

terson said Cameron was also in treaty) who

were in the cars on their way to Philadelphia

any disarrangement of the plan that might