The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., NOVEMBER 3, 1863. A. M. Pairmann & Go.'s ADVERTIME AGENCE, S
 Part Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Borton.
 R. M. Parrmann & Go. are Agents for The Lancate Backgroups, and the most influential and ingress directly find Revenues in the United States and the Candaa-They are subforted to construct for us at our Lowest rolling and agent and the States and the Candaa-They may subfort the Candata and the States and the Candaa-They are subforted to construct for us at our Lowest rolling and agent and the States and the Candaa-Marses & Alsorr, No. 235 Broadway, New York are subfortied to rovest raise.
 A. D. States Winstrates Adventure Adventor is located a No. 60 North 5th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized to the Lancattee States and and subscriptions for The Lancattee States and the Lancattee States and and subscriptions for The Lancattee States and

ntelligencer. - S. B. NILM, No. 1 Socilay's Building, Court St., Boston s our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &c



ir flag is flung to the wild winds free, was fame shall be

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

Money Wanted.

This is a very general want among the people, except those who are fortunate enough to be connected with the present State and National Administrations. It is particularly wanted at this office, at the present time, as we have debts for paper, &c., which must be paid. We have freely given of our time and means in the campaign which, has just closed with such unsatisfactory results, and we now ask our delinquent subscribers and patrons for the amount honestly due us, so that the machine may run smoothly in the future. A Democratic press cannot live in this county unless every one indebted promptly pays up. Hundreds of our friends have done somany of them in advance for their subscriptions-and we feel thankful to them for it, but there are very many others in arrears for advertising and job work, and for several years subscription, and to them we appeal. We need the money now, and we do not ask it as a favor, but as a right. Come, gentlemen, pay the Printer, and pay him without further delay.

The Bounties Offered.

A misunderstanding seems to exist in reference to the amount of bounty proposed to be paid to veterans and raw recruits respectively .---A recent order from the Provost Marshal General provides that veterans re-enlisting shall receive \$402 bounty, while raw recruits shall receive \$302. It would appear, however, that this order has reference only to the volunteer service, and not to the regular service. These are

The New Requisition.

calumny of the party in power by anything we may say or do. In fact, we rather esteem it an honor, a high tribute to our patriotism, to be branded as a traitor by a set of men whose actions prove them to be enemies of republican institutions and of their country. Such being our opinion, we trust that they will abate nothing of their abuse of us, or the party in concert with whom we act, for expressing the hope that the call of the President for 300,000 more troops by voluntary enlistment

may be promptly responded to, and the quota of Pennsylvania, which will be some 38,000, furnished within the designated time,

For the honor of the Old Keystone et this be so. We all desire to see the war terminated in the shortest possible time; and if the Adminisration have the slightest desire to bring it to a speedy conclusion, they can do so if the force now asked for s promptly furnished. Let us test at once their sincerity and capacity by giving the means they require.-If they fail, with this new force added to that already in the field, to put down armed rebellion, restore peace, and reunite, under the terms of the Constitution, the dissevered

sections of the country, they will certainly not have the effrontery to ask for fresh armies, or be absurd enough to assert their ability to administer the Government. This call, cheerfully and promptly responded to, their failure to accomplish speedily and faithfully the duty that ng armed rebellion and restoring eace and unity, will at last open the eyes of the people to their im-

becility or infidelity, and seal their practical death warrant. We do not ask the people of Pennsylvania to trust them, but try them. Let us do our duty and exact the performance of theirs. Let the quota of the State be furnished and the responsibility of improving or This overthrew the whole plan. Fifty thou-abusing the last opportunity rest sand men had been taken away from the army abusing the last opportunity rest upon the President, his administration, and his party.

The Aggregate Vote. The whole number of votes cast for Governor at the late election in this State was 524,385, being an increase of 89,635 over 1862, when the number cast was 434,750. Of the entire number, 254,889 were polled for Woodward, and 269,496 was prevented from doing it by the reiterated assurances that McDowsLL was coming down If the Democrats are "foes" and traitors," as stigmatized by STAN-TON, FORNEY and other incorruptibles, what a snug little band there McDowell, he was ordered to burn the very is of them! Two hundred and fifty- bridges by which alone McDowell could is of them! Two hundred and fiftyfour thousand eight hundred and eightyninc "traitors" in the single State of Pennsylvania! Why, they would left to destruction. This position was no fault fill every bastile on the Continent, and still leave an overplus larger than Gen. Meade's army. It is really alarming to think of. The "Government" ought to do something for this thing without a mosplendid skill and generalship of McCLELLAN, the heroic bravery of his soldiers, the steadment's delay, or the country will be ruined!

WORDS OF WISDOM.

RETROSPECTIVE. A year ago last summer the arm'es of the We neither expect nor desire, says the Harrisburg Patriot, to escape the mond, and the enemy were gathering biery force and expending all their energies in the defence of their capital. If at that time Rich mond had fallen, the Grushing effect on the military power of the rebellion would have been vastly greater than has been produced by all the events of the war from that time to this. We speak advisedly, and with due con-sideration. The fall of Richmond would sideration. necessarily have given us control of Virginia from east to west, and the enemy would have retired into more remote States. We should retired into more remote States not have heard any longer of threats against Washington. We should not have been alarm-ed by the constant return of Lee's hosts to the banks of the Potomac, and the succession of the battles fought within sight and hearing of our own capital. We should have possessed not only Virginia, but Tennessee and North Car-Clarion Cinten Cinten Diearfield ... Columbis ... Frawford Dumberian olina as well. The Union sentiment of the last named State, and of the eastern portion of Tennessee, would have been free to express itself, and the rebel forces would have fourd

no resting place in either of those States --North Carolina would not have consented to be the battle-ground of the war. The taking of Richmond, therefore, would have been the Payette grandest blow that could be struck at the ower of the rebellion. Virginia ours, the whole Confederacy would have been damaged, if not paralyzed, and the restoration of that Jellerson Joniata.... Lancaster.. Lawrence State to the control of national law would have been a triumph to tell to foreign nations as well'as to our own people. Its resulting ffects would have been invaluable.

Why was it not done? Why was Richmond Lycoming Mercer. M'Kean Mifflin. Monros. Montzomery... not taken? We have now arrived at a point of time sufficiently remote from the events of that summer to be able to see with some clearness th reasons for occurrences which were then hidden in the smoke and dust of the conflict. Gen. McCLELLAN had led his splendid army Perry..... Philadelphia..

to the Peninsula. His plan of a campaign, Pise .. Pottodesigned to be brief, swift, victorious, was ad lehuvikilı. mirably conceived-abundantly well provided Snydar. Bomerset Bullivan Busquehanna Tioga Union..... for. Nothing was wanting. It had been difficult-more difficult than the people will know until they read true history-to organ-ize the army for such a campaign. Some of Warren..... Washington . Wayne Westor the finest regiments did not receive their rifles until at the very moment of starting. No ext will impose upon them of crush- ertion of the General or of his aids could overcome the delays thrown in the way of Wyoming Fork operations by those who were not under his control. But they were at last ready. The Total ... people know some of the facts about the steady Curtin's majority, 15,325. and fatal breaking up of McCLELLAN's plans Agnew's majority, 12,402. by the higher powers. Blenker's division was

rst withdrawn before he left Washington .-Landing at Fortress Monroe, he found the order to take what troops he needed from that point countermanded.__This cost him ten housand more men. When under fire before Yorktown he received information that Mc-DoweLL's corps was withdrawn from his army.

with which he had planned to enter the ene-my's country! Does history show an exam ple of such a sacrifice of a great expedition, such a throwing away of life and treasure as the authorities at Washington made in this matter ? But again and again McDowell was promised, and again and again he was held back. While his radical enemies were filling the air with the shout, "Why does he not go up the James river side of the Peninsula?" McCLELLAN, who had earnestly desired to make the James river his base of supplies so scop es the Marines double he destand from the north, and by the order of the Secretary of War to stretch his right wing out in that direction to receive McDowELL. Strange to say, while he was promised the presence of come ! And notwithstanding all the promises, McDowell never came, and the position of the of the general in command. Had he been left to his original campaign, the terrible seven days would not have formed a part of our istory. But he was equal to the emergency. The change of base to the James River was effected, and the army was saved by the

fast faithfulness of his officers. But who can tell why the Army of the Potomac was now recalled from Harrison's Landing? Who can explain the fatal abandoning of the Peninsula?

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

ABOLITION FANDANGO-OMINOUS! 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL RETURNS-COMPLETE.

1863.

2917 10053

 1213
 1868

 4163
 3734

 2760
 1819

 5040
 3673

 1345
 1154

 7396
 4310

3d, Montgomery-J. C. Smith, D. 4th, Bucks-William Kinzey, D.

I. Dunlap, A. 17th, York—A. Hiestand Glatz, D.

Householder, A

Abolition Senators -Democratic Senators -

, Monroe, Pike and

5th, Lehigh and Northampton-6th, Berks-Hiester Clymer, D. 7th, Schuylkill-Bernard Reilly 8th, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and

Ourtin,

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UD. GEN'L. 1863.

COUNTIES

Adams.

Berk.

bones and get de barjo, get de soundin' tamborin', de 'casion calls for mocsic you can count us nig rs in:

¹¹ Giet de bones and get de basjo, get de soundin' tamborin', Weben de 'casion calis for moesic you can count us nig gers in: Arai we eqi de glow Inspileto, as its instruments we take, 'For de 'casion is a jubiles for Massa Contin's aske!" "The Abolitionists had a jabiles in 'font of their Dis-molon Lengue House, in North Queen ätteet, on Saturday vening last, which was windere was to give vent io their peat-up Sedings, in hours of the glorisus victory (f) achieved over the friende of the Union and the Constitu-tion at the lateslection." One hundred guns were fired, and there was a pretty fine display of fire works and plenty of the Aboliton tensors had a prominent part, such as "We'll rally round the first, boys," "When this erreit war is over," etc. While present, however, we did not hear them discourse the leading Disubion League Forney-Na. tionel () air, "John Brown's Body." &c. Donbites it r-ceived proper consideration notwithstanding. Well, the display commenced with the word "Y-1-C-T-O-R-Y." which was arranged in a gas jet erected above the plat form. The gas was lead up thourn it would not, acrept the last four letters, T-O-R-Y. (significant, warn'it?) and the managers bad bayed to that "out is ma now, indeed to acrest that if they had placed the word "F-R-A-U-D" there instad, there would not hare been the least difficult or generally. "Norm Glody was wicked enough to suggest that if they bad placed the word "F-R-A-U-D" there instad, there would not hare been the least difficult of the nonsense, and the managers adjourned into the League House to take their drinks and bawe a "hind" did time" generally. "Norm fidded while Rome was burning," bet "the peeple neay the placed and was barreing," bet "the peeple neay the placed managers adjourned into the League House to take their drinks and bawe a "hind" did time" generally. "Norm fidded while Rome was burning," bet "the peeple neay the placed the was burning," bet "the peeple neay the place on the set sub did the "generally. "Was a glorious country, 2918 10155 2992 2-59 2640 12671 2418 2929 6858 3025 3025 219 2114 2698 17570 3 259 6585 6247 3236 7958 1908 2484 3346 4163 4116 2908 18.0 734 5258 6178 3098 91 . \$869 56 3710 1026 2953 2204 1967 1695 1742

DEMCCRATIC CENTRAL CLUB. — The regular nonthly meeting of the Democratic Central Club will be hald at the Club Room, Centre Equare, on Thursday eve-ing next, at 7 o'clock.

2653 5523 9849 A MAGNIFICENT WORK OF ART is now on 3645 3636 6910 8347 3897 719 1694 648 6175 1100 A MACNIFICENT WORK OF ART is now on exhibition at Fulton Hall. It is a paroramic painting, entitled "Baale's Western World," giving life-like illustra-tions of the principal events in cur history from the land-ing of Columbus to the glorious termination of the Amer-ican Revolution. We are assured by these who have seen this princing, that it is the finest work of the kind which has ever been exhibited in this city, and well worthy the patronage of the public. Each exhibition is attended with an explanatory lecture by Prof. J. A. PORNER, a gentleman eminently qualified for the position. It will be on exhibi-tion a few days looger, and we advise our own citizens and strangers sojourning in the city by all means to see it. 631 1627 2659 6540 3383 2304

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY CORONERS .- A. B.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY CORONERS.—A. B. BIXLER, Eaq., the newly elected Corner of the Connty, has entered upon the duties of his office, and appointed the following persons as his deputes: Joseph C. Snyder, for the City of Lancaster, Manhelm, Lencaster, East and West Lampeter, Peques, and East Hempfield townships, and Weshington borough; James Henner, Clambia borough and West Bengheid township John Axer, Marietta, East Doncgal townships and vicinity: Double Balmer, Flixshethown and Up, er Monnt Joy town-ships and vicinity; Jetter Brunneer, Mount Joy borough, Lower Mount Joy and a part of Rapho township; Sameel Raeminger, Mauhelm borough, El'arabeth and Pann town-ships; David Kemper, Fphrata, Wawick, Clay, and West Cocallec townships; R. G Groff, Earl, Ballsbury and Lea-cock townships and vicinity; David Kemper, Johnship and Wichity; David Straburg and Paradise townships, Samuel Store, Straburg and Paradise townships. The Straburg borough, Strasburg and Paradise townships. As Barneis A. Brown, Felton, Little Britanips and Martic following Abrown, Kentor has reas-rod for himself the following townships. Mr. Histor has reas-rod for himself the following townships. Mark Hard, Carriaron, Breeknock and East Cocalico town-hips and Adamstown boro gh. 1166 597 8563 1326 1744 711 354 4098 4426 1995 3271 2246 4617 2194 4473 1355 5557 2930 1610 1258 2931 1382 4366 3135 5581 1431 8097 . 219066 215684 254171 269496 254855 267 257

Cocalico town-hips and Adamstown boro gh. OBSTRUCTING AN OFFICER.—This morning Wm. Hasi'nge, John Hastings, Edw. Ambler, Joseph Shank and Clarkson Jeffories were sent to Philadelphis for a hearing before the United. States Commissioner, on the charge of his duty. The parties reside in Drumore iwp, and on the day of the last election a conscript, who failed to report as required, was arrested at the polls of the theorem and on the day of the last election a conscript, who failed to report as required, was arrested at the polls of the theorem and the day of the last election a conscript, who failed to report as required, was arrested at the polls of the township by a gard east for this purpose by Provest Marshal Bolenias. The parties above nawed interfaced, and created considerable excitement, but we believe the onscript was brought in Cort this interference United States District At orney Colles ordered their arrest, and isst weeling they were brought to this dity and this morn-ing were sout to Philadelphia, together with some dozen or mork witnesses. The accured took connel with them, and the hearing no duult tox place this afternoon. The arrest caused condiversal to excite a trillars of the community, but we believe are violent partizans of the comparised persuasion. All the facts of the case will no doubt be brought on at the hearing.—Tucadity Express. —The Express might as well have informed its resders that the whole thing was a malicious porcention on the part of a few trazy, higoted Abolitionists of Drumore town-ship, and end di in the acquital of the genelemen named. The truth of this is evident from the following dipped from the Philadelphia Ledger of Wednesday. Takees Nor SUSTAIND—B-fore Commissioner Smith Hyssieday a bacing was had, in which William and John Hyssieday a bacing was had, in which William and John Hyssieday a bacing was had, in which william and John Hyssieday a bacing weaked, and had reseived exemption from the Philadelphis Ledger Of Wednesday. The the second se

A FAMILY JAR .- A most disgraceful quarrel

nas been going on for several da press and faquirer, the two daily party in this city, in reference County Determined PENNSYLVAINIA, SS : press and fuguings, the two daily organs of the Abolition party in this city, in reference to the management at the Ocanity Prison. As if is a bitter foul between political friends we have no disposition to interfere; but we feel free to say that the share induced in by the editors read-ders, their papers unfit to go into any decent family. Still, it is none of our budness, if the readers of these papers are satisfied with such inductual and refined treats. Fer-haps the old adars that "when roquer fail out," &c., will any the old adars that "when roquer rail out," &c., will any the old adars that the Prison controverse. organs of the Abol

haps the old adare that "when rogues fall out," be considered applicable to the Prison controversy PHILADELPHIA CURRESPONDENCE

MESSAS EDITORS: The rapid change in the season, fro

Any further information desired can be obtained from the Provest Marshals of the respective districts. In making this appeal to the good and loyal free-men of Penesylvania, I feel entire confidence that it will be effectually responded to. The approaching expiration of the term of enlistment of the men now in the field renders it necessary to replenish our regiments. Let us maintain the glory which their valor and conduct have reflected on the Common measure alacrity on this occasion, that they have not abated in courage or love of country, or in the determina'ion that the unboly rebellion, already stunned and staggering, shall be utterly crushed

ELI SLIFER. Secretary of Commonwealth.

tended to serve. The rebet monser brought with here for seven-inch Brocks' rifled, made in Richmond, and two siz-inch broadside guns. Bhe is a curlous specimen of marihee architecture. Matilda Heron and Edwin Adams are giving dramatic readings for the benefit of the soliders' hospitals in the city. One of these hospitals, at 65th and Tine streets, is entirely appropriated to patients who have lost legs and arms in battle. It now contains 176 of these unfortunates. In literary matters there is the unwil activity of the searon. The prime oid favoir, "Litter's thirtog Age." her readings for the benefit of the searon and the searon. The prime oid favoir "Litter's there is a stability of the searon and twelfth number! Such an age argues freshness with windom, and we find both welt displayed in this No. 1012 for the current week. There is a shahing articleo young Rolwer's poetry, with several first-class stores and leaders from the foreign periodicals Long litter the Age! One of the best nowled of the season is "Peter Carradine," or the Marihadia Patoral, by Caroline Chesebro', pub-lished in a handsome duodecimo by Messre Sbeldon 4 Co. 10 this fue tale New England peculiarities of thought and manner receive full development at the hands of Miss Chesébro'. The story is strictly a pustoral one, and as good as the many English stories we have read of a like character. It will no doubt find many delighted readers, especially among these who have reat Miss Chesebro's Dreamland by Daylight, Iss, etc The concluding volume to finesher contributions from the bero of Big Bethel. Besides the oopening article, whiting containing missellancoes places, is published in a neat 16 mo. volume by Messre. Tick nor & Fields Under the tite of "Life in the Open AI, and Other Writings," we have and Skates, a charming story, and three graphic is a picturesque narrative of adventures among the lakes and foress of Northern Maine, the volume contains Love and Skates, a charming story, and three graphic is. The ame publisher jescor Pollar's "G The Pittsburg Despatch of Monday says: We have already noticed the fact that preparaion of Good Thoughts now is especially timely; but the volume will always be treasured for the wit and wisdom it contains. Great thinkers have always loved the quaint Faller. by melting, at a single heat, nearly the quantity of metal as would be required for the twenty-inch. For this purpose two guns

and each furnished with a twelvo inch, inthe rough weight of each of the guns nearly as great as that of the columbiad fifteen-inch These moulds were placed side by side in the pits of the new foundry, and on Saturday morning five of the furnaces in the foundry were charged, three for the special purpose of casting the great guns, and two for the ordinary work of the shop. The respective weights of these charges will give some idea of the capacity of these enormous furnaces, being thirty-four, ninetcen, nineteen, thirteen, and eight and a half tons, an aggregate of nearly Seventy two tons of this metal, being the charge of the three large fornaces, were designed for the casting of the experimental guns. The metal was lead from each of these furnaces to a large pool equi-distant from each of the moulds, and communicating by two "runners" with the two "gates"

each. About 1 o'clock the three furnaces were tapped in onlek su three streams of molten iron were moment pouring into the pool, from which, as the metal rose to the level of the opening two fiery lines shot into each of the moulds Notwithstanding the unusually risky charreason that the army is being depleted of New acter of the experiment on Saturday, every-York soldiers coming home to vote. An order of hot metal and cold water, crossing and in thing passed off successfully, and the streams has already been issued by STANTON allowing terlacing on their way, poured into the moulds a furlough to all disabled or sick soldiers of without accident. The success of the experiment abundantly demonstrates the capacity of the works for the manufacture of guns of twenty-inch calibre. The furnaces charged with seventy two tons of metal on Saturday Of course, only such as are of the right stripe have an aggregate capacity of over ninety will be allowed to come home, and we further tone, and can supply that amount of metal if required, for a single casting. We have seen reliable statement of the weight of the projected gun, but presume that its rough draft, in the pit, will be between seventy and eighty tons. The rough weight of the fifteen-inch columbiad is about thirty-seven tons, and the new gun will be nearly twice as heavy.' When the war office organ and the adminis-

In the Name and by the Authority COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

VOLUNTEERS.

determination that the unboly rebellion, already stunned and staggering, shall be utterly crushed and extinguished. Given under my hand and the Great Scal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Com-monwealth the eighty-eighth. ANDREW G. CURTIN. BY THE GOVERED

BY THE GOVERNOR.

SEVENTY-TWO TONS OF METAL AT ONE "HEAT."

tions were progressing at the Fort Pitt Worke, in this city, for the manufacture of twentyinch guns, the lathe, patterns, etc., being in an advanced condition. As the experiment of manufacturing a gun of such a calibre, however, is one of great risk, it was determined to settle at least one point practically before attempting to mould the great gun,

were moulded of the fifteen inch navy pattern, stead of a fifteen inch, hollow core, making The respective weights minety four tons, and a far greater amount of metal, we believe, than was ever reduced in furnaces in a single establishment in one day.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE. MEMBERS OF THE SENATE. District-Jeremiah Nichols, A., C. M. Don an, D., Jacob Ridgeway, A., George Connell, A. 2d, Chester and Delaware-W. Worthington, A. -G. W. , D. Wayne-H. B 8th, Carbon, Monroe, Fike and wayne-H. D. leardsley, D. 9th, Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyom-916, Drautora, Susquenana, Sunivan and Wyom-ng-W. J. Turrell, A. 10th, Luzerne-J. B. Stark, D. 11th, Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren-S. F. Wilson, A. 12th, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union— Henry Johnson, D. 13th, Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia—David Montgomery, D. 14th, Cumberland and Perry—George H. Bucher, 15th, Dauphin and Lebanon-David Fleming. A. 16th, Lancaster-Benjamin Champneys, A., John Dunlen A

18th, Adams, Franklin and Fulton-William M' Sherry, D. 19th, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon-G. W. 20th, Blair, Cambria and Clearfield--W. A. Wallace, D. 21st, Indiana and Armstrong-Henry White, A. 22d, Westmoreland and Fayette-John Latta, D. 23d, Washington and Green-William Hopkins, D. 24th, Allegheny-John Penny, A., J. L. Gra-ham A. Zetu, Angeler, A. Star, Beaver and Butler—C. O. M'Candless, A. 25th, Beaver and Butler—C. O. M'Candless, A. 26th, Lawrence, Mercer and Venago—Thomas Boge, A. 27th, Erie and Crawford-Morrow B. Lowry, A. 28th, Clarion, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk-C. L. Lamberton, D. Abolition Majority - - - - 1

EVIDENCE OF RETURNING PROSPERITY. — Measure NORME & Sox, the emittent Laromotive Builders of Philadelphis, have rested the Loromotive Works in this city, and latend shority putting them in full operation. — There tustness has increased to such an extent, that they have not been able to fulfil their orders, and hence the resting of the Lancaster Works We are glad to note this evidence of returning prosperity to our city. The Works have not been in operation since the fail of 1857. The Messrs. Normals stand at the very head of their profession in this country, and we are truly pleased that the Works have fallen into such good hands. the World, that the campaign in Virginia is over until after the New York election, for the

OBSTRUCTING AN OFFICER .- This morning

no doubt they will operate as a who have made Massachusetts famous in our the service of the country either as who have wondered after strange gods. Hon. volunteers or in the regular service. If they wait to be drafted they will not be entitled to any bounty, nor England statesmanship and oratory. Contrast, will they have the privilege of selecting their own regiments. The Pro- short speech he recently delivered in Bostor vost Marshal of this District, Captain BOLENIUS, has received authority from head quarters to accept volunteers under the new call.

An Immense Army.

It will be well for the people to bear in mind the number of men called for by the Administration since the war began in April, 1861. Let us look at the figures: To end the war in 90 days 75.000 To end the war early 500,000 To save Washington and repel the invading rebels 300,000 To serve nine months and end the 300.000

To replace the nine months men And, lastly, to end the war

Total.

1.775.000 The war has been waged against The war has been waged against with our enemies as not forgetting that they the Southern rebels for a little over may one day become our friends. The re two years and a half, and it has been deemed necessary to call into the field a 🚌 MILLION AND THREE QUARTERS of the young men of the Northern States. Suppose it continues two years and a half longer, we presume as many over the land, and when our flag might bave more men will be required to wage the war successfully, and as much more treasure will have to be expended in order to maintain the immense armies of the Republic !---

300 000

300,000

the overpowering magnitude of the peace. contest in which we are engaged, and which bids fair to last for years to come? If they have not, the above figures will give them some seventeen fortifications on Sullivan's Island, idea of this terrible war.

The "Tenth Legion." The following are the official majorities for Judge WOODWARD in the

famous Tenth Legion District:							
Northamp	ton,	-	3,073				
Monroe,	-	-	2,025				
Wayne,	-	-	942				
Pike,	-	-	913				
Carbon,	-	-	577				

Total. 7,530This is an increase of 1100 since 1862-about the same increase that was made in the Democratic vote of Lancaster county in the same period. If other districts in the State had done as well as these two, Wood-WARD would be the Governor elect of Pennsylvania by a large majority.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor CURTIN has issued Proclamation, in accordance with the recommendation of the President, setting apart the last THURS-DAY OF NOVEMBER, as a day of Thanksgiving to God for the fruits of the earth and the numerous blessday will doubtless be observed in Pennsylvania in the spirit of the recommendation.

isant to be occasionally reminded Where is the man who can now tell us why very liberal bounties, and we have that at least two or three of the statesmen we exchanged the vantage ground we had, in sight of the enemy's capital, for this long war strong inducement to hundreds of civil history still live, though disowned and fear for Pennsylvania, Maryland, the national young men in this county to enter unhonored by the people of a Commonwealth capital itself? The question is not without ROBERT C. WINTHROP is one of the few men left to remind us of the golden age of New for instance, the following paragraph from a with the heated partisan ravings of WILSON and the narrow negrophilism of SUMNER :

Sir, it is in the power of the loyal press o the loyal states of this country, while it urges and stimulates, as it ought unceasingly to

urge and stimulate, by every appeal to interest obligation, and patriotism, the discharge o our first great duty, that of reinforcing our army and navy to the utmost practicable ex tent, and with practicable dispatch, so that we may be able to strike a vigorous and crush ing blow upon the hydra-headed rebellion wherever it exists, yet so to deal with the questions of the future, so to abstain from wanton irritation and vituperation, so to abandon all savage threats of indiscriminate and wholesale vengeance, as to prepare the way, or at least to leave the way open, for that ultimate restoration of fraternity concord without which all the successes of our armies and navies will prove vain and worth less. We must not forget that he who overblunder. Why not repair it ?- N. Y Journal

comes by force overcomes but half his foe There is an old maxim that we should so deal of Commerce. Sir, if the press of the loyal states could b conducted in such a spirit, and if all our pens and tongues could be similarly inspired, both towards enemies at home and neutrals abroad, we might well feel a confidence that the day

was not far distant when the old Constitution, for which the mechanics of 1788 struck so dea star for every state, and our country a state for every star. (Great applause.) Had the WINTHROPS, instead of the WIL sons and SUMNERS, directed the policy of the war, we would by this time have had a reu-Have the people ever thought of nited country upon a foundation of lasting

WHO IS TO BLAME.

By recent advices from Charleston Harbor we are informed that the Rebels have now extending from Beach Inlet to Mount Pleas

ant. When Admiral Dahlgren took position in the main ship channel last July there were only four fortifications on this Island, viz : Moultrie, Bee, Beauregard and Beach Inlet Battery. But now the Rebels boast the con struction of thirteen more. ,If the Admiral ever intends to reach Charleston by way of the harbor it will never do for him to keep his fleet idle while the Rebels build batteries under his very guns. Moreover, it is doubtless somewhat discouraging to Gillmore to see the Rebels crecting fortifications which compensate to a great degree for those of which he has recently deprived them. But, perhaps this is naval strategy. If so, may our iron clads be preserved from the results.

Important Decision.

Justice CLARKE, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. has decided that it is unconstitutional for the President, either in his civil or military capacity, to cause any person, not subject to military law, to be arrested and imprisoned without the process of some Court.

MONSTER BANK .- A public meeting of bankers and capitalists was held at New York on Thursday week, at which it was resolved expedient to organize a National Bank in tha ings which we, as a people, have en-joyed during the past year. The privilege of extending it to \$50,000,000, by day will doubtless be observed in deemed expedient. The necessary steps were taken to commence the procurement of sub- lutionary and brutal schemes of the Jim Lane scriptions to the stock.

around Washington, this constantly recurring importance in view of our present position .-Again and again the question has been asked : Why do not the Administration order an advance in Southern Virginia? And as frequent ly the question remains unanswered, unless it be that they are willing to go back to the old ground of Gen. McCLELLAN. It would indeed be an endorsement of his views and plans, which would confese the error of the past; but are we to suffer forever because the Department is unwilling to admit that it has erred? Frequently we have had the opportunity of saving our armies elsewhere by a strong demonstration on Richmond. Nay, we hav the opportunity now for removing the seat of war from Washington, and employing our army in Virginia, which has been acting on the defensive ever since the last fatal attack on Fredericksburg. Is Richmond then never to be attacked, merely because an advance by water would be an admission that McCLELLAN was right? Are we to waste months and years of ineffectual contest because we cannot retrace a wrong path? Is the constant, repeated advice and entreaty of our best gene rals, urging the Peninsula as the true road to Richmond, to be forever disregarded ? Surely the hour demands a consideration of bese questions. It is not to be doubted that the abandoning of the Peninsula was a terrible

ABSENT FROM THE ARMY.

The following remarks of the Philadelphia Ledger of Thursday, are to the point, and will apply equally as well in this locality as in the large cities. That paper says :- The late call for three hundred thousand more men to supply the places of those whose terms of service are about to expire, is no doubt justified by the necessities of the Government .--But if one were to form his judgment on the subject from the large numbers of officers and privates who are absent from the army on furloughs, it would not be unreasonable to conclude that the country has more soldiers than it can usefully employ. This city seems to be full of officers and privates who appar-

ently have no other business here than to promenade the streets and lounge in hotels and bar rooms. Our exchanges satisfy us that Philadelphia is not singular in this respect.

PARSON BROWNLOW.

The vulgar and profane Parson Brownlow has "made a good thing" out of his "loyalty" and his conversion to Abolitionism. It is stated that he has received a very large su of money for his book, his speeches, his lette and for subscriptions to his paper to be established at Knoxville, besides a good salar for a sinecure office. In fact, report says he has become a rich man-as all favorites of the Administration do. His "loyalty" has certainly "paid expenses;" and he can well afford to, " blow for" the Administration. To show what were his opinions of his present employers three years ago, we quote the fol-

lowing from a prospectus of his paper issued June 30, 1860 :

"The Black Republicans, after a stormy ssion and much abuse of each other, have in the midst of liquor and much bard swearing, nominated Abe Lincoln, the Illinois abolition. ist, who was supported by Buchanan's iministration thirteen months ago for the Senate, in opposition to Douglas ! On the ticket with this administration pet is Senator On the Hamlin of Maine, an abolitionist of the John Brown-Helper-school-a man who, for mind

manners, morals, features, mouth, nose, dark skin and woolly head, could be sold in the South for a negro !" 107 The President has decided the Misson.

i quarrel against the radicals, refusing to remove Gen. SCHOFIELD, but fully sustaining him in his determined resistance to the revoout-throats.

Ist District-William Foster, A. 2d " T. J. Barger, D 3d " Samuel Josephs, D. 4th " John D. Watson, A. 5th " William W Wats A 2d 3d 4th 5th William W. Watt, A.
William W. Watt, A.
J. H. O'Hara, A.
Thomas Cochran, A.
James M. Kerns, A.
George A. Qulgley, D.
S. S. Pancost, A.
J. W. Hopkins, D.
L. V. Sutphin, A.
Frank M'Manus, D.
Albert R. Schofield, D.
William F. Smith, A.
Ed. G. Lee, A.
James Miller, A.
James Miller, A.
James M. Marshal, D.
any-Thomas J. Bigham, A., J. 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th Adar

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

Alleghenymas J. Bigham, A., Alfred Slack, on, A., John P. Glass, A., H. B. ron. A rong and Westmoreland-J. B. Chambers Arms John Hargnett, D. Jo

Beaver and Lawrence-William Henry, A., Josiah Vhite, A /hite, A. Bedford-B. F. Myers, D. Berks-C. A. Kline, D., William Potteiger, D

ohn Missimer, D. Blair-R. A. M'Murtrie, A. Bradford--Dummer Lilly, A., Joseph Marsh, A. Bucks--L. B. Labar, D., J. R. Boileau, D. Butler--Wm. Haslett, A., J. H. Negley, A. Cambria-C. L. Pershing, D. Carbon and Lehigh-Zachariah Long, D., Nelse Veiser, D.

Veiser, D.: Centre-Cyrus T. Alexander, D. Chester-P. Frazer Smith, A.; Robert L. M'Clei-an, A., William Windle, A. Claine and Forest-Wm. T. Alexander, D. Clearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk-T. J.

ld, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk-T. , A. W. Benton, D. Clinton and Lycoming-A. C. Noyes, D, J. B. Beck, D.

Columbia. Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan-George D. Jackson, D., John C. Elles, D. Crawford and Warren-H. C. Johnson, A., W. Brown A

Brown, A Camberland-John Bowman, D Camberland-John Bowman, D. Dauphin-H. C. Alleman, A., Daniel Keiser, J. Delaware-Edward A. Price, A. Erie-Byron Hill, A., John Coebran, A. Fayette-T. B. Searight, D. Franklin and Felton-T. M'D. Sharpe, I William Horton D.

William Horton, D. Greene-Alexander Patton, D. Huntingdon-David Etneir, A. Indiana-J. W. Huston, A.

Indiana-J. W. Huston, A. Juniata, Union and Snyder-John Balsbach, A., Samuel H. Orwig, A. Lancaster-H. B. Bowman, A., Nathaniel Mayer, A. E. Billingfelt, A., E. K. Smith, A. Lebanon-G. Dawson Coleman, A. Luzerne-Peter Walsh, D., Jacob Robinson, D., Harry Hakes, D. Mercer and Venango-Charles Koonce, A., Wm.

Mercer and Venango-Usaries Jurgwin, A. Mifflin-S. S. Stanberger, A. Montoe and Pike-Peter Gilbert, D. Montgomery-Geo. W. Wimley, D., Joseph Rex, D., H. C. Hoover, D. Northampton-S. O. Shimer, D., Owen Rice, D. Northumberland-T. H. Pardy, D. Perry-Chas. R. Barnett, A. Perry-Chas. R. Barnett, A.

rry-Chas. R. Barnett, A. tter and Tioga-A. G. Ulmstead, A., aernsey, A. Schuylkill-Edward Kerns, D., Conrad Graber ael Weaver, D. ., Michael Weaver, D. Susquehanna-George H. Wells, A. Somerset-C. C. Musselman, A. Washington-Robert R. Reed, A., James R. Kelly,

Wayne-Wm. M. Nelson, D. York-Daniel Reiff, D., _____ Abolition Members Democratic Members - Spangler, D. 52 48

Abolition majority - -RECAPITULATION. . 110N. . mocrats. - 16 - 48 Abolitionist Senators 17 52 Representatives

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ers,	Democratic	64		69
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9.20	The second majority of	n Joint pallot	• •	5

WHAT THE NATION HAS DONE FOR THE WAN .-- In eighteen of the States there have been voluntarily raised for the war since it has commenced over one million two hundred and seventy-six thousand soldiers. Pennsy vania has raised 200,306, of which 161, are three years volunteers. New York

raised 222,836, cf which 176,783 are th years volunteers. Illinois has raised 135,4 nearly all three years men. Ohio has raise 170,121. Indiana 104,316. The six New England States together have raised 186,642. or over 12,000 less than Pennsylvania alone.

WONDERFUL WEATHER IN THE WEST .- A lispatch from St. Louis, dated on Friday the 23d ult., states that one of the beaviest storms ever known in that region prevailed there on Thursday, ending with a clear freezing night. The mercury on Friday morning at 6 o'clock stood at twenty-four degrees, and remained

below the freezing point all day! This is a degree of temperature seldom reached in mid-The storm extended over a large winter. portion of Missouri and Illinois, and over six nches of snow fell. No such remarkable change has heretofore been known in that latitude.

PRISONERS AT RICHMOND. --- By a letter from ergent John Obreiter, we learn that the following officers and privates of the 77th aud 79th Regiments are now pris-oners of war at Richmond, and confined in the Libby the New York regiments who may at once return to their homes, at the public expense, and remain until the 10th of November inst. understand that this order applied to ailing soldiers in camp as well as those in hospitals. The object, of course, is to send home every The prisoners are all represented as being in good health, soldier who pledges himself to vote for the Liep House a start of the start of the start of the start, Jieut. Aaron Dunkel, of this rity. who was taken a pris-ner at Gettveburg, is also in Richmond. He was attached to Col. Collis' Zouave Regiment of Philadelphia. Republican ticket. He will be allowed to play

sick if his politics are all right. ROBBED .- The Baltimore American of a re-

KOBBED. --- The Baltimore American of a re-cent date says that a wool dealer from Lancaster county, giving his name as Thomas Bote, was found on Frederics street by Sergeant Robinson, of the Middie District, and taken by him to the Marsha's office, where be astade that he had been robbed of \$570 by some parties who had drugged bim. He stated that the last piece be had any recollection of being in was on Centre Market space, where he looked through magnifying glasses at pictures. The police detectives and officers were on the search for but as yet have not succeeded in getting the right ones, though several arrests have been made, nor in recovering the money which he had brought along to purchase wool. tration papers announced that Gen. MEADE could not do anything for three weeks, because it would take that much time to repair the railroad destroyed by the rebels, they offered it as an excuse for the enforced idleness of the army, which will really be due to the absence of the New York troops. hough several arrests have been made, nor in recovering the money which he had brought along to purchase wool

THE CITY WATCHMEN .--- The Mayor has ap oloited the following Watchmen for the winter season.-they commenced their duites on Saturday night: Sourawast WARD.-Manor strest-Georga Kolb; Hayes' Sorner-Daniel Kan:: Lebkichler's-George Poniz. Storner-Samuel Shroad; inv and Vine-John Hensler; Middle strest-Martin kuty. They comp indy. NORTERAST WARD.—Vondersmith's Corner—Joha Car-roll; Atlee's Corner—Peter Ruth; Smeltz's Corner—Geo

NORTHWEST WARD-Blickenderfer's Corner-Northwest Ward-Blickenderfer's Corner-Allson; Orange and Water-Hiram Suyder; Jorner-Leonard Klasinger. -William Herzog's

THE FALL FASHIONS .- The fashions

THE FALL FASHIONS.—The fashions the present season run to the extreme colors. Drab and leather colors are much worn, but the more demonstrative hues of scarlet, purple, crimes and yellow predominate, giving the wearer: the appearance of walking fire works. A New York paper calls them the 'conflagration riyles,' and the discourse upon them: "The sidewalks are aflare with prismatic tints. One would think the ladies had been to the Orient, and bor-rowed all the rould think to

would think the ladies had been to the Orient, and bor-rowed all the 'valous dyes Of colored garb, as bright as butterflies,' that astonished the pixe, as bright as butterflies,' that astonished the pixe, gold and purple, crimen, suber-tuous reark. Scarie, gold and purple, crimen, suber-and blues adora the sloping shoulders of our promenading belles. Some of them sport all these colors at once and bave the appearance of being cloaked in rainbows Then feathers that flams torch lise in the fore-fronts of their fancy hais? Saw ye ever the like, oh! sober citizens of Gotham ! Locomotive honfier silluminate Broadwars, and the plateglass windows of the mantilla merchants darsie with their incendary hore. Stren the little give have been transformed into little Red Riding Hoods. 'Motley's the only wear -- and such a moties'! That lond color which the blind man compared to the sound of a transfer is predominant; but finning wellow's also popular, and burning blue mingles in the flashy show. When one sees a ledy in deep mourning among the charonal. The macass at the bird fancier's 'pale their ingfectual fares' in the presence of our gorgeous Birds of Rashy. Were Cowper alive to see this spectacle, he would be tempted to give miss a new version of 'Madam Blaze''. the truth of their assertions at the same time and subjugate the hated Southrons. Will they do it ? A friend looking over our shoulder whispers, "of course they will."-We doubt it, but shall wait to see.--Patriot

PASSENGER AND MAIL SCHEDULE .-- The different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad leave this city as follows:

d: Union

N. Y. Times.

THE GREAT UNION VICTORIES.

Glorious, aren't they-those victories over

s again brought back to its starting point

The rebellion in St. Domingo has not

progressing at the last dates. A Havana

lages and farms where the people are supposed to be loyal to the Spaniards.

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ARRIVALS, Through Mail from the East-1 21 a. m. and 2 23 p. m. Through Mail from the West-3.30 a. m. and 2.25 p. m. Way Mail from the East-10.55 a. m. Way Mail from the West-9 a. m. and 2 25 p. m. Southern Mail from Elitimore and Washington 2 95 p.

Southern Mail from Baltimore and Washington, 225 p. m. HOURS FOR CLOSING MAILS. Eastern Through Mail, for Philadelphia, 1.30 p. m. and 8

at 8 a.m. Jew York and Northern and Eastern Statzs, 1.30 p.m. for Harrisburg, and Cumberland, Franklin and Perry

counties, at 10 s. m. and. 8 p m. forthern Central, Junista and Western New York, at 10

s.m. Way Mall West-For Landisville, Saluags, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, Middlstown, Highspire, Hempfield, Mountville, Wrightsville, Maytown, Bainbridge and Fal-mouth at 10 a.m. For Columbis, York, &c., at 10 a.m. For Columbis, York, &c., at 10 a.m. n.m. is stated that they burn and destroy all vil-

p. m. ttsburg Through Mail at 1.30 p. m. and 8 p. m. r Columbia, York, Marietts and Harrisburg at 10 a. m. and 5, p. m.

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A SCANDALOUS BUSINESS. The country may make up its mind, says

THE HABEAS CORPUS.

When the P.e.ident's proclamation appeared, we pointed out the result which would inevitably follow from the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. Our predictions have been fully verified. Our exchanges are filled with accounts of the arrest, as deserters, of men who were never in the army, and in no way liable to render military service. In one

stance, as we learn from the Concord Patriot, MAKE YOUR VAUNTING TRUE," three men were arrested in Canterbury on We hope to see the Curtinites, the Loyal Sabbath morning, and handcuffed, and carried Union Leaguers, who have talked and printed to Concord, where they were locked up in the so much in favor of crushing the wicked re-State Prison until the next day, when they bellion, avail themselves of the opportunity established the fact that they were not desert offered by the President's proclamation for ers and were discharged. In another case, a '300,000 more," and rush valiantly to the young man was taken out of his bed at mid ield. They are in daty bound to do so; to night and carried to the station house, unti night and carried to the station house, until make their words good, to square their practice with their professions, they must do so. Let was an alien and obtained his discharge. Anus see, Cartin polled over 269,000 votes on the other victim was not so fortunate, and was 13th. More than one half of these ought to be good fighting men between the ages of 21 left to pay his own fare back. The temp-

At least about 150,000 of them are tation to make these illegal arrests is the able bodied, loyal Abolitionists, fit for the promise of a reward of thirty dollars, and as field, chuck full of patriotism, in favor of all the men who are employed to act as detectives Lincolo's war measures, wild with anxiety to "crush the rebellion," and panting for Con no man is safe For a poor man to be dragged federate blood " as the heart panteth after the water brock." The quota of Penneylvania will not exceed 50,000, exactly one third of hardship, supposing that he is so fortunate as

the 150,000 Shoddy warriors who voted for then to escape; but in too many cases it may Curtin. Now, unless these men are liars, hypocrites, base pretenders, or mean, cowardly be feared that justice will never he do ne, and men will be forced into the ranks who could wretches, Uncle Abraham's requisition should establish their right to a discharge to the be filled immediately, or at least within one month from their own ranks, without calling yet Mr. Lincoln asks us to give thanks to upon a single "disloyal Copperhead" to Gon because " the laws have been respected shoulder a musket. They have it in their and obeyed."-Phil'a. Age. power now to serve their country, and prove

WE WADE THROUGH BLOOD .- The New by falling into the ranks as privates, at \$23 York News, in receiving the results of the late or \$24 per month, and marching to the front, elections says : 'away down in Dixie," to shoot, flay, disperse

"We are destined to wade on through blood to the abolition goal. It is determined that the war proceed until the spirit of hate, eternalized by the memory of innumerable battlefields, shall build its impenetrable hon 3 within the Southern heart, and forbid forever, not only the union of the sections, but Not VICTORIES IN THE FIELD, BUT BETTER KET, at the ballot box. It is strictly true that he most glorious triumphs over the rebels and the country shall grow poor; that de-magogues shall bask in political sunshine and Donelson, Antietam, Gettysburg, Vicksburg-WERE OF LESS MOMENT THAN THE the people cower under the frown of authority and crouch before military deepots. Well be it so. Perhaps an all seeing Providence VICTORIES OVER THE COPPERHEADS GAINED AT THE POLLS IN PENNSYLhas so ordained as the surest and swiften VANIA AND OHIO LAST TUESDAY .means of our national redemption. Perhaps the sway of error will be shortened by its sses. Perhaps the free rein that will the "Copperheads " at the polls in Pennsylnow be given to fanaticism will hurry it to the precipice and launch it to annihilation."

ELECTIONS YET TO BE HELD .- The elections blactions iff to be head or the second secon nesota, Tuesday, November 10. Three of these States elect. members" of Congress: yet been put down, but on the contrary was Maryland, 5 ; Delaware, 1 .: Governors are to be elected in Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Minnesota; and members of both branches of letter says the position of the Spaniards gets the Legislature are to be chosen in Massachuworse daily, and it is quite probable that they setts, New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Wis, will have to abandon the island. The rebels consin and Minnesota. Missouri holds an have burned the city of Puerto Plats, and if election on the first Tuesday in November for Judge of the Supreme Court of that State.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF OFFIC, -- The total rote of Official 425,427. Brough a majority is 61,572.

vania and Obio, to achieve which sixteen thousand of Rosecrans' army fell and as a result of which the old Army of the Potomas

on the commencement of the rebellion 1 p. m. Way Mail East, for Philadelphia and intermediate offices.