8. B. Nazz, No. 1 Seellay's Building, Court St., Boston our authorised Agent for receiving advertisements, &c



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

THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND

Money Wanted.

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 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, ferred defeat in the field rather than defeat at and we do not ask it as a favor, but as the ballot-box, they are probably content with a right. Come, gentlemen, pay the the result. If they had taken the proper Printer, and pay him without further measures to "break the backbone of the redelay.

The War News.

The war still drags its slow length worthy of note either in Virginia or Tennessee. The two armies appear to be tacing each other in both lo calities, but beyond an occasional unimportant skirmish nothing has been accomplished since the battles of Gettysburg and Chattanooga, and as they are during the winter which Fort Sumter was still going on at the last accounts.

P. S. The Philadelphia papers of yesterday contain dispatches to the effect that the Confederates have been driven across the Rappahannock, and a number of trophies and several hundred prisoners captured. This may bring things to a head in that quarter. We shall see.

New York Election.

New York has followed in the wake of Pennsylvania and Ohio. and elected the Abolition State ticket. We are not disappointed at the result, as the same means were known to be used there to influence the election that were so successful in Pennsylvania. Meade's army was depleted to the extent of some twenty or twenty-five thousand soldiers, and the hospitals and invalid camps were emptied to vote against the Democracy. Money, too, it is stated was used in vast sums in all vass. The Abolition majority in the State will be from 20 to 25,000 -thus showing clearly that a majority of the legal voters supported the Democratic ticket. The vote in the city was small, only some 66,000,

New Jersey Election.

The Jersey Blues have again covered themselves all over with glory. The popular majority in the State is against the Abolitionists, and the Democrats have a majority of 7 in the Senate and 19 in the House. Gallant Jersey never flinches.

Massachusetts and Wisconsin.

Both these States were carried by the Abolitionists, as usual, by large majorities. Nobody anticipated any thing else, and, of course, nobody is disappointed. They are joined to their ebony idols-let them alone .--The same may be said of Kansas and MINNESOTA.

Maryland and Missouri.

In these States the Democrats did not participate in the election. The contest was between the radical and conservative Abolitionists, and in both the radical wing prevailed. In was only about 10,000, showing that more than two-thirds of the voters did not go to the polls at all. The same was the case in other parts of Maryland, and also in Missouri. Elections in both States were the veriest farce. So we go.

Illinois.

Illinois has gone Democratic.-We should have been disappointed had the election there resulted in any other way.

Detroit Election.

The Democrats carried Detroit, their candidate for Mayor by over 300 majority.

GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. Several of our Democratic contemporaries,

Convention. We know of no soldier who has rendered greater service to his country since the outbreak of the rebellion-of no one more deserving the esteem of his countrymen-of no one who has been more unjustly treated by the Administration which his genius and calor saved from discomfiture and perhaps captivity.

But General McCLELLAN is more than a soldier. He has exhibited qualities of mind that stamp him as a statesman, and a control of temper which marks him as a safe man for the times. There is, perhaps, not another man in or out of the army who could have passed through the ordeal he has, and retained the almost universal respect of his fellow citizens which he does to-day. He is an extraordinary man-without a rival in the field, without, so far as we know, a jealous competitor in the Democratic ranks for the high office to which thousands of his admiring countrymen desire to elevate him.

Unquestionably he is the man of the hour. and we only hesitate to add our voice to the roices of others in his behalf, because we that the hour for selecting the standard bearer of the great Democratic party in the Presidential contest has not yet arrived.

We have confidence in Gen. McClellanconfidence in his ability and integrity, and we are satisfied that to day there is not a more popular man in the country. But many marthe close of the winter, which may impose upon | written." the party the duty of reflection before choice: and the possibility of this induces us to This is a very general want among | pause, to forbear for the present from saying the people, except those who are anything more than this, that should Gen. fortunate enough to be connected | McClellan prove ultimately to be the choice with the present State and National of the party, we know no other man whom Administrations. It is particularly | we could more cordially support and in whom | we would repose more unlimited trust."

WHAT ROSECRANS SAYS. public reception in Cincinnati on his arrival there, on his way to his home. In a speech there he said "it was his firm belief that if troops from him, to serve electioneering purposes. The expression "as they ought to have moval, as he made known at Washington, doubtless, his dissatisfaction at being exposed to a defeat by withholding from him the only bellion," the backbone of the Republican party been broken. So true it is that the rebellion along. There is really nothing doing the life of each dependent upon that of the and the Republican party are Siamese twins.

DEAR LIVING.

Let those who complain of the increased cost of living, "dry up." The present state archs, not with ceremony of church and state, of matters in that particular, compared to not to the music of organ and choir or the what is to come, is but like a gentle shower. to all appearances things will remain what is to come, is but like a gentle shower. compared to Noah's flood—according to Mr. sky of heaven, from the Atlantic to the Misas they are during the winter which is now rapidly approaching, at least Ohio to vote, and in a speech in Columbus. Say of usates, from the Academy and Lorentz and Say of usates, from the Academy and noises.

Mr. Stanton boosted that he had elected excluding, excommunicating and accursing—

Mr. Curtin Governor of Pennsylvania, for, gave the public to understand that the Emancipation and Revolutionary policy was to be persisted in "if in doing it we had to come to the end of come to the old revolutionary standard and pay this age and land to violate these sacred rights (Chickamauga was lost in order to carry the a thousand dollars for a breakfast." Now, we cheers.) suppose, one dollar of Mr. Chase's currency will buy a very good breakfast; but what a pleasant prospect does his intimation present to the people. And the way affairs are now of the soldiers in the field was cast so solidly managed, they will not have to wait very long to realize that intimation. But what care the shoddyites, the contractors, office-holding plunderers, and thieving jobbers? By protracting the war a few years, they can make enough to afford to pay that price for a breakfast, better than most of them, before the war. could afford to pay twenty-five cents. They, therefore, labor to protract the war, and it will never end so long as they control the Administration, as they now do. The truth lition tickets and no others; and when all is, no man wants the war protracted or opposes an honorable peace, unless he is making money out of the war or expects some personal benefit from its continuance.

Extraordinary developments have recently the principal cities and towns of the been made in the city of New York. HENRY Empire State, and the shoddy influ- B. STANTON, the Deputy Collector of the Port ence ruled supreme during the can- and other prominent Black Republican officials of Mr. Lincoln's, have been detected in the act of sending merchandize and supplies, in violation of law, to the rebel author- nesday, after noticing the advance of gold, ities at Richmond, of course receiving large uses the following language, which is calcupay and profits from Jeff. Davis' government. lated to excite anything but pleasant anticiand the Democratic majority was have another evidence of the honesty and receiving our regular instalments of the "good has come to his knowledge: loyalty of some of the Lincoln office-holders. time" promised at the beginning of our Nothing is too dishonorable for them to do if difficulties. It says: they can fill their pockets with money.

THE VOTE IN OHIO. The whole vote cast at the late election in The whole vote cast at the late election in attributable to a depreciated currency. There Ohio will probably foct up over 470,000. Of is here and there an exceptional article, the this vote Vallandigham received 187,000, a larger number than was ever before given to a Democratic candidate for Governor. Altithese remarks, not by way of complaint that having one voter to each six persons, (says the Cleveland Plain Dealer,) and that is a short estimate, and the total population of our State is two millions eight hundred thousand!

That is a half million more people than we remain the first three may be no remedy. But the fact being so, and continuing so, prices cannot go down. They must go up. There may be fluctuations, from local and temporary causes, but the had by the census of 1860. If that vote is honest, our State has increased in population at a rate that is astonishing. The increase

bordering on other States.

of vote is the most remarkable in counties

The Question Settled. Provost Marshal General FRY has the country to the devil as fast as it can go. written a letter to Col. Nugent, of New York, that the President has vote for Curtin. The people are mad, and ordered that every drafted citizen they will never come to their senses until the who has paid the \$300 commutation, Baltimore city the whole vote polled for as if he had furnished a substishall receive the same credit theretute, and is exonerated from military service for the time for which he was drafted, viz: for three years. That settles the question.

Paper.

The price of printing paper has again advanced. Newspapers are now paying over one hundred and fifty per cent. more for paper than formerly. If this advance continues, (and we see no prospect of any thing else,) it will be absolutely necessary to raise the price of subscription. No articles have increased more in price than those used by in place of Gen. Foster, who is ordered to re-Michigan, on the 3d inst., electing newspapers, and readers must expect port to the Adjutant General. Circumstances absolute loss to the publishers.

THEN AND NOW.

PENNSYLVANIA PRISONERS AT

From an official list of Federal officers confined in

the Confederate States Military Prison, in Rich-

mond, on the 26th of October, we select the follow

COLONIIS. T. E. Rose, 77th.—Chickamaugs, Tennesses, Sept

LIBUTENANT COLONELS

SUBGEONS AND ASSISTANT SUBGROUS.

R. H. Day, 5th

TENANTS.

S. G. Boone, 89th.
J. Burns, 57th.
S. Broughton, 71st.

Dinsmore, 5th cavalry.
W. Gimber, 150th.
L. Gray, 151st.
B King, 12th cavalry.

P. March, 67th
D. B Mesoy, 13th cavalry.
E. C. Moses, 58th.
E. J. Pennybacker, 18t
caralry,
1. C. Shroad, 77th.
C. O. Widdis, 159th.
L. T. Borchers, 67th.
W. K. Bolt, 181st.
R. T. Cornwall, 67th.

Broughton, 71st.
Bricker, 3d.
Bricker, 3d.
Bricker, 3d.
Cosk, 140th.
Chatbern, 115th.
O. Carpenter, 159th.
J. Crooley, 57th.
A. Carmer, 167th.
O. Thayer, 67th.
H. Tresowitnick, 13th cav.
W. Jones, 16th cavalry.
O. Higginbach, 57th.
Hull. 67th.
H. Morrow, 6th cavalry.
N. Norris, 107th.
C. Potter, 18th cavalry.
W. Simpson, 67th.
Rurbower, 87th.

J. Weeks, 67th.
R. Weaver, 18th cavalry.
Flick, 67th.
G Gorges, 19th.
P. Gamble, 63d.

D. Garbelt, 79th.
J. A. Green, 13th cavalry.
H. L. Horton, 101st.
W. Hoffner, 67th
F. A. Hubbell, 67th.

Lennit, 5th cavalry

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

The Times and Tribune are put to their trumps to defend the course of the Adminis-

tration in carrying the Middle State elections

that Democratic and Republican soldiers were

lieve that cock-and-bull story. In the first place, pledges were exacted before transpor

tagen orders were given, in every doubtful case. As to the hospitals, care was taken,

we are assured by an eye witness, to canvass the politics of the inmates and new comers.

Afterwards, on arriving at Washington, they

were submitted to a distinct interrogatory as

to their politics, and pledged to vote against the Democrats, or refused transportation!

John C. Fried, 64th. W. S. Hossack, 78th.

Shortz, 12th car L. Schell, 18th.

Dunkel, 114th.

L. Laws, 18th cavalry, forley, 12th cavalry, Ickell, 13th cavalry, Pott, 15 cat

Ruff. 67th.
S. E. Rulong, 114th.
Smith, 67th.
E. P. Stroman, 18th.
V. H. Dailey, 5th.
C. Leslie, 18th cavalry, 18corge Haiman, 116th.

ing belonging to Pennsylvania Regiments:

We copy below an extract from a speech, says the Patriot & Union, have run up the delivered in New York on Saturday evening name of this distinguished soldier as the can- week, by Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio. The pic didate of the party for the Presidency in tures which it presents of the granting of the 1864, subject to the decision of a National Magna Charta at Runnymede, and of its consecration at Westminster Abbey, are worthy of an artist's brush. He said:

The traveller who visits that island meadow in the river Thames, near Windsor, now used as a race course, and still known as Runnyede, does not go there to see the horses run but because the meadow marks an era in progress of human freedom. There, six hundred and forty-four years ago, on the morning of the 12th of August, the iron-clad harons met King John and wrested from him same rights which have been violated by Abraham Lincoln, and ostracised by the indemnity bill of the last Congress. (Cheere.) These lines were written in the Latin of that day. "Mullus liber homo capiatur" it began. Dead language, but vital with liberty-"Mullus liber homo capiatur" it began. which Chatham said was with all the class "No free man shall be arrested or imprisoned or deprived of his own free household, or of his liberties, or of his own free customs, or outlawed, or banished, or injured in any manner, nor will we pass sentence upon him. nor send trial upon him, unless by the legal judgment of his peers or by the law of the land." (Cheers.)

This was the germ of our civil freedom, which the pigmies of to-day are endeavoring

to uproot, now that it has grown from the acorn to the oak! As another (Judge Thomas of Massachusetts.) has so finely expressed it, from the gray of that morning streamed the deem it possible that the time is premature, rays which, uplifting with the hours, coursing with the years, and keeping pace with the centuries, have encircled the whole earth with the glorious light of English liberty-the J liberty for which our fathers planted these onwealths in the wilderness; for which they went through the baptism of blood and fire in the Revolution; which they imbedded and hoped to make immortal in the Constitution; without which the Constitution would velous things may transpire between this and not be worth the parchment on which it was written." (Cheers.) As if to make this great charter sacred forever in the Anglo Saxon memory; to connect it with the holiest emotions of religion and to sanction it by the hopes and the terrors of the unseen world Catholic hierarchy of that day-long before Protestanism arose-before the Reformationbefore we had the transcendental light of our Puritan preachers (laughter); this Catholic hierarchy, then the friend of the oppressed and the people, were convoked. A few days after the unwilling king signed the charter would like to make a picture to your eye Gen. Rosecrans had a very enthusiastic of that great convocation. They met in West minster Abbey, the mausoleum of the dead royalty and the genius of Britain. Here was the king upon his throne, sceptered and crowned, impurpled in his robes of office: the forces recently sent to Chattanooga had near him were the lords temporal in their been ordered there before, as they ought to scarlet gowns; on his right were the gentlehave been, the backbone of the rebellion ere the people of the realm, and within the altar this would have been broken." This is a con- were the Lord's spiritual, clad in all the future. A Democratic press cannot live in this county unless every one the Administration in regard to withholding inidst stood Stephen Langdon, the primate of England. Archbishop of Canterbury. The England, Archbishop of Canterbury. The sent home indiscriminately. The radical great organ rolls its music amidst the Gothic arches; the air, suffused with a dim religious been" probably explains the fact of his re- light from the stained windows, trembles with the thrill "symphony divine," and the choir sing Te Deum laudamus-praise to God for the great charter of human freedom! Censors swing and the incense rises an offering to the means by which it was possible for him to win | God of justice! And in that impressive a victory. But as the Administration pre- presence the archbishop rises, and gathering up his brow and in his voice the terrors of th nvisible and eternal world he sequestres and excludes, and from the body of our Lord Jesus Christ, from the company of the saints in heaven and the good on earth, he forever exommunicates and accurses every one who said that your honored Governor is now being

In the next place, every Republican captain, knowing, of course, the political opinions of his men, could and did easily select only those for a furlough who would be sure to vote the would thereby and at the same time have should dare violate that great charter of Republican ticket; and every Republican freedom! (Cheers) Think medical officer in charge of the hospitals had you, men of New York, these curses are not living yet? A Massachusetts Senator has probable votes of his convalescents. And now for the abolition journals to deny what dragged at the chariot of a federal executive is so notorious and so obvious, is simply to other, and what injures and weakens one, usurping the rights of the people and violating the great charter, as eternised in our traattempt idly to conceal political infamy with personal stultification. The soldiers have ditions our history, and our Constitution .boasted of it on all the cars, their officers in But the people of this country are meeting as all the hotels. A sergeant in Bates' battery. of old—not in the presence of the great hierarchis, not with ceremony of church and state, on sixty-nine soldiers-all Republicanstheir way to Utien to vote, and had I ft every d-d Democrat behind to take charge

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

fight, they were old enough to vote."

"While every housekeeper knows that

almost all prices are nearly doubled, but few

of them reflect that much of the advance is

price of which is controlled by other causes

than the currency; but the general cause is

too much paper and too little else. We make

remedy for them. At the present moment

GIVING THEM ROPE.

Said a merchant of Philadelphia, to

vote for Curtin, "I am surprised at your

SENATOR WILSON AND THE POOR.

everything within its action.'

to destroy themselves."

author of the Conscription act.

this remark:

TO THE WAR."

said he. "I sent him 15,000 votes more than his majority."

It is pretended that no soldiers are "brought from the front." The battle of of personal and constitutional liberty. (Great Ohio election. General Meade was left to be driven into retreat by General Lee in order that the Administration might carry the Pennsylvania election. In the face of these The Iowa Statesman tells us how the vote glaring facts, it is no wonder that the abolition journals try to make it appear that nothin favor of the Abolition candidates. It says ing is lost to our effective strength in the field learns from reliable officers high in comby this fresh depletion of the Army of the Potomac to carry the New York election. It mand that "no Democratic newspapers or would be manlier for the Times and Tribune documents were allowed to reach the soldiers, to brazen it out, and declare that success in documents were allowed to reach the soldiers, and that, drawn up in the form of a hollow equare, they were harangued by their officers to vote the Abolition ticket. That on the opening of the polls in many regiments the men were arranged in line of battle and an officer passed along the line distributing Abolition tickets and no others; and when all were supplied with tickets marched them in a body to the polls, and under the rigors of military discipline compelled them to vote.—

It is asserted that Democratic tickets were not to be had. Boys eighteen and twenty years of age were allowed to vote, and when officers were notified that they were under age, replied that if they were old enough to fight, they were old enough to find the fight to find the fight where were different that success in the field with his equal, critation plants and we houle in the New York election is of more value to the equal, critation plants and we houle in the New York election is of more value to the equal, critation plants and well excellent in the New York election is of more value to the nor tright of the New York election is of more value to the nor tright of the New York election is of more value to the nor tright of the New York election is of more value to the country than a victory in Virginia. Their the New York election is of more value to the nor the New York election is of more value to the nor tright of the New York election is of more value to the nor tright of the New York election is of more value to the nor tright of the New York election is of more value to the nor tright of the New York election is of more value to the nor tright of the New York election is of more value to the limb that the Representation of the Ponsylvania Railroad Company to the New York election is age, replied that if they were old enough to disposing of our forces in the field with his usual incompetency. They belong in the front, and if they were there might win bat-

WHAT IS IN STORE FOR Us .-- The Philatles and save us from disgraceful retreats .delphia Ledger, in its money article of Wed-N. Y. World. INCREASE IN THE PAY of THE ARMY. The Cincipnati correspondent of the Chicago Times, under date of October 24, makes the Some rich exposures are expected. Here we pation for the future. It is clear that we are following suggestions upon information that

"At the next session of Congress an amendbe presented to the Conscription Bill, that \$100 instead of \$300, be the maximum for substitutes. This will benefit the poor man, and obviate the objection to the \$300 clause as benefiting the rich. It will also be urged by members of Congress, in view of the gallant services of our soldiers and their great privations, and the high prices of all necessary articles for the support of their families, that their pay be increased to sixty dollars per month. The effect of this will be greatly to stimulate enlistments and induce jost of the old volunteers to re-enlist, when their term expires under the new basis. It

will, therefore, have a most happy effect in aiding a vigorous prosecution of the war."
"Certainly no one can object that our brave gradual swelling of the paper tide must float soldiers do not deserve sixty dollars a month, which is not the salary paid to most clerks, who stay at home and reap the benefit of the soldiers' labors. Even as to expenses, it is thought that it would be cheap policy by the Democrat, who expressed his intention to immense armies it would raise to put down speedily the rebellion. This idea has been suggested by gentlemen direct from the Army course, for the Republican party is sending the Cumberland, who have witnessed the arduous and painful sacrifices made by our "That," replied the other, "is just why I brave boys, who think they deserve a much better remuneration. This movement would, it is argued, bring a million and half or two they will never come to their senses until the millions of men into the field, and finish up the roin is complete. The sconer the final, inevitable crash comes the better. Let us give the price, it may be procrastinated several years. usurpers the power with which they are sure Startling as the proposition looks to be at first sight, it is beleived that it will be most

economical for the Government in the end. GOING TO RUSSIA.

In a speech made at Brunswick, Maine, the The Philadelphia Ledger says it is authori Abolition Senator from Massachusetts made tatively stated that J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President of the Pennsylvania Railroad "ANY HONEST POOR MAN THAT Company, now in New York City, will in a with bitterest invective, and imputation on CANNOT RAISE \$300 HAD BETTER GO few days embark for Russia with his family, their personal and professional character. where it is said he goes to fulfil an appoint-Mr. Wilson, it will be remembered, was the ment tendered to him by the Russian Government, through their Minister at Washington. The position is similar in its character to the GEN. FOSTER RELIEVED BY GEN. BUTLER. one he now holds on the Pennsylvania Rail-Major General Butler has been assigned to road. Col. Thomas A Scott will be the acting the command of the Eighteenth army corps. President of the company, ad interim. Department of Virginia and North Carolina,

It is said that Messrs. Jay Cooke & the Agents of the Gevernment.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PROF. A. L. KCPPEN. — We have just learned, with much pleasure, that our esteemed friend, Prof. A. L. KCPEN, late of Franklin and Marshall College, this city, has been appointed Tubro of his Royal Highness, George I. King of Gace, and Private Secretary to Count De. Sponeck, Prime Minister of His Majesty. This selection exhibits true discrimination on the part of the King and his Cabinet. We know mone whose peculiar abilities of the country in the first of the right place. Though a Dane by birth, the Professor speaks the modern Greek with the floency of a native.

His appointment was entirely unexpected and wholly unsolicited. It occurred in this wise: After his retirement from Franklin and Marshall College, two years since, he paid a visit to Athens, where he was kindly revelved by King Otho and his amiable Queen, Amalia —After the abdication of the throne by the King, on account of the civil war,—the Professor left Athens, and at the request of Haxar S. Macaw, Esq. late of this city, undertook the education of his son, who had been sent to Europe to perfect his knowledge of German and Franch. For this purpose he repaired to the "innocent" City of Dresden. Here he was discovered by the Greek deputation, appoint and though task of the civil war,—the Professor left Athens, and at the request of Here he was discovered by the Greek deputation, appoint and though and tendered an invitation to accompany them on their royal errand to Copenhagen. He accepted the invitation, and tendered an invitation to accompany them on their royal errand to Copenhagen. He accepted the invitation, and tendered an invitation to accompany them on their royal errand to Copenhagen. He accepted the invitation, and tendered an invitation to accompany them on their royal errand to Copenhagen. He accepted the invitation, and tendered an invitation to accompany them on their royal errand to Copenhagen. He accepted the invitation, and tendered as disting which his accompanied them of the first the professor, and resource he alset are disting hi A. H. Tippen, 68th.—Bristow Station, Virginia, October 4th. F. Cavado, 114th.—Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1st D. Milev. 79th.—Chickamauga, Tennessee, Sept. 20th. F. S. Pyfer, 77th.—Chickamauga, Tannessee, Sept. 20th W. B. Neeper. 57th.—Gettysburg, Pa., July lst.
A. Phillips, 77th.—Chickamanga, Tenn... Sept. 20th.
T. B. Rodgors, 140th.—Gettysburg, Pa., July lst.
W. J. Russell, A. A. G.—Benton's Ford, Va., July 20th.
H. A. White, 18th Gavalry.
A. Von Mitzel, 74th
W. R. Storling, A. D. C. to Gen. Hooker.
H. White, 67th.

ment.

As a member of the royal retinue he accompaned them to London, where he had an interview with Lord Palmerston, Earl Russel and the Prince of Wales, who treated him with marked respect. As a token of his esteem, the Prince of Wales presented him with a diamond ring of much value. From London the royal party went to Paris, and were magnificently entertained by the Emperor, with whom the Professor bad a long and interesting interview. From Paris they go to Corfu, in the Ioniau Islands,—theoce to Athens.

theore to Athens.

We congratulate the Professor on his good fortune. His many fitends in this city, where he is so favorably known, cheerfully join with us, though his lectures on Greece and his work on the Biddle Ages give him a name not limited or restricted to the limits of any city or State. Long may he live to enjoy the honor so richly deserved, and long and prosperous may be the reign of hie Royal Macenas. PROPESSOR OF THEOLOGY .- We notice that the Synod of the German Reformed Church, at its annual meeting in Carlisle, Pa., elected Rev. H. Harraugh. D. D., formerly Pastor of the First German Reformed Church of this city, Professor of Didactic and Fractical Theology in the Thological Seminary at Mercersburg. In the place of Rev. Dr. Wolft, resigned. Dr. H. is well and favorably known in the department of letters, and possessen in a bigh degree the mental endowments and educational culture to fall with honor and success the important position to which he has been called.

Another "Life Long" Democrat Reward-ED.—Governor Cortin has appointed James L. Reynolds, Esq., of this city, Quarter Master General of the State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. R. C. Hale. PERSONAL -Rev. Benjamin Bausman, for-

PERSONAL —Rev. Benjamin Bausman, formerly of this county, recently elected Pastor of the First German Reformed Church of Reading, by a unanimous vote of the congregation, was formally admitted a member of the Classis of the Reading district on Saturday last. The Installation services took place on Sunday. At the recent sessions of the German Reformed Synod, hold at Carli-le, Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D. D., formerly of this city, was elected Profassor of Didactic and Practical Theology in the Morcersburg Theological Sominary, in place of Dr. B. C. Wolf, resigned
R. F. Rsuch, Esq., at present Treasorer of the Inland Insurance and Deposit Company, of this city, has been elected Cashler of the First National Rank of Bethlehem, Ps. and has accepted the position. Mr. R. is one of our heat and most valuable citizens, and we regret exceedingly to lose him as a citiz-n of Lancaster. He assumes his new position about the lat of January next.

"THE NORMAL WRITTEN ARITHMETIC, BY "THE NORMAL WRITTEN ARITHMETIC, BY ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS."—By Edward Brooks, A. M., Professor of Mathematic: in the State Normal School at Milleraville, and author of several works on Arithmetic. This is intended as a text-hook for the use of Common, Normal and High Schools, Academies, etc., and we have no don't. from a cursory glance at its contente, but that it will prove a valuable anxillary in the schence of numbers. The method of treatment being both Inductive and Deductive, embracing Analysis and Synthesis, is peculiarly adapted to meet the wants of both teacher and pupil, and cannot fall to interest the latter in the particular branch of education which is so indisponeably necessary in all the departments of life. Per seale at Sheaffer's Book Store, 32 North Queen street, at introduction prices. by soldiers' votes. They pretend that no pledge was exacted from any soldier, and

Some Cabbage - We received from our kind SUME CABBAGE — We received from our kind friend, Mr. A. Strumart, of Ponningtonville, Chester co., through Mr. John Wilhelm of this city, on Wednesday last, one of four heads of cabbage, which together weighed di pounds. They are among the very largest we have over seen. We assure our friends STRUMART and WILHELM, both the soundest kind of Democrats, that their remembrance of the Printer is highly appreciated.

Suicide. - Mr. Finley Ewing, a respectable armer, aged about 60 years, residing in West Lampeter wp., committed suicide by hanging himself. He had been aboring under partial derangement ever since the breakboring under partial derangement ever since the break, go out of the rebellion, and on Wednesday morning arose yout 5 o'clock and hauged himself in the wagon-shed.—oroner Snyder held an inquest, and a verdict in accordate with the above facts was rendered.

THE BALL SEASON .- The Ball season is being fairly inaugurated. We acknowledge the receipt of a compilmentary invitation to the First Annual Ball of the City Cornet Band, on Thursiay evening, at Fulten, Hail

ILLEGAL ENLISTMENT OF MINORS.--- The ILLEGAL ENLISTMENT OF MINORS.——Ite suspension of the habees corpus has been so qualified, by consent of the President, that hereafter the civil courts will be allowed to take cognizy ce of all cases for the discharge of minors improperly enlisted and lilegally detained by the military authorities. This modification of the law removes one of its harshest and most unreasona-

the following officers were electric.

LANGASTER AND LITE TUNDER—President—Henry G.
LODR. Treasurer—J. B. Tahndy Manggors—George B.
Sh.der, Jacob Minnich, Heily H. Kurtz. J. Lightner
Sharp, Emanuel P. Beller, Divid M. Lebkithler, George Sharp, Fassing F. Greider.

Manning and Lancouter Tempers — President—John Shanfer. Manuscers—Ur Famuel Parker John Stauffer, John S. Hostetter, Jucob E. Cross, Emanuel Phober.—
Secretary and Treasurer—Henry C Giogrich.

A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT .- Yesterday

Passenger and Mail Schedule.—The different Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad leave this city as follows:

LEAVE EASTWARD.
Through Express
Mount Joy Accommodation
f ancaster Accommodation
Fast Line
Fast Mail
Mount Joy Accommodation, No. 2
Harrisburg Accommodation
LEAVE WESTWARD.
Through Express
Fast biall
Mount Joy Accommodation.
F88t L100
Lancaster Accommodation
Mount Joy Accommodation, No. 2
The mails arrive and close at the City Post Office as fol-
lows:
ADDIVATA

ARRIVALS.

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 Kast—10.55 a. m.
Way Mail from the West—9 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.
Southern Mail from Baltimore and Washington Southern Mail from Baltimore and Washington, 2.25 p. m. HOURS FOR CLOSING MAILS. Rastern Through Mail, for Philadelphia, 1.30 p. m. and 8

p. m. Way Mail East, for Philadelphia and intermediate offices, F Sa. m.

York and Northern and Eastern States, 1.30 p. m.

Harrishnra, and Cumberland, Franklin and Perry a. m. Vay Mull West—For Landisville, Salunga, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, Middletown, Highspire, Hempfield, Mountville, Wrightsville, Maylown, Bainbridge and Falmouth st loa. m.

Columbia, York, &c., at 10 a. m. Baltimore and Washington, D. C., at 1.30 p. m. and 8 p. m. Itisburg Through Mail at 1.30 p. m. and 8 p. m. or Columbia, York, Marietta and Harrisburg at 10 :

ROSECRANS' REMOVAL. After the great battle near Chattanooga, Gen. Rosecrans isued an order in which

You hold in your hands the substantial fruits of a victory and deserve, and will receive, which asks nothing of even those who have been fighting us but obedience to the Consti tution and laws esablished for our own common benefit.

Gen. Rosechans declared that all that was asked of the South was "obedience to the Easton Argus as follows: Constitution and laws," and he is forthwith removed. McClellan was removed for express ing similar sentiments. After they were removed, both were assailed by the Abolitionists

IMPORTANT DECISION .- The Supreme Court City of Concord, involving the question whether greenbacks are a legal tender. The plaintiff holds the city's notes for \$2,000. which the latter offered to pay in greenbacke. The plaintiff refused to take them, and brought "ever a suit against the city, to which the latter called to pay at least enough to prevent indicate that General Foster will have com. the five twenty Government bonds. They are that the tender was not sufficient; in other words, that greenbacks are not a legal tender. it as ever.

In the year 1839 the Rev. SIDNEY SHITH PROF. A. L. KEPPEN. - We have just learnpublished in the Edinburg Review, an article under the title of "America" in which he spoke flatteringly of the condition and pros pects of the United States. He thought, however, that he saw a disposition on the part of our people to acquire military glory, and he took occasion to warn us of the inevitable consequences. Considering that this was written twenty odd years ago, we may well ask if the writer, in view of what is now transpir-ing, did not speak almost in the language of prophecy. He said:
"We can inform Jonathan what are the

inevitable consequences of being too fond of glory. Taxes upon every article which enters into the mouth or covers the back, or is placed under the foot-taxes upon everything that is pleasant to see, hear, smell or taste—taxes on everything on earth, and the waters under the earth-on everything that comes from abroad or is grown at home-taxes on the raw ma--taxes on every fresh value that is added to it by the industry of man-taxes on the sauce which pamper's man's appetite, and the drug that restores him to health—on the ermine which decorates the judge, and the rope which hangs the criminal man's salt, and the rich man's spice-on the brass nails of the coffin, and the ribbons of the bride-at bed or board, couchant or levant, we must pay—the schoolboy whips his taxed top—the beardless youth manages his taxed horse with a taxed bridle on a taxed roadand the dying Englishman, pouring his medicine, which has paid seven per cent., into a spoon that has paid fifteen per cent., flings himself back upon his chintz bed, which has paid twenty-two per cent, and expires in the arms of an apothecary, who has paid license of a hundred pounds for the privilege of putting him to death. His whole property is then mediately taxed from two to ten per cent. Besides the probate, large fees are demanded for burying him in the chancel; his virtues are handed down to posterity on taxed marble; and he is then gathered to his fathers-

to be taxed no more.
"In addition to all this, the habit of dealing in large sums will make the Government avaricious and profuse; and the system itself

and completely consign us to a condition of TURNPIKE ELECTIONS -At recent elections anarchy, chaos, and multiplied revolutions. Washington Union.

CONSPIRACY IN OHIO.

They mean to have a different Constitution, one with Modern Interpretation of the constitution of the rebels and they have at an aught. You have a different Constitution, one with Modern Interpretation of the conspiring to release rebel prisoners at Camp Chase. The conspiring to was brought to light by United States detectives, who were at Camp Chase. The conspiring to release rebel prisoners at Camp Chase. The conspiring to was brought to light by United States detectives, who were strong the rebellar may and were treated with a supposed by the parties implicated, to be spices from the rebel army, and were treated with detectives, that an attack was to be made on Camp Chase, release the prisoners confined there, numbering thirty five hundred, seize the arsenal at Columbus, take possession of the ponituntiary, release Lohn Morgan and States Marshal Sands, and the Provest Marshal Sands and the Provest Marshal Sands an

move faster and take Richmond. tried three generals since. We have had large reinforcements, a draft of 300,000 men, and yet the army is not out of hearing of the cannon in the fortifications about Washington. At this rate, when shall we reach Rich When shall we drive the rebel army out of Virginia? It is apparent that we have made no progress since McClellan lelt the Peninsula. Then it is conceded by all military men that we might have taken the capital of the rebel Confederacy, and, by detaching Virginia, destroyed their organization; then we could have brought the war to a close, but now we see no reasonable end to

the war. Where is the fault? MURDER AT READING.—A shocking murder was committed in Reading, on Monday. Six soldiers were in the bar-room of a hotel, where they had a quarrel, but through the interfer ence of the bar-keeper, peace was restored, and the whole party apparently amused themselves in singing and dancing. They after ward left the house peaceably. They had sourcely reached the sidewalk, however, before they again quarreled, when one of them-Sergt. James L White, drew a revolver and deliberately shot Frederick Weaver through the breast, causing his death in a few minutes.

The whole party belonged to the Continental Cavalry, recruited in Philadelphia. White is in Prison to await a trial.

A Soldier in the army writes to the

The way matters have been managed here in the army is an outrage and a disgrace to the country. Secret meetings have been held by the Republican officers in this Regiment to by the reputation of the men they had under their command, and none were allowed to go home except those who were willing to pledge themselves to vote for Curtin, and these dis IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court appeared from here at night. Those who felt of New Hampshire, Chief Justice Bell presilike voting for Woodward were denied the ding, has decided the case of George vs. the privilege of going home to vote. More than this - money was furnished from some quarter to defray the expenses of those who were willing to go home and support Curtin.-

> The New York Evening Post says, everything is very high." No, sir, stuff money is very low. That's what the matter. If a man has a real old fashioned Demogratio dollar, he can buy as much with

A PROPHECY FULFILLED—SIDNEY AID AND COMFORT TO THE EXEMY. AND TAXES. Truths That Should be Known and Un-

A Republican paper, so-called, repeats, for the fiftieth time, the following statement: "Nothing has done so much to encourage the rebels and prolong the war as the disloyal machinations of the opposition at the North. The whole aim of those who control this party is to embarrass

am or know who comments the government.

" * * * Every blow struck at the measures of the Government, though designed only to effect a change of administration, really affords aid and comfort to the enemy."—Worcester Spy. On this constantly-recurring text, which is met with every day in the subsidised and dependene partizan presses of the Administration party, a writer in the Essex Statesman discourses in the fol-

lowing forcible manner. We commend the article to the candid perusal of men of all parties:

It is time for the miserable and hypocritical cant about aid and comfort to the enemy to be exposed and shown in its true light. It is time that the noparty cry of the administration should also be shown in its true character. Aid and comfort to the enemy! Who has given it? Who is giving it?—The spirit of party, who exhibit it? Who go to the extreme length of giving aid and comfort to the enemy? These are questions which we do not mean to avoid and we mean to asverse them. We say and we mean to show that it is the administration and the Republican party, and they chiefly, who give aid and comfort to the enemy.

What so great aid and comfort has any opponent of the administration given to the enemy as the administration gave when, for mere partisan proposes, to the candid perusal of men of all parties:

aid and comfort to the enemy.

What so great aid and comfort has any opponent of the administration given to the enemy as the administration given to the enemy as the administration gave when, for mere partisan purposes, it withdrew forces from before Richmond which yould certainly have secured the capture of that city? What so great aid and comfort has any opponent given to the enemy as the administration did when, for mere party purposes, it deprived the army of their favorite leader, and took from the service the ablest General in the field, causing disorder, disaster and defeat to our forces, and success and encouragement to the rebels? What opponent has rendered such aid and comfort to the enemy, as did the President of the United States, whon abandoning all his previous professions and principles, and throwing himself into the arms of those opposed to the Constitution, he usurped a power which he had before declared he did not possess, and made every Southern man a rebel, and caused every loyal Northern man to tremble for the very existence of the Government? What aid and comfort to the enemy has any opponent rendered at all comparable with the disgraceful expulsion from the army of the gallant and loyal Porter, for the purpose of propping up the character of a braggart General, who had brought defeat and disgrace upon our arms, and given the strongest impulse to rebel success? What aid and comfort has any opponent afforded that did one-half so much towards the destruction of the Government and the Constitution, as the Administration gave when, by a file of soldiers, it "In addition to all this, the habit of deal ing in large sums will make the Government and ingression of the control of will infallibly generate the base vermin of will infallibly generate the base vermin of spies and informers, and a will more pestitent of policial tools and retainers of the meanest and most odious description; while of the prodigious patronage which the collecting of this splendid revenue will throw into the hands of the Government, will invest it with sav ast an influence, and hold out such means at an demptations to corruption, as all the virtue and public spirit even of Republicans, will be unable to resist."

The Federal power in its great struggle to descript a power in its great struggle to descript the prodiction government, and completely do away with the ballot box, has in New York, as was done in Ohio and Pennsylvania, effectual ye crushed out the last restigo of remedy at the ballot box, and inaugurated a reign of absolutism more galling and uppressive than disjusted from its legitimate use, and made to stem the torrent of revolution, and restore peace to a distracted country, paid and supported by a lavish outlay wrung from the resources of an oppressed people, is now being furloughed. The cost of transportation of this immense army, in addition to the other heavy outlay, necessary calle for an immense expenditure, and it matters not from what source it is met, its corrupt preversion (f the appropriations of the Government money, training an lusing an immense stranding army to subvert civil government, its a futul stab to constitutional liberty. We think was seen a speak upon the horizon which must create long take such a broad expanse as will overshadow not only cur own but foreign powers, and completely consign us to a condition of anarchy, chack and must cause of the

the government restored. The leaders, one and all proclaim this. They want a revolution. They mean to CHANGE the government, not rescue it.—
They mean to have a different Constitution, one with MODERN IMPROVEMENTS-not the one

the army, in all parts of Maryland. The slaves are taken, and if the master can prove himself a loyal abolitionist he is paid three hundred dollars apiece for his negrees, if not, the slaves are taken without pay, and the owner must find his remedy if he can. It will be rather a speedier way of transporting them, than sending them to Liberia.

"ON TO KICHMOND!"

A cotemporary remarks:

It is now nearly twelve months since McClellan was removed, because he did not move faster and take Richmond. We have tried three generals.

WHO WANT THE WAR TO GO ON.

WHO WANT THE WAR TO GO ON.

All the Abolitionists, who want slavery torn out root and branch, even if the country is ruined, want the war to go on, but they don't want to help.

All the Federal assessirs, who make three and four dollars a day, want the war to go on, but they don't want to help.

All the tax collectors, who get ten per cent. on commutation money, want the war to go on, if it takes every man—but themselves.

All the shoddy contractors, who have made princely fortunes by farnishing rotten clothing to the soldiers, want the war to go on—without them.

All the shipowners, who sell the Government rotten vessels for double the cost of a good vessel, want the war to go on, for they can afford to pay three hundred dollars.

All the cotton speculators, who go in cohorts with

the war to go on, for they can afford to pay three hundred dollars.

All the cotton speculators, who go in cohorts with generals to steal cotton, want the war to go on—until all the cotton is stolen.

All the knaves who sell old spavined, ringboned and blind horses to the Government at exhorbitant prices, want the war to go on.

All the provest marshals and their understrappers, who get so much a head for arresting Democrats, want the war to go on—without their assistance.

All the New England manufacturers, who get dividends of fifty per cent., want the war to go on—until all the poor men are killed off.

All the rallroads, who are growing rich by charging the Government exorbitant rates for transportation, want the war to go on—until sbankrapt.

Lincoln and his Cabinet, who hope to make their offices perpetual by the bayone', want the war to go

offices perpetual by the bayone, want the war to go on. But the people want the war stopped the first moment the Constitution is vindicated, and those in rebellion evince a disposition to return to their allegiance.—Hancock Courier.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

A correspondent of the Illinois Staats Zeitung in a letter dated Lafayette, Indiana, October 10, gives an account of a most revolting murder near the town of Paoli. The facts are as follows:

the town of Paoli. The facts are as follows:

A German by the name of Stark with his family, consisting of a wife, two grown daughters, and three sons between the ages of 16 and 24. resided upon a large farm about seven miles from Paoli. Last Wednesday week a cattle trader from Salem went to Stark's farm, and not seeing any one about the premises, he became suspicious that all was not right. He forced his way into the house through one of the back windows. On entering the house his eyes were greated by a horrible spectacle. On the floor in a pool of half-dried blood, lay the farmer with his skull terribly shattered. Not far from him, on the bed, lay his wife, also dead and bloody, while in different parts of the house were the three sons and two danghters, all murdered, either from cuts from a knife or blows from some blint instrument. The house itself must have been the scene of a severe combat, since everything moveable was broken, and throughout the house traces of the most terrible violence were distinctly visible.

It is believed that the whole family was murdered and the house then robbed. No arrests have been made.