S. R. Niles, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &



our flag is flung to the wild winds free. less fame shall be

"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, 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 to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not fortunate enough to be connected and will not be at the time fixed for the next with the present State and National Administrations. It is particularly Administrations. It is particularly unsuitableness of age; fourth, manifest perwanted at this office, at the present time, as we have debts for paper,

3. Persons who may be cognizant of any &c., which must be paid. We have freely given of our time and means names do not appear on the enrollment list, are requested to notify the Board of Enrollin the campaign which has just ment, who shall thereupon direct the enrollclosed with such unsatisfactory re- ing officers of the sub-district in which the closed with such umsatisfactory results, and we now ask our delinquent subscribers and patrons for the 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 severally 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.

A Great Victory.

A Great Victory.

From the intelligence published in another columnit will be perceived that General Grant has achieved a glorious triumph over the rebel forces near Chattanooga, having beaten Braoe in several engagements and driven him from his strong positions with heavy loss in men and munitions of war. It is to be hoped that this decisive victory of one of our least bepraised but most successful General Signature and the stars and stripes will again float in triumph over the rebel forces near Chattanooga, having beaten Braoe in several engagements and driven him from his strong positions with heavy loss in men and munitions of war. It is to be hoped that this decisive victory of one of our least bepraised but most successful Generals, will be followed up by other triumphs of our arms, and that the time is not distant when the stars and stripes will again float in triumph and the time is not distant when the stars and stripes will again float in triumph and triumphing and tripes will again float in triumph and tripes will again float in triumph and tripes and stripes will again float in triumph and tripes and stripes will again float in triumph and tripes and stripes and stripe sults, and we now ask our delinquent parties reside, to ascertain the facts and en-

the time is not distant when the stars insula and the Pennsylvania campaign, servand stripes will again float in triumph over every State in the Union, and when peace and unity will once more bless the land.

The news from the Army of the Potomac is that General MEADE has crossed the Rapidan, and a battle is

daily expected. The Delaware Election.

The whole vote polled at the recent Congressional election in the State of Delaware was 8,007—of which SMITHERS (Ab.) received 7,999. and Brown (Dem.) 8 votes! At the general election in 1862, the whole vote of the State was 15,980. The result of the election of 1863 shows a falling off in the aggregate vote of tomac subscribed some \$12,000 recently, as a 7,973. With the exception of the testimonial to General McClellan. The eight votes polled for Mr. Brown the movement met with the favor of Generals for the Abolition candidate who outright by a peremptory order from the were not even citizens of the State. The election all through (under the military order of Gen. Schenck) was Thomas and other brave men are receiving the merest farce.

An Imperial Manifesto.

The speech of the French Emperor to his Legislative Assembly is published. It is like most of the productions of the Emperor, susceptible of being construed both ways. There are symptoms of a disposition to deprecate the severe criticism | head of the corner? which has met many of his acts.— He disposes of the Mexican question by arguing that it is necessary to the welfare of French commerce, that of State, footing up as follows: France should have some influence in America. His allusions to this country are rather curt. The chief point of interest in his address refers to Poland. He says something must be done to relieve Europe of the danger of a general war in consequence of the disregard of the treaties of 1815, which he says have ceased to exist. The force of circumstances has upset them, all the parties have violated them, and Russia is now trampling them under foot at Warsaw. He proposes a Congress of European powers to settle matters. Whether such a Congress will work to the benefit of IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES OF UNION PRISONERS. Polish independence, is doubtful; but it certainly cannot fail to relieve that gallant nation from an oppression which has outraged humanity for fifty years.

From all the indications of the times it seems that the present complications in Europe must eventuate in a war more or less general. However much we may regret that calamity for the sake of humanity, it cannot be denied that such a result would greatly relieve us in America, and remove all apprehensions of European interference in our domestic struggle.

Escape of Gen. Morgan.

The noted Confederate General, triumphant in their election for town officers on Monday a week. The vote for Democracy, John H. Morgan, and six of his officers, escaped from the Ohio Peniof our fathers, was 2,068; for Abolition, netentiary, at Columbus, on Friday gro equality and universal amalgamation, 1,749; majority for righteousness, 319. This night. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for the arrest of Morgan. tion at that, than was given for that model Democrat, Thomas H. Seymour, last spring.

Congress meets on next Mon-

DRAFT REGULATIONS. It will be seen by the following important Two remarkable speeches were made last week, each containing the same sentiments. circular, that the War Department has at last hit upon a plan for securing a perfect ensocial, if not the intellectual scale. The one rollment of all the able-bodied men liable to was by the Rev. Dr. Barnas Sears, President the draft. The names of those already en- of Brown University, on the occasion of the departure of a negro regiment from Rhode Island, the other by Frederick Douglass, the negro, on "The Mission of the War," atrolled are to be printed in alphabetical order, and the lists are to be left in places where they can be inspected by the public, and cor-Rochester, in its largest hall, filled by an audirected. It will, of course, be the interest of ence whose applause was echoed the day after every one already enrolled to add to the list

as to escape its burdens:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

nent should have such information as

be necessary in order to do full justice to all

parties, it is hereby ordered.

1. The Board of Enrollment of each dis-

trict shall have printed lists of the names and

residences of all persons enrolled in each sub-

district prepared and exposed to public view,

in at least five places in each sub-district.

and in as many more as the Board may deem

lists in alphabetical order

Says a Washington letter :

Union as it was,'

St. John. (Dem.)

Totalsyote.

Abolition majority,

The total vote of the State is less than

The Democratic loss since last year is, 21,712

own wants, but enable them to send assis-

ELECTION IN HARTFORD.

white supremacy, and the glorious old Union

is only 39 less majority, and at a town elec

Connecticut keeps her eye on the polar star

The Democracy of Hartford were gloriously

Depew, (Abo.)

last year,

Abolition gain,

cratic party dead?

A QUERY TO BE ANSWERED.

regulations, &c. We now see that General

high testimonials of respect from their fellow

314,442

599,379

29.505

3.167

cracy,

necessary. Names will be placed upon these

2. Public notice will be given by adver-

tisement upon the list of names and in the

by the Republican press.

President Sears asserted that this war is all who are legally liable. This airing of the now a war for the abolition of slavery. That lists will purge them of all the bogus and nonve may do him no possible injustice we quote iable names. All who are not liable on ac- his language in full on this point from the Providence Journal: count of disability, alienage, or non residence, are to report to the board previous to the 20th

The race in whose hands the national government now is cannot longer maintain its freedom without procuring that of the colored race; and you cannot obtain freedom for your people without helping us maintain ours. of December. Under this arrangement the next draft will, in all probability, bring either the men or the money. In view of the certainty of the operation of the next draft it

The great contest in which we are all engaged is, whether a human being is, as such, to be free. This is now the practical issue. The whole civilized world is watching the progress of the conflict and looking for the probable result with an interest more universal and more intense than was ever felt in such a case before. The well-being and progress of mankind are, in an important respect, committed to our keeping. Others can only be interested spectators. Our action alone will, for ages at least, decide the grand question of human liberty. Let us meet the crisis. Let us work together on this battle ground of freedom till the victory is achieved and will be well to hurry on the volunteering, so PROVOST MARSHAI'S OFFICE.

Washington, Nov. 17, 1863.

CIRCULAR No. 101.—As complaints have been made that errors have occurred in the enrollment of the national forces by the omission of persons whose names should have een enrolled, and by the addition of names of persons who, by reason of alienage, and for other causes, ought not to have been en-rolled, and as it is desirable that the depart-

THE OBJECT OF THE WAR.

not unworthily the chair once occupied by a Messer and a Wayland, alongside the ruder phrasing, but identical thought of the negro red. Douglass. Mr. Douglass has been an men, and what dogmas and principles pronounded by these colored and white abolitioneven the President of one of our first universi-

newspapers, that any person enrolled may appear before the Board and claim to have ies has not disdained to be reckoned. his name stricken off the list, if he can show, The Rochester Democrat reports Mr. Douglass in the following language. We quote detached sentences, but in draft, liable to military duty on account of-first, alienage; second, non-residence; third, the speaker otherwise than as he would himgress of his white disciples and encourages them in their search for light and wisdom by other persons liable to military duty, whose "such words as these: "I am here to say,
"Go on, brethren, you'll come out right after
awhile.'" And in the same breath he com-And in the same breath he commends the President not only for his political principles, but also for his superfine breeding. Mr. Douglass said:

by his superior officers. He fought bravely in
Florida and in the Indian wars on the Pacific,
and weat through all the battles of the Peninsula and the Pennsylvania campaign, servinsula and the Pennsylvania campaign, servhut notes.

ing upon Gen. McClellan's stuff But recently, it voters.

The abolitionists are the cause of the war, say the Democratic party, and they are logical; if we were logical, we should say slavery is the cause of the war, and must perish. The true mission of the war was to put the enemy of the nation's peace out of avistance. While in the faithful prosecution of his duty unwarned, in regular correspondence with

he knows enough to vote. Give the black man security, and the country. defer is advanted. This is the inglicer of all the knows enough to vote. Give the blac crimes against the administration—he is a country, and the country will find in him Democrat, the friend of Gen. George B. cible defender against any foe, domestic of

McClellan, of the Constitution as it is and the | This at least is outspoken. The frankness of this negro, who openly avers that "the a very small portion of the Army of the Po"the practical issue of our great contest is
tomac subscribed some \$12,000 recently, as a "whether a human being, as such, is to be free," will make it barder for more artful politicians, like the Tribune, Times and Post, to deny what their party has done and Democrats did not vote at all, and Meade, Sykes, Sedgwick and some of the striving to do. Advocating abolition, appleudit is alleged that many persons voted bravest men of the army, but was stopped ing abolition, praising nothing but what frees negroes in the progress of the war, these tration party as follows: Secretary of War, because unmilitary, against not feel, and protest that their party has not journals still affect a sentiment which they do perverted the war for the Union into an abo lition war. The Union which they have spent their lives in deriding and belittling seems soldiers. Is this, too, against general orders still reiterate the sham and the deceit which now to them a name to conjure by, and they and unmilitary? We are always glad to see Fred. Douglass is too manly and Dr. Sears too

honors bestowed where they are due, but the honest to tolerate for an instant. Republicans can perceive what their next query comes back, why did the Secretary of query comes back, why did the Secretary of step is in the abolition programme. Mr. War reject the harvest of honors prepared by Douglass names it "the initiation of the brave men for their old commander? Is the live negro into the body politic-make them Secretary of War still fearful that the stone "not only citizens of the South, but voters-'free the slave and give him the ballot."which the builders rejected will become the Well, the logic is good, from abolition premises. President Sears says "the race in whose hands the national government now is cannot longer maintain its freedom without procuring that of The Albany Argus gives the official vote at the colored race," and (unless he means to the late election in New York, on Secretary draw an ethnological distinction between Mr. draw an ethnological distinction octaves,) if twenty millions of white folks cannot maintain twenty millions of white folks cannot maintain the folks cannot meant and the folks cannot meant and the folks cannot meant and before the bank office and before the bank office. and given the ballot. That's fair. But it

had better then be taken away from the white Good heavens! what insufferable insults are cause! A thousand thousands of brave men had never endorsed it as "good." have enlisted to fight for the Union, the Con-Thus, adds the Argus, it appears there are stitution, and the Laws. Listen ! it is not for other parts. in this State 284,937 freemen, organized tothe Union that you must fight, but for the gether in the Democratic party, prepared to abolition of negro slavery. Congress has declared the sole objects of the war in a memorable resolution. Listen! says Mr. Douglass and all the abolitionized Republican party eustain the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is -men knowing their rights and prepared to maintain them. Is the Demo-listen Americans! those records of your sacred and lawful purpose were idle words! object of the war is to free the negro and insert the live negro into the body politic. For the Union, O citizens, you were ready to The War Department at Washington has The War Department at Washington has send almost a generation to the field of death, decided to pay to the wives or families of but for the negro it is worth while to spend officers and soldiers who are now prisoners of more money than the cash value of the whole war, the amount that may be due them on the slave population of the South, and to slaughter, of your sons, man for man, one adult white pay-rolls of their several divisions. This too for every adult black. And the long delayed act of justice will be gladly re- Americans, is "a battle for God and Liberty, ceived by many a dependent wife and helpless and an entrance upon "the true mission of the

family who have been suffering for months war." family who have been suffering for months for want of the means of subsistence which a sizing. This will be the main one: "Shall the husband's or father's pay should have affor- war be continued as a war for freeing negroes ded them. It will not only relieve their or as a war for the restoration of the Union? Honest Republicans declare already for an tance to the loved ones who are now pining abolition war. Every Democrat and the whole army will declare for a war for the Union. in the enemy's prisons, at the point of starva- N. Y. World.

> CIVIL WAR AVERTED. The Albany Evening Journal, an Abolition paper, says "the danger of civil war in the Democrats succeeded by the ballot, the Administration and its minions would have made the attempt to put them down by the bayonet, thereby inaugurating civil war, rather than to

THE NEW CURRENCY. Washington correspondent of a New

York paper writes as follows of Mr. CHARB'S new abortion in the shape of shinplasters: I have had the opportunity to feast my eyes upon Mr. Salmon P. Chase's last achieve ment, the new fractional currency; and o all the monstrous abortions which financial quackery ever foisted upon a poor, victimized people, this is the sublimity. We have been shinplastered, more or less, for the past fifty years; but this "government trial" iness caps the climax. How the poor deluded people are abused! Sinbad the Sailor, upon whose shoulders the old man of the mountain fastened himself, and clung day and night, giving him no rest, but goading him up and down that horrible island, led butterfly life compared to the existence we are preparing for. The load of debt and

taxes this shinnlastering business is to place

upon our shoulders, is fearful to contemplate.

I took one of these fifty cent, red-backed, ilt lettered, black-faced, golden-centered pic-

tures in my hand and gazed at the results of

gilt lettered, black-faced, gol

\$600 000 in machinery - power presses, artistic labor, hydraulica, steam engines, etc. exclaiming mentally, is this all we have for such an outlay? Six hundred thousand dollare must be sweat out of the toiling people meet the crisis. Let us work together on this battle ground of freedom till the victory is achieved and our liberty—the liberty of us all—is established.

Deferring comments. who live under this American-Russian Adtory stamp; this "Plantation Bitters" trade mark; this "Real Farina Cologne" bottle place this utterance by an accomplished ornament; this "warranted-not-to cut-in-the scholar and able man, who is thought to fill eye" needle box picture. Blurry, and confused in its delineations, crowded with every conceivable fancy which a vulgar taste could concoct, it is a cross between the embellishments of a Dutch mantel shelf and the magabolitionist always, of course; and his speech, nificent conceptions of the old masters on in such juxtaposition, will serve to show just the walls of an Irish barber shop. You can to what point he and his co-laborers—Phillips, take the "plaster," and by working at one of Greeley, and Garrison—have led the Republican masses, to what degree they have succeeded in abolitionizing their best and ablest. can split birch bark. See the result. There are two halves of a "genuine"-heaven save ists yet remain to be accepted, indorsed, and the mark!—government issue. Will you enunciated by their disciples, among whom please to tell the people, Mr. Chase—the people who are to pay the exorbitant price of this piece of financial tom-foolery—what is to protect them against the frauds of the counterfeiters whom your blunders have invited to their work? your new fifty cent "Plantation Bitters self wish to be represented. The render will labels, and split it in two in one minute, and discover that Mr. Douglass recognizes the procent currency! will get up a plate to match back and front. and the rogue then puts forth the fraud. But it is said the stuff is not to be issued by the Government, as the miserable style of it has condemned it in the eyes of the people.-If such is the case, we may be saved from the counterfeit; would that we could have been spared the infliction of the \$600,000 the experiment. The Secretary of the Treasury will, without doubt, make another effort n the shinplaster line, but he will be quite likely to fail in getting up a piece of work of artistic merit : he has not the brain-material

of the city, and paid them a liberal price for HARD TIMES

good job.

about him, and it would have been far better to have gone to the old bank note companies

We all called the times hard in 1857. They were hard for robbers and charlatans, but for the real toiling and industrious interests of the nation, they were good—because the cur-rency was gold and all manner of goods were Malcontents clamored for revolution, -and therefore complained of the times Now, however, we have hard times-the hard eet ever known since the revolution. How i the poor and honest man to live? tractor and robber of course gets rich off the sufferings of others. The poor man however pays 40 cents for one pound of coffee the same money would have bought him four pounds in 1857. He pays 41 cents for muslin. He could have bought four times he quantity for the same money in 1857 Does ne get four times the wages now? does not, he must suffer in proportion as he receives less.

These are truly terrible times-and they are getting worse every day. How can the labor-er pay his rent and keep his family from starvation at present prices? - Allentown

RADICALISM.

Reference has frequently been made in our columns to the letter written by Senator JHANDLER against the compromise measure. when it was pending. A contemporary reproduces the letter, and we copy the following sentences as illustrating the spirit of radicalism:

"Some folks profess to feel a perfect hor or over bloodshed. Without a little blood letting this Union will not, in my opinion, be

Nearly three years have passed away since the bloodshed alluded to with such disgusting levity commenced. Since then torrents of blood have flowed, but the author of the above infamous sentiment yet retains his cushioned seatin the Senate, taking care that none of his blood shall be shed in the war he war has been changed from a war for the so flippantly invoked, and which his associ-A QUERY TO BE ANSWERED. "Union to an abolition war," and the ates helped to precipitate in the same infernal straightforwardness of Dr. Sears, who says spirit.

HEAR WHAT ANDREW JOHNSON SAYS. Andrew Johnson, the military Governor

appointed by President Lincoln for Tennessee, bears witness as to the policy of the Adminis-

"There are two parties in existence who want dissolution. Slavery and a Southern Confederacy is the hobby. Summer wants to reak up the government, and so do the Abolitionists generally. They hold that if slavery survives, the Union cannot endure. Secessionists argue that if the Union continues, slavery is lost. Abolitionists want no compromise; but they regard peaceable secession as a humbug. The two occupy the same ground. Why? Abolition is dissolution, dissolution is secession; one is the other .-Both are striving to accomplish the same One thinks it will destroy, the other save, slavery.

Forgery .- The Bethlehem correspondent of the Allentown Friedensbote tells the follow-

ing: A stranger recently came to the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank at Easton and deposited their freedom without negro help, then the can be called a new York Bank. Two days negroes who do help had better be freed received intelligence from New York in regard to the check, he called again and presented his own check for \$2500, which was paid. The next day information was received from New these which are heaped upon the American York that the check for \$5000 was a forgery people, the American army, the American and that the Cashier of the New York Bank the gentleman had left with his \$2500 for

DIRECT ROUTE.

The new double track line between New York and Washington, which has been in course of construction for the past eighteen months, is at length completed, and trains commenced running through on Monday last. The companies, in order to finish the under taking, bave been at a very large expense, something like two millions of dollars. There is now a continuous line of communication between New York and the seat of Government, the two cities being not more than ten

SIMON CAMERON'S ATTACHMENT CASES SET-TLED .- In the United States Circuit Court, in Baltimore, on Monday last, the cases of Charles Howard, Wm. H. Gatchell and John W. Davis, late Police Commissioners of Balti-more, against the Ex-Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, to recover, severally, \$20,000 damages for the arrest and imprisonment of the plaintiffs in July, 1861, were finally disposed of. The suits were taken from the docket by consent of the plaintiff's counsel, on the state ment in open Court by the counsel for defendant that he was authorized by his client to North is averted in the late elections." The say that the latter (General Cameron) had no meaning of which is, we suppose, that had the part in the arrest and imprisonment of the plaintiffs or either of them.

ACTORS, LAWYERS AND SINGERS .- You who yield up the political power which they pos-esss. We ask Democrats and all moderate men to reflect upon this.

only 25 cents a box. Good for coughs, hoarsepess, &c. Sold by Kauffman & Co., No. 1, East Orange Street.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FIRE—MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—About half past 11 e/clock, yesterday morning the fire bells rung out the alarm of fire. The firemen with their apparatuses were promptly on the ground. The fire proceed of from the row of small frame buildings, of the new of small frame buildings, of the surprising of the sarry effort was made to sare the buildings, which was partially successful. The attention of the firemen was also directed to the saving of the surrounding buildings, in which they were happly successful. The buildings were owned by Jay Codwell, Eq., and Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, and we believe were not insured. They were occupied by Mr. James Thackara, as a Bookstore; Mr. Shultz Reese, Restaurant; Mrs. Stains, Confectionery; Mr. Joseph Brintmall. Restaurant. They were also occupied as residences by all the parties named except Mr. Thackara. A great portion of the furniture was saved. It was the most disastrous fire which has occurred in this city for several years, and of course the ites fails heavily upon the occupants of the buildings. Whilst the fire was at its height, Mr. Fanx Heckars, of the Examiner, ascended one of the ladders with an axe to cut. away a portion of the ror four Thackara's Bookstore. He had just got to the top, and stepped on the edge, when the roof fell through, currying him along with it.—He fell through the burning flames to the first floor, and was immediately rescued from his perilons position and carried into the Cadwell House. Although receiving some injuries, we are glad to stare they are comparatively slight. It was one of the most miraculous escapes from death we ever witnessed. FIRE-MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.-About half

THANKSGIVING DAY. - Thanksgiving Day was very generally observed in this city—all places of business being closed and the churches mostly open for worship. Appropriate sermons in most of them (but very inappropriate in at least one or two) were delivered by the passors. The day was beautiful, and the streets were filled with nomeneder.

pastors. The day was beautiful, and the streets were filled with promenders.

—Whilst on this subject: We were in Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day, and fear very much for the loyally of the "City of Brotherly Love," "shoddy" aristocrate and "Greenbeck" patriots. In the morning not more than one in twenty of the places of business were closed, and the workmen on the streets were as busily engaged as if there were to such person as "King Abraham," and no Lundays devoked to his praise! Even 'glorious' Forney did not pay any attention to the edict of his imperial master, but his compositors were kept at work, and the Press appeared as usual on Friday. What in the world are we coming to?

TRACT ANNIVERSARY .- The 14th annual niversary of the Ladies' City Tract Society took place, Sunday evening last, in St John's Luthern Church, eat Orange street. A large congregation was in attend-ice. The preliminary exercises were conducted by Rev. ALCA. The preliminary exercises were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Consan, Shindow of Rahway, N. J., and Powill; the Annual Report (a very interesting document) was read by Rev. Mr. Wedering; and addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Carsow, Krimer and Sensiman. A handsome collection was taken up in aid of the Society.

THE PRINTERS' BALL .- Absence from the THE FRINTERS' BALL.—Absence from the city prevented our attendance at the First Annual Ball of the Printers of Lancaster, given at Fulton Hall on the eve of Thanksgiving. The young gentlemen, however, who represented The Intelligencer on the occasion are extravagant in their praise of everything counceted therewith—the ladies, music, dancing and supper. We take their word for it, for we know them to be judges of taste and discrimination. The ball wound up about 40 clock, A. M., the band discoursing "Home, Sweet Home." and all parties wended their way homeward delighted with the festivities of the night and the manner in which they passed off. Long life to the Printers of Lancaster!

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARIES. - The Sun and riendship Engine Companies intend commemorating in short time in an appropriate manner the hundredth an-iversary of their existence—the former by a ball and upper, and the latter by a supper.

MERCANTILE APPRAISER .- The Co. Comnissioners, on Jesterday week, elected Mr. James Paul f Strasburg Borough, Mercantile Appraiser for the easu ng year.

HAS TAKEN THE VEIL .- At the Convent of the Visitation, in Fraderick, Md., on the 13th olt., among others, Mies Louisa Dougherty, of this city, received the habit and voil, with the name of Sister Mary Eulalia. THE POST OFFICE at Landisville, in this

ELECTION OF TREASURER .- JOHN W. JACK SON, E.q., has been elected Treasurer of the Inland Insurance and Deposit Company, in place of R. F. Rauch, Eq., resigned. The selection of Mr. J. is an excellent one, as he is a through business man, active, intelligent and courteous, and will therefore make an efficient officer.

To Physicians .- For sale, the good will,

OCTORARO BANK.—The following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank on the 16th Inst: Samuel Directy, John Klelton, Amos F. Eves, Daniel Stubbs, Thomas Wood, D. W. Hutchison, Newton J. Nichols, Howard I. Hoopes, of Chestar county; Roger H. Kirk, Joseph G. Taylor, Alexander Torner, P. W. Houss-

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the printers of Lancaster, held on Saturday evening, 21st ult., (J. F. Downey in the chair,) a motion was made for the appeloiment of a committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of their feelings on the cassion of the death of Wm. H. Pearso, which was announced by the chair. The committee reported the following: we committee reported the following:
WHEREAS, By the decease of our late fellow-printer,
m. H. Pearsol, we have lost a good and valuable memr of our profession with the committee of our profession. with the decrease of our late fellow-printer, Wm. II. Pearson, we have lost a good and valuable member of our profession, and one who promised to be a valuable member of sorlet; therefore Resolved, That we deep it sympathize with the bereaved family and friends of the deceased in their affliction. I solved, That we, the printers of Lancaster, feel the less of our late friend as one who would soon have been a worthy member of our frat-ruity. Resolved, That these res-lutions be published in all the city papers, at it a copy forwarded to the family of the departed.

U. HOOMS NE E.

The advertisement of JAY COOKE & Co The advertisement of Jay Cooke & Co, Benkers in Philadelphia and Government Agents for losse, will be found in another co min. The Philadelphia North American gives some excellent sivice to these who wish to invest money. It says: "Shough money has been temporarily scarce, capital continues abundant, and the recent tumble in the steek market has beaught explailists to a realizing sense of the survisible character of many of the securities shealth. It is greatly to the credit of the Government that it is area, of all in-securities daily dealt in on the market have mointened their interrity of price better than almost saything else. Its Five-Twenty ear sky acree, is bounded in gold, has been subscribed to, all through the pressure in the unity market, and a coraçe of more than two millions per day. And what is not the least gratifying fact in connection with the daily large subscriptions to in goid, has been subscribed to, all through the pressure in the in by market, at an average of more than two millions per day. And what is not the least gratifying fact in connection with the daily large subscriptions to this popular loan, scarcely any of it is returned to the market for sale. It is taken for investment, and is hold with unfalteding confidence in its reliability. And why should it not be? It is seen that the Government now, after two years of the most gigantic war that the world has eyer known, experience in difficulty in commanding the necessary means to prosecute it, or in paying regularization in the second product of the product of the second product in gold as it falls doe. If this can be done white the war is being waged, who can anti-just any difficulty in readily accomplishing it when the war shall be buded! What better investment then, for capital, than the "Five Twenty" (hovernment loan? But if any doubt, let him refer to the settistics furnished by the census oeing continually conju ed up by the e who are disposed to exagonate the extent of the calamity occasioned by our rebellom. A reference to the state of most of the prespection, and shows that the highest conditions of national advancement have not been materially affected by the extended wars in which those nations have been immemorially suggested, and that a heavy national hadebtedness has not proved an unmitigated evil."

THE HABEAS CORPUS.

T. Babington Macaulay, the great English historian, in speaking of King James the Secand, whom the English people expelled from the throne in 1688, says:

"One of his objects was to obtain a repeal of the habeas corpus act which he hated, as it is natural a tyrant should hate the MOST STRINGENT CURB THAT EVER LEGIS LATION IMPOSED UPON TYRANNY. The feeling remained deeply fixed in his mind to the last, and appears in his instructions which he drew up, then in exile, for the guidance of his son. But the habeas corpus et, though passed during the ascendency of the Whigs was not more dear to the Whigs than to the Tories. It is, indeed, not wonderful that this great law should be highly prized by all Englishmen, without distinction of party; for it is a law which, not by circui-tous, but by direct operations, adds to the security and happiness of every inhabitant of the realm.

We don't think he hated the act more than our President and Cabinet do at the present

Lincoln on Reconstruction.-Under date f November 18, the Washington special of the Cincinnati Gazette says:

"The President has recently remarked that, on the question of State reconstruction, e should take radical ground. He says that, Missouri, those for whom he did every thing went against him, while those whose requests he had denied supported him."

The "radical ground" which, it is said, Mr. Lincoln will take is that no secoded State shall be recognized as a State in the Union as it existed before secession-in other vords, that the rebel or seceded States are all dead as political organizations or commu-

A MIXED CURRENCY .- The editor of a co emporary, in his distress and anguish, puts forth the following appeal, which is the most desperate attempt to "inflate the currency" that we have yet seen :

Wanted-Hoop poles, shoe pegs, old boots, cat fish, sauer kraut, corn husks, saw dust, porcupine quills, buckwheat cakes, knife blades, marbles, watch keys, matches, fire crackers, pea nuts, snapping turtles, old scraps, pig ears, tooth picks, cigar stumps. walnuts, old gum shoes, mowing scythes, wagon wheels, drums, fifes, jewsharps, old shoe strings, horse shoes, bees in the hive, old pocket bocks, (full of money.) postage stamps, bank checks, shin plasters, good bank bills, and all others at this office in payment of conscription, etc., at the highest market

PICKPOCKETS .- At the recent dedication of the National Cemetry at Gettysburg, a great number of persons had their pockets picked. Forty empty pocket books were found the next day, at Hanover Junction.

The fuel question has been solved in linnesota by the discovery of immense beds St. Paul. It is said to burn as of peat near well in a grate as coal, and can be furnished 300.000 MORE.

The following, from a Democratic exchange we adopt and and commend to the attention of the able-bodied Wide-Awakes in this locality:

The election is over, and the President, to verify the assertions of Abolition politicians, that the war was about closed, and that all that was necessary to finish the work was t elect Curtin and no more drafts would be necessary, has issued his proclamation, dated just four days after the election, for only 300, ary next, will be drafted. It is confidently spected that all those who voted for " Curtin and a vigorous prosecution of the war," will not hang back, but at once come forward and volunteer to make up Pennsylvania's quota, which is nearly 40,000 under this call. performed his part of the contract by putting the draft off till after the election, and even depleted the armies by sending voters home thought now

perform your part.

In calling upon "the good and loyal people to lend their cheerful, willing and effective aid to the measures and means adopted, with view to reinforce our victorious armies now the field," he addresses himself especially o you, who have all along claimed, and do now claim to be the only "good and loyal" my calicoes and not sold dem at all." And people in the country. He calls upon you and expects your "willing, cheerful and effective aid." What aid can you render so effective as to join the ranks of the army? If you do as to join the ranks of the army? If you do TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS-ONE OF THE arrant hypocrites in the country, you will now olunteer. You have confined yourselves to lip and mouth service long enough. Staying at home in comfort, calling your neighbors. than whom you are no better, "butternuts,"
"oopperheads" and "traitors," though you
do it "cheerfully and willingly," is not rendering very "effective aid" to crush out the
rebellion. And you Republican and Abolition fathers and mothers who consider your

tion fathers and mothers, who consider yourelves and families too good to associate with butternuts," copperheads" and "traitors," at home, will certainly not be willing that your sons shall be subjected to their company and influence in the army! Trot out your healthy boys, then, and fill up the quota by volunteering, or stop your infernal slauders and denunciation of the fathers of those who have volunteered as "disloyal" and "traitors."

The Richmond Enquirer of the 11th inst. contains the following items:

"Since the bombardment of Sumter commenced (on the 17th of August) up to Thurs day last, 15,583 shots had been fired at it, of which, 12,302 struck. Of the garrison, twenty seven have been killed and sixty-nine wounded. The flag during the same time has been cut down thirty four times. The average weight of shot being 200 pounds, the weight of iron thrown was 3,116,000 pounds, or 115,439 pounds to each man killed, 30,370 pounds of iron to each casuality. If the charges of powder averaged fifteen pounds, we have 233,745 pounds of powder used, or 8,057 pounds of powder to each man killed, and 2,434 pounds of powder to each casuality .-Sumter in ruins, laughs at her enemy, still fears to pass her battered walls. ton will have a valuable iron mine in the ruins of Sumter, and even now, when iron is scarce and sells high, industry, at very little risk, might make a fortune.'

THE TRUE DOCTRINE. The Chicago Times, which Gen. BURNSIDE uspended for "copperheadism," or disloyalty, or something else, continues to be regarded as

one of the leading organs of the Democracy in the Northwest. In a number of this paper just at hand we find the following answers to home. inquiries as to what the Democrats would do if they controlled the administration of the government : "We are sometimes asked what would be lin the positive policy of the Democratic party if

restored to power. Their negative policiesopposition to the abolitionism, imbecility and corruption of the administration—are sufficiently clear, but there are some who profess for their restoration and preservation. They

our violated Constitution and laws, and with What kind of a Union and Constitution are

field, thus reinforcing our armies at least one-They would abolish the system of arbitrary

arrests for opinion's sake; they would abolish Provost Marshals and the entire system of nilitary government in the loyal States. They would offer the rebels fair and honorale terms of peace, provided they will ground the weapons of their rebellion and come back to the Union; offering them the Constitution of the United States in the one hand, and a vigorous prosecution of the war' with the other. The wars of 1812 and 1846 sufficiently exemplify what Democrats mean by a 'vigorone prosecution of the war.' They do no fight with proclamations."

SCENE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes to that paper as follows:

"The present war is waged for freedom, as the radical papers and orators of the day are always telling us. I would not doubt anything they say for the world, but a sight that I witnessed yesterday from the City Hall had a tendency to shake my confidence

in the aforesaid proposition. I saw a company of black soldiers strutting about the sidewalk, smoking, looking impudent, swearing about the "copperheads." and talking lovingly about "stanton," while on the other side of the street a dozen white conscripts, with gyves upon their wrists were being marched to the tented field under strong guard of glistening bayonets.

Now if the people of this country, the solid

eomanry everywhere, enjoy this kind of spectacle, no reasonable spectator should have the audacity to object. But to my mind it is not funny. What one of the white warriors remarked, in passing, I will not repeat, because it was both wicked and disloyal.

A rebel is one who revolts against the Constitution and laws of his country. The man who says the Union as it was shall not be restored if he can prevent it, and the Constitution as it is shall not be preserved, and

He had gone to Ithica on business, and or stepping off the cars he slipped and fell, strik-

This respectful language is from the pen of Rev. Mr. Tilton, editor, who was drafted, but who, though able bodied, con-cluded not to fight at all.

Conn .- Mr. Edward Aslabride, of East Goshen' Chester county, last week measured the products of one acre of his corn field .-There were seventy four shocks—six shocks husked nineteen bushels and a half-and the acre produced one hundred bushels and something upward. There are six acres in the field, and the average will not be much under one hundred bushels.

PRETTY GOOD.

The Easton Argus is responsible for the following story, illustrative of the effect in the rise of prices, which we consider worth pub-lishing. An old Dutchman who keeps a ishing. country store in his neighborhood, had ten prices began to advance. He sold out at the old rates, and, said he, "when I went to de city to bny more, de money, dat I got for my ten pieces of calico, bought only eight. I took my eight pieces home and marked a high profit on 'em and sold dem fast enough, and ood more men in addition to those already call-when dey was all gone I took my money and went to de city and, by thunder, it bought voluntary enlistments before the 5th of Janumoney backwards like de devil. But I took my six pieces of new calico home and put an awful big profit on dem, and now tinks I I must make money like smoke. But when 1 got dem six pieces sold, I took de money I got for 'em to de city again and thought I would ward march, gentlemen! No skulking, sneak-ing, or hanging back. The President has give up again and, dunder und blitzen, I got only four pieces. Well I took dem home, put on a much bigger profit as I did before and depieted the armies by sending voters home thought now by ginks I makes a heap of money. But when I got dem all sold and perform your part.

In calling upon "the good and lovel people." and I hope I may never die if I got more as two pieces for my money! So here I was. had ten pieces of calico when I stharted off to sell 'em, and h re I am now mit only two pieces and no money. Why, I would haf been much better off if I had shut up de store, keep my calicoes and not sold dem at all." And

TRAGEDY IN ILLINOIS--ONE OF THE STANTONS.

There was a fatal and melancholy tragedy Mt. Carmel, Wabash county, Ills., on the 3d ult., resulting in the death of two prominent citizens of that place, at the hands of F. M. Stanton, Assistant Provost Marshal of that county. The Olney Herald says that Z. Newkirk of that county, was on the street, in an altercation of words with some one, when one F. M. Stanton, who is assistant provost marshal for that county, came up and remarked, "arrest him!" [meaning Newkirk.] G. W. Besore, a lawyer of that place, etanding a short distance off, remarked to Stanton, "what uthority have you for arresting him?"-Stanton drew a revolver and shot Besore, the ball taking effect in the abdomen. Besore was not armed, hence could not defend himself. Newkirk then drew his revolver and shot Stanton, the ball taking his leg Stanton then shot Newkirk, hitting him somewhere in the body. Newkirk shot a second and third time at Stanton, one ball taking effect in his arm and the other grazing the top of his head. Besore and Newkirk have since died of their wounds. Stanton will probably recover. Besore was a promising young lawyer-had been filling th of prosecuting attorney for that district by appointment of Col. Thomas Casey, of the 10th Illinois, prosecutor dejure. Mr. Besore was a prominent lawyer of Mount Carroll and a furner resident of Societal. former resident of Springfield.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT - EXPLOSION OF Shell -A fatal accident occurred at Gettysburg, on Friday week, which should prove a warning against the handling of dangerous pissiles. A gentleman named Williams, of Philadelphia, attempted to remove the con-tents from a bomb shell, when it exploded, blowing off both his hands, and shattering one arm to the shoulder. A portion of the shell also struck a boy who was standing near, killing him almost instantly. amputated the shattered arm of Williams, but he died directly afterwards from the effects thereof. Williams had gone to Gettysburg to take home the body of his son, who had been killed in the battle at that place. Through curiosity be also lost his life, and his remains accompanied those of the son to their late

There are many men who want the Union it was, and the Constitution as it is. Well, they can't have it - Vice President Ham

Yet the whole Republican party declare their devotion to the Union and the Constitution, and assert that the war is prosecuted gnorance of what the Democracy themselves call themselves the "Union party." What First, they would restore the supremacy of Union and what Constitution are they for ? t entire and absolute freedom of speech, of they fighting for, and what will Vice President Hamlin permit the people to have in place of the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is?

> "MURDER WILL OUT." E. C. Morris, a wealthy citizen of Madison, Ill., has been arrested, charged with murdering a man nearly nine years ago. The arrest was made on the affidavit of E. C. Clark. The Illinois State Register

gives the following particulars of the case:

In 1855, Clark and Morris were out hunting together, and Clark's testimony is that they came across a man in the woods, and that Morris drew up his gun and shot him. The two together then buried the murdered victim and took a solemn oath never to reveal the secret. The cath has been kept for nearly nine years. But "murder will out." Clark's conscience continued to cry out against him and disturb him with visions of ghosts by night, and compunctions of dread and herror by day. He could stand it no longer, and hence the oath-bound secret, so long locked up in his troubled breast, was published to the world.

Morris, now the murder has been exposed, accuses Clark of having committed the foul deed, but admits that he helped to bury the victim, and that they had sworn together never to reveal the secret. It is said that Morris and Clark recently quarried about some business matters, and that Clark made the expose on this account.

After the preliminary examination before the justice of the peace, Clark and Morris both pointed out the place where they had buried the murdered man. His bones were found and exhumed. The name of the unfortunate victim has not yet been learned.

We have also heard that the murdered man was a kind of railroad contractor, and that he had in his possession at the time of his death some \$7.000, which gives the following particulars of the case:

kind of railroad contractor, and that he had in his possession at the time of his death some \$7,000, which was divided between the two, but as to its correctness we cannot say.

MAKING FORTUNES OFF THE WAR. MAKING FORTUNES OFF THE WAR.

The Washington correspondent of the New York

Express says quite a number of citizens of Washington thave made handsome fortunes since the
breaking out of the war. G. C. McGuire & Co., the
auctioneers, have cleared \$360,000 by a contract for
matrasses and iron bedsteads. Savage & Co., hardware dealers, at least \$150,000. Sibley & Guy,
stave dealers, as much more. C. L. Woodward, in
the same business, \$100,000. John R. Evans & Co.,
hard-ware. \$200,000. J. & E. Owen, merchant
tailors, \$75,000. Mr. Lutz, saddler, \$60,000. Mr.
Raples, blacksmith, \$100,000, for shoeing Government horses. A poor wheelwright, for putting together wheelbarrows, bought at the North, \$30,000.
They were transported hither in pieces to save
freight. Hudson, Taylor & Philips, and Solomon,
stationers, \$50,000 a piece. The landlords of the
three principal hotels have cleared from \$30,000 te
\$100,000 a year since December, 1861.

THE POTATO BUSINESS OF MAINE.-Near half a stitution as it is shall not be preserved, and the laws as they stand shall not be enforced, is a rebel and a traitor. We care not whether his name be Howell Cobb or Charles Sumner, Jeff. Davis or Thad. Stevens, whether he lives in Washington or in Richmond.

Death of a Member elect of the Legistature, — We regret very much to learn that Peter Walsh, Esq, a member elect to our State Legislature, met with an accident at Ithica, New York, on Monday evening of last week, which caused his death in a few hours. He had gone to Ithica on business, and on the larger Whis.

The Potato Business of Maine.—Near half a million of dollars will probably come into Maine for the surplex potation of the crop of this season, besides what indirectly comes from animals fed in part from the same crop. At all the shipping ports there is now great activity in the trade. At no one of them will so large a portion of the crop be shipped as from Bangor—the aggregate from all will be very large. As the business has thus far progressed, there will be (this fall and next spring) nearly or quite \$200,000 worth sent from here to Western and Southern markets. The ruling price has been 55 to 60 cents—now business now amount to from 5000 to 10,000 or 12,000 bushels per day. These figures show the great and growing importance of this crop to our State, and should encourage farmers to plant still more largely.—Bangor Whig.

HAS CLEARED JUST TWO MILLION DOLLARS .-

stepping off the cars he slipped and fell, striking his head upon the iron rail with such force as to break his skull. His decease causes a vacancy which will have to be filled by a special election — Easton Sentinel.

Immense Apple Crop.—The Rochester Democrat publishes statistics of the apple crop of Monroe county, New York, this year, showing that 135,000 barrels were shipped from Rochester, and 66,500 barrels from Charlotte. Of the amount shipped from Rochester, about 22,000 barrels passed through the canal warehouse of Fish, Ellison & Co. The tables' figures swell the grand total to nearly 400,000 barrels shipped from Monroe county this season.

By That notoriously pious sheet, the N. Y. Independent, compared President Lincoln to a cur with a collar. Speaking of him it says: "Does he not wear Kentucky like a collar to this day? A dog with a collar fights slow!" This respectful language is from the

THE COAL TRADE.—In consequence of the enormous prices of coal, the dealers in that article are crowding enormous quantities into market. Immense trains are constantly coming down from Mauch Chunk. On a single day last week, twolve hundred car loads passed over the Lehigh Valley road, containing thirty-one hundred tons! This is the heaviest business ever done on this road in a single day. All coal operators will make large fortunes this season.—Allectown Democrat.

A. R. Van Cleaf, formerly editor of the "Citizen," Lebanon, Ohio, has taken charge of the Circleville "Democrat."