R. Nues, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Box ur authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, OUR FLAG.



and the guard of its spotless fame shall be columbia's chosen band.

"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS FO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND

Money Wanted.

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

Military Matters.

The news from the seat of war is far from being encouraging to those who had hoped for a speedy termination of the rebellion. General the right time and in the right place. | self-defence. MEADE, after having crossed the Rapidan with his entire army, was suddenly brought to a halt by the knowledge that the enemy were it would be impossible to fight LEE's mond ended in disaster and discouragement, and all because the Administration refused to send the necessary reinforcements to General Mc-CLELLAN in the Peninsular campaign. Had it done so, Richmond would have been in our possession more than a year ago.

From the South-West there is also near Chattanooga seems to have been barren of results. The Confederate negro, just as you please! General Bragg fell back with the main body of his army to Dalton, and has there been joined, it is said, by the corps of Gen. Joe Johnson. This combined force of the enemy is threatening the outposts of General GRANT, and the presumption is that the latter may have to fall back to Chattanooga and go into winter quar-

Our fleet is still hammering away at Fort Sumter, but the probability of the capture of Charleston seems to be as remote as ever.

There is nothing very recent from either Louisiana or Texas, and therefore we are at a loss to know what our armies are doing in those States,

That our military operations are mismanaged to some extent cannot be doubted; but where the blame should rest we are not prepared to say. We hope that Congress will institute a thorough investigation, and place the responsibility of our failures where it properly belongsno matter whose character suffers by the sifting process.

"On to Richmond,"

What has become of the "On to Richmond" cry of the Abolitionists. It has not been used since McClel-LAN was removed. He was "too slow;" what rapid progress has been made since his removal!

The Secretary of War has decided that the volunteers who served for nine months are not entitled to the bounty of twenty-five Union. What greater crime could man comdollars, which they supposed they mit? were entitled to under the act of Congress of July 17, 1862.

The Verdict of History.

By Parton's Life of General Butler, just published, it appears that Gen. McClellan is entitled to all the credit for laying down the plan of operations in the South-west. The military genius and foresight of this able but greatly wronged officer, are admirably and undeniably exhibited in the orders under which Gen. Butler went to New Orleans.

Illness of the President. President Lincoln has been sick for the last two weeks with the small

The total debt of Philadelphia is now about twenty-five millions of dollars!

Congress.

Congress met on yesterday, and we presume the President's Message will be sent in to-day. The assemoling of this body has been looked to with a great deal of interest, but not much hope. Various estimates have been made in regard to the relative strength of the parties in the House; but the Administration has managed to secure the attendance of so many bogus members from Virginia, Louisiana, North Carolina and l'ennessee, representing the chapains, quartermasters, paymasters, sutlers and shoddy contractors of the Federal army, and Yankee speculators and plunderers, that it will

doubtless control not only the organization but the future action of that branch of Congress. Still, it is barely possible that the House may not come quite up to the Administration standard of recklessness and barbarism. We do not believe that a body of men can be chosen from the people by fair or foul means who will sanction anything worse than we have already had from the National legislature, and, perhaps, the hope may be indulged that the stronger infusion of conservative men in that body, as compared with the last Congress, may be able to moderate the excesses of the Jacobins. At least we hope so, and shall await their action with

trembling and anxiety. We shall publish the President's Message in our next issue.

New York Election.

The municipal election took place in the City of New York on Tues-

C. GODFREY GUNTHER (Dem.) ORISON BLUNT (Ab.) 19.492

Adding the votes of Messrs. Gun-THER and Boole together, it foots up sum total for the Democratic party of 51,537—showing a majority of 32,045.

Mr. Gunther, the successful cansupported by the Day Book, the Exthe Tammany and Mozart managers, but it did not avail him.

The Democrats also swept the board pretty clean for Councils, Aldermen, Civil and Police Justices, &c. The Abolitionists were totally used up, and there is scarcely a grease

They Won't Enlist. Thus far, says the Allentown Democrat, we have not heard of a strongly posted in his front, and that single Union Leaguer who has enlisted since the President's last call army with any reasonable hope of success. He has accordingly retired from the front, and is now at his old from the front, and is now at his old from the front that the call was made. Why is this?—

The would be impossible to light Lie S and the freshdent State call that President Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the reyes in holy horror about slavery, when the regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the articular to the state of the articular to the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. We are reliably informed that the resident Lincoln is preparing a plan in regard to this matter, and we hope it may be a good one. base of operations on the Rappahan edly and unconditionally Union, nock, and we presume the Army of superbly virtuous—and still won't lews direct, and that Mr. J. L. Riddell, of condition of the thousands of females who lews direct, and that Mr. J. L. Riddell, of labor trades or forsteen hours a day for \$1.50 winter quarters. Thus has the prosecution of the war, and the comeighth attempted advance upon Rich- | plete and total annihilation and destruction of slavery and slaveholders -and don't "rally !" What does it mean? Anxious to support the Administration in all its measures, tried to prevent this election, in order to respond to so reasonable a request as the President has recently made! What can such persons be made of? Clamoring for the blood of rebelsvery little to encourage us. The crying war to the hilt-and not acvictory achieved by General Grant | cept Uncle Samuel's generous invitation to fight for the Union or the

Gentlemen of the Union Loyal Then hesitate no longer, but march you forget it.

THE PRESIDENT'S "GREATEST FOLLY," him last January : .

issuing of the Emancipation Proclamation." If Mr. Lincoln had also said it was the hands. that it would be as ineffectual to the abolition of slavery as "the Pope's bull against the bim slow starretion race and the firm comet." The result has corroborated that opinion; not a slave has been set free by it; his wife and children freed just the same if it had never been issued. The only effect of it has been to unite the Southern people, to "crush out" nearly or quite all the Union sentiment that existed in the rebel States, and to enable the rebel leaders to bring to their support the united energies of an exasperated people—to put the most powerful of arguments into the mouths of the rebel leaders to convince the people there that their only hope of preserving anything of their rights and property is in a successful prosecution of the war against the Union. It has thus and of individual misery." caused the sacrifice of thousands of Northern lives, the misery and ruin, of thousands of Northern people, and the destruction of the

As the cold blasts of winter strike us. let us remember that they strike the contra-bands as the chills of death, by reason of their having come from a warmer climate, and the scantiness of their covering. Supplies are needed now as winter is setting in .- Cleveland Leader.

Yes, and "the cold blasts of winter strike hundreds and thousands of poor white people, as the chills of death." In the garrets and in the seceded States. Peace, even through not only did not receive the requisite two damp cellars of our large cities are huddled together thousands of shivering, half-famished allegiance, would thwart all such calculations. men, women and children, some of them wives and children of men who have sacrificed their lives in this "cruel war," but the Leader has no words of sympathy or appeal in their behalf. They are, unfortunately, white. The contrabands engage the entire attention of these Abolition negro worshippers. They urge pox. He is now, however, convales- on the conflict of brother against brother, and shout hosannas as rank after rank of brave men are swept away in the tide of battle, and all for the negro. "Oh, Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name !"

NEGRO EQUALITY.

The Dayton Empire remarks, that when our forefathers said "all men are created ! were created with equal political rights .would make them either knaves or fools, for when they signed the document they were Reason. nearly all slaveholders, and by ordinances of the Constitution and statute laws they afterwards fixed the status of the negro as one of servitude and obedience. Those are equal whom God has created equal, and no blinder piece of folly could well be perpetrated than an attempt to legislate the negro into the position of equality with the white man. Such and the intelligence of mankind. But the using all the powers of the Government in order to bring it about. Even the preservation of the Government itself is subordinate to this purpose. The four million negroes, naturally indolent and incapable of supporting themselves in a civilized way, are, we are told, to be free, and to be endowed with equal rights with white men. Abolitionism now not only demands negro equality at the North, but is determined to force on the people of the South the same policy. At the South we behold a carnival of blood and horrors; in the North a free people striving to preserve their liberties and the dignity of their race through the ballot box. Let the people of the North sternly demand of the Administration that the war shall not be waged for the purpose of establishing negro equality in the South, or effecting the same purpose at the North, and we may have peace and a restored Union, for the only interest the Abolitionists their leveling policy. Let an injunction be placed on this propelling wheel and the machine that is tearing asunder the country must stop.

ARMING THE LEAGUES. An interesting exposure has recently been made in Connecticut. It appears that the Governor has been distributing the arms of the State armory to the Loyal Leagues, and when called to account by the Legislature he excused himself by the plea that there was no law against it, and that there were indications that there would be resistance to the draft: to which it is replied that the only mob ever of the party in that city, and was rumored that in our own State, says the Philthe candidate of the war section of to commit violence and outrage. Their unthe Democracy, and was supported derground railway system was much of this by the World, and the Atlas. The order, as is openly avowed in the recently latter was placed in nomination by published lectures of Theodore Parker, and as was shown in a multitude of instances.-The Know-Nothing party was another illuslantern" business. Should the suspicions of the community be verified in reference to them -although there would be nothing illegal in spot left of the adherents of the their arming themselves, if they do so at their National Administration in the Em- own expense—the natural consequence will be pire City. The great reaction in that Democrats will be driven to perfect their public sentiment has commenced at own organizations and to arm themselves in

THE RESTORATION OF THE SOUTH-ERN STATES.

The New York Herald remarks that there is going to be a great deal of trouble about the restoration of the Southern States to the Union after the fighting is over. We hear and Thomas Cottman, of Ascension, were elected Representatives to Congress. The Chase and Stanton faction in New Orleans keep Louisiana out of the Union until slavery be abolished; and we understand that Stanton used the military to interfere with the electors, but unsuccessfully. These facts raise new issues, and the President must be ready to meet them according to the Constitution.

THE FREEDMEN OF THE SOUTH.

The fearful condition of those victims of Leagues, who are going to fight, if Abolition madness, the poor "freedmen" of you don't? Do you want copper- the South, appeals to the heart of every perheads to enlist—those wily serpents son of human sympathies. We quote the apwho are daily poisoning the foun- posite remarks of the N. Y. World upon the tains of pure and unadulterated subject, and urge its important suggestions unionism? It can't be possible? upon our readers' consideration. After quoting the descriptions of the Rev. Mr. Fiske, up to the Provost Marshal's office and General Grant's Superintendant of Conleave your name. Do this before trabands, our New York contemporary

88 78 ; "Swarming thus in their worse than sayage misery among the camps of the soldiery, In a recent speech in New Haven, Wendell brutal in those camps to hatred and contempt, their presence moves all that is ribald and Phillips stated that President Lincoln said to him last January: "The greatest folly of my life was the these stones in response. But it was we who insufferably base in us to have given them offered, not they who asked, this bread at our

greatest crime of his life, he would but have with whips, but we have made him free, only Before issuing it he had expressed the opinion gave him life, at least, and raiment, food him slow starvation, rags, and the firma-ment for his shelter. We take him from wife and children to fight our battles all who have been made free, would have been in the field, surrendering them to insult, privation, and death by famine and disease. The men who have brought this buge wretchedness upon a helpless race, now throw the burden on the people, whose national name it threatens for ages to disgrace. cannot, and we must not, reject it. By every consideration of honor and humanity, as Christian men, we must lift it, grievous though it be. This is the immediate work and duty of the hour. To the future we may well remit the chastisement, sure and terri ble, which awaits the hypocrites and the madchildren, so cruel a weight of national shame

PROLONGING THE WAR. The Albany Argus truly says that there is For a wonder, the "poor washerwoman" is no other explanation of the peculiar tactics

of the Administration, its removal of Generals, and its wasteful management of our armies, than a deliberate design to protract the war, and prevent the possibility of peace until after the re-election of Lincoln. President Lincoln is avowedly the candi-

date of the Radicals, and was recently pre sented as such by Wendell Phillips. He de- lature is concerned. A motion last week to pends for re-election upon the votes of the suspend the rules for the second reading of Army, and of the spurious Electoral Colleges | the bill that had been presented in the Senate victory, and the return of the South to its thirds vote, but failed to get a majority. Hence the policy of protracting the war.

Senator Wade said, in a late speech at Marietta, Ohio: "Before I would have accepted the Crittenden resolutions, 1 would have seen them in

Yes, you old demagogue and traitor, you and your party have preferred to see our country go there, along with the resolutions. And, scoundrels and sinners, you are going there, yourselves, about as fast as old Satan third covers most of Missouri, and the fourth

The ultimate result of Abelition pulpit preaching will be rank infidelity, running equal," they meant that all white men into a fanaticism as wild as that which char acterized the God defying population of Paris, Any other interpretation of this declaration when the hoge city poured its multitudinous would make them either knazes or faols, for of a common prostitute as the Goddess

. The wild Jacobins of the French metropo lis had reached that pitch of madness by goin through precisely the same preliming cesses the false priests of the God of the Bible are now leading their flocks.

Who will condemn us for calling these repudiators of the Gospel, these re-crucifiers

of Christ, false prophets?

Clothed in black garments and white neckcloths, they cross the aisles and ascend the an attempt is an insult to the laws of nature pulpits dedicated to the worship of the true men who now hold power believe, or profess
to believe in negro equality, and they are
to believe in negro equality, and they are God, and after reading from the sacred volpriests the language of Christ-they pour out to longer the "living waters" that flow only from the throne of the Most High-but instead, their sermons are a continuous roar of artillery, rattle of musketry and crash of steel the church seems a battle-field; and instead of the soft, soothing words of Christ giving hope, and comfort, and life, the ear is pained with the shricks of the wounded, and appalled by the groans of the dying, and the means of the widows and orphans. Under the preaching of these apostates from the faith, one feels as though he stood sole deep in human gore, for which they make God responsible, and praise and glorify Him for the blood which their own eyil passions and counsel have caused to be shed. It is no longer the God and Christ of the Sacred Volume they worship. They have deserted them as Solomon did, and sought after idols. They have gone far back into the ages of the past and chosen for their idol the most execrable deity of the Pagans. It is Moloch, "horrid God, besmeared with blood of human sacrifice and parents' tears," to whom they now bow.
What wonder that the Church is divided bave in the war is money and the success of and the flock scattered, when the false shepherds have exchanged the crook for the knife and instead of protecting, destroy those who were committed to their charge? They are no longer true pastors and preachers, trying to save souls by instilling righteous precepts and desires-but human tigers, howling for blood-"wolves in sheep's clothing," "rearing lions, seeking whom they may devour." In the language of Christ, they are—like the Pharisees of old, who professed Godliness, but

had none—a "generation of vipers," "whited sepulchres," fair enough to look upon, but within the rottenness and odor of death. The result of this devilish play of the Abolition pulpit will be seen and felt, after "this cruel war is over," in the looseness of morals and the spread of infidelity throughout the whole land; for although, during the present known in the State was one which destroyed | period of excitement-when the boom of candidate, represents the peace section a Democratic newspaper. We have heard it non and the rattle of small arms, the command to advance, the shock of battle, the cry of vic adelphia Age, similar preparations have been over the wires every day—men may listen to, tory, or the horrors of retreat, are telegraphed press, the Freeman's Journat, and the made, and it is certainly in the nature of the and even applaud the wild blasphemy which Journal of Commerce. Mr. Boole was Abolitionists to organize in this way in secret | now forms the elequence of pulpit oratory yet, after a while, when reason resumes her throne, when calmness succeeds passion, and the former days and doctrines are thought of. men will either renounce religion entirely as farce more fit to be enacted in a theatre than a church, or they will dethrone the false parsons and the false gods, and return again to the God of their fathers-the God of Abraham, tration of this same tendency, and the Leagues Isaac and Jacob-and to His Christ, the true are nothing but another form of the "dark. Messiah, whose doctrine was not a doctrine of blood, but of love, " peace and good will unto men.'

Some will take the one course and some the other; but by far the greater number, disgusted with the attributes of the Abolition God, will renounce all religion and become infidels and atheists .- Patriot &

THE SEWING GIRLS. The Boston Herald, in an article upon the poor sewing girls' strikes in the large cities, 8878:

"The prices paid for sewing are too contemptibly small to mention. Where are the shoddy contractors? Where are the loudmouthed philanthropists and spouters about an election was regularly held in Louisiana on midst? Do our Christian ministers preach New Orleans, was elected Governor of the labor twelve or fourteen hours a day for \$1.50 or \$2 per week? How are they to pay for State, and Messrs. A. P. Field, of New their board, and how are they to be clothed Orleans, Joshua Raker, of St. Mary's parish, upon such a miserable stipend, we inquire? Do not the great wrongs practiced upon them in this particular cry aloud to Heaven for vengeance? Will not the so-called respectable women, who live in luxury and something to aid the unfortunate of their own sex? Will they not step forward and lend their influence to alleviate the sufferings of their unfortunate sisters?

"Do they imagine that going to church, arrayed in purple and fine linen, and attending a few meetings during the week, yelept sewing circles, where scandal is the presiding genius, will carry them to Heaven? If they do they will come far short. When they stand before a just God, will not the question be put to them: Have you fed the hungry and clothed the naked Have you done anything to relieve the distress of your poor sisters, or have you been proud, arrogant and selfish?

'The misfortune is that these poor sewing girls must be negroes to get the sympathy of the Abolition agitators.'

TALL VOTING. A correspondent of the Harrisburg Patriot

presents the following comparison of the vote of York county, a Democratic county, with that of Venango, an Abolition county, by way of showing how Curtin's majority of 15,000 was obtained. It proves a glaring case of fraud, or else a miraculous condition of health, &c., in the people of Venango:

"In 1862 it (Venango) polled 4,497 votes giving Cochran 70 majority. The number of taxables returned before this vote was 6,275. In 1863 this county polled 6,274 votes, giving Curtin a majority of 314. M'Clure's estimate sent to the New York Tribune asked for 300 "York, a Democratic county, polls 13,581 votes out of a tax list of 18,776, leaving for widows, orphans, non-residents, sick, &c.,

who could not vote, 5,195 persons. "Venango, an Abolition county. polls 6,-274 votes out of a tax list of 6,275, leaving for widows, orphans, non-residents, sick, &c., who could not vote, I person! A county containing 25,189 souls, does not often present so clean a bill of health as this." -Or, the writer might have added, so big

vote! The Ohio State Journal in referring to the escape of Morgan and six of his Captains, says it is, in some points of view, "the most humiliating circumstance that has ever occurred in the State of Ohio." Matters and things connected with their escape look very much men who have loaded upon us, and upon our as if some of the "loyal" men having charge of the Penitentiary had something to do with it. The public are anxious to know how much gold they received for their conniving.

> not, as yet, charged with any connection with the affair. RADICALS BEATEN IN MISSOURI. The action of the Senate of Missouri shows that the proposition of the Radicals to hold an election for a new Constitutional Convention is defeated, so far as the present Legis-

The coal fields of the United States aggregate more than 200,000 square miles, or an area ten times as large as that of Great Britain, France, Spain and Belgium united. They are included in four immense beds. The Allegheny coal field covers large areas of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, and is estimated at 60,000 square miles. Another occupies the

the greater part of Michigan.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. - The Teachers Institute of Laucaster County held its annual ression of Fulton Hall, in this city, last work—commencing of Monday morning, and ending on Saturday morning. There were three sessions a day, and they were larged attended by the Peachers from the city and county and cur own citizens. Addresses were delivered during the week by Charles R. Corusa, Esq., State Superintender of Common Schools, Prof. Walls, of Maine, Hon. A. 1 HATER, Rev. Dr. GERHART, of this city, and others.

PERSONAL.—We have neglected to notice the appointment of Mr. Andarw N. Thomas, late of the Church Advocate, to a clerkship in the Post Office of this city, in the room of Cept. S. W. Rowe, resigned, who has been appointed one of the Deputy Sheriffs. Andy is a very clever young fellow, and, we doubt not, will make a courteous and efficient clerk.

glad to take bim by the hand.

THE CITY COUNCILS met statedly in their Chambers, City Hall, on Tuesday evening last. The business which claimed their attention was altogether of a financial character. A report from the Street Committee was read saking for an appropriation of fourteen hundred and fire dollars, which was granted. A petition was read from the Superintendent of Water Work and the Commissioner of Streets, asking for an increase of salary, which was favorably acted upon. The salaries of these officers was increased fifty dollars per anum each. The salary of the Superintendent of Water Works has heretofore been \$400, and is now \$450; that of the Street Commissioner \$300, and now \$450; that of the Street Commissioner \$300, and now \$450. A petition from the Gity Watchmen asking for an increase of salary from one dollar to one dollar and twenty five cents per night, which was granted.—A communication was received from the Mayor, asking for an appropriation of six hundred and fity dollars to the contingent fund. The appropriation was made accordingly. The monthly report of the City Treasurer was read, when Councils adjourned.

Register—Col. Emlen Franklin. Deputies—John Colley. Luther Richards. Prothonolary—John Seldomridge. Deputies—Gerardus Clarkson, William M. Slaymaker, John B. Good. Recorder—Samuel L. Leaman. Deputy—M. D. Hess. Clerk Orphans' Court—John C. Baldwin. Deputy—C.

Clerk Quarter cosmon dore W. Herr Thes Trensurer, Commissioner, Directors of the Poor, Prison Inspectors and Auditor will be sworn into office on the first of Japuary.

Messrs, Both, Hawthorn, Marin, Whitson, Mizza and Musser have retired from their respective offices with the good will and kind wishes of all. They made efficient and courteans officers.

or Directors of the Columbia Bank, held on the 11th nit, he following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year: Barton Evans, Samuel Musselman, John W. Clark, Geo. W. Mehaffey, Jacob Huber, Henry Coppenheffer, John A. Hook, James Myers, George C. Franciscus, William McConkey, Cornelius Tyson, Rudolph Williams, J. S. Mann.

A Local Cosmopolite.—A short time ago a man died near Fredericksbure, Lebanon county, who had been born in Lancaster county, resided a number of years in Dauphin county, died in Lebanon county, and had always lived in the same bouns. The house is still standing and is covered with one of the old fashioned roofs—The explanation of this is, that when he was born Lebanon was a part of Lanca ter county; Inauchia, Including Lebanon, was subsequently cut of of Lancaster, and subsequent to that Lebanon was made a separate county.

Theselay morning last the Sen all Dividence of the Senior Class of Franklin and Marshall College delivered Orations in the Chapel of that Institution. These Orations compared very invorably with those of the First Division of the Class which were not ced in our claims flow weeks go. The subjects were as if hows:

G. A. Leinhach, "Mexico," if C. McLaughlin, "Queen Elizabeth," J. J. Pennepacker, "The Volunteer," E. O. Schwartz, "The Missis-Ippi," H. C. Thatcher, "Shakespearo", L. Wanner, "The Ureads of America," F. C. Welf "Italy."

pears" L. Wanner, "The Ureads of America." F. U. Well "[Haly."

The speeches of Messrs. McLaughlin, Schartz and Thances were the best of the morning—being ably written and delivered in a clear and forcible manner. The two latter, especially, were perfectly composed and at ease upon the stage, which adds much to a speaker's success; while Mr. McLaughlin excelled in the force of his composition and in the gracefulness of his gestures. The speeches of all the other members of this Division were good, above the average of former Senior Orations, giving evidence that this College strives hard to send forth its young men into the world accomplished scholars and orators.

tion for Directors of the Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company, held at the Company's office, No. 55 East King street, the following gentlemen were chosen: John Sheaffor, Christian Gast, Rev. Wm. T. Gerhard, D. G. Swartz, J. B. Swartzwelder, B. B. Martin, Henry Q. Herr, J. R. Smeltz, C. H. Lefevre. The new Board of Ap-praisers consists of John D. Skiles, R. M. Morrow, Isaac Diller, S. S. Spencer and Jacob H. Rhoads.

TURNPIKE ELECTIONS .- The following offieen elected:
COLUMBIA AND WARBINGTON TURNPIKE COMPARY.—Presi
een—Samuel Shoch. Managers—Abraham Brüner, J. B
buman, Jacob Seitz, William Lowrey, George Bogle.—
rousurer—Joseph F. Cottrell. rousurer—Joseph F. Cottrell.

COLUMBIA AND MARIETTA TURNPIKE COMPANY — President
Samuel Shoch. Directore—James Myers, John M. Clark,
bhn Coeper, Heury Hinkle, Henry Musselman. Treasur—Joseph F. G. titell.

RELIGIOUS .- Rev. J. ISIDOR MOMBERT, Rec-

FREE BRIDGE.-We see it stated that the FREE DRIDGE.— We see it stated that the subject of a free bridge over the Euguquehanna, at Columbia, is being agitated there. As the Busquehanna divides Lancaster and York counties, this is a most important matter for the consideration of the people of that neighborhood, as great advantages would result from the completion of such a measure, and most especially to the citizens of Columbia and Wrightsville, who occupy the east and west sides of the river.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE OF CRESTER COUNTY will hold a meeting at Marktbauk's Hotel, Oxford, on Thursday, the 17th of December,
lost, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Members of the Lancaster County Committee, who can
make it convenient to attend, are cordially invited to be
present.

Chairman of Chester County Committee.

WEST CHESTER, Dec. 4th, 1863.

late fellow member, Bugler WILLIAM H. PEARSOL, were read and unanimously adopted:
WHEREAS, It has pleased an Allwise Providence to remove from our midst, by the band oi death, our late comrade Wm H. Pearsol, and though we meekly bow to the dispensations of that kind Providence which "doeth all

our sincere and heartfelt condolence and sympathy, ming ling our tears with theirs, we at the same time present to them our congratulations upon their relation to each son and brother, one who so freely offered himself for hi

fixtures and medicines of a Physician doing a large paying business. For particulars call on or address Dr. Willias Compton, No. 64 North Duke street, Lancaster city. 4te

THE URY OF COAL.—ILE HIGH PINCE OF COAL susses many a sigh among those who have not the means oprovide supplies of this indispensable article of fuel. It is terrible to contemplate the suffering that acores of porty-tricken families in our midst will endure the present contemplate of the present contemplates and the present contemplates are supplied to the present contemplates and the present contemplates are made and the present contemplates.

ts:

Coal! Coal!

To keep together body and soul.

The people are crying aloud for coal,
And they cannot pay what the cormorants ask,
And there is no supehine in which to bask.

THE NEW SEWER in Duke street is about completed, and is one of the fluest improvements made in this city for years. The crossings at Duke and East King streets are of the very best and most substantial character. The work has been done under the superintendence of Mr. HENER ZEMEN. Street Commissioner, aided by the Street Committee, and reflects great credit upon these officials.

A BIO THING.—A prominent Coal merchant of this city, who owns a tract of coal land in the Shamokin Valley, lately sold off a portion of the same for \$275,000. He bought is a few pera ago for \$25,000. We congratolate our iriend on his good luck, and our only wish is that he may have more of the same kind of "big licks." Who wouldn't be a Coal merchant?

EDITORIAL VISITOR.—We had the pleasure on Tuesday last of a visit from Mr. John Hodger, Junior Publisher of that sterling Democratic sheet, the Dunque (Iows) Heraid. Mr. H. is a nephew of the Rilant and unfluching Makson, former editor of the Heraid. Who was incarerated for some time in the Old Capitol Prison at Washington for the free expression of his opinions. It is a pleasure to record that Mr. M. was lately elected Sheriff of Pubuque county, the most lucretite position in the State of lows. Mr. Hodder is a young gentleman of ability and very pleasant manners, and we were truly glad to take him by the hand.

A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—We had the pleasure, this merning, of inspecting a handsome silver tea set, intended for presentation to Mr. Charles M. Howell, of this city, District Deputy Grand Master, by the Masens of Columbia, as a testimonial for his many services rendered the order in that place. The committee charged with getting up the testimonial placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Harry Z. Rheads, jeweller, West King street, and he has carried out their instructions, we are pleased to learn, in a highly satisfactory manner. He had the set made to order in one of the extensive manufactories in Philadelphia, and the taste displayed reflects much credit upon all parties. The sot consists of six pieces, viz: a seffee uru, tea and water pots, sugar bowl and cream jug, and waste bowl. The coffee uru and texpots are heavily plated, while the other articles are of solid silver. There is comparatively little ornamentation on any of the places, but all are brilliantly burnished and of fine model. As the poet says, "Beauty, when unsafroed its adorned the most," and the sentiment holds good in many respects in regard to inanimate as well as animate things, as in this instance. Each places has a neatly engraved inscription upon it, as follows: "From Columbia Codge, No. 286, A. Y. M., to Chas, M. Howell, Dis. Dept. Graud Master. A. L. 5863" The set will remain on exhibition in Mr. Rhoads' window, West King st., where all can see it who may call.— Wednesday's Express.

—We cordially occur with the Express in its notice of this testimonial. The Masson of Golumbia exhibited their good rense and taste in placing the matter in the hands of so good as follows as Harry Rious. A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.-We had the

THE COUNTY OFFICES .- The new County HE COUNTY OFFICES.—LIN DEW COUNTY officers, with the exception of the Treasurer and Commissioner, were sworn into office on Tuesday last. They are as follows:

Sheriff—Frederick Smith. Deputies—Samuel W. Rowe, Henry K. Snyder.

Register—Col. Emlen Franklin. Deputies—John Johns, Tuther Richards

. Stoner.
Clerk Quarter Sessions—John H. Zellar. Deputy—Theore W. Herr

COLUMBIA BANK .- At the annual election

A LOCAL COSMOPOLITE. - A short time ago a

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE .- On

INSURANCE ELECTION .- At the annual elec-

ar—Joseph F. C. ttrell.

CCLUMBIA AND CHESTNUT HILL TURNPIKE COMPANY.—PresDerectors—Samuel Shoch John K. at—George Bogle Derectors—Samuel Shoch John th, H. Cappenheffer, Michael Musser, J. H. Hersbey.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of Independent Buttery I., Peun's Artillery, Capt. Robert J. Nevin, held in camp on Maryland Heights, Nov. 26, a committee consisting of Sergt. John Weltmors, Corp. E. H. Thomas and Corp. W. C. Hellig having been appointed, the following preamble and resolutions, expressing the sentiments of the company concerning the death of their late follow member, Bugler WILLIAM H. PEARSOL, were read and manimously adopted:

dispensations of that kind Providence which "doeth all things well;" yet be it.

Resolved, That in his death the company has lost one of its most dutiful and efficient members, bis family an affectionate son and brother, and society a bright ornament, who, by his integrify, temperance, truthfulness and purity, won the esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, That though Bugier Pearsol fell not in the heat of battle, we have the consolation of knowing that he went for the defence of his country during one of the dark-est periods of her existence since the breaking out of this unbuly rebellion. nholy rebellion.

Resolved, That while we tender to his afflicted family or sincere and heartfelt condolence and sympathy, ming-

Resolved. That these resolutions be published in the Lancaster city papers, and a copy be furnished the family of the deceased To Physicians.-For sale, the good will,

THE CRY OF COAL .- The high price of coal

Coal Coal Coal The prodigate who in carriages roll,
Think of the poor ones suffering for coal,
And spare a dollar or two for those
Who have shoeless feet and threadbare clothes. Coal! Coal!
Ye politicians who'd reach your goal.
Think of the voters who have no coal Think of the voters who have no coal;
Think of the poor men in their homes of wees;
Think of the rude winter's winds and snows. Coal! Coal!

Ye learned Divines who'd save the sonl, There are bodies to warm, and where's the coal? Relieve the poor in their great distress, And labors of love a Heaven will bless! And labors of love a Heaven will bless!

Coal! Coal!

Do something roon or the bell will tol!

For those who have died for the want of coal—

Not so—no bell—but a single breath—

With a coroner's jury—"Frozen to death!"

HEAVY ROBBERY.—On the night of the 29th

THE LADY'S FRIEND for January is before And The MADIA RELEASE FOR JARUARY 18 bel, A, rich in its literary contents and in its embellishm the Friend is truly a Magazine of Literature and Fast edited by Mrs. Henry Peterson, and published by the Peterson, No. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphi: A Peterson, Philadelphi: a Peterson, No. 319 Walnut street, Philadelphi: a Peterson, Philadelphi: a Peterson,

SOUND SENTIMENTS.

There is a healthy tone in the subjoined article from the Louisville (Ky.) Journal: " It is a consoling and even cheering reflec that the radicals of the country would not so grossly calumniate the conservatives but for dread of conservatism. Between radicalism and conservatism on the naked issue of their respective claims, radicalism would stand no earthly chance before the his liquors and other articles, and warped his people. This the radicals well know. Hence they deem it necessary to obscure the issue,

And these deeds are which they endeavor to accomplish through

sort of homage that radicalism pays to conervatism.
"It is indeed hard to conceive how any rational and patriotic man can give his voice ded, as a contemporary says, that union at the North is necessary to success. What is success? We answer: Peace and the restored power of the Constitution and Union. This is complete success. Why is there a division at the North? Because the radical party boldly proclaim their intention to oppose the restoration of peace under the old Union, or any union with slaveholding States. They assert that there can be no peace with siavery.

"On the other hand, the Conservative party believe that a simple, steadfast adherence to the Constitution will give us peace, and, what we want, the Union. On which platform is it easier to unite? On which is success more likely to be achieved? The radical platform promise, on which our very government rests, and go into a crusade for the establishment of structure existing only in the dreams of enthusiasts, to be founded on the ruins of the best and noblest structure which was ever them. They refused to give their names, or to show a suffer that the manes, or to show a suffer that the manes, or to show a suffer the old structure in all its glory, marred some-what by this terrible experience through which it will have passed, but substantially the same ions were the founders. On this platform every her younger son, a lad about thirteen patriotic American can stand, ought to stand, years of age, came down to the mill,

"The wild folly which for more than a year guarantee him that he should not again be was permitted to cry 'treason, treason,' at molested. Joseph, thinking that their object every voice raised for the Constitution, has hurled at the men who stood firm for the old Union has recoiled on those who were insidiened Mrs. Stoll, that unless she paid them the ously plotting to destroy it. The eyes of the dence in radical men and radical measures is the little boy, seeing the abuse of his mother, gone. They are known to be utter failures. came to her rescue, to get her from their They have sacrificed too much of blood and grasp; whereupon these demon employees They have sacrificed too much of blood and treasure. The people are becoming of one mind. What an intense relief would the whole country feel to day if it were known that some trusty conservative was to be President of the United States by constitutional succession to morrow! Acting under the advice of such morrow! Acting under the advice of such morrow! Acting under the advice of such morrow that people will preserve that in their wagon and drove off heatily in the present administration in power, patiently midst of a violent rain, the lad naving non-bearing with its infirmities, protesting firmly ing to protect him from the cold storm but the indoor clothes he chanced to have on.—

They said they would take him to headquartection. Then will begin again the story of American greatness."

DEATH OF MRS. EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

" Boston, December 2. " Mrs. Jane N. Pierce, wife of ex President

How much of bereavement is implied in this brief announcement they only can know who enjoyed the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mrs. Pierce, and knew how close und strong were the ties of mutual affection which in this case bound the husband and wife in the bonds of an imperishable She was a gentle and loving soul, a gard. She had been a fragile and delicate person-little else, indeed, than a valetudina rian ever since the death of her little son, by a railroad accident, eleven years ago. the effects of that bereavement she never recovered; it transformed, to her, the glittering display, and honor and power connected with he elevation of her honored husband to what was then the most august office in the world, into the most hollow and empty of fleeting by anxious affection, could do to restore her hattered health, was done by General Pierce; but even a residence in the lovely May climate mer sea, failed to restore the bloom and enoyment of life to her whose heart was already in that Better Land where her lost treasure vas, and whither she herself has now gone to meet again her darling boy. The sympathies of thousands of friends will go out to the bereaved husband, who, in this hour of affliction, is made to realize the hollowness of all worldly onors, in the crushing experience of a loss ike that he is now called upon to suffer.—

Hartford Times. LATE EUROPEAN NEWS. NEW YORK, Dec. 4. The steamship Scotia, from Liverpool Nov.

21st, arrived here this morning. A summary of her news has been telegraphed from Cape The London Spectator of the latest date contains a report that Earl Russell, the

Cabinet, to be succeeded by the Earl of Clarendon. Consols after official hours on the 21st, 91% The Glasgow Herald reports that the naval

British Minister of Foreign Affairs, leaves the

authorities in the Clyde are instructed to de tain the war vessels suspected to be building for the Confederates. It is denied that Russia has replied that she would join the Congress, but not until after the pacification of Poland.

A thousand troops sailed from Cherbourg, on the 23d, for Mexico.

The London Times details vigorous warlike preparations making by Russia. The Channels of Cronstadt are being blockaded and intercepted by infernal machines. A subnarine vessel of colossal proportions is building; also extensive earthworks, and there are normous exertions in the manufacture of guns, armor plates, &c. A two years' supply coal is provided for the fleet.

One hundred and sixty thousand men are said to occupy the country from the Crimea to Gallicia, under General Luders.

A RICH INCIDENT.

In the vicinity of Bethlehem there resides

rich Farmer named Mr. D., who is a rank

Abolitionist.

His wife, however, is a sound Democrat—and the two have often had political arguments, in which the husband contended for the elevation of the black man in social and political life. Recently Mr. D. went into a piece of timber to chop wood, and during his absence a wagon load of travelling negroes came to the house and asked for ething to eat. Mrs. D. told them to walk in and she would get them dinner. She put them in the parlor and in a very short time had several fine chickens killed and roasting in the stove. About this time she saw her husband approaching the house, and meeting him oand approaching the notice, and included in the yard she told him that some of his best friends had come down to pay him a visit and he should hurry up stairs and change his clothing. He did as directed and soon came down stairs dressed in his best Sunday suit. His astonishment may be imagined when his wife opened the parlor door and ushered him iato the presence of eight or ten filthy darkies. By this time dinner was ready and the descendants of Ham did not wait to be invited a second time to set down and help themselves. The old man said the joke was too good to get mad but he felt sorry to lose the chickens, which he had promised to deliver to one of the Hotel keepers at Bethlehem at 60 cents a pair.- Easton Argus.

THE WORK STILL GOING ON. The business of arbitrary arrests is still progressing in the lower end of our county. We noticed a week or two ago the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Corrad Horn, of Hazletan by the military. Or Friday of the standard of the country of the standard of t ton, by the military. On Friday night of week before last, another outrage or series of outrages was perpetrated upon a number of the citizens of Black Creek, whose houses were entered in the night by some soldiers and men arrested and taken to Hazleton and from there to Beaver Meadows. They were taken before the Deputy Marshal at the latter place, and that officer finding nothing against them, discharged them and left them to return home on foot through the rain. The victims of this last outrage were Amos Rittenhouse and two of his sons, Philip Wolf, David Hun singer, Christian Beninger, Adam Croll and Michael Smith. The arresting party also went to the house of George Clinger, who keeps a hotel in the neighborne

And these deeds are perpetrated upon which they endeaver to accomplish through immeasurable calumny. 'Hypocrisy,' says Rocheloucauld, 'is a sort of homage that vice pays to virtue.' We may fitly adapt this say ing to the subject in hand. Calumny is a sort of homage that radicalism pays to constitution of the subject in hand. Calumny is a sort of homage that radicalism pays to constitution. constitutional government, such as our fathers made for us through seas of blood, is better than a despotism founded upon pretended "military necessity." How long the liberties rational and patriotic man can give his voice and influence to swell the deadly power of radicalism. Can any such man doubt that the only salvation of our country is by the will awake from the anatuation which seems union of the American people around the control to render them careless of the future, careless pryative standard? It is universally conce- of the existence of our free institutions—and when once aroused, that they will yet hurl by their votes a party from power that thus perverts the purposes of good government to party spleen. A few months more of submission, and the rights of the people will not be worth the paper upon which we write this paragraph. -Luzerne Union.

ANOTHER INFAMOUS OUTRAGE. The Sussex (N. J.) Herald publishes the ollowing account of the kidnapping of the son of a citizen of Hamburg, in that county, on Saturday week:

In the forenoon of the day mentioned, in he midst of the rain-storm, two men, strangers in the neighborhood, with a requires us to abandon the Constitution, abandon the principles of concession and com promise, on which our very government rests, and go into a crusade for the establishment of a new Union, a new government, an unknown structure existing only in the drame of onrected by human hands. The other plat- to show or offer to show any authority. They form, the conservative idea, proposes to save said they were from Jersey City, and had Juion of which Washington and his compan- but his mother, an infirm woman, and must stand, if we would win that success for which we strive when these catchpoles proposed to compromise, and for \$400 offered to let Joseph go, and to been hushed. The accusation of disloyalty somewhere about the mill. This put these amount they exacted, they would arrest her country are now fixed on conservative for entertaining a deserter-and exhibiting men for help, advice, guidance. All confi- their iron shackles, seizing hold of her-when vice of such men, the people will preserve the present administration in power, patiently midst of a violent rain, the lad baving noth-

ters. His poor invalid father, unable to pro-tect him, and his helpless and agitated mother and sisters, who witnessed the scene, could only look on with horror and distraction as the affrighted and screaming lad was carried

away.
The mother followed as far as Warwick, New Pierce, died this morning at Andover, Mass.
She has been in feeble health for several years."

Into mother tillowed as far as Warwick, New York State, when she found the men, but no trace of her boy; nor would they condescend to inform her work. to inform her where he was, until near night, when they told her that she probably would find the boy at home. It seems that after proceeding about six miles with him, they unloosed his shackles, and put him out o

wagon, to return home as best he might in the drenching rain.

IMMENSE BEEF CATTLE. woman of rare social virtues, greatly beloved by an extensive circle of cherished friends, and held by them in a most affectionate remens of the bovine genus ever brought to this market. Two of these cattle are o Durham strain, and the third is a Durham crossed with native stock. They were raised and fed by Mr. Thomas Hoghes, of Boone county, Ky., and were purchased from him, on account of Mr. Koser. by Mr. William Metzger, of this city, while on a recent trip through "Old Kentuck." It would be difficult to describe these monsters by sections or mockeries. All that assiduous care, prompted by detail. We walked around the biggest one, which weighs nearly 3,000 pounds, and looked him pretty squarely in the countenance, but even a residence in the lovely May climate of Madeira, among the vine clad steeps of that most beautiful of the islands of the sumterms, that it is a "big thing" in the beef line. It would be a glorious arrangement to

have the job of eating through him given term of years.

Mr. K. is now feeding these cattle at Metzbeef as is beef." He offers \$100 to any butcher who can produce the same number of beeves equal to these. He intends to trot them out to the shambles on the occasion of the inauguration of Governor Curtain, when the Governor and the public generally will have a chance for a "taste of the critters." We have lively anticipatious of rolling the ittlest of them like a sweet morsel under our

wn tongue.—Harrisburg Patriot. In a letter which Senator Douglas wrote to S. S. Hayes, Esq., dated Washington, October 29th, 1860, he says:

"Many of the Republican leaders desire a dissolution of the Union, and orge war as a means of accomplishing disunion." And in another letter of the same date,

addressed to Hon. John Taylor, he says: "We are now drifting rapidly into civil only be prevented by amendments to the Con-, which will take the slavery question out of Congress, and put an end to Whether this can be done DEPENDS UPON THE REPUBLICANS. Many of their leaders DESIRE DISSOLUTION ON PARTY GROUNDS, AND HERE IS THE DIFFI. CULTY. God grant us a safe deliverance is

The following remarks, which we clip from the Chambersburg Repository, touch upon a point of interest to the fraternity of printers. A reform is sadly needed in that

my prayer."

"It has been the custom of all associations and individuals to impose upon country editors the publication of resolutions, obituary notices, advertisements of benevolent enterprises, and various other articles of limited r individual interest, without charge. We have done quite our share of that sort If associations consider it due to deceased members to pass resolutions testifying to their virtues and condoling with their relatives, they must henceforth consider it due to publishers to pay for them; and if literary, school and other associations cannot exis without gratuitous printing, they must be too slightly prized to promise substantial benefit to their members. Until we find teachers Until we find teachers who teach gratis; butchers who furnish steaks and roasts without charge; lawyers who counsel without fees; farmers who donate their wood and produce, &c., we must decline being in the list of printers who print without compensation."

SOUTHERN NEWS ITEMS. Among the other items of news in the Southern press is a statement that the City Council of Richmond have appropriated \$60,000 for the purchase of a family residence for Gen. Lee, whose whole estate with all the relies and memorials of his ancestor have been sacrificed by him for having embraced the rebel cause. Also that Mrs. Todd, the mother of Mrs. Lincoln, has arrived at Richmond on a flag of truce. It is stated by the Richmond papers, that she goes South to visit her daughter, Mrs. Helm, widow of Surgeon General Helm, who fell at Chickamauga. Mrs. Todd is about to take up her residence in the South, all her daughters being there, except the wife of Lincoln, who is in Washington, and Mrs. Kellogg, who is at present in Paris.