

our flag is flung to the wild winds free, nd the guard of its spot

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

SCALE OF ADVERTISING RATES. At a meeting of the Publishers of the City of Lancaster held on Friday, December 18th, 1863, the following scale of advertising rates was adopted, to take effect from after January 1st, 1864:
ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

BUBINESS ADVENTIBING DEPARTMENT.

BUBINESS ADVENTIBMENTS by the year, or fractions of a year, in Weekly papers, to be charged at the rate of \$12.00 per square of ten lines. 10 per cent. increase on the yearly rate for fractions of a year.

REAL ESTATE, PERSONAL PROPERTY and GENERAL ADVERTISHED to be charged at the rate of Steen cents per line for the first insertion, and Four cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

nsertion. NES, Bitters, and all Other Advertise column, half, third, or quarter column cas to be charged as follows

ces not exceeding ten lines, or less,

rates as Local Notices.

MARRIGOR to be charged 25 cents each in the paper first publishing the same. This item to take effect on the first day of February next.

DATULAR NOTICES to be charged at advertising rates.

PRIBUTES OF RESPECT, RESOLUTIONS, &c., to be charged 10 cents per line.

per line.

UNICATIONS setting forth the claims of individuals for e, &c., to be charged 10 cents per line.

INCREMENTS of names of candidates for office, &c., to harged as follows:

r Benator,

manimously adopted by the undersigned, Publishers is

ty of Lancaster, Pa.

JNO. A. HIRSTAND & CO., Examiner &
PEARSOL & GEIST, Daily & Weekly Kxp
JOHN BAER'S SONS, Volksfreund,
GEO. SANDERSON & SON. Intelligencer.
8. A. WYLIE, Daily & Weekly Inquirer.
WM. B. WILEY, Job Printer.
E. H. THOMAS, Church Advocate.

Pay Up! Pay Up!

The price of white paper is now double what it was a twelve-month ago, the cost of all the materials used in a printing office have increased from twenty-five to fifty per cent. in the same time, and now, to cap the climax, the Jour printers in this city have struck for higher wages, and compel us to pay them an increase of wages to the amount of about thirty-three per cent.

Such is the condition of the publishers of newspapers at the present time in this city, and, in order to keep our heads above water, it is absolutely necessary that the amount due on our books should be collected as speedily as possible. We are therefore engaged in making out our accounts till the 1st of January, 1864, and shall expect a proper response on the part of our patrons.— City subscribers will be waited on by a Collector in the course of a few days, and throughout the county as fast as we can get them ready. In the mean time, we should be gratified if as many as possible would call at the office and pay up, or remit by mail or otherwise the amount of their indebtedness.

From and after the 1st of January the terms of subscription will be rigidly adhered to, viz: \$2 in advance or within six months; after which \$2.50 will be charged in every case. And from and after the 15th of February we shall strike from the list every subscriber two years and upwards in arrears, and place the National Conservative Convenaccounts of delinquents in the hands of a Magistrate for collection. We shall pursue this course reluctantly, but necessity compels us, and, having this timely notice, no one will have

any reason to complain. The Publishers in this city have also deemed it absolutely necessary, in view of the large increase in labor, materials and paper, to adopt a new schedule of prices for advertising, which will be found above. These prices will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

A "Loyal" Senator.

JOHN P. HALE, the Abolition mountebank of the Senate, recently made a reply to Senator Davis, of Kentucky, in which he said that if as Mr. D. represented them, they was all very well so far as it went; but only two days thereafter he, himself, was obliged to confess in open Senate that he took a bribe of \$3,000 to procure the release of a political Mr. D. said the Abolitionists were. It is well that HALE is "loyal and patriotie" and loves the nigger, or he would soon find himself expelled from the Senate.

Death of Gen. Corcoran.

General MICHAEL CORCORAN, of the Army of the Potomac, was east in a suit in the Circuit Court of the last, and died the same evening from of \$970 due the Government for stamps, brave and popular officer, and his in a fire in the Pottsville office, but which untimely death will prove a great the Government proved to have been hy-

BURNSIDE'S BLUNDERS. The report of General HALLECK shows that BURNSIDE has been guilty of operations, which, had they been performed by any other than an ardent Abolitionist, would have resulted in his court martial and everlasting disgrace. From the very moment that he succeeded McClellan up to the hour ne was enveloped by Longstreet, at Knoxville, his course, as shown by the General-in-Chief, has been one continued series of blunders, ignorance and disobedience. Last year-

in direct opposition to orders from General HALLECK, he gave up the pursuit of LEE, on the line ordered, which resulted, finally, in the butchery at Fredericksburg, where again he disobeyed orders, and, instead of crossing the Rappahannock at the fords, and occupying the heights in advance, he waited till the enemy had been lecated there a month, and then attacked him directly in front. His next effort was the suppression of several newspapers, in which his management met with about as flattering a result (to him) as did his attack upon Fredericksburg. Last September he reached Knoxville, and

on the 3d, 14th, and on several other occasions, was positively ordered by HALLECK to affect a junction with Rosecrans. He paid

result was the battle of Chickamauga, which cost us 20,000 men, 46 guns, and some 10,-000 small arms. Directly, Burnside was responsible for the butchery of Fredericksburg, and indirectly, for the defeat at Chickamanga. To compensate for this criminal disobedience of orders, and the frightful losses which have thereby accrued to the Federal armies, we have the simple fact that BURNSIDE is

THEN AND NOW.

At the beginning of the war, Secretary SEWARD, in a letter to our Ministers in Europe, esid:

"There is not even a pretext for the plaint that the disaffected States are to be onquered by the United States, if the revolution fail for the rights of the States and the condition of every human being in them, will tion shall succeed or whether it shall fail. In the one case, the States would be Federally connected with the new Confederacy; the other, they would, as now, be members of the United States; but their constitutions, and laws, habits, and institutions, in either case, will remain the same."

President Lincoln is as directly responsible for the above declaration as if it had been stated that the letter was read to the President before its transmission. Can there be imagined a more direct contradiction than that between the statements in this extract and the last proclamation of the President?

The Administration at Washington and Congress, care more to free the negroes than to restore the Union. All their actions prove this. Congress at first proposed and the Administration approved of it, that "the war ought not to be waged for any purpose of conquest or subjugation : our purpose not being to overthrow or interfere with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and as soon as those objects are accomplished the war ought to cease." Every resolution of that character This shows that they would rather free sthe tore the Union and leave the negroes where their estimation, are of less value than the

The steamer Jura, at Portland, brings Liverpool advices to the 10th inst. great "international fight " between Heenan and King took place at Tunbridge on the morning of the 10th, and King was declared the victor on the thirty-fifth round, the fight lasting thirty one minutes. The London Times has a leading editorial on the fight, in which it says that Heenan gave in from sheer exhaustion, whilst other accounts state that he had his shoulder broken. The Times' article concludes by the very sensible remark 'prize fighting is more revolting than bull fighting, and ought to be discouraged."-Many on this side of the Atlantic would go further, and say that the shameful practice should be prohibited by the enactment of a special law on the subject.

The steamer Asia, at Halifax, brings Liver pool dates to the 11th instant. The death of Lord Elgin is fully confirmed. A serious revolt has broken out among the hill tribes of India, and a sanguinary engagement had move up, and is now \$1.52. As goes up been fought. The steamer Pampero, supposed to belong to the Confederates, has been seized by the British Government. There is no political news of importance. The Confederate steamers Florida and Georgia were both being rapidly fitted out at Brest and Cherbourg: the first named, it was expected. would go to sea in a few days. The Rappahannock was being rapidly completed at Calais.

tion.

The National Conservative Union Committee met, according to adjournment from Cincinnati, at Philadelphia, on Thursday last—Hon. Amos Kendall presiding. The course of the Administration was denounced, and resolutions were adopted approving the nominations of General George B. McClellan for the Presidency, and ex-Governor WILLIAM B. CAMPBELL, of Tennessee, for the Vice Presidency.— Speeches were made by Messrs. Stevens, of New York, Norton, of Texas, and others.

The Dayton (Ohio) Empire, one of the spiciest of our exchanges, has passed into the hands of the his party friends in Congress were Messrs. Hubbard, late of the Logan County Gazette, two of the raciest were not fit to be taken by the hand and most spirited writers in the by pickpockets and thieves. This Buckeye State. We wish them every sort of prosperity.

> A Bridge Destroyed. The West End Bridge at Gray's

Ferry, over the Schuylkill, on the prisoner, thus proving that he, at Philadelphia and Baltimore railroad, least, was as mean and rascally as was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon last.

> THANKS-TO Hon, S. E. ANCONA and Hon. Myer Strouse, of Congress, for public documents.

HENRY L. ACKER, late postmaster at Pottsville, and now a resident of Plymouth township, Montgomery county, has just been thrown from his horse on Tuesday United States, at Philadelphia, for a balance the effects of the fall. He was a which Acker alleged to have been burned loss to the country. He was about pothecated as security for loans. The verlocated as security for loans. The verlocated as pothecated as security for loans. The verlocated as picture of a man of diet and costs will probably amount to \$2,000.

THE END OF ANCIPHER VINGINIA STAND BY YOUR PAPERS. We appropriate for the benefit of our Richmond is safe for another winter .readers the following very sensible remarks

gent Democrat :

their liberties.

Democratic papers.

of your liberties.'

"NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

the punishment of slaveholders, of which he

provides that all slaves freed by the Emanci

pation Proclamation of January 1st, or by

This will send thousands of white men

THE COMMUTATION MONEY.

markable fact was elicited, by Mr. Brooks

mutation, amounts to the sum of \$10,000,000

away, and no receipt taken for it!

for that purpose.

eluded in the twenty now required.

was that the ten millions were included.

commutation money had already been paid

Ten millions of the people's money paid

Act of Congress, shall be declared to be citi

one or more than ten years."

office as a matter of course.

these negro movements must

legislation will be directed.

But while he retains the privilege

of reading the paper of his choice, he owes

t to himself, to the editor, his party, and

Without Government or State, and, in

organization, whose only purpose is to pull

paid minions of power, Democratic publishers

and the fidelity and liberality of their politica

Seventeen months ago the army of the Potomac, 90,000 strong, lay within twenty miles of the rebel situdel, while 150,000 mennearly the whole strength of the Confederacy -were gathered in front to resist its advance. The Peninsula was abandoned, and with it the opportunity of the army for usefulness and sonal and political rights, about all the liberty success. Its career since then has been a success. Its career since then has been a ing Democratic papers and paying abolition long struggle with a great mistake. It has taxes. How long he will enjoy the first is marched, countermarched, advanced, re- uncertain. His lease of the last will never b treated, fought, dug, labored, endured and bled, simply to demonstrate that the mind which directed its movements was possessed by a huge blunder. Ten times over that support. demonstration has been made, but the blunder has been still persisted in. Spite has added stubbornness to stupidity, and the army of the Potomac has paid the heavy penalty. In July, 1862. McClellan on the James river gave occupation to almost the entire force of the rebellion. Since that time, with the army moved to the front of Washington, a third of the rebel force has sufficed to keep it at would be without an organization and at the bay, and twice has been strong enough to drive it north of the Potomac. This result was clearly foreseen by the best military men in the country, and we ask attention now to no attention whatever to these orders, and the the impressive words in which Gen. McClel-LAN implored HALLECK to rescind his fatal order, withdrawing the army from the

The following is McClellan's letter: BERKLEY, Va., Aug. 4-12 M.

Maj. Gen. Halleck, Commander in Chief: Your telegram of last evening is received. must confess that it has caused me the greatest pain I ever experienced, for I am nvinced that the order to withdraw this army to Aquia Creek will prove disastrous in the extreme to our cause. I fear it will be a fatal sound on the nigger question, and a firm beblow. Several days are necessary to complete liever in and supporter of the Administrathe preparations for so important a movement as this, and while they are in progress, I beg that careful consideration may be given to my statement. This army is now in excellent discipline and condition. We hold a debouche on both banks of the James River, so that we are free to act in any direction, and, with the assistance of the gunboats, I consider our com-

We are twenty five miles from Richmond and are not likely to meet the enemy in force sufficient to fight a battle until we have remain subject exactly to the same laws and forms of administration, whether the revoluus practically within ten miles of Richmond.
Our largest line of land transportation would be from this point twenty-five miles, but with the aid of the gunboats we can supply the army by water, during its advance, certainly to within twelve miles of Richmond. At Aquia Creek we would be seventy five miles from Richmond, with land transportation all the way. From here to Fortress Monroe is a march of seventy miles, for I regard it as impracticable to withdraw this srmy and its written by himself, for Mr. Seward has material, except by land. The result of the movement would thus be to march 145 miles to reach a point now only 25 miles distant. rive ourselves entirely of the powerful aid of the gunboats and water transpor-TELLIGENCER, Lancaster, Pa. tation. Add to the certain demoralization this army, which would ensue, the terribly depressing effect upon the people of the North, and the strong probability that it would influence foreign powers to recognize our adversaries; and these appear to me sufficient reaafter Lincoln's message : ons to make it my imperative duty to urge, in the strongest terms afforded by our lan-guage, that this order be rescinded, and that so far from recalling this army, it may be gave notice on the first day of the session,

promptly reinforced, to enable it to resume the offensive. It may be said that there are no reinforce ments available. 1 point to General Burn-side's forces, to those of Gen. Pope, not neces sary to maintain a strict defense in front of Washington and Harper's Ferry; to those portions of the Army of the West not required for a strict defense there. Here, directly in front of this army, is the heart of the Rebellion. It is here that all our resources should be collected to strike the blow which will determine the fate of the nation. All points of secondary that is now introduced is voted down by them, importance elsewhere should be abandoned, and every available man brought here, and the negroes at the expense of the Union, than mutary strength of the Reverses we may It matters not what partial reverses we may meet with elsewhere : here is the true defense of and as they are. White men's interests, in Washington; it is here on the banks of the James River that the fate of the Union should

Clear in my conviction of right, strong in the consciousness that I have ever been, and still am actuated solely by love of my country, knowing that no ambitious or selfish motives have influenced me from the commencement of this war, I do now, what I never did in my ter and malignant enemies, or we are mistaken life before. I entreat that this order may be escinded. If my counsel does not prevail, will with a sad heart obey your order to the utmost of my power, devoting to the move-ment, one of the utmost delicacy and difficulty. whatever skill I may possess, and may God grant that I am mistaken in my forehodings. I shall at least have the internal satisfaction that I have written and spoken frankly, and have sought to do the best in my power to arrest disaster from my country.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN. Major General

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED. 1. Before the Fall elections of 1862, gold had advanced to \$1.72. The result of elections of that Fall was favorable to the Democracy, and immediately gold commenced to go down, and had got down to \$1.26 before Fall elections of 1863. The result of Fall elections of 1863 was adverse to the Democracy, and gold immediately the Democracy, so goes up the country. As goes down the Democracy, so goes down the

2. The Democracy had ruled the country for 60 years—from a small people to a great nation—and though civil war was only threatened, especially so in 1812, 1820, 1831. and 1850, yet by conciliatory fraternal conduct, the harmony of the nation was maintained. The Abolitionists have been in pow-

er not quite three years, and behold the If Gen. Scott and Mr. Douglas are to be believed, this war would have been averted, but for the wickedness of the Abolitionists. Gen. Scott in his letter to Secretary Seward said he pledged his life that if the Crittenden proposition should be adopted, it would save peace of the country forever; and Mr Douglas, in the presence of both the Northern and Southern Senators, declared the South was willing to accept the compromise proposition, and would accept it, if the North would. Senator Chandler, the Abolition leader of Michigan, wrote a letter declaring the Union was not worth preserving without blood-letting, and Senator Grimes, of Iowa, declared the people of Iowa, who were for the compromise, were too excited to be trusted. neither Chandler, nor Grimes, nor Lovejay, nor Sumner, nor Phillips, have enlisted. will they enlist while there is any plunder in the Treasury to rob .- Weekly Banner, Port

ANOTHER BOLD ACT OF PIRACY. Another American vessel, the James L Garety, which left Matamoras on November 16th, was taken possession of by Rebel pirates, after the fashion of the Chesapeake affair. Six persons took passage on the vessel, as passengers, and when one day out, suddenly attacked nearly reached completion." them with revolvers, overpowered and confined them for eight days, and then sent them to sea in an open boat. After being two days waiting opportunities like this.

GOVERNOR CURTIN'S HEALTH .-- A dispatch he should make this visit for medical aid.

NEW COUNTERFEIT NOTE, -A counterfeit PRAYER AND PEPPER. -Quite an excitement twenty dollar note, on the Pottstown Bank, of was occasioned in the Park street Methodist Pottstown, Pa., was circulated in Philadelphia | Church at Cincinnati on Sunday week, by a on Saturday. The vignette is the representa female named Jacobs cowhiding Mac R. tion of a rolling-mill. On the right end is an Barintz, a well known Abolitionist, while the engraved head of Daniel Webster, and on the | congregation was at prayer. After cowhiding left a picture of a man drinking, with a him she threw cayenne pepper in his face.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

from the Des Moines Statesman, and commend them to the careful perusal of every intelli-"A solemn duty, but one imperfectly discharged, devolves on Democrate, to stand by their papers. In the general wreck of perhat the citizen retains is the privilege of read-

his country, to give such a paper a living many instances, County patronage, proscribed by an intelerant party, confronted by a secret f this city, Superintendent of Shober's Eden Paper dill. John had neither the fear of Old Abe's Proclamations, Stanton's Manifestos nor Provost Mar shal's Orders before his eyes, and hence determined to do, and did, the fair thing in a fowl way. Well, John is a prince of elever fellows, and will prosper and have a good conscience through life, and the reason is easily accounted for—he remembers the Printer! We heartily thank him for his kind reave nothing to rely upon but their own energy membrance, and hope he may live to enjoy return of many merry Christmases and happy Years. So mote it be.

"Without newspapers, the Democracy A DISAGREEABLE SUNDAY .merov of their enemies. With newspapers they can preserve their organization, and regain both their political ascendancy and "It is a fact which cannot be successfully controverted, that Republicans give a more zealous support to their party organs, than do

Democrats. Just so long as this state of things continues, the ballot box will be pow-erless for our relief. The press is a potent Express, of Wednesday evening last, commenting upon our comments on the publication of Thomas Hood's "Song of the Shirt," propounds the followengine for chaping the opinions of a people controlling the destinies of a country and it would be well if the democracy learns ng inquiries:
"Will the Intelligencer be so kind as to inform this fact in time to save their party and the government. No fact is clearer to the mind

"Will the Intelligencer be so kind as to inform the public who the reverend gentleman is who made this remarkable statement? Is the editor of the Intelligencer or any one else aware of a woman in this city who makes shirts for six and a quarter cents each? If he is the fact should be made known, and the 'intensely loyat' will see to it. The Intelligencer knows, or at least ought to know, that there is less suffering and poverty in this city the present season than there has been for years, and the same is true all over this 'once happy country.' Try some other dodge. The 'nigger,' suppressed 'freedom of speech' and 'hard times' is effectually played out. These ghosts have lost their potency and nobody seares at them.'' an attentive observer, than that we lost the State by extraordinary zeal displayed in giv-ing circulation to Republican papers, and the prevailing apathy of Democrats in sustaining and enlarging the circulation of Democratic papers and documents. It is this zeal on the one hand and apathy on the other, that has continued radicalism in power. It will continue in power until Democrats learn to feel played out. These ghosts have lost their potency and nobody scares at them."

The Express is informed that the reverend genand take an interest in the circulation of the

"A new year is about to dawn upon us and it is good time to renew your Democratic faith and labor for the great cause. Send for the each, neither did we say that we did; paper, if you are not already receiving it, and see that your neighbor does likewise. A little exertion on the part of our friends will be of incalculable service to us, and render it permanent institution. The more subscribers we have the better it pays, the more time we can devote to its editorial management, and the greater interest will be given to its "Send in your names and show by your acts that you still feel an interest in the works of your fathers, the promotion of Democratic inciples and measures, and the perpetuation

Sound doctrine, in the foregoing; and to all Democrats whose names are not already on our list, we say, put it in practice at once, and forward your names and money to THE IN-

MAKING THE NEGRO A CITIZEN AND A VOTER. We shall have the negro epidemic in all its dimensions in the present Congress, especially The Times special says Lovejoy's bill for

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE .- On Thursday

zens, and competent witnesses in all United States Courts. Any one attempting to reduce any one so freed again to slavery shall be

ned guilty of misdemeanor, and punished with a fine of not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$10,000, and be imprisoned not less than the government bastiles, while the negro will be left at liberty to swear, to vote, and of liberty to swear, to vote, and of course, to hold office; for a voter is eligible to What the people generally will think of all to develop. That a war of races will be pre-cipitated on the country before these madmen see the end of their folly we do not doubt: It is the intention of these negro fanaties to put the negro in the advance, and to this end all white men who lent their aid to elect these men will in the end turn to be their most bit

THE CARRIERS' ADDRESS .- The Carriers of in our estimation of the future .- The Crisis

debates of Congress on the 21st inst., a re-New York. The money which has been received for the three hundred dollars com-

In an application for an appropriation of \$20,000,000 premiums for volunteering, it was discovered that the \$10,000,000 already re-"THE LAWYER'S SECRET," by Miss M. E. Braddon, Author of "Aurora Floyd," "Lady Aud ceived was not to be included in that amount, ley's Secret," etc.
T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chesnut st... but that that sum had already been received by the Secretary of War, and paid away with ut any appropriation having been made by "Mr. Cox, of Ohio, inquired whether the en millions received as commutation were in

Mr. Stevens replied that his understanding Mr. Brooks offered an amendment to the Locomotive Works for a term of years, and is pre pared to manufacture Locomotives, Boilers, Steam bill, to the effect that the twenty millions named therein shall include all commutation money hitherto and hereafter to be paid into the Treasury.
Mr. Garfield, (abo.) of Obio, said the

GRAND JURORS to serve in the Court of

out, whether properly or legally he would not John D. Boring, City. Martin Brison, Ephrata. David Brloker, Warwick Here, then, is the commutation of 33.333 American citizens much of it unwillingly wrung from those illy able to spare it,-the laid up John Coldren, Brecknock precaution against adversity or old age, or the intended tribute of affection, the hard scrapings tegether of weary years of toil,-gone into Mr. Stanton's hand, and spent,how? Under any order from the representatives of those people whose money he is spend ing? By virtue of any act of legislation directing its appropriation? No. The Sec retary does not even condescend to explain t Congress how he has disbursed this money And, if it has been paid away honestly, to insure which there is no method of precaution. we do not know but that it has gone for the payment of something directly contravening will of the people. What right has Mr STANTON to spend \$10,000,000, or ten cents. against peculation, what certainty that proper application will be made of these funds, have the people, if such want of system is tolerated? Such proceedings are too dangerous to be permitted to remain without the strongestanimad version. They form a precedent so mortal to our liberties that nothing should prevent such action as will effectually hinder their recur

rence.—Age. "The authorities of a number of towns in Massachusetts propose to fill their quotas of volunteers by recruiting contrabands from Virginia and other Border States, and arrange ments to this end have, in several cases,

Yes, Massachusetts, and the Yankee States generally, will get out of the draft some way by Yankee tricks. The next thing we to sea in an open boat. After being two days will hear will be that their quotas are full, and nights at sea, they landed at Sisal, and all the niggers in the south being credited to thence obtained passage to Havana. The | them by the Yankee "government" at Wash-Captain says there are four other parties ington. But Pennsyvania, and other honest States will have to go on drafting every sixty days .- Lebanon Advertiser.

SAMUEL Young, a letter-carrier, of from Harrisburg states that Governor Curtin | Philadelphia, who pleaded guilty some days left there on Wednesday for New York city ago on three bills of indictment, charging him to be absent during the week. While the with stealing letters, was sentenced on Saturstate of his health is not dangerous, his friends day, by Judge Cadwalader, to an imprisonand family deem it absolutely necessary that ment of ten years and three months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

> Scandal is alleged as the cause. one against the proposed measure.

A REAL MERRY CHRISTMAS .- Friday last Christmas, passed off very pleasantly in this city.— In Christmas eve the streets were literally jammes the people, more so than we ever saw them beforen the such an occasion. Christmas day itself was re on such an occasion. Christmas day itself was remarkably pleasant, and everybody, poor and rich, old and young, seemed to enjoy themselves. The streets were thronged until a late hour with pedestrians of both sexes. In several of the Churches there was Divine service during the day. The Catholic, 1st German Reformed, Episcopal and Moravian were beautifully festooned and decorated, and the services were more than usually solemn and interesting in these places of worship.

AN ANSWER TO THAT "IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!"—Such was four exclamation on
Thursday evening. Would you believe it? The
answer was found in the receipt of a Christmas turkey, weighing some fifteen pounds, which graced
the senior's dinner table on Friday, the gift of our
most excellent young friend, Mr. John A. Shober,
of this city. Superintendent of Shober's Eden Paper

A PISAGREPABLE SUNDAY.—SUNDAY lest was one of the most disagreeable of days. It rained and sleeted the night previous, and in the morning the side-walks were a perfect sheet of ice. Pedestrians were few in number, and, in their peregrinations, went back to the good old primitive times and took the streets, for fear of becoming too affectionate with the payements. None but Christians ventured out to church. We were there. Yesterday was just as disagreeable as Sunday.

THE "SONG OF THE SHIRT" AGAIN .- The

no myth, but a well-known and highly-esteemed clergyman. We do not know any weman in this who makes shirts for six and a quarter cents tone of the Ezpress' article, in the endeavor to shield its friend, the intensely "loyal" contractor, we are now confirmed in our belief of what the clerwe are now continued in our belief of what the clergyman said, that there are men in this city who compel women to labor for such a miserable pittance. The Express saying that "there is less suffering and poverty in this city the present season than there has been for years, and the same is true all over this 'once happy country,' is, to call it by no harsher name, a very long stretch of the imagination. It is about on a par with a remark in a clerical production, which recently appeared in its columns, to the effect that this war will prove a great blessing in every way to the country. The Express' sneer about trying some other dodge is characteristic. Like its Satanic-Aboliton masters, it gloats over the misfortunes of its fellow-countrymen, and wishes to perpetuate a "Shoddy" aristoracy with all its attendant evils. We are well gyman said, that there are men in this city who

tocracy with all its attendant evils. We are well aware that "these ghosts have lost their potency and nobody [Abolitionist, of course] scares at them."

The country is being whirled by the miserable demagogues in authority as fast as possible to destruc-tion, and their dupes and adherents are holding high carnival over it. "Nero fiddled while Rome was burning," and the Abolitionists are making themselves merry and drunken over the downfall of

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. - A young boy, named SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A young boy, named SHUCK, an employee in the Picker Room of No. 1 Cotton Factory, had his arm so badly crushed in the machinery, on Thursday last, that it had to be amputated. The operation was performed by the Drs. Atlee. The boy resides with his parents on the Old Factory Road. They are said to be very poor, to be dependent on their son's labor for support, and the case therefore appeals strongly to the benevolent.

morning last, on motion of A. HERR SMITH, Esq., Mr. T. M. Coulson was admitted to practice law in the several Courts of this county. Mr. C. read law with Mr. SMITH, and, we believe, passed a very creditable examination.

The "Thugs."—Quite an interesting extrination was had a few days ago before Alderman Wiley, in reference to the objections filed against one of the Grand Jurors who found a true bill against Messrs. Pearsol & Geist for publishing a libel on Mr. Kremer, Keeper of the County Prison. The objection urged against the Juror was that he belonged to the society of "Thugs," of which Mr. K. is a member, and George Brubaker, Eq., his brother-in-law, the Chief. This society is said to be a sworn secret association, whose object is to parcel out the different offices in the county, and to stand by cach other right or wrong. The hearing was not concluded and will be resumed at a subsequent day. Some rich developments are expected, but as it is a feud among the "loyal" men of the county exclusively, it is a matter of no consequence to we outside barbarians which side comes off conqueror. We can only hope that "honest Uld Abe" will not have to issue a Proclamation to quell the disturbance which has broken out among his liege subjects in Lancaster county.

The Carriers' Address.—The Carriers of The "Thugs."-Quite an interesting exan-

THE CARRIERS' ADDRESS.—The Carriers of THE INTELLIGENCER, in accordance with a time-honored custom, will wait on our City subscribers, on Friday morning, with their New Year's Address. We bespeak for them a cordial reception, as they will not object to having their hands greased with some of Unole Sam's shinplasters.

REVIVED .- The Lancaster and Harrisburg Demokrat has been revived. Mr. Kuhn, the editor, has removed the printing and publication office to this city, and can be found at No. 90 North Queen street. We wish him that success which his merits deserve, and trust that all our German Democratic friends will patronize the Demokrat.

T. B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 305 Chesnut st., Philadelphia, have just issued this new novel, complete in one large volume, price 25 cents. The Author's name and fame as a writer are sufficient endorsement for this last production of her gifted mind and pen, and will ensure it an extensive circulation. For sale at Westhaeffer's.

WE DIRECT THE ATTENTION of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. James A. Norris, in another column. Mr. N. has leased the Langager pared to manufacture Locomotives, Bollers, Stean Engines, &c., &c., in the best style of workmanship From his long experience in the business, the pub-lic can rest satisfied that whatever Mr. N. under takes to accomplish will be done to the entire satis faction of his patrons.

Quarter Sessions, commencing Monday, Jan. 18th Levi Brubaker, Warwick.

John Colaren, Breekhock. Charles Carpenter, East Cocalico. William Dungan, Eden. John A. Erben, City. John Fordney, City. Joseph Goss, West Donegal. John Fordney, City.
Joseph Goss. West Donegal.
Samuel C. Hiestand, Marietta.
John Hostetter, Manheim twp.
John P. Hibshman, West Cogalic
Samuel Hatz, City.
John Kuhns, City.
Daniel Mishler, East Cogalico.
Henry Miller, Adamstown bor.
Henr Miller, Adamstown bor.
Hon. A. E. Roberts, City.
Patrick Reynolds, Strasburg.
James Risk, Eden.
Joseph C. Taylor, Little Britain.
Jacob Wissler, Columbia.
John Zellers, Upper Leacock. Jacob Wissler, Columbia.
John Zellers, Upper Leacock.
Michael Zercher, Pequea.
Exit JURORS to Serve in the same Court Martin Albright, Ephrata. Cromwell Blackburn, Colerain Samuel Bitzer, Leacock Philip Bausman, Lancaster two Jeremiah Bauman, City William Diller, City. James Drennen, Fulton. John Erhart, Jr., Rapho. Jacob Eshleman, Paradise William A. Grubb. Fulto Alexander Galt, East Earl John M. Hiestand, East D John M. Hiestand, Kast Donegal.
Abraham Hess, Conestoga.
Peter Hershey, Penn.
Christian Hoover, Earl.
Henry H. Hegener, City.
Frederick Coonly, City.
John Koehler, Penn.
Jacob King, City.
William Kirkpatrick, City.
David Kurtz, (A's son.) Salisbury.
Levi G. Kemper, Upper Leacock.
Henry Loyman, Jr., East Lampeter.
Christian C. Lapp, East Lampeter.
Samuel L. Lehman, Manheim twp.
Levi Miller, Ephrata. Levi Miller, Ephrata. Frederick Myers, Providence John Monteith, Martic.

John Monteith, Martio.

Wyatt Miller, Conestoga.

Daniel McKillips, Leacock.

Michael Minnich, West Hempfield

Jacob Miller, Strasburg twp.

Samuel Nissley, Clay.

Leonard Pickel, Manor.

Horace Rathvon, City.

William P. Robinson, Strasburg twp.

John Reist, Penn.

William Stahl, Strasburg bor. Villiam Stahl, Strasburg bor. Jacob C. Stoner, Manor. John P. Stehman, West Hempfield. Amos B. Shuman, Manor M. W. Smith, Conoy.
John Thomas, City.
Jacob Thomas, Conestoga.
Samuel Truscott, Columbia William Von Neida, Brecknock Samuel R. Zook, Rapho.

A motion to exempt Clergymen from the operations of the draft, made in the U. S. Senate on Tuesday last, was defeated by a for a convention of County Superintendente, vote of yeas 9, noes 33, or more than three to to meet in Harrisburg on the 12th day of

THE BOUNTY MERTING, AND THE EXAMINER & HERALD. The most complete farce that has been played off since the building of Babel was the meeting, properly called the "Bounty Convention," held at Lancaster, at the call of the Commissioners, on Saturday, the 19th inst. The Commissioners affected to have some anxiety to avoid the disgrace of a draft in the building. Convention of the drift. caster, at the cast of the Commissioners affected to have some anxiety to avoid the disgrace of a draft in the county by calling a Convention of the citizens for the purpose of discovering the sentiment of the people. Accordingly the Convention met. and as to numbers and respectability far exceeded the expectations of those who were honestly in favor of avoiding the draft, in spite of the statement of the Examiner "that the meeting was not as largely attended as they had expected." The Examiner, forsooth, was opposed to the meeting from the beginning; for whoever chooses to refer to the issue of that week will find that they expressed their disapprobation in advance in strong terms. It is but natural that they should denounce the number and respectability of the meeting, as it was large, far beyond what they thought it should be after having declaimed against it, and as respectable as any meeting ever held in the Court House. And as to "heavy tax-payers," the Examiner asserts they were not there. Now as for that, there were single individuals there who can buy out all the abolition Editors in Lancaster city, and keep them any length of time. The proportion of wealthy men in that meeting was unusually large, although Hiestand and company would throw out the hint that it was a mere irresponsible crowd of beggars.

But then there is another obstacle in the way, in the opinion of the Editors. They say there is no law to authorize the Commissioners to pay a dollar. By what law did they pay last year? They paid bounties then, and among the first things the Legislature would not do the same thing again? I suppose the Editors heard Jesse Landers, Esq., declare, in his peculiarly fascinating way, "that the Commissioners had no right to pay a single dollar." Did they not subsequently hear A. H. Hoop, Esq., who is a much supertor lawyer to Mr. L.) declare, in a forcible and elequent manner, "that the Commissioners had a right to use money for such a purpose, and that none

oquent manner, "that the Commissioners had a

superior lawyer to Air. L.) declare, in a forcious and eloquent manner, "that the Commissioners had a right to use money for such a purpose, and that none but a fippennybit pettifogger would say anything to the contrary."

The paramount fault of the meeting, in the funny brain of the Examinar, is the fact that the motion was made and carried through by a Democrat. Citizens of Lancaster county! do you in this hour of peril still stand by and support such infatnated leaders? Are you again for the hundreth time to be blinded by the mouth loyalty of newspaper editors who ficurish upon the ruin of their country. A Democrat, indeed, thank God! a Democrat did make and carry the motion to pay bounty and avoid the draft. But, hundreds voted for the motion who are not politically Democrats. No, it was voted with a vohemence unknown before, by Democrats and Abolitionists. The loud ayes, and the vociferous applause which shook the very foundations of the massive Court House and enveloped the great hall with dust, told too plainly that the Convention felt deeply interested in the business on its hands, and deeply interested in the business on its hands, and that it wished to perform it well and unequivocally. If the Editors of the Examiner had been in the ownean in this Convention, and said openly what they dared to quarter cents but from the upon the street on a rail by their own black friends.

They don't seem to know that their own party, They don't seem to know that their own party, although shouting for the war, are unwilling to fight.

The predicament in which the Examiner is placed is palpable. I suppose there is not one man in the office liable to draft, on account of mental and physical deformity—so it is easy for them to blow. If there ever was an instance in which Editors pertinaciously refused to publish the sentiment of their own party this is one, and if their readers will submit in this instance they can hereafter say and print what they please. The people of Lanoaster county, the rich tax payers, the plain farmers are in favor of paying any bounty that will be required to raise our quota. The sentiment of the meeting was for ferring a sufficient bounty. There were a few opposed to it, of whom and to whom I shall now speak and invite special attention to my statement, as it and invite special attention to my statement, as it touches a matter full of interest to every man not We are well only in the county but in the whole nation.

In that Convention were a few men, whose nostrils

In that Convention were a few men, whose nostrils stunk of oppression and tyranny, and who, doubtless, are the mediums through which others speak and breathe into our county their desolating principles and purposes. Immediately upon the reassembling of the meeting in the afternoon one of those modern loyalists got up and said substantially that he wanted to take the sense of the meeting at once. To further his purpose he moved that the Commissioners be instructed not to pay a dollar for bounties to avoid the draft; but, on the contrary, he desired the meeting to say that it was honorable to be drafted and to enter the service as a drafted man; and that if they would attempt to pay any he would oppose it through the Courts. This gentleman was seated with the Commissioners. (Whether as junior counse) we know not.) Did he speak for the Commissioners? The whole farce as it was performed would so indict The whole farce as it was performed would so indi-cate. What is the meaning of all this? What do these men mean? Citizens of Lancaster county beand insinuations of her song once and again. The strength and sweetness of her music increase as she ounts her victims. What does it mean? The truth is, that the time has come, in the opinion of these men, when we should no longer think of any thing, or do any thing but what a designing Administration orders and commands. When we are drafted it is not for us to offer money or a substitute, but simply get a new suit from our gentlemanly Provest Marshal, and go in front of the battle followed by the shrieks of a broken-hearted wife and the cries of despairing children. That is the whole story plainly told. These men follow in the slimy trail of the chief Executive who found so much encouragement in the result of the last fall's elections that he considered it safe to go a step further, to draw the chains of despotism a little tighter. These toad eaters and s, that the time has come, in the opinion of these of despotism a little tighter. These toad eaters and sycophants at Lancaster took up the note, and are trying to sound it through this great and conservative county. Are the people ready to abandon house and home and all that is dear, and personally, go and fight for the principle or dogma that a nigger is as good as a white man? If so, then take up the chord and sound it in chorus through the county. If not, then turn away from such men and measures as you would from a charnel house at the dead hour of night. They are plants upon the verge of a crater; if you go where they stand you will be precipitated into a lake of unquenchable fire. Were we not told before the election last fall that no more men were wanted, only elect Curtin and all is over and right. Curtin was elected somehow, and on the

guarded by the Constitution of Pennsylvania, places this class in a narrow strait—fit is to be so amended or construed as to compel the drafted man to go.—When the Examiner speaks about tax-payers being opposed to the bounty movement, it does not speak by the card at all, but at random—verdantly. opposed to the bounty movement, it does not speak by the card at all, but at random—verdantly.—
Among the many non-resistants in the county, the very men who own half the county, I do not believe there are one dozen men in good church standing who would say a word against \$600 bounty. Mr. SHAFFKER and those unmannerly fellows (as the Ezaminer intimates) who moved and carried the bounty motion represented the tax-payers, while Hopkins, Hiestand & Co. represented Africa. But, if a nigger is better than a white exempt, and as good as an able-bodied white man, Hopkins & Co. are right—if otherwise, they are wrong.
—When that great day of sorrow and tribulation comes, when a draft is made and the drafted man must go in spite of conscience, in spite of the weeping and desolation of his family, then reflect that a Democrat moved to save you all this misery, and, for doing so, was reviled and abused by your loyal Republican printers and others, who now persistently say you must go and fight—and fight for what? For your country? No, but for the nigger. Put the blame then where it belongs—to the ring managers of negrophobia at Lancaster. The many, the monied men, were ready to pay—but the powers that be want not your money, but your life. Our country once great—oh! how fallen.

LANCASTER, Dec. 24, 1863. H.

Secretary Seward, in his speech at Auburn, made the express avowal that those who elected Lincoln "will not acquiesce in the election of another in 1864 without bloodshed." How is this better than Jeff. Davis. Davis dissented from Lincoln's election because he knew that the Abolitionists anticipated the destruction of Southern interests, and Seward dissents from the defeat of Lincoln because he knows that it anticipates the destruction of Abolitionism.

WASTE IN THE ARMY .- To learn how immense is the army of the United States, it is Gazette, indignant at the discoveries there

made, says; One thing ought not on any pretext to be neglected. A peremptory stop should be put ingly requested to secure all collistments of to the further saddling of the country with a plethora of officers. We have on the rolls, say January, and to give immediate publicity to an army of 700,000 men, of whom perhaps half a million are in some sort or other in the We are paying officers for not a man less than fourteen hundred thousand A colonel is popularly supposed to command a thousand men. Our colonels will hardly average 500. The same may be said of all subordinate officers. As for superior ones, who needs to be told of the hosts of brigadiers and major generals without work, standing in the way of the promotion of

A noted New York gambler has cleared at his branch establishment, at Wash ington, since July, 1861, nearly half a million of dollars.

SCHOOL CONVENTION .- The State Superin tendent of Common Schools has issued a call January next.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S REPORT.

25 26 27 28 29 30 3

WASHINGTON, DEC. 23. General M'Clellan's report was transmitted to the House to-day. It consists of seven hundred and sixty-five foolscap pages and is livided into four parts. He follows: I shall not, nor can I while living forget that when I was ordered to the command of the troops for the defence of the Capital. the soldiers, with whom I had suffered so much anxiety and pain and suffering of the war, had not lost their confidence in me as their commander. They sprang to my call with I led them into Maryland fifteen daysafter they nad fallen back--defeated before Washington They vanquished the enemy on the rugged heights of South Mountain, pursued the hard fought field of Antietam, and drove him, broken and dispirited, down the Potomac ware, it is the voice of a syren, you have been killed | into Virginia. The army had need of reet after the terrible experience of battles and marches, with scarcely an interval of repose, of their leaving for the Peninsula to the return to Washington, the defeat in Virginia, the victory at South Mountain and again at Antietam. It was not surprising that they were, in a large degree, destitute of the absolute necessaries to effective duty. were worn out, their blankets lost and clothing in rags. In short, the men were unfit for active service, and an interval for rest and equipment was necessary. warded supplies came to us I led the army across the river, renovated, re good order and discipline, and followed the retreating foe to a position where I was confident of decisive victory, when, in the midst of the movement, while my advance guard was actually in contact with the chord and sound it in chorus through the country.

not, then turn away from such men and measures was removed from the communu.

as you would from a charnel house at the dead hour devoutly grateful to God that my last camof night. They are plants upon the verge of a paign with this brave army was crowned with a victory which saved a great nation from the

greatest peril it had ever undergone. I have not accomplished my this report the Army of the F men were wanted, only elect Curtin and all is over and right. Curtin was elected somehow, and on the fourth day after the election a call or draft was ordered 'for 300,000 men. How was that call respected? although the President gave time till the fifth of January, 1854, to fill the call? In the city of hancaster, where all these most loyal Editors reside, on the solitary volunteer was obtained, and he a nigger who chose rather to board with Uncle Sam than with Mr. Kremer at the Prison. The new policy heralded by the speaker in the Convention is, seeing that men will not volunteer, to force them to go. The charge used to be made against Democrats "that they prevent volunteering." If that has any thing to do with present failure to volunteer, I should like some one to show it up. The fact is, the citizens of Lancaster county, now at home, do not want to go to war; and there is no use in discriminating between parties, the feeling is universal among all. A large portion of them are non-resistants. The Conscription act, ignoring the liberty of conscience, so carefully guarded by the Constitution of Pennsylvania, places this class in a narrow strait—if it is to be so amended or construed as to comed the drafted man to go. claim to the honor of a nation's reverence than the survivors to the justice of a nation's grati-

> The report covers the period from the 26th of July, 1861, to November 7th, 1862.

VILLAINOUS CONDUCT.-The wife of an officer in the army, living in Williamson county, Illinois, recently received from her husband a package containing seven hundred dollars, a of which belonged to the families of soldiers living in that vicinity. A few days after the reception of the money there came a sick soldier to the house of the officer's wife and asked permisson to remain over night.
The woman refused, but the soldier insisting, she finally consented. During the night the family was aroused by the violent knocking f parties outside, who demanded the door to be opened, and if not opened they would break it down; that the officer's wife had a lot of money and they were bound to have it. The voman was terrified, and, giving the money to the soldier inside, secreted herself and her children, when the soldier exclaimed, in a voice loud enough to be heard by the villains outside, "I am unarmed, but if I had a pistol I would fix the villains." The door was then bursted open, and ten men, disguised as negroes, entered the house. Five shots were nstantly fired at them, killing three of the party and wounding another; the remainder The blacking having been washed from the faces of the dead, they were discovered to be the woman's nearest neighbors—one of them her brother-in-law .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

> THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES. WASHINGTOD, Dec. 24.

The Adjutant General's office has telegraph ed to all army commanders, that a law has been passed, to the effect that no bounties, necessary to examine the rolls at the Paymas- excepting such as are now provided by law, ter's office. A correspondent of the Cincinnati shall be paid to any persons enlisted after the 5th of January next. The only bounty proauthorized by section 5th of the act of July, 1861. The commanding officers are accordthe circular.

THE SEASON AND ITS CHANGES.—Winter still lingers in the lap of spring, and the cold east wind is almost always with us. Yesterday we had rain and a cold east wind; to-day we have the same, probably; and to-morrow a fine sunshiny day. These great changes make sad havoc with the health of our citizens, particularly those having weak lungs. For all diseases of this kind, use Bryan's Pulmoie Wafers. 25 cts. a box at Kaufman & Co., No. 1, East Orange Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Last year 1,000,000 hogs were slaughtered and packed in Chicago, worth \$10,000,000. The number for the present year will reach the value of \$20,000,000.

For Coughs, Colds, and THROAT DISorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The Troches are highly recommended and prescribed by Physicians and Surgeons in