delligencer.

8. B. Nils, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Boile our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements.



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float o'er our father land,

"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 and

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS by the year, or fractions of year, in Weekly papers, to be charged at the rate of \$12.00 per square of ten lines. 10 per cent. increase of ten lines. Substance of the lines. 10 per cent. 10.

\$12.00 per square of ten lines. 10 per cent. 10.

\$12.00 per square of ten lines. 10 per cent. 10.

Real Estats. Presonal Property and General Advertisers to be charged at the rate of Seen cents per line for the first lines than 10.

Subsequent linestine.

Bitters, And All CHER Advertise

Bitters, And All CHER Covering

subsequent insertion.

PATENT MEDIONES. BITTERS, AND ALL OTHER ADVERTISEMENTS, by the column, half, third, or quarter column, to be charged as follows:

One column, yearly, \$100.00
One-half column, yearly, \$0.00
One-half column, yearly, \$0.00 One quarter column, yearly,
Busings Carbs, yearly, not exceeding &
Busings Carbs, 5 lines or less, \$5.00.
LDGAL NOTICES to be charged as follows:

All Notices not exceeding ten lines, or les Notices, inserted in Local Department, to ed fifteen cents per line. nts preceding the Marriages or

Bisnors—All advertisements precessing the color per line Markets to be charged at the rate of ten color per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

MARRIAGES to be charged 25 cents each in the paper first publishing the same. This item to take effect on the

publishing the same. This item to take effect on the first day of February next.

ORIUMNY NOTICES to be charged at advertising rates.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT, RESOLUTIONS, &c, to be charged 1 counts per line.

COMMUNICATIONS setting forth the claims of individuals for nne. tons setting forth the claims of individuals for

r Register,. r Recorder, For Clerk Quarter Sassions,
For Clerk Orphans' Court,....
For Commissioner,
For Directors of the Poor,....

December 18th, 1863, the above Schedule of Prices was

December 18th, 1862, the above Schedule of Prices was unanimously adopted by the undersigned, Publishers in the City of Lancaster, Pa.

JNO A. HINSTAND & CO., Framiner & Heruld, PERRSOL & GEIST, Daily & Weekly Express JOHN BAER'S SONS, Volksfreund GEO, SANDERSON & SON Intelligencer.
S. A. WYLLE, Paily & Weekly Inquirer.
WM. B. WILEY, Job Printer.
E. H. THOMAS, Church Advocate

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. A meeting of the Democratic State Central Com mittee will be held at the Merchants' Hotel, in Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of JANUARY inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Chairman,

Our City Collector will commence operations to-day. The accounts of Columbia and Marietta have also been placed in the hands of Collectors. We trust they may meet with the desired and necessary success. A number of other accounts have been sent by mail, which we hope will be promptly responded to; and we also invite delinquents generally throughout the county and elsewhere to remit by mail at our risk, or call at the office. We are determined to keep our heads above water, if possible, and we can do it if our patrons will only do their duty. Come friends, give us a lift in the right direction.

The State Legislature.

The State Legislature commences of there being a tie in the Senate, some delay is anticipated in the orwithout any difficulty.

The Governor's Message will appear in our next issue, and we shall endeavor to keep our readers advised of everything of general importance which transpires in the State Capitol during the session.

The Way the Money Goes.

The New York Atlas says that Major Brua Cameron, a son of Simon, has been placed upon the retired list, with the pay of an Acting Paymaster of the Army. He will therefore, receive for life, from a grateful country, \$2,000 or \$2,500 a year for doing nothing, which sum the people must pay through crushing taxation. This favor purports to have been granted for long and faithful service; a slight draft upon the credulity of the people, when they are told that Major BRUA CAM-ERON has been in the army, as a Paymaster, just two years! This is a great country, and no mistake, and great is the forbearance of the peo-

Congress having adjourned over the holidays, will again assem-

In advertisements sent to this office by our Philadelphia, New York prisoners in Richmond have been distributed, and Boston Agents, they will be governed by the new scale of prices adopted by the Publishers of this

The proceedings of the Gordonville Literary Society, handed to us for publication come under the new scale of prices, and are inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line.

A Great Man Fallen.

Archbishop Hughes, a distinguished Prelate of the Roman Catholic Church, died at his residence in New York, on Sunday evening Rocky Mountains, a larger amount than has we opine, will find honesty to be the

A Few Thoughts.

There has been nothing doing of roads are such, and will so continue little now. during the winter, as to prevent any movement of importance in either locality. In the meantime the enorsion, and the Nation is being saddled with an immense debt at the

is, how is it to end? As to the first interrogatory, we in National bankruptcy and ruin, as the money continues to be a legal tender. military power of the government has pre in National bankruptcy and ruin, as the money continues to be a legal tender. military power of the government has pre vented the return of that State to its loyalty, and a general demoralization of the None, except those who at the beginning masses which is fearful to contem- believed that this war could be ended in three, laws, to have a Governor, Legislature, and

ent of our Saviour.

of the country settle the question as of all their possessions and all their paper for to whether we are right or wrong in the benefit of "the Government" and its our conclusions.

The Democratic Party.

The Democratic party of this and appear in a new body as the so-colled Union party. The old Federal called Union party. The old Federal and Whig parties did not fall through life, to save their sons from destruction; it from any want of talents and ability; cultivation in proportion to their has ever had. But talent is naturally ambitious, and ambition covets power; while the sure instincts and clusions respecting their rights and The Democratic party interests. has flourished in undecaying youth, because it has always been in sympathy with the masses of the people.

\$12,000,000 UNACCOUNTED FOR. It came out in a revent Congressional debate that twelve millions of doilars realized in commutations from the draft, and which, according to law, should have been applied to semi-annual coupons of the State, due Januthe procuration of substitutes, have been ex- ary 1, 1864, in gold, amounting to some pended by Secretary Stanton, and nobody \$20,000 of interest. The only interest paid seems to know how or for what! He asks an by the Commonwealth, the 1st of January and appropriation of twenty millions to expend in July, is that of its coupon 5 per cents. bounties, and on inquiry being made as to great bulk of the State interest is payable 1st what had become of the twelve millions paid February and August, also in gold, at the in, Mr. Garfield (Radical), from the Military Farmers and Mechanics' Bank. It is proper Committee, a Major-General in the service, to state, however, that the gold fund from and late Chief of General Rosecrans' staff, which the interest is paid is realized ratably said, the "commutation money had already its session to-day. In consequence been paid out, whether properly, or legally, he would not undertake to decide." This is The General Government will also pay an interesting revelation, truly. Twelve mil- to day, at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, ganization of that branch, although lions of a military fund gone, and the Military the semi-annual coupons and registered interwe hardly suppose there will be Committee of the House of Representatives est on its loans of 1861, in gold. much trouble. In the House, the will not undertake to say whether it has been As a gold dollar is now worth one dollar Republicans having the majority, an expended either "legally or properly" !! organization will be accomplished Here is business for a War-Smelling Com- \$30,000 in bankable paper to pay the \$20,000 mittee.

NEGRO EQUALITY.

A late despatch from New Orleans conveys

the intelligence that : "At the late Convention held at New Orleans of Free State men, called for the purpose of choosing unconditional Union men to represent the State of Louisiana in the Convention of the Union men of the States to neet at Louisville, a delegation of colored men was admitted to seats, and the proceedings of the Convention were opened with prayer by a colored minister."

Is it not almost time to stop and ask ourselves whither are we drifting? Is this not negro equality in its fullest and broadest beries) amounted to a sum larger than the sense. These are the creatures who are to entire annual revenue of the country during organize Mr. Lincoln's new Union. These are the "noble colored men" to whom Mr. Sumner and Mr. Phillips are to give the lands of the white men of the South. These are they who are to meet at Louisville, in solemn conclave, and abolish slavery throughout the entire South-or so much of slavery as will be left by the present Congress. Is there to be no turning point in the race of folly and madness in which the authorities at Washington and their military satraps are now running?

Union Prisoners.—The Union prisoners recently released by the rebel authoritiesfive hundred and twenty in number-arrived at Annapolis on Tuesday. They are all private soldiers from Belle Island, and are said to be in the best condition. The overcoats and blankets sent by the government to our each of those arriving at Annapolis having been provided with them .- National Intel ligencer

Another Raid.

The rebels are in considerable force in the Shenandoah Valley .-On Friday they drove in the Federal advance post at Winchester, and forced a retreat to Bunker Hill .-The rebels now hold Winchester.

FORTY FEET OF SNOW .- A gentleman of St Louis, who has a brother living in Salt Lake territory, lately received a letter from him containing the information that already snow had fallen to the depth of forty feet in the known there for many years past.

NEW FEDERAL BANKING SYSTEM TRUTH FROM A "LOYAL" SOURCE.
AS A NEW TAX ON PROPERTY. In 1862, says the Syracuse Courier, there

consequence, for the last two months were in all the States, including Branch in the army of Virginia or of Ten- Banks, 1,400 under the State charters. Total nessee, nor is it at all likely there capital, \$419,000,000; circulation, 173,000. will be any thing done for three 000. The average capital and circulation for months to come, as the severity of four years previous varied not over \$10,000,000 the weather and the condition of the from this amount. The amount varies but

The new Federal Banks are to be based on the stocks of the Federal Government, and their circulation is to consist of Greenbacks mous expenses of the Government furnished by the Federal Secretary of the go on without a moment's intermis- Treasury. Both the stocks and the circulation by the Federal law, are not taxable by the States. The effect, therefore, of this new rate of not less than two millions of banking system seems to be to withdraw from dollars per day! When is this thing taxation, if the Federal Government succeeds Louisville (Ky.) Journal, which says: to end? is the query in the mouth in superseding the State Banks by this new of every reflecting citizen, and an- brood of Federal Banks, \$600,000,000 of Banks other equally pertinent, and one ing capital. All the State taxes now paid by which legitimately follows the first, the Banks, must thenceforward be distributed upon and paid by other property!

But this is not the end. As these Banks confess ourselves totally in the dark, multiply and their currency increases in under the simple protection of the national and unable to answer it in a satisfactory manner. But, with regard ciates either becomes taxed for the difference to the second, we think the answer between its real and nominal value at which disloyal States, directed their attention simply is so plain that he who runs may he can pass it in payment, or if he pays it out to the restoration and enforcement of the laws, read the not distant future. We be- at its nominal value, is taxed in having to pay lieve the war will end, sooner or a proportionate increase of price for that which which have elected representatives. This is later, (and it must end sometime,) he buys. This is a perpetual tax so long particulary the case with Tennessee. The

plate. Already we see the evidences six or twelve months, believe that this war can members of Congress, and that interference of the demoralizing tendency of the be fought out in the next four years. We are plate. Already we see the evidences six or twelve months, believe that this war can war all around us, but this is only confronted to-day by more powerful armies the beginning of the end. When than at the beginning; and the Confederates, the strife is over and the army dis- by their retreat to the interior fastnesses of banded, we shall only realize the sad | their country, are compelling us to fight at a truth in all its hideousness and mag-greater disadvantage. There is equal or nitude, and shall then know, if we greater reason to day to expect the war to have been oblivious to the fact be- last four years than there was in the beginfore, that this war has been one of ning. If Abraham Lincoln, or any other the most terrible calamities ever in- politician of his school, be re-elected, there is flicted on civilized humanity in any not a particle of reason to doubt that the war FRED. DOUGLASS AND THE PRESIquarter of the globe, since the ad- will last another term of four years, if conducted upon its present policy of conquest. If con-These are sad and solemn thoughts, | ducted on its present scale of magnitude the but they are nevertheless true, and debt will grow so vast as to be beyond the we shall all realize them to be verity ability to pay, and both the bonds and the sooner or later. We would that it greenbacks will have become worthless .were otherwise—that we could, con- They will have sunk so low that, in the words sistently with truth and an unbiassed of Mr. Chase, it will "take a thousand dollars judgment, take a brighter view of to buy a breakfast." The schemers who now the future's picture. But we cannot talk glibly about the last dollar and the last do it, and we would be derelict in man, will have taken good care to shift the duty as public journalists if we were stocks and notes and rotten banking instituto inculcate or propagate any other tions into more innocent and less shrewd pos sentiments. Let the future history session; and thousands will thus be mulched

THE CONSCRIPTION.

Abelition experiments.

We ought to have learned by the experience country came into being at the first of Napoleon, in the last years of his wars formation of parties under our Gov- that with raw troops in the field, offensive war ernment. It has stood its ground cannot be made with any success. In 1812, and maintained its identity from between Spain and Russia, Napoleon lost by that day to this, while its opponents battle and disease, and the fatigues and prihave undergone as many changes as vations of war, seven hundred thousand men. Proteus. It has outlived the Federal To supply their places, and enable him to take party, the National Republican party, the field with large forces, he made, in 1813 seen upon the highways, byways and railways the anti-Masonic party, the Whig and 1814, extraordinary levies amounting to the anti-Masonic party, the Whig and 1814, extraordinary levies amounting to party, the Know-Nothing party; and twelve hundred thousand men, and they were till the colored man is honorably admitted into the Black Republican party, its most almost entirely destroyed. Of the enforce-

recent opponent, is in its last agonics, ment of that conscription, the historian says: trying to shuffle off its mortal coil "The price of substitutes rose to 25,000 fortunes, the earnings and savings of a long bill amendatory of the Conscription Act: they, doubtless, had more intellectual true, that purchasing a substitute for the conlife for another. Desertion, too, became innumbers than the Democratic party cessant, and the prefects were constantly oc cupied in enforcing its penalties. Long files of young conscripts were everywhere to be seen marching to their places of punishment. with haggard visages, downcast eyes, and a unbiased common sense of the peo- four and twenty pound shot chained to their ple always guide them to correct con- ancles; while great numbers, especially in the mountain districts, driven to desperation by the fate of the battle field and the hospital the one hand, and the alternative of such a punishment on the other, formed themselves into roving bands, subsisting by plunder and bidding defiance to the gens de armes and the local authorities."

> STATE AND U. STATES INTEREST. The Philadelphia Dial says the Girard Bank will pay to day, (2d January,) the from all the city banks, as per arrangement with the State authorities a year ago.

and fifty-two cents of paper, it will require interest due by the State.

OFFICIAL THIEVES.

The Pittsburg Commercial, a leading Republican organ, thus discourses of Federal corruption. Certainly it has reason to know the truth on this subject :

plunder of the present army of hangers on will never be counted. There is no end to the "The immense patronage of the Federal Government being placed in the hands of the terrible revelation. Nor does the trouble stor with the mere robbing of the public purse. members of Congress, contrary to the spirit of our government, has thrown wide open the doors The most atrocious crimes are perpetrated for corruption, and so fearfully corrupt has with the stolen money, and the people are the public service in some branches be growing used to the recitals. Legislators are bought and sold in Pennsylvania, New York that, during the present year, a few scoundrels have been tried, convicted and sent to prison, and elsewhere. Elections are fraudulently whose united frauds (or more properly robcarried. The machinery of political parties individual office seekers or money-seekers the administration of Washington; and we The taint is spreading through the entire venture to say that, of the large sum raised body politic. Men look calmly now on crimes by the Government since the beginning of the from which they would have shrunk two war, fully one fourth has been filehed by the years or three years ago. Men think on the whole that it is a good thing when the Adminuntried scoundrels, who, secure in their relationship to the member who placed them in stration carry an election by shipping home a few thousand selected voters. osition, and who would be disgraced by their exposure, or, relying upon his interest in a over some political rush in which a Legislature community of profits," openly flaunt their is bought for money. Men approve the action of the Treasury Department in giving ill gotten riches in the face of day, with the welling insolence of wealth and office, ar- a responsible office to a man whose vote, regate to themselves a superiority over honest conscience and reputation, as every one knows were sold by himself and bought by the party itizens, and carry themselves with a pride so lofty and so ridiculous as to excite which protects him. No one seems to think that fraud, or public robbery, is a very great wrath and ridicule, both of men and god-

IT DON'T LOOK WELL. Whenever, of late, there is a prospect of

are known to be fattening on plunder, but coal coming down, it is given out that the whose social position seems wholly unaffected by the fact. We are not drawing any tco miners have made a strike, stopped the coldark a picture of the moral condition of affairs lieries, &c., and that there must necessarily under the present Administration. The docbe a great decrease in the amount of coal trine is in principle everywhere acted on. market Now, it is very strongly suspected that there is a negro question he may be as black a sinner tub" in this thing of strikes, and that in many instances the operators themselves have lose the social and public support of either big finger in it. A few days ago there the leaders of his party or his daily associates was a fall in the price of coal, and at o ace the in life. old tale of a strike was given out. The ex-orbitant price of coal, which is putting money in the pockets of operators faster than would gold mine, naturally makes the people sensitive on this thing of keeping up the charges, and there is a growing feeling in favor of striking off all duties that may keep foreign the extra supplies he can gather toward Richcompetitors out of the market. Operators mond, and that he is protecting the rebel should remember that the people are the ma- workmen engaged in extracting the nitre from jority, and that the time may come when they will strike back. It is true, that at the pres ent prices of coal, operators make a fortune in a very short time, and may consider that pefore any change can be effected they will be independent; but they, like everybody else, pies the eastern corner of East Tennessee he policy.- Lebanon Courier.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

If the following were the product of

"There has been no more fatal mistake

chains which Isham Harris and his co-con

franchise. This, we repeat, was a fatal mis-

adelphia was addressed by FRED. Pouglass,

who evidently feels himself now to be of con-

sequence, and why shouldn't he? From the

N. Y. Tribune report of his speech we clip the

"He detailed a visit he had paid to Presi-

dent Lincoln. Men had waited in the ante-

was sent in the usher returned with an invi-

cisely," said he, "as one gentleman receives

ascribed to him," and as he entered, com-

FRED. DOUGLASS also stated in Philadelphia,

in what the "dignity of the country," con-

"While we give majorities in favor of what

a called the Democratic party; while the New

York World and Express are scattered through

the cities of the land, and the father, mother

-devil of them all, the New York Herald, is

THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.

By Mr. Trumbull-That the fact that

ry service on account of alienage.

tion of each year's service.

dance with his means.

African regiments.

petition to any Judge of the U. S.

from the penalty provided for his refusal t

belongs. Africans to be mustered only into

CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

Commerce draws the following frightful pice

of unbounded fraud and corruption. There was never an Administration in Washington

and holdly as now. The millions that are the

The period in which we just now live is one

which fraud was carried on as openly

rime. We meet daily in the streets, nightly

WHY HE HOLDS IT .- The New York Herald

at receptions and grand assemblies, men who

In an article on the practices in vogue at

sisted, and when we should have it, thus:

the audience to imagine how the

cordial shaking of hands ensued."

the body politic."

spirators forged for them;

casual consideration."

following:

were unable to exercise their

armies

A HAPPY RE-UNION—BIRTH-DAY ANNI-VERSARY.—In company with a number of friends we paid a visit to Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh, at his beautiful residence, "Annadale," near the city, on Friday afternoon last. The occasion was the birth-day anniversary of the Colonel. The well-known hospitality of "Annadale" was dispensed with hearty cheer by the Colonel and his estimable and accomplished lady. A more agreeable after-noon we have not spent for a long time, and we should like to know who ever paid a visit to "An-nadale" that cannot call up pleasurable recollec-tions? For whole-souled hospitality, agreeableness of manners, and pleasant social conversation, we will place "Annadale," with its esteemed host and hostess, almost at the head of any private mansion Democratic newspaper, the Administration at HAPPY RE-UNION-BIRTH-DAY ANNI Washington would not stop to deny the truth fulness of the allegations therein contained, but stride forward at once to denunciation of such Democratic newspaper as an ally of the rebellion. It is perhaps fortunate that there is a class of newspapers which have so far supported the Administration, and whose support is so essential to it, that they can tell somewhere about one half the truth, and at will place "Annadale," with its esteemen not and hostess, almost at the head of any private mansion we know of. We are glad to know that the Colonel and his lady are in good health. May they live many years, and each succeeding New Year be happier than those which have preceded it down the hosteries of Times. the same time compel the Administration to admit it to the extent that " silence gives consent." Being witnesses for it in many things, the Administration cannot, on fair eclivity of Time. legal or moral p inciples, deny their testimony in any thing. To this class belongs the

THE LECTURES -The lectures of Rev. Mr. THE LECTURES—The lectures of Rev. Mr.
CARROW, in the Duke street M. E. Church, on Wednesday and Friday evenings of the present week, and the same evenings of next week, on "The South American Spaniards and their Country," we hope will be well attended. That they will be a doubt. The well-known talents of the lecturer, and his familiarity with the Spanish character obtained by a four years' residence as a Mis ionary in that hitherto but little known portion of the great the audience will get the worth of their money and more, in a rich intellectual and historical treat.

We, therefore, trust that he will be greeted with an policy on the part of the dominant party than the refusal to allow the people of those States which were precipitated into rebellion by ambitious and disloyal knaves to take their own time and mode of discumbering themselves of the load of guilt, and of resuming. authorities, their loyal connection with the We, therefore, trust that he will be greeted with an old government and the old Union. Had the overflowing house. The first lecture in the course takes place on to-morrow evening, commencing at 7‡ o'clock. Admission 12‡ cents, or 50 cents for the course. of the Union, when advancing into MASONIC .- Companion CHAS. M. Howbli resented by several other States than those of this city, has been appointed District Deputy Grand High Priest, by the M. E. G. High Priest, for the counties of Lancaster, York and Adams. He was also elected December 7th and installed Dec

was also discontinuous Deputy Grand Master for the same counties and Lodge No. 309 at Downingtown, to serve for the ensuing Masonic year. at a time when it was anxious, under the THE DRAFT POSTPONED .- Orders have bee IND DEATH FORTPORED.—Orders have been issued by the War Department postponing the draft until the 15th of January. This will give ten days longer time to fill up quotas with volunteers and to make needful preparations against the Provost Marshal's coming raid. occurred. The loyal people of that long suffering and severely tested State ought to have been aided in their effort to shake off the

LEAP YEAR.—The year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, is Bissextile, or leap year. It is so called because it leaps over a day more than a common year; thus in common years there are three hundred and sixty-five and the property of the produced and sixty-five and the produced and sixty-five and sixty-six it. this, they were restrained of their rights and mon years there are three hundred and sixty-six. It is said that during this year more bachelors commit matrimony than in the other three, and for this several reasons have been assigned. Caring nothing take of policy, which is evident on the most several reasons have been assigned. Caring about reasons, we hope the ball may commo ing early in the year, and continue till thousand shall be able to say, in the language of Shakspeare She is mine own; The Anti Slavery Convention held in Phil-

And I as rich in having such a jewel,
As twenty seas, if all their sands were pearl,
The waters nectar, and the rocks pure gold.

WE DIRECT ATTENTION to the advertisement of Mr. PHILIP HUBER in another column. Mr. H. sa first-class mechanic, and of course all his work sof the very best.

RELIEF FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES-LIST Relief for Soldiers' Families—List of Local Relief Committees Appointed by the County Commissioners.—In consequence of the urgent appeals made by a large number of citizens of the City and County of Lancaster, the Commissioners of said county have appointed the following-named gontlemen a committee, in their respective districts, to visit all needy families and ascertain and report the names of all persons who are in actual want in consequence of their dependence on their hu-bands, parents and friends being volunteers and drafted men of Lancaster county in the service of the General Government. No persons shall receive relief but those who are in absolute need:

Adamstown Bor.—Sebastian Miller, Cyrus Regar, Henry Stauffer chamber for days, but the moment his card tation to walk up. Some office beggar near by remarked: "I knew it would be so. He's nigger that's enough." Mr. Douglass asked received him, a colored man. "Why, pre-Alluding to the President's height and length of limb, he remarked that he was spread about the room in the way usually Henry Stauffe menced rising, and continued to rise. A

Bart-John Heidlebaugh, Christopher Graham oseph McClure. Brecknock-Levi Laush, Anthony Good, John Cærnarvon-David Styer, Hiram Evans, Joseph ertzler. Cocalico East-Henry H. Shirk, Cyrus Ream,

artin H. Fry.
Cocalico West-Michael H. Shirk, Levi Mentzer, Adam Ream.
Colerain—Cornelius Collins, Robert Hogg, David Miller. Columbia—Lower Ward—George Bogle, John B. achman. Columbia—Upper Ward—Peter Fraley, John W. Steacy.
Conestoga—Samuel M. Wright, Casper Hiller,

Concy-Jacob Haldeman, John Wiley, Jr., Abra-ham Collins. Clay-Jesse Pennypacker, Samuel Eberly, Christian Wisler. Donegal East-John Miller, Herman Lightner, Andrew Armstrong.

Donegal West—Martin R. Nissley, Samuel Stauf-fer. Leander Lindemuth.

Drumore—William Williams, William S. Long, The following are, in substance, the various amendments intended to be proposed to the

Mr. Powell—That the amended act not take effect in States in which the under the original act, has not been add. The first draft in these States left. By Mr. Powell-That the amended act draft, under the original act, has not been shall take place as if the amended act had not Leuben R. Bitzer. Earl East—Absalom Bixler, Daniel S. Geist, Geo. High. Elizabeth—Edwin Krider, Moses Brubaker, Sam-

person of foreign birth has voted in any State Elizabeth—Edwin Krider, Moses Brubaker, Sam-uel H. Miller.
Elizabethtown Bor.—Henry Dissinger, Henry A. or Territory, or held any office in its gift, shall be taken as conclusive evidence that such Vade, Samuel Eby. Eden-William Dungan, William Withers, Geo. person is not entitled to exemption from mili-Fulton-Lawrence Hipple, Joseph Ballance, Day By Mr. Howe-That all sums paid by way commutation shall constitute a fund to be Hempfield East—Aaron Summy, Isaac Hollinger, equally distributed among the several persons

Henry Shonk.
Henpfield West—Jacob M. Grider, William Rob-erts, Joseph Hoover.
Lampeter East—Peter Johns, Abraham Buckwalwho shall be drafted into the service under the same call, one-third to be paid at the terminr, John Quigley. Lampeter West—John Rohrer, Henry K. Stoner By Mr. Anthony-That any drafted person conscientiously unable to perform military service by reason of his sincere and religious lenry Miller.
Lancaster City-N. W. Ward-Christian Zeoher, eter McConomy, Christian Gast. N. E. Ward-Robert Evans, John Fondersmith, scruples against bearing arms, may apply by he district in which he resides, and the Judge shall hear and decide upon the case, direct-

S. W. Ward-Henry P. Carson, George Martin, Michael Withers.
S. E. Ward-John Metzger, Hugh S. Gara, Conrad J. Plitt. ing, if he see fit, that the petitioner be relieved Lancaster Twp.—Samuel Bausman, Sam'l Ranck, bear arms. And the person so exempted shall Peter E. Lightner. Leacock—John Seldomridge, John L. Lightner, be in honor bound to contribute toward any Edward Jacobs.

hospital or charity, a peace offering, in accor Upper-Isaac Bushong, Dr. Isaac Weidler, Jacob Kurtz. Little Britain—James Patterson, James Wood, By Mr. Wilson-That any person resident in the States of Virginia, North or South Inomas Furniss.

Manheim Twp.—John N. Eby, Henry Haverstick, Henry L Landis. Carolina Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas or Arkansas, who may Manheim Bor.—Jacob E. Cross, Sam'l Ensminger, oluntarily enlist in the United States service wid May. Martic—William C. Boyd, James Simpson, John shall be entitled to the benefits and privilege lanor—Jas. Bones, Jacob Pickel, Jacob Sides, Sr. lount Joy Bor.—Henry Kurtz, J. Hoffman f existing laws, and may elect into what regiments they shall be mustered, and be credited to the State to which such regiment

Manor—Jas. Louin Mount Joy Bor.—Henry Kurz, Lersbey, Henry Shaffner. Mount Joy Twp.—Isaac Gish, Christian B. Niss-Bover. ley, Joseph Boyer.
Marietta Bor.—Barr Spangler, George Mehaffey, Paradise—Henry Girvin, Jacob Frantz, John G. Penn-John M. Stehman, Abraham Minnich, Washington, the New York Journal of Eli Lichtenberger.
Pequea—Samuel Hess, Benjamin Snavely, (miller.) Christian B. Mylin.
Providence—Benjamin F. Rowe, Dr. John K.

Raub, John Strohm, jr. Rapho—Sem Brubaker, John B. Breneman, S. R. Zug. Salisbury—Robert Baldwin, Thomas McIlvain, John Muson. Sadsbury—Joseph D. Pownall, William, McGowen, William Noble.

William Noble.
Strasburg Twp.—Daniel Herr, Pequea, Franklin
Clark, Heory Musser.
Strasburg Bor —Alexander Shultz, William P.
Robinson, Christian Bachman.
Warwick—Francis W. Christ, Samuel E. Keller, Samuel Fry, miller.

Washington Bor.—Edward House, Nathaniel Ur-

Washington Bor.—Edward Rouse, Radiante Caban.

The Commissioners request the Committees to meet as soon as possible, and after visiting the families, make a list giving the names of the volunteer and regiment, the number of the family under twelve years of age, and their condition, and to deliver the same to the Commissioners on or before Monday, the 11th day of January, recommending one of their number to receive and pay out the different amounts allowed by the board of relief.—Paper forms, printed with blanks, will be prepared and sent to the Committees, which they will, after and sent to the Committees, which they w investigation, fill and return them completed to t oners, by mail or otherwise.

JOHN DONER,

WM. SPENCER,

D. KEMPER.

LANCASTER. Dec. 29, 1863.

GORDONVILLE, Dec. 30, 1863.

At a regular meeting of the Gordonville Literary
Society, held Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, 1863 affer transacting business pertaining to the Society, and answering of referred questions, an oration was delivered by J. P. Lindsay. Subject: 5th Commandment. This was a very able and eloquent pro-

uction.
The following question was then discussed:
Resolved, That wealth exerts a greater influence on society than education.

Affirmative by Messrs. Morrow and McKillips.—
Negative by Messrs. Crothers, Weidner and Lindsay.
After a very animated discussion which continued two hours, both parties struggling hard for the decision of the chair, it was finally given in favor of the affirmative.

The Society then adjourned to meet one week

Caffrey, and the following question discussed:

Resolved, That the signs of the times indicate a This Society meets every Wednesday evening, and is in a flourishing condition. S. W. Morrow, Cor. Sec.

says that the reasons why Longstreet holds on ANOTHER CASE FOR HALE .- A clerk in the so tenaciously to East Tennessee are, that he Treasury Department, "a particular friend of Secretary Chase," has been detected in stealdoes so to subsist his troops and to forward all ing about \$100,000 in greenbacks—a trifling matter in these days of big swindling. He will probably secure the "professional services" of Jack Hale at the reasonable price of the caves of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia, and also the salt works of that ection, from which the Confederacy now pro \$3000 and a share of the plunder, and escape. It is perfectly safe to rob the Government cures nearly all its supplies of salt. It will thus be seen that so long as Longstreet occu. | when you can secure such a powerful "friend at court," and that consideration will ensure Hale the support of all the swindlers for re-election ... - N. H. Patriot. is doing the most important service to Jeff.

CONFEDERATE REWS CHANGE OF PRISONERS-UATION AT DALTON, GA. Files of Richmond papers of the 28th

ult., furnish several matters of interest. The question of an exchange of prisoners is still largely discussed. The Whig, referring to Butler's proposition for an exchange.

8878:

"A preliminary question to be considered by our authorities, is whether they will treat with a person whom they have formerly out-lawed. If this difficulty can be got over, we dare say Butler may be dealt with on as good terms as any one Lincoln will select. Hitchsock and Meredith both proved themselves very scurvy fellows-falsifiers and tricksters. are well got rid of. It is known that Butler disapproved their conduct, and that he has all along favored or pretended to favor, a just and liberal plan of exchange. The first cartel that was entered into was negotia-ted, if we remember aright, between him and and soon will bring forth sufficient young General D. H. Hill. Upon the whole, and in grass to sustain the bulk of the remaining view of the accomplishment of so desirable an end as the liberation of so many of our noble fellows, now the tenants of Yankee prisons, we hope the President may not find it incomsatible with the dignity and duty of the Government to waive the outlawry and recognize the beast. It will be necessary for Colonel Ould, though, to be wide awake when they get to arranging the terms of exchange, for this cross-eyed Yankee has in him the cunning

JOHNSTON'S ARMY WILL NOT RETIRE. The army correspondent of the Savannah Republican writes as follows in reference to the movements of Johnston's (late Hardee's)

"The belief is said to be entertained very generally in Georgia, that the army was engaged in repairing the roads and constructing bridges in its rear, with a view to falling ack upon Atlanta. Having heard that some unessiness was felt upon this subject, I called upon General Hardee before leaving Dalton, and I have his authority for saying that he had not the least thought of retiring from his present position; but, on the contrary, if the enemy should advance this winter, which he does not believe they will do, he will dispute every foot of ground from Tunnel Hill to Atlanta. He believes, moreover, that if the absentees will return to duty, and the people at home will continue to supply the with the means of subsistence, the Federal army will never succeed in reaching Atlanta any more than it has succeeded in reaching

Richmond. The rebels have all gone into winter quar-

. THE FEDERAL PRISONERS AT DANVILLE. The Whig says: "The Danville Register says the small-pox continues to spread among flocks. Unless the season should be very cold, the Yankee prisoners there, and there are now about three hundred cases in all. The virus furnished by their own Government having been generally administered, the progress of the disease may be checked. The fatality among the prisoners from this and other maladies is very great. Several wagon-loads are hauled out to the graveyard every day from the general bospital, besides those who die of small pox.

The Legislature of Alabama has voted that the beautiful carpets that cover the floors of the Scuate Chamber, Hall of Representatives, and all offices and committee rooms in the elegantly furnished Capitol at Montgomery, be cut up and given to the soldiers of the army for blankets.

THE TREASURY. We have reason to believe that the actual

var debt of the North is to-day not less than \$2,500,000,000, while the South is still more beavily burdened in proportion to its wealth and producing ability.

But taking the Secretary's facts and figures as he presents them, he makes an exhibit which betokens nothing less than speady national bankruptcy. The total amount of revenue received during the last fiscal year he places at \$110,599,766 48 while the actual ex penditures were \$714 709,955, showing an excess of over six hundred millions of dollars! Well might Mr. Cobden, who is quoted by Administration journals as one of our best

dustry, and spending £200,000,000 or £300, 000,000 sterling, without a terrible collapse so ner or later, and a great prostration in

every part of the community. The amount to be paid as interest on the public debt for the present fiscal year is stated \$49,000,000, and it is estimated that this item of interest will in the following year reach the snug little sum of over \$85,000,000, a sum equal to the ordinary expenditures of

the Government previous to the war!

Mr. Chase admits that the further issue of greenbacks being out of the question, the average rate of interest on the public debt must hereafter go on increasing with the augmentation. If the whole debt were only millions, three millions being in lega tender notes, one-half of it would draw no interest. But when the debt amounts to twenty four millions only one-eighth of it will e free from interest. It follows from this that, as the war goes on, the burden of taxation will increase in a more rapid ratio than

the accumulation of debt.—N. Y. World.

A VILE SLANDER. The Chicago Tribune, the organ of the radicals in the Northwest, publishes the following slanderous and false attack upon our

Irish population: The negroes, without bounty and with half the pay of the white soldiers, have put more men into the field than the Irish, twice or thrice over. When the war is over and the Union is saved, the honor and glory of preserving free institutions and maintaining the great republic intact will be parceled out among the different classes of men. native arms will get a share large enough to satisfy their utmost desire; the Germans will come in for a slice: so of the Scandinavians and the Scotchmen; and the poor and despisd negroes will have a large niche set apart in and that you are assembled here for the purthe shining temple to hold their part of the glory. But smallest of all, in proportion to

their numbers, will be due to the Irish. There have been more Irish enlisted in our armies in proportion to their numbers in this country than any other nationality. American not excepted. This was not because they are more patriotic than the Germans and other foreigners, but because of their native love of fighting. There are no braver troops in our armies. On the other hand, there are fewer negro volunteers than any other race. Nine-tenths of the colored men in the ranks are compulsory soldiers. The Tribune is as wrong and false as it can be in this matter.

LINCOLN'S MESSAGE IN ENGLAND. The English journals express various opinions on the last Message of President Lincoln, and the London Post, a very grave institution, inclines to the belief that he was "joking." The editor savs:

"Lincoln must be 'joking,' and he should have remembered that a Confederate army was encamped within a hundred miles of Washington before he ventured to dictate such

rms of amnesty.
"The Morning Herald ridicules the proclamation, and denounces the vindictive spirit of the proffered amnesty, which, it says, offers nothing which could be withheld if the last Southern town had been taken and the las Southern regiment cut to pieces. object is to establish a pseudo State Government wherever secure footbold can be found. "The Morning Star applauds the honesty

of Mr. Lincoln, rejoices at his determination to put down slavery, and says his peace overtures to the South are large and liberal. "The London Times looks upon the message as warlike, and says the effect of the whole

document, amnesty included, resembles that of the last battle. The offer of peace is on terms that cannot be accepted. The whole question still depends on the fortune of war. It may be gratifying to the North to be formally assured that the Government is strong and successful enough to offer an amnesty.— But it is evident that Mr. Lincoln anticipates no pacific result; nor does the Secretary of the Treasury, who looks forward still to two years' war expenditures."

SOLDIERS and OFFICERS in the Army, being exposed to sudden changes, should always be supplied with " Brown's Bronchial Troches," as they give prompt relief in a Cold, Cough, or an Irritated Throat.

LOSS OF CATTLE IN CALIFORNIA. During the latter six months of 1863, the sees of horn stock in the counties south of Monterey have been very considerable from the absolute lack of food—that is, they die of starvation. Hundreds have Angelos county from July to November 15, and along the coast of Santa Barbara the have also met with heavy losses, the owners merely saving the hides. The plains of Monterey and San Louis Obispo have also lost numbers, which, we have been told, is the case in many parts of Santa Clara and the San Joaquin valley counties. All the valley lands have been entirely denuded of in tolerable pasture and the flocks are only andition in the highlands of all these districts been moved off the plain

country into the hills, and so indeed have

The sheep have

of 1861-62.

many bands of cattle and horses. So far not less than three thousand Southern cattle may have died of starvation, but the rains of th herds. Doubtless several more thousands will die before the grass acquires strength, but they can all be well spared, as there will be plenty more of the same sort left; the day of high prices is gone for some years. marketable cattle for the early spring demand north, which is supplied from the Tulare country and the coast of Santa Barbara and Les Angelos, where the animals arrive at saleable condition six weeks before any other part of the State, will, however, infallibly be short before April, 1864, as at least fifteen housand alone have been consumed at the Santa Barbara matanza and from lack of pasture; of animals, too, which were selected as the heaviest from the largest and best herds between San Luis Obispo and Los Angelos. One ranchero in Monterey is said to have sold one thousand large but thin cattle at two dollars and fifty cents per head; another at five dollars for picked animals, and one at Santa Barbara sold three thousand for four The losses by deficient food, casualdollars. ities. &c., and the two matanza steam concerns of Monterey and Santa Barbara, may be set down at not less than thirty thousand horn cattle from the 1st of July, 1863, to March, 1864, provided the season is not similar to that

Very few sheep have been lost so far, but in no part of the south have they done so well in 1863 as in 1862, either as to the quantity or quality of the wool, or as to the condition of mutton for the butcher. Good wethers have been in demand all the summer and fall .-Yearlings at a dollar fifty to two dollars, and two and three year Americans, from two dollars and fifty to three dollars fifty, and large numbers have been sold; the market still holds good, as there are not many in firstrate condition, and there is no telling the effect of a severe winter on the under-fed and the rains unusually copious, the sheep farmers of the south will all do well in the spring and summer of 1864, and make up for the long drawbacks and losses .- San Francisco Bulletin, of December 8.

WASHINGTON NEWS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 30. Chief Justice l'anev is much better to-day, and is considered out of danger at present. FEMALE SMUGGLERS TRAPPED.

Eight or ten days ago Miss Ellzabeth Bidgood, sister of Mr. Bidgood, bookseller and tationer in Richmond, and Mrs. Frances Levy, started from Washington by the Port Tobacco stage, en route for Richmond. Four large trunks, several carret logs, and a numf bundles comprised their baggage .-Their journey was interrupted, however, by Colonel L. C. Baker, near Port Tobacco, who arrested the twain and brought them and thoir baggage to town. An investigation of the trunks, hags, and bundles disclosed cloths, silks, handkerchiefs, hose, &c , which would have readily brought in Richmond twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. The goods were packed in the most skilful manner to e-cape letection Handkerchiefs, towels and even cloths were stitched together to be passed off as under skirts. Meror half he so were admitly rolled up maide ladies stockings, and every possible device used to conceal the real nature and value of the articles. In addition to the dry go ds, Miss Bidgo d had a large mail An account current sewed into h r skirts. friends in England, say in reference to such with a firm in New York showed a balance of about \$2,500 in favor of the Southern deposi Ephrata—David Remper, George L. Bauman, Jabba Sharp.

Earl—Jacob Holsinger, A. G. Sutton, Christian ohns.

Earl West—Elias Bomberger, Henry B. Graybill, drawing a million of men from productive inductive induction.

Earl West—Elias Bomberger, Henry B. Graybill, drawing a million of men from productive inductive induction. The correspondence implicated a number of persons, and several arrests have since been made. The two ladies are now in the Old Capitol.

> A BRITISH OFFICER CARRYING A CONFEDER-TE MAIL - A British lieutenant, who was to sail to-day for Bermuda on board a vessel, the Amazon, with Rebel letters in his possession, was caught to-day by United States Marshal Murry, and is now on his way to Fort Lafayette.

The officer was to proceed with the other passengers, but the Marshal, Davis, received information concerning the Rebel mail, gave the captain a permit, allowed the other passengers to go foward, but detained the lieuten-ant. The individual displayed his uniform and much arrogance at the office of the Marshal; but the baggage in which the mail had been concealed was sent for and the letters found. The letters were at once forwarded to Secretary Seward, who is in this city; and it is understood that the Secretary, whi no objection to the presence here of English officers, agreed that such individuals ought not to engage in the business of carrying mails to the Rebels. So the Englishman was locked up. Before he went to the fort, however, the officer insisted that the Rebels had vast stores at Bermuda; that place, he said, was a great depot of war material, and he allowed that a large share of it came from this city .- N. Y. Post. Tuesday last.

REASON FOR RETREATING. At a war meeting held in Cincinnati on the 16th, ult , Parson BrownLow gave the following good and sufficient reason for his recent change of base:"

"I understand that this is a war meeting, matter I am in a somewhat awkward position, having recently taken to my heels like a grey hound, and made three hundred miles in a short time. In the last two years, as you well know I have done some brave talking, which the Rebels remember. Were I sure that I should be treated as our soldiers taken by them are-incarcerated in their lousy prisons, their Libbys, and Castle Thunders-I have said, for I could endure the lice. I did not run out of cowardice, but I well know that if they took me I would have to pull hemp without a foothold, [laughter] so I ran."

THE ALEXANDRIA FRAUDS. - It is stated that the investigations growing out of the frands in the quartermaster's department of Alexandria are still progressing, and new andidates for the Old Capitol present themselves daily. Nearly all of the contractors, together with the quartermasters and their clerks, are now in that institution. The Secretary of War expects to have the entire party before the investigation closes. The Union 88.**y**8:

"The frauds, it is believed, are fa extensive than was at first supposed. From the fact that the officer whose duty it was to purchase forage for the army had appointed is brother inspector of hay, and a son of the principal contractor, inspector of grain, there s every reason to believe that no means have been neglected whereby money could be made at the expense of the government."

THE CHESAPEAKE-CANADIAN OPINION .-The Quebec Daily News, speaking of the capture of the Chesapeake, says, notwithstanding the sympathy it feels for the rebel cause that, "the cruel and cold-blooded murder of the second engineer, and the shooting down of an unarmed crew, is one of the darkest crimes we have read of since the days of Lafitte and the pirates of the Spanish Main. It was not only cruel, but cowardly butchery, which no excuse can palliate. The people of Halifax in their sympathy for the Southern Confederacy, have committed a grievous error, and, unless every means i taken to recapture the murderers the city will remain under an eternal stigma of disgrace."

To the Members of the Legislature.-You are often annoyed by coughing of others, or yourself, in the House, and we therefore advise you to try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers 25 cents a box—cure a cough in five minutes a sore throat in an hour, and a cold in a single day. Sold by Kaufman & Co., East Orange Street, Lanca