The Lancaster Intelligencer

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GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., FEBRUARY 2, 1864.

AD-8. M. Perressant, & Oo's Apraximits Asaron, & mar Bow, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston. B. M. Perressant, & Oo, are Agents for *The Lamont*. Millionnee, and the most influential and largest shroul influences, and the most influential and largest shrould be devented in the United States and the Canadasserensult a most influences and the Oanson my and the most influences and the Oanson support in the United States and the Oanson supported to contract for us at our lowert authorised to contract for us at our lowert support of the States and the States and the States authorised to contract for the ir sources rates. Warsersk's ADVERTISING AGENCY is located (5th street, Philadelphia. He is authorised tisoments and subscriptions for The Lancard r, at our lows

S. R. NRES, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bo

OUR FLAG.



ur fing is flung to the wild winds free, eas fame shall be

Election, Tuesday, February 2d, 1864.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

day.

ter."

NORTH WEST WARD. Mayor. George Sanderson. High Constable. Samuel Huber. Select Council. William Diller. Common Council. Emanuel Shober, George Yeisley, Frederick Pyle, John A. Scheurenbrand, William Morton. Alderman. H. R. Fahnestock. City Constable. Jacob Gundaker. Assessor. William B. Strine. Assistant Assessors. Mahlon Mercer. Henry Sehner. Judge. John A. Shober. Inspector. George H. Albright. NORTH EAST WARD. Mayor. George Sanderson. High Constable. Samuel Huber. Select Council. Michael Malone. Common Council. A. Z. Ringwalt, John Best, Philin Ginde Edwin M. Schaeffer. Alderman. James C. Carpenter. City Constable. Hugh Dougherty. Assessor. I. F. Abele. Assistant Assessors. William Lowry, Dennis Marion. Judge. John Rose. Inspector. Jacob R. Everts. SOUTH WEST WARD. Mayor. George Sanderson. High Constable. Samuel Huber. Select Council. John Deaner. Common Council. Philip Fitzpatrick, John M. Rutledge. Anthony Iske. City Constable. Christian Frailey. Assessor. William Boas, Sr. Assistant Assessors. George W. Metzger, Henry Wilhelm.

A Slight Mistake. The Express, in its anxiety to make a little political capital for its waning party, published the follow-ing editorial article in its issue of

At the last meeting of the Councils the Street Committee asked an appropriation of over \$3,000 "to pay the balance of expenses" and of facts on which the majority hore nice little " balance " to be sure, when we nor set the majority to reviewing their decis-recollect that an appropriation made for pav-ing two squares in South Dake street was Prins might dissolve a special injunction upon reconcect that an appropriation made for pave for. The did hot doily easily injunction upon ing two squares in South Dake street was never used for that purpose! We believe it putting in answer to plaintiff's bill, provided is no exaggeration to say that the misman-agement of the city finances the last year is without a parallel in the history of Lancaster, without a parallel in the history of Lancaster, mains precisely as the Court in banc left it, which is by no means noted for a wise and economical administration of its affairs. It is he held that a single judge at Nisi Prins has whether they are to be yearly asked for motion to dissolve is not a matter of course. A money, by the thousand dollars, "to pay The general rule is that a matter of course. expenses" by a reckless Council will only be entertained after an answer or

and Street Committee ? It may surprise our readers to It may surprise our readers to learn how grossly and recklessly the render a different judgment on precisely the Express man misrepresents and falsifies the record, when we tell them | from that which they rendered in November that so far from the Street Commit- previously? It cannot be said that any great public intee asking at the last meeting of Councils, an appropriation of "over motion, for the defendants have not been re-ervation of the Government, no matter what Councils, an appropriation of "over \$3000 to pay the balance of ex- strained from executing the Conscript Law penses," &c., the sum asked for and granted was only three hundred and interest demands is a decision of the constitutional question in the Supreme Court of the eighty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents ! (\$389.75,) and they will also be sur-prised to learn that the Republican caudidate for Select Council in the North East Ward, Mr. LECHLER, is the case for the Court, they have taken the the most active member of the Street very course to keep it out of that Court, and the country is tortured with doubt and fears about drafts, which a decision of the consti-Committee, and had more to do with the "mismanagement" of the city tational question by the ultimate tribunal would relieve. Why should not such a definances during the last year than any other member of the Street cision be facilitated? Is the result feared? Suppose our judgment should be affirmed and Committee or of Councils ! If, then, this Conscript law, so uncongenial to the

spirit of our institutions, should be set aside we had "a reckless Council and who does not see that eivil liberty would gain Street Committee," let the principal a new guarantee, whilst the Government, re-mitted to the true constitutional mode of raisportion of the blame rest, where it properly belongs, on ANTHONY LECHing armies by voluntary enlistments, would LER who superintended the whole strengthen it self in the affections of the people, work, and who should have placed by exercising the war power in a manner more agreeable to them ? his veto upon the extravagance com-The Chief Justice discussed the other two plained of (if any such there was,) questions in the case, and in so doing he reit erates the views expressed in his opinion when instead of urging it on from day to

THE CONSCRIPTION ACT.

Chief Justice WOODWARD, of the Suprem

the case was before the Court in November last. He remarked that the opinion of the majority, when the case was before the Court A Defective Memory. in November, is much strengthened and con-

The Express has the effrontery to firmed by the last argument, and were say "that the mismanagement of the shaken by nothing that was advanced against city finances the last year is without them. It seems evident that the Administration a parallel in the history of Lancas-

Will the editor point out where the mismanagement was? Tis true the Street Committee, on partisan majority on the Supreme bench of other." account of the great advance in the price of labor and material, and the Pennsylvania to keep the question out of the immense amount of rock blasting highest judicial tribunal, until the political complexion of the United States Supreme which they unexpectedly encountered in the Duke and Vine Street Court has been so changed as to render it certain that the President can control a ma-Sewer, exceeded their estimates jority of the Judges in favor of his revolumade at the beginning of the year, and required new appropriations to tionary policy. The independence of the Jucomplete the improvements; but diciary is one of the most important features that the city finances have been of our constitutional form of government, but American Union ; while, if radical measures "mismanaged " in any other way, in the hands of the present rulers, our courts continue to remain in power, our downward of justice are becoming the creatures of the is a wilful and deliberate falsehood. Nor is it true, as the Express alleges, Executive rather than the authoritative expothat Mayor SANDERSON drew warnents of constitutional law. rants illegally upon the Treasury. THE DUTY ON PAPER.

In every instance where appropria-We see by the Congressional Globe that tions were exhausted, he peremp-Hon. WILLIAM H. MILLER, of the Dauphin torily refused drawing any more undistrict, has introduced a resolution in the til Councils made a new appropriation; for the truth of which decla-Committee on Ways and Means to report on ration he refers his accusers to the the expediency of repealing the present high No one can doubt that this nation is able to excellent Chairman of the Finance ad valorem duty on printing paper. The duty bear as great a debt as any other nation in Committee and to the City Treasurer. of twenty per cent., imposed by the act of the Again, the accuser of the City authorities alleges that the "credit has simply forced all foreign competition in blind our eyes and close our cars to the deof the city has been seriously endangered." So far from this being mitted the domestic manufacturers to raise true, it is a fact that the credit of the city was never better than it is at is this which raises the price of newspapers. the present moment. The operations of the Sinking Fund enabled the Mayor to reduce the permanent duty on paper as high as possible, every other debt of the Corporation over \$3000 during the present financial year. and will ensure a further reduction during the ensuing year of not less duty on paper added to its burdens. The newspaper men are willing to hear their share chaos? than \$4,000. Call you this endangering the credit of the City ! of the burden, but they are not willing to But it is useless to pursue the bear more than their share. We hope, now subject further at this time. When that a move has been made in the right direc- said FRED. DougLass, in a recent speech to the the Express talks about mismanage- | tion, the newspapers over the whole country ment and extravagance, it forgets will raise such a cry as will break up the the Know-Nothing administration powerful lobby interest of the manufacturers, of 1855, which, in one short year of and give the printer and the reader someits misrule, added about \$40,000 to thing like justice. Strike off this duty, and the permanent debt of the City, and common white paper will fall from the present which required four or five subserates of from eighteen to twenty cents a pound, quent years of Democratic rule to to something like its reasonable value-eight straighten up. The Express has a to twelve cents a pound. very treacherous memory on this Another Abolition Outrage. subject; but the tax-payers have not The Northumberland County Demoforgotten it, and will hardly be willing to entrust the same party, under crat office was destroyed by an Aboa new disguise, with power again to lition mob on the night of the 18th pursue a similar course of extrava- ult. The presses were torn down and broken, imposing stones upset, gance and plunder.

THE RUIN BEFORE US. At last we note that there is a difference of

Court of Pennsylvania, in giving his opinion opinion among the Abolition doctors concernin regard to the reversal by a majority of the ing the financial condition of the country .-Court of its decision last November that the Mr. SEWARD declared, not long since, that the Conscription law is unconstitutional, held that country was never so prosperous, and that every man in the North was richer than when the war began. It will be seen, by the follow ingextract of a letter from Mr. McCULLCE. the Comptroller of the Treasury, that that in dividual is not a disciple of Mr. SEWARD 'n financial matters. In a cautionary letter written to the officers of the new National Banks, he says :

Bear constantly in mind, although the lova States appear superficially to be in a prosper-ous condition, that such is not the fact. That while the Government is engaged in the suppression of a rebellion of unexampled fierceness no right or power to question the decree. A and magnitude, and is constantly draining the country of its laboring and producing popula tion, and diverting its mechanical industry will only be entertained after an answer or plea, or upon affidavits impeaching the equity of the bill. Why should a court having cities are crowded, and the country is to the same extent depleted, and waste and extrava buing forward was greeted with enthusiastic ap-hause. He commenced his remarks by saying that gance prevail as they never before prevailed same state of record and of facts in January in the United States, the nation, whatever if any citizens were present to ask any question in reference to the financial condition or credit of the may be the external indications, is not pros

reference to the financial condition or credit of the city he was prepared to cheerfully answer. He spoke of the sweeping charges made against himself and the present City Councils, and especially the Street Committee, and proved that they had no foun-dations in laot. He showed that \$3,000 of the per-manent debt of the city had been paid off during the past year, and if the same excellent system was continue \$4,000 would be paid off the next year.— He thought it rather inconsistent for a party which had entailed a debt of \$40,000 upon the oity in one year, and liquidated none of its indebtedness, (he pering. The war in which we are involved is a stern may be its cost; but the country will unquesagainst the three plaintiffs even, much less against any other citizens. What the public The seeming prosperity of the loyal States is owing mainly to the large expenditures of the Government and the redundant currency year, and liquidated none of its indebtedness, (had reference to the Know-Nothing Administrati which these expenditures seem to render neces-

Keep these facts constantly in mind, and manage the affairs of your respective banks with a perfect consciousness that the apparent prosperity of the country will be proved to be unreal when the war is closed, if not before; and be prepared, by careful management of the trust committed to you, to help to save the nation from a financial collapse, instead of lending your influence to make it more certain and more severe. Horse," was next introduced, and spoke

SAULT H. REFRONDS, ESG., the Young wai Horse," was next into dueed, and spoke briefly. He made one of those eloquent, cutting, sarcastic and telling speeches for which he has achieved a fine reputation. He paid his respects in an especial manner to the Union League, and showed up their wicked designs in their true colors. He did not quite agree with the Mayor that this election had no National importance. He considered it of great importance as the first gun in the campaign of 1864, which he hoped would be contineed until we elected a Democratic President in November. In reference to the charge of the Democracy not being "loyal" -a word which he neither liked nor recognized—he was thrillingly eloquent and sarcastic. He conclud-ed his speech amid great applause. RUDOLPH KUHN, ESQ., the able and talented edi-tor of Der Lancaster Demokrat, was the last speaker. He addressed the andience in German in a few eloquent and humorous remarks. From the manner in which our German friends received Mr. K.'s remarks, we judge he told some pointed truths in a rew plain menner. He is a creat favorite with The above is a mild expression of the real truth. With the return of peace, (if not before !) the disbandment of the army, the stoppage of war manufactures, and the resumption of specie payments, there must come a financial crash, such as the country has never experienced The money spent in war is wested, thrown away; it is just so much abstracted from the substantial wealth of the country. After the war ends, the debt must be paid in specie, although it is contracted in an inflated paper currency. Labor will be plenty and cheap, taxation heavy and oppres-K.'s remarks, we judge he told some pointed truth in a very plain manner. He is a great favorite wit sive. Debtors will be crushed, and ruin everywhere. Every hour that the war is continued the German Democracy. His remarks were warmly applauded. will add to the severity of the crisis before us, meeting adjourned.

fears a decision of the important legal ques- | but the great mass see it not. "Experition in the Supreme Court of the United ence," however, as Dr. Franklin said, "keeps States, and has therefore availed itself of a la dear school, but fools will learn in no

WOULD IT NOT BE WELL FOR US TO PAUSE AND REFLECT !

The New York Journal of Commerce, in the course of some reflections upon Governor

Seymour's message, remarks : 'We are unquestionably approaching th orisis of our national history. From the Presidential election, which is to occur this fall, we shall, if conservative men succeed. begin to restore the glory and the peace of the course will be rapid to anarohy and ruin. We doubt whether free institutions can possibly survive four years more of trial such as they have endured under radical management

The great truth brought out by Governor Seymour, that there is a bottom to the national purse and a limit to the national credit, is of profound import. Shall the plan of war and conquest, at the expense of other thousands of House of Representatives, instructing the millions, continue till we reach that limit ?till we pass it? Will prudence, caution, reason, never resume sway at Washington ? the world : but that does not imply that we can bear any amount of deht, to the extent of unlimited thousands of millious. Let us not blind our eyes and close our cars to the de-ceitful promises that the war is almost over. It stretches away before us into years of dark-ness, fearful years to a free country. The ex-penses of treasure and of blood are yet to be enormous. We can carry our present debt but that de the paper trade out of the market, and per- ceitful promises that the war is almost over. the rates more than a hundred per cent. It penses of treasure and of blood are yet to be enormous. We can carry our present debt books and bills ; and while of course the paper | without doubt. How much more can we carmanufactur is are interested in keeping the ry? This is the question forcibly presented manufactur irs are interested in keeping the duty on paper as high as possible, every other class of the people is interested in having the tax repealed. The printing interest is taxed beardle and the printing interest is taxed of the printing heavily enough, without having this heavy a war for conquest and abolition, and resuming a war for the Union. Shall we go back to original principles, or shall we plunge into NEGRO NORILITY.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

J. B. LEWIS, of the 115th O. V., in a letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer, gives the following OUTPOURING OF THE DEMOCRACY-GREAT item, about the disposal made of Sanitary Stores. He says :

ULTFOURING OF THE DEMOGRACY-GERAT ENTHUSIASM-THE WATCH FIRES BE-EINDLED.-The Democracy of the city had a great and glorious meeting at Futon Hall, on Saturday evening last, to ratuy and endores the Democratic municipal tickets. At 7t o clock the Hall was filled in every part, and Dr. DAMUEL WELCHENS, Chairman Dem-coratic City Executive Committee, called the meet-ing to order and proposed then GEORGE M. STEIN-WAY as President, which proposition was unanimously agreed to amid much appleuse. At this point Kil-lian's Drum Corps entered the Hall playing a lively air, and accompanied by a large delegation of the stardy Democracy. The following were the officers of the meeting: The privates of the army, especially the sick and wounded among them, have undoubtedly many friends at home deeply interested in their welfare, anxious at all times to alleviate their sufferings. For this purpose, with this bener-olect object in view, our lady friends all through the North, East and West, aided by worthy gentlemen, have established "Soldiers aid Societies," "Sanitary Commissions," worked faithfully, contributed largely toward the meeting: President-Gen. GEORGE M. STEINMAN.

President-Gen. GEORGE M. STEINMAN. Vice Presidents-Dr. Samuel Welchans, H. K. Killian, Thomas Boors, Heory E. Leman, James McCafferty, William McComsey, Henry Wilhelm, Charles G. Beale, Jöhn Clare, James Peoples, Jacob D. Fourie Indraw White, Samuel Morrison, Michurnishing luxuries and dainties that none but ladies know how to furnish for suffering humanity ; yes, for their fathers and brothers, 5. Kauts, Andrew White, Samuel Morrison, Mich-sei Malone, Lieut. John Rees, Samuel Patterson, Heo. Walts, William Myers. Secretaries-Patrick Donnelly, Esq., Alfred Sansons and husbands. These angels of mercy have a thousand times been perplexed to learn what become of those whole soul

Gen. STEINMAN, on taking the chair, made a few charities. The main object of this letter is to throw able and pertiment remarks. He spoke of the ex-cellent condition of the finances and credit of the city, and if we would maintain it, we must keep the present Administration in power. His remarks were warmly applauded and cheered. Mayor SANDERSON was then called for, and on few rays of light on this subject.

Permit me, then, to inform you ladies, that the nice savory fruits, rich golden hued butter and cheese, together with all, or nearly all other dainties, sent to the army for your relatives and friends, in far off rebellious States, pass into the bands of what is called the Commissary Department," connected with cold meat and bread, when the "Commissary Department," was overflowing with the finest butter. ohcese, fruits, &c., &c.

of 1855,) to make charges against a Democratic of 1855.) to make charges against a Democratic Administration of mismanagement. He then briefly referred to the aspect of the present City Election in a National sense. He was not aware that it had such a National importance, until it was brought to his notice by one of the opposition papers of the city. But in reference to this, if his retirement would bring about a peace and the Union of our fathers, he was willing to resign the next day. The Mayor was attentively listened to, and at times was warmly applauded. On concluding, three cheers were given him. At the same time the tables of the commish. and their retinue of pets, (shoulder-strap friends) sat at tables loaded with the best about their institutions. And I have known the clerks around their institutions to sell to the sick and wounded, to whom they were sent as free gifts, butter and cheese at thirty cents per pound, and cans of fruit and other luxuries and delicacies, at similar rates. In

SANUEL H. REYNOLDS, Esq., the young "Wan one or two instances I have purchased, at the above rates myself, and could produce a host and three years might enumbered us. of worthy privates who could bear testimony posterity connot yay it. Well, how w relative to the extent of the swindle in such TANIT THIS TREASON.

On the 25th ult the following proceedings ere had in the U.S. Senate:

Mr. HALE called up the resolution directing quiry into the present condition of the navy, the efficiency of the engines lately constructed, and now being constructed for the navy, the mode of procuring supplies, and the conduct

mode of procuring supplies, and the conduct of the Department generally. Mr. Har urged the necessity of those in-quiries, and stated that it would be seen by the estimates of the Secretary of the Navy that \$142,000,000 were asked for the present year for that Department. He had looked into the naval expenditures of all the nations for the organized and found their organi-At the conclusion of Mr. KUHN's speech, the of the civilized world, and found that, except-MORE BOUNTIES. — The Borough Council of the Borough of Mount Joy has passed an ordinance appropriating the sum of \$1500 for a bounty fund. The outizens have increased this by subsoription, so that Mount Joy is now giving a bounty of \$200 to each person that enlists and is credited to that Borough. ng Italy and Denmark they amounted in the aggregate to about \$139,000,000. So we are called on to spend, in one year, more than the combined world, excepting the two Powers named. The gigantic struggle of the Grimean war lasted three years and five months, and the total exvenditue of England was \$262,000,

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE. ---We have 'received the February number of this excellent Ladies' journal, and find it to be fully equal in every respect to its predecessors. Its contents are a very fine steel engraving entitled "Baby's Turn," a colored steel Fashion Plate, the usual variety of patterns for ladies and children's dresses, embroidery, and a large amount of choice reading matter, including a seasonab e article on planting bulbs for early spring flowering, and three pages of houshold receipts. Terms, \$2 per annum, in advance. 000, and of France \$87,000,000-making a total of \$350,000,000, or less than one hundred millions per annum. Thus we are this year called on to expend forty millious more than was expended for naval purposes by those two great Powers during the whole Russian

war. He said that, judging from manifestations the other day, when this subject was up, he thought the Senate was averse to the these sort A SPLENDID ENGRAVING .- We have received A SPLENDID ENGRAVING. — We have received from the Agent a copy of Eastlake's Great Painting of "CHRIST BLZSSING LITTLE CHLIDDEN," en-graved on steel by Sartain. "This picture," says a contempol ary, "is a most delightful conception and elegantly executed. The exquisite grouping of the twenty-two figures, with the varied expressions of their forces, the freshness and confiding innocence of inquiries, especially by the Naval Commit-tee, but nothing would afford him more satisfaction than for it to go to some other, or a "The game has already begun in Louisi-special committee. He thought attention ana. Already a convention (!) has been held should be given to this thing rather than the achting and racing which the Assistant Sec

LET FARMERS READ THIS. WHERE THE SUPPLIES GO!

The high price of farming productions is a kind of ignis futuus which lures the farmer to kind of *ignis futuus* which heres the farmer to support the war policy of the Administration, while the soil under his feet is sliding imper-

ceptibly away, and carrying him to instruct instruction ble ruin. It may startle a farmer to tell him that half of his farm now belongs to the Government, but it is nevertheless true. Even admitting that the Southern States will be compelled to return to their allegiance, still the half of every farm in the Uhion, at the cash value. according to the census of 1860, if sold, and the money paid over, would not pay the present National debt.

The cash value of all the farms in the United States, is sixty hundred millions of dollars. Thirty goes into sixty twice. If every farm in the thirty-four States, was sold and the money received, it would take one

half of it to pay the National debt. But suppose the war goes on a year or two more, then it will take the fall price of every farm to pay the debt-that is, the country put up at auction would pay the debt, provided the land brought its cash value.

Suppose, again, that the war will immedi-ately close with the recognition of the outhern Confederacy, then the North would have to pay the debt, and it would take every farm at cash value to pay the debt incurred

during the last three years. But it is argued that the immense resources the hospitals, and are controlled by the Surgeons, Stewards, ward-masters, clerks, housekeepers and their friends, shoulder-strap friends, &c., &c. The subsoriber has been in those institutions and "knows whereof he speaks." I have seen the sick, time and again, sit down and partake of poor, black coffee, the interest will annually go to increase the debt. How then will it be paid?

Why, the Abolitionists, "let posterity pay the deht." But posterity cannot do it, as th resources of the entire Government are inadequate to pay half the interest. Besides, pos terity may have wars and expenses of its own so that if left entirely unencumbered, it would require all the economy possible to keep out of debt.

Three years ago we were out of debt ; now we owe thirty hundred millions, besides un-liquidated damages for losses of steamboats, railroads, bridges, ships, goods and chattels ; posterity connot yay it. Well, how will it be naid ?

Another plan is to repudiate; butl repudiation is bankruptcy. So take it as you will the inevitable "negro" has upset the titles of all our lands and involved us all in eternal baukruptey and disgrace. Here are the statistics:

407,000,000 Number of acres in the 34 States, \$6,600,000,000 3,3000,000,000 198,000,000 Cash value of the land, Present National debt, Interest on the National debt. Assessment of interest per capita-six dollars per head for man, woman and child, black and white, every year. If put on land it is a fraction of fifty cents per acre, there being two hundred millions of interest and four

hundred millions of acres. Now, as our Government has more than barely sustain itself in the most prosperous periods, it is fair to argue that it always take its ordinary revenues to pay its ordinary expenses. If this position be correct, the Nation must resort to taxation to pay the interest on a debt it can never pay, and with the other enormous rates of tax, the burden becomes too great to bear.—Allentown Democrat.

THE ONE-TENTH SCHEME.

The Administration policy enunciated in the last Presidential message, which looks to the establishment of begus governments in the Southern States, through which the Administration hopes to control the Northern States, and thus perpetuate its power, is being attempted in Louisiana. A correspondent of the Chicago Times writes :

there, composed, not of citizens of Louisiana, but of abolition adventurers from the North, etary is getting up in the harbor of New runaway slaves, free negroes, and white men York, as seen in the papers. These investiga who, by the laws of that State, are debarred opposition to the Administration. He was been a few legal poters in the convention, but opposed to stealing from the Treasury under the above constituted by far the largest num-the Democrats, and he was equally opposed to any one else doing it. Judas Iscariot carried from a gentleman, a sincere Union man, a man the bag which contained the contributions of of large property, who has been for the last wenty-five year engaged in a plot to revolutionize the State of | Louisiana, and bring that State under the terms of the President's Proclamation. white men. The legal vote of Louisiana is about 50,500. According to Mr. Lincoln's Proclamation, it only requires 5,050 votes to overturn the whole social and political organ ization of the State, to abolish the old State constitution, and to place these negroes and Northern adventurers at the head of affairs in Louisiana. These 5,050 votes can easily be obtained. First, 2,000 soldiers will be marched up to the polls and made to vote then 2,500 negroes will be brought up, and their votes taken ; lastly, the adventurers from the North will vote ; and lo ! the work is done, and Lousiana will be a free State in the Union. by the President's Proclamation. What the 50,000 real voters in the State will say to all are they to do with it? If they paid it out this is a matter of not the slightest conseagain indiscriminately, the people will begin quence. And when all the old State governments are swept away in the Sout will find themselves holders of a large eum of long will it be that we are permitted to retain notes distant from any point of redemption, and unavailable for the legal discharge of It is time that the eyes of the people were opened.'

Judge. Michael Withers. Inspector.

John Witlinger, Jr. SOUTH EAST WARD. Mayor.

George Sanderson. High Constable. Samuel Huber. Select Council. John Deaner. Common Council. John T. MacGonigle, Samuel Patterson, H. K. Killian. Alderman. Washington Clark. City Constable. eAlbert A. Messenkon. Assessor. James Wilhelm.

Assistant Assessors. John Hensler. Jacob Foose. Judge. William P. Brooks. Inspector. J. H. Hegener, Jr.

The Democratic Ticket.

The above ticket is complete, and has been printed accordingly. We hope all our Democratic and conservative friends throughout the city will attend the polls to-day, and give a solid vote for the ticket, without scratching a single name upon it. Let every man feel the responsibility issued a circular to all printers that resting upon him, and let not a vote they have raised the price of printing be lost from negligence, or from any material 25 per cent. Paper-makers belief that it is safe without his aid. | have raised the price of paper one Every vote counts, and one vote may hundred per cent. The reader will decide the contest in some of the see that publishers of newspapers wards.

neighbors deposite their votes too. please take the hint.

Be on your Guard!

around the room, the types scattered We are credibly informed that the and mixed together, and a general destruction of everything connected Republicans are colonizing voters from with the establishment. And all the country districts, in order, if this at the dead hour of midnight, possible, to carry the election to-day. when only cowards, thieves and as-Be on the alert, Democrats, and see to it that no votes are taken in either sassins commit their depredations on of the wards but from citizens who the persons and property of their neighbors. are legally entitled to cast them.

Beware of Spurious Tickets.

See to it, Democrats, that you are not deceived with spurious tickets. Be sure that all the names of our candidates are upon them, and that they are correctly spelled. The Opposition will resort to anything to carry their point, and you should be prepared to foil them.

Get Every Vote Out!

Every Democratic voter in the City should be brought out to-day. Let not one be left at home.

Aldermanic.

A change has been made for Alderman in the North East Ward -JAMES C. CARPENTER being substituted for Charles M. Howell who declined the nomination.

In the North West Ward, H. R. FAHNESTOCK has been placed upon the Democratic ticket for Aldernian, in consequence of the Republicans 27th ult. Many of our readers will having nominated a candidate for that office. Both the above are truly excellent selections.

The type founders have are not likely to become millionaires Remember, that the polls open at in a hurry under this state of affairs. 8 o'clock this morning and close at The only way to get along at all is 8 o'clock this morning and close at The only way to get along at all is States, may be transmitted in the mails of the Tin the evening. Vote early, and to insist upon prompt settlement of all cases preneid for around the states at the rate of eight cents, to be in then see that your conservative accounts. Persons indebted will fraction thereof subject to such regulations

" This country will have no true dignity, The negroes, says WENDELL PHILLIPS, are

' nobility," and we must divide the lands the South among them, as William the Conqueror partitioned England among the Norman Lords.

All that is very fine-" dignity and nobrli-"-hat Sambo wants something practical, and the Administration proposes to give it to

We quote an illustrative incident : The colored people of Philadelphia are before the War Department for contracts for

Quartermaster's supplies. David Browser and Jacob C. White had an interview with Secretary Stanton on Friday, and offered to engage to deliver in thirty, sixty and ninety days, shirts, drawers, haversacks and blouses, to the extent of 300,000 of either. They'retables, cases and stands tumbled ceived assurances that the colored people should be placed hereafter upon the same footing with whites, in the matter of contracts.

> "Contracts," that is the word in which lies the real patent of nobility-there is "true dignity !" When the Haytian monarchy was formed.

the black chiefs took the titles of Duke of Lémonade, Count Marmalade and the Marquis of Molasses! We see looming in the distance our new nobility -Sir Sambo Shoddy, Count Cuffee Codfish, and the Marquis of Mulemeat

The advantage of a negro pobility is that it Some of the New York banks distinguishable through all generations.

have given notice that they will not The old aristocracy of Europe is corrupted by misalliances, and it is impossible to distinreceive at their counters the new guish by mere looks the heir of a peer from issues of the National Banks just the progeny of a peasant. With our African nobility the pure bleed will always show itself, starting into life. They have no doubt been strengthened in their oband the slightest admixture of iections to the currency by the white race will be manifest in the lineaments and complexion. And why should not General Gorilla, when recent circular from the office of the

Comptroller at Washington, to the peace comes, replace the Stars on his shoulder new paper machines starting all over with the insignia of nobility? The Republic s proved a farce-the white race a failure .the country. Let them give way to the Black Nobility of

the future .- Albany Argus. Senator BAYARD, of Dela-HEAVY ROBBERY AT THE PHILADELPHIA

ware, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, in consequence of being compelled to take the new oath of loyalty required in that body, which he deemed unconstitutional. He has represented his Congress for the last thirteen years.

Hon. JAMES B. CLAY, a son of the late Henry Clay, of Kentucky, died at Montreal in Canada, on the noney. recollect him as the same gentleman ficiency discovered. Two of the bags had who made a speech at the great disappeared while the cashier was in search of the messenger. Buchanan Mass Convention, in this

city, in the campaign of 1856.

CLOTHING CAN BE SENT BY MAIL .- The fol lowing is a copy of the law, recently adopted. which authorizes clothing to be sent to soldiers, through the mails : Articles of clothing, being manufactured

National Finances.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, ever said so, but it is published in the Conaddressed to any non-commissioned officer of private serving in the armies of the United as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

the Saviour, the anxious yet happy expressions of the mothers, together with the contending emotions of the disciples, are all brought out with a vividness and distinctness which make the engraving life-like and real. The popular heart will welcome the pic-ture for its religious teachings, for the benignity of its great central figure, for its fair women, reverent and grateful and beaming with maternal tenderness, and for its varied impersonations of childbood, ever winning and beautiful, and appealing on this oc-casion to the holiest emotions of the heart." Not

adopted appropriate engraving on an interesting scriptura subject, should by all means secure a copy of thi work. Price \$2.50. and Buckalew.

Treasurer-Christian Gast.

of their faces, the freshness and confiding inn

of childhood, the serene dignity and loving look of the Saviour, the anxious yet happy expressions of

Treasurer-Unristan Gast. Secretary-George Wiant. Library Committee-S. S. Rathvon, C. H. Cole-man, J. Marshbank, Joseph Preston, Geo. Wiant. Committee on Property-William Diller, D. A. Altick, J. Marshbank, C. R. Coleman, A. N. Breneman

POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT.-The Abolitionists, "till the negro is entitled to vote and hold office." The neuroes, says WENDELL PHILLIPS are Reed, the lately-elected Directors, were present, qualified, and took their seats. The Board then proceeded to an election of officers for the Poor House and Hospital with the following

result: Steward of Poor House-Samuel Spiehlman. Clerk and Superintendent of Hospital-Jacob 0. Sieinheiser

einheiser. Solicitor-R. W. Shenk. Physicians-Drs. John L. Atlee, Jr., A. M. Mil-r, (East Lampeter,) John Levergood, J. Aug.

Treasurer-Amos S. Henderson.

A REMARKABLE SPEECH.

Mr. THADDEUS STEVENS, the Administratio leader on the floor of the House, has been making a speech-we may say even a remark able speech. Mr. STEVENS long since ridi culed the idea of restoring the governme Washington, and declared that he did not wish to see it re-established. But he goes even one step further now, and recognizes the Southern Confederacy! Seeing the impossi-bility of defending the Confiscation Act under the Constitution, he declares that " it is a pro ceeding under the laws of war over which the stitution has no control whatever." " The Rebels," he said, "had risen to a separate gov-ernment. Which ever nation conquered, had a right to treat the other as a conquered Here, then, is a distinct abandonprovince ment on the part of the Administration leader in the House, not only of any pretence of re-

storing the Union, but even of the fundamental doctrines of a Republican government "Conquered provinces" were, indeed, known under the imperial Cæsars, and are still common in absolute governments. Poland is conquered province of Russia. Hungary submits to the yoke of Austria, because her life blood was trodden out of her by the allies

of despotism; but it has remained for "the party of freedom " to introduce the Muscovite doctrine here. The men who have boasted so loudly of devotion to free institutions-who have proclaimed the Declaration of Independence as the shibboleth of their party creed, now shamelessly trample it under their feet, and openly boast of reducing a portion of this country to the condition of "conquered

provinces. - N. Y. Day Book.

ONE-MAN POWER.

Abraham Lincoln has informed the Arkan sas delegation that "one-tenth of the people the machinery of a State government in motion." He told them that he had authorized this to be done in Louisiana, and that the people or one-tenth of them in Arkansas, still congealed till the internal heat and the external blood gradually soften the more inte-

This is governing majorities with a high power for authorizing one-tenth of the people of a State to govern nine-tenths of them ?

From the Arsenals? Is this man the servant How IT IS THOUGHT THE PULITICAL CAT MAY ONE DAY JUMP.-Hon. John McKeon, in the or master of the people? He has sworn to course of a speech recently delivered in New preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution. York, made the following remarks: But the doctrine that one-tenth may govern

> Presidents. WAR ON THE BANKS.

banks is to be taken.

Twelve Disciples. and if doubted his honesty he might in the same | These negroes and Northern adventurers are manner have declared they were not true followers of Christ.

The resolution, amended so as to authorize a special committee to make the inquiries pro-posed, as suggested by Mr. Grimes, was then white men. The legal vote of Louisiana is The committee are Messre. Hale, Grimes

THE NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

The notes of the new banks are to be paid ort by the Government and their oreditors, and employees must take them. What shall they do with them? If the banks refuse to take them sell them to the brokers. But you say "the banks dare not refuse to take them." say we, but that, like Beecher, on the

origin of evil, only shoves the difficulty back step, doing nothing toward removing it .--The banks take the new currency, but what sift it, and after awhile these institutions

their obligations. No! the banks cannot pay them altogether. If they take them at par the people will pour them in on deposit, and in payment, until the banks will be choked

with them. What outlet have they? Sell them to the brokers? They will come back at once. Here then the redemption process The banks m st send them home for begins. conversion into legal tenders. This will be the greatest financial job ever undertaken in any country. When it is remembered that the banks are located at different points from Maine to Kansas, some idea of this task may be conceived; but no one who has not tested it in practice can fully realize its magnitude. why not compel these banks to redeem Bnt in New York. Yes, indeed, why not? This is the proposition now before the proper com-mittee of the House of Representatives. But it is not all plain sailing, even here. If the issues are allowed to redeem here at a discount, and the Government may legally pay them out at par, there will be some confusion, and possibility of dissatisfaction on the part of the public. If they are compelled to redeem at par, they will find the task one of great difficulty, and in case of expansion, will all be broken in the first pressure. We throw out these hints as topics for thought and discuss-

ion. They are practical, and the questions cannot be evaded.—New York Journal of Commerce How to THAW FROZEN FLESH. The N. Y. Post says frozen flesh should never be rubbed. The juices of the fleshy tissues, when frozen in their minute sacs or cells, at once become in each of these enclosures, crystals, having a large number of angles and sharp points ; and hence rubbing the flesh causes them to cut or tear their way through the tissues, so that

is more or less destroyed. The proper mode

of that State can at any time call a State inwardly, so thawing should be in the inverse ing out of a portion of the flesh, without at the same time putting the blood from the heart into circulation through it, produces mortifica-

rior parts, and produce circulation of the blood as fast as thawing takes place, most of these hand. But where did Mr. Lincoln get the power for authorizing one-tenth of the people applied be colder than the frozen flesh, it will still further abstract the heat and freeze it worse than before. But if enow is of the same temperature, it will keep the flesh from thawing till the heat from the rest of the body shall have effected it, thus preventing gangrene. Water in which snow or ice has

been placed, so as to keep its temperature at 32 deg. Fahrenheit, is probably better than How 18 THIS ?- The Southern soldiers and

Secessionists say they will never come back The Collector of Internal Revenue has into the Union, and Stevens and the Abolition issued an order that the notes or checks of Republicans swear they won't have the Union

State banks shall not be received for national as it was. How is it possible, then, that the taxes. No paper but that of the National one class can be any better Union men than the other ?

From the Indiana Democrat.

THE DEAD-LOCK IN THE SENATE. Mr. EDITOR: In looking over the Abolition papers I notice several articles reflecting upon the conduct of those 16 honest Democrats in the State Senate, who dare raise their voices and cast their votes against a set of Abolitionists who have no regard for the Constitution, the people, nor the customs of the Senate. These Abolition writers refer to the action of the Senate of 1855, and to the very patriotic and liberal course of George Darsie of Alle gheny county. Now, let us have the facts in this case, and we invite contradiction. At the close of the Session of 1854, according to the Constitution, and the customs of the Senate from its organization, Hon. B. D. HAMLIN was elected by the Democrats, to hold over until its next meeting. At the meeting of the Senate in 1855, that body stood, 17 Democrate, 14 Know-Nothings and 2 Whigs, (Messrs. Darsie and Price.) Mr. Buckalew detained by sickness. The ballot ng commenced on Tuesday and was continued till Friday, when Mr. Darsie proposed to the Democrats that if they would drop Mr. Hamlin and take Mr. Hiester, of Berks, that he and

Mr. Price would vote with them, and give one-half of the officers to each party. This proposition was accepted and carried out. Mr. Darsie had been the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner in the fall of 1854 and was defeated by the Know-Nothings because

he was born in a foreign land. Now what was the course pursued by B. D. HAMLIN, the Democratic candidate for speaker, during the excitement? Did he place himself in the Speaker's chair and say this is my right, I am the Speaker? Or did the party to which he belonged claim any such right Not at all. The Clerk acted as Speaker until when it is thawed the structure of the muscle one was elected and took his seat. How very different is the course taken now by the Aboone was elected and took his seat.

should be kept perfectly quiet until it is thawed out, which should be done as promptly as pos-sible. As freezing takes place from the surface litionists. It seems that such shameful con-Demoorate, who can neither be bought nor scared, even by such vice creatures as the Senator from Eric, who, never had any character fo. either honesty or common BLAIRSVILLE. decency.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican

an administration newspaper, says: "Neither the administration nor its party can stand under the load of this rank corruption. There is no need of it. It is not their load, unless they make it so. If no honest and thorough effort is made to ferret out, expose, and punish the thieves, then the administration will be justly held responsible for their crimes."

They have already made it so. They have made it so by fraudulent traffic in contracts, and protection of subordinate whose plundering bas been proved. "The administration and its party can stand "because " of this rank corruption." It is the means whereby they live. It is the agency with which they

propose to perpetuate their lives.

COUGHS AND COLDS .- Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches." a simple remedy which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case effectual.

could do the same thing.

"Mr. Sumner, standing in the Senate of the United States, made a speech, in which he said that the twin relics of barbarism were

gressional Globe and re-printed in the Herald of this City.) Born and educated a Catholic, I confess a poor one, I see the coming storm, and I believe sincerely to-day that when the knife is taken from the throats of the Southern people it will be turned to the throat of every Catholic in the North."

CUSTOM HOUSE .- Two bags containing together six thousand seven hundred dollars in gold, disappeared rather singularly, at the Custom house, Philadelphia, a few days ago. The Cashier, Mr. Allen, had made up a deposit of twenty-one thousand dollars, which State in that branch of the National was placed in five bags, and left inside his Convention, nominate State officers, and put order, from the inside outwardly. The thaw enclosed office, while he went in search of the messenger, to take it to the Treasurer's office, at the mint. The Assistant Cashier was in the counting room at the time, but being engaged at his duties, his back was towards the When the messenger arrived he found but three bags, which he took to the

mint, where a count was made, and the de-

nine-tenths, pretty effectually "souelehes" that instrument, which has been regarded as snow. of great value and authority by all the former