## The Cancaster Intelligencer

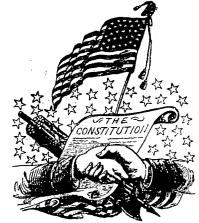
# GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., FEBRUARY 23, 1864.

AGP B. M. PATTERNILL & Co.'s ADVENTION AGENCY, S. Park Row, New York City, and 10 Bists street, Boston. B. M. PERTENDIL & Co., are Agents for The Loncoste Multicencer, and the most infinetial and largest circula-ing Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.-They are authorised to contract for us at our local rates and the state of the state of the state of the States are infinite & Almorr, No. 236 Broadway, New York, are suthorised to receive advertisements for The Biell-resor, at our lowest rates. AGP Joans WEBFIN'S ADVERTING ACENT is nocated at No. 60 North 5th street Philadebia. He is not the states and and the states of the and the set of the set

deligencer. S. E. NILES, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bo our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements

OUR FLAG.



ow our flag is flung to the wild winds free, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band

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

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Committee will meet at Shober Hotel in the City of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY, FEB BUARY 24th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance the members is desired. R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman. LANCASTEB. February 9, 1864.

### Peace Propositions.

We direct the attention of our readers to the speeches of Messrs. propositions recently introduced into | patriot fathers. the Confederate Congress at Richmond. The speeches will be found on our first page.

### Join the 79th.

The Seventy-Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment will be home in a few days on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting its thinned ranks. It is composed of soldiers who by their gallant and noble bearing on many a hard fought battle-field, their thorough discipline, and their intel ligence and respectability, have justly earned a position honorably conspicuous in the Army of the Cumberland. Those who now join this regiment, become at once brothers in arms of these veterans, and participants to some extent in the renown achieved by their patriotic comrades.

We therefore earnestly recommend to every man in Lancaster county, who desires to enter into the military service of the country, to join the Seventy-Ninth. The regiment is commanded by our noble and patriotic townsman, Col. HENRY A. HAMBRIGHT, one of the bravest of the brave, and among the most

George Thompson. This notorious English Abolition-LAND. st, who for thirty long years has been laboring to destroy the American Union, is again in this country having been sent for by some of interval with Wilkes' calumnies, Congressiona the "loyal" friends of the Adminiscalumnies, all aided and abetted by the Wash ington cabal, whilst the evidence of their falsit ration. He commenced his dewas in the files of the War Department, and if you do not feel an honest glow of indignation, I very much fear my good fellow that you are structive work in Boston, on the

evening of the 10th inst., having peen introduced to the meeting by the "loyal" Collector of the Port, Mr. Goodrich.

THOMPSON began his disunion harangue by thanking God that he had ived to see the fruits of his labors [the bloody triumph of Abolitionism] in the noble position that America had taken, and hoped in a few days to have the opportunity to speak more fully on the state of feeling in England in relation to our great struggle. In conclusion, he alluded to George Washington as the founder of American Independence, and Abraham Lincoln as the founder of American Liberty!! What an idea-contrasting Abraham Lincoln, the weakest and least dignified of all our American Presidents, with the immortal Father of officials at Washington to send his army rein-his Country! And this infamous forcements! There was his telegram dated his Country! And this infamous near Williamsburz, May 10th, and at Cumber sentiment, we are told, was received land, May 14th. In anewer to this telegram with nine rousing cheers by the Stanton replied that Lincoln was afraid to "loyal" assemblage, niggers and all, then and there present.

Such is Abolitionism ! It would It rendered it impossible for Gen. McClellan degrade the unsullied character of to use the James river as a line of operations the great and good WASHINGTON, SO caused great losses and delays in bridging as to elevate and idolize the most the Chickshominy, and left his army divided as to elevate and idolize the most by that stream instead of being massed. Gen. contemptible of all his successors in McClellan's letters, dated May 21 and 28, the Presidential chair. Verily, were answered insultingly. On June 24th, "whom the gods will to destroy he again appealed to the Secretary of Wer for they first make mad," and this aphorism bids fair to be verified in with his control of the army. the history of the American people. 20th he again besought Lincoln to extend Alas! for our poor, suffering and him the proper aid in men. On June 25th,

degraded country. Would that he wrote: Woop, of New York, and Cox, of dence, to put a stop to this carnival the necessity of reinforcements that this Ohio, delivered a few days ago in of blood, and restore to us again the was the decisive point, and that all the available Congress, in reference to the peace | Union and the Constitution of our |

### ADVANCE ON RICHMOND. Certain military movements recently have

been explained. Gen. BUTLER planned an 018. attack upon Richmond; and the powers at Washington, knowing it must fail, readily the guilty heads of the Washington cabal approved of it and co-operated with him .---Therefore recalling a large portion of the long as this war is mentioned in human annals. troops at Newbern, North Carolina, and abandoning the siege of Charleston, the atabandoning the siege of Charleston, the at-tention of the enemy was sought to be futile labors of McClellan to prevent the abandonment of the Peninsula; the other his distracted by an advance of a portion of MEADE's army across the Rapidan, and a the defeat of Pope, and his subsequent glori movement towards Suffolk on the south, while ous campaign to retrieve the consequences of BUTLER's forces should advance rapidly up the Peninsula and capture Richmond by surprise. advancing rebel legions. It is heart-sicken-It was a nice scheme, but lacked two impor-862, on to the 1st of Sentember, '62. Hal tant elements to success-total apathy on the part of the enemy, and vigor, thwarting every plan submitted by Gen. McClellan, and lost no opportunity of wound energy, and military ability on the ing him by the most insolent taunts. There part of the assailants, both of which were came a time, though, when the finger of wanting. The movement toward- Suffolk re-Halleck trembled too much to shape taunts. sulted disastrously, nearly 200 men being and the Head of the nation had no leisure for tap-room jokes. Then H. W. Halleck, Esq., (author of a book, and formerly commander killed or captured, and a gunboat destroyed. The withdrawal of the troops from Newbern induced the enemy to attack that place, and

at the Planter' House, St. Louis,) wrote August 3d, 1862, at 10.7 p. m. the result was the loss of about 400 of our "I beg of you to assist me in this crisis with men killed and captured, with a gunbat des. your ability and experience. I am entirely trong and two gunban, 300 muches, alach troyed, and two cannon, 300 muskets, cloth-Ah ha! the day of gibes and jeers was over

ing, wagons, stores, negroes, horses and mules taken. The advance of most of MEADE's umph, were pouring on, with glittering bayrmy across the Rapidan was resisted by the onets and r ard the cush hla

## COX ON PREACHERS.

GEN. MCCLELLAN'S REPORT UPON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC AND ITS CAM-PAIGNS IN VIRGINIA AND MARYthe House of Representatives, Hon. SAMUEL S. Cox, of Ohio, in discussing the proposition to amend the enrollment This report was transmitted to the War Department in November, 1862 We find it on our table February, 1864! Fill up that long bill by exempting ministers of the gospel

not many removes from a knave, or to say the

trifle with the interests of the country to gra

paign. And we desire that it shall ever be

borne in mind that from May, 1862, down to

The result of this decision was disastron

that will never be forgotten as

From this time there are just two signifi-

tify personal ambition and hatred.

with 40,000 men to defend it.

said : "I am opposed to exempting ministers o the gospel from their share of the duty of put-ting down this rebellion. It is a general be-lief among a large part of the people of this lief among a large part of the people of this country, both North and South, that the most estiferous class of human beings-those who have fomented secession at the South and dis union at the North-have been the clergy-men. And they are still fomenting hate, ill

least, have about as much blood in you as a turnip. We hardly know now which of that recknock . mernarvon pretty trio, Lincoln, Stanton, or Halleck, we will, and unkindness among the people. And Cocalico Kast..... Cocalico West..... Columbia Upper.. Columbia Lower... feel the profoundest contempt for, after readnow, gentlemen come here and say that their profession forbide them to engage in the shed ing this exposure of their guilt. It is true there is another set of conspirators. Wilson, ding of blood, and that therefore they should Wade, & Co., who are responsible for much exempt from military service. Sir, I ) lerain ... of the wrong inflicted upon the nation, but cannot recognize that as any argument for such exemption. I am opposed to this class legislation. I cannot recognize any differtheir crime is moderate compared with the offence of those men who, being in power, Donegal Rast. Donegal West nce between ministers of the gospel and men belonging to any other profession. After all Barl East. Barl West. As we shall have occasion frequently to nothing but a business, and in the refer to this report of General McClellan, it is den dizabeth township. matter of allegiance every man, whatever our purpose now to direct public attention may be his business, owes his allegiance to merely to a few facts connected with the cohrata his country. Peninsula battles, and the Maryland cam-

"My colleague [Mr. SPAULDING] thinks I am Hempfield East..... Hempfield West..... Lancaster township Lancaster, N. E. W mistaken when I say that rebellion has been fomented by ministers of the gospel, South the memorable letter written from Savage's Station, (in which Gen. McClellan charged and North. My colleague said in his speech the other day that he had shaken hands ancaster, N. W. V Ancaster, S. E. W. the Washington cabal with sacrificing the Abcaster, 8. W. Ampeter East.... Ampeter West... with rebels on Johnson's island, and that he Potomac Army,) Gen. McClellan urged. exwould rather shake hands with such rebels postulated, and fairly entreated the cushioned than with some men on this side of the Leacock Upper... Little Britsin... House.

"You were at home shaking hands with rebels. I was not here when you made that Manneim borough reference or I could have given you something Manheim township more than mere words about loyalty and Martic Muant Joy borough patriotism. I would have proved you to be a Mount Joy township uncover the Capital and would retain M'Dowell editious man.

"My colleague has been himself engaged. long with ministers of the gospel in his own district, singing anthems and glorifying old John Brown's sedition. [Laughter.] More Badsbury than that, sir, my colleague was engaged again and again in Ohio in trying to break Strasburg borough. Strasburg township Warwick..... own the laws of the United States, and I can prove him from papers in my desk to be a

seditionist and revolutionist. He is a conreinforcements; June 5th ditto. On June spirator against the Federal Government. 14th he begged Stanton not to interfere I can prove, by papers in my hand, if I On June had time to do it, that the gentleman, along ear 1864 with these ministers who would now be ex-empted, have for years persistently rebelled

against the Federal Government, have striven " I regret my great inferiority in numbers, another WASHINGTON was vouch-but feel that I am in no way responsible for safed to us by an overruling Provi-it, as I have not failed to represent repeatedly violence to overturn laws which had been deto stir up hate and revolution between the eided to be valid by the Supreme Court of the United States. You presided over a convention called for that purpose, and you are not

the man, sir, to impugn my loyalty ! I stood On the 28th of June. at Savage's Station. here fighting against secession and revolution. the pent up mortification, sorrow and chagrin while you, in Ohio, during all that time, were of this noble officer and patriot burst forth alienating the sections and producing civi in full volume upon Stanton and his superiwar by your insurrectionary and rebellious Flesh and blood could stand no m conduct. and, in view of wagon loads of dead and wounded men, Gen. McCiellan hurled upon

It is said that Mr. SPAULDING, cowered and squirmed under the lash of his colleague like In a few days. A full attendance of the members of the Association 1 requested at the next meeting, as business of great im portance is to be transacted. whipped spaniel.

### A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

Pending the consideration in the Senate of the Bill to Promote Enlistments, Mr. CARLISLE of Va., said :

"In these unhappy times, when good men efforts to avert the policy which resulted in are rendered odious and bad men popular, when great men are made little and little men great, he who would serve his country best that defeat and shield the capital from the must be above personal considerations. He did not believe there would be an early cessa ng to read the correspondence from July tion of hostilities, nor did he believe that the starvation on which the Rebels had been kept leck seemed to gloat in the opportunity of alive for three years was likely to result in an early death. (Laughter.) The Union could never be restored by the

ere exercise of coercive power by the Federal Government. We had just as much, and no more right, under the Constitution, to say to the States that Slavery should not be tolerated within its borders, as we had to say that the Catholic Religion should not be. He would WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY .- The 132d an go as far as the members from loyal States iversary of, the birth of the immortal Washington was shered in yesterday by a merry ringing of the Washing-on Engine bell and the firing of a salute. A general dis-lay of flags was observable throughout the city. whose soil had never been made the scene o war, in exerting every power possible to put down the rebellion : but he could not consen THE SOLDIERS' FAIR .--- The Fair at Fulton to the exercise of powers clearly not within Hail, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldlers, commenced yesterday under favorable ausplees. The ex-hibition of fancy and other articles is very fine, and the crowds in attendance give evidence of the deep interest felt is its success by all classes four citizent. It is unthe scope of Congress and the Federal Govern-

ment under the Constitution. We should use force against force, and not

LINCOLN FOR A SECOND TERM.

est of Mr. CHASE for the next Presidency.

Like the New York Ledger, it comes out in

remonstrance against the succession of Mr.

"All this has been brought about in the

erm ; and we may judge somewhat further of

n order that they may come within our lines

THE LEGITIMATE RESULT.

The Administration, in its humane efforts

to elevate the character of the Africans and

equalize them with the white people, two

years ago benevolently sent from Massachu-

setts to Port Royal, South Carolina, at the

Wilkes' New York Spirit of the Times is a

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

DISTRICTS.

LANCASTER'S QUUTA IN THE IMPENDING CO. tRIPTION.-The following is the quota to be furnished by ancaster county under the impending Conscription : 8.2 Draft. Uredi ted Draft

Number Last

Quota

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{14} \\ \textbf{14} \\ \textbf{441} \\ \textbf{441} \\ \textbf{441} \\ \textbf{500} \\ \textbf{5122} \\ \textbf{512} \\ \textbf{512}$ 

16,300 3,360 1,386

there is to be no and of the troubles at the Prison. Several prisoners have escaped recouldy, under peculiar circum-stances; and, to cap the climax, compliait was made before Alderman Winkr, on Tueslay last, agaitstDr. Win-tian Controls, the attending Physician, of having at-tempted to aid a notorious convict, named Geon, to make his escape. The compliain was made by Mr. Gaorr, one of the Prison Inspectors, and a warrant was issued against the Dr, who immediately gave bail for a hearing, and de isd in toto the allegation made against him: As the case will have to undergo a legal examination we forbar any comment until the eridence is elicited. The effence charged is a very grave one, and we sincerly hope the Dr may be able to establish his innocence. The beating before the Alderman will take place to day. A New B curbers, Wr. But. or to be nished.

THE COUNTY PRISON AGAIN .- It appear

the street grave one and we showed by hope the brown below to stablish bis incorres. The bearing before the Alderman will take place to day. A New RatLROAD.—We see that Mr. BIL-lumority of this county, has introduced a bill in the legislature to incorporate the Lancaster and Ephrain half not dormany. Let the company be incorporated the By the way, what has become of the Lancaster and Phe drove salicadi 1. Achter way rended some years when you who first calered the you have lassly added another triumph—the noblest of humon congueste—a visiony over yourselves. As the time drow near when you who first calered the you have lassly added another triumph—the noblest of humon congueste—a visiony over a visiony over the time brow near when you who first calered the you have lassly added another triumph—the noblest of humon congueste—a visiony over a visiony over series a straing to this (if; The cola and incore whe share and lave a hardsome profit beides. We shall probate would be transported over the road would pay its expanses and lave a hardsome profit beides. We shall probate who have a stabe to have one apposed to oliam re-lied from your ardient lave been apposed to oliam re-lied from your ardient lave been apposed to oliam re-lied from your ardient lave been apposed to latent would be transported over the road would pay its expanses and lave a hardsome profit beides. We shall probate who have no fMissunde, on the Schlei, was att tacked vigorously, and after a six hours' con-flict, the Prussians were repulsed. Several minor engagements are roported as having co-ourred-on the 3d, 4th and 5th of February. The latest intelligence is that the Danes have evacuated the town of Schleswig, and abard of a war which may become of great magnitud and very important in its results, in Europe The leading German powers are involved in it, and it is a question whether England France, Russia and Sweden will keep out oit. If the Danes are unsuatained by the Powers that made the treaty of

it. If the Danes are unsustained by the Powers that made the treaty of 1851, of course they will be defeated and will lose the Duch-ies. The royal speech on the opening of the British Parliament is very positive in the declaration that the Duchies, under the treaty, are part of the inheritance of King Christian ; but whether the words will be sustained by deeds is a question undecided. But the be ginning of a war in Europe, however it may terminate, is a matter of importance also in this country. There is less danger than ever, of interference with us, now that a war in Europe has begun. **THE LATE DRAFT.** terminate, is a matter of DRAFT. **The LATE DRAFT.** YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION .--will be found the officers of the "Young Men's cratic Association of the City of Lancaster," for the ear 1864 : President-Col. Edward McGovern. Vire Presidents-Dr. Samuel Welchens, Thomas J Yentz, Alexander Patton, William A. Morton. Principal Secretary-A. E. Carpenter. Assistant Secretaries-George W. Kendrick, Joseph K Jumpan.

Assistant Secretaries—teorge W. Bennitz, Soseph A. Bauman. Corresponding Secretary—Abram Shank. Financial Secretary—C. R. Coleman. Treasurer—A. Z. Ringwalt. Executive Committee—Alfred Sanderson, A. J. Stein-man, H. R. Fahnestock, Dr. Samuel Welchens, N. Schaeffer Metzger, C. R. Coleman, Abram Shank, Elw. McGovern. Finance Committee—Charles Nauman, Wm. H. Shober, George W. Kendrick. Janitor—John Henry. THE LATE DRAFT. The Hon. F. A. Alberger, late Mayor of George W. Kendrick. Janitor-John Henry. The Association is in a flourishing condition, and num-bers among its members some of the most active and in-fluential young Democrats in the city. The Association has kad for some time a course of lec-tures in view, but, from circumstances over which it has no control, has been prevented from commencing the course as acriy as was lutended. The first lecture is ac pected to be delivered by Hon. SAUGES Cox, the gallant and feariess representative in Congress from the Coumbui district of Ohio. The time and place will be announced in a few days. to ascertain precisely the meaning and effect of the President's late call for soldiers. Ilis

response is as follows: WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1864.

C. E. YOUNG, Supervisor, Buffalo. DEAN SIR: Agreeably to your request, I called upon the Provost Marshal General for as the understanding that the last call was

pany was raised and commanded, until his promotion, by Liout. Col. Pryres, now a prisoner at Richmond, and after-wards by Capt Sikoan, who is likewise a prisoner at the same place. The company originally numbered one huu-dred men. It is now commanded by Lieut. Haus, who has risen to his present position from the ranks. The men were gladly welcomed home by their relatives and friends. call of October 17, to February 1. To make the statement perfectly plain. we JUSTICE TO COL. HAMBRIGHT .--- Why cannot ✓ JUSTICE TO COL. HAMBRIGHT. — Why Cannot the Abolition organs of this city, and their army corres-pondents, do justice to this gallant, distinguished and ac-complished officer? What motive have they in saying that it was such a Captain who induced the Pith to re-en-list? They know, as well as we and every other person in-this city who has the means of knowing, that the reason for the Regiment reenlisting is due altogether to Col-HAMENGER. The fact is, the great majority of the men would not reenlist at all, unless the Colonel consented to stay with them. He is almost idolized by his men, and the attempt of some "Joyal" people to transfer the soldier" affections to some petty officer is supremely ridiculous.— "Let justice be done though the heavens fall." and commutations paid under the draft of July, 500 to be raised under the last call. If you have raised your full number for a quota of 500,000 from July last to the present time, you will not be required to raise any under the last call I am, very truly, your obedient servant,

F. A. ALBERGER

PLAIN TALK.

127 The Washington correspondent of the The Albany Statesman, a Republican paper, Chicago Times speaks of the recent approhas become so disgusted with the corruption priation of \$600,000 to place obstructions in and dishonesty of administration officials and the Potomac river, as timely, in reference to partizans, that it speaks out in the following | future attempts on Washington. He says : energetic terms :

I seriously believe that such an attack will

The victories of Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesboro, Chickahominy, Manassas, Fredericksburg and Chan-Buffalo, being in Washington, was requested cellorville are referred to, and the downfall of the Union armies is confidently predicted.

FROM THE SOUTH.

A special to the Herald, dated Headquarters

nothing special to report from this department.

" I have received Richmond dates to the 10th inst.

"The following is Jaff. Davis' proclamation to the

"sold same is the set of the Confederate "Soldsers of the Army of the Confederate States.—In the long and bloody war in which your country is engaged you have achieved many noble triamphe. You have won glorious visiories over a vasily more numerous host. You have cheerfully berge arguing in a child to which you may under

Army of the Potomac, February 14, says :

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.

"There

THE DESTRUCTION OF NEWSPAPERS BY MOBS. -In reference to the recent destruction of a newspaper in Ohio, by a mob, the Columbus Crisis Bays:

"We are satisfied that there has not been information respecting the President's last call for men. Colonel Fry very promptly gave it been planned and instigated by the leading and wealthy Republicans and Loyal League as the understanding that the last can was and weating Republicans and Light Longed simply the balance required to make up the call of 500,000 which yet remained from the and the names of these guilty instigators of draft of July, 1863, the volunteers received mobs should be carefully preserved, so that between July and October 17, and from the there need be no mistakes made. It is a matter of remark that nearly every one

these leading Abolitionists are men of wealth To make the statement perfectly plan, we these leading Abouttonists are men of weater will suppose the quota of our county under a call of 500,000 to be 3,000, supposing that 1,000 were raised by substitutes, drafted men, the North. They are the natural enemies of the North. They are the natural enemies of the source of th liberty, constitutional government and the 500 raised by volunteers between July | white laboring man. They care nothing more and October 17, and 1,000 under the call of about the negro than simply as a means to October 17 to date; in all, 2,500—leaving but white man and getting rid of his influence in elections, and to prevent his influence framing the policy of our Government in the rotection of the white man's rights as a free eitizen. These things should not be forgotten mistaken."

accomplished of all the officers in the Army. He knows how to sympathise with his men, and also how to take care of them in camp and on the march. The Seventy-Ninth is Lancaster

County's own regiment, and every citizen of the county is justly proud of it. It contains our sons, brothers and neighbors. Its course watched with intense solicitude, and when the war is ended, and our friends and relatives return crowned with the laurels of victory, they will be welcomed by warm hearts and with open hands. We carnestly advise our young men to join this Regiment. With friendly feelings for other organizations, we do not hesitate to say that Col. HAMBRIGHT is entitled to the preference, and that Lancasterians should decline enlisting in any other Regiment until his is full to the maximum standard.

## An Appalling Fact.

General MEADE, in a speech made week before last at Philadelphia, stated as a statistical fact that, since March, 1861, when the Army of the Potomac left its lines in front of Washington, not less than one hundred thousand men have been killed and wounded!

If we add to this the knowledge that the loss in the Southern army in Virginia, is probably equal to our own, we shall have the appalling fact of a loss in Virginia alone (to say nothing of the losses elsewhere) of two hundred thousand men in less than three years of this cruel and sanguinary war, by death and wounds policy by which the Administration intends alone on the battle-field, to say contracted in the service.

And yet, in view of all this, there are hundreds and thousands of our fellow-citizens who look with composure upon this awful carnage and destruction of human life, and who still "cry havoc and let slip the dogs of war." Oh ! that peace and brotherly love might once more visit our bleeding and distracted country.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. The seventeenth annual report of the Diaggregates of receipts and expenditurs for the year 1863, to wit : Receipts from all sources. \$11,891,412.95 Erpe nditures, 6.780.000.21

\$ 5,111,412.74 Leaving Net Earnings QUARTERMASTERS' STORES.

The Senate was somewhat surpised on Friday week to have laid before it a letter from the War Department asking for an appropria tion of fifty millions of dollars to cover expenditures for quartermasters' and hospitals stores, pay of new troops, &c. This makes nearly one hundred millions of dollars deficiency.

The following are among the amendments made by the Senate : For deficiency in arms ported that the fire originated in a gunpowder and ordnance, \$7,700,000 ; for the manufacture of arms at the national armory, \$700,000 ; sick soldiers in private hospitals, \$7,000; subsistence of soldiers, \$5,824,000; quartermaster's supplies, \$18,500,000 ; barracks and quarters, \$3,500,000 : transportation, \$30,000 . 000; incidentale, Quartermaster's Depart-ment, \$2,000,000; clothing, camp and garequipage, \$7,000,000. Other items are embraced, making an aggregate of \$80,000, 000 as a deficiency.

स्थित देवर स्वयंत्र स स्वयंत्र स्वय स्वयंत्र स्वय

enemy and resulted in a loss of some 200, besides the wear and tear of long marches, severe fighting, &o.

While this was ging on, BUTLER's forces, cavalry and infantry, black and white, were tude of the men who owed their very lives to tude of the men who owed their very lives to marching rapidly up the Peninsula, expecting the skill and genius which gave us Antietam to make a rush into Richmond and liberate and South Mountain. Shortly after these the Union prisoners there and escape before the enemy should recover from their panic .--They reached the Chickahominy, ten miles from Richmond, where they found the enemy seats waxed jocund, the robel hosts were on 'up and dressed, ready for company," and, without firing a gun, our gallant commander 'turned tail," as Old Abe would say, and returned, on the double quick, towards York-

town! Thus ended the last "on to Richmond" movement ! We shall be told from Washington that all these operations were successful and the objects of the movements were entirely accomplished. This may be true, since the object was not success against the enemy. That, BUTLER would not be permitted to schieve; and the Washington authorities well knew he would fail. Their object in allowing him to go ahead was to have him fail, as | Express says: "We can foot up over Fifly. | LOW WEED; and how, with the succession as they regard him as a dangerous rival to old Abe. Such seem to be the motives which sand dollars of war debt for the Empire step, from conservatism into jacobinism, until control military operations in this war.

----PROTRACTING THE WAR. At least 100,000 soldiers have been lying

idle about the country during the past year. If they had all been sent to the field, the esults of the last year's fighting might have been very different. And why were they not? The answer is plain ; the Administration does not want the war closed. The N.Y. Herald, referring to the Washington Chroni- keeps the people silent? What are they ele's publication of the reported plan for the next campaign, says this plan "is thrown out for an assertion of their inherent sovereignty as one of the first attempts to pave the way and power is now. Your Abolition rulers for the adoption of the remarkable line of to prevent any conclusion of the war until nothing of the tens of thousands after the Presidential election. The sum of it will accomplish nothing against the South, all is that there are to be no more great the coming summer, if they can but perpetoperations just now-no immense advances on uate their power. PEACE is the one desirable the outer circle of the rebellion, and even no thing for the country-with peace restored to serious attempt on Richmond ; but the whole us Abolitionism is forever overthrown ; with a season is to be whiled away in small affairs continuance of this war we shall lose wealth, with cavalry all over the country, raids, re- property, and our few remaining civil and connoissances, dec. In pursuance of this policy the Administration arranged it so that

LONGSTREET should not be crushed in East Tennessee when he might have been, and in pursuance of the same policy we just now have had an advance of two or three brigades across the Chickahominy, in BUTLER's departrectors of this Company show the following ment, and another across the Rapidan from the Army of the Potomac. So we are to go the particulars. on until the next election shall throw the whole power of the government and all the interests of the country into the hands of the financiers, unless the people are wise enough to have their own way in the next election."

FROM JAPAN. By an arrival at San Francisco, we have Japan dates to the 7th ult. The Tycoon's palace at Yeddo was burned on Christmas .-The next day the custom house was closed, the officials declaring themselves so much grieved at the Tycoon's misfortunes they were

wholly unable to transact business. It is re- or three years, and think we can stand a few plot to blow up the palace for the purpose of killing the Tycoon. Yeddo was again ravaged by fire on New Year's day. Eleven large was stolen and gone seven days before it was streets in the wealthy business quarter, besides numerous adjoining back streets and alleys were destroyed. It is estimated that five hundred houses of the better class were burned. News has reached Kanagawa that, on the 31st of October, nearly all Hadodadi was burned by incendiary fires.

ioned seats at Washington. These were the days when A. Lincoln, Esq., could write, Sep-tember 15th: "God bless you and all with you !" etc., etc.

conquer the South. A war of conquest was signal achievements came the wolves in full always interminable, and the position chorus, and then began the full tide of falseseceded States renders the Union as desirable hood and detraction. Malice fattened on its to them as to us." prey, and the merriment from the cushioned the other side of the Potomac and Belisarius was without a command. porting paper with an immense weekly cir-Citizens of the United States, how long will sulation. It is understood to be in the interve tolerate these things ? - Plain Dealer

THE WAR DEBT OF NEW YORK.

Some idea of the cost of the war to States, counties and towns may be formed from the LINCOLN, advocates the one-term principle as statement which appears in the New York the only way in which the nation can be saved Express of Friday week. The Legislatures of from despotism, and shows a definite and dethe State of New York in three years have | cided breaking away from Mr. SEWARD's theappropriated the sum of \$13,562,000-the ory, that ABRAHAM LINCOLN must be President boards of supervisors, (county officers) \$14,- until the rebellion ceases. The Spirit of the 363,000-common councils, \$6,710,000, be- | limes reviews the manner in which Lincoln sides town and individual subscriptions. The has been manipulated by SEWARD and THURtwo millions three hundred and eighty-six thou. a bait, they have urged him forward, step by State alone." How long, says the Bridgeport he is almost ready to proclaim himself a des-

(Ct.) Farmer, can we continue to expend mil- | pot and change the Republic into an Empire. lions upon millions without approaching that It says : financial crisis awaiting the country in the

future. But still this war for miscegenation conscience of a naturally well intentioned man, drags its slow length along-the Administra by the corrupting temptation of a double tion, trifling alike with the lives and money of the dreadful vigor of that demoralizing influthe people, while the day of peace seems farence by the fact, that the patronage of the ther off than in the first summer of the war. Government is not only being squandered at this moment to debauch the legislatures into What blind infatuation or criminal timidity an illict nomination of Mr. Lincoln, but he has actually been engaged, of late, in granting waiting and hoping for ? The time for action, pardons to military rebels, who are above the high-water mark of the amnesty proclamation, and electioneer to carry out his personal purintend this war to be an interminable one: poses. are busied with nothing but the next Presidency, and who shall be the candidate, and

political rights."

The New Orleans correspondent of the St.

Louis Republican, in a letter dated January 28th, says : "I hear rumors of a case of Swartwouting

"It is stated that on the night of the 20th, a burglar entered the office of Major Lawrence, Paymaster United States Army, by a back window, and succeeded in opening his safe by means of false keys, and extracting some \$30,000 in greenbacks, making his escape by

the window through which he entered, and locking the safe behind him. The loss, it is further stated, was not discovered until a late nour yesterday morning. No clue to the burglar has as yet been obtained." The fact that the "case of Swartwouting" "on a large scale" is no reason why there shorld be any reluctance to publish " the particulars." Out with them! We have become

accustomed to such things during the past two millions more. In regard to the robbery of the Paymaster of \$30,000, how strange it is that the money

missed! Just think of it.

tor Merchants and others are invited to turer's of Wall Papers, Window Curtain and worthy of public patronage.

repel the love of the honest citizens o questionably, in all its arrangements, the greatest exhi-bition ever witnessed in this city. South, who had never gone willingly into the Rebellion; we should never perpetrate acts

FINE SALOONS .- The finest saloons along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad are those of Mr. Owen Horeut, in the Railroad Depot building of this city. The soloons, three in number, the main, ladles' and gen-tiemen's, are fitted up with much tasts and an eye speci-ally to the comfort of visitors. They are under the charge of Mr. Wittaw Kanwar an exception like that recently perpetrated by that bad man Butler on the James River, where he sent transports, took the grain and pork of a widow, and then announced the enterprise as a great Union victory. We would be obliged to conquer our own prejudices before we could any to the common of visitors. They are under the charge of Mr. WiLlaw KAUTZ, an experienced restaurateur, who is assisted by the best of cooks. Mr. Hoppix has been particularly fortunate in the selection of his assistants, who are polite, attentive and indefatigable in catering to the wants of those who favor the selecons with a visit.— The liquids and visable kept constantly on hand are suf-ficient to tempt the most fastidious epicure.

VETERANS RETURNED.-What is left of Co.

GRAND JURORS to serve in the Court of nday, April 18th

GRAND JURONS to Serve in the v Quartor Seesions, commencing Monday, April 11 Henry M. Musser, farmer, Earl. Jacob Becher, gentismon, Leacock. David E. Rohrer. farmer, West Hampfield. John Hippy, cooper, Golumbla. Clement G Boyd, farmer, Penn. Benjamin Baddorf, farmer, Penn. Benjamin Baddorf, farmer, Penn. Sanuel Pry, millor, Warwick. Krnst Weidlich, smith, Martic. J. B. Musselman, merchant, Brecknock. Ernst Weidlich, smith, Martic. J. B. Musselman, merchant, Brecknock. Jacob Rhoads, gentleman, Oity. John Shoenberger, cabinet maker, Columbis Krnat Weidlich, smith, Martie.
J. B. Musselman, merchant, Brecknock.
Jacob Rhoads, gontleman, Olty.
John Shoenberger, cabinet maker, Columbia.
Kdward D. White, merchant, Czernstron.
Robert Wade, gentleman, Jacacok.
John O. Frants, absemaker. West Cocalico.
Christian Brown, farmer, Drumore.
William Startweider, carpentor, City.
George S. Becker, farmer, Munt Joy.
John S. Kang, farmer, Brasborg Bor.
Nikitawaider, carpentor, City.
George S. Becker, farmer, Mount Joy.
John Kans, carpenter, City.
George S. Becker, farmer, Borshorg Bor.
Nicholas Dauner, shoemaker, Salisbury.
Pirtt Jurnst to serve in the same Court:
Henry C. Leman, gentleman, Kast Hempfield.
Vincent King, farmer, Golarain
John R. Zecher, coach maker, City.
Christian S. Shumao, farmer, Manor.
Michael Groff, Innkeeper, Strasburg.
Daniel Brown, gentleman, West Earl.
Simos S. Nagle, butcher, Marietta.
John C. Martin, eequire, Karl.
John C. Martin, eequire, Karl.
John C. Martin, eequire, Karl.
John M. Willer, Innkeeper, Columbia.
Abraham B. Miller, Innkeeper, Olumbia.
Abraham B. Mettger, miller, Conestoga.
John M. Weiler, shoemaker, West Hempfield.
James Boyd, laborer, Pean.
William Brimmer, farmer, Karl.
C. J. Hiestand, miller, Manor.
Harding J. Gilbert, farmer, Karl.
C. J. Hiestand, miller, Manor.
Abraham Bay, farmer, Wanor.
Mettger, aboemaker, West Hempfield.
James Boyd, laborer, Pean.
William Brimmer, farmer, Karl.
C. J. Hiestand, miller, Manor.
Abraham Bay, farmer, Karl.
C. J. Hiestand, miller, farmer, Karl.
C. J. Hiestand, miller, farmer, Coleralia.
Jacob Fraham Bayma, farmer, Karl.
John Allen, farmer, Radebury.
John B. Kennedy, farmer Auos custoog, miller, Kat Lampeter. Ramuel Patterson, tobacconist, Oity. Jopons to serve in the Court of Common nending Monday, April 25th: Joseph M. Watts, gentleman, Columbia. John L. Gish, farmer, West Donegal. Adam Rutter, innkenper, Bart. Rijah Keen, gentleman, Eden. John W. Hubley, grocer, Oity. Amos Fascarcht, farmer, Manor. Samuel Meilinger, farmer, West Cocalico. Andrew McGinois, mith, City. S. W. P. Boyd, farmer, Faston. Jacob H. Btrickler, laborer, Rapho. David Baker, farmer, Kast Hempfield. Benjamin Herr, farmer, Kest Hempfield. Benjamin Herr, farmer, Kest Hempfield. John K. Davis, merchant, Esst Hempfield. John R. Davis, Manor. Daviel Rife, gentemang, Karl. Christian H. Charles, farmer, Manor. Daniel Rife, gentieman, Earl. Henry K. Dentlinger, gentieman, Leacock. Adam H. Lefaver, iarmer, West Lampeter. Jacob Rby, farmer, Paradise. John R. Royer, miller, Ephrata. Namuel Eiser, farmer, Clay. Henry Carter, farmer, Clay. Henry Carter, farmer, Conestoga. James Bimeson, farmer, Martio. Thomas McNeai, farmer, Malabury. Henry Fans, wheelwright, Conor. John Strohm, Jr., miller, Providence. Daniel W. Wittmer, drover, West Hempfield. Jacob Griel, gentieman, City. Henry Barton, farmer, Upper Lescock. David Styon, farmer, Cornarvo. Jacob Musselman, farmer, Karl.

A New Book .- We have received from T

B. Peterson & Brothers, No. 306 Chestout street, Philad phia, a new novel, just issued by that enterprising fir entitled "William Alialr; or, Running Away to Sea," sissippi, is reported to be fortified with cotton bales. It is situated forty miles east of Vicks burg, and was last summer occupied by Gen. Grant's troops for about twenty four hours. On the departure of his forces the beautiful

A pack of sharks, hungry, villainous and incorrigible, have fastened upon the public Treasury and depleted it at the rate of milions monthly: that the patronage of the exercise of choice, would have absolutely refused all dealings, until high places of trust are held by known and convicted cormorants, and men drive fast horses and live in free-State Prisons.

This is the way in which "Honest Old ABE" has restored the Government to the purity

" of the fathers."

WHO ARE EXEMPT The Conscription bill, which has just become a law, contains, we believe, the following pro-

vision : When a substitute shall be drafted, the or furnish another substitute. The payment of \$300 commutation only exempts a man until the names then in the wheel shall become exhausted. All sects or persons who have religious scruples against and whose oreed prevents them from fighting, and who can prove that their lives have been consistent with this idea, are to be allowed when drafted to go into the hospitals or to assist in taking ware of the freedmen. If the first draft does not give the number required, the draft is to be repeated.

tor A war so fierce in its character broke

out among the members of a certain Lutheran Church in Baltimore, lately, that Marshal Vannostrand was called on to have a force ready at the edifice. Serious fears were at time entertained that a personal conflict would take place between the members of the congregation, and the aid of the police was accordingly invoked and order preserved. We are not the least astonished at this outbreak among the parishoners of these congregations. hear naught but war and strife from the pulpit from Sabbath to Sabbath, and of course, feel a little inclined to carry out the doctrine practically.

## A BIG SNOW STORM.

The Oslikosh (Wis.,) Courier of Jan. 30th, says :--- "We are having the biggest kind of a snow storm. It has snowed, up to this time, (nine o'clock A. M. Saturday) for twentyeight hours continually, interspersed occasi ally with fine hail, and is now snowing big guns. We saw snow dritts this morning from fifteen to forty feet high. Some may think We saw snow drifts this morning from this a pretty big story, but it is true nevertheless. The boys just down from the pinery, report any amount of snow in the woods, and hands busy as bees getting in logs. The prices of logs will be pretty steep next spring owing to the high price that has to be paid for labor and all kinds of supplies needed in the woods."

EXEMPTION OF CLERGYNEN FROM THE CON-SCRIPTION .- In the House there was a sharp contest upon the exemption of clergymen from the conscription. The furious, fiery politics of a great number of clergymen, so-called, their fighting character, &c., tempt members to throw the whole body into the ranks. There is a broad spread impression, that but for the so-called clergy, who have broken the commands and exam es of the Saviour of the world, there would have been no civil war, at least in this part of the world. The clergy exemption, therefore, had but very little sup port in the House. - Cor. N. Y. Express.

CHICAGO AS A LUMBER MARKET .- The total receipts of lumber by lake at Chicago during the year 1863 were 393,074,882 feet. These are largely in excess of the receipts of the year before, and do not include the receipts by railroad, which were considerable. The Journal says the past has been the most

ever before.

SMALL Pox .-- This fearful disease, almost insenarable from a state of war and the gathering of large armies, is fearfully prevalent in -The Penesyivania School Journal, for Pebruary, is on our table, and is more than usually well filled with inter-esting and instructive educational matter. Thomas H. Burrowes, Bditor. -"The Outcast Daughter" is the tille of a neat little volume, just issued from the prese of a. M. Rambo, Co-inumbis, Fa. The author is Finley Johnson. The table is well written, handsomely printed, and will be sont by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 10 cents, the price per number.

ease prevails to an alarming extent.

Exercise provide and setting and

be made. Indeed the evidence not permit me to think otherwise. Of all the delusions with which the people have been humbugged for three years past, the most Federal Government has been bestowed upon those with whom the electors, if allowed an the rebellion is now on its last legs, and that its military power is broken. I will venture that the events of next March, to say now April and May will be as startling as a clap stone houses purchased with United States greenbacks, who ought to be pegging shoes in ever, and that its armies are more effective now than ever before.

THE WAY IT WORKS.

The West Chester Jeffersonian states that a well-to-do man residing in the neighborhood of the Steamboat station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, in East Whiteland township, enlisted in the 97th regiment P. V., (Ool. Guss) at the beginning of the var, and left his wife and children in comfortable circumstances, at person originally drafted must serve himself the same time sending money home to them, at different periods. The wife, it appears, saved up and deposited in one of the banks at different periods. her husband's earnings, to the amount of some two or three hundred dollars. Everything seemed to be going on smoothly, until about a fortnight ago, when the soldier's wife eloped with a negro, leaving her little children with her father, who resides near by. Before leaving however on their bridal tour, they both visited West Chester, where the wife drew all her husband's savings to make a start in the world with her sable

> CHEATING IN VOLUNTEERS .- A letter from New York gives the following information :

oaramour.

The court martial now in session here, for the trial of persons accused of improper enlisting, is developing some rare specimens of sharp pratice. Seventy-five men in one batch will have to be discharged, owing to physical disability. Among these are one idiot, two blind men, one subject to fits, two or three unable to waddle from obesity, five habitual drunkarde, and thirty-eight who are under or over age. A large number have already een discharged, all of whom received three hundr d dollars from the county, which for he most part, went to the " brokers." of the Surgeons are also in the ring, who "pass" anybody, and receive their fees for so doing. The whole system is proving to be rotten to the core and a standing reproach to the city.

mer "After a calm, impartial and patient onsideration of the subject, I am convinced that by the proper employment of our re sources, it is entirely possible to bring this war to asuccessful military issue, and that such results should be accompanied and followed by conciliatory measures and that, by pursuing the political course I have always advised, it is possible to bring about a perma-nent restoration of the Union-re union by which the rights of both sections shall be pre served, and by which both parties shall preserve their self respect while they respect each other."-McClellan's Report.

For such honorable and manly sentiments. remarks an exchange, the ablest general who has led our armies to victory, receives the abuse and vilification of the par excellence Unionists and "friends of christianity." The Butlers are their worthy models. "A re-union by which the rights of both sections shall be preserved," is despicable in the sight of these christian philanthropists," only because it would be the death-knell of their corrupt and unholy ambition for self aggrandizement. If this nation is ever to be united and proserous, (and we pray God it may be,) it can

only be by a union in which " both parties shall preserve their self respect, while they respect each other."-Providence (R. I.) Post

For Throat Disease and affections of the Chest, "Brown's Bronchial Troches," prosperous lumber season ever known in the Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In West, and the prices have been higher than Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by Cold. or Unusual Exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

> BRWARR OF THAT DANGER !--- Most all of our diseases arise from our own disregard of the laws of life; a cold becomes a sore throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, cough, &c. Now a single 25 cent-box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will prevent all these serious conse-quences. Sold by Kaufman & Co., East Orange Street. . . . .

sounds out the ante law part that a any second .

buted to the population in and about Port Royal harbor. The climate seems to favor population even more than the production of Sea Island cotton by paid negro "The information furnished us by the officer concerning the sixty-four little mulattoes, has been confirmed by the testimony of Rev. Liberty Billings, Lieutenant Colonel of the

1st South Carolina regiment, who is here in consequence of ill health. He said it is sad

It is now stated that the report that Gen. SHERMAN had occupied Jackson is un true. The city, which is the capital of Mis-

read the Card of Howell & Bourke, Manufac- ernor's house, penitentiary, banks, and other buildings, were burned. The city is built on Papers, &c., &c., -4th., & Market Sts., Phila-delphia, in this issue. This is a reliable firm, and worthy of public patronage.

expense of the whole people of the United States, a few hundred spinsters to educate. civilize and refine all the contrabands at that place. The New Hampshire Patriot, of the MORE DEFALCATION----MORE ROB- 4th of October, gives the result of this very BERY. benevolent experiment of Mr. Lincoln in the following paragraph : " Private advices from Port Royal say that many of the female Abolitionists who went to

Port Royal to teach the little niggers how to on a large scale in the city, but cannot get at read and pray, have been obliged within a few months to abandon their black charges and open nurseries on their own private account. An officer informed us recently that no less than sixty-four white spinsters had contri-

labor.

truth