LANCASTER, PA., MARCH 1, 1864. Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston.
8. M. Pertensull & Co. 2 Adversion of The Longation Reddigencer, and the most influential and largest circulating Rewayspars in the United States and the Canadas—They are sunhorised to contract for us at our lowest rotes.

MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 235 Broadway, New York, are authorised to receive advertisements for The Intelligencer, at our lowest rates.

MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 235 Broadway, New York, are authorised to receive advertisements for The Intelligencer, at our lowest rates.

MO. 50 North States, Philadelphia. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancaster Intelligencer.

S. R. Niles, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &c



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

### TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

In pursuance of authority given the undersigned, by resolution of the County Committee, adopted at a meeting held on Thursday, February 24th, you are requested t assemble in the several wards of the City, Boroughs and Townships of the County, on SATURDAY, 12th day of MAROH, to elect not less than THREE nor more than Five delegates, to represent such district in a general County MARCH, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing SIX DELEGATES to represent the Democracy of the County of Laucaster in the coming State Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on Thursday, 24th day of March, 1864.

The several districts will each nominate one person to serve as member of the County Committee for the ensuing political year, and also nominate Ward. Borough and Township Committees, being particular to designate their names in their respective credentials to the coming County

The Chairman would also respectfully call attention the fact, that by past roles and usages of the party, dele gates are elected from Wards, Boroughs and Townships only, and nor from election districts.

The Township Committees will please give early notice of the time and place of meeting for election of delegates. R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman.

A. J. STEINMAN, Secretary. LANCASTER, March 1st, 1864.

### Col. Hambright's Regiment.

It was expected that Col. HAM-BRIGHT and his gallant Regiment, all of whom have re-enlisted for three years, would be home on furlough sometime during the present week. But such, we presume, will not be the case; for, according to the latest news from the Army of Tennessee, we perceive that the 79th Regiment Dalton, Georgia, on the 24th ult., participating in the constant skirmpoint with the enemy. The Colonel to promote his elevation to the Presidency was in command of the Brigade to which his Regiment is attached, and Mclellan among the soldiers. occupied the extreme right wing of

The Abolitionists have suc-(to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Maj. White,) by about 1500 majority. As the usual not to make ... seech to you, but welcome you Abolition majority there is from home, and express to you the pride I have alany other result, and therefore are when you were with me, but since I left the Army of the Potomac, while you have been Senate will now soon be organized commander. I can tell you now, conscientiousstitutionality of the election and or- spect. There is not one page of your record ganization, that is another question.

The Abolition National Convention is to meet at Baltimore on the 7th of June, for the purpose of your future career will be as glorious as your nominating Abraham Lincoln for may yet serve together some day again." a second term—that is, provided the friends of Secretary Chase, who are working like beavers, don't get ahead of him.

#### Prothonotaryship of the Supreme Court.

We are pleased to notice that the the scene. Judges of the Supreme Court have appointed WALLACE DEWITT. Esq., of Erie county, to fill the vacancy in that scurrilous little sheet, the Harrisburg Telegraph.

Greenbacks not a Legal Tender. Court, Philadelphia, one of the most | terity. able jurists of the day, has dissented from the opinion of his colleagues, Judges HARE and STROUD, in a case where legal tender notes had been refused in payment of a claim, and pronounced the act of Congress es-

The Draft Postponed. The Federal House of Representatives has passed a joint resolution, in which it is said the Senate will veterans and volunteers to the 1st of to Mr. Lincoln next November. April. This, if enlisting should go on as rapidly as it has been going for some time past, may obviate the necessity for a draft, unless the President should make a call for "300,-000 more," as rumor asserts he will.

AS ITEM FOR TAX-PATERS.

The estimates of our naval expenditure are said to exceed, by four millions, those of all Europe. We cannot wouch for the correctness of the statement, but if the appropriation of one hundred and forty millions, which the Secretary of the Navy asked for in his last report, be granted, we shall certainly exceed any naval appropriation ever made by any government in a single bill, or during one year. It is not questioned that we require a large naval force to maintain our blockade, but it is questioned whether there is now a necessity for such enormous expenditures in the construction of new iron-clads. The frauds, peculations, and jobbing in the Naval Department are now in course of examination, and they will help to explain the disproportion between the size of our navy and the cost of its maintenance. It is plain that there is an immense disproportion in this respect, and it would be criminal in Congress to grant the Secretary the appropriations he asks until he accounts satisfactorily for the vast expenditures of the department hitherto. Late experiments in England with steel shot have proved the policy of waiting further trials and developments before incurring additional expense in building ordinary iron clads. If this were not so, and the reports of those experiments should prove incorrect and indecisive as to the facts they now seem o establish, our navy is large enough for present needs, and we are now miserably prepared to expend hundreds of millions to increase its strength.

TROUBLE IN THE WIGWAM. We find in the Constitutional Union, under the head of "The first Manifesto of the Chase men," a circular dated at Washington and signed "S. C. Pomeroy, Chairman of 'the National Executive Committee." This Pomeroy is an Abolition-Republican member of Congress, and the circular shows that the Chase men are at work to head off the efforts of the shoddy Leaguers to secure Lincoln's renomination. It commences by saying:

"The movements recently made throughout the country to secure the renomination of evention, to be held on WEDNESDAY, 16th day of President Lincoln render necessary some counteraction on the part of those uncon-ditional friends of the Union who differ from the policy of his Administration.

"So long as no efforts were made to fore-stall the political action of the people, it was both wise and patriotic for all true friends of the government to devote their influence to the suppression of the rebellion. But when t becomes evident that party machinery and official influence are being used to perpetuate the present Administration, those who conscientiously believe that the interests of the country and of freedom demand a change in favor of vigor and purity and nationality have no choice but to appeal at once to the people before it shall be too late to secure a fair discussion of principles."

The circular goes on to state that those in thoughtful survey of the political field, concluded, among other things, that even if Mr. Lincoln's re-election were desirable, "it is influences which shall oppose him," and that the "one term principle" is absolutely ment has so much increased, to the certain cut a throat." "safety of our Republican institutions" It then adds:

"For this reason the friends of CHASE is actively engaged, in the forward have determined on measures which shall but her Excellency actually sent to Mrs. HUNDRED THOUSAND MILLIONS, even if the war movement of the army, and was near present his claims fairly and at once to the Wood, from the White House Conservatory, effected, which already has its connections in all the States, and the object of which is to ishing which was going on at that enable his friends everywhere most effectually

Gen. M'Clellan was present at the recepintroduce a hundred and fifty resolutions, full whole value of the property of the "loyal" states! How much longer, at this rate, will 18th ult., and was received by his old com-congressional caucus inquire into it, and rades-in-arms with the most lively demonstraceeded in electing Dr. St. CLAIR to tions of respect and affection. After the the Senate in the Indiana district shouts of welcome had some that subsided he Persons are generally judged by the company addressed them as f ! ....

"My I'm and Comrades: I came here 1500 to 2000, we did not look for ways felt in watching your career, not only not disappointed. We presume the fighting battles under others, and your old -after a fashion. As to the Con- ly and truly, I am proud of you in every re--not a line of it-of which you, your and your country may not be proud. I congratulate you on the patriotism that so many of you have evinced in your desire to re enter service. I hope, I pray and I know that

At the conclusion of Gen. M'CLELLAN'S speech, the enthusiasm of the military present became very demonstrative. They crowded around him eagerly, endeavoring to grasp his hands, and to salute him, and only by the utmost exertions of himself and of some personal friends, was he enabled to depart from

## WHAT IT COSTS.

THURLOW WEED in a recent letter to Senator the Prothonotaryship of that Court, Morgan says that the war will have cost at By the Hibernian, at Portland, we have for the Middle District, occasioned its termination at least four thousand millions advices from Europe one day later. In the by the death of R. E. Ferguson, Esq. of dollars, and that three fourths of this British Parliament the Earl of Derby had at-Mr. De Witt is a son of one of the amount will remain as a national debt. Here tacked the government policy in regard to the most venerable and highly esteemed is a sum almost fabulous and equivalent to Alabama and Laird's rams, and insinuated Presbyterian clergymen in the count one thousand dollars for every slave in the that the latter were seized under American try, and is a young man of excellent | United States at the commencement of the menaces. Earl Russell defended the governabilities, and a Democrat of the war. Add to this the hundred thousand slain ment. From Schleswig the dates are to 11th staunchest kind. He received the the hosts of brave and strong unfortunates ult. The Danes, it is stated, have evacuated votes of Judges Woodward, Thomp- shattered by disease-the whole districts of their works at Duppell, and embarked their son and Agnew. Judge Agnew country ruined and homes made desolate-a stores and war material. The English Govhaving voted on this occasion with country crippled and seething with passions ernment according to the London Post, has his Democratic brethren. One of that will not and cannot be allayed, and you proposed an armistice on the basis of the the best proofs that the appointment have an approximate estimate of what it will evacuation of Schleswig, with the exception is a good one is the fact that it has cost this nation to learn the important lesson of the Island of Aslen, by the Danes, and elicited a half column of abuse from | that our Government was formed in a spirit | the proposition is said to meet with the supof liberality and compromise, and that only port of France, Russia and Sweden. by an exercise of the same spirit can it be maintained? Happily for the authors of Judge Sharswood, of the District control be penetrated by the curses of pos- millions, it is at three per cent. per annum,

## FLORIDA.

da by Gen. Gilmore's forces was intended to account of the steadily depreciating currency. accomplish a political rather than a military If England had not collected in taxes-while tablishing a paper legal tender, as stating that an opportunity will be extended the amount of that raised by loans, her debt The opinion, to the citizens of the State to avail themselves would have been three times what it is. though a dissenting voice, will have of the benefit of the President's proclamation its influence on the minds of those of amnesty. The Tribune says that if Florida shall become a loyal State, her people will the year 1862, thirteen thousand five hundred probably vote for such candidate for the next claims of deceased and discharged soldiers Presidency as shall please them best. As Florida at the last presidential election polled only ten thousand three hundred and fifty. nine votes, it follows that under the terms of first of January last, 74,600. concur, extending the payment of the amnesty proclamation but 1,036 votes in the three hundred dollars bounty to that State will give its three electoral ballots that after the 1st of March the subscription

# SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The Abolition papers with their usual im pudence assert that the United States Supreme of the paper will not object to the increase. Court has decided that Vallandigham was justly treated by Gen. Burnside and his mili-The Reading Adler newspaper estab- tary tribunal, when the fact is that the Court lishment for many years under the control of gave no decision or opinion upon the legality CHARLES KESSLER, Esq, and now in the or justice of Mr. Vallandigham's arrest. It 68th year of its existence, has been sold to decided only one point, that no case could be Messrs. WILLIAM ROSENTHAL, JESSE G. HAW- appealed or carried up on a writ of certiorari. nurses, hangers on, etc., to vote. The De-LEY and WILLIAM S. RITTER, by whom it will from a court martial to the Supreme Court of mocracy of that State are making a great in the future be conducted. The Adler is a the United States. The decision is in fact a sound democratic journal, and we wish it non recognition of the military tribunals in the peaceful States of the North.

#### THE CONSCRIPTION BILL. The following are the principal points of the

Conscription Bill: The quota of each city, town, district, &c., to be in proportion to the number of men resident therein subject to draft; and in ascertaining the quota, the number already in the naval service is to be taken into acco Any person enrolled may furnish, previously to the draft, a substitute not liable to the draft, and shall be exempt during the time

for which his substitute shall be exempt.

Previous enrollments are to be rectified by including those improperly returned as liable. Any person drafted may furnish a substi-tute, and if the latter is not liable to draft, shall be exempt during the time the substitute is exempt, but not exceeding the term for which he was drafted. If the substitute is liable, the principal shall be liable in filling future quotas. If the drafted person pay commutation, such payment shall relieve only for that quots, and in no case shall his exemption extend beyond one year.

Members of religious denominations conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, and so declaring by oath or affirmation, may be assigned, when drafted, to hospitals, or may pay \$300 for the benefit of sick and wounded sol diers.

Aliens who have voted or held office shall be liable to draft. Mariners or able seamen drafted may within eight days enlist in the naval service for a period not less than the term of the draft; the whole number of such transfer enlistments not to exceed 10.000 .-Districts to be credited with such enlistments assif the drafted men had entered the military service. No pilot, engineer, master at arms acting master, acting ensign, or acting mas-ter's mate is liable to draft.

Persons physically or mentally unfit, persons actually in the military or naval service, and persons who have served two years during the war and have been honorably discharged are exempt.

The two "classes" in the old act are con-

solidated. Persons resisting the enrollment, or aiding and abetting resistance, or resisting any offi-cer charged with duties under these acts, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$5,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, Persons procuring exemption by fraud shall be deemed deserters, and punished as such, and held to service for the full term of draft. Whoever procures or attempts to procure a false report from the surgeon as to is physical condition, shall be imprisoned for the period of the draft. Surgeons guilty of misfeasance shall be punished by fine and mprisonment. No member of the Board of proliment or other officer shall be concerned in procuring substitutes on penalty of fine

The 26th section is Mr. Stevens' amended mendment, providing for the enrollment of all able bodied male persons of African de scent between 20 and 45; loyal masters of slaves to receive the bounty of \$100 due to the slaves, the Secretary of War to appoint a Commission in each slave State represented in Congress to award compensation, not exceeding \$320, to the masters of colored volun-

## DISLOYAL WOMEN.

It is very well known that the interesting and dashing lady of the White House has several relations in the rebel service : and it whose behalf it is issued, have, after a was charged, in the early stages of the rebellion, that she used to give them important information, which led to serious disasters to our cause. We were among the many admirers of Mrs. Lincoln who never, for a practically impossible against the union of moment, doubted her loyalty; but we confess to having our doubts upon the subject now.
Every one has heard of Fernando Wood, a
most inveterate copperhead, and withal "as essential, since the patronage of the Govern- mild a mannered man as ever scuttled ship or treason" gave a party the other evening in Washington, which the lady of the President AND MILLION will be appropriated and borattended and was one of the most gay and rowed during the present session of Congress the flowers used to make joyous and fragrant that interesting occasion. What do the Abolition papers of this city think of this? Is it been expended, wasted, or lost by private in not enough to make an Abolitionist's blood dividuals; in and about and in consequence boil, to think of Mrs. Lincoln not only asso- of the war. Thus we have this enormous ciating with sympathieers with treason, but sum of not less than SIX THOUSAND MILLIONS strewing our national posies at their feet.— Senator Sumner should see to this; let him closes this year; being more than half of the appoint a special committee to thoroughly they keep, and this connection between Mrs Fernando Wood and the charming lady of the President, is enough to arouse the apprehensions of all truly loyal men. Where is the "President's dog," and why did he not bark when this spoliation of our loyal roses was the constituents, when the spoliation of our loyal roses was the constituents, when the spoliation of our loyal roses was the constituents, and follows: going on?—Pittsburg Post

THE FIGHT PROGRESSING. The contest for the Abolition Republican nomination is assuming a triangular form .-Thus, the New York Tribune, of Wednesday,

"A Fremont Campaign Club is about to be formed in this city, for the purpose of bringing the name of John C. Fremont before the National Convention, as a candidate for the Presidency.'

The Tribune also, in an article on the 'Chase Circular," extracts from which are published by uselsewhere, discredits the statements made by the Washington Republican that the circular was "a hoax." It thinks the telegraph was used unwarrantably to convey the impression that the circular had been repudiated, and it takes the occasion to give Secretary Chase a strong puff looking to

#### his nomination. FOREIGN NEWS.

THE DEST OF GREAT BRITAIN. It should be borne in mind that while Engthis conflict, the graves that will cover them land is carrying a debt of four thousand while ours is six per cent. in gold, and that we are increasing it with a terrible rapidity | no laws drawing distinctions between men on when we pay sixty per cent. advance on It appears that the late occupation of Florinearly everything the Government requires, on chject, General Gilmore's orders expressly her wars were going on, more than double ery of his speech.-N. Y. Daily News.

Official documents show that during were settled at the Treasury Department.-The number settled during 1863 was 45,700; and there remained on hand unsettled, on the

price to the Daily, will be increased to eight dollars per annum; four dollars for six months. This is still too little in comparison to the increased cost of publishing. The friends

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. The New Hampshire office-holders at Washington are raising funds to carry the State for the Lincolnocracy in March. Prepa rations are made to send home all soldiers, effort to defeat these machinations, but it will require tremendous exertions to overcome the fraudulent and corrupt means resorted to by the Abolitionists.

### LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LAST MAN AND THE LAST DOL-LAR.

are left to be sacrificed to the Moloch of Abo

ne-seventh are of the "military age

ween 20 and 45; that is, about 3,000,000.

From July to December, 1861, 500,000

To this is to be added the enlistments in

he navy, amounting to 30,000 or 40,000 more.

Now this 1,000,000 includes all the disabled, the lame, halt and blind, out of the whole

,000,000, as the able-bodied alone have been

aken to make up the 2,000,000 called into

found among this 1,000,000, it is imposs ole to estimate; but the results of the draft

indicate that not more than half of them are

500,000 more would literally "sweep th

ooard "-take every able-bodied man of the

military age " who can be induced or forced

to enter the service! Such a call must be

made before the 4th of July next, if the

present policy and present management are

Now let us see how it will be with the dol

ars, and how near we are to expending the

by the census of 1860, was valued at less than

dollars. NEARLY HALF OF THIS AMOUNT HAS

year, amount to over twenty-seven hundred

of the whole amount of the property of the

'loyal" States in 1860! These loans and

50.000.000

320,000

114.115

139 609 000

400 000 000

104,933,103

156,918,437

397.767.114

50.000.000

900,000,000

ersisted in; and therefore we see that

ast man " must soon be taken.

issues are stated as follows:

Loan of August, 1861,

Inclaimed Dividends,

Legal Tenders, 1862.

Legal Tenders, 1863,

Fen-Forty Bonds.

Hampshire Patriot.

was closed.

graphed you.

Deacon Doclittle, as follows:

Demand Treasury Notes,

Five Twenty Loans,

l'emporary Loans,

Three Years' Treasury Notes.

Pertificates of Indebtedness

Postal and Fractional Currency.

Old Treasury Notes, outstanding,

Interest Bearing Treasury Notes, 500,000,000

But this does not begin to cover the whole

cost of the war up to the opening of this

year. It is estimated that the cost has been

full FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS of dollars .--

ANOTHER DRAFT COMING!

As I understand him, they mean to credit

on the call for 500,000 men, all the men raised

in a district since June or July last, by draft,

by substitutes, by volunteers or commuta-

tions. Thus the quota of each district, under the call for 500,000, will be credited with the

above-mentioned. In doing this, they will bring the various States and Districts to an

equality under the present call; and if any

district has raised in the above ways more

than its quota under the present call, the ex-

cess will be credited to it on the next call.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON RECONSTRUCTION. Wendell Phillips, the notorious Abolitionist,

lectured last evening at Cooper Institute. The

apostle of abolitionism was conducted to the platform by Miss Susan B. Anthony and Oli-

ver Johnson of the Anti-Slavery Standard. The lecturer said he would speak of recon-

struction-the way out of the war. He he

lieved that the civilization of the North will

supercede that of the South. When slavery

that permanent reconstruction can take place,

THE TRAITOR GANTT .- Mr. Richardson, of

there was one point I had almost forgotten

Senators say they do not want to forgive the leaders in this rebellion. There was flourish-

ing around here the other day a man by the

name of Gantt, from Arkansas. When a

portion of the convention in Arkansas refused

to sign the ordinance of secession this Gantt

and Hindman, as I have heard, with violence

and threats forced them all to sign it except

one man who had the courage to refuse. You

have forgiven him, and yet you tell me that

you will not forgive the men who, under his

nfluence, were driven out of the Union.

Governor SEYMOUR, of New York, has

signed the bill passed by the Legislature of

holding an election by the people to decide

Spring Dry Goods now opening—large assortment—new designs—at the Old Estab

lished Dry Goods House of Eyre & Landell, 4th & Arch Sts, Philadelphia. Read adver-

the question of its adoption.

will die out no living man can tell.

Yours truly,

F. KERNAN.

which Col. Fry thinks MAY BE SOON.

How many able-bodied men are to

Hence we see that another call for

300 000

300,000

300,000

500,000

2 039 748

ition and Mammon.

alls, as follows:

May 4, 1861,

July 1, 1862

August 4, 1863.

Total,

February 1, 1864,

Draft, summer of 1863,

April 16, 1861,

The Republican party is pledged to sacrifice "the last man and the last dollar," in the OF THE 79TH .- The Committee RECEPTION OF THE 79TH.—The Committee appointed by the City Councils for the purpose of making arrangements for a public reception of the gailant 79th Regiment, Col. H. A. Hambright, who have re enlisted, and are expected home on furlough before long, would respectfully invite the officers and members of the 77th Regiment and all other Military that may be here at the time of their arrival, the Clergy, Judges of the Court and Members of the Bar, the School Board, the Faculty and Students of Franklin and Marwhall College, the Fire Department, the various Lodges and Scristies of the City and County, with the citizens of the City and County generally, to rarticipate in a general reception, without distinction of party, so as to give a cordial welcome to the brawe men of the regiment on their return to their homes. The time of their arrival is not yet definitely known but will be announced as soon as information of the same is received. effort to abolish slavery—for that is now the avowed end and aim of the war. By this we suppose they mean all the fighting men and all the means of the country. We will not stop here to ask whether this object is worth his sacrifice; but we ask our readers to consider with us a moment how long it will take, inder present management, to use up all the men and all the means of the country. They will be surprised to find that, at the rate we are going on, it will take but a short time.— Let us first look at the matter of men, and see how many have been taken and how many

HON, SANUEL S. COX ON THE "LESSONS OF HON. SAMUEL S. COX ON THE "LESSONS OF ELISTONY AS TO CIVIL WARR."—By reference to our advantaing columns it will be seen that this distinguished gentleman, the representative in Congress from the Columbus listrict of Orle, will deliver a lecture before the Young Man's Democratic Association of this city, on Thursday vivning next, March 3d, at Fulton Hall. The subject thosen, "Lessons of History as to Civil Wars," will give hill scope to his brilliant powers as a reasoner, debater and orator. Mr. Cox ranks among the foremost men of the country, and we have every reason to believe that 7 alton Hall will be crowded with an appreciating andince of ladies and gentlemen to eojoy the rich intellectual east which will be spread before them The population of the "loyal" States is about twenty millions, of whom only about Now the Government has already "taken" for demanded about 2,000,000, under its several

REV. I. S. DEMUND, the esteemed Pastor of REV. I. S. DENUND, the esteemed Pastor of St. Pani's German Reformed Church, in this city, for the last eight years, has resigned his charge to take effect on the 1st of April Mr. D. by his high-toned Christian deportment and auavity of mauner had won upon the hearts, not only of his own congregation, but commanded the esteem and respect of this soutire community. In common with the rest of our fellow citizens we regret his departure; but are gratified to know that he goes to take charge of a Pastorate in the vicinity of New York, among his early riends and acquaintances, where the labors will not be so severe, and where he can enjoy some respite from the severe to lit of nearly forty years active service in the ministry. We wish him every success.

Here then we have about two-thirds of the whole number of men of the "military age," already called into service,—leaving but 1,000,000 to answer future requisitions.— THE SOLDIERS' FAIR, in Fulton Hall, last THE SOLDIERS FAIR, ID FUITON Hall, last set, was a complete success—the receipts running up, e understand, to over \$12,000. We think we are within unds when we say that one-half of the whole amount as received from Democrats, although they were almost citrely excluded from any participation in the management of the concern

NEW PROVOST MARSHAL .- Maj. THADDEUS FEVENS, Jr., of this city, nephew of Hon. Thaddeus Steens, has been appointed Provost Marshal of this district, n place of Capt. Bolenius, who has been ordered to report or duty in the Invalid Corps.

MESSES. COLEMAN & BROTHER, late of No. 11/2, have removed to No. 57 North Queen street, M. W. hindel's old stand. They have now decidedly one of the inest Clothing, Houses in the city, and are fully prepared omeet the wants of their numerous friends and customrs, and all others who favor them with their patronage. see their advertisement in to-day's Intelligencer. THE PRISON IMPROGLIO still continues. Dr.

OMPTON, after a hearing of the case, was held in \$1000 for is appearance at Court, on the charge of having insti-ated Good, one of the prisoners, to escape. Next day, Dr. OMPTON preferred a charge of Adultery with Paudence Comprox preferred a charge of Adultery with Paudance Good, a relative of the prisoner, against Mr. Gropp, one of the Prison Inspectors, the same who made cath against him, and he was held in \$1000 for his appearance at Court. The next day, Paudance Good made cath before the same Magistrate against Dr. Comprox, charging him with fornication with her in the month of December last. This last suit, after a hearing, was dismissed by the Alderman.—What the next move will be we cannot divine. One thing is certain, that if the one-half that is sileged against the Prison officials be true, they are as unmitigated a set of scamps as could be found anywhere in the County of Lancaster. But they are all "loyal" men, and devoted admirers of Old Abe, and therefore Copperheads have no right to say aught against them. ast one. The property of the "loyal" States, \$11,000,000,000, eleven thousand millions of ALREADY BEEN SPENT! The loans and paper noney issued, up to the beginning of this THOUSAND DOLLARS, being about one-quarter

RECRUITS WANTED .- Read Captain O'-OURER'S advertisement in to-days Intelligencer. See the nunties he offers to men who enlist in the Pennsylvania Server.

POLITICAL-THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMDEN, N. COMPARTICAL—I HE DEMOCRACY OF CAMDEN, N. CONGRATULATE THEIR BERTHREN OF LANCASTER CITY ON HE RECENT VICTORY.—At the stated meeting of the ang Men's Democratic Association of this city, on arreday evening last, the following preamble and reso ions from the Democratic Association of Camden, N. J., is read by the Secretary.

Thursday evening last, the following preamble and reso lations from the Democratic Association of Camden, N. J., were read by the Secretary:

Camden, N. J., February 15th, 1864.

At a stated meeting of the Democratic Association of the City of Camden, held this evening, Professor Burns offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The circumstances and prospects of our country are such as to demand the exercise of unusual courage and energy on the part of the people to resist the tyranny which has destroyed our once Free Republic, and erected a despotism upon the rules of Constitutional Liberty, depriving us of all the most sacred rights and franchises of citizens, and reducing us to the condition of abject sorfs of a barbarous monarchy which respects no law, and at a time whon a morbid apathy appears to pervade the land, and men forget that it is only those who practically value their freedom more than life, property or the enjoyment of indolent case. To those who bope to preserve their liberties the necessity arises for an exhibition of exalted and unsolfash virtues:

And WHEREAS, It is becoming in us as members of a political organization to recognize and show that we appreciate every manifestation of manly devotion to the institutions under which our country so long prospered and gained so elevated a position amongs the nations of the earth; therefore be it.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere and hearty congratulations to the Democracy of Laucaster City, Ps. 00 account of the victory achieved by them in their recent municipal section: that the victories of reaces are often of

Resolved, That we tender our sincers and hearty congratulations to the Democracy of Laucaster City, Pa. on account of the victory achieved by them in their recent municipal election; that the victories of peace are often of much more value to a community than any conquests of the sword; and that the condition of things, of which the Democrate of Laucaster City have shown their determination to oppose the illegal acts and usurpations of the wretched catal which manages public affairs at Washington, make it apparent that they deserve the respect and reneration of every one who values national liberty and the fundamental principles mon which our great Republic

the fundamental principles upon which our great Republic has been founded. Surrounded as they are by a Past ma-jority of men so countedly, or so carcless of their rights, as to upbold the miserable faction of fanatics, cormorants and plunderors who are drenching the land with blooand pumerors who are dreaching the land with blood, and wasting its treasures, to grarify their dishonest cuplidity and malignant spite, and to reduce the free people of America to the level of negro slaves. Dononneed, builted and browbeaten by the insolent hirelings of the Lincoin despotism, threatened by armed parasites, and slawdered and insuited by a prostituted and mercenary partizan press, they have yet, by their votes, declared that they know their rights and have the courage to maintain them. it take to spend the balance? How soon indeed we may see "the last dollar" taken to be expended in this crusade for the abolition of slavery and the eurichment of thieves, plunderers and shoddy "patriots!"-New

they know their rights and have the courage to maintain them.

Resolved. That the example of the Damocrate of Lancaster City should be followed by their brethron in every part of the Union, and that by efficient organization they should practically demoostrate their determination to resist by all the measure with which God and nature have endowed them the measures which have been concooled by the leaders of the Black Republican party to prevent the choice of a President by the people at the next election—so that the bad men who contemplate the enormous crim: which their acts and declarations too plainly Indicate may be warned in time of the consequences of their nefarious outrage upon public rights WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1864. Your telegraph of the 16th reached me only last evening, after the War Department

cate may be warned in time of the consequences of their nefarious outrage upon public rights

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed by the Secretary and sent to the Young Men's Democratic Assemiation of Lancaster City, and that the President be requested to present them to the editors of 1 he Age and the Canaden Democrati, and ask for their publication.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the above, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Association:

Resolved. That the Young Men's Democratic Association. Have just returned from seeing Col. Fry .-He directed me to telegraph you that the men drafted in August last, and the commutations then paid, would be credited on our quota under the call for 500,000 more men, but that Association:
Resolved, That the Young Men's Democratic Association of the City of Lancaster highly appreciate the warm feelings entertained for the Democracy of Lancaster by their brethren of Camden, N. J., and that the resolutions just read be entered upon the minutes of this Association, be published in The Lancaster Intelligencer, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the Democratic Association of the City of Camden; and further, that the Corresponding Secretary be requested to reply to the resolutions in a suitable manner. you had better continue to raise men while government paid bounty, as there might be ANOTHER CALL. I have just so tele-

THE LADY'S FRIEND for March maintains, we think, the high reputation of this new periodical. I opens with a beautiful steel engraving called "The Pe Bird." Then we have a handsome double Fashion Plate—

dollar magazine—and a fine piece of music, called the "Chattanooga Grand March." Among the letter-press we notice two more fine engravings, illustrative of "The False Arrest" and "The Transformed Village;" and a large number of engravings illustrative of Novetties and Fash-

number of engravings illustrative of Novettles and Fashions.

Among the stories are "Loss and Gain," by Virginis F. Townsend; "The Falsa Arrest," by Miss Donnelly; "Mabel's Mission;" "At Last," by Mary J. Allen; "The Transformed Village," &c. We also notice two articles treating pro and con the idea whele some adventrous New York ladies have started, of riding horsuback on caratier. The citior, in a sensible, well-written article in her department, takes strong ground against any such innovation. Published by Descon & Peterson, Philadelphia. Price \$2.

—The March number of Godey's Lady's Book has come to hand, and looks as bright and beautiful as the first flowers of May. The illustrations will do no discredit to Gonar—and that is saying a good deal—and the entire contents are fresh and sparkling as dew drops. We need not particularize, for to be appreciated the Book must be seen. Success to Gonar, the prince of magazine publishers, and to his elegant monthly.

—Peterson's Magazine for March is a capital number.—The engraving, representing "Morcing," is a beautiful one, and the Fashion Plate is magnificent. It is also brimfull of interesting reading matter. Price \$2 u year, in advance.

SPEAKING OUT States may be brought back conciliated into Congress, but that alone will not end the epoch of rebellion. Grant will make many a field The German Republicans of Detroit, Michigan, have passed resolutions in which they red with blood before he reaches the Gulf. declare that they will not vote for Mr. Lin-The South can never be fully converted so coln, if he should receive again the nomination of the Republican party. They say that until men like Andy Johnson can see a John Hancock under black skin. The two races Fremont or Butler is their first choice, but must be placed side by side on terms of perfect equality—both with ballots in their hands and school houses at their backs—before Alabama that they will unite on Chase or Morton, if the nomination of either of them should appear necessary. The Executive State Comcan be permanently brought back into the Union. The States should not be permitted mittee of the New Jersey German organize. to come back until they have agreed to make tion has also passed a series of resolutions. protesting against the nomination of Mr. account of color. When they do that they Lincoln in bitter terms. should be permitted to return when they please. The lecturer spoke for an hour in his usual carping and cynical manner, and

## HON. GEO. SANDERSON

This gentleman, who so ably edits that was occasionally applauded during the delivexcellent Democratic journal, the Lancaster Intelligencer, has been re elected Mayor of that city; and, on the 9th inst., was inaugurated for the sixth time. Mr. Sanderson is a high-toned gentleman, and an efficient officer. We Illinois, in the U. S. Senate recently said: "While speaking of this subject of amnesty rejoice at his success, both in a personal and political point of view .- Kittaning Mentor. An election for Mayor was held a few

> Hon. George Sanderson, the democratic candidate, by 127 majority. The telegraph was -Burlington (Iowa) Argus PRESERVE YOUR VOICE .- Colds injure the voice and lungs of course; try a few of Bry-an's Pulmonic Wafers, 25 cents a box; cure

days since, in Lancaster, Pa, the home of Thad. Stevens, and resulted in the election of

cough or sore throat in a very short time. Sold by Kaufman & Co., East Orange Street, Coughs, Hoarseness, and the various that State, providing for extending the right

Throat affections to which Public Speakers,

of voting to soldiers in the field; and has ap-pointed the second Tuesday in March for lieved by "Brown's Bronchial Trockes," direct influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH .- At the town elec-

tion at Altoona, Blair county, Pa., the Demot grats carried their entire election, to the surprise and mortification of the Abolitionists who have heretofore held the sway.

MISCEGENATION.

ever to be a part of the nation. His blood is to mingle with that of his former oppressor,

author of miscegenation:
"We are wholly one with you in opinion

as to the result and desirableness of the result which is inevitably before our country." As the "result" thus spoken of is the inter ningling of black and white, it will be seen that these women are impressed with the 'desirableness" of such a consummation Doubtless they will not hesitate to test in practice the "desirableness" of what they so cordially endorse in theory, and thus substan tially aid the great, "inevitable" work which

is before us.

In fine, the new doctrine seems to meet with rapid favor, and faith in its teachings will doubtless be a prominent plank in the Republican Presidential platform of 1864 — Chicago Times.

# HOW GANTT "DID A WHINING YANKEE."

In 1860, the renegade rebel Gantt was

him where a convenient and friendly limb protruded from the body of a sturdy oak They fastened one end of the rope to the limb and the other around his neck and elevated

It certainly requires no ordinary amount of 'cheek" for the fellow who could thus publicly gloat over the lynching of a Northern man for exercising freedom of speech, to ern man for exercising freedom of speech, to
In the House, the time for the payment of bounties
go among the neighbors of that murwas extended till April 1. A vote of thanks to Addered man and lecture them in regard to their political rights and duties. The shameless and bloody handed vagabond deserves-to be elevated as: that "whining Yankee" was.

"SLAVERY IS DEAD."

The Albany Argus, commenting upon the formulation of the state of the sta

oft repeated assertion of the Administration press that "slavery is dead," and the "backbone of the rebellion broken," very truly ob-

serves: "The Abolition leaders have proclaimed that the war should be prosecuted until slavery was destroyed. If that result has been accomplished, why is it prolonged? In the same strain that the above announcement is made, we are told that the 'backbone of the rebellion is broken,' that 'thousands of the people of the rebel States are returning to the Union,' and great numbers of their armies are ready to desert to our lines as soon as the opportunity occurs: and yet the President has just issued a proclamation for a draft for five hundred thousand more men! If 'slavery is dead, and the 'backbone of the rebellion is place advanced into the interior of the State. Jack broken.' as is asserted by 'all the Union papers in the loyal States,' where is the neces-Bity for this extraordinary demand for men? Is it to pile up the national debt another thousand million of dollars to enrich shoddy con- Jacksonville. A railroad runs west from Jackson tractors and accommodate place-hunters, or is ville to Tallahassee, waich is aimos, two numbered it to perpetuate the present imbecile and cor- miles distant. The Federal expedition was sout rupt administration ?

#### TREASURY ROBBERS. The Albany Statesman, a Republican pa-

"Unless Secretary Chase makes it a point to select all his asssistants from the Penitento select all his assistants from the Penifeu-tiary, we example possibly account for the vast number of unmitigated rascals which we The expedition under denoral Seymour was about number of unmitigated rascals which we

why is it, pray, Mr. Statesman, that not one in a hundred of these "unmitigated rascals". are ever made to disgorge their fraudulent acquisitions? Some of them are occasionally arrested, it is true, but that is the end of it. They hold on to their plunder, and go about seeking chances for acquiring more.

New Counterfeits .- The American Bank Note Reporter informs us of two new counterfeits, put in circulation. Being upon Pennsylvania Banks, the public should be careful, viz: 20's, Bank of Gottysburg, Pa. Well executed, the vignette being pasted on. The cuted, the vignette being pasted on. The signatures on counterfeit are R. Smith, President : W. G. McPherson, Cashier, while the gennine are signed G. Swope, President; T. D. Carson, Cashier.

2's, Stroudsburg Bank. Description not received. Better refuse all 2's for the present. The public are also cautioned against a dangerous counterfeit note, well calculated to dangerous counterfeit note, well calculated to deceive, on the Bank of North America, Philadelphia. It is a ten dollar note altered his information from Capt. Tinkter, Depot Quarterfrom a genuine \$1, with a vignette of Washfrom a genuine \$1, with a vignette of Washington surrounded by soldiers

DISAPPOINTED IN PARSON BROWNLOW .-- The Meriden Recorder, a Republican paper, is disappointed in the Reverend Parson Brownlow and his much puffed paper. It is disgusted at the vulgar, profane and vindictive fellow, who like a coward ran away from Knoxville on the

newspapers quoting from its columns such paragraphs as those headed "Gone to Hell!"
"Three Infernal Lies!" "The Villianous Clergy!" "Hell Fire for the Rebels!" &c, The general tone of the Ventilator is repugnant-almost disgusting-to readers of refine ment and delicate sensibilities; while its boasting and braggart ill accords with the legs do your duty performance of the editor, on the occasion of Longstreet's recent advance upon Knoxville."

A TRAGEDY .-- A settlement in Canada West as recently the scene of a horrid spectacle. At a place called Sandwich East there live a poor widowed woman named Rice, with five children, the eldest of them a girl nine years. The unfortunate woman was seized with small-pox, from the effects of which she became totally blind. Her neighbors at once ceased to visit her, and left both her and her little ones to provide for themselves during the intensely cold weather as best they might On New Year's eve from some unexplained cause, the shanty caught fire, and although the neighbors saw it burning, their humanity did not overrule their dread of the small-pox and they left the unfortunate inmates to their The woman and two of the young 17th Mai children were burned to death, two others froze to death at the rains of their house, while the eldest girl escaped from the burning shanty and ran to a neighbor's house, but before she could reach any place of refuge she sank under the influence of the cold and froze to death. When her body was found she was perfectly naked.

A TERRIBLE PLUNCE .- A freight train o the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada met with a fearful accident at the bridge over Credit river, a short distance west of Georgetown, on the 9th ult. The bridge over this river is one hundred and twenty-five feet above the water, which is only three or four feet in depth, and is now frozen. As th train approached the bridge at speed, the truck of the last car but one gave way throw ing the two back cars off the track, and a they entered the bridge the coupling gave way and the two cars plunged through the side of the bridge, and fell 125 feet upon the ice .-They were smashed to atoms; and three employees of the road, one of them conductor of the train, were killed, their bodies being so mutilated that recognition was hardly pos

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS-FIRST -SESSION.

THETY-EIGHTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

The latest doctrine of Abolitionism Miscegenation, progresses. The following is the opinion of a "loyal" citizen—WM. Wells Brown:

"This rebellion will extinguish slavery in our land, and the negro is hene forth and furvey to be a part of the nation. His blood is to mingle with that of his former oppressor, and the two races, blended in one, will make a more peaceful, hardy, powerful, and intellectual race than America has ever seen before."

The women, too, are taking the matter up, and giving it the might of their opinion in some cases, and in others their example, as in the case of the immortal sixty-four, school teachers at Port Royal. Angelina G. Wella and Sarah M. Grinke thus agree with the author of miscegenation:

"We are wholly one with you in opinion as to the result and desirableness of the result and desirableness of the result."

THERTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, after various bills and memortals had been presented, the bill equalizing memorials in a proposing to disarm negro soldiers was rejected by a vote of twenty to seven, and further consideration of the bill opstponed. After agreeing to the report of the Committee of Conference on the Revenue bill the Senate word into accounting its immediate passage. The report of the Committee of Conference on the whisky tax being taken up, Mr. Washburne opposed concurrence. Mr. Wood explained that, though opposed to the report, he felt bound to acquiesce in the solution of the majority of the committee. After some further discussion the report was non-concurred in by a vote of fifty-seven to eighty-six, and the House adjourned.

Wed are wholly one with you in opinion as to the result and desirableness of the result and desirableness of the result. A bill was introduced.

Wennesday, February 24.

In the Senate to-day various matters of minor importance were considered. A bill was introduced amending the Pacific Railway bill, and that reviving the grade of iteutenant-general in the army was passed, the Senate striking out the clause recommending General Grant for the position. The bill thus goes back to the House for its acceptance of this medification.

In the House, objection being made to the introduction of a resolution suspending the collection of internal revenue in the town of Gloucester, Massachusetts, the bureau of freedmen's affairs was condusetts, the bureau of freedmen's affairs was con-

husetts, the bureau of freedmen's affairs was con sidered till the expiration of the morning hour. The bill placing the appointment of the warden of the jail of the District of Columbia in the hands of the President was passed, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill. The amendment proposing to pay seamen gold was lost, and the House adjourned without final action on the bill.

THURSDAY, February 25.

In the Senate to-day, after the presentation of a number of petitions, the vote adopting the report of the Conference Committee on the Revenue bill was In 1860, the renegade rebel Gantt was active in urging the people of the South into rebellion. In one of his speeches in Georgia, published in the Atlanta Confederacy at the time, this present political tutor of Yankees said:

I can tell you how we did a whining Yankee out in Arkaneas a few days ago. He got to making too free use of incendiary language. Our boys took him in hand. They carried him where a convenient and friendly limb. In the committee a convenient and friendly limb. Naval Appropriation bill, which was passed, as was relative to naval appointments was also passed after being amended. The bill relative to naval appointments was also passed after being amended to as to give all persons enlisted under the act of 1861 the bounty promised in that statute, and further action post-poned.

In the House, the Freedmen's Bureau being under consideration, Mr. Davis spoke at length, opposing the colonisation of the negroes. The bill relative to making too free use of incendiary language.

Our boys took him in hand. They carried him where a convenient and friendly limb. Naval Appropriation bill, which was passed, as was considered and a new committee appointed. The

Naval Appropriation bill, which was passed, as was also the bill relative to goods in public stores. In the Senate to-day bills were introduced relative to public lands; equasizing the grade of line officers in the navy; regulating enlistments in the regular army; and relative to landlords and tenants in the district. The latter was discussed at length, and action finally postponed. The Senate agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference on the bill reviving the grade of licutenant-general, and after a length, verentive session adjusted. FRIDAY, February 26.

SATURDAY, February 27. The Senate was not in session to-day.

In the House there was a general debate. Mr. Harding said the President's plan of reconstruction was "mapped out by a master builder with a pencil dipped in blood." Frank Blair said the radicals "were in the past pro-slaveryites, but now, like all renogades, they denounce these who have always been consistent on the subject of emancipation." He denounced Chase and the Treasury Department fiercely, and gave notice of a resolution of inquiry into its affairs.

# WAR NEWS

The War in Florida.

The Federal troops under General Gillmore have met with a disaster in Florida. The expedition sent recently to Jacksonville, after capturing that sonville is near the northern boundary of Fiorida and stands on the border of a bay forming the mouth of St. John's River. This river flows north and curves around to the east within a short distance of along this railroad to capture l'attabassee, wat a is along the failfood to capture l'alfahassee, warra is tone capital of the State, with the intention of estab-lishing a new Government there. For a tew intes-it kept along the border of the river, but as that river granually curved to the southward, the expe-dition, following the line of the railroad, reached into the interior. The supply boats and transports also sailed up the river to the place where the rail-road left the apport they must the fortent fortents.

find in the Treasury and Revenue Departments. Almost every day some pet of the Secretary is arrested either for grand lareeny west of Jacksonville. Here the enemy surprised it, west of Jacksonville. Here the enemy surprised it, and after a fierce contest of three hours the Federal the enemy's hands. The Confederates at last accounts were but five miles from Jacksonville. The real extent of the disaster is not known, the

defeat has put an end to all hopes of

cen. Grant's Department-Gen. Sher-man's expedition-Reported Occupation of Selma, Ala. CAIRO, February 25.

Prof. Winchell, who came a passenger on the steamer Fannie, from Vicksburg, informs me that the news of the capture of Solma, Ala., by General MEMPHIS, February 23.

Twenty dollar notes of the Pottstown Bank, Pa., and five dollar notes of the Union Bank of Philadelphia are in circulation. Both are so well done that they are considered very dangerous counterfeits.

Disappointed in Parson Brownion—The Disappointed in Parson Brownion—The prisoners, among them a rebel captain. prisoners, among them a rebel captain. Important from Knoxville-The Report of the Ketreat of Longstreet Confirmed-our Cavalry in Pursuit of the Enemy, &c., &c.

KNOXVILLE, February 24. like a coward ran away from Knoxville on the approach of the rebels, leaving his wife to their tender mercies. The Recorder says:

"We have been sadly disappointed in Parson Brownlow's Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator. We deem it calculated to do more injury than good to the cause of the Union, and are surprised to see respectable family newspapers quoting from its columns such that the Plains with the Union forces to day, assigning the Parson with the Union forces to day, assigning the page of the proof forces to day, assigning the command of the post-forces to day assigning the command of the post-forces to day, assigning the command of the post-forces to day. A reconnoissance in for

forces to-day, assigning the command of the post and defences of Knozville to Brigadier-General Hascall, who will send forward the army equipage

and stores.
Rumors of a raid by the Union forces in Longstreet's rear were current, which are supposed to count for the precipitate rebel retreat.

All is quiet along the lines.

The Army of the Potomac--Excitement Caused by Closing a Sutler's Tent--Offi-cers Dismissed the Service--Death Sen-tences for Descriton. Washington, Feb. 25.

The Potomec army correspondent sends BRANDY STATION, February 25.

Beandy Station, February 25.

There was excitement yesterday in the 3d division of the Second corps, occasioned by Captain Madison, Division Provost Marshal, closing the tent of a surfler who had been selling liquor to the soldiers. Much discontent was manifested among the men, and a Lieutenant and guard were detailed to preserve order. At midnight three cavalrymen rode up to the guard before the suffer's tent and inquired for the Lieutenant. The guard replied that he was busy writing and could not be disturbed. The cavalrymen fired two shots at the guard. The sentinel returned the fire when the rascals fied.

The following officers have been dismissed the service:

The following omcess and service:
Service:
First Lieutenant T. Duffey, 28th Mass.; First Lieutenant Miles F. Rose, 115th Pa.; Second Lieutenant Andrew Anderson, 96th Pa.; Major Joseph Peach, 122d Pa., and Capt. James O. Thompson, 17th Maine.
Privates Charles Audler, 108th New York, and
Joseph Baird, 72d Pa. volunteers have been senteneed to be shot for desertion upon the 11th of
March.

Reconnoissance from Ringgold--Hardee to Reinforce Polk.

A reconnoissance of our forces has resulted in ascertaining that Hardee's corps has left to reinforce Polk in Mississippi. Stephenson's and Hindman's corps, of two divisions each, are in Thomas' front Brockinridge has been ordered to take command in West Virginia. He will probably take with him his Kentucky brigade. News from Chattanooga--Three Hundred Prisoners Captured at Tunnei Hill---The Union Losses.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 25. In the engagement at Tunnol Hill yesterday, General Palmer captured over three hundred prison-ers, who have been brought in. We lost about seventy-five killed and wounded.

MISSOURI. The New York Tribune says: "The resolutions submitted to the Missouri House of Representatives nominating Mr. Lincoln for

re-election have been tabled by 45 to 37, as was also-by 46 to 33-a resolution indorsing his administration."