The Lancaster Intelligencer

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

LANCASTER, PA., MARCH 15, 1864.

329-8. M. PERTENUIL & Oo'S ADVENTIONS AGINOT, 3 Park Row, New York Oity, and 10 State street. Boston. S. M. PERTENDIL & Oo, are Agents for The Lancaste Michigeners, and the most infumnia and largest dirolly ting Newspapers in the United States and the Oanadas-They are anthorized to contract for us at our lowest rate are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rate are authorized to rootre a divertisements for The Intell Science, at our lowest rates. Son States and States and Subscriptions for The Lancasted receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancasted Intelligence.

B. NILES, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bost I authorized Agent for receiving advertisements,

OUR FLAG.



fisg 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 THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."-DANIEL WEBSTER.

The Gallant 79th.

Col. HAMBRIGHT'S Regiment is expected to reach here this afternoon or to-morrow. A glorious reception awaits them. For arrangements see local column.

A Great Speech.

We have received a copy of the very able speech of the Hon. JOHN on the 24th ult. It is a masterly production, and thoroughly exposes the folly and persistent wickedness of the Abolitionists. We wish we that impossible.

The Senate Organized.

The State Senate was organized in a Constitutional manner on Wednesday last, thanks to the firmness of the Democratic members who have manfully stood up for their who had usurped the position from the commencement of the session, feeling, doubtless, that it was full time to pay some regard to the requirements of the Constitution, relegislation will go on in the regular way.

This act of Speaker PENNEY is a

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE. The statement published in the London Post, in regard to the confidential negotiations for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, which were to have been entered upon by the French and English Governments, is much stronger than it was originally reported

to be by telegraph. The Post does, indeed, decline to vouch for the authenticity of the report ; but adds, at the same time, that the nformation was derived from reliable sources: have received confirmation from influential orrespondent of the New York World also produces an income. A tax on incomes tells states, "on what is deemed to be the best au

that those who hoped that foreign intervention would not take place are more likely,

than ever before, to be disappointed. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer states that a bearer of dispatches from Mr. Dayton, our Minister to France, arrived in the steamer City of New York, and immediately started for Washington. The name of this messenger does not appear in the published list of passengers. He is said to have been quite communicative, the substance of which is that the Emperor had intimated to Mr. Dayton, quite ecently, that, after waiting long and patienty, he could see no satisfactory evidence of the bility of the Federal Government to put lown the rebellion and restore the Union; that the interests of France continued to suffer severely from the blockade, and the consequent suspension of commercial intercourse with the South; that French forbearance in that particular had been met only by hostile the Northern journals; that the notes which received through the American Minister, in

relation to the Confederate steamers Florida and Georgia, were discourteous and dictatorial the cause of humanity that something should be done by some power like France, not unfriendly to either belligerent, with a view of terminating a civil war which had raged so

long, without definitive results. RICH AND RACY.

The quarrel among the Abolitionists at

L. DAWSON, delivered in Congress Saturday week, produced an excitement among the original Disunionists, or " Simon pure" Sectional faction, only equaled by the alarm they had themselves just previously produced among the Lincoln faction by the had room to lay it before our readers Pomeroy-Chase manifesto. The Tribune pubin full, but its great length renders lishes, in the form of a real or pretended telegram from Washington, some bitter comments on the speech, and smartly slapping Lincoln over Blair's shoulders. The writer

prefaces his slap at Lincoln by first eulogizing scheme-a doctrine by the way, which Mr. Daming earnestly condemned, and said he rights for two long and weary months. On that day Mr. PENNEY, ford for Washington :

"He was followed," (says the Tribune) "by Frank Blair, in a harangue that has left the most painful impression of any partizan speech delivered upon the floor of the House for years. He denounced the Missouri radicals, attacked Winter Davis and his Marysigned the post and was immediate-ly re-elected to the Speakership by a vote of 17 to 16. He was then him away on unimportant committees, al sworn in by Senator CLYMER, his though he has a place upon the military and competitor, and now the business of private land claims, and crowned the hostile muck he ran through the crowd of tried and trusted Republicans by a denunciation of Secretary Chase as corrupt in office, a charge which he had the audacity to say he held him-

UNITED STATES INTEREST Five hundred millions of dollars of United states 5.20 hands were taken at a time when it required \$150 in currency to purchase \$100

in money or gold So that the government realized three hundred and thirty-three and third millions of dollars of money for its five hundred millions of honds and as it pays interest on one-third more money than it has received, the holders of the bonds get 9 per ent. in currency; but as gold is now selling they get about 10 per cent. The law authoring this loan requires the interest to be paid in gold as long as Congress pleases to have it paid in that article, and no longer. quarters in London, and had been current in Is our country rich enough to pay such a that city for several days. The Washington rate of interest on an immense debt? Wealth correspondent of the New York, Weith

us how great the wealth of a nation is. The income tax of Great Britain, being the same thority," that our relations with France are, per centage as ours, netted over \$50 000,000 at this time, in a very critical condition, and last year. Ours about \$11,000,000-showing that the wealth of Great Britain is about five times as great as ours, and her ability to carry

along a vast debt is proportionately great .-England's debt is about four thousand millions of dollars. On this she pays an average interest of 3 per cent. Our debt, if brought all together this day, could not be less than three thousand millions. England's capacity to pay being five times greater than ours, we should multiply this by 5 in order to make the comparison between the debt burden of the two nations. This gives us, compared with England, fifteen thousand millions of dollars. Then call the average of our debt S per cent., though we are actually paying over nine for a part of it, and we must double Margaret Getz Mary Sberff. the sum of our debt in order to get at the annual burden, as compared with that of England—and this gives us thirty thousand millions of dollars. That is, our present Mrs. D. G. Saun-Miss Mary Sanderson, Miss Kate Mathiot, Miss Mary Carpenter, Miss Joesphine Myer, debt, when we estimate our ability to pay and the rate of interest we are paving, would be equal to a debt of thirty thousand millions in England, with their rate of interest and Miss Kate Fahnestock Miss Eliza Smith, Miss Lizzie McGrann ability to pay it. England has her hands full to manage a liss Lizzie Dunn, liss Annie Dunn, liss A McConomy, liss Bettle Shober, debt of four thousand millions of dollars, and still it appears that she could manage a debt criticism of the Emperor's Mexican policy, by of thirty thousand millions of dollars, with her resources and 3 per cent, interest, as easily Miss Kittle Reigar the Minister of Foreign Affairs had recently as the United States can manage three thous Miss Mary Carper Miss Kate Zimm and millions with our resources and 6 per Mr Lewis Haldy, Mr John Ress.

cent. interest. "Comparisons are odious," but we get most of our knowledge by comparisons, and we should not shrink from in their tone; and, finally, that it was due to making them when necessary to obtain an insight into the true state of a case.-Hartford

How England MAKES WAR-TEN THOUS-AND PERSONS "ACCIDENTALLY" BURNED ALIVE IN JAPAN.-England was much shocked at the beginning of the rebellion with our

mode of making war, particularly in closing Washington grows wider and deeper. Gen. the harbor of Charleston. An English jour-Frank Blair's hold speech in Congress on | nal. the London Daily News, has a letter from

its correspondent in Japan, which shows how England makes war : "In August last, in Japan, not a building with 2,000 beings in it, but a whole city of 170,000 souls was suddenly burned to ashes in a few hours—a city of paper and bamboo, covering many square miles, filled with its women and children, the sick and the infirm, the blind, the halt and the maimed. It burned like straw on many sides at once, reddening the ocean for leagues with its flames. fired without warning by bombshells, and red hot shot rained incessantly during two days Mr. Deming, of Connecticut, for his speech in its midst. In that vast conflagration it is endorsing the Presidential reconstruction morally certain that not 2,000 only, but at least five times, perhaps ten or twenty times

2,000 helpless creatures must have perished No brilliant pen has painted for us the hide ous incidents of their last agonies and the horrors of an infernal fire, before which that of Chili burns but pale and feebly. That death was dealt out to those innocent beings in Japan by English sailors-purposely, unsparingly and boastfully-not in war, not in necessity, not in self-preservation, but in order to strike terror into a harmless people whom

we are bent upon forcing into trade. From the Pittsburg Post.

EXPENSES OF THE WAR AND WANTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

It is now well ascertained that the expenses of the war and the wants of the Government will require, in addition to means from other scurces, that the internal taxes shall yield \$200,000,000 for the next fiscal fnll⊽

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

RETURN OF THE 79th. The following despatch was received by the

Mayor on Faturday evening : Indiasopolis, March 12, 1864. To Hon Gan. SANDERSON

Mayor on faturday evening: Indiatoputs in a second Mrs E Berfoot. Mrs George F. Rote, Mrs H M Creager,

Miss Harriet Lane, Miss Harriet Lane, Miss Ada Metzgar, Miss Aada Metzgar, Miss Annie Slaymaker, Miss Jarry Steinman, Miss Linste Denner, Miss Marglie Musser, Miss Marglie Musser, Miss Marglie Musser, Miss Mary Teisley, Miss Mary Teisley, Miss Kato Miller, W King, Miss Annie Shober, Miss Annie Shober, Annie Shober Jane Wright, Kliza Hubley. Miss Eliza Hubley. Dr D McCormick, Mr Heary Schaum, Dr John Levergood, Mr Charles M Howell, Mr Obarles M Howell, Mr John A Sheaf, Vi Heary E Slaymaker, Jol O J Dickey, fr T Stevens, Jr, ir John A Shober, r David Bair, Jr, r David Bair, Jr, Henry Baumgardner, John D Skiles, Andrew Meixell, George K Reed, Mr George K Reed, Mr Henry Barnett, Mr Henry E Leman, Mr William A Morto

Mr David Bair, Jr. Mr David Bair, Jr. Mr John Metzgar, Mr John Metzgar, Mr John T MacGonigli Mr Henry W Hager, Mr M Yeaver. Mr Mola A Brban, Mr Michael Zahm, Mr George A King, fr Samuel H Reynolds, William Miller, N Qu Patrick McEvoy, Luther Richards, B J McGrann, Abraham Hirsh, D G Eshleman, H B Swarr, W W Brown,

The wives, mothers or sisters of the returning soldie if the regiment, whose names do not appear in the abo-ist, are respectfully invited to unite with the committe s it was impossible for the undersigned committe

io know them all. The Committe have selected Col. John H. DUCHMAN as Dhief Marshal, and he has selected the following Assistant Marshals and Aids: Assistant Marshals—Col. Emlen Franklin, Capt. George

Musser. Alds-B. J. McGrann, Col. O. J. Dickey, Wm. Miller, Col. D. W. Patterson, George W. Brown, Samnel H. Rey-nolds, Mitchell J. Vesver, Albert E. Carpenter, Capt. Benjamin F. Buer, James MiscGonigle, ORDER OF PROCESSION. Chief Marshul and Aids.

Chief Markhal and Aids. Band. Mayor, City Councils and other City Officials. Committee of Reception. Slok and Wounded Soldiers in Carriages. 79th Regiment, Col. Hambright. 77th Regiment, with all other Soldiers and Discharged Volunteers in the City. Citrgy. Judges of the Court and Members of the Bar. City School Board. Faculty and Studente of Franklin & Marshall College. City School Board. Faculty and Studente of Franklin & Marshall College. City Fire Department. The various Lodges, Bocieties and Companies Intending to participate will please report to the Chief Marshal, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Mayor's Office. ROUTE OF PROCESSION. The procession will be formed on the Harrisbarg Turn-ROUTE OF PROCESSION. The procession will be formed on the Harrisburg Turo-pike, the right resting on the Penneylvania Ralicoad, and will march over the following route: Along the pike to James street, along James to North Queen, down North Queen to Centre Square, up East King to Middle, down Middle to Sonth Queen, up Conth Queen to Centre Square, down West King to Prince, up Prince to Orange, out Orange to Charlotte, up Othriotte to West King, down West King to Prince, up Prince to Orange, out Gammission and the returning soldiers entertained. Upon the departure of the troops from Harrisburg the bells of the city will be rung for 16 minutes, and sgain upon their arrival here, and will continue ringing until the procession is diamissed. HENRY CARPENTER,

HENRY CARPENTER, GODFRIED ZAHM, ANTHONY E. ROBERTS, EM'I. SHOBER, A W. RUISSEL

J. M. RUTLEDGE, Committee of Arran

AN ABOLITION JUBBLES. - The Dis Union

For The Intelligences

IS LIBERTY DEADS

This is a pregnant question for the American peo ple. We have a Constitution and laws in Pennsyl vania, but they are almost daily trampled unde foot by the hirelings of the Administration, or thos who assume to be acting in the employ of the Gov enment. No man's life is safe if he presumes to rows the path of these scoundrels. The latest case in point occurred in this is afe if he presumes to cross the path of these scoundrels. The latest case in point occurred in this city, on Wednesday evening last, when a poor, inoffensive man named Henry Finefrock was deliberately shot in the face by a drunken follow named Andrew S. Ingraham, who halls from Washington city, and calls himself a Gov-ernment Detective ! Fortunately the hall did not enter a vital part, and the wounded man is in a fair way to recover. But the murderous intent is non-the less evident, and that it did not terminate fatal-ly is, perhaps, owing to a want of steadiness in the aim. Again I ask is liberty dead ? Is there no law to protect our citizens from these murderous acound-rels-or, if there is, why is it not enforced with the greatest rigor. FIAT JUSTITIA.

 Thermathy and the sector of the same presented to include the province in the pro call. Pshaw! Dont "fool " any longer. If you want this rebellion wiped out take three hundred thousand of our blacks : give us Ben Butler or let us go alone, and in sixty days the

South shall be wiped out. This is decidedly rich. These darkies now claim, it seems, to be of a healthier, sounder, brighter race than their New England ad-

mirers. These last are pronounced "sharpnosed, hatchet-faced, and lank haired." while the negro is "tall, brawny, well-limbed and sound brained." Negro equality is no longer the doctrine; it is now negro superiority. What next, we wonder ?

FREE BLACKS IN 1855.

The New York Tribune, September 22d. 1855, held the following opinion of free blacks :

"Five-tenths of the free blacks have no idea of setting themselves to work except as the hirelings or servitors of white men; no idea of building a church or other serious enterprises, except through beggary of the whites. As a class, the blacks are indolent, improvident, servile and licentious. and Gerritt Smith in a letter to Governor Hunt, comlained that 'the most of them preferred to rot both physically and morally in cities, rather than become farmers or mechanics in the country.''

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

SEBATORS. To the Democrats of Pennsylvania: FELLOW CITIZERS: At this juncture in the pro-coolings of the Senate of Pennsylvania, the under-signed deem it their right and duty to address you. For more than two months we have unitedly and determinedly withstood an effort on the part of the Republican members of that body to subvert the organis isw, to ignore the precedents of seventy interview. programic law, to ignore the precedents of seventy years of our history, and to trample under foot the rights of their equals and peers. In so doing we have been actuated by the high resolve, that by no

The Senator from Allegheny, notwithstanding the express words of the Constitution, with their mean-

ing illustrated by the action of all former Speakers save one, for a period of seventy years, after the reading of the certificates of election which created reading of the certificates of. election which created the new Senate, failed to vacate the chair, which he occupied by contresty and for the sake of conveni-ence. He requested the new Senators to come for-ward to be sworn. This the Republican Senators did, and also the Democratic Senators; the latter, however, under a protest, in which, in brief and emphasite terms, they denied his right to administer the oath of office to them, they having been elected members of a body of which he had never been elected Speaker. It is here to be observed that this course was necessary on their part, for the reason that it was the evident intention of the Republicans, should the Democrats refuse to take the oath, to leave should the Demograts refuse to take the oath, to leave filed. This basis of settlement the undersigned considered to be just. It was made, not for the pur-pose of securing place or position, but to vindicate a principle. It was precisely the basis of compromise adopted in 1855, when the Démocrats having at ac-

cedent and law been sustained, and the the undersigned vindicated.

the undersigned vindicated. We have thus narrated the facts of this case, and have endesvored, and we trust mocessfully, to ex-pose the fallacy of the estensible reasons assigned by the Republican Senators in support of their con-duct. We say estensible, for we do not hesitate to design the the estima measuring in the a nart and

duct. We say ostensible, for we do not hesitate to declare that the entire proceeding is but a part and parcel of a programme which proposes to break down and destroy every barrier standing between them and their lust for power and place. In the past, we have presented a determined and unbroken front. We have done so during the trying times of the present, and, sustained by your confi-dence and support, we will continue to do so in the time to come.

dence and support, we will continue to do so in the time to come. We have presented you the record-by it we are willing to be judged. HARRISDER, March 9, 1864. HIESTER CLYMER, WM. A. WALLACE, GEO. H. BUCHER, JNO. LATTA, C. M. DONOVAN, GEO. W. STEIN, A. HIESTAND GLATZ, J. B. STARK, WM. HOPKINS, B. REILLY, D. B. MONTGOMERY, J. C. SMITH, H. B. BEARDSLEE, WM. M'SHEREY, WM. KINSEY.

A SAD PICTURE.

The following picture of the demoralization xisting in Harrisburg is drawn by the legislative correspondent of the Hollidaysburg Standard. It is graphic, and only too true to est about :

" Recruits, volunteers, bounties, draft, quota, &c., are the words most in use on our treets now. The city is filled with men from abroad, loaded to guards with money to pay local bounties, and the sharks who deplete the volunteers out of a part of their money are multiplying rather than decreasing. an intensely loyal gentleman from Cambria county put in a few this morning, making some four hundred dollars by the operation. Is it not a rascally piece of business that these poor fellows should thus fall into the hands of sharks, who would, if they could, rob them of every dollar they are compelled to earn by hardship and privation, and at the risk of their lives?

"The demoralization consequent upon the sudden acumulation of money, is terrible to contemplate. Dirty little prostitutes who used to divide their time in the lock up and miserable hovels in the outskirts of the city, now parade the streets in silks, and sating, feathers, gold watches and diamonds. Want has driven some of the absent soldiers' wives into the street, and cupidity has given to the pave women who have heretofore endeavored maintain a name like Cæsar's wife-'above suspicion.' I venture to say that there are no l ss than five hundred prostitutes in this city now, and this force is daily receiving acssions from the neighboring towns. A New York woman who has been here four weeks. boasted on a public thoroughfare last evening that she had sent home a draft for \$2 200and all of it bounty money at that." Add to this the fact that lager beer shops and whiskey mills are opening daily in every street, lane and alley, and you can draw a faint picture in your mind's eye of the state of affairs existing at the State Capital.

THE FIRST FAILURE.

Some of the Administration papers are aprehensive that the spring campaign has not een wisely planned. Speaking of the Florida disaster, the Philadelphia Bulletin says :

The first failure in our spring campaign leads us to fear that it may all be badly plan-ned. In North Carolina, where our forces are scattered, some of them holding useless pos tions, and others engaged in insking raids which only irritate non combatante, and de-stroving private property, the enemy has col Thomas too, has begun a movement from Chattanooga. But who knows whether Har dee, who just defeated Sevmour, may not be able to make a rapid junction by railroad with Johnston and defeat Grant, or with The function of the list and the present policy of Mr. GREELEY being to convert four millions of slaves into this worthless class of free negries, it don't suit him to say so.
AN ON DIT.
The Harrisburg correspondent of the PittsThe Harrisburg correspondent of the PittsThe latest on dit in the loyal circles is that
General says:
The latest on dit in the loyal circles is that
General says:
The latest on dit in the loyal circles is that
General says:
The latest on dit in the loyal circles is that
Hindput 10 1855, when the Demonstrate having as present; were given the speaker, the Know-Nothings of that day (at present) were given the speaker, the Know-Nothings of that day (at present) were given the speaker of 1864 refered to accept. They had entered to accept. They had entered to accept. They had entere to it with all its consequences.
During the protracted struggle which followed, this offer of compromise was renewed from time to sommunication and railroad facilities giving him advantages better than those we may campaign planned would vote for the Demonstrate candidate for speaker, provided either he or some one of the umbers.
Will the Bulletin recall any campaign planned would use for the the Republican.
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tacit acknowledgment of his own usurpation, and a proud and triumphant vindication of the course of the sixteen Democratic Senators, who, in an address, published in another column, clearly and conclusively show to the world that their course was right and that the conduct of the Abolitionists was wrong all through this protracted controversy.

Colonel Dahlgren.

Colonel DAHLGREN, who was killed in Kilpatrick's raid on Richmond, came into notice in 1862 as an aid to General Fremont, and was by him assigned to the staff of General Rufus Saxton. Under General Fremont, Captain DAHLGREN participated in the campaign near Cross Keys, Virginia, June 8th, 1862. When General Fremont was relieved, DAHLGREN was attached to General Sigel's staff, and participated in the campaign of the army of Virginia. November 9th, 1862, he made a successful dash into the city of Fredericksburg, at the head of a small force, and succeeded in taking during this raid a larger number of military prisoners, than those which composed his command. During the Pennsylvania campaign of June and July, 1863, Captain DAHLGREN behaved with distinguished gallantry, and was severely wounded during an engagement near Hagerstown. finally having his leg amputated below the knee. He was then promoted to the rank of Colonel of Vol-

New Hampshire Election.

unteers.

The election in New Hampshire on Tuesday last resulted, as we anticipated, in the triumph of the Abolitionists. The majority will probalitionists. The majority will proba-bly reach 5,000. The Democrats of those officials, who had no legal right to vote. the Granite State made a noble fight, but shoddy and colonization overpowered them. We expect a similar result in Connecticut in April.

The Whisky Bill, as it has at length passed both Houses of Congress, places a tax of sixty cents on all spirits to be manufactured until the first of July, and for the time thereafter, future legislation must | Express, writing from New Orleans under provide. A tax of forty cents on date of February 27th, reports that the Conforeign liquors is, however, added ; federates have again occupied the Teche hand of domestic liquors.

THE WAR.

The Confederates have driven the negro garrison out of Suffolk, Vir-On Wednesday last they ginia. attacked Suffolk and the negro stroops becoming panic-stricken, abandoned the place and retreated eight miles. One hundred of the negroes were captured; the killed and wounded are not reported. nant that there are restrictions on the freedom Reinforcements hurried forward by of the press in France, and discharges a flood General BUTLER stopped the retreat, and the Federal lines are now about eight miles from the town.

Lieutenant General GRANT was on a brief visit to Washington last week, but has again returned to the South West.

self responsible for as a soldier, a gentleman and a representative. The most iemarkable thing in the speech and that which left hehind it a painful impression, was the assumption throughout the whole of it that the Speaker was the President's champion, and that he snok in his interest."

WHERE THE BLAME BELONGS. The following order places beyond dispute the question as to the authority which undertook the Florida expedition. It also exhibits very clearly the objects proposed by its authors, and how little they were connected with any military operations having for their end the destruction of the armed military

power of the Confederates : HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, } HILTON HEAD, S. C., Jan. 31. { In accordance with the provisions of the

Presidential Proclamation of pardon and amnesty, given at Washington on the 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thous-and eight hundred and sixty-three, and in pursuance of instructions received from the President of the United States, Major John Hay, Assistant Adjutant General, will proceed to Fernandina, Florida, and other convenient points in that State, for the purpose f extending to the citizens of the State of Florida an opportunity to avail themselves of the benefit of that proclamation, by offering for their signature the oath of allegiance therein prescribed, and by issuing to all those ubscribing to said oath certificates entitling them to the benefits of the proclamation. Fugitive citizens of the State of Florida within the limits of this department will have an opportunity to subscribe to the same oath and ecure certificates in the office of the post ommander at Hilton Head, South Carolina.

By command of Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILMORE, E. W. SMITH, Asst. Adj't Gen.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

State, says : "Never in the world's history was there such an amount of open, palpable, shameless fraud, corruption and knavery employed to carry a popular election. Hundreds, nay thousands of poor or mercenary voters were openly bribed, or otherwise induced by con-rupt appliances, to vote the Republican ticket. is worth reproducing, and it is this: Hundreds of Democrats were denied the right of suffrage by Republican officials; and hun-

In addition to this, some 4000 soldiers were brought home to vote, most of them " picked men," or solemnly pledged to vote for Gillmore, while those who would not thus pledge themselves were kept in the field; and hundreds of other employees of the Government were all sent here to vote-all at the public

tences and deceptive devices always resorted to by the Republican leaders to delude and defraud honest people, were the all-sufficient causes of the result we record.'

no The correspondent of the New York determined and successful advance on Ber wick's Bay, and had taken possession of the town of Franklin, from which the Federal troops were withdrawn for the purpose of

concentrating them at Brashear City. The Bay had been recalled to New Orleans, leav ing a body of negro troops, with a few companies of whites, to garrison Fort Esperanna. FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

The New York Times is sublimely indig

Recently the Youngstown (Ohio) Sentinel of eloquence on the French, inveighing against their submissive temper, which calmly yields to an oppression, which, it says, can terly opposed to the mob spirit overraling all be shaken off only by revolution. But before the Times pushes its zeal of propagandism into the dominions of the French Emperor, we would suggest that true wisdom dictates, and security for the future be given, we will be compelled to resort to the best means to it should exert its missionary strength at secure self-preservation, and enforce our prohome, in proselyting our rulers and their abettors. in the still day tests and

There is no dodging this necessity. The above precious information comes THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION .through the leading organ of the Abolition party in this section, the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Two hundred millions must be raised by internal taxes alone. in addition to means from other sources. The share for Pennsylvania of the internal revenue will be over thirty three millions of which Allegheny county must pay

over two millions annually. What our State, county and city taxes will be for the next fiscal year, we will not enlarge upon for fear we may be considered hostile to the Government. We leave the figures for the Gazette. THE HEALTH OF QUEEN VIC.

THE HEALTH OF QUEEN VIC. It would really seem that Queen Victoria is not to escape the hereditary defect of her "ancient and noble family." A rumor now prevails at Washington, that she is about to abdicate the throne in consequence of mental infirmity, while the advices by the city of New York add confirmation to reports which have hitherto been aurrent, that the Queen is menhitherto been current, that the Queen is menbither to been eurrent, that the Queen is men-tally incapacitated from any longer holding the position of sovereign. She has not been able to sit at Council without betraying her been gathered to be fathers. "After life's fitfal fever he been gathered to be fathers. "After life's fitfal fever he mental infirmity; and the recent action of members of the Cabinet, particularly that of lecture of HENRY M. FLINT, Esq., at Fulton Hall, to mor-row evening. We have every reason to think that it is well worth hearing. Lord Palmerston, has given the English public an intimation that a change in the monarchy may speedily be anticipated.

The course of the Prince of Wales lately has indicated a preparation to assume the reins of power. It is undoubtedly the fact that, should he do so, an entirely new foreign policy would be inaugurated upon the Danish question immediately, and afterward upon The Concord (N. H.) Patriot, in comment- American affairs, to our advantage. He will ing upon the result of the election in that reign under the title of King Edward the Seventh.

> A PROPHECY. In the course of his recent speech against the policy of the Administration, Mr. EDEN, of Illinois, made a political prophecy which

" Should this Administration be continued in power for another term, the war will go on until the financial schemes of Secretary Chase shall crumble into ruin, when it will of necessity cease, leaving in its desolating course a divided country and a ruined people. On the other hand, should the Democracy succeed in the next Presidential election, the Union will be restored under the Constitution in less than six months after its accession to power, as I believe without the necesexpense. These with the numerous false pre- sity of shedding a single drop of blood."

ABOLITION OUTRAGES.

Hardly a day passes that we do not hear of fresh outrages committed by Abolitionists upon the persons or property of Democrats .---This is particularly the case in Ohio. The

Columbus Statesman, of the 8th, save : "A gentleman just from Darke county inbut there is no tax of the stock on country in force. They had made a most forms us that the establishment of the Greenville Democrat was entirely, destroyed by an Abolition mob, on Saturday night, with the knowledge and connivance of the leaders of that party in that section of the State. The law office of Hon. William Allen, ex-member of Congress, and the office of Dr. John E. Federal force that was stationed at Matagorda Matchett, another prominent Democrat, were badly injured by the mob. The Democrate have notified the Abolition leaders of Darke county that they will be required to bring the perpetrators of this outrage to condign nunishment, or they will have to submit to

retaliation; and they are only given till next Friday [the 11th] to do the work."

SUDDEN DEATH -- Mr. "heo. J. Burnett, proprietor of a hat store in Market street, died very gud-denly last evening. We are informed that the deceased was seen on the street sometime during the day, appar-ently in his mual health. How true it is that "in the midst of life we are in death." Mr. Burnett was an active business man, an upright and worthy citizen, and highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. His remains will be taken to Li'is. Lancaster county, for interment, to-morrow morning.-- Wednesday's Harrisburg Putriol. was mobbed by the Leaguers. The Demoerats, justly indignant, held a meeting and "Resolved, That as Democrats we are utlaw and order-but as freemen we will not submit to such outrages upon our rights and iberties, and, unless redress for the present

AGRICULTURAL PAPERS -- We are indebted

The Democratic County Convention meets at Folton Hall, to morrow (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock, A. M. The following are the delegates, we fas heard from: City-N. W. Ward-Emanuel Shober, Dr. Samuel Welchens, William McComesy, Thomas Coleman, Charles weitzens, winnam incomsey, fromas Coleman, Charles
G. Beal.
City--N. E. Ward--John Rose, Jacob Stormfeltz, Alfred
Sandarson, Daulel Ökseon, Samuei H. Reynolds.
City--S. W. Ward--Dr. Heary Carpenter, Abram Shank, James Peoples, Heary Schaum, Oharles F. Rengier.
City-S. &, Ward--J. H. Hegner, Jr., William A. Morton, Abraham Hirah, Samuei Shroad, John T. MacGonigla.
Columbia-N. Ward-Joseph M. Watts, H. M. North, Geo, Young, Jr., Crl. Daniel Herr, J. K., Eberlein.
Donegal West-Lassk Winters, Christian Kautz, Andrew Waltors.
Elizabethtown-H. Y. Shultz, John W. Shaffer, George
W. Boyer, John S. Ebersole, John Shaffer, Br. left the church of the Rev. Brooks (an eloquent Episcopal clergyman, of Philadelphia, has taken a pew and become quite a devoted follower of Dr. Plummer, late of Allegheny city.

It is a part of the religion of the true Christian not to interfere with the religion of others, but the pious horse, hay and ration Earl-Peter Ranck, Uriah Haines, Capt. Isaac Hall, Abraham G. Smoker, Samuel B. Steffy. contractors and government plunderers, who form the great bulk of the loval circles have FUNERAL OF COL. STANBAUGH .- The funeral adopted a new code of ethics. In these days of purity and acate vigilance men must be

The judgment of the Court adds:

An ABOLITION JUBELEE. — The Dis Union Lesquers of this city had a grand jubilee on Saturday might over, what is said to be, the success of their corrupt crow in New Hampshire. The jubilee consisted in a num-ber of the modern loyal (1) airs being played by the Band, a bon fre kindled in front of the League House, and the word "Victory" blazing forth in a gas jet. We don't be-liere, although there are some persons wicked enough to easy so, that the defeat of the Pederal troops in Riorida, and the sacrifice of 1800 lives to give three bogus electoral votes to 01d Abe, was the principal cause for the glorifica-tion. What horrid people some of them Copperheads are, because no other persons would say such a thing. reason of his arrest on the foregoing charges NOT HARD TO CRACK .- We learn incident

> The pecuniary losses of Hunt were the payment of \$3,000 to Senator Hale; and this and the additional payment of \$2,000 fine, buys him off from an accusation involving the loss of hundreds of thousands to the White, or rather, who is to blame that his seat was

the city of New York met to the number of several thousand, and after a speech from the President of the meeting, a series of resolutions were passed denouncing the war as prosecuted in the interest of negro emancipa tion, as being unrighteous and unholy in its purposes, and as tending solely to enrich the idle few at the expense of the toiling and pro-

of the United States, and steps were taken to ticles of consumption.

ticles of consumption.
A SINGULAR FACT.—Take a single wafer,
put it upon your tongue, allow it to melt
gradually away, and your sore throat, hoarset
ness, cough, and cold will disappear. Be
careful that the wafer used be Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer.—25 cents a box. Sold by
Kaufman & Co., No 1, East Orange Street,
Lancaster. They are really a great medicine.
DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN ILLINOIS.
The municipal election in Rock Island was
held on Tuesday last, and resulted in the
coice of the Democratic gain of 150. The
jority, being a Democratic gain of 150. The
d Abolitionist. The Mayor elect is Bailey
Davenport. The contest was fought contained and political issues, and the Democratic
ational political issues, and the Democratie
rimmph is complete.

to J M. Westhaeffer, Agent for their sale, for opies of "The Gardener's Monthly," published at Philadelphis and edited i Thomas Meshan-price 3160 per annum-and "The Pennylvania Farmer and Gardener," published by Young & Co., Philadelphis, at \$1 per annum. "These are both excellish publications, and should be liberally patronized by Farmers, Gardeners and Horti-coltrastica. liberally patronised culturalists.

which it can call wise? or test question. It is thus a matter of history that the Republican

BOMBARDMENT OF FORT POWELL, BELOW MOBILE.

It is thus a matter of history that the Republican Senators refused a fair and just proposition which, had it been accepted, would have organized the Senate on the second day of its meeting. They at-tempt to justify their conduct on two grounds.— First, that the Senate is ever organized, the Speak-er of a former Senate being the Speaker of the sub-sequent one; and, Second, that Major White, if present, would have given them a majority. We have heretofore exposed the fallacy of the first position by reference to the words of the Constitu-tion, and to the unbroken precedents of seventy years. In addition, we will present a test which will so clearly expose the unwarrantable and un-constitutional nature of their claim, that no one, however prejudiced, may mistake or misunderstand it. NEW YORK, March 11. New Orleans advices of the 1st, received by stamer Western Metropolis, state that the bombardment of Fort Powell, below Mobile, continued to be prosecuted vigorously. The rebel batteries replied, but none of our vessels were seriously hurt. A letter from the fleet says that Admiral

Farragut intends to silence Fort Powell, so as to send his mosquito fleet into Mobile Bay.-By so doing he will cut off Forts Morgan and Gaines.

The bay is said to be obstructed for two miles below Mobile in such a manner that vessels are compalled to pass under the guns of two iron clads and a battery.

Mobile is strongly defended at every point. The city is almost entirely free of soldiers, 30,000 having gone to meet Sherman. A letter from Key West gives us a rumor

that one of Admiral Farragut's steame passed Fort Morgan under a terrible fire, and another rumor was that he had captured the works.

A SEVERE SENTENCE. WASHINGTON, March 2.

The Norfolk papers contain an official order of Major General Butler consigning Geo. M. Bane and W. H. W. Hodges, of Portsmouth, Virginia, to hard labor at Hatteras, North Carolina, for alleged fraudulent disposal of the funds of the Portsmouth Savings Bank and the Mechanics' Savings Bank, of that city. Bane was cushier of the first-named institution, and Hodges cashier of the latter. All the funds of the two banks, it seems, were sent to Richmond, and the two officers refused to divulge to the bank investigation committee by whose authority the transfers were made -thus showing contempt of the authority of the United States. Hence the sentence. In addition to confinement at hard labor, Hodges, is to be be fed on bread and water, with a 24 order. This disposes of their first ground of defence. We will now *probe* the second reason assigned for their revolutionary conduct. Who is accountable for the absence of Major pound ball attached to his leg by a chain not more than six feet long. Bane was formerly

a clergyman, and on account of his advanced age, is only to be punished by imprisonmen at hard labor. Both will be confined untit not filled on the first day we met? It is alleged that Major White resigned his seat they answer the questions put to them.

GEN. SHERMAN'S RAID.

It is alleged that Major White resigned his seat in the Senate, that resignation having been received by his father, Judge White, shout the middle of No-vember, 1863. It is to be assumed (the undersigned reserving their individual opinions thereon) that the resignation was genuine, since in furtherance and in support of the usurpation inaugurated in January, an election was ordered thereon by the Speaker ds fasto of the Senate, and a new member elected and sworn. Assuming it to be genuine, whose fault is it that an election was not ordered immediately on its reception, which would have given ample time to have put his successor in his place on the first Tuesday of January? Burely neither that of the undersigned, nor of any Demo-orat in the State; the blame must rest where it rightfully belongs, upon the Republicans of the Senate and upon their abetor. CINCINNATI, March 9 Gen. Sherman has destroyed forage and provisions enough to subsist the rebel army from three to six months. In one place he destroyed over \$2,000,000 of property, and in another place immense stores (thousands of bushels) of wheat were destroyed. He brought in large droves of cattle, several thousand head of mules, 8,000 negroes and over 4,000 prisoners, with trifling loss of men and material on our side. In addition to this The excuse offered is that the resignation was not he destroyed every important railroad line. Gen. Sherman has relieved Gen. M'Pherson's corps from guard duty along the Mississippi, and restored him to active service.

THE NEGROES IN CARS.

The excuse offered is that the resignation was not filed, in order that efforts might be made (the incen-tive being the necessity of Major White's presence to Republican ascendancy in this State) for his ex-change. Without stopping to inquire whether this ascendancy is likely to be beneficial to the people of Pennsylvania, we will merely remark that if the fate of Major White had been different or more de-plorable than that of thousands of other brave and gallant men who are enduring the untold horrors of captivity in order that the negro may be raised to the level of the white man, then, indeed, might some such excuse be tolerated. But Major White's condition, much as we deplore it, is no worse than that of those who are a garnered harvest of brave men rotting in prison, victims to the malignant her The United States Senate-supposed to be the highest and most dignified body in the country-last week passed a resolution to compel the Street Railroad companies of country-Washington City to allow negroes to ride in their cars. This is eminently proper in that As niggers rule the roost at Washlocality. ington it is no more than fair that they should ride in the cars. We hope the Railroad companies will procure special cars for Sambo,

elegantly fitted up with silk velvet cushioned seats and we have no doubt all sensible white people will permit the niggers and their aboli-tion friends to enjoy the luxury all to themelves.-Easton Argus.

LOYAL ALL OVER.

Secretary Seward, writing to a mass meeting of the U. S. Christian Commission at Philadelphia, speaks of "the loyal States, the loyal Governors, the loyal Courts, the loyal Ministers, the loyal Consuls, the loyal Doctors, the loyal Teachere, the loyal Clergy and the loyal Press, as maintaining the Union." We shall by and by hear of loyal chimney sweepers, loyal boot cleaners, loyal rag-pedlers, loyal soft soap dealers, loyal Lager, loyal pige and loyal toads. Of loyal Thieves Thus, fellow-citizens, have the Constitution, pro- we have a plenty and to spare.

The commission is thus lenient in considerate tion of the imprisonment and the pecuniary losses already suffered by the said Hunt, by The commission further respectfully states its convictions, based on the testimony on this

Not HARD TO CRACK.-We learn incident-ally that the Rev. Dr. HODGOR, formerly the esteemed Pastor of the Duke Street M. E. Church in this city, but now in charge of the Fifth Street M. E. Church, Philadel-phia, attended a social gathering of some of the members of his congregation a few avenings ago, when the follow-ing joke was pepetrated upon him: During the corres of the evening, the conversation having somewhat flagged, it was proposed that the Dr. should 'crack a joke" Suit-ing the action to the word, a nut (or what appeared to be one) was handed to him, and when he cracked it, lo and behold the kernel consisted of two \$100 bank bills which he quietly lodged in his pocket. It is needless to add that the Dr. enjoyed the joke very much, and we doubt not would be willing to crack similar unt as often as they are presented to him. This incident goes to show the fast hold Dr. H has on the affections of his people, and no man, by his superior talents and correct Christian department, is more entitled to their confidence. oue to the interests of the government, and lisastrous to the morals of the country.

Government.

for the 23d ult., the workingmen of

ducing millions. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the workingmen COMMITTED SUICIDE .- A man named An-

COMMITTED SUICIDE. — A man named An-drew Harf, from Lancaster, was found dead in his bed at the house of Mrs Jordan, in North street, yestenday morn-ing. He had been in the army and was crippled to some extent. Although addicted to drink, we learn that he ratired at ten o'clock the night previous perfectly sober, and in his usual health. Upon discovering his condition about nine o'clock, yesterday morning, the family imme-diately summoned Dr. Robert Seller, who i romptly re-sponded to the call. The Decotr informed us that the man had evidently been dead at least three hours. There were no marks of violence upon his person, but in one of his pockets was found a three ounce visi containing a few drops of landanum. This circumstance, in connection with a letter found in his room, numistakably indicated that the unfortunate man had committid suicide. The letter was addressed to a young woman in North street, spoke of the writer's troubles and habits of intoxication, mada roference to his manner of "shuffing off this mortal coll," and expressed a desire to be remembered. A few papers and thirty dollars in money were found in his pocketa.—Wednesday's Harrisburg Patriot.

SUDDEN DEATH --- Mr. Theo. J. Burnett.

ant publications, and about be national political issues, and the Democratie

it. By the XXIII section, Article 1st, of the Consti-tution of this State, it is provided that all bills passed by the Legislature and presented to the Gov-ernor for his signature, within ten days of the final adjournment, shall become laws without his argna-turs, unless sent back (with his objections) within three days after their next meeting. In 1855 the Legislature met on the second day of January. The context for Speaker was prolonged careful how they change their places of worship. If a man will not listen to the ravings of an Abolition preacher, of course it is prima facia evidence of treason. HALE'S \$3,000 CLIENT.

The trial of Hunt, Hale's \$3,000 client, was recently closed at Norfolk, Va. It occupied thirty-one days. The record shows that he was found guilty of fraudulent and dishonest conduct and practices, to the prejudice MR. FLINT'S LECTURE. - Do not forget the of good order and military discipline, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000, and be

INCIDENTS OF THE PATENT OFFICE FAIR .-INCIDENTS OF THE PATENT OFFICE FAIR.— One evoning this week Mrs. J. Franklin Reigart, of Las-caster, Pennsylvania: in company with ber bueband, vir-ited the National Sauitary Fair, now being held at the United States Patent Office, and while present purchased chances in the drawings, and was awarded two of the finest prizes in the drawings, and was awarded two of the superstant of the management. One was the wonderfully besutiful set of silver, the other a magnif-cent China dinner set of over one hundred pieces. Cer-tainly fortune could not have showered her favors on any one more dessrving of her smiles than Mrs. Reigart. She is an earnest, leading member of the association of "Pa-tric Daughters of Penneylvania," devoted to the cause for which the sons of that State are so nobly striving, and none surely has done more during the past two years than Mrs. R., in ministering to the sick and wounded patriots of Lancaster — Washington Chronick.

call a National Convention of all the trades, in order to take practical measures to interpose the influence of the laboring classes everywhere against the further prosecution of the war, and to seek relief from the burthens which it inevitably imposes in the shape of high taxes and the increasing rates of all ar-

question in issue. THE ED ITS SPRAKER !!!

triumph is complete.

three days after their next meeting. In 1855 the Legislature met on the second day of January. The contest for Speaker was prolonged until the fifth, when the Hon. Wm. M. Hiester, of Berks county, was eleoted. Upon the sixth, the Governor of the Commonwealth returned, with his objections, several of the most important bills passed by the Legislature of 1854. If the position of the Republican Senators of 1864 is correct, vis: that the Senate is always organized, and that the Speak-er of the former Senate is the Speaker of the new Senate, then those bills of 1854, vetoed by Governor Bigler on the fourth day of the session of 1855, are laws notwithstanding his vetoes. That this not so, or at least that none of the eminent lawyers and statesmen who composed that Senate (among whom were Price, Bucklew, Hiester and Darsie) so thought, is evinced by the fact that they all voted upon these vetoes as required by the Constitution, which they surely would not have done had they been of opinion they had been sent in too laste. The states organized. Our view of this question is further strengthened by the eact of 1804, which ob-viously contemplates the election of a Speaker of each House at the beginning of each sension, and re-quires him first to be sworn before he can admini-ter the constitution, to defy precedent, and to at-tempt to destroy the very foundations of law and order. This disposes of their first ground of defence. We imprisoned at hard labor until it was paid .--

record, that the mode sometimes pursuel by subordinate officers, of charting vessels by the intervention of "middle men," and adven-turers of real or supposed influence, is ruin-