[From the New York Tribune.] * **Recall of Truant Southern State** The attention of the Provide Providence of the P en large ter continues, har bi connected with the recall the truant Southern States, several of whom may soon be knacking at the door. The precise to the store of beaution of an antipat Several abcorists claim the President's car, bert be at himself a state at he he 1.1 the only practical basis, the basis of freedom believe the "law for sil. Recent utilitical sight President, and interestion of the South, now in our persention, leave ne doubt that the palicy of this Administra tion to permit none of the sugrant States to come back with a Slave Constitution is fized. The present diamenion relates to the ways the mans of effecting this result.

The New York Express copies the above paragraph, and remarks :

"All of which is important, if true. Bu how and where the President gets the power to regulate the admission of States, or to de termine the status of Blates, or to say whother they are now out or in the Union, would panie any one but a State and Union des troying Radical to determine. Perhaps the President, in his meaning to Congress, will determine all these things for us unenlightebed outside barbarians."

Arming the Longues

An interesting exposure has recently been made in Connecticut. It appears that the Governor has been distributing the arms of the Blate armory to the Loyal Leagues, and which called to account by the Legislature he excased himself by the plea that there was no law adainst it, and that there were indications that there would be remistance to the dealt; to which it is replied that the only meb over known in the State was one which destroyed a Despectatie newspaper. We have billed it ramand that in our own State similar preparations have been made, and it is certainly in the nature of the Abolitionists to maile in this way in secret to commit vio-Mice and outrage. Their underground rail way, system was much of this order. as is openly avound in the recently published lestures of Theodore Parker, and so was shown in a multitude of instances. The Know-Nothing party was another illustration of this diame tendency, and the Leagues are nothing but another form or use should be verified in reference to themthere would be nothing illegal in their siming themselves, if they do so at their our expense the netural consequence will be that Democrats will be driven to perfect their own organizations and to arm them-

Corruption of Washington.

A Washington letter says : "I don't mean attribute, of course; but two or three things a manualy by way of annuament. A small bit of many was recently picked up in one of - depertments which contained posing words: 'If F. will put the matter thanks he shall have ten thousand define 's bgain, there is a clerk in one of



'One Country. One Constitution. One Beatley."

WATELSESSE, 71. 1964 Y. 1965. 2. 1968 POR PRESIDENT IN 1964. GEN. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Na

tional Convention.] "While the army is fighting, you as citinous see that the war is prosecuted for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution, and of your nationality and your rights as citizens." GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,

Our New Dress.

We present the MESSENGER to its patrons. his week, in a new dress, except the advertising type, which will look well a year or two longer. We trust the money expended in improving the paper will prove to be well invested, and it will so prove, if it leads all delinquents to settle their accounts. We shall need a large number of "Greenbacks" by the first of next month.

To Our Patrons.

The coming Court week will afford a good opportunity for those indebted to us to make payment. We are in need of pecuniary help. A little from each one will relieve us from present embarrassments, and will not distress

Our Prespective Taxation.

the pockets of our creditors.

The enormous expension of the present war, aggregating, with the force now in the held, fully three millions of dollars per day, and to be still further increased by the additional 300,000 called for by the President, are likely to render our taxation, present and prospective, even more burthensome than that of the English and French people, the most tax-oppressed of all civilized nations_ In France there is a population of thirty-five millions, and their annual taxes reach three hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars, or ten dollars each for every man, woman and child in that empire. In England, with a population of about twenty millions, the

tical examinant the old Federal s This no pearance. As a news paper it is one of the best in the country. In other regards, how-

ever, it is, in valgar parlance, "no great shakes." In politics it claims to be independeat, sentral, or something of that sort, bat its utterances are all one-digid and Republican, and rabidly and decidedly hostile to the National and Conservativa Democracy. Its Editor in chief. Mr McKnient, we believe. has always been a Republican. This fact, in connection with its intensely Abolition locality, will account, in great part, for the Chronicle's "opinions," which are given with most freedom when they are most likely to "tell" for the Opposition. Its local Editor, Mr. O'NEAL, is a capital hand for his department,

and sustains it well. The terms of the paper are : Daily, \$8 per annum ; Weekly, single subscriptions, \$1.50. In clubs, \$1.25 and \$1, payable in advance. Any person sending three NEW subscribers with \$4.50,

can have a FREE copy for one year. We wish the Chronicle all the prosperity, as a news journal, it deserves, and its merits in this line are indisputably great. The Dedication of the Soldiers' Cem-

try at Gettysburg.

The dedication of the Soldiers' Ceme try, at Gettysburg, Pa., took place on the 19th ult. Edward Everett delivered

the Oration on the occasion, and speeches were made by President Lincoln, Seward, Gov. Seymour, Forney, "the President's dog," and others .-The President, it will be seen by the following report of his semarks, couldn't get off even a five minutes' speech without lugging in his pet absurdity about the equality of the races. According to his construction of the words in the Declaration of Independence, that "all men are created free and equal."

the men who signed that sacred instrument "were hypocrites and liars, as one of the reasons assigned by them for their revolt against the mother country was the interference of the Government with their slaves." But here is the speech :---

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty. and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. (Applause.)-Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any

nation so conceived, and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battle-field of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting-place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might ive. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But in a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we cannot consectate, we cannot hallow this

ground. The brave men, living and lead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. (Applause.) The world will little taxes are two hundred and eighty millions of note nor long remember what we say here but it can never forget what the

nounce his early hostility to negro shavery. He can de yar the pow gogae. It is thus i the P deal friends and

a in the presence of the ry thems historic field where two hundred thouand of their countrymen, four months ago, met in deadly conflict. It is thus that they remier homage to the hereis dead. With the growns of the wounded still resounding in the air-the corpses of the slain still unburied-the bereaved still clad in the emblems of mourning. and their tears still flowing-these men meet to electioneer for their favorite political dogmas and party.

Winter and the Poer.

York.

A cotemporary says : "Heaven help the noor this winter. The inflation of the currency just begins to be felt in every ravenue of business. Everything is on the rise-calicoes. muslins, woollens, wood, coal, beef, potatoes, flour, rent, &c. They all feel the hectic flush which 'greenbacks' impart." We fear that in the madness of the times, crippled veterans will still have to her aims at the street corners of the cities while depart ment clerks make out their pension papers, and that soldiers' widows will be forced to continue their wanderings through the rural districts in search of sewing, whereby to support the live of fatherless children. The poor will find little commisseration for their suffer ings while the "nlgger" and "nigger-freeing" are the rage.

Delaware---Another "Free Election" and another "Great Union Victory." The election for a member of Congress in the State of Delaware, last Thursday, was a home. For the lady is wealthy and occumere form-N. B. Smithers, the Administration candidate. having been chosen without opposition. As the control of the polls was given to the Military, by command of the Dictator Schenck, and a test oath was required of all voters hostile to the Administration, the Democrats very properly withdrew their candidate, the Hon. Charles Brown, and

did not attend the election. A State on which the foot of a rebel army never trod, says the Patriot and Union, and where all the appliances of civil government were unobstructed in their operation, was vir tually disfranchised by a military edict.-

Forms and qualifications were imposed to which no high-minded citizen could submit without self-degradation and conscious dishonor. Accordingly the conservative men of the State withdrew from the contest, satisfied to leave the interpretation of their acts with the judgment of their fellow-countrymen. "When one's adversary is playing with marked cards and loaded dior, the only remedy is to retire from the same." This was done; and in the forthcoming Congress Delaware will be represented by bogus members with no legitimate constituency. The same is true, to a great degree, of Maryland. The conservative men of Delaware have asserted their manhood as true Americans, in whose breasts the soul of freedom still lives.

Delaware is the third State in which the --the right of suffrage--has been stricken and Constitutions stand. The few sinners

funeral or in a churchyard, to an INTEMS POLITICAL AND OTHER-WIRF comfort an ample of John K. Stettler, late of their maternity, have a proper influence upon their conduct. Stattler, in violation of honesty and his sworn agreement to furnish the army

> with 100,000 pounds of pure Rio coffee, undertook to make a fortune at the cost of poisoning the soldiers by furnishing an adulterated and vile compound, which would bear neither the test of human stomachs, or the severer ordeal of a chemical analysis. The Government, upon the discovery of the shameful knavery, caused Stetler to be arrested, and the case having been submitted to the summery arbitrament of the Court Martial, resulted in the sentence of the prisoner

to five years' imprisonment at Albany, New WASHINGTON CITY STYLE-DIAMONDS AND WHISKEY.—A Washington correspondent of the Independent says : "There was a sight in tront of the Presidential mansion, which gave those who witnessed it a shocking idea temperance has made in good society during the last few years. A woman clad in richest and most fashionable garments, with diamonds flashing from her slender fingers in the slant Western sunshine, sat upon the stone balustrade, unable to proceed on her homeward walk without betraving herself.

At last she rose and started on, swaying to and fro. and vet soon rested again, utterly unable to proceed. The carriage of a foreign minister passed by-the poor woman was noticed-and it turned, stopped, took in the lady, and carried her to her luxurious pies a high social position, but she was drunk in the streets of Weshington !"

Mr. Lincoln told Wendell Phillips last January that the issuing of that proclamation of emancination was the greatest folly of his life. So Phillips stated last week, at the Music Hall In New Haven.

The Tribune contradicts this statement. but the Herald correspondent telegraphs,

that other witnesses corroborate Mr. Phillips; so that it appears that while it has been made a test of "lovalty" to endorse that unconstitutional pronunciamento, the President himself condems it now as he did eleven days before he issued it. Will it not be amusing when the Leaguers join with the Radicals of Missouri in berating the President | field Republican.

as a "Copperhead ?" The Nashville Union says: "We nev or knew an avowed rebel whose mouth was

not full of references to, and praises of, the laws. and Constitution." It is pretty good evidence of treason, then, to talk of hws and constitutions. We have been aware, for some time, that this was a fact. Still we have been rather disposed to think well of laws and Constitutions. Perhaps in these latter days, when men are so much better than they used to be, such things can be dispensed with. The radicals are trying the experiment, so that we shall have a demonstra-

tion of the matter before long. We suggest, fundamental franchise of American freemen however, that they had better let these laws unto it.

DEATH PROM STATE The Columbus. h from starvation Ohio, papers 1 To in this land hole in this and ity and de lay of s col HI hatle. was found the boy, hovering

E. food in the house. She was sick and reduced to a skeleton, and her mind wandering. The sufferer was conveyed to the Sisters of Charity, who did all kind women could do to relieve her, but it was too late. "The Government" is now issuing pa-

ner at the rate of \$4,000,000 daily. The actual average expenditure daily amounts to \$2.250.000. and for the next year is estimated at \$800,000,000. It is further estimated that there will be an income, for the next figeal year. of \$25,000,000 from internal taxes, and \$100.000.000 from duties, the larger portion of which will be required to pay the interest on the national debt. This is cheering. (!)

SAn Ohio, Abolition stumper, while making a speech, paused in the midst of it. and exclaimed, "Now gentlemen, what do you think ?" Instantly a man rose in the assemto be seen in broad daylight a few days ago, bly. and. with one eye, partially closed, modestly replied, "I think, sir, I do indeed, sir, I think if you and I should stump the country of the onward strides which the vice of in- together we would tell more lies than any other two men in the country, sir, and I'd not say a word during the whole time, sir."

> Grour Government land costs one dollar an acre on an average, and champagne two dollars a bottle. Many a man dies landless who during his life has swallowed a fertile township, trees and all. So a young man who smokes cigars and tobacco to the amount of one dollar per week, wastes a farm of fifty acres each year, which in a short time would be worth a thousand by its more rise in value. BARELY POSSIBLE .- The "National Intelligencer" ventures to express the opinion that 'something is necessary to fit an officer for high miltary command besides a fervent zeal for battle, and that even anti-slavery opinions of the most undoubted intensity are not always a guarantee of the highest military capacity." This may be barely possible, but the assertion is certainly a bold one. It's

author's "lovalty" should be examined into by the Union League.

There are forty-two Sovereigns in Euope.---[Exchange. There used to be thirty millions in

country; but they have all been swallowed up by a lean, lank, long-shanked story-teller from Illinois. We hope he will soon get tired of his meal, and be compelled to do as the whale did with Jonah. So savs the Clear-

NO DRAFT IN INDIANA.-The Indianopolis Journal publishes two columns of extracts from the Indiana county papers, all of which show that the enthusiasm for volunteering in pay of the volunteer \$10 per month.

THE NEW GOSPEL OF THE WAR DEPART-MENT.-Thou shalt hate Geo. B. McClellan, with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and

Thou shalt hate Horatio Seymour.

It is s and menhal of its quota under and men allassachusetts is der the stimu-Pennsylvania, bound men, and the Louis Leagues seem inclined to discountenance volunteering as much as possible. The language of the North American has been very exten sively quoted as an indication of the es-sential disloyalty of the faction which is represents. The Louisville or the faction which is quoting the article in which the North American said that the people were de-

termined to foil those who wished to raise men by volunteering, sage: could well be conceived. It is unspeakably scandalous,. It touches the lowest depths of partisan malignity and meanness. Nay, it is treason, meriting death or exile, according to the standard of orimnality erected by the Administration amidst the hosannas of this very journal. In harmony with this despica-ble ebullition of incivism is to the follow ing declaration of the Philadeiphia Press, another Radical journal : We want no soldiers under our banner whose sentiments are similar to those of Mr. Justice Woodward. * * * * policy indicated by this declaration and by the above-quoted extract. from the North American is very clear. The two, considered together, disclose plainly the Radical plan, which is nothing more nor less than to prevent volunteering, necessitate conscription, and then use the money, which experience has shown to be the chief product of conscription, in enlisting negroes. In this way, the radical 'want.' as defined by the Press, will be fulfilled; they will get 'no soldiers under our banner whose sentiments are similar to those of Mr. Justice Woodward.' They 'want' no soldiers of this description, and they are striving to have none, and none of any other description except negroes. In short, they are voluntarily and openly discouraging enlistments. Where sleeps the bolt which transfixed Vallandigham ?"

This is all very true, but these "Radcals" are determined to adhere to their policy ; and if no greater efforts be made than have been put forth since the call was issued, we doubt if Pennsylvania will raise 5,000 volunteers by the 5th of January. -- Age.

Gen. Banks' Texas Expedition -- The Momentous Period of the Rebellion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- A Times speciai from Washington says: An officer on Gen. Bank's staff, writing to a friend here, says a large quantity of cotton was captured near Brownsville, Texas, and expeditions had been sent up the river Rio Grande to get all they could find.-The Union men at Brownsville, who that State has reached a very high pitch .- hailed with delight the capture of the The counties are generally paying a bounty place by our forces, were forming themof \$100 in adition to that offered by the Gov- selves into defensive organizations, and ernment and, in some cases, increasing the rendering valuable service as scouts .--The cotton which will be thrown into market by our occupation of Texas will

reach 250,000 bales. The amount stored on the Rio Grande line is immense.

The President, vesterday, in the course of conversation, remarked, that the next great commandment, and the second is like two weeks would be the most moment ous period of the rebellion.

Obstacles in the Way of Exchange of

ts where annual salary amounts to 11,000, and yet this person drives a span of livings which cost him sixteen hundred deliting; and it is not long since he expended the sum of thirteen thousand dollars upon a house for his own occupation. The inference is that the business of clerking it for the government is sometimes slightly profitable. And here I am reminded of a beautiful game which some of the wicked allege will probably be played towards a certain member of Congress. The said gentleman is said to have a perfactly just claim against the government. and, as he is noted for not swearing by all that the Secretaries do, he has received a gentle hint to the effect that, if the thirty-eighth Congress is preperly organized, he will not have to wait long for his dues: otherwise. otherwise. But this is a queer world and these are queer times !

Republican Doctrine.

Any proposition -to allow States to return ts the Union as slave States, is hostile to the Government. If it were even made to appear that we had no authority in the Constitution or unage to prevent the return of these States. he would have the people take the matter into their own hands, and adopt a new Constitution, falling back upon first principles .--- [Commissioner Boutwell

Boutwell is a high officer and speaks the views of the Administration. How it does love the Union ! How ardent is it for its res- probate, large fees are demanded for burving toration !

Officer and Negro Soldiers Hung.

The following, says a Philadelphia dispatch, is from a letter dated at Port Hudson, Nov. 8th, written by a Captain in the 7th Regiment, and addressed to his fither in that city. We have just re-ceived information of a positive character that First Lieutenant George B. Coleman of New York, who was captured about two months ago while on a raid, was hung within twenty-four hours afterward vates who were taken with him. I hope that some action will be taken on the subject and that soon.

The Louisville Journal denounces in nevers from Gov. Andy Johnson, and save that instead of endeevoring to bring the State bethe into the Union he is doing overything to prevent its retarn unless the people will conseift to give up slavery ! It is wonderful that the American people slumber while such things are being perpetrated against the Union and their liberties! The sleeping Lion will aryuse some day and God have mercy upon those who come between the upper and nether millatomen of the people's wrath!

Mr. Rev. James H. McNeill, (former ly-ent of the Secretaries of the American Bible Bocisty.) Major of the sixtythird North Caroline cavalry, was wounded in the light at Georgeburg, Pa.

s or fourteen dollars each. To raise his fourteen dollars per head, Rev. Sidney Smith assures us taxes are imposed on "every article which enters into the mouth, or cov ers the back, or is placed under the foottaxes upon everything which is pleasant to see, hear, feel, smell or taste-taxes upon warmth, light, and locomotion-taxes on everything on earth, and the waters under the earth-on everything that comes from abroad, or is grown at home-taxes on every material-taxes on every fresh value there added to it by the industry of man-taxes on the sauce which pampers man's appetite, and the drug that restores him to health-on the ermine which decorates the judge, and the rope which hangs the criminal-on the poor man's salt, and the rich man's spice-

on the brass nails of the coffin, and the ribbons of the bride-at the hed or board. couchant or levant, we must pay----the schoolboy whips his taxed top-the beardless youth

manages his taxed horse, with a taxed bridle, on a taxed road and the dying Englishman, ponring his medicine, which has paid seven per cent., into a spoon that has paid fifteen per cent., flings himself back upon his chintz bed, which has baid twenty-two per cent., and expires in the arms of an apothecary, who has paid a license of a hundred pounds for the privilege of putting him to death .--His whole property is then immediately

taxed from two to ten per cent. Besides the him in the chancel; his virtues are handed down to posterity on taxed marble; and he is then gathered to his fathers-to be taxed

no more." Such is the picture of English taxation drawn by a master hand, and such the price the English people are paying for their small stock of "military glory." If the present unnatural and fratricidal war should terminate within three months. it is the impression of the best financiers in the country that our public debt would apther with some twenty colored pri- proximate to three thousand millions of dollars, the interest on which would amount to some \$180,000,000 per annum, nearly or quite all of which would have to be raised by

direct taxation, as the duties on imposts and the other ordinary sources of revenue would not afford more than enough to meet the current expenses of the Government. It should not be matter of surprise if here, as in England, "the prodigious patronage which the collecting of this splendid revenue will throw into the hands of the Administration, should invest it with so vast an influence, and hold out such means and temptations to corruption. as all the virtue and public spirit even of good men will be unable to resist." To meet the enormous texation which is certainly in store for them, our people must practice the closest and most rigid economy. Nothing but industry and good management, and rigid self-denial, will enable them to carry

did here. (Applause.) It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far nobly carried on. (Applause.) It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that ! rom these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that the dead shall not have died

dom, and that governments of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth. (Long and continued applause,)

SEWARD "announced himself sixty vears old. and said that forty years ago he predicted the bloody struggle in which the country is now engaged, and was glad to know it would result in the Abolition of slavery. Forner conented himself. as usual, with fawning; he announced Mr. Lincoln the savior of

his country, which, in the absence of any jokes, by that functionary, must be regarded as one of the speaker's last bits of pleasantry. Although frequently hilarious, Forney makes no pretensions to wit or humor; but the announcement alluded to, is so ludicrous as to render it irresistibly funny. Old Abe is saving

his country with a vengeance. His induction into office was accompanied by rebellion; he has been trying to connearly three years, he has concluded to

use his power more effectively to carry the elections North, than to put down the rebellion in the South. In this he has the experience and assistance of the corrupt crew, whose spokesman hails him as the Saviour of his country. Mr. Seward, who has become nervously anxous as to his fame as a prophet, vindicated his pretensions by the assertion that forty years ago he had anticipated that

the hattle of freedom would be fought upon the field of Gettysburg. At the early age of twenty he must have received, from some Egyptian charmer, a magic by which he "could almost read the thoughts of people." However that may be, we all know that he has by his frequent "prophecies, libels and

dreams," for the past two years, rendered himself the ridicule, of foreign governments, and the twaddler of our own. The simple truth is, that the Secretary, true to his instincts, is fearful of his the burthens which must inevitably be impo- position with the radicals : hence his sed on them. We will soon learn, from prac- using every counten, whether it be at a that you are about

down by Federal despotism and arrogance, -- left in the world may need these restraints, Kentucky first, then Maryland, and now if the saints do not. Delaware. So we go.

Speaking of the recent successful military movement in Delaware, by the traitor conspirators against State Rights, Civil Liberty, the Constitution and the Union, the Dover we will rather give the last child we have, Dolawarean says:

"The task is now completed-the work begun a year ago. There is no struggle now -the struggle is over. Life is extinct-the in vain (applause); that the nation shall, life of our liberties. The voice of the people under God, have a new birth of free- of the State of Delaware is hushed-silence reigned in Delaware at the election on the 19th inst.

"Suwarow, the military butcher that did the bloody work of Russia in crushing out the liberties of the turbulent, freedom-loving Poles

wrote to his mistress, when he had murdered thousands of them, and made them bow their necks submissively to his government, that 'Order reigned in Warsaw!' Order reigns in Delaware---'Order No. 59,'

True and Faithful.

The Democratic party, (says the Albany Argus) since the war commenced, as well as before, has been true to its traditionary character and faithful to the Union of the States and the Constitution, which forms the charter and bond of union. It has cheerfuily supported an administration, not of its own choice, with the men and means to suppress the rebellion, and it has protested against no measure directed to that end, warranted by the Constitution and the laws. It has protested against the exercise of arbitrary power. the suppression of free speech and a free press, the invasion of the liberty of the citizen, and generally against all violations of the fundaduct hostilities with the entire power of mental law of the nation. It does protest the country to back him; and, after against conducting the war for the overthrow instead of the support of the Constitution --for the subjugation and extinction of States, instead of their restoration to the Union. In

> a word, the Democratic party is simply true to itself and its past history. It stands fast by the Constitution and the Union. against all attacks, whether from secession at the South or Abolitionism at the North. It fights in defence of our nationality, as established by our fathers, against all enemies. This is the head and front of its offending. And this is denounced by a venal and corrupt press,

by arrogant and usurping officials, by windy orators and by heated partisans as "treason!" "If this be treason, make the most of it."-The traitor is he who is unfaithful to the Constitution, and that brand belongs upon the foreheads of those who make these assaults upon Democrats.

The late city election at Hartford, Ct. resulted in the triumph of the Democratic condidates by majorities ranging from 319 to 434 votes. The vote was the largest ever ply. polled. "There's a good time coming."

Never take's paper more than one year without paying the printer, or at least sending a lock of you bair to let him know

Upon these two com the contracts and the profits.

That notoriously pious sheet, the N. Y. If there is any feeling in our country Independent, compared President Lincoln to as extensive as the atmosphere, or deep as the a cur with a collar. Speaking of him it says : ocean, as immovable as the mountains, it is Does he not wear Kentucky like a collar to this: that our nation shall not be cut in two; this day? A dog with a collar fights slow !" This respectful language is from the pen of the last penny we possess .---- [Beecher's Speech at Glasgow

Alas! It is other people's children, and **ex**The high prices roling in the United States contrast strongly with those which content the London dealers. Good, stout other people's pennies that Beecher is so lavish of. It was the harlot, in the Scriptures, Brussels carpets are sold in London at 621 that offered to have the child she claimed c. per yard, and velvet carpets at 75c. per divided rather than lose it, in the controversy vard ; a "Prince of Wales" couch costs \$17. 50; a Prince's easy chair \$7.50; full-sized iron bedsteads \$1.621.

The whole vote of Maryland at the late election was about fifty-two thousand. In 1860, there were in that State about one hundred thousand free white males over 21. The radicals are not ashamed to boast of a triumph at such an election !

Fred Douglass, (blackman,) lectured at He will probably die. The cause of the Rochester on Tuesday night. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to say: "I ave seen Araham Lincoln, and perhaps you will like to know how he received me. being an Abolitionist, After the shot was I will tell you. 'Precisely as one gentleman fired Ellis walked. unmolested. to the railroad would receive another !'" [Laughter and applause.]

> Curran said of the liberty of the press That great sentinel of the State, that grand detector of public imposture; guard it, because when if sinks, there sinks with it, in one common grave, the liberty of the subject, and the security of the crown.

WOULDN'T FIGHT .- These non-combattant Quaker conscripts from Vermont, and two come of the men that have gone to the war from Massachusetts, have been "dismissed Army of the Potomac, it being impossible to make soldiers of them. Why not commission them as brigadiers?

A rascal has been arrested in New York for personating some provost marshal. are the others?" is one of terrible signifi- If the creature who could go so low as that | at 23(a 25c as per quality ; packed ranged s not crazy, he deserves to be severely punshed for the indecency of his jokes.

There's a good time coming when the scales will fall from the eyes of the people. and the money changers will be driven from the temple of freedom. Holloway, the Commissioner of Pat-

ents, who was convicted, by a committee of the last Congress, of all sorts of short-comings and derelictions, is in office yet. S Negroes who were born free are to be lowed to vote at the election soon to be held under military direction in Louisiana.

Important Official Order.

A very important official order has been issued, allowing all regiments which re-enlist for the war thirty days furlough to visit home before their present time expires. In other words, Government donates them one month's leave and pay during their present enlistment. narrowed to the limits of demand and sup-The Way to Handle Them.

At Cincinnati, the other day, C. W. Hall. horse contractor for the Government, was found guilty and sentenced to six months imthe Government in purchasing horses.

Prisoners---Fate of Colored Soldiers.

The prevalent doubts as to obstacles being in the way of the exchange of prisoners are a last semi-officially relieved. They originated entirely in the refusal of the rebel aathorities to exchange colored soldiers and their officers now in their hands. The incidental difficulties Rev. Mr. Tilton, editor, who was drafted, but have been added to this question. It is underwho, though able-bodied, concluded not to stood that nothing, whatever, has ever been fight at all. and soldiers now in the South. It is believed here that the negro soldiers have been put into slavery, and that some of the officers have been immured in dungeons. The rebels give no intelligence regarding them.

Interesting from Charleston.

New Your, November 25th.-The Washington correspondent of the Commercial says :-- Good news may be expected from Charleston ere long, but not quite as soon as some imagine .---Gilmore and Admiral Dalghren are preparing for the final attack, so that when it comes, whether sooner or later, they

will make sure of success. BRebel papers say that their great

ram, Missouri, built at Shreveport, Louisiana, is a total failure. She cost \$500,-000

There are forty-thousand negroes armed and in the service of the Government.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

November 28th, 1863.

Apples-The receipts are increasing especially by the river ; prices, however, have undergone no change. Sales of under the various calls for troops. At least until called for," and sent home from the 340 bbls in lots at \$2 25(a2 50(a2 75 per bbl.

Butter-The market continues very firm, the demand exceeding the supply a few lots of fresh roll was disposed of from 16 to 17c.

Han-The demand was active and the supply limited; we note regular sales at the scales at \$36 00(a)10 00 per ton.

Flour-Sales were made from store at the following figures :

Extra-Sales of 210 bbls in lots at \$5 55(a 6 00 per bbl.

Estra Fu nily-Sales of 260 bbls at \$6-75(0)7 00(0)7 25 for fancy brands. The stock on hand is not large, and is steadily increasing. Grocerics-The market remains firm

with a steady trade demand.

Grain-The demand for the various descriptions of grain was active at the advance we noticed in our last report .---The receipts are on the increase. The lots, however, now arriving, were generally disposed of before they were shipped. Regular sales from the wagon and at the depot were made at the following prices :

Wheat-Sales of Red \$1 33(a)1 35 White \$1 38(a) 1 42; sales of Corn to a fair extent at \$1 20; Barley receipts light; sales of Spring \$1 35@1 38; Fall \$1 50(a)1 52; Onts in good demand at prisonment, and fined \$10,000, for defineding 750(280; Rye is wanted at 1 20(21 25 per bushel.

cence The New York Times (Republican) says : "The series of triumphs which have been achieved by the Unionist party since and including the Kentucky elections, in Au-

gust last, is the most remarkable in the history of any Administration." Certainly they are, and the means which these triumphs were achieved are as remarkable as the triumphs themselves. Indeed, we don't see why, by the use of such

means, the triumphs were not more signal. 10_"Do you know why so many of our Democrats are joining the Republican party,' asked a Democrat of a friend the other day? "Yes sir," he replied. "It is because they can afford to pay them for coming and we can't afford to pay them for stopping."-Like any other commercial question, it is

> Since the war commenced 29 Union and 38 rebel Generals have been killed in battle or died of wounds, 11 Union and 13 rebel died of disease, 18 Union and 13 rebel resigned, and 2 Union and 1 rebel dismissed the service.

In 1860 the same Beecher advocated a separation of the Union !--- [Albany Argus. A DEMOCRAT SHOT BY AN ABOLITIONIST .----The Schenectady (N. Y.) Star, says that in St. Johnsville, on election day, a Mr. Caster, an old and respectable citizen, was shot by a man named Ellis, the ball entering his lungs. shooting was a political dispute, Mr. Caster

holding to Democratic principles and Ellis fired Ellis walked, unmolested, to the railroad depot and took the cars for Fort Plain, where he gave himself up, and was subse-

she brought before Solomon !

quently admitted to bail. The people have some slight interest-

faint, it is true, and not worthy of much regard at the hands of the War Department, but still a little-in knowing what has be-1,250,000 citizens have joined our armies-Probably not more than 400,000 now remain in the service. Human life is frightfully cheap, we know; but the question, "Where