

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Borough and Township Elections. Friday next, is the day appointed by law for holding the Borough and Township elections.

Let there be a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, and victory will perch on our standard.

BOURGH TICKET.

Chief Burgess—Joseph H. Blair. Assistant Burgess—James B. Dixon. Assessor—Robert Black.

WARD TICKETS.

East-Ward. Town Council—Henry Myers, Peter Spahr, Franklin Gardner, John Hoyer.

West-Ward. Town Council—George L. Murray, Thomas Paxton, Alexander Cathcart, Samuel W. Haverstick, John D. Gorges.

The Whiskey Bill, as it has at length passed both Houses of Congress, places a tax of sixty cents on all spirits to be manufactured after the first of July.

The Legislature that is Needed. The great wants of the Government to day are soldiers and money.

A War Democrat in Earnest. Mr. Corbin O'Brien Bryant, one of the leaders of the New York Tammany Democracy, offered the following resolutions for the adoption of the body.

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Mistaken Leniency. The president has, we learn given an unconditional pardon to Isaac Fishel, the deserter and spy who was to have been shot to-day at the Carlisle Barracks.

Under these circumstances it is too much to say that an unconditional pardon is mistaken leniency? The pusillanimous plea of insanity will not satisfy the outraged feelings of those of our citizens, who through the fanatical brutality of Fitz Lee, and this same Isaac Fishel were robbed of those near and dear to them; to say nothing of those nearly ruined in purse thereby.

Declaring that he was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, he gave much valuable information as to the objects, secret workings and membership of that treasonable organization, averring that through and by its influence he was induced to and sustained in the work he had accomplished.

The Receipts from the Internal Revenue were not so large, being only \$47,000,000. They will be increased three fold during the present year, but that will probably be the extent under the present law.

Yesterday a badly written notice was posted upon the street, corner of Main and Twelfth streets, which read to this effect: "If the wants of the poor are not supplied by the frat of March they will be supplied at the point of the bayonet."

Now we will wager that the poster of the above notice is not one of the class of suffering citizens for whom he pretends to speak, but either a thief, paroled Yankee, native mischief-maker, or an enemy to society of some kind.

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For instance, in the last year of her war with the first Napoleon. The figures stood thus: Expenditures \$250,000,000. Revenue from loans \$100,000,000. Revenue from taxes \$50,000,000.

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OUR ADMINISTRATION AND COURTS IN SHAND.

A complaint of no equivocal character comes to us by the last European steamer, from the high authority in England. It is a deserved testimonial to the spirit and conduct of the Administration which any country might be pleased to receive, and it pays a compliment to the legal profession of the Union which its members might well waxed long to hear under other circumstances.

Johnston is said to remain permanently at Dalton, awaiting attack. Gen. Thomas, by the latest advices, had left Tunnel Hill, and progressed against Johnston, reinforced by large additions to his command from veteran troops out of Ohio and other quarters.

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A STRAW FROM RICHMOND.

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PENDING BATTLES.

Just now is a critical moment with our arms. The national forces are moving forward in various quarters. They have thrown down the gauntlet, and the rebels will be obliged to take it up.

It is known that Gen. Meade has taken the field, and is threatening Lee in such manner that the latter, instead of sending reinforcements to Longstreet or Johnston, is likely to require aid from them.

Gen. McClellan's Excuse. The New York Times, in a review of Gen. McClellan's report, thus disposes of his explanation of his inactivity during the Fall and Winter of 1861-2.

The records of the War Department show his anxiety and efforts to assume active offensive operations in the Fall and early Winter. It is only just to say, however, that he was not successful.

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GEN. GRANT'S BATTLES.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial says that the following names of the battles in which General Grant has been engaged in his life-time, are engraved on the sword recently presented to him by the citizens of Joe Davess county, Illinois:

- Palto Alto—May 6, 1816. Rosena de la Palma—May 9, 1816. Monterey—September 19, 20, 21, 1817. Vera Cruz Siege, March 7 to 27, 1817. Cerro Gordo—April 18, 1817. San Antonio—August 20, 1817. Chancellorsville—August 30, 1817. Molino del Rey—September 8, 1817. Chapultepec—September 18, 1817. Guaya in Castro—September 14, 1817. Mexico—September 14, 1817. Belmont—November 7, 1861. Fort Henry—February 6, 1862. Fort Mifflin—February 11, 15, 16, 1862. Shiloh—April 6 and 7, 1862. Corinth Siege—April 22 to May 30, 1862. Iuka—September 19, 1862. Hatchie—October 5, 1862. Talladega—December 1, 1862. Fort Mifflin—November 11, 15, 16, 1862. Raymond—May 12, 1863. Jackson—May 14, 1863. Champion Hill—May 16, 1863. Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863. Vicksburg—July 4, 1863. Chattanooga—Nov. 23, 24, 25, 26, 1863. All in twenty-seven battles.

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overheard Mason say in the Senate, to another Senator: "No matter what compromise the North offers, the South will find a way to defeat it."

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COMPENSATION FOR DOING RIGHT.

The Baltimore American opposes the demands of the slaveholders of Maryland who ask payment for their slaves that may be emancipated, on the ground that they have enjoyed already, for a number of years, privileges which existed in violation of right, and that they ought to be satisfied with their gains in the past, without pleading for damages. It likens their case, apply to that of the proprietors of gambling houses, which were once authorized, but afterwards suppressed by law.

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appear: "Give him his deserts," on another is written, "Ye old devil," and still another bears this inscription: "False to his country and his God, but true to the Democratic party. Some ignominious individuals, at a loss to express their contempt for the man, made symbols; one has drawn a red line under the name of Buchanan, another has decorated the head with a cap and bells, and the third encloses the neck within a noose which is attached to a gibbet."

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REORGANIZATION OF OUR ARMY COMMANDS.

The following important order has been published: WAR DEPARTMENT, ANS. GEN'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 12, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 98.—The President of the United States orders as follows: First: Major-Gen. Halleck is, at his own request, relieved from duty as General-in-Chief of the Army, and as such, U. S. Grant is assigned to the command of the Army of the United States.

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assigned the command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee to Major-General Halleck. In relieving Major-Gen. Halleck from duty as General-in-Chief the President desires to express his appreciation and thanks for the zealous manner in which the various responsibilities of that position have been performed.

THE WAR AT THE GULF.

FARRAGUT'S ATTACK ON MOBILE.

Blockading Fleet, off Mobile, Feb. 25, 1864.—The mortar boats are still bombarding Fort Fisher, and the gunboats are engaged in the attack on the harbor. The fire from the fort is evidently falling to judge from the spirited manner in which it was repelled to the fleet on the opening of the bombardment on Tuesday last.

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REBEL CIRCULAR IN NEW ORLEANS.

Rebelling the late election following the rebel Governor of Louisiana, was circulated: EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SHREVEPORT, La. Jan. 30, 1864. To the Citizens of New Orleans: I greet you as the Governor of Louisiana, and your trials and your troubles are well known, and your patriotic conduct fully appreciated by the Executive of your State.

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HIGHLY IMPORTANT. ANOTHER DRAFT ORDERED.

200,000 MEN CALLED FOR. Government Bounties Continued. WASHINGTON, March 15. GENERAL ORDER NO. 100. The following special order has just been issued by the President: UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1864. GRANT to supply the forces required to be drafted for the navy and for the army, to be called for the purpose of filling the quota reserve force, all contingencies in addition to the five hundred thousand men called for on February 1st, 1864, the call is hereby made and a draft ordered for 200,000 men for the military service of the army, to be called for on March 15, 1864.

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SENATORIAL CLASSIFICATION.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial thus classifies the United States Senate: After three months' daily attendance in the Senatorial jury box, (better known as the "rotten party") I have thought in the following words: "I don't know how far the general public will agree with me, but those who disagree are privileged to appeal to a higher court."

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