The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., MAY 14, 1861: .

CLECULATION, 2000 COPIES:

 A. M. Perspannis & Oo's Approximate Assett, 119
Manual street, Mary York, and 10 State street, Borton.
B. M. Perspansis, & Oo, are Against for The Lancaster Assetting on the State street, Souther State street, Souther Street, Street, Souther Street, Souther Street, Souther Street, Souther Street, Souther Street, Souther Street, Street, Souther Street, Souther Street, Stree ed to contract for us at our lowest 7

They are authorized to contract out a wayspace Agent, 1 **May V.B. PAIMAR, the American Newspaper Agent, 1 B. corner Fifth and Chestout Streets, Philadelphis,** authorized to receive nubscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be re-served as revenents.

garded as payments. Here Jones WEBSTRE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY is located at No. 60 North 5th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for *The Lancate*



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float o'er our fathe And the guard of its spo Columbia's chosen band. ss fame shall be

Ex-President BUCHANAN has been very much indisposed for a week past, having contracted a severe cold. He is now conva lescent, however, and hopes to be about again in a day or two. This will account for his non-attention to his numerous correspondents.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

The immense and unprecedented uprising of the people north of Mason and Dixon's line to defend the Union and the Constitution against the rebellious hands which have been lifted up for their destruction. will strike with astonishment the monarchists of Europe who hate our free institutions with intense hatred, and who would rejoice over our downfall with fiendish joy. Nothing like this outburst of patriotism has ever before been witnessed in the history of the world. Great armies have been put in motion, as if by magic, in the course of a few days. The old, the young and the middle aged, alike have entered into the contest, and the star-spangled banner of our fathers is consecrated anew to the spirit of Constitutional liberty. The war upon which we are entering will convince the despotisms of the old world that the American people are the most warlike and most abundant in resources of any nation on the face of the earth, and that we have a strong Government capable of protecting the Union and perpetuating its own existence. With such a Government and such vast military resources at command, we may hereafter bid defiance to treachery within our own borders or the combined attack of all the nations of Europe. It will be a long time before other nations will undertake to measure swords with the West.

A WORD FOR OUR NEIGHBOR.

We were not aware, until we saw the Union of Wednesday last, that there was a censorship of the press established in this city for themselves at a time like this at their ex- distinctions. Hence our Democratic Lenon.

There may be nothing wrong, but Pennsylania and the General Government are hurtat least they are "bleeding" freely, or men are complaining without just cause. The at first were mere insinuations against men the concluding portion of his letter : who are jobbing have now assumed the shape f bold charges, which must be met, or a earful responsibility will rest somewhere. The correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, writing from Camp Scott, opens a broadside on the commissariat there, by declaring that he provisions furnished are not fit to eat .-

The same paper contains the following signifant advertisement : 70 BLANKETS WANTED. -- Owing to the miser-able quality of the half blankets furnished at Har-rieburg, the WASHINGTON INFANTEY, No. 1. Company A, 13th Regiment, are suffering from cold at night, in their quarters. Any good blankets left at the DISPATCH OFFICE will be forwarded at once for their relief. once for their relief.

my6 It is openly asserted that the price paid for each is for a full, thick blanket, and not for half horse blankets, through which the sun could shine! We copy the following from the Evening Journal of Monday:

Evening Journal of Monday: IS THERE NO MOMENT?--We regret to hear that those who are now employed at the Girard House called on the cashler, on Saturday, for their wages, and received only a small portion of them. How is this? What is the cause? Has the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, made by the Legis-lature, been exhausted in a proper manner? If so, then we call on the members at this extra session to make immediately a proper appropriation --one sufficient to meet all emergencies, so that the great and patriotic State of Pennsylvania may not be disgrased by having her sons and daughters of toil, who have families dependent on them, turned away, with but a pittañce of their hard earnings.-It is the duty of our State to see to it, not only that our brave volunteers are properly clothed and fed, but also that the men and women who are laboring by night and day, for meagre pay, are paid promptly.

"Is there no money?" That is a very significant question, and it appears there is not, otherwise the hotel keepers would be paid for furnishing subsistence to the troops, and the stitutional remedies for all the complaints of operatives at the Girard House paid their the insurgents are still open to them, and will wages in full. It therefore looks very much as if exorbitant prices had been paid, or some jobbing done to disburse the State appropria-

tion in three weeks. Let us have a fair, impartial investigation, without respect to persons; for this is a question in which the people at large are interested. The following, from an Ohio paper, shows that jobbing is not confined to this State:

confined to this State: MAKING IT PAY.—The gontlemen who have the contracts for subsisting the volunteers of the State, will, doubtless, soon make a sum sufficient to retire on. The rations in the regular United States Army are commuted at *kirty* cents per day for each sol-dier. The contractors in our State receive *fity* and *sixty cents per day* for each man, while the rations furnished our volunteers are of much inferior quality to those furnished the regular army. The miserable food which has been dealt out to our volunteers at Columbus, it is said, does not cost the contractors *fifteen cents a day*. The number now at Columbus is about \$4,000. The profits, there-fore, per day, must be about \$4,000. This is patri-otism with a vengeance !

It appears that the General Government, too, is being plundered by unconscionable into the mind of any candid statesman here; speculators. We find the following floating

among the items in our exchange papers :

A LARGE SPECULATION.--We see it stated in sev-eral papers that George Law and others have ob-tained a contrast from the Government for supplying the newly raised army with twenty thousand beeves at eight cents per pound live weight--equal to four-teen cents per pound when slaughtered. By the operation the contractors expect to realize a nett profit of \$500,000! This is one of the ways the Government is plundered, and the Treasury de-pleted! A few individuals are making princely for-tunes at the expense of the tax-payers of the courunes at the expense of the tax-payers of the coun

This is too bad. It is an abuse which calls for correction, immediate and unconditional. The people of Pennsylvania, with a unanimity atbletic and vigorous young Republic of the unparalleled in the annals of patriotism, are truthfully says: imposing upon themselves onerous taxation. and are willing that the Legislature shall exhaust all the resources of the State to assert in defence of the Government, of which he is the supremacy of the Government, but they the constitutional head. They regard the exwill not stand unprincipled men enriching

GRAND SPECULATIONS. OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS. The Secretary of State, Mr. SEWARD, in his instructions to the new Minister to the French Court. Mr. DAYTON, is very explicit on the

subject of the relations of this Government to complaints have become so general that what the rebellious States of the South. We give The path of executive duty has thus far been too plainly marked out by stern necessities to be mistaken, while the solemnity of the great emergency, and the responsibility it devolves, have extinguished in the public councils every emotion but those of loyalty and patriotism. It is not in the hands of this ninistration that this government is to come to an end at all, much less for the want of harmony or devotion to the country. Mr. Thouvenel's declaration that the United States may rest well assured that no hasty or precipitate action will be taken on the subject of

the apprehended application of the insurrec-tionists for a recognition of the independence of the so-called confederate States, is entirely satisfactory, although it was attended by a reservation of views concerning general principles applicable to a case that need not now be dis cussed. In the unofficial conversation, Mr. Fank-ner says that he himself expressed the opinion that force would not be resorted to, to

the so-called seceding States into submis-sion to the federal authority, and that the only solution of the difficulties would be found in such modifications of the constitutional compact as would invite the seceding States back into the Union, or a peaceable acquiescence in the assertion of their claim to a separate sovereignty. The time when these questions had pertinency or plausibility has passed away. The United States waited patiently, while their authority was defied in turbulent assemblies and in seditious preparations, willing to hope that the mediation offered on all sides would conciliate and induce the disaffected parties to return to a better mind. But the case is now altogether changed. The insurgents have instituted a revolution, with open, flagrant, and deadly war, to compel the United States to acquiesce in the dismemberment of the Union. The United States have accepted this

civil war as an inevitable necessity. The conremain so; but on the other hand, the land and naval forces of the Union have been put into activity to restore the federal authority, and to save the Union from danger. You cannot be too decided or too explicit in

making known to the French government that there is not now, nor has there been, nor will there be, any or the least idea existing in this government of suffering a dissolution of this Union to take place in any wy whatever. There will be here only one nation and one gov-ernment, and there will be the same republic

same Constitution that has already survived a dozen national changes, and hanges of government in almost every other country, and these will stand hereafter, as they are now, objects of human wonder and human affection. You have seen on the eve of your departure the elasticity of the national spirit, the vigor of the national government, and the lavish devotion of the national treasury to the great cause. Tell M. Thouvenel, then

with the highest consideration and good feel ing, that a thought of the dissolution of this Union, peaceably or by force, has never entered and it is high time that it be dismissed by statesmen in Europe.

AN HONEST CONFESSION.

The fact is forcing itself upon the minds of all, and is becoming every day more undeniably manifest, that the Democratic party is furnishing the bulk of the fighting element of the North, and that a vast majority of the volunteers now on hand for the defence of Washington are from the parties who opposed Mr. Lincoln's election. Their loyalty and their patriotism cannot be questioned. The Philadelphia Inquirer, a Republican paper.

" The very men who have violently opposed Mr. Lincoln and the republican party and platform, are now found among the foremost igency of the times as paramount to partisan distinctions. Hence our Democratic fellow

-LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

BETURN OF ALDERMAN KAUTZ .- JACOB H AUTZ, Esq., who left this city in September last, to act as nartermaster of the U.S. Boundary Expedition between alifornia and Utah, returned home on Sunday morning Omartermaster of the U. S. Boundary Expeditude to be wear California and Utah, returned home on Bunday morning weak. He is well and heardy, is in his usual burgmacy of spirits, and with the addition of a long distince, presents quilts a patriarchal appearance. Since the Alder-man left Lancaster be has traveled a long distince. He proceeded to Culifornia via the overland routs and came home by way of water to New York: He has been in Cal-ifornia, New Maxico and Utah, and several of the South-weatern States, and passed over, the has been in Cal-ifornia, New Maxico and Utah, and several of the South-weatern States, and passed over, the has been in Cal-ifornia, New Maxico and Utah, and several of the South-and other relies of those sanguinary struggles. He has brough home with him a large collection of sea shalls of all aises and varieties, and specimens of gold quarts, silver ore, &c., making one of the finet chines of curiotities we have ever seen. The Alderman has been cordially vel-comed home by his numerous fireds. —Alderman Eavrs informs us that he saw the grave of the Ookorado Birer, California. His desthicook place shourd the year 1851 or '53. He was formed y a reident of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and is supposed to have relatives efful Univer in the tourts should the severement mark efful Univer in the tourts in bound the severement mark

county, Pennsylvania, and is supposed to have relatives still living in that county. Bhould this paragraph meet their eye, and they desire any further information, it will be chestfully formished them by addressing a letter to this of the state of the

ELECTION OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS .- At the annual election for tweive School Directors, on Tuesday Afternoon last, the following gentlemen were re-elected without opportion: Rev. G. P. Krotel, Rev. I. S. Demund, John W. Jackson, William Carpenter, William Whiteside D. W. Patterson, William R. Wilson, A. Herr Smith, Henry M. White, Wm. Aug. Atlee, Horace Bathvon and Dr. J. Levarendo.

How REFEESHING !- Snow fell to the depth f twelve inches at Somërest, Pa, on the night of the 20th li. At Chamberaburg it was four inches deep, and here i Lancaster about one luch. They must have had a win-ry time of it in the Glades.

THE LANCASTER GUARDS .- This fine com "ATHE LANCASTER: (FUARDS.... This fine com-pany have offered their services to the Government for three years. The officers are: Capitain, Aldus J. Neff; let Lisutenant, P. I. O'Rourk; 2d do, William T. McPhali, and better selections could not have been made. Capit. Neff is cup of our most promising young lawyers, and at present holds the position of City Bolicitor. From his talents and courage we have every reason to believe that he will make an accomplished officer and strict discipli-narian. Lieuts. O'Rourk and McPhail are also admirably qualified for their positions, and will render a good account of themselves. The Guards hold themselves ready at an hour's notice to march off to duty. The company is com-posed of albebodied, statwart young men, who haven't posed of able-bodied, stalwart young men, who haven't much of the article called fear about them.

THE UNION GUAEDS .- This company, not ithstanding the grisvous disappointment they received n Saturday week, have resolved to offer their services to on Baturday week, have resolved to offer their services to the Government for three years, and in fact have already done so. Through composed of young men accustomed to all the comforts and pleasures of life, we are estimled that they will soon become inured to hardships, which they will bear without complaint, and should they be called into battle will render as good an account of themselves as any company which has yet left our goodly city.

THE FRIENDSHIP GUARDS .- This company, THE FRIENDSHIP GUARDS.—This company, composed mostly of members of that splendid organization, Friendship Fire Company, No. 1, have offared their services to the Government for three years. The officer are: Cap-tain, George Musser, Jr.; 1st Lieutenant, Edward McGov-ern; 2d do., Casper Bruner. Capt. Musser is now First Corporal of the Lancaster Fenobles, and is on dai's with that company. He served in the Mexican War, being at tached, we believe, to one of the Kentucky Mounted flegi-ments, and participation in several battles, among others that of Buena Vista. He has a flue, soldierly 'bearing, is of very gentlemanty address, and will make a superior commanding officer. Lieuts, McGovern and Bruner are young and well-known citizens, prominent and efficient members of the Fire Department, and exceedingly well qualified in every respect for the positions to which they have been chesen. We vecture to say that a fine-looking or baver body of men cannot be found anywhere than those of the Firedship Guards.

MORE COMPANIES .- Prof. John Wise, the distinguished Aeronaut, and Capt. William G. Kendrick, one of our best known mechanics, are raising companies to tender their services to the Government for the term of three years, and we learn the ranks are being rapidly filled up. Both gentlemen are fully competent to make brave and efficient commanders, and doubless their patrictic endeavors will meet with a favorable response from the Government. Government.

DEPARTURE OF THE OHIO TROOPS .- The 1st DEPARTURE OF THE OHIO TROOPS.—The 1st and 2d Ohio Regiments of Volunteers, which were encamped on the Sair grounds, left in two special trains for Philadelphis on Wednesday morning last. On Tuseday afternoon both regiments, under command of Col. Geo. W. McCook, made a full dress parade through several stroots of the city, and presented a truly fine and formidable array. Their marching and appearance excited general admira-tion. Indeed, we believe, it would be an impossibility tot gather together a finer-looking body of men. They left our city with the good withes and heartfelt sympathy of all our citizens, with whom they had become great favor-ture was enlivening. Two or three thousand citizens of all agee, sexes and conditions were assembled, and and the thundering cheere of the men and the waving of hun-dreds of handkerchiefs of the fair sex the trains passed in and out of the depot. and out of the depot. MORE TROOPS ARBIVED. - The 14th and 15th

MORE TROOPS ARRIVED, ---- The 14th and 150 Pennsylvania Regiments arrived in this city from Harri burg on Thursday afternoon last, and are now encampe on the Fair grounds. The Camp is called Camp Johnsto The following is a list of the officers and companies; roustrearts Recollers. Lieut. Colonel.--Richard M'Michael. Major--William D. Watts.

Major-William D. Watts. Union Guards of Reading, Capt. Griffith; Keystone In fantry, Capt. Shearer; Ridge Hangers, Capt. Johnston North Huntingdon Guards, Capt. Marchand; Columbi Guards, Capt. Ephlin; Tyrone Cavalry, Capt. Crouther Lafayette Rifles, Echuyikill county, Capt. Jennings; Mar insburg Infantry, Capt. Robb; Biair County Rifles, Capit Holland; Allaquippa Rifles, Capt. Snyder. rides all other law, and declare freedom to every slave that will join the federal army,

iolland; Allaquipps Killes, Capt. Snyder. FIFTENTR BESMENT. Colonel—Richard A. Oakford. Lieut. Colonel—Thomas Biddle. Major—Stephen N. Bradford. A. Keystone Guard, Luzerne county, Capt. Bradley. B. White Haven Yacgers, White Haven, Luzerne court

port, in part, of the families of those who leave their home Resolved, That a committee of tan ladies be appointed to isit frequently the families of our volunteers to ascertain

their waits, and report the same to the excertain their waits, and report the same to the excertive commit tes; and to render such other ald as they in their patriot ism may deem advisable, shall make every effort in our power, to administer to the comfort and happiness of the power to animinister to the comfort and happiness of the absents followiers, we would recommend the appointment of a committee of five, who shall us once proceed to obtain the names of our citizens who are favorable to the forma-tion of a company of Home Guards, and as soon as firity names are enrolled, to convene a meeting for organising that body. nd the appointm

that body. Rectord, That he proceedings of this meeting be pub-linked in the "Manheim Sentinel," and that the Lancastic city maparithe respectfully collicited to give publicity to the The chair appointed the following committees called for

in the resultions: Executive Committee--Nathan Worley, P. Arndt, Dr. O. J. Snavely, Dr. J. M. Dunlap, Michael Schwartz, L. Uhler, H. Arndt.

H. Arndt, M. S. M. Dunky, Michael Schwarts, L. Omer, H. Arndt, M. S. M. Dunky, Michael Schwarts, L. Omer, Committee to wait on Council-Samuel Rice, Jacob Neaving, George D'Miller, Sr. Visiting Committee-Mirs. Nathan Worley, Mirs. Levi Uhler, Mirc C. J. Sharvely, Mirs Bauriel Arndt, Miss Lizzie. Long, Miss Maria Arndt, Miss Lizzie D'Miller. Committee on Home Guards-G. Shaffner, Benjamin Donaven, Benjamin L. Gibble, George Achermao, George Mengie. After a ferrent prayer, asking the Divine biassing on the proceedings, the meeting adjourned.

ELECTION.-At an election of the Lancaster and Snaquehanna Sizekwater Navigation Company, held on the 6th inst, the following gentlemen were chosen Managers for the ensuing year: James E. Reynolds, Esq., Lewis Hurford, Abraham Poters, Benjamin Snavely, John a Shard

A these as subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, James L. Reynolds, Erq., was elected President, and Gso. Calder, Sr., Secretary and Treasuret. just and legal authority, the Government had given no cause, and had the friends of consti-tutional rights remained at their posts in

LANCASTER TOWNSHIP CONSTABLE. -- We are glad to learn that Maj. William Constants. — We are spin to learn that Maj. William L Gorniy, of this city, has been appointed, by the Court, Constable for Lancaster township-the Constable elect, Mr. Benjamin Lentz, do-clining to serve. There being no applicant residing in the township, and Maj. Gornly having the most signers to his application was accordingly appointed. He will make a faithful and efficient officer.

"THE SOLDIER'S GUIDE."-Our friend West-"THE SOLDIER'S GUIDE."—Our friend West-haffer, 44 North Queen street, has sent us a pamphlet, bearing the above title, just issued from the press of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, and purporting to be a complete manual and drill book for volunteers and militia. It has been compiled by an officer of the United States Army, and from a cursory glance ap-pears to us to be well adapted for instructing our volunteer soldlery in the first rudiments of military tactics, and its price—only 25 cents—brings it within the reach of all.

For The Intelligencer.

MESSES. EDITORS: As the Editors of the "Daily Evening REpress" have the care of the person, morals, sentiments and private business of very inlividual in our community devolving upon them, it is only proper and charitable that these philambirping and have continence about the colline

and private business of every individual in our community devalving upon them, it is only proper and charitable that those philanthropic and busy gentiemen should be relieved of a portion of such disagreeable and laborions employment. It gives me pleasure to assure them--through the col-umms of the "Intelligencer"--that from henceforth they will be excused from all trouble concerning the ladles possessing hashands with "supposed secession proclivities." There are a few Mart still in Lancaster who, respecting worth, intelligence, refluement and famininity, will see that said islies are safe from the threats of cowards, and left in the undisturbed enjoyment of "free speech," to grace as long as they may see fit the, choics acciety of our little city. Manly hearts will ever beat in sympathy with defenceless, suffering woron, whose only crime is that of having been born in the South, and of loving that Southern itoms to which they are bound by mary sweet, frafernal ites. And because they possess this natural affection, and give expression to it in language uppleasant to some ears of "traitors" and "secessionists." It seems we have annois our "traitors" and "secessionists." It seems we have annois gus a few persons whose contemptible business it is in the gather for the rotail trade the thoughtiess speeches used in heated femiline discustions, and we are been are done be to doom herself to desolation and destruction. Even should the South render her aid. they would be driven back; and our State be left to mourn over her calamity and crime. It was the aim of the South to confine the war to the border States.

ly policy.

of "traitors" and "secessionists." It seems we have among us a jow persons whose contemptible business it is it is gather for the refail trade the thoughties speeches used in heated feminine discussions, and who are base and pusilianimous enough to threaten these discussionists-these indices-with-one scarcely knows what. Well, let them attempt to put their threats in excention, and scores upon scores of our brave some of liberty will arise in their might to crush out this spirit of tyrannic persecution, induiged in only by the most craven and de-graded natures. Our high-minded, peaceable citizens will never submit to the tyrannical reign of a mob. "Tis, therefore, to be hoped that the Editors of the Ex-press will no longer feet themselves necessitated to the exceedingly indeliates and odious tax's of exposing respect-able females to the notoristy of the public gaze, and thus bringing into still greater disreputa their own little im-maculate sheet, particularly as the ladies in question feet themselves no three slated by the spirovial, nor dismayed by the consure of these wondrously chivalrons and ex-tremely particlic scribes. I would not thus give farther publicity to a matter which has so grossly ouringed the delicacy of the parties most interested, were it not with the hope of cheering them with the intelligence that our community, in the main, protects woman and loves Justicz. States and divisions in the North.

united North had sprung to arms in vindicaion of the flag and for the maintainance o the Government. Heaven forbid that the duty nain, protects woman and loves f that vindication should be forgotten by Maryland. Temporary causes may have cast a doubt over her loyalty, but every true man

ATROCIOUS SENTIMENTS.

The Boston Atlas and Bee of the 24th ult., makes the following infamous suggestions to

the National Administration. The Atlas and Bee is edited by the Adjutant General of Massachusetts :

Let the Government send a strong force at

once into Eastern Virginia, accompanied by such chaplains as STELLA MARTIN, FRED. DOUGLASS and Box BROWN, with as many black volunteers as can be raised in Canada and the free States; declare martial law, so that it shall override the law of slavery as it over-

FLAG-SPEECH FROM HON. RE VER-DY JOHNSON. FREDERICK, May 7.-The occasion of the

presentation of a national flag to the Home Guard to day by the ladies of Frederick, was guite a spirited Union demonstration. Hon, Reverdy Johnson presented the flag to the Guard, on behalf of the ladies, in the presence of a large and enthusiastic gathering. One hundred and fifty members of the Guard were present. The speech was a forcible and effective effort. He said in the original causes

which have produced the present emergency, Maryland had no shara. Her people ever were and now are zealous in Constitution and Government which they were oremost in forming and adopting. No threat of treason has ever been whisnered within her limits, while the blessings and ad-

be manifested. But for the resistance to its

Congress, the power of the Government to

For Maryland to encounter such odds would

Mr. Cobb was even now congratulating them

of Maryland is devoted in his attachment to

entiment of the chorus of our national anthem

Speeches were also made by Col. Maulsby

and ex Senator Cooper. which elicited much

A MAMMOTH LABORATORY.

in our city and in its vicinity there are per-haps none more generally inquired for by

strangers and persons from a distance than the Laboratory of our friends and neighbors,

Among the objects of interest which abound

applause.

rantages of the Union have ever been fully estimated and appreciated. The loss of these advantages would be, it is felt, utter and ir-remediable ruin. In this ruin all the States would more or less share, but our geographi-cal position would make it to us immediate and total. Pesceable separation is, as our wisest statesmen have predicted, impossible : and the truth of these predictions is about to

the engineers, brakesmen and conductors on the rail-road are completely fagged out with their labors. These signs are significant, and show the way of the wind wind.

in general literature, while of military books there is a perfect flood. A volume eminently suited to the ornis is is Mr. Kellogg's "A New Monetary System : The Only Means of Scouring the Respective Rights of Labor and Property, and of Protecting the Public from Financial Revolutions." Its aim is fully ex-plained in its title, as above. The poverty of the producing classes, and the accumulation of capital in quarters which do no labor, are the fruitful themes of the book, and the author has laid down many suggestions of practical value to every one interested. His chapters on Interest and Banks are full and to the point. The book is certainly an admirable one on the subject.

At is complete on interest and Banks are full and to the point. The book is certainly an admirable one on the subject. A beautiful volume, externally and internally, that is to say in both mechanical and literary merit, is one from the press of T. O. H. P. Burnham, Esq. Boston, entitled "The Semi-Attached Couple," by the author of The Semi-Detached House. The nar-rative is of course the old, old story, with a new name. In its treatment it has not suffered in the fair author's head theort housing and

the removal of it from their midst. But Maryland should frustrate this coward Let those who have provoked the war, bear its entire brunt. Maryland's proper

position is to remain firm in her loyalty to the Sovernment. The rebellious leaders had done all they could to achieve Mr. Lincoln's election as the means of precipitating revolution in the South. They relied for the success of their plans upon the intervention of the Border

rative is of course the old, old story, with a new name. In its treatment it has not suffored in the fair author's hands. Heart-burnings, jealousies, and strifes, the inevitable attendants upon an ill-assorted marriage, are worked up with consummate skill and grace, and the plot is one of action and sudden denoments. The lady's satire is not bitter, and there is a playful grace and lady-like refinement in her manner which will warm the heart of the reader toward her. The novel is about fifty per cent. above par, and it will pay the buyer. For the season, in fact for all seasons, Messrs. J. E. Tilton, & Co., Boston have just published a time-ly little volume, "The Parlor Gardener, a Treatise on the House Culture of Ornamental Plants," by Miss Randolph. This is a little volume designed to instruct sepecially in the cultivation of Gowers with-in doors. It shows how, at little expense, every par-lor, chamber and kitchen may be converted into a miniature hot-house, cheerfal in appearance and healthful in effect. There is a moral in flower-raising, which this little bock will nurse. Ladies especially should take to it, as no doubt they will. The volume is beautifuly illustrated, printed and published. Theserial publications which we have noticed from time to time do not seem to be interrupted by the crisis. Dean Milman's magnificent 'History of Latin Christianity '' has reached its seventh volume in the press of Messre. Sheldon & Co. New York. But, short-sighted men ! the first gun fired at a noble and starving garrison in Fort Sumwas a blow at the nation's heart, and

Latin Christianity " has reached its seventh volume in the press of Messrs. Sheldon & Co., New York. in the press of Messrs. Sheldon & Co., New York. One more volume, to be issued this month, will com-plete this noble work. The edition is perfectly ele-gant and cheap, the press work being the finest that has yet come from the famous press of Houghton. As a religious and historical work this History is past all comparison with any other work of modern times. It is in fact a history of the world from the dato of the Christian era, and its study is absolutely essential to a complete historical or religious educa-tion. Of itself the rise of Christianity in the early centuries is a fascinating study. Another splendid serial is Messre. W. A. Townsend & Co's unfailing edition of Cooper, with Darley's illustrations. "Afoat and Ashore" is the volume for May. This work, too, draws near its closa, so the national emblems, and will unite in the The Home Guard and the audience then united in singing the Star-Spangled Banner.

a Co's unfailing entries of cooper, whit Darty of illustrations. "Afloat and Ashore" is the volume for May. This work, too, draws near its close, so that those who wait for a work until its completion will please take notice. Four more volumes will complete the sett. From the Pioneers down to the present volume no series of books more uniformly erfect has ever

HARRISBURG, May 10.

permit bodies of armed free blacks to pass

through Pennsylvania, has met with his un-

conditional refusal. Great satisfaction is expressed here with the refusal by men of all

rouse the slaves of the Southern States to

The above we clip from the telegraphic dis-

atches from this city to the Public Ledger of he 11th inst., to which we add our unquali-

overnor Curtin, for an act that reflects th

We know and feel that the Governor will be

commended for this act of refusal, on his

part, to permit the soil of this Commonwealth

o be polluted by the tread of a horde of

Jr., or any other fanatical villain who could

of the incendiary, and applying it to the defenceless habitations of the innocent victims

of their savage cruelty. It is enough to cause

numanity to shudder when we contemplate

has been over three hundred and forty Vol-

unteer Companies which have tendered their services for the three months requisition made

by the President, above the amount called for

A large number of them are performing camp duty at the different encampments throughout

the State. They will all have to return home

unless the Legislature passes a law to keep

them for drill or any emergency that may take

The new requisition of Pennsylvania for her

quota of the forty two thousand additional

roops for three years, unless sooner discharge

SONG.

BY JAMES N'CAPPERTT.

ceive the dark design of lighting the torch

under the leadership of John Brown

butchery

ghest credit upon both his head and heart.

approval of the course of his Excellency,

rties.

blacks,

The object of these applications was

GREAT UNION DEMONSTRATION AT PRILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE. FREDERICK--PRESENTATION OF A Dry Low o PHILADELPHIA, May 9th, 1861. MESSIEURS LES EDITEURS: One thought, o

ight, one nember of

PHILADSLIPHA, May 9th, 1861. MESSIEURS LES EDITEURS . One thought, one purpose, one action stirs every individual member of this loyal old metropolis. The deep fixed purpose everywhere apparent that this glorious old ship of State must not be interrupited in its united advance-ment to still further greatness and power, exhibits itself at every turn. And the beauty of it all is that the Democracy is the grand element upon which the government has to depend. Three-fourths of all the soldiers now under arms in this old common-wealth are volunteers from the Democratio ranks. This is a fact which only the most ignorant or per-verse will dispute. Oolonel Patterson's in Regiment left the dity this morning for the seat of war. The ranks were full, and so were the streets through which they passed to the depot. Such enthusiasm we haven't seen before in a long while. If we should say that the people turned out by thousands, and lined the streets, windows, and houselops, to bid them a heary 'good bye,'' you coul form but a small conception of the truth. As the brave fallows entered the Baltimore depot to take the cars, many of them we fear look-ing their last upon scenes familiar to them, the whole scene was thrilling and touching in the extreme. As an illustration of the truth of our assertion that the Democracy is the grand arm of the nation in this hour of truti. We need name but a single item, that

the Democracy is the grand arm of the nation in this hour of trial, we need name but a single item, that of General Patterson himself, the centre of interest in all the movements in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and the loyal portions of Maryland. He was, is, and always will be, a firm, true, staunch Democrat. Here's to him !

always will be, a firm, true, staunch Democrat. Here's to him ! The two regiments of Ohio troops which were recently in your city, arrived here yesterday after-noon, one detachment remaining here, the other passing on to Wilmington, Del. They are a fine body of men, as you are aware, and they speak in glowing terms of the manner in which they were treated during their sojourn in the City of Lancaster. They say that your ladies especially vied in their attentions to lend aid and comfort to the strangers. There is an enormous number of men constantly going southward. The government is very quiet in this matter, not only sonding off the troops in daylight, but also in large numbers after dark. They oome from Maine, Massachusetts, New York, and other points, and the contral point of departure is the Baltimore depot, at Broad and Pine streets. Whistles are sounding incessantly, and the roar of the car-wheels is ceaseless. The crews of the ferry boats used between the Camden Depot and Walnut Street Wharf complain that they are never of duty, and the engineers, brakesmen and conductors on the railtransgress its authority could have been effectually thwarted. The secessionists had descorated the name of Calhoun in support of their heresy, but that great statesman had pronounced the doc-trine both null and in violation of common sense. The leaders of the rebellion were in fact actuated by an unholy thirst for official power. The fact is evidenced in the elevation of all who had descorated their official positions in plotting treason. But their efforts to dishonor the government from which many of

these leaders had borrowed their renown, would-fail. They may as well strike at the Wind. Of course there is a dearth in literary news, and in the issue of new books from the press. Still some of our publishers keep up a moderate supply of works in general literature, while of military books there is heavens with their arms as against the American Union. Defeat was certain to the rebellion. The free States, according to the last census, have three millions, seven hundred and seventy eight males between 18 and 45 years. The slave States had one million, six hundred and sixty five, and the seceded States, exclusive of Virginia, only five hundred and thirty one thousand, and the difference in wealth is proportionate to that of men! With such a vast disparity, the end of the struggle is beyond

but it now appears that to our new Post master has been delegated the important prerogative of reviving and enforcing the sedition law of the elder Adams. And because we will not fall down and worship Abraham the First, and admit that he is immaculate and can do no wrong, we are threatened by this potential knight of the quill with utter extermination.

After reading the Union article we turned to The Intelligencer of Tuesday to see, if we could, what mortal offence we had committed. Every article there, in reference to the war, fully and unhesitatingly sustained the Administration in its efforts to conquer a peace and put an end to rebellion ; and, therefore, for the life of us we could not divine the reason for the threat that " the rod shall be laid on unsparingly and recreant shoulders shall feel its smartings," nor the equally pugnacious manifesto that "the war will be carried into Africa." . We looked over its columns a second time carefully, and our eye at length rested on article copied from that orthodox Republican paper, the Dayton Gazette, headed "the lie twisted out of him," and we were forced to the conclusion that this article, although solely relating to the Post Office appointment at that place, was what excited the

ire of our doughty cotemporary. Now, we have but a word more to say to our neighbor. So long as we control a presswe shall reserve the right to print just what we please, regardless of his pleasure or displeasure. We shall give the Administration a cordial support in the prosecution of the war, and in its efforts to preserve the Union and the honor of our flag; but that we shall be required to endorse all its other acts and keen our eyes shut to its delinquencies, is county looks well, and the prospect for an more than the Union and all the Republican papers combined can compel us to do. We are not constituted of that pliable kind of material. We shall criticise Mr. LINCOLN'S actions whenever we deem it necessary to do so, and if this don't please the fastidious taste we have to say is

"Lay on Macduff, And (we don't swear) be he who first cries hold, enough i"

MAJOR ANDERSON.

This callant officer was announced to leav New York this morning for Louisville via the Pennsylvania Railroad. He may therefore be expected to pass through this city. Whilst in Philadelphia on Saturday, he made some strong Union remarks in response to Mayor Henry. Amongst other things he said that he entered the service of his country thirty passed. years ago, and considered it then, as he does now, to be his duty to stand by and sustain its honor, its glory, its power, and its pros perity. He also remarked that though some have found fault with the preceding Adminis tration, and some are now disposed to find fault with the present Administration, he hoped to be permitted to say that both have acted with discretion, and seemingly, too, under what he considers Divine inspiration.

TROOPS AT CAMP SCOTT. The troops at Camp Scott, York, were reviewed by Gov. Curtin on Sunday afternoon, and the sight is said to have been a magnifiwhich is fast perfecting itself in the drill, &c. | was about 1400 strong.

MAJOR GENERAL DIX .- Hon. John A. Dix, of New York, late Secretary of the Treasury York forces, which was tendered him some days ago by Governor Morgan.

We are at a loss how to stigmatize men who. at this particular juncture, would take advantage of patriotism to plunder. They might with great propriety be classed among those who, on the day of general resurrection, would despoil coffins of their silver plates .-- Harrisburg Patriot.

made on Senator BAYARD, of Delaware, in the won. It was so in the war of 1812. streets of Philadelphia, on Tuesday last. It appears that Mr. B. had recently been at New Orleans attending to business, and upon his return home the hue and cry was started against him that he was a secessionist and had been to Montgomery, Alabama, concocting treason with Jefferson Davis, whilst the truth is that he had not been at Montgomery at all !

The Bulletin is doubtless correct in saying that the act was one "of a few lawless men and is disapproved of by nine tenths of the community" of that great city. But when such a mob spirit prevails, even though it be confined to a small portion of the community. no man is safe either in his person or property: and in all such cases of violence the strong arm of the law ought to be stretched forth in defence of the citizen, and to severely punish the guilty offender against peace and good order. We have not learned that any legal measures have been taken against the

guilty perpetrators of the above mentioned dastardly outrage. It is not yet too late for the civil authorities to vindicate the good character of Philadelphia by punishing the

THE CROPS .- The growing wheat in this abundant crop was never better than it is now. The late rains have added much to its appearance, and our farmers look cheerfully forward in anticipation of a glorious harvest. The grass crops also look promising. Peaches we think will be a scarce article, but the of our new and sensitive Postmaster, then all apples, pears, plums and cherries look promising.

offenders.

THE LOAN BILL PASSED

The Legislature at Harrisburg, passed on the 9th inst., by a unanimous vote, the bill creating the \$3,000,000 loan, which raises fifteen regiments beyond the requisitions of the President, making a total of fifty-one regiments. The act for the immediate relief of the volunteers now in service, and to pay the bills now contracted before the Quartermaster's department was organized, also

TENNESSEE.

The proceedings of the Tennessee Legislaure have just been made public. AnOrdinance of Secession and alliance with the Confederate States was passed, subject to a vote of the people on the 8th of June. A military bill was passed, calling for 55,-000 troops, and appropriating \$2,000,000 unconditionally for war purposes, and \$3,000,-000 conditionally.

BALTIMORE ALL RIGHT. Col. Patterson's Regiment of Philadelphis Volunteers, accompanied by Sherman's Batcent one. The troops are under orders to tery, and the U.S. Troops from Texas passed march and will leave York in the course of a through Baltimore on Friday afternoon. They day or two, it is supposed for Washington via | landed from steamboats at Locust Point and Baltimore. The crack companies at Camp took the railroad to the Relay House. There Scott are the Fencibles and Jackson Rifles of was a large crowd along the route, and the this city, and the Allentown Rifles, all of troops were received with enthusiasm. No which are uttached to the 1st Regiment, attempt at disturbance was made. The force

THE SPECIAL CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION .in President Bushanan's cabinet, has accepted special election to be held on the 13th of June, for the selection of representatives from this State to the extra session of Congress which will commence on the 4th of July .-Baltimore Patriot.

mort of the Store and Strines Breckin ridgers and Douglasites vie with each other patriotism. The supposed sympathy of the former with the South is now seen to have been only a regard for whatever there was of plausibility in the clamors of the South, and not an indiscriminating justification of its hostile assaults upon the integrity of the Union. Our national history shows that the Democratic party has ever been a war party. Its exhaustle ss masses have always sprang

MOB LAW .- An outrageous attack was the ranks when battles were to be fought and so in the war with Mexico. Indeed, their supposed beligerent propensities have been, at times, rather a source of trepidation to placid and respectable elderly gentlemen and now belie all ancient women. They would their antecedents and their olden fame if they traditional impulses, and enrolling themselves by the hundred among our volunteers. It is gratifying to find that whatever may have recently been the internal condition of the Northern Democracy, they sre, nevertheless in the hour of trial, sound at heart on the great question of maintenance of the Union and strong of arm in its defence."

SEIZURE OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.-The Nash ville Banner alludes to a seizure, made by order of Governor Harris, of Tennessee, on he 29th ult., of seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of Tennessee bonds and five thousand n cash, belonging to the United States, which were in possession of the Collector at Nashville, and says:

This seizure was conditional, as we under tood it at the time, the property to be held in trust until the Government restores the property of the State and its citizens involved seizure of the steamer Hillman by troops of the Federal Government.

mount of bonds, as reported to us, was \$72,-000, and cash \$3,000. The papers in this city were requested to make no publication of the matter at present. but as it has got in print without their agency, we presume there is no impropriety in stating the case correctly. The steamer above mentioned was seized at Cairo by the Illinois troops, we believe, because she was laden with munitions and other articles contraband of war.

GEN. DIX ON THE WAR.-In a letter to

Union meeting, at Rye, N. Y., Gen. John A Dix says :-- "The Confederate States, under the lead of active and daring men, have for the moment, overawed the friends of the Union within those States, and have undertaken to break down by force the Government established by our common ancestors. The attempt must be resisted and frustrated at any cost. The true men of the South must be sustained and protected. The Union must be preserved in its integrity. The first gun fired upon Fort Sumter has not proved, as was intended, a challenge of disintegration.

The country, with the exception of the States in which all freedom of opinion is suppressed, has accepted it as a signal of unity. The ancient landmarks are to be preserved and defended. It may take time; it may cost treasure : it may call for the secrifice of life ; but it must be accomplished. And the banner under which we array ourselves should bear on it this motto : "The Union-a sacred inheritance from our fathers ; it must be unbroken at all bazarda.".

THE ARMY AND NAVY .- The troops called out by the new Army and Navy orders are, it s said in addition to the seventy five thousand volunteers already required, so that the whole number called for the Government thus far is Volunteers by proclamation, 75,000 Volunteers by proclamator, 75,000 Volunteers for three years' service, 40,000 Regulars for five years' service, 25,000 Seamen for five years' service, 18,000

Total. 158,000 That is 75,000 week before last, and 85,000 ow. Several of the States have enrolled double the number of regiments asked of them.

SUSPENSION .- Charles Henry Fisher, a well known banker of Philadelphia, has suspended. His liabilities are set down at about a million.

Capt. Anthony Brown. C. Lackawanna Rifles, Luzerne county, Capt. C. Robir n. D. Pitiston Artillery, Luzerne county, Capt. Stormer. E. Verbeke Rifles, Harrisburg, Capt. John Nevins. F. Washington Rifles, Mount Joy, Laucaster count spt. J. K. Waltman. county Waltman. Light Infantry, Luzerne county, Capt. M'Gov

n. H. Union Guards, Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Capt.

I. Curtin Infantry, Potter's Mills, Contre county, Capt. Frank W. Hess. K. Marista Cameron Guards, Maristia, Lancaster co., Capt. James A. Congdon. —Col. JOHNSTON, the commander of Camp Johnston, has issued the following, which we hope to see generally ob-served by all our citizens: *A CARD. To the Citizens of Lancaster*: The undersigned, commander of the Camp now estab-lished in your vicinity, on behalf of the men, would return to you his thanks for the many acts of kindness and courtesy extended to them since our arrival amongst you. I would also say to you that among those composing the force are many young men whose habits of life are not yot formed, and who may be carried away by excito-ment to induige in strong drink, and perhaps in your city sow the seeds to produce an appetite for intoxication that will, after their return from the campaign, unfit them for the duties of a citzen as it certainly will disqualify them for those of a soldier. those of a soldier

for those of a soldier. In mercy to those, as well as to all others, keep from their reach, as much as possible, the bowl of intoxication. I well know and appreciate the kind feelings that prompts your action, but, believe mo, 'its mistaken. Any comforts you may have for the men, and some few are needed until Government regulations are perfected, will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered. JUH W. JOHNSTON, Colonel Commanding Camp Johnston. LANCASTER, May 10, 1861.

TOKEN OF RESPECT .--- The following pr nble and resolutions were adopted on the occase ath of Coporal Edward Houstack, whose funer ced in our columns last week, by the company ed was a member the deceased was a member : WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Commander in Chief of the armies of Heaven and Earth to remove from our ranks, by death, Corporal Edw. Houstack; therefore be it *Resolved*. That although we deplore his loss we are will-ing to bow in meek submission to the commands of our ng to bow in

Great General. *Ecolored*. That this company will ever revere his mem-ory, both on account of his amiable disposition and his cool courage. *Ecolored*, That this company tender their sincere thanks to Mr. Lewis Haldy, of this city, for his disinterested be-nevelence in erecting a fine tombstone to the memory of our departed fellow-soldier. ALVY MCILVAIN

ALEX. MCILVAIN, T. E. DOUGLAS JOSEPH S. HEDGES,

The monument referred to was a free gift on the part of Mr. Haldy, and as such will not only be prized by the companions of the brave Houstack, but be filly remem-bered by the citizens of Lancaster. The stone is of the best Italian marble, and the finish, inscriptions, &c., upon it in the best style of art. Mr. Haldy was unremitting in his attentions to the poor among the Ohio Volunteers, and this last at only proves that his big, manly heart is still in the right place.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MANHEIM .--- Pursuant

PUBLIC MEETING AT MANHEIM.—PUTSUAN to notice, a public meeting of the clinsens of Manheim borough and vicinity was held in that borough on the 28th uit. The meeting was organized as follows: Presidents—David May, Esq. Vice Presidents—Philip Arndt, O. W. Miller, Michael Echwarts, Levi Uhler, John Bice, J. M. Ensminger, George Long, G. Shafiner, Jacob Neavling, Benjamin Donaven. Dr. J. M. Donlap mored that a committee of five be ap-pointed for the purpose of drafting resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The chair appointed Dr. J. M. Dunlap, H. Arndt, Dr. O. J. Enavely, J. H. Moore and George D'Miller, Sr., the com-mittee for that purpose.

at purpose. absence of the committee the meeting was Messrs. George Nickerman, G. Shaffner and buring the

Autoreset by measure decays retrearman, of chainer and N. Worley. The committee returned and reported through their chairman, Dr. J. M. Dunlap, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WIRELAS, Everal of the Southern States have armed themselves in rebellion against the Federal Government, with a view to its subjugation and overthrow, and to usurp a power foreign to its Constitution and its laws; levied war upon the forts and arsenals of the United States; and threatened to plant their seditions flag upon the National Conitol:

Capitol: AND WHEREAS, In this hour of the country's trial it be-hooves every particle to discharge with fidelity his duty to his country, to protect the National Flag from dishonor, to set his face against treason and rebellion in every form and shape, and to lend his aid in defending the National Government to the best of his ability in this trying crisis of affairs; therefore be it *Resolved*, That we the citizens of the Borough of Man-beim and its vicinity, in cancers it way maching exampled

Accorded, That we the citizens of the Borough of Man-heim and its ricinity, in general town meeting assembled, earnestly implore Him who rules the universe and governs sil its effairs, to ald and sustain us in this our country's calamity, humbly beseching Him to arert these'lls which now threaten us a Nation, and to preserve this Republic as handed down to us by our forefathers; that no menace may prove able in the end to harm us; and that the acts of traitors may result in their own overthrow and con-fusion.

nsion. Resolved, That we denounce the overt acts and rebellion attacks which have been made and are still threatene

attacks which have been made and are still threatened upon the forces and property of the General Government and the National Fing as wicked and traitorous; and we pledge ourselves to assist and anntain the Government in putting down the robellions splirit now manifested by a portion of the citizens in the Bouthern States. *Resolved*, That in the present state of our country it is the imperative duty of every citizen to put aside all parti-zan feelings and prejudices, as there can be, of necessity, only two parties in the country—Union-loving men and robels.

ebals. Resolved, That we approve of the recommendation of the Activities, that we approve of the recommendation of the Grand Jury to the Commissioners of Lancaster county, ap-propriating the sum of \$20,000 for the reliaf of the families of our noble volunteers, and it alfords us great pleasure in bearing testimony to the concurrence of the Commission ers in the same; and, should the present appropriation prove inadequate, we would respectfully recommend that

ers in the same; and, should the present appropriation prove inadequate, we would respectfully recommend that an additional appropriation be made. *Resolved*, That as the Manheim Rifles, under the com-mand of Capt. P. Knaminger, arpect didly to receive a call to march in defence of the Flag of our country, we there-fore piedge ourselves to administer to the combrus of their respective families during their absence. *Resolved*, That an executive committee of seven be ap-nointed, to act in conjunction with the executive commit-

nted, to act in conjunction with the exec pointed, to act in conjunction with the executive commit-tee of the country, receive subscriptions and contributions, and appropriate the same for the benefit of the families of the volunteers during their absence. *Recorded*, That we recommend a, committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Burgess and Town (found), at their first modeling after the departure of our volunteers, to solicit that body to make an appropriation, for the sup-

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. One reason for this interest, we suppose, lies in the fact that furnishing arms and ammunition at the same time. By prompt action of this sort an army of 40,000 men may be raised from the slaves and free negroes east of the Blue Ridge, that names have become familiar to the readers of would take care of Norfolk and Richmond be fore the return of the sickly season. It is of the land, and their remedies have acquired healthy, even in the counties near the Chesa peake, until July, and immediately below the Blue Ridge it is healthy all the year round. Put STELLA MARTIN, and such missionaries

as he may select, ashore, each under the pro tection of a battalion, on either bank of the Rappahannock, York and James rivers-let them stump it at the nearest court house. and Eastern Virginia will be a free community-a strong power, with us and of us, before the emasculated whites of that region fairly learn

that they are out of the Union. Do this, and away with the nonsense about *abolition*. We want deeds, not offensive and useless words and we want deeds that will save life and lead to freedom. Re The meaning of this fight 's the doom of slavery, and the sooner the Gov rnment dct upon this idea, the less will be the carnage. We must buy into freedom the slaves of the loyal States, if any such remain at the close of the war.

REMARKS OF HON. MR. CRITTENDEN OF KENTUCKY .- At a flag raising in Newport, Ky., on Thursday week, Hon. Mr. Crittender

poke in substance as follows : He said that a Roman veteran, after thirty years of public duty, was discharged from further service. He had been thus engaged for forty years and was now called upon to take the first lesson. He was born in the county o Bourbon, in the Commonwealth of Kentucky Every path that he had pursued on every sub ject, every sentiment now entertained

derived from Kentuckians. We had lived to see our great institutions shaken and reeling like a drunken man. We were really in the midst of civil war. Armies were mustering around us. The civil war was not a rumor, but an actual fact. You of the North and South are aiming your guns at our breasts.

What was old Kentucky to do? He wanted her to do her duty, to preserve her honor. Her bravery could not be denied. It had been tested on too many occasions. But Kentuckian were called upon to act a part. Active hos tilities were all around them. They should try to preserve the peace. He had tried to bring it about in an humble way in Congress. No one could complain of Kentucky that she had brought on this strife. She had always fulfilled her constitutional obligations, and had right to maintain her neutrality. He conluded that it was the highest office she could ill to raise the hand of mediation between

brethren. Both parties were urging Kentucky to fight. She might have the choice of sides, but we could do both sections infinitely more good by our present position. He was in favor of a armed neutrality. Sections said they could not trust Kentucky in this position. Why not? Had she ever violated her faith before ? She Kentucky go out to join a vulgar fight. Would she secede? Kentucky secede! He had never thought, never dreamed of such a thing. Kentucky knew her righte and her duty, and until she was forced, by circumstances to do

otherwise, her present course was the right one for her to pursue. Mr. Crittenden's remarks were warmly aplauded throughout.

MISSOURI AFFAIRS.

ATCHINSON, Mo., May 7.-At the municipal election here the Union candidates were elec-

Sr. Louis, May7. The Union Home Guar ond wards, to the number of the First and Se of fifteen hundred, have been sworn into the

Captain Lyon has orders to receive 10,000 men, and he has already 5,000 enlisted. The Home Guard will exceed the complement called for. They will remain with their families, but do guard duty one day each week.

seventy three companies had been accepted by the Commander-in-Chief of New York State

up to Friday last-a force equal to 28,700 men. This is independent of the full equipped and uniformed regiments of the State. which is equal to thirty thousand. This does not include the volunteers formed into regiments in New York city and other portions of the State, which would swell the present military force of the State to seventy five thousand

elegant and perfect has ever been issued from the press. We can also say that no set of books has ever been more successful. Let any reader examine any of the volumes of the series. He can form but one opinion as to their beauty and cheapness. All the other volumes we have referred to above can be had here of Lippincott. Of the Darley Cooper Mr. S. McHenry, of Fourth and Walnut streets, possesses the sole argane through the mediumship of the press their a reputation rarely if ever before accorded to proprietary medicines. Hence many who feel little, or no interest in our cotton and the sole agency. The last of Mrs. Austin's pleasant little books for wollen factories are eager in their enquiries the juveniles is published this week by Tilton & Co., Boston. It is called "Susan and Frankie," and is concerning the operations of Messrs. Ayer & Co., and yet so admirable is their system of a book that goes hand in hand with the charming ousiness, and so perfect and complete are all little volume about Bible Men. from the same inte little volume about Bible Men, from the same inter-esting pen and press. It is the story of two interest-ing little children, who may well be taken as models by the little folk of the present day and generation. Mrs. Austin writes with much sincerity and sim-plicity, and we wish that the doctrines she inculcates could be instilled into the minds of all children. These, and all others founded upon the Bible, strictly inculcated, would soon bring the reign of universal pages progression. their arrangements, that few, if any, even in our midst, are aware of the extent to which the preparation of their remedies is carried. To gratify the wishes of many who are known us, and we doubt not but that these items will be equally interesting to many to whom

e are personally unknown, we have taken seace upon earth. the trouble to gather a few statistics relating GOVERNOR CURTIN COMMENDED AGAIN. to their business, which, though imperfe and detached, will give the reader some ide of the magnitude of their operations. Messrs An application made from private parties in the Eastern States, to Governor Curtin, to

Aver & Co., in the manufacture of their remo dies annually consume 72,000 pounds of drugs, of the value of \$93,600; 28,000 gal lons pure spirit are used, of the value of \$8, 450; and 118,000 pounds of sugar, costing about \$17,700—making an annual expenditure for these three items alone of \$119,150. One would naturally suppose that no greater expenditure than this could well be af by a firm devoting its attention exclusively to production of four popular medicines, erry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla, Cathartic Pills rry Pectoral, Sarsaparilla, Cathartic Pille and Ague Cure,) but mark the items which follow: The number of bottles used annually in this establishment is 625,000; of pill boxes 850,000; of packing boxes 225,000 square feet; of card board 61,000 square feet, and the length of twine annually brought into requisition is 5000 miles. 5.000.000 copies of heir American Almanac, (which, by the e way, is of itself an institution of no small magni tude,) printed in the English, French, Germen and Spanish languages, are annually distributed gratuitously. The circulation of listributed gratuitously. this Almanac exceeds that of any other pubication in the world, not excepting the tself, going in some countries, like China and

the depth of depravity to which men must Japan, where the Bible does not. descend who could harbor the thought of These stirring up the negroes of the South to deso-late the homes of the Southern people, and lmanacs are printed by steam power, at the establishment of Messrs. Ayer & Co., on two Adams', one Ruggles', and one French pergive over to rapine and wholesale he mothers, wives and daughters of those fecting press of the most approved constrction, which prints both sides of the sheet at the States .- Patriot & Union. same time. 138 tons of paper are annually THE PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. consumed in the manufacture of these Almanacs, which, if piled one on another, would HABRISBURG, May 7 .--- The Adjutant Gen-reach a height of 51 miles, or if the paper ral's report to the Governor shows that there

was spread on the ground it would cover an f 500 acres; or if all the pages were area (printed in one continuous page it would ex-tend 22,000 miles; or if printed in one continuous line it would extend 1.232.000 miles forty-seven times around the world and have

3000 miles left to tie a bow knot. The cost of paper and printing ink annually at this establishment is about \$43, 000; 925 tons of freight are shipped annually, at an expense to the firm of \$13,000; 72,000 newspapers; domestic and foreign, are annually received and examined by the clerks of the advertising department, and their postage bill amounts to about \$2,100 a year, being

much the largest mail in the State. It is a striking curiosity for strangers see their shipments marked and destined for every habitable portion of the globe, and their

in almost every language and from almost every country and people under the sun who suffer from sickness and want to be cured. Fully aware of the benefits resulting from

a liberal and extended system of advertising, they have employed this medium freely and discriminatingly, and annually among the newspaper, publishers of this and other countries, but chiefly in the United States, a sum exceeding \$60,000. Though there are many establishments in the city employing a larger number of hands, and more capital, there is an interest felt in Messrs. Aver & Co., and their operations, by a greater number of people, and over a wider extent of country or countries, than towards

DEMOCRATS IN THE FIELD.

any other firm or corporation in the city, or

The Harrisburg correspondent of the New York Herald states that at least two thirds of bill Hot from the veins of our fathers did flow, those who are enlisting in Pennsylvania, voted TV CEV.

We swear by that Flag which cheers our legions to glory, We swear by that ring which cheers our regions to goory, And gives to the stranger a reception and home, ..., We swear by the battle field smoking and gory, and laurels which wave o'er the patriot's tomb, We swear by that matchless man, father of Freedom's land Whote name is a dread to the traitor and fice, That our watch word shall be Union and harmony, ... if The knots which our fathers tied still shall be so. this as anything strange, for, the Democrats were always and under all oroumstances, the warm friends of the Union. - Fittsburg Post.

Ronse brothers, rouse, let our prayers be ascending, Let us gird on our armor and fly to the van, Let us breathe our last sigh, our loved country defending, For traitor or treason shall ruin our land; For why should our eagle proud yield to the faithless crowd, The graves silant relics reponding say, No! Be paisled the demon's hand that threatens our Union's bonder mail which brings letters, orders and advices

disburse

bonds, he knots which our fathers tied still shall be so. Hark, hak, the loud war cry, our homes are invaded, The knaves and the traitors are martialed in leagus, The raral retreats where our fathers paraded Are dens of sedition, misrole and intrigue. And hark to our chieftain's voice, bark to our Nation's

ed. is expected hourly.

choice, Unicn be our's, that the who's world may know That there shall no unholy hands sully those silken bond The knots which our fathers tied still shall be so.

Let us press to our bosoms that choicest of treasures, Bequesthed by our fathers in blood-written lines, Our country the cradle of freedom and pleasure, Where true independence and freedom entwines, Resolving with heart and hand nobly to act as one, Buoyant and free as the zephyrs that blow, And will the proud eagle's wing o'r our lov'd Nation hung, The knots which our fathers tied still shall be so.

While the trumpet of war is the tumult promoting.

Our ramparts are manned by true patriots bold, Whilst our Flag in the brease o'er our battlements float Holds glory triumpinari secure in each fold. Though lovely and handsome still, think how its rame

Who thus while in slumber lend to our memor. The knots which our fathers tied still shall be

the Democratic ticket. The Cleveland Plaindealer says of the companies which enlisted in the Western Reserve (Giddings' district) five to one were Democrats. We do not regard

ted. service of the United States.

NEW YORK TROOPS .- Three hundred and even the State .- Lowell Sentinel.