ine Lamaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

LANCASTER, PA., JUNE 24, 1862

CIRCULATION ROOF COPIES

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our lowest rates. B Paints, the American Newspaper Agent, N. r Bith and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, is it to receive subscriptions and advertisements for r, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be re-reservents Er s payments. MES WEBSTER'S ADVESTISING AGENOR is located at with 5th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized to

its and subscriptions for The La

8. B. Nilzs, No. 1 Scollay's Building. Court St., Bosto 9 our anthorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free And the guard of its spotless fame shall be

THE COUNTY CONVENTION. The Democratic County Convention, the proceedings of which will be found in another column, was largely attended, notwithstanding the busy season of the year. Some forty six districts were represented, and that, too, by some of the best men in the county. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout the sitting of the Convention, and the resolutions, which embody the true sentiments of the Democracy of the County, were adopted by acclamation-not a dissenting voice being whispered against either of them. The Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is, are the watch-words of every Democrat in Lancaster county : in connection with a deter mined opposition to Secessionism. Abolitionism and every other ism which seeks in any way. either by open rebellion against the Government, or by suicidal attacks upon the Constitution, to destroy the fair fabric of freedom enacted by Washington and his compatriots. The Convention did a noble work on Wede nesday, and it will now be for the new County Committee, with the aid of the Township and judgment, into all their crazy and unconstitu-Ward Committees, to set to work without delay in effecting a thorough organization of the has been able to resist them to some most men live in seventy. He fought in bat-the sevent for the approximation with the sevent of the after battle. The worst enemy that he the party for the approaching campaign. We extent, by the aid of the Democratic minority must meet the enemy at every assailable point, and do our duty faithfully as members of the only conservative party of the Union. At the same time, the party is pledged to aid the Government with all its energies, in every Constitutional effort it may make to suppress | await further developments. the rebellion and restore the Federal authority over all the States of the Union.

THE TWO PARTIES.

The policy and object of the Democratic party -which does not seek to conceal its identity by plausible names, and scorns to fight behind masked batteries-is to restore the Union as it was. and maintain the Constitution as it is. And for this the Democracy are willing to

WHAT WILL THE END BE! The question is often asked, says an ex-The question is often asked, says an ex-change, will it be possible to rule the rebel-swers this pertinent question in the following DEMOCRATIC CO. CONVENTION

ever we can procure at the cheapest rates. and sell wherever the best prices are offered : benificent for our guidance in the affairs of life. A family, or a number of persons, may endure suffering and hunger in a mountain fastness in defence of country, or they may even suffer death for patriotism sake; but an

entire State will never be found willing to nake this sacrifice.

Now, if the avenues of the Southern trade be once onened, we think the interests of the rebels will bring them back to their allegiance, and that their political sentiments will change and that their political sentiments will change from the prairies to the ocean, old men sit and with the exigencies of the times. While we leved, and mothers leok out of the windows re waging this war against the South, we are at the same time infusing principles of Political Economy which will teach Secessionism to subdue itself. The belligerent resolutions passed by some of the Southerners never o surrender, are but little better than paper oullets, as we find that their cities surrender n succession to our forces, lay down their arms, and adopt a conciliatory tore. By this it is not difficult to perceive that the Union sentiment is not extinct at the South, and that it has still a vital emanation in the hearts of most of her people, who, once relieved of her menacing rebel army, their restoration will be quickly achieved. We are bringing this mad rebellion to the centre of a Democratic gravitation, and our country will develop on its own traditions of human liberty, regardless of the intrigues of Southern demagogues, or of the insane ravings of fanatical Abolitionists in our midst.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Congress. The Abolitionists in both branches and to force the President, against his better tional schemes in behalf of the negro. So in Congress, but how long that may last we do not know. We hope for the best, but, at the same time, have our misgivings that, sooner or later, he will be made to yield to the influences which surround him. We

WHAT CONSTITUTES TREASON ? One of the Abolition organs in this city

there are five of them altogether,) charges that we have committed " bold treason of the most damnable character" because we said some two or three weeks ago that JOHN W. FORNEY, the Abolition Clerk of the U.S. Senate. had left the Democratic party ! Nobody but the erudite expectant of the

The New York Journal of Commerce an-

our social intercourse. The truth of this good of white men and white men only. Yet is the social intercourse in the Upton as it was principle has been realized in every age of the manner satisfactory to themselves, that when this wet amid much applause. world, and experience proves that we are it is admitted that we are not fighting to enguided in our "sober second thought" by it is admitted that we are not fighting to enwhat conduces to our rational comfort and we are fighting to free negroes ! A cotempohappiness. To illustrate : We purchase wher- rary gave us the other day a sad picture of a wounded soldier, perhaps a dying man, who had suffered in the war, and demanded if we thought all that man's suffering was for and this law of self is found to be the most naught, connecting therewith the notion that it was for the negro's freedom that he had suffered and his comrades had died. A thous and probabilities to one that if the man were asked whether he had offered his life on the altar for the cause of the negro, he would

repudiate the idea with scorn. Never since the world was made did a nation

pour out its treasure, its greatest treasure, the life of its youth and manhood, as this nation has been doing. In every mountain fastness, on every plain of the North, there is a cottage from which a son or a brother has gone to the battle field. In every city, village and hamlet, through blinding tears, for the return of the brave who have answered their country's call. Does the wind shake the trees with upaccustomed violence, there are a million throbbing hearts that beat quicker, even in the hours of sleep, lest the sound betoken disaster from the field of blood. Does the morning break pleasantly with the soft light of June, so pleasant in the old time, there is scarcely land a home to welcome the sun with gladness. an eye to brighten with the cheer of the summer light. The land mourns. Old women go tottering to the grave for lack of the support of the stout arms that lie nerveless by the Potomac or the Tennessee. Young eyes are darkened with long grief and young broken with the long waiting, and the terrible story that comes at last. This is what they have done and suffered who are at home. And s all this for the black man's freedom ? or is it for the glory of the past, the Union of the Fathers, the land of Washington ? And they who have gone, the hundreds of

thousands who have given themselves to the battle, what have they gone for? They have endured, have suffered, have fought, have fallen, in the cause for which they have en-**PRESIDENT LINCOLN.** Mr. LINCOLN must have a sorry time of it in his endeavors to conduct the war in a con-died? Follow one man of that army from stitutional manner, and at the same time his home through all that he has suffered : consider all that he has lost. He was young retain the undivided support of his party in and strong, and he had hopes before, and affections around him. He broke the bonds seem determined to have things their own way, of home, bonds known no where on earth so strong as here. He gave himself to the nation. He slept in the winter nights under the snow or under the stars-he lived in one year as ong, for exposure and suffering and pain, as met was the fierce camp fever that grasped him in hot conflict. In his delirium the cool breeze of the old home was on his forehead, and in his calmer hours he remembered the wall at his father's door and longed for it, as David never longed for the water of the well of Bethlehem. Who can paint the terrible story of battle, of youth and fever in the damp and dismal tent of the soldier on the But he conquered the enemy, and field? another day he was on the battle field again, and in the midst of the smoke and slaughter, he remembered the blue eves of the woman

that loved him more than life in the up-country, and even then, as the memory of those beloved eyes blessed him, death came in at his breast, and the form that she would have sheltered in her arms against every human woe, lay on the plain, and the wild flood of war swept hither and thither above the un-conscious clay. No-not quite unconscions fight the battles of the country, and support District Attorneyship for the next two years war swept nither and thither above the un-conscious clay. No-not quite unconscious the National Administration in all the legiti | could have, by any possibility, uttered such a | yet. For once his comrades, loving him for

BER DIERRIDIEN (CIS O) CHURCHE

it will quickly be found that this rule of self into your heads that this war, practically and theoretically, has nothing to do with the please, is the great Archimedian screw in Political Economy which will again restore restore of the white men, and the war is for the swept over the land. The intestion of the Democratic party which will again restore

Issac Pfautz, Lewis Demmy. Washington Bor.-David Miller, Dr. H. H. Bitner, Jacob Bair, William Parker, Abraham Charles.

she came forward to the platform and spoke for about wanty minutes with much effect. His speech was and twanty min

The question is orden eased, were this pertinent question in the following change, will it be possible to rule the rebellions States after their restoration to the rule gloquent style:
The answer is simple. The great is imple. The great is imple to great a corrous hallneination that powerser is simple. The great is imple to great a corrous hallneination that powerser is simple. The great is imple to great a corrous hallneination that powerser is simple. The great is considered by the minds of some radical men, who, when the mends of some radical mend, who were fight in the following the some radical mend. If the the following the some radical mend, who were fight is the following the some restored in the some restor <text>

"No, I don't think he'd steal—a ret.hd slower "[Langhler and applanes] Yet Simon was appointed. Democrats1 I know not that I can say much to you — The State Convention will meet on the 4th of July, sud I have no doubt that they will make a platform upon which we can all stand, side by side, in the great work of redeem-ing and regenerating Pennsylvania from the incubus thrown over her by the wicked and unholy schemes of the Abolitionists. To my mind there is no light in the future —nothing to restore harmony to our whole country— nothing to maintain the Constitution as it is, and re es-tablish the Union as it was—but the triumph of the great applause.] From the very commerchement of the growra-ment, the Democracy have known no North, no South, no East, no West, but one great, united country. If the principles, as laid down by the immortal Jefferson, had been adhered to, and the Constitution carried ont accord-ing to its letter and spirit, and if the admonitions of Jack son in his forewell address had been remembered, this country would never have have hided into sectional par-

Official: M. H. LOCHER, A. A. A. G.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

RELIGIOUS .- Rev. D. STECK presched bit ewell discourse in St. John's Latheran Church, ange street, to a courded and attintive congreg Sanday evening has at 5 o'class. He took for the Sanday evening basis of Orelest. He took for the words his text the 32d rever of the 20th chapter of Acts : "And w, brethen. I commenty you be 60d, and to the word og. s grees, which is able to built you up, and to give you. "Hyperlanges among all blees which are sanctified." The It is free, true is abe to be your you op, and to give your, and is present the second second

doubt not that our loss will be layton's gain, any he meet
with all the success he so richly descrees in that city.
with all the success he so richly descrees in that city.
Ber. Jarrs M. McCarra, Colonel of the 93d Regiment,
Pennyirania Volunteers, presched to a crowded congregation of ht.
Pennyirania Volunteers, present recruiting his health
and strength from the server injurice be received at the annees of perpose and all these places
Pennyirania Volunteers, present recruiting his health
and strength from the server injurice be received at the annees of perpose and off the sub faces
Porpus Christi was celebrated by the congregation of St.
Joseph's German Catholic Church. (Bev. Mr. Foswarrs.)
os Stunday morning last, with solem and imposing entry may observe in a snow storm, now we have arrivals from Nachville were as carceas
a procession was formed at the church, on St. Joseph's
street. and procession was formed at the church of bildren,
(a besulful faiture of which was the little girls all being
the scellent choir also channied hymns of praise over the routs, slong which everal tasfel allars were writed.
At reastify and the congregation officiated, were possible form on the old circus lot, in Lime street, and the routs, slong which everal tasfel allars were writed.
At reastify and the congregation generally.
The streets, at which the pastor officiated, were possible form on the single reason that through any more trade to a street.
The streets, at which the pastor officiated, were possible form on the old circus lot, in Lime street, and the routs of people, old and young. Several of our city minony restored to that place where a few months ago area to prove for the sumbers for basis for more trade in the our state of the south and form on the church. It was go up tasteful theore with the ourait and commercial intercoures with the o

it cross the Cumberland Ridge, accomplishing a tedious march of twenty miles without any circanesiances occurring worthy of remark, null we arrived at the foot of the mountain, except the capture of 4 rebels and T horses by a detachment of the 5th Kentncky Cavalry, Col. Haggard. From the information received, it was thought advisable to throw out skirmishers jn advance. It therefore directed Maj, Meillinger, commanding the 79th Reg't Pa. Vols, to deploy as skirmishers Co. A. Lisut. McCaffray commanding, Go. F. Lieut. Heidegger commanding, and Co. D. Lieut. Hazard commanding, all under the command of Captain Klein, acting Major, which was promptly attended to, the best results following. After deploying on the right, last and contre, for a distance of two miles, thay suddenly surprised and fired on a small body of the enemy's cavairy, wounding one and putting the rest to flight. Arriving at the foot of the mountain, we could plainly see the enemy, numbering 900 of the last Kentucky and Itol. Adams, Act'g Brig. Gen., advancing and preparing for a charge. Ordering the 79th Reg't Deense Vors, to be drawa. The prised and fired on the right, one section of the last position on the light, one section of the last be position on the laster will be y then into confusion, and breaking their line. I then ordered the 5th Kentucky Cavairy, Wounde the Sher is bolled wound. They purved them 5 miles. Killing 20, wounding 40, and taking 1 captain. I lieutenant and 16 privates prisoner, also capturing 15 horses, 60 double-barried yrough y detachment of tho file. Regriter, Sandrefor, and Smishr. In conclusion, is be slight. Areage on the retreating route, pictols, one load of ammunition, commisary stores, cam requipage, &c. The victory was decisive. I regret to ad that cur loss les Ville? Y wounded and 3 missing. In conclusion, is be stress on the retreating route, pictols, one load of ammunition, commisary stores, cam requipage, &c. The victory was decisive. I regret to ad the cur loss as Villed? Y wounded and 3 missing. In co

arrotios, and for the wave gagement of to day. All of which is respectfully submitted. H. A. HAMBRIGHT, Col. 79tb Penna. Volunteer A. B. G. Command

Penna. Volunteers, . B. G. Commanding.

gaged; and if we fail, we shall not fail because

the Constitution does not give us power enough, but because we are recreant, and do ot use the nower it does give us

UIT (OT I I T V V BOODETER FIROTO) - HI

On onswirt, O., June 1715, 1868. ons or Dwithgeness: The summer sesson homomoned and our city senses the appearance. truly commenced and our city secures the appetite the hot days of July, when all the futbionable are closed up and their institutionable wimates have And A necessary for the support and enhancement of business euterprise for the Mississippi Valley, and that the want of our produce has created a stagastion in their commerce. They would gladly anticipate the restoration of the Union and the Constitution and hall on the stars and stripes. If they would have the asurance of enjoying a fair exposi-tion of constitutional rights with respect to their interests and unstitutions, and even without this asurance there are many returning to their loyalty of the United States government. These are evidently good tokens for a hypand all those place

b httls: "It is not influential merchants of Nashville are Some of the most influential merchants of Nashville are now here to buy goods for the summer trade. This com-mercial intercomes will do a great deal to "allay the in-born hate" of the Southerners, and it is only by a long and continual interchange of thought and feeling that the old soutiment of loyalty and good feeling can be restored. After their solf intercost prompts them to cultivate a friendly, social and commercial intercourse with the North, theo, and not until then, can we look for the Union and the Constitution to be respected and sumained. An officer in high standing under Haileck arvive' here last infact, direct from Corinth. The basht of the Federals he represents as being good, considering the number of troops there, and elevies that there is so much sickness as some of the papers through the country represent it. He says the Rebels that there is so much sickness as toon of coring the array furnidable works there and our army could not have taken the place without the loss of at least twenty thousand men. His theory of the evacu-tion of Corinth is, that they withdrew the forces to strengthen the army at Richmond. The proclamation of Gen. Builer created quits a sensa-tion here, and was condemned as a matter of course, by all the respectable clitzens who have a regard for de-cency and propriety. Some of the blood stained Aboli-tions the approved it most hervity, and even the Abolition press was vite and contemptible enough to respond to this approval with applance and admiration. Few mendeserve more censure for suppresenting the growing Union sent-ment in the South then Gen Nutler, and it the press ap-

approval with applanes and admiration. Few mendeserve more consuries for suppressing the growing Union scatt-ment in the South than Gen. Butler, and if the press ap-proves such low and improper sentiments, it descripts our greatest contempt and indignation, and must be regraded as the greatest demiralizer of society of the age. The amusements of our city have been quite extensive and entertaining for the last few works. The Webb Sis-fers have been "swying the hearts" of large andionces during the last two works in one of our popular theatres. Matilda Herron was also one of the star extremes in our city during the past few works, and drew very popular and fashionable audiences. But unfortunately give most suddenly called away on account of the servers illness of

city during the past fow weeks, and drew very popular and fashionable audiences. But unfortunately site was suddenly called away on account of the severe illness of her only child in New York. F The crops are very favorable in Southern Ohlo. The prospects are for a heavy crop of wheat and barley, as well as the other staple productions of this part of the State. Farmers must evidently feel encouraged at the flow prospect of realizing a handsome remuncation for their labor and feel confident that this beautiful earth will altern active heavitful to the bad of inforts and will always yield bountifully to the hand of industry and

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS.

Senator JOHN P. HALE, of New Hampshire, prominent Republican Senator, thus took those of his party colleagues to task-and they are unfortunately too numerous-who are laboring to destroy the Constitution, while pretending to be for the Union. He said elo ouently and truthfully :

"Sir. this new Republican party came into power upon the destruction of two parties that and been false upon this subject; and now whatever party may succeed this Republican party-and God only knows what it will bebope they will not write on our tombstones that we split on the rock on which our predecessors did, and that is, in want of fidelity to our declared principles. If there is one prin-ciple that we have declared often, early and long, it is fidelity to the Constitution, to its requirements and its restrictions. The mourn ers go about the streets in all the places that used to be the high places of power of those two old parties, mourning over their derelic tions, and I trust that will not be left to us! No. sir, let us, under the flag-the old flag-under the Constitution-the old Constitution -carry on the warfare in which we are en-

willing to make it a war for the emancipation of the negroes. as the Abolitionists desire .---There can be but two parties at the next election-the party that stands upon the broad platform of the Constitution, and the Abolition party. The one will comprise all Democrats and conservative men of other parties; the other will be composed of Abolitionists and plunder patriots of every hue and stripe. The Democratic party will seek to restore the Union upon its ancient basis-the other party (we do not know precisely what to call it, as it has not yet been baptised,) will seek purposes as various as its component parts. Abolitionism, however, must necessarily be its life and soul, while it will be the common refuge of the peculators and plunder ers of the Treasury, who will seek its protection as a covering for their transgressions.

It will be for the people of Lancaster county and of Pennsylvania-the honest and conservative men of all parties-to decide for them selves in the approaching campaign. The one having emblazoned on its ample folds, in characters of living light, the UNION and the Con-STITUTION-the other displaying on its sombre surface Emancipation, Abolition, an intermi nable Civil War, and a broken, ruined and dis membered country. Choose ye between them, fellow-citizens. There is no longer any middle ground, any half way house. Every voter must range himself on one side or the other. in this great war for the restoration of the Union and the Constitution.

A BASE FALSEHOOD NAILED! "In June, 1862, a gallant officer [Col. Mc-Carter] just returned to Lancaster from the where he had been disabled while army, bravely heading his regiment in repelling the treasonable assaults of armed rebellion upon our own neighbors and brothers, expresses himself surprised that such talk should be tolerated as falls from the lips of our Sande

sons, Browns, and Sides, and such sympathi zers with treason."-Express of Friday eve ning. We have the authority of Col. McCAR-TER himself, who called to see us on yesterday morning, for saying that the language attributed to him was never used. That he never thought of such a thing. That he has too . high an opinion of our loyalty and integrity,

and has too much regard for ourself and family to utter such a sentiment; and as for the other gentlemen named, he is not acquainted with them, and, therefore, knows nothing about their sentiments.

PROMPT PAYMENT.

PENNSYLVANIA is first in giving her means as well as in furnishing patriotic men to carry on the war. The State Treasurer has already paid over to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, the sum of \$350,000, as a final instalment of the War tax to be raised by Pennsylvania, under the act of Congress of August 1861.

MARYLAND is the second State on the list. She too, has paid over her quots of the tax under the same act of Congress.

Which State will be the third? Where is New York with all her boasting propensities?

COMPLIMENTARY--VERY

The Saturday Abolition organ of this city bids fair to get ahead of all its contemporaries in that faith. in downright abuse, falsehood and misrepresentation. It calls the recent Democratic County Convention a " Cabal of Semi-Traitors," and falsifies and misrenre. sents such gentlemen as Dr. ANDREWS, Dr. SIDES, Messrs. McSPARBAN, KEENS, et. al., in the grossest and most unblushing manner .---keep pace with the Inquirer in infamy,

chaste and luminous sentiment. We give thismate efforts it may put forth to bring the war to a successful termination. But they are not learned expounder of constitutional law-the firmness, a hero in the field but a child in the full benefit of his profound discovery-especially as he occupied near half a column of his paper on Saturday to ventilate his grandiloquent idea !

> GOV. STANLEY. After all the abuse heaped upon Gov. Stanev of North Carolina, on account of the closing of the schools for blacks, and all the excitement in certain quarters produced thereby, it is now said that he did not interfere with the matter at all. A corres nondent of the New York Tribune says, "he only said that in case North Carolina returned to the Union with the anti-school law in full force, he would feel called upon to enforce it, and close the schools of the kind in question. Misapprehending Gov. Stapley's remarks, Mr. Colver closed the schools himself. I understand that these substantially are the facts in the case." The same correspondent says Gen. Burnside approves of the action of Gov.

Stanley which has been so severely denounced by a certain class of papers and prominent men at the North. MORE HOSPITALS WANTED

The Philadelphia Inquirer, of Tuesday, says, letter from General McCLELLAN was received in that city on Saturday, by a gentleman high n authority. In it the Rebel loss at Fair Daks was stated to be ten thousand. Through reliable sources of information General Mc-CLELLAN had learned that the wounded in Richmond now number seven thousand.----Almost every house has its quots. If Richmond is captured, our wounded will have to be conveyed at once to the North, every available hospital and shelter in the neighbornood of the spot upon which the terrible conhict will take place being already full. Acting apon such a suggestion, the Deputy Quartermaster General of the United States Army, in that city, will at once seek for large buildings convenient to railroad or water transporation routes, in the vicinity of Philadelphia,

either in New Jersey, Pennsylvania or Delaware. Why not come to Lancaster?

WM. W. BROWN, ESQ.

This gentleman, since his participation in the Democratic Convention of Wednesday last, comes in for a full share of misrepresen tation and abuse from the Abolition organs of this city. We rather guess, however, that he will survive it all-especially as it does not seem in the least to disturb his equanimity of temper. The whole STEVENS kennel can bark at his heels until they are tired. His sleep

will not be disturbed by their yelping.

A FALSEHOOD NAILED : We have the authority of several intelligent in Capitol Park, when we were informed that attributed by the Reporter for the Express to

never uttered by him, or anything bearing the white man, if not a little better." least semblance to it.

house of General LEE, on Arlington Heights, to be used as a Hospital for the sick and wounded soldiers of the Union army, and five hundred are now quartered in it. This is right. General LEE is an officer in the rebel army, and is, therefore, not entitled to any exemption from our government on account

of his wealth or position. SECESH PRISONERS .- Some 500 secesh prisoners from the Valley of Virginia are now at Camp Curtin near Harrisburg. They are The Express and Examiner will have to said to be a ragged and dirty, half-starved "double their diligence," if they expect to looking set of fellows who are scarcely worth the fodder it takes to feed them.

a e ne reek sterrek strene er en sterre i de sterre i st Na sterre i nek sterre sterre i sterre i

all that he had been of gentleness and yet of camp, his comrades as they rushed by in the melee saw him open his eyes, raise his right arm. and though they saw it not perfectly. they knew that he smiled as he waved hi hands once-enly once-before the darkness

came Will any one tell us what that dving gesture was designed to signify? Did it imply that in the moment of his passing, that moment into which life is sometimes compressed, when the soul gathers up all its memories to carry away with it into the other country, did i imply that he remembered all he had suffered all he had struggled for, all he had lost, and died content, because it was all for the Southern black man and his cause?

How can men do such foul dishonor to the soldier of the Union? Whatever be the future course of the war, and whether the radical views gain supremacy so that it dwindles from the proportions of a war for the pation into a war for the negro, or whether it remains as now a war for the American Union, let no nan dare to desecrate one grave on all the fields where our dead lie side by side, with any monumental stone to tell the falsehood that they fought for the men of Africa, and the freedom of the negro race. Rather, if the future be in store for us, which God forbid,

that these men gain their way and make the war a negro war, rather let the dead lie in unknown graves, and he counted where the Union they fought for will then be counted, among the glories of the past.

THE END OF THE WAR.

We are entirely confident, says the Patriot & Union, that with the fall of Richmond, and the capture or the rout and dispersion of the officers of the rebel government with its last remaining army, the work of the restoration of the Union will be substantially accomplished; because we believe that with the last army of this rebellion, and its government, and its financial paper system, broken up the moral power of the rebellion over the minds and bodies and pockets of the people of the so-called "Confederate States" will be destroyed. The only serious impediment to an immediate and overwhelming popular reaction throughout the South, with our occupation of Richmond, is the disorganizing, fanatical. radical, nigger-worshipping, disunion, abolition faction of the North.

MR. LINCOLN STILL FIRM.

President LINCOLN was waited upon or Friday by a delegation of Abolitionists, who resented a memorial to him urging the imnediate adoption of an emancipation policy. After a speech by Oliver Johnson, of New York, the Chairman of the delegation, the President replied in a courteous manner, but gave the party no encouragement that he

would follow the proffered advice. MAKE ROOM FOR THE DARKIES !

The Patriot & Union says, a day or two ago we noticed four or five negroes mowing grass

gentlemen of the Convention, that the remark | while men were refused the job. This policy will not work in Pennsylvania, for our people Dr. SIDES, during the delivery of Mr. Brown's have not reached fanaticism to such an extent speech, in reference to President Lincoln, was as to believe that "a darkey is as good as a

The Washington Sunday Chronicle informs the public that there are 1000 negroes at Duff RIGHT .- The President has directed the Green's Row, in that city, to be hired out.

Here goes the labor of 1000 more white men. If the people do not at the next election put down abolitionism they will deserve the ruin it is bringing upon them.

ARRESTED AS TRAITORS. Hon. PIEBRE SOULE, formerly U. S. Minister to Spain, and Sheriff MAZUREAU have been

arrested in New Orleans by General Butler, on a charge of treason, and have been sent North to Fort La Fayette for safe keeping.

HOD. RUBERT M. PALMER, of Potts ville, ex Speaker of the Senate, and Minister to the Argentine Confederation, died at sea, on his way home, the last week in April.

da pomune Bailen engenne Sied. au

ABRAM SHANE, Esc., of this city, then arose and move that a committee of fifteeen be appointed to draft resolution tions expressive of the sense of the Convention. The resolution was agreed to: and the President annou the following:

wing: Abram Shank, Eeq., fity, Chairman, W. W. Brown. Esq., City. Dr. John K. Raub. Providence, R. R. Tahndy, Warwick. Henry Hoffman, East Hempfield, George Dechman, East Hempfield, George Dechman, East Earl, Col. Joel L. Lightner, East Lampeter, Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy Bor., Dr. John, Martin, Bart, Josaph B. Keenen, Exq., Elizabeth, Franklin Clark, Strasbarg Twp., Dr. E. Haldeman, Werd Hempfield, John McSparran, Dromore, Georgs G. Brush, Manor, Hiram R. Hull, Ponn. Dwandion then proceeded to make remp The Convention then proceeded to make general no

nations for delegates to the Democratic State Convention which meets at Harrisburg, on the 4th of July as follows

 E. Keller, Warward, City,
 W. W. Brown, Esq.. City,
 Dr. Samuel Welchens, Olty,
 Dr. James P. Andrews, Colorain,
 George L. Eckert, Paradise,
 H. T. Shultz. Elizabethtown Bor.,
 W. H. Esgle, Marietta,
 Dr. J. O. Weidler, Upper Lescock,
 George G. Brush, Esg., Manor.
 W. Bronnean, Mount Joy Bor., S E. Keller, Warwick, W. W. Brown, Esq., City, Convention then adjourned until 1 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Upon the re-assembling of the Convention in the after OOD, ABRAM SEANE, Esq., Chairman, reported the following esolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the Con

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Lancasta stands now, where it every has shood, the friend and up, holder of the Constitution and the Union, and it will con-tinue to stand by them as the only hope for greatness and blessings in the future, as they allorded to the country glory and prosperily in the past.

blessings in the future, as they allorded to the county glory and prosperity in the past. *Resolved*, That secessionism backed by armed rebellion is treason, and the Democratic party will support and sus-tain the administration in all its constitutional acts and measures to put it down. That the number of the gelland some of the country, now risking their liver for the defence of our institutions, will be conserved by history, and the warwaged for the integrity of the Union must be prescued until the cohorts of treason are utterly crushe and defauded. ed. That all loyal men of the country are invited

is with the Democracy in putting down abolitionism ressionism. No other political organization in the ry can give assurance to the people of the whole , that the Constitution shall be maintained as it is join with the] don as it was. That no higher evidence is wanted by the peo-

(2000cm, 1 nat bo ingues evidence is salued by the of the systematic efforts of the Abolitionists to destroy Constitution and the Union, than the declarations mad, the radical Republican leaders in Congress pravious to Rebellion, "Let blood flows," and "the Union slide," and better the state of the state of the state of the state of the state better the state of the the radical R present pro

Resolution of the sell the sell of the sell the sell t

Resolved, That the folly, fanaticiam or crime (which even it may be called) that seeks to turn the elares of the Southern States loose to overrun the North, and to enjer into competition with the white laboring meizand women thus reducing the wages of labor and degrading the white race by placing them by the jaids of the negro in their various occupations, meets with our unqualified condemna cupations, meets with our unquali

various occupations, meets with our unquaimed condemna-tion. *Resolved*, That the resolution of the late Republican County Convention, endorsing the votes and acts of Thad-deus Stevens in Congress, proves that that Convention was composed of an therough abolitonists as any to be found in New England, or as Thaddens Stavens bimself. *Resolved*, That the patriotic soldiers who flew to arms for the noble purpose of maintaining the Constitution and the Union in their integrity, as how were transmitted to as by our fathers, have the entire sympathy and support of the Democratic party ; and that we have no language sufficient-ity strong to express our reprobation of the conduct of Democratic party ; and that we have no innguage sufficient-ity strong: to express our reprobation of the conduct of prominent Republicans and Abolitionists; who, to enrich themselves, were found degraded enough to commit the vilest frauds opon the defenders of the "Old Fing" by palming off upon them inferior articles, provisions and clothing at the bighest market rates for articles of superior quality. Resolved, That the plundering from the public vanits of over one bundred millions of dollars, in a sir give yesr, by

ver one h ver one bundred millions of dollars, in a sir gle year, b tepublican office-holders, and at a time when the gover ment is strugling to proceave its actistence, strinces a degre of corruption in that party that caunot fail to meet with tion of every true pat

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for six delega o represent the county in the State Conventi eding, however, to a hallot the name of Mr. H S KERRS, of Salisbury, was withdrawn from the list of no ations. The ballot resulted as follows:

The ballet resulted as follows: Samuel E Keller had 25 votes. W W. Brown 4 37 4 Dr. Bannel Welchens 4 20 4 Dr. J. P. Andrews 4 31 4 George L. Eckert 4 25 4 H T. Sholts 4 23 4 W. H Eagle 4 23 4 Dr. I. O Weldler 4 24 4 George G. Brunh 4 31 4 John H. Brenneman 4 37 4

The 8 , the Pre

Senatorial : WILLIAM W. BROWN, Erg. City, JOHN H. RREAMEMAN, Esg., Mount Joy Bor. Representative : Dr. JANES P. ABDESWS, Coleratu GROBER G. BBUSH, Req., Manor,

GEORGE L ROKERT, Paradise, SAMUEL E. KRILER, Warwick 74 S. lecontrop halfson her anthropy potences in

Ing to its letter and spirit, and if the admonitions of Jack son in his forewell ardicres had been romembered, this country would never have been divided into sectional par-tiles—nor would one State or section now be arraved against another. But the people for the last twenty or thirty years have imagined that they are wiser than their ancestors, and were not content with a form of constitutional covern-most which sförded the greatest bappiness to the greatest number of citzens. The Abolitionist, however, believed that there dould be such a thing as an absolute and infi-nits perfect with the happiness and rosperity of the while of the fact that the happiness and rosperity of the while for the fact that the happiness and rosperity of the while of the fact that the happiness and rosperity of the while of the fact that the happiness and rosperity of the while jected. The agitation of the Slaver guestion has been a meat fruiful source of evit to both races. I now venture to predict that, let the war end as it may, cr rather as under Providence it must, not a particle of benefit will have accrued to the negro, but an immense injury to the cause of human freedom and popular government thronzbout the wrid, and especially in this country—where it will require half a centry for us to recover from the effects of the war, and when it is over the condition of the negro, will be far work half a century f the war, and will be far worse

for us to recover from the effects of the war, an when it is over the could tho of the negrowill the far wors than it was two years ago. And Io all the calamity with which the country is afflicted, it is doubtful whether sluck good to a sincle human being will be brought about by the could then in which the country has been placed by the fanalical spirit of Abolitionism. [Applause.] A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT. --- TO-MOTTON Mr. BROWN's speech created the livelie t on the starm i the Convention, and he was heartily applauded at the clos The Convention then, on motion, adjourned sine die

NORTHERN TREASON.

An anti-slavery organization has been formed in the City of New York, at the head of which is the editor-in-chief of the Evening Post, WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT, the poet,

which announces as one of its fundamenta principles the dogma that " no State now in the rebellion shall be again recognized as a member of the Union except on condition of

emancipation." What treason is this! The association is called the "Emancipation League," and addresses have been delivered

efore it at the Cooper Institute by Senator JIM LANE, of Kansas, and Owen Loverov, the fanatical M. C. from Illinois. It is intended. possible, to engraft this treasonable principle upon the platform of the Republican party, and convert the war at once into an anti slavery crusade. It is as rank treason as secession itself, and is based upon the absurd doctrine of the Southern demagogues, that a State can take itself out of the Union, and that those States in which the rebellion now

prevails are really out. The Newburyport Herald, a Republican journal, thus disposes of the fallacy upon which the "Emancipation League" has established its creed :

" No State has gone out of the Union, and we are not attempting to bring one into the Union. We only aim to suppress insurrection in certain States of the Union, that the law may be executed and the loyal people hold control. If the States could take themselve out of the Union, this would be a foreign war, a war of invasion, and to be justified on no good grounds; but not being out, we can make no conditions for their return. There is the Constitution-they must obey that, and we can impose upon them nothing different or bevond that. Mr. Bryant's League accept both races."

the ground on which Jeff. Davis started, and it is no more to be tolerated than should be nest of secessionists."

MORE TESTIMONY.

Captain JOHN J. ROBINSON, of TUSCARAWAS county, now a Captain in the Eightieth Obio regiment, near Corinth, thus writes to the Holmes County Farmer, about the damaging

effects of the Abolition emancipation projects that are being passed by the present Con gress :

"The legislation of Congress on the slavery question has greatly strengthened the rebel cause in the southwest. The rebel leaders ause in the now say, ' Did we not tell you what the Abo itionists would do if they succeeded ?' The Abolitionists have thrown all the doubtful and wavering on the side of the rebels, except a very few who count chances of success an act accordingly. It is hard for soldiers to crush Secession when Congress is trampling upon the Constitution, and enforcing the dog mas which aided in bringing this devastating war upon the country. It will take the last life's drop of many poor soldiers to repair the damage that the present Congress has done to the Union cause."

The shove expresses the septiments of the whole army, and every other discreet, sensible man in the Union. Jeff. Davis seems to have two Congresses in his interest at the present time, and the one at Washington is doing him far more good than the one at Richmond, 4836 12. 1. 2. 6

LETTER AND PRESENT FROM THE PRINCE OF I WENT. I want the Constitution preserved and I do want to achieve even a success that WALES.—The National Intelligencer of Saturday says: "We learn that the Prince of Wales has recently pre-ented to ex President BUCHANAN a splendid full-length portrait of himself. as a slight mark (he says) of his grace-qi recollection of the bospitable reception and his sgreeis to be purchased at the price of honor. I took occasion, in an early part of this session recollection of the hospitable reception and his agree-wisit at the White House on the occasion of his tour he United States. He adds that the cordial welcome bospitable r upon a resolution that was introduced. I think, by my friend from Illinois, (Mr. Trum-bull) but which was buried in the Committee which was then vouchesfed to him by the Amer ole, and by the ex-President as their chief, can

on the Judiciary so deep that we do not even hear the clods of the valley reverberate on the ple, and by the ex-President as their chief, can never be effaced from bis memory." The portrait is a splendid work of art. The Prince is clothed in the undress uniform of a Britsh officer. It, with the letter, was received ten days ago. The letter was writ-ten at Jappa, in Asia Minor, at which place the Prince was solourging whan the portrait was forwarded. It is coffin that closed it-I say, when that resolution was up for consideration, when it had life, before it was strangled in the house of it. was solutions when in portrait was forwarded. It is written on deep mourtaing pyper, as a mark of respect to the memory of his deceased father, (Prince Albert,) and the hand writing is fair, legible and business like. Num-bers of our citizens have been to Whestland to see the por-trait, and our distinguished fellow-citizen takes pleasure in showing it to all who decirs a glance as the pleasant and expressive features of the future King of Great Britain. friends and by its friends. I took occasion to say what I now repeat, though I do not often make speeches that are worth repeating that wanted constitutional liberty left to us after the war was over. that constitutional liberty was the great boon for which we were striving."and we

rednesday) evening the Lancaster Artillery Cadets is ad giving a grand entertainment at Fulton Hall. Th must see to it that in our zeal to put down the rebellion we did not trample on that; and that fine body of yong soldiers deserve a "bumper" (house, and we hope they will get it. The exhibition be well worthy the patropage of our liberal hearted citiz when the war was over, and our streamers floated in the air, and shouts of victory and thanksgiving to God went up from the lips of a regenerated and disenthralled people, in THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCILS are engaged

in completing their arrangements for the celebration of approaching Fourth of July, in this city. The program will be announced in the city papers in due time. that breeze might still float that old flag, and over this regenerated country might sway an DEATH OF LIEUT. MISHLER CONFIRMED. inviolate and a sacred Constitution, in the faithful maintenance of which, in the hour of

THE VOICE OF WISDOM.

DEATH OF LIEUT. MISHLER CONFIRMED.— The parents and friends of the late Lieut. MISHLER of this city, have at last been relieved of their protracted auxiety by the efficial confirmation of that gallant young officer's death. A letter has been received by Mr. MissLER from Col. CANN, in which he says that he [Lieut. M.] "was killed at the battle of Vayrerds, defending his gunn to the last moment." And that "his conduct and character and his gailantry on the field, had commended him to the respect and affection of his comrades, and they units with me in expressing our warmest sympathy for your family." The remains will be forwarded as soon as it is prudent to romove them, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, from which place they will be sent to this, his native city, for linterment. our peril and our trial, we had not faltered." Mr. HALE was, many years ago, a Democrat. Some of the old Jefferson leaven appears to still hang about him, and it would not be strange if he should yet find it necessary to return to the old fold again-Eds. Intel.

GOV. ANDREW JOHNSON'S SPEECH AT COLUMBIA, TENN., ON THE 2d OF JUNE. In his speech on the abolition of slavery in

Governor ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee. the District of Columbia, in the Senate, Thursday, February 9, 1839, HENRY CLAY in his late speech at Columbia, Tennessee thus gave his opinion of the Abolitionists and said : "I am. Mr. President, no friend of Secessionists. He said :

slavery. The Searcher of all hearts knows "The slavery question is forever thrust in that every pulsation of mine beats high and that every pulsation of mine beats high and strong in the cause of civil liberty. Wherever horror of Abolitionists. Now I will prove it is safe and practicable, I desire to see every very briefly that a Secessionist is as great an portion of the human family in the enjoyment Abolitionist as Sumner. Both the Secessionist and the Disunionists are for breaking up this of it. But I prefer the liberty of my own Union. I will state the argument in a syllorace to that of any other race. 'The liberty of gism, thus: An Abolitionist is a Secessionist. A Disunionist is a Secessionist. A Secession the descendants of Africa in the United States ist is a Disunionist. A Distinionist is an is incompatible with the safety and liberty of Abolitionist. Therefore a Secessionist is an the European descendants. Their slavery Abolitionist. There is not a particle of difforms an exception, resulting from a stern and ference between them. Here is the nation tos inexorable necessity, to the general liberty in and rent almost in twain by these upprincipled the United States. We did not originate, nor and ambitious hunters. Now there is a great middle class who lie between these two are we responsible for, this necessity. Their tremes, who must come up and save the Union. liberty, if it were possible, could only be The mass of the Southern people are for the Union. The great mass of the Republicans established by violating the incontestable are opposed to Abolitionists. The body of the powers of the States, and in subverting the people everywhere will prove true to the Union." Union. And beneath the ruins of the Union would be buried, sooner or later, the liberty of

The Tennessee Unionists consider Abolitionism and Secessionism identical. Gov. JOHNSON thinks an Abolitionist like SUMNER as bad as Secessionist.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for July, is embeliabed in the ichast and most profuse style of the art, containing some ity engravings, &c. "Summer," and the "Double Ex-tension Colored Fashion Flats," are alone worth the price of the 'noumber. This is the first number of the thirty-The St. Clairsville (Ohio.) Gazette, ad airably states the position of the Democratic party in the following brief and forceible lan guage:

> Democrats and their conservative. co-workers stand not up for the defense of slavery or any other State institution, as such ; but they lemand, that under no pretense of saving the Union, shall the Union itself be overthrown. The same paper also contains the following, in which there is as much truth as can well be put into a paragraph of the same length :

MARE THIS .- The man who cannot hold his nolitical abulitionism in abevance, in a time like the present, when he knows that it can only add to the hitterness of the strife, and when he knows that emancipation doctrines cannot be pushed further, without infringing on Constitutional limits, is neither a christian nor a patriot.

COUNTY PAPERS. — Au exchange in speaking of the daily papers says : " The county papers are found to answer the wants of the country people better than the sensation dailies. There is truth in this, There are so many, "sensations" published in these dailies that people hardly know what to believe. they publish one day is denied the news

there will he among the What a "squelching' sensation papers when the war is over sighter zehnined. Dec miniox

of the number. This is the first number of the thirty-third year of publications, and is a good time to commence subscriptions; for in the six numbers from Joly to Decem-ber are comprised all the fail and whoter fashions, such as cloaks, mantels, furs, bonnets, articles for crotchet for whiter wear, &c. &c. For elegance and beauty of fashion plates, foody has never been accelled: and its literature to never head ever been excelled; and its literature is such as tools to fine and fill the mind with noble thoughts. No young ady should be without it for a single month. Subscription wice \$3 per annum, or two copies for \$5. "LOVE'S LAB'B. WON" By Mis. Emma D. E. N. Scuthworth. Author of "The Lest Helress," and various other standard novels. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphis, complete in one large duodecimo volume of nearly 400 pages, bound in cloth, for \$1,25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for \$1,00. "The Filtr; for Passages in the Life of a Fashlonable Young; Ledy." By Mrs. Gazz, Author of the "Gambler's Wife," etc. Pub-lished by the same firm in one large output. shed by the same firm, in one large octave volum

The first is a American story with the scenes chiefy in Virginia, and the other a story of English society. Bor sale by the Publishers, Philadelphis, and by J. M. Westhaeffer, Lancaster.

THE EDINBURG REVIEW for April contains Jesse's Memoirs of Richard the Third; Contralisation; Guessand's Rdition of the Carloringian Romances; Recent Researches into Buddhism; Modern Domestic, Earrice; Momme n's Roman History; Cotton Culture in India; Sir A Allison's Lives of Lord Castloreagh and Sir O. Stewart; Public Mona-ments; David Gray; Clerical Subscription, \$3 a year. Address L. Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, N. Y.

THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.-This sizelient Quarterly is upon our table. Among the leading articles we notice "The Church of England" "Early Postry of England and Baotland," and "Colonies." Frices of these London Beviews, \$3 per annum. Be published by Leonard Scott &, Co., 79 Falton street, New York.

We had not the time to examine these works to any axtent; but, from a hasty glance at the contents, we are satisfied that they are more than usually interesting, and will have a great run with the readers of light literature.