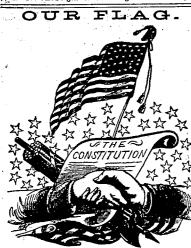
garded as payments.

AGF JOHES WEESTER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY is located a
No. 50 North 5th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized to

8. B. Niles, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St.; Boston s our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &c



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

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER, Union County. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JAMES P. BARR, Pittsburg.

# COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS. GEN. GEO. M. STEINMAN, City.

ASSEMBLY. ABRAHAM PETERS, Manor. NATHAN WORLEY, Manheim B. Dr. JOHN MARTIN, Bart. A. J. CALDWELL, Fulton.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY. DAVID G. ESHLEMAN, City. COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

JOHN M. MILLER, W. Lampeter. DIRECTORS OF THE POOR. GEORGE L. ECKERT, Paradise. JOSEPH M. WATTS, Columbia. PRISON INSPECTORS.

. Z. RINGWALT, City. J. DIFFENDERFER, W. Donegal COUNTY SURVEYOR. CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN, Earl. AUDITOR.

JOHN L. LIGHTNER, Leacock.

### GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE FRIENDS OF THE



Constitution and the Union. county, who are for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, will be held in Centre Square, in the

## CITY OF LANCASTER. On Wednesday, September 17th,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Rally friends of the Constitution! the sacred comp made by Washington, Franklin, Madison and their compeers. The hour is one of peril to our country, and a free expression of opinion is demanded. Come up in your night, and avow your purpose to maintain the Constitution as it is, and restore the Union as it was! Come, and show yourselves as fully resolved to put down Aboliti nism at the ballot box, as you have shown yourselves to fight against Secessionism in arms! Come, and show that you are the best supporters of the government, in the exercise of its constitutional powers, and the sworn enemy of treason at home or abroad. Come, from your farms, and your workshops, and give a day to your country!

"Come as the winds come When forests are rended!

Able speakers will be present to address the meeting By order of the Democratic County Commi-R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman. LANCASTER, September 9th, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE. The members of the Democratic County Committee are requested to meet at Shoter's Hotel, in the City of Lancaster, on to-morrow, (Wednesday,) 17th inst., at 10 o'clock R. R. TSHUDY,

The news from the seat of war for a week

past has been singularly contradictory and

#### LANCASTER, Sept. 16, 1862. THE WAR NEWS.

unreliable. It is certain that the rebels crossed the Potomac in considerable force into Maryland and took possession of Frederick city. Subsequently they evacuated Frederick and marched to Hagerstown .-They also had scouts as far as Westminster and other points in Maryland, and probably across the line to the neighborhood of Greencastle; but beyond that it is not believed they have invaded Pennsylvania. Their object probably was to get supplies of provisions. clothing, &c., and to feel the pulse of the people of Maryland, as well as to divert the attention of General McClellan from the fortifications in front of Washington. Failing to accomplish all they expected, it is believed they have re-crossed the Potomac into Virginia with their supplies, and may turn up again either in the Shenandoah Valley or in front of Arlington Heights, or at both places simul taneously. The rebel Generals LEE and JACKSON were both in Maryland, and the former issued a Proclamation to the people, but without producing any marked effect one appointed in their expectations, as they doubtless confidently expected a general rising in their favor. On Friday last General McCLEL-LAN entered Frederick City, and was greeted with tremendous cheering and applause by the soldiers and citizens. The rebels have probably, by this time, left Hagerstown, and are retreating across the Potomac by the way people. of Harper's Ferry and Williamsport. Some severe skirmishing has taken place, but no. thing definite is known as to the exact situation of things. In the mean time Governor CURTIN is massing an immense number of troops in the Cumberland Valley in the neighborhood of Chambersburg and Greencastle, and all danger of an invasion of Penn.

A severe battle is reported as having taken place in Middletown Valley, between Frederick and Hagerstown, on Sunday last, but we have not received the particulars.

A dispatch from Harrisburg, on yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, says that the rebel was wounded.

THE COURTY CONVENTION. The proceedings of the Democratic County Convention will be found at length in our columns to day. The Convention was full, every district, save one, being represented by the sterling men of the party, and the proedings were conducted with the greatest ecorum and harmony. The resolutions breathe the genuine spirit of Democracyhave the ring of true metal about them-and

were adopted without a dissenting voice. The ticket nominated defies criticism. s composed of good and reliable men-loyal Union, and are ready and willing to defend it with their lives against any, and every assailant, but they are also faithful to the Constispeech, freedom of the press, and the inestimable right of the people in being secure in come up to the Jeffersonian standard of against them. honesty and capability, and, if elected, the people of Lancaster county have a guarantee that they will discharge the duties devolving upon them in a faithful and intelligent man-

ner. We shall speak of their respective merits hereafter. There are now two tickets in the field-the Democratic and Republican. The one is neaded by that incorruptible citizen and honest man, GEORGE M. STEINMAN-the other by that arch demagogue and Abolitionist, THADDRUS STEVENS. 8 man who has done more than any other individual in the State (if not in the United States) to bring about the terrible war in which we are engaged. It will be for the people to choose between them .-Those who want to see the Union restored and peace again bless the land, will vote for STEINMAN. Those who favor a dissolution of the Union, and who are for continuing to drench the land with the best blood of our

fellow citizens, will vote for Stevens. The second Tuesday of October will tell the tale for weal or for woe to our beloved coun-

## try. May Heaven speed the right.

STAND FIRM. The Democratic party is to-day the same faithful, unflinching and devoted friend of the country as it was in days of yore. It will our Union. Amid all the changes of political organizations, the Democratic party has preserved itself intact, and exhibits a record as clear and bright as the most patriotic citizen can desire. The pen of the historian will fail to find in its history anything proving it disloyal to the Government it has been so true in establishing, and for seventy-five years has preserved. Its members have no occasion to . blush when claiming fellowship with it; and now when confusion and war are stalking over the land, they stand by the Constitution, and repel all who would dare to displace a single stone in the temple of American Liberty. And no man with a patriot's heart can wish to see that party destroyed-because by it and to see our country re-united. Why then should not the members of that party, and indeed all national men, rally around that or-The Democratic platform is broad enough for rally upon it, we have an abiding confidence

THE CAUSE OF THE WAR. President Lincoln, in his recent conference the war thus:

that all is not yet lost.

engaged in war, our white men cutting one another's throats, none knowing how far it will extend, and then consider what we know to be the truth-but for your race among us this war could not have an existence, although many men engaged in it on either side do not care for you one way or the other. Nevertheslavery, and the colored race as a basis, this war could not have an existence."

from a very high official source. It amounts following extract of an article from the New substantially to this-that but for the opposi- York Herald of Thursday last. Although tion to slavery on the one hand, and the de-Constitution guarantees slavery in the States | more so than the people of Lancaster County. that, except for the action of those in the all parties: North who were dissatisfied with the Constitution, the efforts of those in the South, who

have been utterly powerless. From Mr. Lincoln's statement inevitably From Mr. Lincoln's statement inevitably been held for the past fifty years. Upon them flow these consequences: Though slavery may depends in a great measure the integrity, the be said in one aspect to be the cause of the war, it is constitutional, and we cannot abolish it without breaking the Constitution. But if we break the Constitution., which is the fundamental bond of Union-the Union will no longer exist. The question is not one about the morality or justice of slavery-that is a point which those who maintain it must settle for themselves. As citizens of the United of relief, and thanked God that the worst was States, we are solely concerned with its constitutionality. If it is constitutional, as the President is understood to grant, then we By their diabolical intrigues they have brought cannot destroy it against the will of the people in the States where it exists, without destroying the Constitution, and thus destroying or

### annihilating the Union. THE DIFFERENCE.

The Republican County Convention of the 3d inst., contributed \$189 as a donation to the such intensified "Union" men, and they deserve credit for their liberality. But the Democratic County Convention of the 10th inst., with not half the amount of wealth in their party, contributed to the same laudable object \$231 ! or \$42 more than the Repub-

And yet the Democrats of Lancaster County have been denounced, time and again, as dis unionists and traitors, and the Republicans as the only patriotic and loyal men! Comment is unnecessary, as actions speak

ouder than words. ORGANIZE AT ONCE !

# The Governor has authorized companies of

60 men to be raised immediately, and called into service at once. Now, this is an excellent chance for young men throughout the passage of an unconstitutional Confiscation chance for young men throughout the county and Emancipation bill, the obvious and imway or the other. They were evidently dis-ensembled in their expectations, as they doubt-enrolling themselves on sight. enrolling themselves on sight.

THE MASS MEETING.

The Constitutional Union Mass Meeting to-

morrow promises to be a great affair. The most ample arrangements are being made, and, should the weather be favorable, we expect to see an immense turn out of the

#### FROM THE WEST. The news from Cincinnati is encouraging. The rebels are falling back, and all danger to

that city is considered at an end. A fight occurred near Mumfordsville, Ky, on Sunday, in which the rebels were repulsed with considerable loss.

MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at the St. Charles Hotel, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, SEP-TEMBER 23d, 1862, at 4 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance men will be sent to Congress, who will do as

of the Committee is earnestly requested by the chairman

Hon. F. W. Hughes. General John F. REYNOLDS, of the army was badly beaten, and that General Lee regular Army, is in command of all the forces republic, and its action will probably be deassigned to the defence of Pennsylvania.

WHO DEPEATED THE COMPROMISE

This is a most important question at the present time, for it is now conceded that if the Crittenden Compromise had been adopted by Congress and submitted to the people, the desolating war in which the country is now engaged, would have been avoided. But the Republican party, its leaders and its represen tatives in Congress, were determined that no compromise should be submitted to the people They voted against the Crittenden Compromise measures in Congress, and defeated them and they are responsible for the failure of this and patriotic—who are not only true to the patriotic and humane effort to prevent a bloody conflict in the country. In proof of this position the evidence is so full and unmistakable, the facts go plain and apparent, that all must tution and all its guarantees of freedom of be convinced who will look at the official re-

cord on the subject. Here is the vote by which the Crittender their persons and property from all unlawful Resolutions were defeated. It will be seen seizures. The candidates, one and all, fully that every Republican in the Senate voted

Yeas-Messra. Bayard, Bigler, Bright, Crittende Yeas—Messra. Bayard, Bigler, Sirght, Crittenden, Douglas, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Polk, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian, Thomson, and Wigfall—18.

Nays—Messrs. Anthony, Bingham, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, King, Morrill, Sumner, Ten Ryck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, and Wilson—20.

In order that the loyal and patriotic men of this county may understand the importance of these Resolutions, and what would have been the effect of their ready and honest adoption by the Representatives from the Northern States, we call attention to the following extracts from the speeches of Senator Pugh of Ohio, and Senator Douglas of Illinois, delivered on that occasion. Senator PUGH said:-

"The Crittenden proposition has been indorsed by the almost unanimous vote of the Legislature of Kentucky. It has been indorsed by the Legislature of the noble old Commonwealth of Virginia. It has been petitioned for by a larger number of electors of the United States than any proposition that was ever before Congress. I believe in my heart, to-day, that it would carry an overwhelming majority of the people of my State; aye, sir, and of nearly every State in the Union. Before the Senators from the State of Mississippi left this chamber, I heard one of them who now assumes at least to be President of the Southern Confederacy, propose to accept it and maintain the Union if that proposition could receive the vote it ought to receive from the other side of this chamber. Therefore, of all your propositions, of all your amendments, knowing as I do, and knowing that the historian will write it down, at any time before the 1st of January, a two-thirds vote for the Crittenden resolutions in this chamber would have saved every State in the Union but South Carolina. Georgia would be here by her representatives and Louisina also—these two cares. oppose every effort having a tendency to destroy the Constitution, or weaken the bonds of column of secession.—(P. 1380, Globs.)

> On the same subject Senator Douglas spoke as follows:

as follows:

"The Senator (Mr. Pugh.) has said that if the Crittenden proposition could have been passed early in the session, it would have saved all the States except South Carolina. I firmly believe it would. While the Crittenden proposition was not in accordance with my cherished views, I avowed my readiness and eagerness to accept it in order to save the Union, if we could unite upon it. I can confirm the Senator's declaration that Senator Davis himself, when on that Committee of Thirteen, was ready, at all times, to compromise on the Crittenden proposition. I will go further and say that Mr. Toombs was also." (P. 1381, Globe.) From these facts two important positions

are fully sustained: first, that the Crittenden Compromise was defeated by Republican votes: and second, that the adoption of those Compromise resolutions would have saved to the through its members, if at all, may we expect Union every Southern State, with perhaps the single exception of South Carolina. This the Republican Senators were told, this they knew. and yet because they were pledged to the ganization as the hope and safety of the land? | Chicago Platform and opposed to slavery, they said "let the Union slide," and defeated the all true men to stand upon, and if people will | Crittenden Compromise. The result of their action on that occasion is before the country written in characters of blood, and the people at the coming election will hold them responsible for this wilful sacrifice of all the best sible for this wilful sacrifice of all the best interests of the country on the altar of partisan hate and political rancor. The Crittenden Compromise was defeated by Republican votes, and by this act they proved that to them the with certain colored people, to whom he re- interests of the country on the altar of partisan commended emigration, stated the origin of hate and political rancor. The Crittenden and by this act they proved that to them the supposed welfare of a few negroes was of more importance than the Union, the Constitution and the peace, happiness and prosperity of thirty millions of white men. By their own acts let them be judged.

# LOOK TO CONGRESS.

The vast importance of the ensuing Con-Here is an important statement coming gressional elections is fully set forth in the specially intended for the people of the great fence of it on the other, we should have no State of New York, it is equally applicable to war. But as Mr. Lincoln holds that the Pennsylvania, and to no portion of her citizens which use it, he, therefore, practically says We trust it will be read and reflected upon by

"The elections for members of Congress which take place in November demand the were disposed to break up the Union, would undivided attention of the country. gard these Congressional elections this year as of more importance than any which have very existence of the country. The radical Congress now in nower taught us most thoroughly, by the bi the power and the influence of Congressional action during a crisis like this. This Congress during a single session, nearly accomplished the ruin of the nation. There never was collected a more wicked, silly, revolutionary body of crazy fanatics. When they at last adjourned the whole country gave a deep sigh over. If Jeff. Davis himself had drawn up the measures which they passed they could not have done the Union cause more injury. upon the country every disgrace and disaster which has visited our armies in the field.— Under the lead of Sumner, Wilson, Fessenden, Lovejoy, Chandler and the other abolition radicals, they succeeded in befooling weak nembers of the Cabinet and imposing upon the simple good nature of the President, until they had marred the plans and interfered with the commands of our ablest and most natriotic Patriot Daughters. This was pretty good for generals. This accomplished, they deliber-

ately proceeded to stop enlistments, and thus in every important engagement during the war. Again and again they interfered to prevent the capture of Richmond, and at last left McClellan's army to melt away in the swamps of the Chickahominy, while they purposely held back reinforcements which were not needed elsewhere, and which would have saved the Army of the Potomac, and given it the triumph which it could almost ly secure. A crime like this can never be forgotten or forgiven.

But the damning record of the present Congress does not end here. During all this time its members were exasperating even the most unwilling rebels, and intensifying the treason of the rebel chiefs by unceasing har-angues and debates about the inevitable nerebels. Even after their adjournment, these Congressmen did not cease their bloody work. but incessantly harassed our generals in the field, and prevented Pope's reinforcement when he was battling with the whole rebe army in desperate endeavors to check the advance upon Washington. And now, when the rebels have invaded the border States, these Congressional demons of discord are again at Washington, to inveigle the Secreta-ries of War, of the Treasury and of the Navy, and to gain the ear of the President. could as safely listen to the counsels and advice of the arch rebel himself. A more infamous record can be shown of no men since the time of Judas. The question is, are these wretches to be sent back to Congress to reneat their exploits? The people have the opportunity to answer this question at the hallot hox November. If it be answered in the affirmative, then nothing short of a stupendous miracle can save the country. If it be answered in the negative, then conservative

much good with their powerful opportunities as the radicals have done harm by their

intermeddling, intrigues and evil legi

cisive one way or the other.'

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

DEPARTURE OF MILITARY .- The Sigel Guards DEPARTUREOF MILITARY.—The Sigel Guards of this city, commanded by Capt. Jams P. Dysar and Lieuts. Dayld Bars, Jr., and Higher P. Dysar and Lieuts Dayld Bars, Jr., and Higher P. Higher P. Dysar and Electron of Study morning last in the 10 40 train. This is a fine looking company, and numbered severly five rank and file. They there armed with the Epringheid muskets, and carried with these daily rounds of ammonition. The company left Harrisburg on Sanday merning. It was presumed they went to Chamblersburg.

Onch Bentamin F. Cox's company, of this city, left in the 10.40 train on yesterday morning.

A company of about eventy men, from Intercourre, under command of Capt. Adventure Romers, also left this city on yesterday morning in the same train.

The Fencibles' Band accompanied the two latter companies to the depot, and performed the National and other popular airs in the finest style.

COL. EDWARD McGOVERN,-We had COL. EDWARD MCUOVERN.—We find the pleasure on Saturday last of taking by the hand this gallant young officer, who had just returned heme from his command in Col. Hambright's Regiment. Capt. McG. has been promoted to the position of Lieutenant Colonel in Col. Franklin's 122d Regiment, for which position he is admirably qualified. We tender him our hearty congratulations on his promotion. He left, we believe, to join his Regiment on-yesterday morning.

TRACT ANNIVERSARY .- The anniversary of the Ladies City Tract Society took place in the 1st Germa leformed Church, (Rev. Mr. Kremer's,) Orange street, o unday evening last. Rev. Mr. Drawny presided, and rea he aunual report, an exceedingly well-written documen und addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. MEREDITIONERS and CONEAR. A large audience was present.

ABRIVAL OF THE FENCIPLES' BAND .- Those ARRIVAL OF THE FENCIBLES' BAND.—Those of our citizens who happen to reside in the immediate vicinity of the depot, and on North Queen street between Chesnut and Centre Square, were delighted beyond measure, on Sunday morning last, with the exquisite music once more of our own favorite Fencibles' Band. They arrived home in the 245 train on that morning, after an absence of elevan munths. We have been informed (for we were not one of the fortunate ones to hear them, being fast enough locked in the arms of Morpheus) that such music was never before heard in our city. "Home, Sweet Home," and "Home Again" were so faultiesly rendered, that the performance of them seemed to be perfection itself. The members of the Band are looking well and are in the fluest of spirits.

memors of the same are loosing well and are in the nuess of spirits.

The Band, after escorting Captains Cox's and Rodgers' companies to the depot on yesterday, marched to the City Hall, and complimented Mayor Sanderson with a serenade. The Mayor made a brief speech of welcome in return for the compliment.

Assistant Assessors.—The following are the Assessment Divisions of Lancaster county and the Assistant Assessors appointed therein under the act for providing Internal Revenue:

Nos.

1. North East Ward, Lancaster city—Joshua W. Jack.

2. That portion of North West Ward north of Chesnut street—S. W. Taylor.

3. That portion of North West Ward south of Chesnut street—D. R. Ebler.

4. South East Word—H. F. Benedict.

5. South West Ward—Samuel Cormany. South West Ward—Samuel Cormany.

Lancaster township—A. H. Sammy.

Manheim township—H. F. Eberle.

West Hempfield—Joseph Beollinger.

Columbia, Upper Ward—William U. Hess.

"Lower Ward—George Wilford.

Marietta—David Roth.

East Donegal—H. S. Book.

Conoy—Jacob Foreman.

West Donegal—Henry B. Gish.

Elizabethtown borough—L. W. Harmany.

Mount Joy boromph—A. S. Heckman.

Elizabethtown borough—L. W. Harn Mount Joy borough—A. S. Hackman "township—B. F. Stauffer.

16. Mount Joy borongh—A. S. Hackman.
17. " township—B. F. Stauffer.
18. Rapho—Noah Zook.
19. Manbeim borongh—J. M. Habn.
20. Penn—E. S. Lichtenberger.
21. Maner township, except the Washington Election District—John Brady.
22. Washington Election District—S. B. Urban.
23. Concetoga—Samuel M. Wright.
24. Peques and Providence—B. F. Rowe.
25. Martic—Henry Hess.
26. Drumore—J. M. Hopkins.
27. Fulton—W. F. Neel.
28. Little Britain—J. O. Taylor.
29. Coleran—Vincent King.
30. Bart and Eden—W. W. Withers.
31. Sadsbury twp.—B. H. Pownal.
32. Salisbury twp.—B. H. Pownal.
33. Paradise—Jacob Eby.
34. Strasburg Borough and township—Samuel Fondersmith.
35. West Lammeter—Henry K. Stoner.

smith.
35. West Lampeter—Henry K. Stoner.
36. East Lampeter—Ezer Lamborn.
37. Upper Lescock—Jacob S. Miller.
38. Leacock—Abraham Bair.

. Leacock—Abraham Bair.
. Cernaryon—David Styor.
. East Earl—Isaac Rank.
. Earl—Henry Shirk.
. West Earl—Levi G. Kemper.
. Warwick—George Geyer.
t. Elizabeth township—John Fausett.
. Clay—Ezra Wissler.
. By Drata—Jacob S. Sharp.
. Esat Cocalico and Brecknock—E. Bil
. West Cocalico—Michael H. Shirk.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.—At a recent meeting of the Committee of Public Safety, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Hager, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this Committee will use their best exertions with the Commissioners of this county, and the authorities of the city, to provide the means for relieving the wants of any families of such of our fellow citizens, whose circumstances may require it, that may connect themselves with military organizations for the defence of this county."

themselves with military organizations for the defence of this county."

In response to the above resolution we have the pleasure of stating that the Commissioners have made the very liberal appropriation of \$20,000, to be judiclously expended in relieving such families of our volunteers as may be as-certained to be really in want.

At the meeting of the Committee on Friday evening last, on motion of Mr. Eshleman, the committee appointed at a former meeting to wait upon the Commissioners, were di-rected to urge upon them the appointment of Commissa-ries, whose duty it shall be to provide suitable quarters and refreshments, at the expense of the county, for such

This action is highly commendable on the part of both he Committee and the Commissioners, and we hope will sult in much good.

THE SIOUX ABOLITIONISTS. Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, whom the radical organs endorse as "bold and true," having been renominated for the next Congress, responded in a speech from which the following is an extract:

" Abolition !" Abolition-yes! abolish everything on the face of the earth but this Union; free every slave—slay every traitor burn every rebel mansion, if these things be necessary to preserve this temple of freedom to the world and to our posterity. Unless we do this we cannot conquer snoken thus in Congress—and in the last week after a few remarks of mine, the vote was 84 to 42-84 agreeing with me, where a year ago not fifty could have been found; and if I go back there again, if we have any one lest to fight by that time, the whole nation will be with me! Either we must pursue that policy, or the war will be disgracefully aban-

doned at last and our country divided-and he is a traitor who talks of separation on any terms! It is quite time the civilized and Christian North overwhelmed in wrathful indignation these atrocious and bloodthirsty doctrines, and all who advocate them. Certain America. hating Englishmen assert that, as a race, we are receding from the European standard of civilization, and are fast developing the barbarous and cruel instincts of the savages who occupied this continent before us. Humiliating as this is to our just pride as a people, it is almost substantiated by the existence of a party among us which has had much to do in controlling the legislation of the country; that is continually clamoring for a servile war; for letting loose the mad passions of an infuriated soldiery upon innocent and helpless non-combatants, and who openly call for pillage and atrocity as an effectual means of con ducting a war. There are men in our present Congress, some of whom are high in the confidence of the Administration, whose proper place should be in the wigwams of the savages who have just been slaughtering our countrymen in Minnesota.

If the dream of this revengeful faction were realized, and the blacks rose upon the helpless women and children at the South, it would stop the war on the part of the North in a month, and divide the Union forever .reach, but was not strong enough to complete- The whole world would stand aghast at the atrocities that would inevitably be committed, and, as in the case of the Sepoy rebellion, the sympathies of all mankind would be with the master and superior race. Let it be understood, once for all, that war

is always the most successful with the most, and not with the least, civilized nation. It is a vulgar and mischievous error that brutal men and brutal methods succeed best in campaigns and battles. The very contrary is the fact, and we can only beat the South by a display of superior moral as well as of superior physical power. As for Mr. Stevens, he is terribly mistaken

if he supposes that he and his Sioux associates in Congress will be endorsed at the coming elections. We verily believe that a storm is gathering destined to sweep them out of public life never to be heard of more, except in the mournful records of our time, where they will figure as the inspirers of this wretched war and the chief impediments to its successful close .- N. Y. World, a Republican paper.

LOOK OUT FOR THE CONGRESSMEN .-- The people must see to it that the "spouting wretches" who disgraced us before the world in the last Congress, by their crude financial and barbarous military schemes, are elected to stavat home next November. be throttled in the Nominating Conventions possible, but if they pass muster there let em be buried beneath a snow storm of loyal ballots on election day. There is only one instance in history of a nation being saved by Upon the next Congress hinges the fate of the the cackling of geese. The experiment is too risky to be repeated.—N. Y. World.



The Democratic County Convention met at Fulton Hall, in this city, on Wednesday last, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by Mr. B. B. Theury, Chair-man of the County Committee. HENRY SHAPPER, Esq., of Mount Joy borough, was chosen President, Mr. S., or taking the chair, spoke briefly, thanking the members for the undeserved and unexpected honor conferred. He hoped every act done in the Convention would be for the preservation of the best government on earth. [Applause.] He hoped there would be a unity of sentiment for the same object. Let us settle a ticket that will sustain the government in all its constitutional acts, as a certain Conventio ons in that body willing to divide the North, judging from their speeches. The man who said he had notes to speak from, but would not criticise at that time, is as nuch opposed to the Administration and the Union as to the Democratic party. We must nominate a ticket, such as will unite the people, not like that of the other Conven tion, calculated to divide them. In conclusion, he asked the assistance and support of the members of the Conven The organization of the Convention was completed by

President:
HENRY SHAFFNER, Esq., Mount Joy Bor HENRY BHAFFNEE, ESQ., Mount Joy Be Vice President:
CONEAD SWART, Columbia, JOHN Q. TAGGARY, BART,
WILLAN HATS, Sr., Little Britain, GEORGE G. BRUEH, ESQ., Manor, JEROME B. SEULTZ, Elizabethtown Bor., CHRISTIAN HESS, Kast Lampeter, W. C. BERWER, MOUNT JOY BOR., MICHAEL WITHERS, CITY, THOMAS OUTMAN, City, HENRY HOUSGAL, Rast Donegal, WILLIAM LEE, Drumore, WILLIAM LEE, Drumore, DAVID KURTZ, Salisbury, CHARLES LAVERTY, Paradise,
Pryse E. Lightner, Lancaster Twp.,
Samuel E. Keller, Warwick,
William N. Gibson, Martic,
George W. Wormley, Marietta,

Secretaries:
Alfred Sanderson, City,
Charles J. Rhodes, Manor,
Jacob A. Miller, Conoy,
Jonathan Nichols, Mount Joy Twp. The list of Townships was then called over, and the fo

owing delegates presented their credentials: Adamstown Bor.—Samuel Styer, Henry Harner, Henry tedcay. Bart—Dr. John Martin, George H. Pickel, John M. Hey-Bari-Dr. John Martin, George H. Pickel, John M. Heyberger, Esq., Robert W. Patterson, John Q. Taggart.
Brecknock-Reuben E. Shober, Henry Rupp, Henry
Kring, Joel Kind, Joseph Bealer.
Cærnarvon-Levi H. Bear, Barton Witman, Thomas Edwards, Samuel McCormick, Jarob Yohn.
Clay—John Elser, Esq., Joseph Kline, John Demmy.
Colerain—Pennington Moore, William N. Galbratth, Esq.,
Robert B. Patterson, Simon O. W. Swisher, Jas. McCullough.
Columbia—North Ward—Joseph M. Watta, N. McDonald, Augustus Pelen, Conrad
Swartz, Jacob S. Miller.

South Ward—James Bhrozler, Hiram Drauger, William Grobb, William
Shuman, Groge Tille.
Cocalico East—Reuben Bhorman, Geo. E. Shimp, Philip

ger, William Grubb. William
ger, William Grubb. William
Cocalico East—Reuben Shorman, Geo. E. Shimp, Philip
Huber, Emanuel Hinkle, Franklin Rupp.
Cocalico West—Augustus Strine, William Bechtol,
Benjamin Ebiling, Benjamin Kegerise, Reuben Bucher.
Conestoga—J. G. Peters, A. R. Hess, Henry Hammer.
Concy—Jacob A. Miller. Emanuel Nagle, David Metzler,
George Bennett, John Filbert.
Donegal Kast—Henry Houseal, Capt. H. A. Haines, John
Haya, T. J. Albright. J. Bower.
"Springville District—W. M. Sallor, John
Brandt, David Lynes.
Donegal West—Jonathan Diffenderfer, Gotlieb Gebhart,
Christian Kautz, Abraham Sweigart, John Harmon.
Drumore—Dr. H. E. Raub, Robert W. Moore, Richard E.
Edwards, Alexander Holton, William Lee.
Earl—G. Millon Smoker, Roland B. Brubaker, Edwin C.
Diller, William Dietrich, Dr. J. G. Moore.

William Dietrich, Dr. J. G. Moore. East—James Starr, Levi Rex, Isaac W. Stauffer, R. Sandoe, George Duchman. West—Henry Kafroth, Christian Hunshberger, John Forney.

Ephrata—P. Martin Heitler, George Uhrich, Edward W. Lebers, Martin Gross, Daniel Flory.

Elizabeth—Joseph S. Keencr, Esq., Samuel Plasterer, Jr., Issac W. Wechter. bethtown Bor.—H. T Shultz, John W. Sheaffer, J. H. Bietz, Jerome B. Shuitz, Gabriel Young Kaden-William Dungan, Daniel D. Hess, Michael Rowe, John Graham, William Kunkel. Fulton—B. F. Jenkins. W. Whitaker, A. J. Caldwell, Isaac W. Towson, John Kennedy. John Grabam, william Runker.
Fulton.—B. F. Jenkins, W. Whitaker, A. J. Caldwell,
Isaac W. Towson, John Kennedy.
Hempfield East.—Henry Hoffman, John Shirich, Joseph
Riale, B. C. Pickerton, Simon Minich.
Hempfield West.—Dr. E. Haldeman, William Walker,
James Boys, John M. Weller, Jacob Marks.
Lampeter East.—Bolden Miller, Henry Stauffer, John C.
Dunlap, R. H. Brubaker, Christian Hees.
Lampeter West.—Thomas Dobron, John M. Miller, N. M.
William

Lampeter West—Inomas Pobron, John M. Miller, N. M. Wilson.

City—N. W. Ward—Thomas Coleman, Adam Trout, J. Lin A. Scheurenbrand. Henry R. Fabnestock, A. J. Steinman.

"N. E. Ward—James Stewart, Garret H. Everts, William Sales, Henry C. Biggs, Alfred Sanderson.

S. W. Ward—Gen. George M. Steinman. Abram Shank, Dr. D. McCormick, John Willinger, M. Withers.

"S. E. Ward—Christian Widmyer, William A. Morton, Bernard Fitzpatrick, Davis Kitch, Sr., James M. Channell.

Lancaster Twp.—Benjanin Huber, David E. Potts, Peter E. Lightner, Lewis Knight, Bernard T. Huber.

E. Lightner, Lewis Knight, Bernard T. Huber. Leacock—John L. Lightner, Daniel Rank, George Diller, paniel Young, A. L. Henderson.
Leacock Upper—Dr. A. S. Baro, Cyrus Miller, Washington Simmons, Henry Heller, Gabriel Swope.
Little Britain—William Hays, Sr., Jesse Jenkins, B. S. Patterson, J. W. F. Swift, Dr. J. W. Zell.
Manheim Bor.—J. E. Cross, Benjamin Donaven, Jacob Neavling, H. D. Miller, Jacob G. Leber.
Manheim Twp.—Jacob Gamber, Benjamin Workman, John S. Hostetter.

ohn S. Hostetter.

Manor—Geo. G. Brush, Esq., George Oberdorff, Charles.
Rhodes, Conrad A. Kraus, John Brandt, Sr.
Marletts—F. K. Curran, George W. Wormley, William I. Eagle, B. F. Deltrich, Christian Hauer.
Martic—Henry Galen, John S. Harner, A. A. Pegan, W. I. Gibson. . Gibson.

Mount Joy Bor.—Samuel Eckert, Henry Shaffner, John
I. Culp, W. C. Brewer, C. W. Johnston.

Mount Joy Twp.—Jonathan Nichols, J. S. Baker, Jacob
ornborcher, Benjamin Eicheroad, Daniel Bender.

Paradise—Robert Taggart, George L. Eckert, Eli Rutter,
acob Brus, Charles Laverty.

Penn—Emanuel Keener, Samuel Plasterer, Sr., Jacob

Pequea—G. E. Sehner, Michael Zercher, Neal Tyson.
Pequea—G. E. Sehner, Michael Zercher, Neal Tyson.
Periodogogous Loganh Cremer. John Hildebrand, Josh Peques—G. E. Sehner, Michael Zercher, Neal Tyson. Providence—Joseph Cremer, John Hildebrand, Joshua Winter. Thomas Robinson, Eliss Winter. Rapho—Joseph Detweller, Henry Ebersole, Tobias Drapenstaht, Samuel Baker, Daniel Young.

Strasburg Bor.—Alexander Shultz, R. P. Spencer, Augustus Myers, James Curran, William Clark.

Strasburg Twp.—Henry Spindler, Sr., Benjamin G. Herr, Franklin Clark, James Clark, John Girvin.

Saliebury—David Kurtz, John M. Skiles, H. S. Kerns, B. F. Houston, George G. Worst.

Warwick—Hiram Kilne, H. B. Buch, John Coldren, Samuel E. Keller, Isaac F. Bomberger.

Washington Bor.—Joseph E. Charles. David Miller, Ab lamuel E. Keller, Isaac F. Bomberger. Washington Bor.—Joseph E. Charles. David Miller, Ab aham Charles, Jacob Bair, Christian Snyder. The Convention being fully organized, Dr. JOHN MARTIN f Bart, moved that a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Conven tion. Mr. T. J. Albright moved to amend so as that the Committee should be constituted of one member from each district-each to name its Committeeman. The amend sion in which James Stewarf, Esq., Mr. B. G. Herr, Mr. T. J. Albright, Dr. A. S. Bare, John M. Heyberger, Esq.

and P. MARTIN HEITLER, Esq., participated, the motion s amended was adopted. The stituted the Committee, of which Dr. A. S. BARR of Un per Leacock, was elected Chairman, and William A. Mor per Leacock, was elected Chalrman, and William A. Moszon, City, Secretary:

Henry Harner, Adamstown Bor; John M. Heyberger,
Esq., Bart; Reuben Shober, Brecknock; Thomas Edwards,
Cernarvon; John Elser, Esq., Clay; James McCullough,
Colerain; Joseph M. Watta, North Ward. Columbia; Wililam Grubb, South Ward, do; Reuben Shorman, Cocalico
East; Angustus Strine, Cocalico West; J. G. Peters, Conestoga, Jacob A. Miller, Conoy; Capt. H. A. Halnes, Donegal East; John Brandt, Springville District, Donegal
East; Oristian Kautz, Donegal West; Alexander Holton,
Drumore; Edwin C. Diller, Earl; Isaac W. Stauffer, Earl
East; Henry Kairoth. Earl West; P. Martin Heitler, Esq.,
Epbrata; Joseph S. Keener, Esq., Elizabeth; J. B. Schult,
Elizabethtown Bor; Daniel D. Hess, Eden; Isaac W. Towson, Felton; S. C. Pinkerton, Hempfield East; Dr. E.
Haideman, Hempfield West; John C. Dunisp, Lampeter
East; Thomas Dobson, Lampeter West; Androw J. Etchnman, Esq., N. W. Ward, City; James Stawart, Esq., N. E.
Ward, do; Abram Shank, Esq., S. W. Ward, do; William
A. Morton, S. E. Ward, do; Bonjamin Huber, Lancaster
Twp; John L Lightner, Leacock; Dr. A. S. Bare, Upper
Leacock; William Hays, Sr., Little Britain; Jacob G. Leber, Manheim Bor; Benjamin Workman, Manheim Twp;
George G. Brush, Esq., Manor; Franklin Curran, Marietti,
Henry Galen, Martic; C. W. Johnston, Mount Joy Bor;
David Bender, Mount Joy Twp; Ell Rutter, Paradis;
Kmanuel Keener, Penn; G. K. Sehner, Pequea; Joseph
Creamer, Providence; Joseph Detweller, Rapho; R. P.
Spencer, Strasburg bor; Franklin Clark, Strasburg Twp.;
Benjamin F. Houston, Salisbury; Isaac F. Bomberger,
Warwick; Joseph E. Charles, Washington Bor.

The Convention then proceeded to make the following Ton, City, Secretary: The Convention then proceeded to make the following

Gen. George M. Steinman, City.

Assembly.

Dr. John Martin, Bart.

A. J. Caldwell, Fulton.

Abraham Peters, Manor.

Dr. I. C. Weidler, Upper Leacock.

Jacob H. Bieltz, Elizabethtown Bor.

Jacob B. Long, Mount Joy Bor.

Hon. William Elimaker, Earl.

William N. Gibson, Martic.

Jeremish Mohler, Ephrata.

Nathan Worley, Manheim Bor.

W. C. Johnston, Mount Joy Bor.

Dr. J. J. Strawn, Paradise.

District Allorney.

David G. Eshleman, City. Dr. J. J. Strawn, Paradise.
District Attorney.
David G. Eshleman, City.
Cotanty Commissioner.
William Witman, Cernarvon.
Simeon W. Swisher, Colerain.
John M. Heyberger, Bart.
John M. Miller, West Lampeter.
Directors of the Poor.
Joseph M. Watts, Columbia.
Christian Huushberger. West R. Watts, Columbia.
Hunshberger, West Earl.
Eckert, Paradise.
Prison Inspectors. A. Z. Bingwalt, City. Jonathan Diffenderfer, West Donegal. Jonathan Diffenderrer, west Dou Isaac W. Towson, Fulton. County Surveyor. Henry Shreiner, Manhelm Twp. Christian Hoffman, Earl. Auditor.

ominations for the different offices:

Congress. Gen. George M. Steinman, City.

William Weidman, Upper Leacock. The Convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock. P. M AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention was again called to order at 2 o'clock by

he President, who stated that the first business in order would be the reading of the report of the Committee on Res' clutions. Dr. A. S. Base, Chairman of the Committee, then came forward, presented the resolutions, and requested one of the Secretaries to read them, which was done in a loud, clear manner by Mr. Charles J. Rhodes. The resolutions were adopted unanimously amid the most enthusiasti applause. They are as follows:

applause. They are as follows:

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Democracy of Longster county, in Convention assembled, re-affirm the principles enunciated in the resolutions adopted at the Democratic County Convention, assembled in this city in June last, and look forward to the success of those principles as the only hope for the welfare and prosperity of our country.

\*\*Resolved\*\*\*. That the action of the Democratic State Convention, which assembled in Harrisburg on the 4th of July last, in nominating such tried Democratics Blake Churches and James P. Bars, for the offices of Auditor General and

county.

That the Demogracy of Lancaster county hall not gratification the re-affirmance by the Pemoc-

attained a degree of presperity unparalleled in the history of the world.

Resolved, That: the success of Democratic principles throughout the whole nation furnishes the only hope of rectoring the country to its former peace and prosperity by crushing out the Lanatical spirit of sectionalism, which, under the forms of abolition and secession, is inimical to the Constitution and the Union of the States, and against the evils of which such patriots as Washington and Jackson for it their imperative duty to warn their countrymen.

Resolved, That the declaration of Thaddens Stevens on the floor of Congress that, rather than waves a hair's breadth from the Chicago Platform, he would prefer to see the Union shattered into ten thousand fragments, proves him to be a postilent sholltionist and traitor to the Constitution and Union, and his renomination for a seat in Congress, by the Republican Party of L neaster county, is an outrage upon the feeling of every Constitution and Union-loving citizen, and an insult to our brave soldiars who are periling their lives in defense of that Constitution, and the Union under the Constitution.

The Convention then proceeded to hallot for the different

strike terror to the heard of the Abolitionists. I glory, soldiers who are periling their lives in defense of that constitution, and the Union under the Constitution.

The Convention then proceeded to hallot for the Alfiferent officers. On motion, Gen. George M. Ethican was declared the nominee for Congress by acclamation, and Messrs. Groups L. Ecker, Whilm A. Morror, Brejanis Hubra and Dr. A. S. Bare were appointed a committee to wait upon Gen. Strikean, inform him of his nomination, and request his attendance at the Constitution and the Union.

The Morror was repeated with great appliance of the Constitution and the Union.

The Morror was repeated with great appliance to the Abolitionists. I glory, continuing the Abolitionists. I glory, for the Constitution, in the Constitution and the Union.

The Morror was greated with great appliance the property of the Constitution and the Union.

The Morror was greated with great appliance throughout. the nominee for Congress by acclamation, and Messrs.
GEORGE L. ECKERT, WILLIAM A. MORYON, BENJAMIN HURRA
and Dr. A. S. Bare were appointed a committee to wait
upon Gen. ETRIMMAN, inform him of his nomination, and
request his attendance at the Convention. The committee soon returned with the General, whose appearance in the Hall was hailed with terrific applause. The General was introduced to the Convention by the President, and ac-

soon returned with the General, whose appearance in the Hall was hailed with terrific applause. The General was introduced to the Convention by the President, and accepted the nomination in the following neat speech:

\*\*My Democratic Fricate and Fillow-Chiens: This nomination was probably not new to you, but it was to me. I had no expectations and personally no desires, but if it is your united wish and voice, no man in these times of trouble and danger should refuse or shrink from whatever he may be called upon to do. I did count the cost; individually my interests are at home—they are large—but in a time like this, when our country is in danger from every quarter, from men who ought now to be the friends of the President whom they helped to elect—men who are in momination for Congress, saying that if the President does as they wish they will support him. I see no particular in that I have been taught from my infancy that we should obey the "powers that be," and the laws as they exist, and to support those in power in their efforts to carry them out. While rumors are flying through the country that our borders are in danger—that even Lancaster city is menaced with destruction, it is no time to hesitate in giving the Government decided support—not saying it must do just as we please, for that breaks down the Republican institutions. Such talk gives tone to an article in Korney's Frest, speaking in praise of the idea of a Republican institutions. Such talk gives tone to an article in Korney's Frest, speaking in praise of the idea of a Republican government with the powers of a monarchy—and his talk since that has not been much better. Let us, in these times of danger, support our national standard, be the danger and sacrifice what they may. I don't believe the dectrine with which the Homosopathists try to knock down (or rather reture) alloyably, that the hair of the dog will cure his bite, which some of our political opponents seem to have adopted, and therefore say that the same radical sentiment which has prec principles can understand our position, but those who never voted for anything but men cannot. Once men might vote for men—but the times are too serious for that now—too important for such considerations to have weight with us. I accept your nomination, and trust that all will use their best efforts to conquer and establish our principles; for them I will do everything—for myself nothing.

The General retired amid three hearty cheers. During his speech he was frequently interrupted by applause. speech, Mr. CHARLES J. RHODES, one of the Secretaries, arose and stated that he had been requested to present the claims of the Patriot Daughters to the Convention. Mr R. made decidedly one of the happiest little speeches we ever listened to, sparkling with wit and hu STEINMAN, contributed \$100. This showed that the hearts of the Convention, as the hearts of all sound. Constitution Union loving Democrats are, were in the right places. [This collection was taken with open doors, which was somewhat different from a similar body, making loud professions of lovalty and natriotism and sympathy for the before.]

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for candidates or Assembly with the following result: 

Nathan Worley... C. W. Johnston... The President stated 27 votes were necessary to a choice Messrs. ABRAHAM PETERS and NATHAN WORLEY having re-

ceived a majority of all the votes cast were two of the A motion was then made and adopted that Messrs. Dr. John Marrin and A. J. Caldwall, being the next highest, be the remaining nominees. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. DAVID G. Bellsman, Esq., was then nominated for District Attorney by acclamation, and a committee, con

sisting of Andrew J. Steinman, Esq., George L. Eckert and James Stewart, Esq., were appointed to wait upon Mr. E, inform him of his nomination, and request him to adess the Convention. The committee soon returned, and The report was received with much applause, and the comnittee discharged.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER. A ballot was had for County Commissioner with the folwing result. [Prior to the balloting the name of Mr

MEON W. SWISHER was withdrawn.] William Witman.......
John M. Heyberger.....
John M. Miller..... There being no choice, the Convention proceeded to votes, and scattering 2. A motion was now made and car ried that John M. Miller having received the highest

number of votes cast be declared the nominee for County The Convention proceeded to ballot for Directors of the oor with the following result:

Mesers, George L. ECKERT and JOSEPH M. WATTS WE PRISON INSPECTORS.

ith the following result:

... " 35 " ... " 19 " Messis. A. Z. Ringwalt and Jonathan Diffendere ere declared the nominees. COUNTY SURVEYOR.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate: ounty Surveyor with the following result:

Before proceeding to a ballot the name of WILLIAM WELL an was withdrawn. The ballot resulted as follows: JOHN L. LIGHTEER was declared the nominee

A motion was now made and unanimously adopted that

the President of the Convention, HEBRY SHAPPNER, Esq., Patriot Daughters the amount collected for them in the Loud calls were made for Mayor SANDERSON, who came

forward amid shouts of applause. He was introduced to the Convention by the President, and spoke in substance

the Convention by the President, and spoke in substance as follows:

Mr. Praxident and Gentlemen of the Convention: Owing to the lateness of the hour, it would be improper in me to make a lengthy speech; and in consequence, in what I shall say, I intend to be very brief. When I came into this Hall I did not expect to speak. I simply came to hear the remarks of your excellent nonlines for Congress. Gentlemen, you have done a noble work to day. You have faithfully and fearlessly represented the sentiments and wishes of the Democracy of Lancaster county. I have no doubt but that you can return to your constituents with the clear consciousness of having discharged your duty. We live in string times. We live in a period of the history of our country, which is well calculated to create intense feeling in the breast of every patriot. The Government that was founded by Washington and his compatriots of the Revolution; the country that has produced an Adams and a Jeferson, a Madison and a Jackson—engaged in civil war—in a war such as the history of the world has never seen equalled in its magnitude, not only in its affect upon the liberties of this country, but upon the liberties of the broad expanse of this cantry, but upon the liberties of the broad expanse of this cantry, but upon the liberties of the broad expanse of this country, but upon the liberties of the broad expanse of this country, but upon the liberties of the broad expanse of this country, but upon the liberties of the broad expanse of this country, but upon the liberties of the broad expanse of this country, but upon the liberties of the broad expanse to the lunion and the Constitution. Whatever may have been alleged against them; whatever sianders and gross misrepresentations have been urged against them; I am free to avow it as my houset belief, that there is not a traitor in the ranks of the whole Democratio party of Pennsylvania. Enthusiastic cheers: A voice—"If there is, we will drive him out!" Yes, I repeat, we would drive him out; and if the peopl If the people will elect the nominee of the Convention o-day, General Strumman, it would be such a triumphan

to-day, General SPRINKAN, it would be such a triumphant victory as has newer been achieved in Pennsylvania. [Cheers I it will go forth all over the country as a great victory to restore our glorious Union as it was [Cheers.] Can it be possible that Lancaster county is willing to be longer mis-represented by Thaddeus Stevens. He has done more than any other man in Pennsylvania to bring about the present unfortunate state of things. The man who boldly avowed in the Halls of Congress, that rather than compromise to save the country, he would see the Union shattered into ten thousand fragments—is such an individual the proper person to represent the good and loyal Union people of Lancaster county? [Repeated, vehament cries of "No! No!"] I carmently hope, my fellow-Democrats, that come what will—come week or come woe—from the present day until the day of the election, you will leave no honorable effort undous to defeat that arch demagogue!

Constitution as it is." [Cheers.] And more than that-

broken into two paris; we will never consent to have two Confederacies existing within the boundaries of the old Union.

The Democracy have to fight Jeff. Davis in the South and Thad. Sisvens and the Sunners of the North. But, gentlemen, I did not intend to detail you so long. I desire to invite your attention to the call of the County Committee for a great Constitutional, union Mass Meeting, to be held on Wednesday next, in Centre Square in this city, in commenceration of the adoption of the Constitution. Since that time seventy-five years have elapsed. Under its care and guided by its provisions, we have grown and prospered as no other, nation in the world. Under it, the flag has been carried to every clime and waved in proud triumph over every sea; and it has always been our beast to have been able to asy that we were an American citison.

I, in common with the rest of the Democracy, have been charged with being a traitor, and a sympathiser with the rebels. For myself, and in the name of the Democratic party of Lancaster county, I, hurl back this charge into the vary teeth of those who have made it. Let us have a meeting of pure, loyal, and conservative men, such as will strike terror to the heard of the Abolitionists. I glory, to gentlemen, in being a Democrat. [Cheers.] I love the name. It has been the battle-ery under which I have

The Mayor was greeted with great applause throughout good willi.

The Convention then adjourned with three rousin cheers for the Constitution and the Union. THE EMPIRE STATE MOVING. The New York Democratic State Conven tion met at Albany on Thursday last-both wings being represented-and nominated Hon, Horatio Seymour, as their candidate for Governor, by acclamation, whereupon the

Mr. Purdy moved that Horatio Seymour, of Oneida, be unanimously nominated by accla mation the candidate of the Democratic State Convention for the Governorship of the State The mention of the name of "Horatio Sey-mour" had an electric effect upon the Con-

following proceedings were had:

vention. Every member started to his feet, and cheer after cheer resounded through the hall. The scene of enthusiasm and excitemen is beyond description. The motion of Mr. Purdy was carried amid

a perfect tempest of applause, and the unani-mous "Aye" of the Convention rang through the hall amid the most deafening calls for Seymour," "Seymour," "Seymour."
It seemed as if the Convention would never 'Seymour,' become quiet again. Mr. Seymour soon appeared upon the platform, when another outburst of enthusiastic

cheering took place, lasting for severa minutes. Governor Seymour, when order became sufficiently restored, addressed the Convention n a speech of unusual force, brilliancy and holdness. After stating his unwillingness to accept the office under any other circumstances than those rendering it the duty of every man to do what was in his power to rescue the country from its present difficulties, he re-ferred to the Democratic Convention held less hantwo years ago in this same hall, to exhort the dominant party to submit the "Crittenden compromise" to a vote of the people to avert the war. Mr. Seymour then reviewed at length the course of Congress, which refused the petition of the democracy, and traced the history of events from the first battle of Bull run, down to the pledge made by Congress to prosecute the war for the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the constitution. was that a voluntary contribution of \$231 was given, of He then drew a picture of the subsequent action of Congress, which disregarded the wisdom of Solomon, "that it is an honor to a man to cease from strife, but a fool will be

meddling." He alluded to the assaults made by republican journals on the administration, which administration they charged with incompetency, corruption and unfaithfulness. He showed how the course of Congress had tended to unite the South and distract the North, for the republican party had evinced a spirit of insubordination towards the admin istration of its own creating. He reminded the republican party that slavery was not the only thing in the constitution, the overthrow of which would bring untold misery and suffering on the country. He argued that al-though the republicans were not intentionally onest, they were not fitted to carry on the government. They approved of the formation themselves into the very councils of our rulers. They propose to organize men outside of the authority of law and the constituted authorities. For one, he (Mr. Seymour) spurned such committees, and would resist such illegal. revolutionary organizations if need be by force. While he admitted that there were loyal men in the body of the republican party, its leaders were dangerous and unwise men, and in its present situation it could not save the country. Mr. Seymour then stated the position of the democratic party. They had and they would continue to loyally support the Mr. Strinman reported that they found Mr. E. at drill, but laws and authorities of the country. They did not presume to call him away from such a patriotic duty. for to uphold the government, execute the

laws, put down the rebellion and gain an honorable and lasting peace. The democratic party has been and would be loyal and obedient to the laws and constitution of their country, not from fear, but patriotism. He warned, he implored, the republicans not to mistake the natriotism of the democracy for fear. The democratic party had hearte cond ballot, when Miller received 24 votes, Witman, 22 arms strong enough to sweep away the cobtes, and scattering 2. A motion was now made and carweb system of terrorism and threats which seemed to be held over the heads of the people. The security of the public is in the loyalty and intelligence of that party, and upon that party the government can at all times rely. The President has been far less embarrassed by democrate than by republicans. Mr. Seymour concluded by saying that the democracy were confident in their cause, for they were

> Governor Seymour was frequently interrupted in his speech by the most enthusiastic outbursts of applause, seldom if ever equalled in any State Convention. At the conclusion of his speech cheer after cheer was given for him, and the most intense feeling was exhib ited, everybody crowding forward to seize him by the hand and the pleasure and gladness they felt at his nomination. The scene of enthusiasm baffles all attempts at descrip

battling for the Union, the constitution and

the laws.

When order was once more restored loud cries were made for "Fernando Wood," who, in a brief, spirited, eloquent and patriotic address, endorsed every word that Governor Seymour had given utterance to, declaring that the time had come when the people could speak their minds. Under the present administration a man heretofore, if he spoke the truth, was sent to Fort Lafayette, and the only security for him against imprisonment was to give utterance to lies. He pledged that the ity of New York would give thirty thousand majority for Horatio Seymour, and that nothing could prevent him (Mr. Seymour) from teing the next Governor of the great State of

PROSCRIPTION.

During the administration of President Bu-CHANAN, the Republican party were loudmouthed in condemnation of what they termed his proscription, in urging his subordinates to sustain his Lecompton policy. Yet we doubt if, in the whole range of politics, there has been a more daring attempt to apply the gag to office-holders, than was shown by the late "People's Convention" at Philadelphia, where they passed a resolution requesting the President to "remove any Federal appointee who shall not express his willingness in writing to personally and officially support the nominees f this Convention." If this is not making office-holders slaves then we know not what is.

THE STATE FAIR. The next State Fair will take place at Norristown Montgomery county—on Sept. 30th Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d 1852. The most liberal arrangements are being mode with railroad companies and some of the most 3d 1882. The most liberal arrangements are being made with railroad companies and some of the most important roads have agreed to carry freight free—Excursion tickets will also be issued at reduced rates. Railroad rates will be published in our next issue.—The premium list is very large, and the locality accessible by the Norristown and Philadelphia railroad amd also by the Reading railroad. Quite a number of articles have already been entered by Exhibitors. From present indications the Fair will be one of the largest ever held in the State. For premium list and particulars address A. B. Longaker, Secretary, Norristown, Pa.

SIMMONS, who was detected in corrupt practices while holding a seat in the U. S. Senate, has been compelled by the force of public sentiment in Rhode Island to resign his seat, sentiment in Rhode Island to resign his seat, and let me assure you, that, from the information we have received, we will not be alone in this work. There are hundreds and thousands of good, conservative men in this country, who will all the Democracy in accomplishing the glorious work. The Democracy of Pennsylvanis have always been for the Union and the Constitution. Our motto has been and is now "the Union as it was, and the such a Senator from mis-representing it.