LANCASTER, PA., MARCH 10, 1863. Park How, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston. S. M. PRYENGIL & Co., are Agents for The Lescaste Mulliproce, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadar-They are authorized to contract for a second contract of the contract of hey are authorised to contract for us at our lowest rate.

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re authorized to receive advertisements for The Intelleencer, at our lowest rates.

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elligencer. 3. B. Niles, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bo s our authorised Agent for receiving advertisements, 453 v. B. PALANER, the American Newspaper Agent, 5. corner Pitth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, nutrionised to receive subscriptions and advertisements his paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be



"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND

In pursuance of authority given the undersigned by a resolution at a meeting of the Democratic County Com mittee, held on Thursday the 5th inst., you are requested o assemble in the several Wards of the City, Boroughs and Townships of the County, on SATURDAY, 21st day of MARCH, to elect not less than three, nor more than five South at the cost of the tax-payers, Convention to be held on WEDNESDAY, 25th day of MARCH, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing six delegates to the coming State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on

Wednesday, 17th day of June next.

Also in accordance with a resolution adopted, and in pursuance of the same authority, the Chairman would ost earnestly recommend to the Townships and Boroughs of the County, to effect a thorough and convenient organization, by the formation of Democratic Clubs in their

several districts.

By the established usage of the party the several districts will each nominate one person to serve as a member of the County Committee for the ensuing political year, and also nominate Ward, Borough and Township Com-mittees, being particular to designate their names in their respective credentials to the ensuing County Convention. R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman.

A. J. STEINMAN, Secretary. LANCASTER, March 5th, 1863.

Delinquents Razeed.

We have given notice from time to time, for the last three or four months, of our determination, as a matter of necessity, to strike from our list all delinquent subscribers to THE INTELLIGENCER. We have alreadv erased a number of names, and shall continue the process from week to week until we have the job completed. Those who have not received the paper for several weeks, Know-Nothingism revived and inor who may not receive it hereafter, tensified. will know the reason. Delinquents who are able to pay, but who neglect enormous price of white paper we will be granted; nor would it be fair to our paying subscribers, nor just to ourselves, that more time should be given.

The Delegate Elections.

It will be seen by the proceedings of the County Committee that Satof the County Convention, to apter county in the ensuing State Connames of persons to compose the County and Township Committees will be handed in, and the preliminary steps taken for a thorough organization of the Democratic party in Lancaster county. In view of the great issues of the day, and the vast responsibilities which are dewould save the Union from the hands of the spoilers North and men as delegates who will fearlessly and faithfully reflect their sentiments in the County Convention.

The Conscription Bill. The Conscription has now become a law, and therefore the people may as well prepare for its enforcement. To say nothing of its sweeping obliteration of State rights, and its concentration of all the military power of the country in the hands of the President, there is one other feature in the bill which we consider decidedly objectionable-we allude to the commutation provision. It will be seen from this that the bill will raise an army exclusively of poor men, who will be compelled to leave their families for the field, whilst the rich will be exempted from service by the payment of the comparatively small sum of \$300. This will, of course, yield the Government an enormous amount of revenue, but the hardships and perils of actual service that will have to be undergone by the working classes will be vastly more burdensome than the payment of the revenue by the rich. It is well enough to have some provision for the payment of an exemption, for many can do the country more service by paying an equivalent in money than by taking the field; but it ought to be equable, so that the military burdens shall fall upon all classes alike, and the commutation provision be graded in proportion to their means of payment. As it is, the law will prove unfair and an instrument of oppressionthe poor must, of necessity, go to war, and the rich will go scot free.

MR. BUCKALEW'S LETTER. We direct the attention of our readers to the letter of Senator Buckalew, on our first page. It has the ring of the true metal in it, and merits a careful reading.

The "Union League."

This is the new name the opponents of Democracy have assumed to cover up their Abolitionism and all the other heresies of the so-called organized by electing officers, &c., as follows:

President—Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg. Vice Presidents—Thos. E. Franklin, Benj. Champneys, Wm. B. Fordney, Gottlieb Sener, Peter McConomy, C. Hager, James M. Hop-kins, George Martin. Standing Committee-Dr. Patrick Cassidy

Jacob B. Amwake, S. W. P. Boyd, Geo. M. Kline, John J. Cochran, Amos Henderson, Peter Martin, John Sheaffer, John M. Kelly. Treasurer—Rudolph F. Rauch. Corresponding Secretary-James L. Rey-

Recording Secretary—Amos Slaymaker. The officers were unanimously elected, and Judge Hayes, and Mr. Cochran appointed a committee to inform Dr. Muhlenburg of his election.

On motion of Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., the following preamble and esolutions were unanimously adopt-

FUNDAMENTAL ARTICLES. The undersigned agree to associate under the name of "The Union League of Lan-

CASTER," and to adopt the following fundanental Articles of Association, to wit: 1. The condition of membership shall be inqualified loyalty to the Government of the United States, and unwavering support to its efforts for the suppression of the Rebellion.

2. The primary object of the Association hall be to discountenance and rebuke, by moral and social influences, all disloyalty he Federal Government; and to that end the ssociators will use every proper means, in public and private. These "fundamental" articles

which are to be the supreme law of

the Association, are, first: Unqualified loyalty to the Government, which means, if it has any meaning at all, a full endorsement of all the public plunder, illegal and arbitrary arrests of the great writ of habeas corpus, the freeing of the negroes of the the arming of the negroes and placing them on an equality with the white race, and all the other monstrosities of the last two years .--Secondly: The primary, or leading object of the Association is avowed to be to discountenance and rebuke, by "moral and social influences," all disloyalty to the Federal Government; and to that end the associators will use every proper [and improper] means, in public and private. n other words, and this is the plain English of it, they discard all social intercourse with Democrats, which, of course, includes business intercourse-for we take it that where there is no social intercourse between parties, there can be no business transactions either. And they are going to carry out this resolve both in public and private. If they cannot injure a Democrat in his business and social relations publicly, they bind themselves to do it privately; or, to use a common expression, they will, assassin-like, stab in the dark where they are afraid to do it openly

We ask the Democrats of this or refuse to square up their accounts, and all who connect themselves with will have costs added from and after such an organization and subscribe disposed to let the Reverend gentlethe first of April. At the present to such principles. If these excluman, and his Abolition organ of sives and would-be Aristocrats can Schuylkill county, off so easily. cannot any longer afford to furnish live without the Democrats in a so- cordingly, in its issue of Saturday nothing." This is our ultimatum, suppose the Democrats will have to to the Journal, which will speak for try to get along without them. We itself: do not believe that the Republicans as a body can sanction such principles, nor can we believe that all the known only for its infamous mendacity and gentlemen whose names are mentioned above will endorse them; but, be that as it may, wherever and to what extent it is done, let the Democrats take note of it and pay them urday, the 21st inst., is fixed upon back with interest. We have profor the delegate elections, and Wed- | fessional and business men enough nesday, the 25th, for the assembing in our own party to attend to all our wants, and therefore need be under point delegates to represent Lancas- no necessity of seeking business or social relations with men who avow vention. At the same time the such infamous doctrines as their

standard of faith and practice. The readers of the filth sheet in South Queen street must be a the "cock and bull" stories published in its columns of Thursday and Friday evening last—the first in volving upon the people, if they reference to a colloquy said to have the President was honest, but he had very taken place a day or two before on the street between a prominent coun-South, we hope every Democrat and try Democrat and the Mayor; the every conservative man in the country will attend the primary meetings of the Mayor and certain rowdy pinion. We have also been informed by a boys in Chesnut street, on Thursday gentleman, who ought to know Mr. Merchant evening. These stories contain a very small grain of truth, covered gated falsehoods and misrepresentations. This is all the reply we have at present to make to the base and infamous scoundrel who penned these malignant, unprovoked and unjustifiable attacks upon us. A man who would be guilty of committing the high crime of forgery to such evidence as has been cheat a poor woman out of her honest dues, cannot be expected to have about slandering his neighbor. The (now in our possession) of a Docket 1847, in relation to a little business self-constituted censor of morals, and the consequences. If he has return-

> NO CHANGE. At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, 27 members being present, held in Philadelphia on Saturday evening last, a motion to change the time for holding the State Convention was disagreed to. The Convention will therefore be held at the time

originally fixed, the 17th of June. Spring Election .- The election of Township and Borough officers, will be held on Friday, the 20th of March. The choice of these officers is a matter of grave importance, and should be carefully considered. Let our Democratic friends take efficient steps to do

their duty at these elections. STATE ELECTIONS. The New Hampshire election takes place o'day—the Connecticut and Rhode Island elections on the 1st of April.

A Few Words in Reply.

Two weeks ago we copied an arti- an Abolitionist or a Democrat, but cle from the Pottsville Standard, he has no right to take advantage of without note or comment, as a com- his position to make known his po-Republican party. They had a who is the subject of the notice. A him, and the result was the following article in the Express of Saturday the 28th ultimo:

"A PATRIOTIC CLERGYMAN." We notice that among the religious intelli-gence in our local column, it is announced that Rev. J. Francis Meredith, late of the Army of the Potomac, will preach in the Duke street Methodist Church to-morrow evening. This gentleman is a brother of the Pastor of that church, and moreover, happens to be the "patriotic clergyman," whose principles were so grossly misrepresented in the Intelligencer of last week, in the following article copied from a Copperhead journal of

"A Patriotic Clergyman: Rev. John F. Meredith, Chaplain of the 50th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, preached two sermons in Minersville on Sunday last, in which he took occasion to give his audience his views on the manner in which the war has been conducted. Mr. Meredith has had ample opportunity of observing the evil effects of the policy adopted by the abolition administration, and does not hesitate to speak his mind fully and freely on all subjects connected with the war. The removal of General McClellan he regards as one of the most spicidal acts could have been committed. Mr. M. went to the war a thorough-going Republican, and we are glad to know that he has detected the hypocrisy of the abolitionists, who have arrogated to themselves virtues which they do

Mr. MEREDITH is now on a visit to his brother in this city, and we had the pleasure of forming his acquaintance to-day. fore know, personally, that the above is a gross misrepresentation of his views and prin-ciples. We have always regarded the present worthy and patriotic pastor of the Duke plunder, illegal and arbitrary arrests street Church as being as thoroughly loyal and imprisonments, the suspension and earnest a supporter of the Government in its present policy for crushing the rebellion brother, who is the subject of the foregoing extract, is, if possible, "more so," and if one doubts it, they should see and hear for themselves. The Pottsville Journal of Saturday, however, in replying to the Copperhead MEREDITH's position:

"This gentleman, who is Chaplain of the Fiftieth Regiment, P. V., Col. B. C. Christ, yields to none in warm support of the Administration in its policy for crushing this hell-born rebellion. Mr. Meredith admires Gen. McClellan as a soldier and a man. He also pays the highest compliment to Col. Christ, who is an able, attentive and kind officer, much beloved by the men of his com-mand. To a man like Mr. Meredith it is undoubtedly somewhat annoying to have his sentiments misrepresented, as they were by the Copperhead organ of this borough in its We are authorized to state that the remarks attributed to him by the smutmachine as having been delivered while preaching in Minersville recently, are utterly untrue. Mr. Meredith is a strong friend of the Government, and heartily endorses the President's Emancipation Proclamation. To give our readers some idea of Mr. Meredith's real sentiments, we will state that he preached recently in his brother-in-law's church in Tamaqua, and in the course of his earnest, eloquent address, said, in allusion to leaving this county to enter the service, "I went away branded as a black abolitionist. I come back more so." So much for the Copperhead organ's veracity in the matter. The infamous lying character of that sheet is so thoroughly the space we devote to its refutation: make it in justice to Mr. Meredith and in order that not a single person may be de-

ceived in this matter." But the Pottsville Standard is not cial and business point of view, we week, we have the following rejoinder REV. JOHN F. MEREDITH.-The Viper and

black snake organ of this Borough, a paper its gross viclations of all the decencies and proprieties of life, has had the unblushing impudence to attempt to deny the truth of the statements made by us in relation to the ser-mons preached by the Rev. John F. Meredith, at Minersville, on Sunday, February 8th, 1863. The editor of the viper and black snake organ, says that he is authorized to state that the remarks attributed to Mr. Meredith, are utterly false. Who his author is, he has carefully concealed from the public. In speaking of the sermons of Mr. Meredith, we did so in general terms, and did not pretend to give the language used by him on those occasions. We are authorized how-ever by some of the most respectable citizens of Minersville to say that Mr. Meredith said much more, and used much stronger language than that which appeared in the Democratic Standard. He said in substance that when gullible set of people if they believe Gen. McClellan was removed, the heart was taken from the army of the Potomac, and the only way to restore that heart to the army was to restore General McClellan to the com mand. He further said that he believed that bad surroundings. Halleck and Stanton were Emancipation Proclamation he could endorse as an act of humanity, but as a military dith's views in relation to the war, that he (Mr. Meredith) does not endorse the emancipation proclamation as a military measure up with a huge mountain of unmiti-gated falsehoods and misrepresenta-Viper and black snake organ is a tissue of lies from the beginning to the end, with the exception perhaps of the remarks made by Mr. M. at Tamaqua. If Mr. Meredith thinks that he has been misrepresented by us, why does he not come out over his own signature and deny the truth of our statement? Then we should feel called upon to make use of session. We despise duplicity.

The issue is now fairly made up, any compunctions of conscience and if Mr. Meredith comes off second best in the controversy between the next time we may have occasion to Pottsville papers, it is his own fault, notice the scurvy fellow, we shall do not ours. He has chosen to step so by publishing a certified transcript into the arena of politics, and has caused an onslaught to be made Entry in the Quarter Sessions of upon us, through his honest and Dauphin county, of August Sessions, | veracious friend of the Express, without any provocation on our part.transaction in which this pink of Had he called upon us we should hone ty was engaged. When this is cheerfully have consented to place done it will open the eyes of the him right on the record; but as he good people of Lancaster city and did not see proper to do so, but precounty, and they will then see, in ferred making his confession elseits true light, the character of this where, he will have to put up with know where to place him for the fu- ed from the army more of a black Abolitionist than he was when he went away, and his Pottsville defender puts that language in his mouth, then all we have to say is that Lancaster city is not the place for such doctrine to be proclaimed from the pulpit, whatever may be the case in

ramagua. We have a high esteem for a Minister who, in the spirit of his Divine Master, preaches the gospel and that only; but we entertain the most sovereign contempt for any one who will convert the pulpit into a political rostrum for the purpose of belching forth his insane and impracticapr cal discussions of the day. A fact.

clergyman has a right to be either

pliment to the Reverend gentleman litical sentiments from the pulpit. We have made these few remarks meeting a week ago last evening at few days thereafter he was in this not out of any personal hostility to Cooper's Hotel, in this city, and city, and in the course of the week, Mr. MEREDITH, nor because we it would appear that he paid a visit deem his opinions on the war of to Mr. GEIST, whether to do penance any moment one way or the other, or not we do not pretend to say .- | but simply to place ourself right But certain it is that he called upon on the record, and to answer a

is defined to the system of th

the Southern States must take care of their own despotism. This they would be able to have done long ago if it had not been for the aid that "despotism" has constantly been receiving from the administration at Washington, and the radicals of the north. It is the people of the Southern States that the people of the North have to deal with. It is the people of the North have to deal with. It is the people of both sections that must negotiate and restore the Union if it is ever restored at all. Neither the despotism at Richmond or at Washington will ever do it, or ever bring either section again to that state of peace, prosperity and happiness the country once enjoyed, when the will of the people was respected by its rulers. Neither despotism reflects the sentiment of the majority of the people of the Southern people are sick and tired of this war. They do not believe it can restore the Union, or come to any good result.

The Southern people are weary of drafts and conscriptions. The Northerners are weary of drafts and conscriptions. The Northerners are weary of drafts and conscriptions. The Northerners are weary of drafts and conscriptions. conscriptions. The Northerners are weary of the same thing, and are oppressed with high taxes. . They are alarmed at our depreciated taxes. They are alarmed at our depreciated "WE MUST PRESERVE OUR LIBERTIES OR currency. They are sick of paying twentyfive cents per yard for calico, fifty cents for earth.

SCOTT vs. McCLELLAN. The Abolitionists, in their anxiety to damspoken of in a contemptuous manner. The with the President, Secretary of War, and liberties than has been done by all the fightconfidence, and who was advised by him of all duty. the important movements of the Federal army was a sympathizer with the rebels, and stronly suspected of holding secret correspondence with them. The plane of General McClellan which he had submitted to Gen. Scott, were revealed to the enemy, and according to Gen. Scorr's own statement he had not communicated them to any one save his private Secretary. H. L. Scott. Indeed, the circumstantial evidence against Captain Scott was so strong that the old General deemed it advisable to probably remain until the war is over. That was the reason why General McClellan did not make General Scorr the medium of communication with the War Department, and his course was doubtless approved by the President and Secretary of War.

The adjournment and expiration of the late duce the price of Gold from seventy per cent. monied men of our large cities, have always | do well to profit by : regarded the Abolitionists as dangerous and fanatical men, whose object has been to carry

out their sectional rioms at the plation any imitation here of the French cut
throat guillotine models, we would advise him. out their sectional views at the expense of first, to make his peace with God, strong and our Republican institutions. Capitalists and business men were afraid to trust the Abolitionists of the late Congress. This one fact speaks louder than language can express. It shows that the business men of the country, bell, now protect the majesty of liberty, on have settled down into the belief that if the this side of the river alone." rebellion is to be suppressed and the Union restored, it will have to be done by the Democratic party. The decline in Gold is proof positive of the fact. No better evidence is needed of the patriotism and loyalty of the Democratic party, than the fact that the accession of the Democrats to power in the ble ideas on the subject of African lower House of Congress, has had such a slavery, and other kindred subjects | favorable effect upon the money market. We which enter so largely into the heated hope the Abolitionists will make a note of this

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

A GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION -- ORGANIZA-A GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION—ORGANIZATION OF THE DIMCGRAIN CENTRAL CLUB OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.—The meeting of the Democracy in the large shall (second floor) of Reed, McGrann & Co's Banking House, on Wednesday evening last, was a glorious demonstration. The hall was crowded, as well as the ante-chamber and stairway leading thereto, with the unflinching and ourconquerable Democracy of this city. A little after 7 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Henri C. Wentz. Esq. upon whose motion Dr. Henri Carpentine was called to the chair; and upon motion of W. W. Brown, Esq. Alfreid Sanderson was appointed Secretary.

W. EGORN, LEG, ALPARD SANDARD WAS briefly stated by the President on taking the chair.

II. B. Swarr, Eeq., then arose and moved that a committee of five he appointed to report permanent officers for the Club, which was adopted. Committee—Messrs. H. B. Swarr, George W. Brown, Henry C. Wentz, John H. Reigart and Dr. D. McCormick. The committee then retired for consultation.

DEMOCRATIC PURPOSES. " THE FEDERAL UNION—IT MUST AND SHALL

BE PRESERVED."—Andrew Jackson.

The above words of the Patriot and Hero, brown muslin, and similar increased prices | Andrew Jackson, describe the whole end and for everything they consume in family use .- | aim of the Democracy every where in their They want to see sugar, coffee, tea and other present struggle with the hosts of abolition groceries once more brought within reach of disunionism. The Union is in danger both the poor, who cannot now afford them at war from rebels in arms and their allies who conprices. They want to see the loved ones now trol the policy of the administration, and both in the army, and about whom they are so must be put down or that Union will be anxious, restored to the family fireside. They destroyed. Our liberties are menaced by the want the Union restored as it was, not as men in power at Washington, and they must Lincoln or Jeff. Davis-not as the Abolition- be rebuked by the people and induced to ists or Southern traitors would restore it, but change their course and policy, or we shall upon the basis of the Constitution, under cease to be freemen. To the preservation of which we so long lived and prospered. Let the Union and of our liberties the efforts of the people act, North and South, and they the Democracy are devoted; and in this great will do it in spite of all the despotisms on and glorious cause they invite the aid and cooperation of every patriotic citizen. Every true friend of his country and every man worthy of the name of freeman cordially con curs in the above noble sentiments of JACK age the fair reputation of Gen. McClellan, son; but it is not enough that they concur in have published a letter written by Gen. Scorr them, they must do something towards carto the War Department, dated October 4th, rying them into effect. There is but one way 1861, in which he complains that Gen. Mc- to do that. It can be done only through the CLELLAN did not advise him of the arrival, ballot-box; and much may thus be done. A number and distribution of his troops, and Democratic victory next October in Pennsyl. that he was in the habit of communicating vania will do more towards preserving our other officers of the Government direct, instead ing of the war. And if the glorious old of making him (Gen. Scott) the channel of Jackson was now alive, we have no doubt communication. This letter received no at- he would say so. We must preserve our tention from the War Department at the time Union and our liberties by and through the it was written, and for very good and sufficient ballot-box. There every man can do his part reasons. It was notorious that Gen. Scorr's and exert his proper influence. Now is the son-in-law and private Secretary, Captain H. time to strike an effective blow for the Union; L. Scorr, who had his father-iu-law's entire let no true lover of his country fail to do his

REIGN OF TERROR-GOOD ADVICE. The Abolition press, secure, as it farcies, under the military protection of Abraham the First, indulges, says the Harrisburg Patriot, at times in most diabolical threats against those who refuse to bow the knee to the idol of its party. Very often it holds before our eyes the prison and the gallows to deter us from a free expression of sentiment. Nay, it has even threatened extermination, to drench take his son in-law to Europe where he will the gutters of the Capital with Democratic blood; and in this city the very negroes have pledged themselves to aid their white Abolition brethren in massacreing those whom they are pleased to designate as Northern traitors and secession sympathizers. The New York Times, one of the most venemous of the species, has recently been threatening to play the Robesperian game with the unterrified of New York, who refuse to cry "long Abolition Congress, has had the effect to re- live the King." Thereupon the Express, in a very cool manner, volunteers the following down to fifty. This fall in the price of excellent advice, which the coadjutors of the Gold is clearly traceable to the fact that the | Times outside New York, as well as in it, will

"If the editor of the Times has in contemsure, and next, to insure his establishment against all the perils of war in the richest office in the city. The Faubourg St. Antoine here is Democratic. Forty thousand majority of the 'Huge Pawe,' in sound of the City Hall

THE CONSCRIPTION.

It is a notable fact that all the Abolitionists who are loudest in their laudations of the conscription act are either over age or have got money enough to purchase exemption! These are the patriots who are getting up "Union Leagues" to crush the Constitution, prevent a re-union on the old basis, and establish a despotism on the ruins of our republican institutions. Let them be marked and re-membered. Let them be marked and re-lieved us of a severe cough in a few hours.

THANK GOD: FOR THE FOURTH OF MARCH, 1863. MISSER EDICES: Never was there a more devout thank God I uttered than was raised from thousands upon thousands of patriotic and housat hearts within the borders of the Northern States, as when the light of Heaven dawned upon the 4th of March. 1863. On that day the Thirty-Seventh Congress explied, and with it the power of a party which for the last two years has been dragging the country at lightning speed into bankruptcy and roin. The embodiment of all the corruption and infamy, which has accumulated from the birth of the party until it found its grave in the bosom of the mighty past, the last Congress has written for itself a page in the history of nations which will carry to the lastest operating the conviction that in it cu-mireated all the elements of rottenness, political chicanery, sectional, fanatical tom-foolery, and infatuated Abolition iniquity that the country was capable of producing, or that could find birth or position in the mind of men.

The seaf condition of our beloved country at this wages.

But why all this change? How is it that in two short year every principle upon which we stood in our common nationality as a great Republican Government has been subvited and dragged into the whirlpool, which is rapidly carring-us into the dark chambers of a hopeless despotism? If the party now in power had started out with the arowed purpose of dissolving the Union, and destroying the Government, what steps could they have taken more effectually to accomplish that object, and effect that result than those they have taken?

republican institutions, in order to wipe out the slave power and give force and efficiency to a system of moral ethics which has ever been hostile to destrines which would in the least compromise its idea of a system of occurrence to the ratio and its own idea of the guidance and rule of the Sainte, and can form no permanent attachment to civil liberty, except as it squared with what it conceived to be the teachings of the Covenant?

We can unhesitatingly utter a solemn and earnest negative trail this, and point in the unloaded for and unexpected change in public sentiment. as winesd in the latest percent of the covenant of the c

tive to all this, and pint to the unlooked for and unexpected change in public sentiment, as evinced in the elections of last fail, and as developed in the Legislatures in some of the Northern States which are entering their solemn protest against the stupendous strides to despotism which are, and must necessarily be, the result of the infamous legislation the jast Congress has loaded upon the people.

Too much praise cannot be given to the little band of tiving patriots who composed the minority of that Congress, and who rendered themselves immortal for the manity and courageous manner in which they met and endeavored to resist the tide of corruption and rotten profiles that the people will be a supported to the people of the property of the constitution rule. They aff-ried the only light in the general gloom, and will receive the great reward the people have in store for them as good and faithful stewards, when the dark waters of eternal oblivion shall have closed for ever over the miserable demagogues who have destroyed our country and ruined our prosperity and happiness as a people.

March 4th, 1863.

March 4th, 1863.

For The Intelligencer.

For The Intelligencer.

"THE UNION LEAGUE."

The spirit of sentimental fanaticism in our midat, which seeks the leavate the negro to the social and political equality of the white man, failing to convince the public mind of either the fassibility or practicability of such a breavy, by the only means justifiable in a free government, viz: reason addressed to the judgment of men, has resorted to a new method of accompilehing its whicked, unboly and impossible purposes by the establishment of what it is pleued to term a "Union League" is "to discountenance and rebuke by moral and social influences of distiogually to the Federal Generament, and to that end the associators will us: cerry proper means in public and private." With men sufficiently narrow minded and bigoted, to become members of such an association, loyalty to the Government means the support of all the despotic and unconstitutional measures of the imbeeile administration of Abraham Lincoln. In their estimation the present National Administration is the Government, and overy person is disloyal who is taught to believe in those principles of Constitutional Government adopted by the framers of the Constitution, and which, up to the period of the accession of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, were strictly adhered to by very Chief Magistrate of the Nation. The whole Democratic party of the country being of that belief, every individual member composing it is, in the estimation of this "Union League" dieloyal, and the members of the League are piedged to use every means, public and private, to discountenance and rebuke Domocrats. No bosiness transactions are therefore to be had by Union Leagues with the families of members of the Union League. No Domocrats is to be been been the families of members of the Union League with the families of Democrats. No social intercourse is to be had between the families of members of the Union League with the families of members of the Union League. The Democrats is not reflect to the association just formed in this city "THE UNION LEAGUE."

nion.

As the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church, so As the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church, so is this persecution of Democrats the means of increasing their power and influence, to enable them to again have the legislation of the country placed in their hands, when they may restore peace and harmony to our distracted country, which the fanaticism of the party to which all Union Leagueists belong has convalied the country in the thross of civil war. Then and not till then will the time-honored emblem of our nationality again float over a peaceful and united people, which is now, by the action of Union Leagueists, made to sadly float over bloody fields of civil strife.

Union Leagueists, made to sadly float over bloody fields of civil strife.

In the meantime the principles adopted by the members of this Union League, in pledging each other to discountenance all Democrats, compels every Democrat, through self respect, to accept the issue thus voluntarily tendered. Hereafter if a Democrat whense to employ a mechanic or laborer, let him seek out a Democrat upon whom to bestow his employment. If he has occasion to purchase dry goods, groceries, coal, or any thing else, iet his patronage be bestowed upon a Democrat. If he has occasion for the services of a physician or a lawyer, let him employ none but a Democrat. Let the issue be accepted as broadly as the members of the Union League have tendered it. It has been forced upon every Democrat, and none will be so craven as not to accept it.

GREAT REACTION.

The town elections in New York have resulted everywhere in favor of the Democracy. The New York World is of the opinion that neutral newspaper, where a Democratic the Democratic party will carry that State | journal is wanted. Any Democrat who will next Fall by 100,000 majority.

The lady who called at our office vesterday, is requested to call again, as we wish to obtain her name, so as to be able to inform the people who it was that brought us that

ATROCIOUS WORK. Let the people of Lancaster county read the following from the New York Tribune, and then ask themselves whether this is the devil's work for which they have sent forth their sons and brothers to endure the hardships and incur the dangers of the camp and the battle field:

We have from our special correspondent at Port Royal the startling announcement that a force of 5,000 negroes, led by whites and supported by regular troops, is just ready to enter one of the most densely populated districts of the Department of the South, in order to sum-

for yielding to the "pressure" of Phillips and his associates. Mr. Lincoln will evidently have to turn over very soon a new leaf of some sort with these insatiable anarchists .-They have already pricked him to the extreme margin of the present leaf, and they are stil nging their sharp sticks into his midriff effectually to accomplish that object, and effect that result than those they have taken?

Have the sentiments of the records changed in regard to the practicability of self-government, or the powers of the Constitution to reach and control every principle upon which our Government was founded, that they thus sopinely slumber upon the very threshold of national rule, and the least a full development of the conduct of men who have been laboring for twenty years for the overthrow of our laboring for twenty years for the overthrow of our laboring for twenty years for the overthrow of our laboring for twenty exist for the overthrow of our laboring for twenty exists for the overthrow of our laboring for twenty exists for the overthrow of our laboring for twenty exists for the overthrow of our laboring for twenty exists for the overthrow of our laboratory of the conduction of the conduct with unabated fierceness. Isn't it about time for Mr. Lincoln to prick back? If he will We respectfully sub-

GO IN CUFFY :

General Hunter, President Lincoln's favorite negro General, has been enforcing the Abolition policy with a high hand at Hilton Head, South Carolina. He evidently intends to degrade every white officer to his own level. They are to be compelled to fight with negroes or be arrested, tried by court martial and shot, or dismissed the service. Dates from Hilton Head to the 20th ult. furnish these particulars of his recent action: Gen. Theo. J. Stevenson, of Massachusetts, was arrested by Gen. Hunter on the 16th ult., for publicly declaring that he would rather be beaten by the rebels than fight with negroes. Gen. Stevenson was recently promoted for services rendered in North Carolina, at the instance of Gen. Foster. Gen. H. has also ordered all Gen. Foster's staff officers out of the Department of the South for the utterance of sentiments tending to create disaffection, insubordination and mutiny-in other words, for censuring the negro policy, and refusing to go into battle with negroes.

FOREIGN NEWS.

We have news from England to the 19th February. In the British House of Lords, Lord Stratheden gave notice that he would move for copies of dispatches from Mr. Mason to the English government, relative to the recognition of the South. Meetings endorsing President Lincoln and his emancipation proclamation were being held all over England. One held in London condemned the action of the Lord Mayor in inviting Mason to his dinner. \$200,000 in specie has been sent to England to pay interest on the bonds of the Alabama. Rumors are affoat that France considers the blockade of Charleston as

A FIENDISH ACT.—A fiendish transaction transpired on Tuesday last in Upper Saucon, near Plessant Valley, Lehigh Co. The particulars as far as ascertained are as follows: A man by the name of Jacob Brinker, a poor but very industrious man, purchased a some time ago, for the purpose of huckstering, from one of his neighbors, giving his note for the same. Long before the maturity of the note, the owner of the same called on Mr. Brinker and demanded the payment, which was refused upon the ground that the note was not due yet, when some angry words passed between the parties and they separated. On Wednesday morning, the day following the conversation between the parties, as Mr. Brinker went to the stable to feed the mare, ne was horror stricken to find the animal ying dead with her throat cut, and worse than all, the demon in human form had ripped open the body of the poor creature and tore out the unborn colt of some six mouths old; on the dead caroass of the mare lay a letter addressed to Mr. Brinker, stating that if he said a word about the affair he would be served the same way. Tracks were seen in the snow indicating that there must have been two persons engaged in this act. Suspicion rested upon a person upon circumstances that were so strong that a warrant was issued for the the Constable who arrested Herman Yeager, the former owner of the mare; the second party, a young German in the employ of Mr had left for parts unknown, and has not as yet been arrested. Mr. Yeager has given security for his appearance, at Allentown, for a final hearing. Whether the proof is strong enough to convict the party, time will show.—Easton Express.

To DEMOCRATS !- RARE CHANCE - FOR SALE -The Printing office, good will, &c., of a purchase, can have a great bargain. The Job Office will also be sold, if desired, in connection with the newspaper. This establishment is worthy the attention of Democrats. Failing health compels the proprietor to sell. Enclose stamp and address the Editor of the Langaster Intelligencer for further particulars.