idingencer.

8. R. Nilss, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, 432 V. B. Palmen, the American Newspaper Agent, N. Corner Fifth and Chestant Streets, Philadelphia,



"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."-DANIEL WEBSTER.

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 already 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, or who may not receive it hereafter. will know the reason. Delinquents who are able to pay, but who neglect or refuse to square up their accounts, will have costs added from and after the first of April. At the present enormous price of white paper we cannot any longer afford to furnish the printed sheet "free gratis for nothing." This is our ultimatum. and no further indulgence can or will be granted; nor would it be fair to our paying subscribers, nor just to ourselves, that more time

## should be given. HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

# The Attack on Charleston.

Fortress Monroe, April 5. Yesterday's Richmond Dispatch says that Pensacola was fired by the Union soldiers about the 23d ult. and most of the town destroyed. The soldiers are going to reinforce General Banks.

The enemy have landed in on Seabrook's or John's Island .--Three gunboats and several transports are lying off the island.— Skirmishing had already taken place between ours and the enemy's pickets. Our pickets are driven in and the Federals are advancing.

General Hagood has ordered all the women and children and noncombatants removed from Adams' run, which is twenty miles from Seabrook Island.

# Arrest of Governor Tod.

The truckling demagogue, DAVID Top by name, who fills the Gubernatorial chair of the State of Ohio, was arrested on Friday last, by the Sheriff of Fairfield county, in that State, on a charge of kidnapping Dr. Edson B. Olds, an indictment having been found against him by the Grand Jury of Fairfield county. The Governor was taken before Judge Johnson, of the Supreme Court, on a writ of habeas corpus, and admitted Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield county in June next.

Why was not the writ of habeas corpus suspended in this case? This Tod was one of the loudest brawlers for the suspension of the writ, and the suppression of the freedom of are called "Buffaloes," and those in speech and the press. Therefore, the North who occupy the same what he would have meted out to position, are called "Copperheads." others, he should not object to endure himself. "What is sauce for of the Constitution are vilified in reprehension of a people who inherited the the goose is sauce for the gander" is a trite saying, which we have never seen come into better play than in this Abolition Governor's case.

### Rhode Island Election --- A Great Democratic Gain.

While the Republicans call the result of the recent election in Rhode Island a "great Union victory," (meaning thereby Abolition,) if we glance over the record of the past we will find that it is like the victory of Pyrrhus against the Romans, a few more of which would utterly

erwhelm them.					
In	1855	their maj	ority	Was	8,337
	1856	41		16	4.787
	1857	**	41	"	4,498
	1858	44	"	**	4.352
	1860	Lincoln's	**	41	4.537
ć. ,	1863	their.	**	is	3,000

sult in Rhode Island to keep their the defeat just suffered is the precurcourage up, they no doubt, in their | sor of others still more serious. saddened hearts exclaim, with Pyrrhus, "another such a victory would ruin me."

A friend of ours says he has noticed one curious fact, that the socalled "War Democrats" seldom go to the war.

Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn sme die on the 15th inst.

WHO ARE LOYAL.

The only "loyal" Union League, says the N. Y. Express, is just now the Democratic party. If the Whig party existed, there would be another Union party,—another Union League ;-but, now that the Whig party is dead, the only loyal Union League left is the old National Democratic party, which, for sixty odd years, carried on "the Government," without arbitrarily arresting anybody; without having occasion to try anybody for treason; without insurrection, beyond what the

and with such general prosperity and happi- possibly result in, they propose, while the war ness that three millions of people, under their | goes on, to take steps to ascertain if peace is auspices, grew up to be thirty millions, with attainable which may still preserve the Union power and empire extended from the Atlan- in its integrity. Indeed, the fundamental tic to the Pacific, and with glory and honor basis of the proposition they set forth is the all over the globe. This party is now the restoration of peace by the restoration of the only Union League party left. Restore to Union. And we cannot understand how any them the country and its government, and in loyal man, who loves his country and his a very, very short time, they will end this whole country, can refuse to give his incivil war, and bring back into the Union the fluence towards carrying out the plan they seceding States, by demonstrating to them propose. that they are fighting for nothing, and have, under the Constitution, all the security for life and property in their States that any ational human being can ask for.

These new Union Leagues that are springing up are nothing but the Sectionalism that laid down the Chicago platform, elected Abraham Lincoln, and thereby rent the land n twain. They are a new name for a very old thing .- Old John Adam's Federalism alien and sedition laws,-violence in Govern-Leaguer now belongs to the Democratic party,-at least until the elections are over, and "the Government" is rescued from the men who hold that some "one man" is "the

longs to him. RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

The New York Commercial Advertiser publishes a letter from Nassau which states that that port was crowded with blockade runners, consisting of small sized steamers, brigs, schooners and sloops; some unloading cotton, others putting on dry goods, salt, provisions, &c., ostensibly for Halifax or St. John, N. B. The town, with its hotels and boarding houses. was crowded to overflowing with the officers and crews of these vessels. They are wild over their success in the contraband trade, many having made fortunes. The arrivals from Dixie are numerous. They are mostly from Charleston. Some of the captains remark that they were fired at without effect; others that they saw no blockade vessels, and one stated that he passed two at a short distance, and they did not attempt to intercept or chase him. It is said that more than 10,000 bales of cotton have been landed at Nassau during the last two months. Seven steamers, one schooner and two sloops arrived from Charleston during the month of February, and a schooner and a sloop from Savannah. During the same period 19 vessels left with dry goods, provisions, &c., for Southern of Charleston is very inefficient. Some pecple are so uncharitable as to insinuate that the blockade can be "run" by any vessel that will "pay toll," and the above account seems to give plausibility to the "base in-

IS THIS A FREE COUNTRY! British Minister, published in the "Diplo- the Federal Government; "establishing jusmatic Correspondence" printed by order of tice, insuring domestic tranquility," and doing Congress, occurs the following most remarka-

ble and disgraceful sentence: "My lord, I can touch a bell on my right hand and order the arrest of a citizen in Obio. of liberty to curselves and our posterity. I can touch the bell again, and order the im... And be it further prisonment of a citizen in New York; and no power on earth but that of the President can release them. Can the Queen of England, in her dominions, do as much?"

If the object of Mr. Seward was to humiliate the people of this country and to disgrace and degrade them in the eyes of the whole in the Union. civilized world, he could not have done it more effectually. He boasts of the arbitrary and unlimited power of the Government,boasts that it is a more perfect despotism than the English monarchy, and glories in the fact that it dares to override the Constitution and rights and liberties of the citizens whose ser-Queen of England dares to thus outrage the laws and the rights of citizens in her dominions. No, she dare not! Conduct on her part like that pursued by our Government, would cause her throne to be upset and herself and family driven in exile from their land. to bail for his appearance before the Yet we are called a free people, and our Government a free Government, while the English people are the subjects of a monarchy.

"Buffaloes" and "Copperheads."

Men in the South who still adhere to the Union and the Constitution, True Union men and devoted friends -which is not the only evidence we have of the truth of Mr. Seward's declaration, endorsed by the President himself, that the radicals of both sections are "acting in concert together" for the destruction of the Union. And they will surely succeed unless they are overthrown by the "Buffaloes" and "Copperheads" -the Union men of the South and the Democracy or Union men of the North.

Poland. The last news from Poland is dis heartening to the friends of freedom. If the telegrams to the London papers can be believed, Langiewicz has suffered a severe defeat, his forces have been dispersed and he has been compelled to seek safety in flight. If These figures show a clear Demo-such an event had happened in the An eye witness of the scene represents his ratio oain of about 1500, and indi-beginning of the insurrection, we appearance on the platform as the signal for cratic gain of about 1500, and indi- beginning of the insurrection, we cate, unmistakably, that in Rhode | should not have been much surprised. Island, as elsewhere, the power of But the Poles have, for more than the destructives is waning, that the two months, made such headway Democratic standard is being ad- against the Russians, that we had vanced at every successive charge, hoped for continued success to their and gives the fullest assurance that cause. The great and highly-disciat an early day the Abolition cohorts | plined army of Russia, however, is will be routed throughout the entire we fear, too powerful for the raw North-horse, foot and dragoons .- | ill-armed patriot troops, and there is However they may crow over the re- too much reason to apprehend that

> Senator Henderson, of Missouri, op posed exempting ministers from military duty under Wilson's Conscription Act. During the debate he said:

"Treason had been preached by ministers at least in Massachusetts and Missouri, and they have been in a great degree instrumental in bringing about this war. If I had my way, I would put them all in the field, and make them fight the battles they had done so much

to inaugurate.

From the Newark (N. J.) Journal.

THE KEY NOTE FOR AN HONORABLE PEACE. The Democrats of Pennsylvania have done themselves infinite honor and the State good service by the admirable issue which they have presented to the people, as to the aims and policy of the Democratic party, in the resolutions adopted by the cancus of their members of Legislature, on Tuesday week.-Without asking that the war shall be suspended or any advantages be conceded to the Abolition fanatics created; without civil war, rebels in arms, which such a course might

If we are ever to have peace-unless it is forced upon us through foreign interference, which is a national humiliation that every patriot must wish his country to be spared from-it must, at last, be by some such measure as that proposed in the resolutions of the Democratic members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. These resolutions promise to constitute the future platform of the Democratic and conservative party, as it regards the war; and is the only wise and comprehennent, interference in private affairs,—ever sive solution of our difficulties that has yet intermeddling, perpetual wrangling,—underit meets the approbation of Governor Sey
orats, and besides the Harrisburg Telegraph Maine laws, etc., etc. Every really Union mour of New York, and that the leaders of the Democratic party in that State, as well as in New Jersey, and in many of the Western and several of the New England States .-As these resolutions carry their own recom-Government," and that the Constitution be- mendations in the terse and patriotic sentiments which they embody, we present them to our readers for their consideration. They

are as follows: WHEREAS, Angry sectional controversy, long indulged, has culminated in the assumed ession of a number of States of the Union and a civil war, which has already raged for nearly two years with unsurpassed violence and carnage, wasting the lives and substance of the people of both sections, and filling the land with misery and lamentations; and whereas, a continuance of the Union of all the States is indispensable to the peace and welfare of the people as well as to the attainment of a great nationality; and whereas, it is believed that ordinary measures of legis lation may prove insufficient to remove the primary causes of the present strife, or to adust the complications that have arisen therefrom; and whereas, the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States provides that "Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the Constitution, or on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States, shall call a Convention for roposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths thereof. the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress." Be it there-

fore, ~

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Rep. with dry goods, provisions, &c., for Southern ports; among them a sloop loaded with gunpowder. Nine of the number were steamers. It seems from this account that the blockade to make provision for calling a Convention of States, as authorized by the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States, as soon as the necessary number of States shall have petitioned for the same: the object of which Convention shall be to inquire into the causes of the present afflictions of the nation, and it any just ground of complaint is found to exist, to so amend the Constitution as to remove such causes, securing thereby a more perfect union of the States; a better understanding of In one of Mr. Seward's letters to the the relations which the United States bear to the general welfare and secure the blessings

> Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward copies of the foregoing resolution to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each of the Governors of the several States claiming to be

COLLISION IN DELAWARE. The Legislature of Delaware having passed ment, Governor Cannon, who is a Black Reto veto the act, virtually surrendering the sian troops near the Gallican frontier. vant it is! And in the wantonness of his authority of the State into the hands of the arrogance, he tauntingly asks whether the General Government. He refuses to carry tional authorities thereof before the Legislahuman authority whatsoever."

The Legislature have since adopted the following resolution : Resolved. That the doctrines of Governor Cannon's address, in regard to arbitrary and lawless arrests, are, if carried out, fatal to constitutional liberty, destructive of the peace and security of our people, and deserve and hereby receive at the hands of the Legislature of Delaware, prompt and indignant repudia-tion, and are declared worthy of the severest both sections by the dominant parties privileges of freemen and wish to preserve them

unimpaired. Governor Cannon, it will be remembered was elected in consequence of the interference of the military ferces in Delaware at the last election. The members of Congress and the Legislature are Democratic. The Legislature should impeach him at once.

WILLIAM B. FORDSEY. Lancaster on the 25th ultimo. His presence at that time, and the remarks he made to the Convention, have occasioned sincere gratification in the hearts of the true Democracy of was recently formed in the City of Lancaster. Fordner repelled in a dignified manner, upon the occasion we have referred to; and it gives us great pleasure to transfer to our columns an extract from his able and elequent remarks. the most enthusiastic greeting, and the speaker must have been truly gladdened by the hearty reception he met with, from those by whose side he had fought so many political battles in other and happier days of the Republic .- The Age.

GCV. CURTIN AND THE ARMY. The game which our worthy Governor is playing, with the people and the army alike, to secure another term, is not sharp enough to deceive either the civilians or the military, and is likely to fail alto-gether, or, at least, meet with strong opposition.— We give an extract from a letter from the army to the Pittsburg Dispatch, (an Abolition paper,) which shows how the Governor's doings are viewed in that quarter. The letter is dated "Third Brigade, Third Division, Sixth Corps, below Falmouth, Virginia, March 25, 1863," and the extract reads as follows:

"We expected Gov. Curtin here the other day, (as he is making an electioneering tour of the Pennsylvania regiments,) and had our boots all blacked to receive him—but he found a serub race or a pig chase in Birney's division, and so did not keep the appointment. We calculate here that he will attempt to get another three years in the Governor's chair on 'the Union dodge,' 'loyalty,' &c., although every one knows he has done more to embarrass the Government and aid the rebels than any other Government and aid the rebels than any other Governor. You ought to hear the old Thirteenth talk of some recent appointments in their regiment. They can't see why worthy sergennts and corporals We give an extract from a letter from the army to to inaugurate."

They can't see why worthy sergeants and corporals who have fought through the Peningula, are oversaminent.

They can't see why worthy sergeants and corporals who have fought through the Peningula, are overslaughed by men who never smelt powder, and whose merits are unknown to them."

From the Allentown Democrat. THE "UNION LEAGUES."

As we have already stated to our readers, the Abelitionists are active in establishing what they see fit to denominate "Union eagues." The expose we made of the matter few weeks since had the effect to draw our Leagues." abolition contemporaries into a publication of certain by-laws by which they alleged these "leagues" were to be governed, but let none be so verdant as to believe that their real purpose has been made public. The organizations are intended to present union, not to restore it. We make the assertion, knowing t to be true. Will either the Patriot or Register, which urge the organization, say that they are in favor of a restoration of the Union as it was. We think not. How can those who have "planned disunion," who "spat upon the Constitution" and prohave nounced it "a covenant with death and a league with hell," favor a restoration of the Union? They cannot consistently, neither do hey. Finding that their princip les will not bear the light of day, and that their nigger practices are driving thousands of their own party over into the Democratic ranks, they are attempting to cheat the people again into supporting them for orfice by the trick of an organization, styled "Union Leagues." They know that Democrats cannot be humbugged

into the midnight concern; but expect to prevent defections from their own ranks by those who are unwilling to go further with them in their negro crusade. They started Know Nothingism to get office

-- Wide Awakeism was instituted by the same men for the same purpose-and now "Union Leagues" are expected to deceive a majority of the people again. These Leagues are to be something of a Know-Nothing concern, and one of the leading objects (at least it is so in Philadelphia, and we opine the same principl is to govern them everywhere else) is to have admits that "the Union Leagues are to take the place of the armed patrols and provost guard in enforcing the draft," &c., and the Cleveland, Ohio, Abolition organ says they are designed to "counteract the insidious efforts of the Copperheads," that the Order is to be "of a quasi military character for the in-struction of its members in the manual and school of the soldier." and that "the places of meeting are to be known as barracks. is no lack of evidence that the League is a *silitary* organization —a secret military organ ization, and therefore both illegal and danger ous. But we are convinced that the game

won't pay -it won't "take." The people have been twice cheated by these tricksters—and see, as the result, a land, once happy and prosperous, now torn and distracted, and drenched with the blood of those who should always have been brothers. Thus grievously deceived before, the people are in no humor to become a third time the dupes of those who are governed alone by selfish motives, and who, to carry out these, would sacrifice everything which the true patriot holds near and The sins of Abolitionism are too glaring to be put out of sight by the creation of so called "Union Leagues." Its crimes are too enormous to be forgotten in a day-too deeply fized to be wiped out by so shallow a

The people, observing the desperate game inaugurated by the Abolition cormorants, should see to it that it be defeated. The March elections, sought to be carried by this "Union League" trick, will afford the best ossible chance to give the demagogues a fitting rebuke. Democrats and conservative men, it becomes you to be active and vigilant, and when the day comes, send these "leagued' and fanatical Abolitionists to "the right and with a kick so emphatic as to learn them some respect for the intelligence

and honesty of the masses. FOREIGN NEWS. On the 10th ult., the Prince of Wales, heir to the throne of England, was married to Princess Alexandra of Denmark. The event was celebrated with the greatest pomp and parade. During the illumination in London on the occasion, seven persons were crushed to death and over a hundred had limbs broken. From Poland we get little that is definite and reliable; but it appears from all reports tween the Russians and the insurgent forces, and though many of them are contradictory, if not pure inventions, the Poles generally are represented to fight obstinately, and often with success. The insurrection is also spoken of as having revived in districts lately free from distributions. The matter of the representation of the insurrection is also spoken of as having revived in districts lately free from distributions. The matter of the representation of such other things not inconsistent with the tween the Russians and the insurgent forces. spirit and genius of the present form of govern-ment as may be deemed necessary "to promote if not pure inventions the Poles generally are

disturbance. The most important news, a editor of the Hessian organ at Harrisburg. Paris letter says, is from Lithuania. The corps of insurgents formed in the neighborhood of Pinsk obtained possession of that town, disarmed the garrison, and took possession of the arms. They then proclaimed a national government, and marched to join other bands. A fact still more significant, is the organization of the Promised Land. In our day the rightful cany of the practice is rarely thought of. Yet it was doubtless intended to proclaim the doctrine of the Resurtation of the insurrectionary forces by the appointment of Gen. Langiewitz as Dictator—an officer who had already made himself conspicuous for his desperate valor. At last acan act against illegal and arbitrary arrests of tion of the insurrectionary forces by the apcitizens of that State, by the General Govern- pointment of Gen. Langiewitz as Dictator—an publican, has issued a proclamation, stating spicuous for his desperate valor. At last acthe laws and to ruthlessly trample upon the his inability, by the Constitution of the State, counts he was successfully harassing the Rus-

The attitude of the various powers in reference to the Poles remains in doubt. According out the provisions of the act just passed, and to one authority, Austria will not adopt the declares that the "people of Delaware hold French theory of non-intervention, although true allegiance to the Government of the it disapproves the course taken by Prussia, United States as paramount to the State of and, while declining to enter into any engage-Delaware, and that they obey the constitu- ments, "will act according to circumstances." Another report given by the Paris papers, is ture of the State of Delaware, or any other | that the Russian Emperor has sent to France a dispatch stating that whatever may be the justice of the demands of the Poles, he can listen to no overtures or terms of compromise so long as they continue in "armed insurrec-

The Russian force in Poland, at the latest advices amounted to 50,000. Reinforcements to the number of 10,000 were expected. Warsaw is occupied by 30,000 troops, and the five fortresses by 25,000. The Poles are said to have 40,000 men in the field.

How the Elections are Regarded by the UNION MEN OF THE SOUTH .- That old staunch Union organ of Kentucky, the Louisville Journal, thus comments upon the election in New Hampshire:

The result of the New Hampshire election another cheering evidence of the overwhelming change in public sentiment, and a The veteran Democrat whose name stands at the head of this article, addressed the feelings of the Eastern States will soon crush Democratic County Convention which met in out the radicalism which has brought this country to the verge of ruin. If the news of this important victory could be scattered through the armies of the rebels, and they would calmly reflect upon its significance, it would do more to prompt them to return to law and order and Pennsylvania. Some weeks ago, an author-ized statement was made that he had united himself with the Jacobin "League" which and effectually corrects the violence of party or the ultraisms of faction, by the operation This slander upon his political character, Col. its elective system, than any words of kindly exhortation or any constrained appliances of governmental power. In contemplating this olendid triumph, which shows the real maority of conservatism in New Hampshire to e over seven thousand, which but for the unortunate lamination of the constituent party lements in the Granite State, would have or congratulation.

We desire to call particular attention to the lines we have placed in italic. Democratic victories are what the Union men of the South desire. This shows the necessity of a thorough organization of the Constitutional Union party everywhere, to co-merate with our friends in the Border States in behalf of the restoration of the old order of things.

## PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

WASHINGTON, March 31. The President, in compliance with the re-quest of the Senate, has designated Thursday, to 30th of April, as a day of National humil iation and prayer, and concludes the procla-mation as follows:

"Let us then rest humbly in the hope authorized by the divine teachings that the united cry of the nation will be heard on thorized by the divine teachings that the united cry of the nation will be heard on High, and answered with blessings no less than the pardon of our national sins and the report is wholly false. Gen. Hooker did not restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity to its former happy con

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS KATE DEAN IS COMING .- Our citizens MISS KATE DEAN IS COMING.—Our citizens will be pleased to learn that this distinguished vocalist has concluded to visit this city, and will give one of her inimitable concerts at Fulton Hall, on Thursday evening next. Miss DEAN has, herefore sung to a Lancaster avidence, and her rare musical powers have never failed to charm and delight. She is on her way home from the hospitals at Washington and elsewhere, where she ministered to the comfort of the sick and wounded colders of our army, and is accompanied by Miss Lizzus Yonz, who ranks among the beet planists in the country. In the second part of the performance Miss D. will appear in military costums, the same that she wore while visiting the army-hospitals. A rich musical treat may be expected, and we trust that the fair and accomplished ladies may be greeted with the largest audience ever assembled on a similar occasion in this city. Tickets can be obtained at all our Bookstores, and at the door of the Hall.

EASTER SUNDAY.—This day was addressed.

EASTER SUNDAY .- This day was appropri ately commemorated in all the churches of this city, and, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather, we believe pretty full congregations were present at all. In the Episcopal, Catholic, let German Reformed and St.

"WINTER STILL LINGERING," &c .- On Sat-

"WINTER STILL LINGERING." &c.—On Sat-urdsy night we had a variety of weather, reminding one of the words of a Western poet,
"It blew, it snew and it thew,"
and on Sunday morning a regular old-fashioned snow storm, sufficient to cover old Mother Earth with some three or four inches of snow. The sir was cold and raw all day. Yesterday, however, the sun came out gloriously, and there is every prospect of soon having settled weather. Oh! for the balmy days of Spring.

FOUND DEAD .- On Thursday, 26th ult., Mr. IMPORTANT TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE .-

IMPORTANT TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—
For the benefit of the lately elected Justices of the Peace
we publish the following extract of the Law of 1859:
Every person hereafter elected to the office of Justice
of the Peace or Alderman shall, within thirty days after
election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice
thereof in writing to the Prothonctary of the Court of
Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said
acceptance, and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid. THE NEW U. S. STAMP DUTIES .- Messrs.

THE NEW U. S. STAMP DUTIES.—Messrs.
T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have just issued a new card, containing the official list of the "New Stamp Daties," imposed by the Act of Congress, of March 34, 1853. The card will be found very convenient for reference by all, and should be at the side of every storekeeper, merchant, manufacturer, broker, banker, attorney, or any man of business, as it shows at a glance the amount of stamp duty or tax to be paid on everything in every day business, as well as the penaltic of the law and fines for trying to evade each and every one of the Stamp Taxes imposed by Congress, on March 3d, 1853. It is entirely different from the old Stamp Dutles, and this card is copyrighted, and is the only correct and official edition published in the country at this time to meet the wants of the community. It will save a world of trouble to every storekeeper and business man to have a copy for reference at their side. Price 10 cents a copy, or three copies for 25 cents; or one hundred copies for \$6.—Westhaeffer, 44 North Queen street, has it for sale.

Demography Centralic Centralic Clubs.—The meet-

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL CLUB.-The meetgs of the Democratic Central Club continue to be largely tended, and the interest and enthusiasm in them remain attended, and the interest and enthusiasm in them reminin unabated On Thursday evening last addresses in German were delivered by Mr. O. F. REES, of Millersville, and J. J. SPERNOER, Esq. and by Capt. JOHN WISE in English. We never knew the Democracy of the city and county to be so thoroughly aroused to a sense of the duty which they on themselves and thoir country. Hundreds of names have already been signed to the Constitution of the Dem-ocratic Central Club, and the good work still goes on.

A PASTORAL LETTER ON THE FAMINE IN IRE-LAND—The reported destitution in Ireland is attracting much attention. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood, (Catholic) of Philadelphia, has issued a circular letter, addressed to the "Clergy and Faithful of the Diocese of Philadelphia," which was read in all the churches of that denomination on Sunday week. It compliments the Irish people, on their patience and long sufficing, and expresses a hope that the evils now desolating Ireland may scon pass away. The Bishop further adds:

their patience and long suffsting, and expresses a hope that the evile now desolating Ireland may scon pass away. The Bishop further adds:

The immediate apparent origin of Ireland's starving, suffering now, is "the wet reason," which destroyed the grain, prevented the collection of the ordinary fuel, and engendered deadly diseases in all kinds of cattie. The scanty crops could no longer pay rent to the exhausting agent of the landiord; the mofstend turf would burn to more on the humble hearth; and hence the ordinary food and fuel became an impossibility; and roots and bark are now the food of a large proportion of the people of Ireland; and also, without their usual turf, they are dying of cold, even where they have seemed to live on the rudest sustenance.

Secondary to this principal cause of the present Irish famice, is the want of material to keep "up their manufactures. Thus thousands have been deprived of the accustomed reward of their skill and labor. Ireland is now a land of famine, pestilence and desolation; and her people are asking for our assistance.

The extent of this misery is bounded only by the ocean which washes the salted shores of Erin. These who were poor have died; the farmers and middlemen are now beggars; the laborers have no food; and even the children have no warm hearth to shield them from the cold starvation which is bringing to ruin and death the old and young, the rich and poor of Ireland—every class and every order of her Catholic society. We owe to Ireland an immense debt, which it is ours now to acknowledge; religion, country and gratitude now plead for that charity which has "mever tailed."

FAREWELL TO A GOOD MAN .- Rev. Franklin Moore, for two years the pastor of the Locust street Church left this city yesterday, with his family, fom Philadelphia where he takes charge of the congregation which worship in the Church in Foorth, between Market and Arch streets We part with Rev. Moore with reluctance, notwithstanding we know that he goes to a broader field of usefulness. It is a man of rare learning, pure plety and noble patriotism While he fights on the side of God and Liberty, he will that the insurrection grows more formidable daily. There are reports of engagements be-

EASTER Eggs .- The custom of presenting EASTER E.GGS.—IAB CUSTOM OF PRESENTING COLORED (SEE STATE A.G.S.—IAB CUSTOM OF PRESENTING AS OF THE MORNING AS OF THE MO hurch, from which came the missionaries who arst evan-elized Bohemia and Moravia? We call the following upon the subject from the Chil-

gelized Bohemis and Moravis?

We coll the following upon the subject from the Chaldren's Magazine:

A modern traveller in Russia gives this account of Easter customs: "A Russian came into my room, offered me his hand, and gave me at the same time an egg. Another followed who also embraced me and gave me at egg. I gave him in return the egg which I had just received. The men go to each other's houses in the morning, and introduce themselves by saying: 'Jesan Christ is risen.' The answer is: 'He is risen indeed!' The people then emvrace, and give each other eggs!' Here is another account, of an older date: "They (the Russians) have a custom at Easter, which they always observe, and that is this: Kerry year against Easter, to doe or color red with Brazil wood a great number of eggs, of which every man and woman giveth one unto the priest of the parish upon Easter Day in the morning, and moreover the common people used to carry in their hands one of these red eggs, not only unon Easter Day, but also three or four days after, and gentlemen and gent eworman lave eggs gilded, which they carry in like monner. They use it, as they say, for a great love, and in token of the Resurrection, whereof they rejoles."

All these customs (as has been well observed) have their meaning and their lossons, and must not be set down to mere superstition or accident. They are, in a certain sense, sermons; and sermons of a very effective kind.—
They hand down religion from generation to generation.—
It was this very principle which was set forth in the appointment of the Pasavore. It is said in Ex. Xii. 26: "It shall come to pass when your children shall say unto you. What mean ye by this service? that ye shall say, It is the sarrifice of the Lord's Pasavore." There we have distinct authority for teaching by customs.

THE JEWISH PASSOVER .- The observance of The Jewish Passover — The observance of the Jewish Passover commenced on last Friday evening, and will close at emset on Saturday, April 11. During the feast nothing made of grain, hops, or malt, may be partaken of. The ceremonies in the rynagogues on the first two and last two days of the feast are very impressive and solemn. The feast is observed in commemoration of the deliverance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage, Exodus xii. 31: "And Healled for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, rise up, and get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of israel; and on, serve the Lord, as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds, as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds, as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds, as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds, as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds, as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds, as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds as ye have said. Also take your flocks and your herds are flower fl

THE FOLLOWING SONG, composed for the THE FOLLOWING SONG, composed for the Glac Club of the 79th Regiment, by three young ladies named McCLEEDS, of Drake's Creek, Tenn., has been sent to Mr. Lawis Haldy, of this city. We comply with the request for its publication, and presume it is sung to the air of "John Brown's Body." &c. It is entitled "FIR RALLYING SONG OF THE BLOODY TOTH.

Cheer for the Banner as we rally 'neath the stars, We'll join the Northen legions and the off for the war, Ready for the onest, for buillets, blood and scars—Cheer for the dear old flag.

Chorus—Glory, glory, glory to the North, Glory, glory, glory to the North, Glory, glory, glory to the North,

They conquer as they go.

Cheer for the Sweethearts we were forced to leave, Think of us Lassies, but for us do not grieve; Bright be the garlands that for us you'll weave,

When we return from the war.

Chorus—Glory, glory, &c.

Chorus—Glory, glory, &c.
Blank locks in Dixle, for the Northern troops have come,
Pale cheeks in Dixle when they hear the victors drum,
Faint hearts in Dixle when they rattle shell and bomb,
And down goes the Dixle rag.
Chorus—Glory, glory, &c.

lements in the Granite State, would have lected a conservative Governor, the true will be described in the Union have abundant reasons or congratulation.

We desire to call particular attention to the Chorus—Glory, glory, &c.

Chorus—Giry, glory, &c.

Suife beels in Dixis but swifter on the track will meet them on their stamping ground, and quickly drive them back. Nimble feet in Dixis when they hear the rifles crack of the Keystone's Seventy-Ninth.

Chorus—Glory, glory, &c.

Cheer for brave Rose brave Rosecrans and the gallant Hambright too Cheer for brave Bosecraus and the gallant Hambright toc, Who whipped the rebel hords in December, 7622; They drive them from Stome River by thousands not a few, And they keep skedaddling on.

Chorus—Now three rousing cheers for the Union, Now three rousing cheers for the Union, Now three rousing cheers for the Union, Hip—hip—hip—hurrah.

PETER MILLER, LUTHER DAVISH, PHILLER, LUTHER DAVISH, PHILLER, LUTHER DAVISH,

HOOKER AND McCLELLAN. The Republican papers have been publish-

ing a statement that Gen. Hooker, in his tes? timony before the War committee, said the failure of the Peninsular campaign was attributable to "the incompetency of the Commanding General, McClellan." Gen. Hooker indignantly denies ever having made this false and disgraceful allegation, and the Government

A CARD FROM COL. FORDNEY.

A CARD FROM COL. FORDNEY.

Misses, Sampsays: I feel it due to myself to say a few words about the recent action of the "Union League." After my public annunciation at Yulton Hall that I had never given any person authority to connect my name with that association, it was no more than was intended and expected that my name abould be stricken from the list of Vice Presidents and an individual of more kindred politics placed in my stead. That I ever consented to the use of my name as a member, or as one of the officers of said association I do most solemnly asseverate is not true. Some weeks since Mr. Cimisroversa Hager, called at my office, of his own accord, and introduced the subject of forming an association for the protection of the Union against all assaults upon its integrity from whatever quarter—that it was to be entirely devoid of partisanship—to have no political bearings or affinities, and be composed promiscoursly of the good and conservative mon of both the Republican and Democratic parties. He named some of his own party, who were choozious on account of their extreme tenets, who would be permitted no prominence in the organization of the association. I concurred in his views of the propriety and duty of all good men laying saide party bickerings and animostites, and in this hour of our country's great travail uniting heart and hand in an effort to restore it to its former happiness and proeperity. I remarked to Mr. Hages that disastrous to the country as I regarded the rank doctrine of Abolitionism I had, and desired, no affiliation with any Democrati who favored an ignominous peace at the expense of the integrity of our glorions Union. After much similar conversation I further remarked that I would take an opportunity to examine the Constitution and By-Laws of the contemplated association with a view of joining it, provided I was satisfied in my judgment it would have no partisan affinities. I was not asked in relation to the use of my name as an officer or a member; indeed I regarded the whole co

LANCASTER, 6th April, 1863. A DEMOCRATIC DAILY PAPER IN LANCASTER.

About four weeks ago The Intelligencer noticed the proposed issuing of a new Democratic Dally in the city of Philadelphia, which notice was accompanied by the friendly admonition to the Democracy of Lancaster County that we alone should take at least 1000 copies of the new Daily. Now this was all right and proper. We are always pleased to see every sound National Democratic journal meet with the most liberal encouragement and the greatest success, as they detervedly should. But if the Democratic of Lancaster County can patronize a Philadelphia Dally to the axion of 1000 copies, how many copies of a Dally Democratic organ of our com should we take? In this county the Abolitionists support two dallies and five or six weeklies, and it is a shame, if not a positive disgrace, to the 8,000 Democratic voters of the county if we cannot support one Daily Democratic pournal. But we believe the attempt to establish one has never been made, and it is about time the Democrate of the county speak out and uncessingly urge the undertaking, and leave no means untried to permanently establish and successfully maintain a Dally Democratic journal, which shall be an able and fearless the Democrats of the county speak out and unceasingly urgs the undertaking, and leave no means untried to permanently establish and successfully maintain a Daily Democratic journal, which shall be an able and fearless advocate of our natural and Constitutional rights, and a true and faithful exponent of the principles, the aims and purposes of the Democratic party. The approaching Gubernatorial contest will be a most exciting one, and of the most vital interest and importance to severy true patriot in the nation. The voice of Pennsylvania, speaking through our constitutional forms, will be most potent for the weal or wee of our once glorious and united Republic. It will, no doubt, determine the destiny of the American people. When Pennsylvania speaks not only the people of the loval and of the rebellious States of the Republic will accord the deference due her decisions, but the whole civilized world will view her counsel and her demands as Indicative of the sentiment and faelings of the loyal, patriotic and conservative masses of the North.

We do not believe there is a true Democratin the county who will not cheerfully contribute his every mite that honor and patriotism may demand, for the restoration of "the Union as it vas, and the Constitution as it vis." Then let us begin the good work at home. And what can aid us more, what can accomplish more in the good cour, than a sound, National, Daily Democratic journal, published, encurraged and sustained in our midst? Democratic fusions for next week's Intelligencer—we want to hear, form every district in the county. We believe there's a go in the thing. Democrate, let us hear from you all—pour in your communications for next week's Intelligencer—we want to hear, from every district in the county. We believe there's a go in the thing. Democrate, let us hear from you all—pour in your communications for next week's Intelligencer—we want to hear, from every district in the county. We believe there's a go in the thing. Democrate, let us make it go.

NEW HOLLEND, MATC

SPEECH OF GENERAL LANE. General JIM LANE, from Kansas, who now disgraces the United States Senate by being a member of that body, made a characteristic speech before the "Loval League" in Washngton City, on Saturday evening, March 21st, from which we extract the following choice

"In Kansas, where I live, a Copperhead is not allowed to remain in the State. If he doesn't leave when he is ordered to, he is shot ["That's the way," and applause.] I am informed by the Governor of our State, that no further back than last Saturday, a Copperhead, having refused to promptly obey an order to leave the State, was the same day before night had closed upon him, found with two bullet holes through his body. ["Good," and applause.] I have been told that Unionpelled quietly to hear secession language day by day. ["That's so."] But I trust that be fore the time comes when I will be so weak as not to be able to properly resent an insult of that sort to my country, God will take me home. [Laughter and applause.]

As far as I am concerned, I would like to live long enough to see every white man now in South Carolina in hell, and the negro occupying his territory. [Loud applause.) this may sound to you very wicked, ["not at out to me there is no place on earth all ?"1 that, I think now, ought to be desecrated by

a traitor. [Applause.]
I bid you God speed in cleaning out sympathizers with treason in the District of Columbia. [Applause.] It would not wound my rebel sympathizers pierced with bullet holes. n every street and alley of the city of Washington. [Vociforous applause.] I would regret, however, the loss of the powder and the lead. [Laughter. A pause.] Hang them! and save the ropes. That's the best way. and save the ropes. That's the best way. [Loud applause.] Let them dangle till their stinking bodies rot, decompose, and fall to the ground piece by piece. (Enthusiastic ap-

When we take into account the fact that these sentiments were uttered by the Hon. (God save the mark!) James H. Lane. Senator from Kansas, a prominent and trusted leader of the party in power, we can form some esti-mate of the desperate lengths to which these fanatics are willing to go, to retain in their hands the reins of government, against the express will of the people, and to carry out their favorite theory of negro equality. For these purposes "Union Leagues" are being formed all over the land, which are quasi military organizations, and by which they hope to browbeat and intimidate free American citizens and prevent them from expressdemnation of the rainous policy pursued by the present administration. But they will find that the majority of the American people are made of sterner stuff, and that, true to the traditions of the past, they will peril their lives rather than give up one jot or tittle of

TRUE TO THE LETTER. The Boston Post truly says: "We have

their just rights or liberties. - Patriot and

upon any terms'-never bave heard any proposition for peace from a Democrat except upon condition of the supremacy of the Con. stitution, the restoration of the Union and the and transports of heavy draft will have to be acknowledgment of the General Government withdrawn. Time is given for the erection of Victorian by thirty four States. The only proposition for and if, through any unlooked for success, that the 'immediate cessation of hostilities' and peace upon the best attainable terms' comes from the Radical Republicans. The truth of the matter is, the radicals are the only disunionists at the North; and to cover up their hypocrisy, they endeavor to divert attention from their falsehood by nicknaming the Democrats 'Copperheads,' and calling for their crats 'Copperheads,' and calling for their not entitle him to it. His first enterprise was blood, as Cassus M. Clay did in desiring the the ill-starred expedition to Belmont. His execution of Horatic Seymour, and ex-Gover- next was the attack on Fort Donelson, which nor Wright at the Brooklyn meeting, who in the opinion of military men, would have been a failure, but for the indomitable bravery said all who opposed the policy of the present administration should have their heads out off, and others. His next was the command of and Gov. Blair of Michigan, did in expressing the forces at Pittsburg Landing, where he a wish to import guillotines. To all of this was surprised and terribly defeated on the we can offer no better comment than to adopt first day, and only saved from an irretrievable the words of a cotemporary: \* \* "The radicals would fain pro-

rseless despotism. It is not for the party of law and order to assist them in such a purpose. Let us, by any means, save the a purpose. Let us, by any means, save use government of our fathers alive until we can possess and administer it, and restore it to its ancient scope and strength. The Democracy is the party of law and order. It is for the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws. Whether it is for the Union by war, or the Union by peace, is a matter which may fall to it to decide in 1864."

You HEED IT !- A cold is thought to be a

SPEECH OF HENRY CLAY, 1N U. S. SENATE, FEB. 7th, 182

Mr. President: At the period of the for-mation of our Constitution, and afterwards, our patriotic ancestors apprehended danger to the Union from two causes. One was the Alleghany mountains, dividing the waters which flow into the Atlantic Ocean from those which found their outlet in the Gulf of Mexico. They seemed to present a natural separation achievements of the spirit of internal improvement, and the immortal genius of Fulton. And now nowhere is found a more loyal attachment to the Union, than among those very Western people, who, it was apprehended,

would be the first to burst its ties The other cause, domestic elavery, happily the sole remaining cause which is likely to disturb our harmony, continues to exist. It was this which created the greatest obstacle, and the most anxious solicitude, in the deliberations of the Convention that adopted the General Constitution. And it is this subject that has ever been regarded with the deepes anxiety by all who are sincerely desirous of the permanency of our Union. The Father of his Country, in his last affecting and solemn appeal to his fellow-citizens, deprecated, as nost calamitous event, the geographical di visions which it might produce.

The Convention wisely left to the several

States the power over the institution of slavery, as a power not necessary to the plan of the Union, and which contained the seeds of certain destruction. There let it remain, undisturbed by any unhallowed hand.

Sir, I am not in the habit of speaking lightly of the possibility of dissolving this happy Union. The Senate knows that I have deprecated allusions, on ordinary occasions, to that direful event. The country will testify, that if there be anything in the history of my public career worthy of recollection, it is the truth and sincerity of my ardent devotion to its lasting preservation. But we should be false in our allegiance to it, if we did not discriminate between the imaginary and real dangers by which it may be assailed LITIONISM should be no longer regarded as an imaginary danger. The Abolitionists, let me suppose succeed in their present aim of uniting the inhabitants of the free States, as one man, against the inhabitants of the slave States. Union on the one side will beget union on the other. And this process of the reciprocal consolidation will be attended with all the violent prejudices, embittered passions, and degrade or deform human nature. A virtual dution of the Union will have taken place, whilst the forms of its existence remain. The most valuable element of union, mutual kindness, the feelings of sympathy, the fraternal bonds, which now happily unite us, will have been extinguished forever. One section will stand in menacing and hostile array against the other. The collision of opinion will be quickly followed by the clash of arms. I will not attempt to describe scenes which now happily lie concealed from our view. ABOLITION ISTS THEMSELVES WOULD EHRINK BACK IN DIS-MAY AND HORROR at the contemplation of deso-lated fields, conflagrated cities, murdered inhabitants, and the overthrow of the fairest fabric of human government that ever rose to

animate the hopes of civilized man.

Nor should these Abolitionists flatter themselves that if they can succeed in their object of uniting the people of the free States, they will enter the contest with a numerical superi-ority that must insure victory. All history and experience prove the hazard and uncer tainty of war. And we are admonished by Holy Writ that the race is not to the swift, nor

the battle to the strong. .

But if they were to conquer, whom would they conquer? A foreign foe? No, sir; no, sir, It would be a conquest without laurels, without glory : A SELF, A SUICIDAL CONQUEST; a conquest of brothers over brothers, achieved by one over another portion of the descendants of common ancestors, who, nobly pledging their lives, their fortunes, and their sucred honors, had fought and bled, side by side, in many a hard battle on land and ocean, severed our country from the British crown, and established our national independence.

I am, Mr. President, no friend of slavery. The searcher of all hearts knows that every pulsation of mine beats high and strong in the cause of civil liberty. Whenever it is safe and practicable. I desire to see every portion of the human family in the enjoyment of it. But I prefer the LIBERTY OF MY OWN RACE to that of any other race. The liberty of the descendants of Africa in the United States is the European descendants. Their slavery forms an exception-an exception resulting from a stern and inexorable necessity—to the general liberty in the United States. not originate, nor are we responsible for, this necessity. Their liberty, if it were possible, could only be established by violating the incontestible powers of the STATES, and SUB-VERTING THE UNION. And beneath the ruins of the Union would be buried, sooner or later, THE LIBERTY OF BOTH RACES.

How fearfully are these words of wisdom and prophecy now being fulfilled!

THE MISSISSIPPI OPERATIONS. The people are growing impatient over the delays and miscarriages on the Mississippi.— The repulse of General Sherman at Vicksburg was bad enough. But since then we have had nothing favorable to report. General Grant's hydraulic strategy has failed in every instance. The Yazoo Pass expedition turns out to have been a serious blunder. The canal opposite Vicksburg has done nothing except inundate our own camps. The Lake Providence canal amounts to nothing. The new entrance to the Yazoo, reported with so much flourish, has given us no advantage. If any opinion can be formed as to the movements of the forces under General Grant, it is that their energies have been wasted on wild, impracticable undertakings. Thousands of soldiers have died, or become so ill that they had to be sent home, and all owing to the fact that they have been digging canals and camping in marshes for mouths. If any practical advantage had arisen from all this sacrifice of life, we could become reconciled to it. But at the present time we seem to be further from the capture

of Vicksburg than ever. If American soldiers were amphibious animals, there would be no special harm in employing them upon the squatic work they have been engaged upon down the Mississippi But neither human lungs nor human bowels can stand such a protracted course of water and miasmata; and the only results attained by it seem to be some thousands of graves and many thousands of cases of pneum sumption, dysentery and chronic diarrheea. All this time Vicksburg is growing stronger never heard of a Democrat proposing 'peace and more impregnable. Spring is advancing the heat is growing tropical; the season of mosquitoes and ague is approaching; the waters, from whose rise so much was hoped, will soon begin to subside, and the gun-boats place should fall, there would be new Vicksburgs and Port Hudsons to prevent the re-

opening of the Mississippi.

Generals in command, in the East and the West, have been removed for slowness or in-efficiency, after accomplishing far more than General Grant has done and in much less time. Why should he be treated with an indulgence His past services do not extended to others? of Generals Charles F. Smith, McClernan rout or surrender by the timely arrival of

Buell's army. If Vicksburg can ever be taken, there must voke the Democrats into a revolution so as the some general in the army who has the thereby to get an excuse for the establishment genius for the work. General Grant plainly has it not, and it is not just either to the nation or to the troops that he should be continued in a position for which he has shown himself petent. The great distance of the scene of his operations from the Eastern cities, and the marvellous lies published concerning them by Western reporters, have prevented the people of this region from appreciating his incapacity. But the eyes of all must, by this time, be opened to the fact that he has failed amentably.

> THE WAR ON THE MISSISSIPPI. CINCINNATI, April 2.
> Some additional particulars of the destruction

cents can go so far to cure a cold, cough, sore throat, or hoarseness, hesitate not to invest that in a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, sold by Kaufman & Co.