The Lancaster Intelligencer GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.



The question has been asked by persons not cognizant of all the circumstances of the case, why the City authorities did not formally participate in the reception of the 122d Regiment, upon its return home on Saturday night? The question is answered in another article, and by the correspondence with Col. FRANKLIN, in to-day's paper. But, in order to aside party prejudices, as they were invited place the matter in a still plainer light before the community. I will briefly relate the circumstances. The City Councils held a special meeting on the 29th ult., at the request and petition of a large number of citizens of both political parties, and appolitics and the politicians pointed a joint committee, composed of Democrats and Republicans, to make arrangements for a general public reception. This Committee promptly met, agreed upon a programme, and informed Col. FRANKLIN of the arrangements. They also appointed a sub-committee of two gentlemen of their own body, burg and meet the Regiment upon its arrival there. This duty was attended to, and the invitation was accepted. In the mean time, however, the Union League was busily at work with the Regiment, and had its committees on the ground to slander and misrepresent the City authorities. Thereupon, Col. FRANKLIN addressed a note to the Chairman of the Committee of Councils declining any public reception of any kind. The City authorities being thus ignored, the Committee disbanded, and permitted the thing to take its course. The whole affair, then, fell into the hands of the Union Leaguers, under the cloak of a committee of reception appointed by the Patriot Daughters, on which were found the names of some five or six Democrats, by way of a blind, in a committee of seventy-five! This is a plain, unvarnished statement of facts, and contains the reasons why the City authorities did not participate in the reception of our brave volunteers. They would have been glad to do so, but their proposition was rejected by the Commander of the Regiment, and they could not, with- Geist and his confreres in malignity. out stultifying themselves, play second fiddle to a band of political desperadoes 'yclep'd the Union The insult to Councils, and through them League. to their constituency, was felt in an equal degree by myself, and therefore I could not, consistently with in the reception. The Republicans made it a political affair, and upon them be the responsibility .--The Democrats and the City authorities did every thing they possibly could do to avoid giving it a partisan character, deeming such a course, from whatever quarter it might emanate, an insult to our brave volunteers and a disgrace to the city.

#### GEO. SANDERSON.

## Mob Law Recommended.

The dishonest craven who edits the treasonable Union League organ, in South Queen street, has been hard at work for the last week in endeavoring to incite the returned volunteers to the commission of violence against our person and property; but, fortunately for the peace H. Blickenderfor, and credit of the city, without effect. The brave men of the 122d, who so fearlessly faced disease in the camp J. D.

THE RECEPTION OF THE 122d. GENERAL HOOKER'S RETREAT. One of the lowest, meanest and most con-We presume we shall hardly be charged with disloyalty to the Government for pub- Mr. Vallandigham, continue to attract more emptible exhibitions of party feeling we have ever witnessed, was the attempt of the lishing the subjoined article from the Lancas- than an ordinary share of popular, attention 'Loyal Leaguers" of this city to make the ter Examiner, which had been copied by our reception of the 122d Regiment a political neighbor from the North American, both intensely "loyal" newspapers of the African American stripe. Had it smanated from us, affair, and thereby endeavor to manufacture a little capital for their waning party. Such of course it would have been treasonable, and conduct would be contemptible at any time, might have subjected as to an unceremonious sation of the course adopted by General Barnbut it is doubly so now, when this gallant visit from our near neighbor, the Provost side. The New York World, the Express regiment, composed of men of both political parties, who entered the service of their Marshal.

The North American, in speaking of Gen. country with no partisan motives, and only Hooker's retreat, save . animated by the pure and patriotic desire to

After a week of constant hard fighting, with indecisive results, Gen. Hooker has serve and save their common country, have just returned from a desperate and bloody battle, with the loss of many of their brave omrades which has carried sorrow and ansave his communications by retiring across guish to scores of households in the county. the river, thus abandoning his operations It is really humiliating to see what low, against Lee. It seems, also, that Gen. Sedgwick failed to make his junction with Hooker dirty tricks certain politicians of the African on the other side of the Rappabannock, in Republican stripe will resort to in these deconsequence of being fiercely assaulted by overwhelming force of the enemy, and in enerate times to bolster up the sinking foranes of their party. With the long list of effecting his retreat to this side of the river he sustained severe losses. Our wounded and dead in the terrible actions at Chancellorville killed, wounded and missing before us, and in view of the sorrow and gloom which have fallen into the hands of the rebels. shroud the dwellings of many of our fellow-The necessity for Hooker's retreat had been radually brought about by the ardor of the citizens,-common decency, if the feelings of rebel attacks, and the failure of our men to humanity were dead in their bosoms, would

hold their ground. Hooker had deemed it have dictated that, instead of stirring up a best to stand on the defensive, and wait until attacked in his own positions. The misforpolitical quarrel about the reception, our tune of Sunday contributed to render this citizens should have, for the time being. laid policy a weak one; but what chiefly caused our reverse was the successful turning of by the City Councils to do, and unite as one Hooker's flank by a heavy rebel force comman in giving a proper and becoming wel- manded by Gen. Hill, which made a wide detour, and suddenly appeared upon our flank come to the returning braves, apart from in so threatening a position that retreat was an absolute necessity, and the whole line was

The City Councils did every thing proper swung round toward the river again. to be done. They were petitioned by a large subsequent operations this serious disadvantage was not counteracted, as we had been led number of the citizens, irrespective of party, to suppose it had ; and indeed the rebel assaults (which petition we append to these remarks,) were constant and terrible, and our line was to get up a reception worthy of the occasion pushed back so much as to be fairly doubled one of whom is a Republican, to proceed to Harris- at the expense of the city. They promptly up, and incapable of effective movement against acted-appointed a Committee of their own he enemy. It may be asked why Hooker made no such

body, composed of gentlemen from both poeffort to outflank the rebels, and the inquiry litical parties. This Committee met, agreed is a very natural one; but the truth is, that he did make a bold, well-concerted and, as far upon a programme, and communicated their action to Col. Franklin, and everybody was as it went, a successful attempt of the kind, when just at the moment most critical, the on tiptoe of expectation at the grand receprebel General Jackson ferociously attacked our tion which was in store for the gallant 122d. centre, and there commenced the disgraceful But, at this juncture, the miserable hounds panie of Howard's corps. As a consequence of the Abolition party stepped in and by this frightful disaster, Hooker falschood and misrepresentation, and every obliged to call in his hathing on point in the army, in the utmost exertions to preserve his army, in which, fortunately, he succeeded by his trated the whole plan, and so embarrassed With his wing outflanked personal exertions. the officers of the Regiment that they thought and his centre routed, it is marvellous that he should have escaped at all, and have reconit best to docline any public reception at all. structed his army for effective operation And thus the old City of Lancaster has been We do not undertake to pass judgment on disgraced and the brave soldiers insulted by a band of Abolitionists, at the beck and nod yet we have not sufficient information to enof such filthy scavengers as J. M. Willis able us to form an opinion respecting it it would be unjust to censure commanders

The following is the petition above alluded have. The impression we derive from all the upon such crude knowledge of events as we to, and it is worthy of remark that a few of accounts published is, that except in an enthe men who signed it, afterwards lent themselves to the Union League politicians to frus-keep an army on the defensive in an offensive my ideas of self respect and propriety, take any part irate the contemplated reception. If there is war. An army like that of the Potomac which a depth of meanness lower than another in has encountered so many reverses, and been this dark and damning transaction, these so often forced to retreat after severe losses, creatures (we will not call them men) deserve fierce assault of the enemy in overwhelming Burnside, in his attack upon the rebel force.

himself

tion.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster: works at Fredericksburg, assumed the aggres-sive; and although he did not succeed in his object, the capture of the works, he did much

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancaster: The undersigned citizens of the different Wards of the City, would respectfully present to your re-spective bodies the following petition: Whereas, the term of the gallant men ef our City and County, composing the 122d and 135th Regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers, will now shortly expire, and we as their fellow citizens feel-ing justly proud of their actions and patriotism, deem it just and proper to give them a suitabl, welcome to their homes; we request your Honorable Bodies to furnish such means from the City Treasurye towards defraying the expenses of firing the cannon and procuring the services of the Band, de., as will make them feel that they are receiving a suitable welcome to their homes.

welcome to their homes. And your petitioners will ever pray, &c., &c. Thos. H. Burrowes, Lewis Zecher, Joseph Barnett, G. Bowman, Jacob Hartman, H. F. Benedict, (George A. Cov J. D. Smith, H. J. Waltz. , Capt. 93 R.George A. Cox, ord, S. C. Taylor, ings, Wash. Bowman, Harrison Gumpf, C. H. Hertz, Lewis Haldy, Col. Jno. H. Duchman, Jacob K. Shirk, Wm. M. Shrum, Michael Barry Jacob Zeche John Weidel, Edw. Wiley, George C. Murrey, Wm. Wilson. George Gundaker, Jr., H. M. White, Bani Buth Daniel Okeson John H. Weber. Benj. Ruth, Geo. L Boyle, Robert Owens, Chas. F. Hage Daniel A. Altick Benj. P. Miller, M. D. Holbrook M. D. Holbrock, Henry Franke, H. L. Barnett, Samuel Kurtz, A. G Groff, John Horting, James P. McCoy, D. Falton, J. Aug. Ehler, Christian Strohl, B. Mishler, Isaac Mishler, Daniel Hartman, John Baker, Lewis Hartman. J. G. Sten James Kelly, Haslett, Lewis Hartman Frederick Dorwart Reuben II. Long, Edw'd M. Eberman, Chas. E. Wentz. Eli Leib, Hebry C. Wentz, H. K. Killian, s Winger, Em'l J. Erisman John Gilman, H. Kendig, R. F. Rauch, R. F. Rauch, Wm. R. Wilson, Wm. Kirkpatrick, Henry P. Carson, Geo. K. Reed, D. K. Miesee, Emanuel Shugers, Jacob Neher, George Hinkle, D. Downey, Jacob Foltz, Geo. Sanderson, Edw J. Zahm, J. B. Kremis, John F. Long, A. C. Flinn, J. Bucheni, J. B. Knemis, Champneys, Jr.,
Withers, J. Wentz. T. Jeff. Palmer, M. Greiner, Amb. McConomy, D. M. Holton, Thos. Wm. Brown, A. C. Filan, J. Michael, J. Michael, S. Morkley, C. R. Coleman, Andrew Ream, John Keary, C. H. Kryder, Ludwig Konig, William Richardson, T. G. Werner, Henry Schaum, John Taneney, Chas. M. Howell, Augustus Reinochl, A. Danner.

their "loyalty" has ever been more than doubtful. Among them, in various sections

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. The arrest and trial, by court martial, o

in the Northern, Eastern and Northwestern States. The principal journals to the eastward, Republican as well as Democratic, with one solitary exception-the New York Times -have spoken freely on the subject, in depre-

Herald, Tribune, Post, and Journal of Commerce, all unite in regarding his action in the matter as wrong in principle and dangerous in practice. The New York Post, in an article attributed to the pen of the senior editor, Mr. deemed it prudent, in view of the flood in the | Bryant, whilst acknowledging the response of General Burnside to the writ of habcas corpus to be "patriotic in spirit and decided in its expressions of loyalty," thinks that it expresses "dangerous fallacies which ought to be exposed." The Post doubts whether the operation of martial law can be extended be yond the limits of the field of active military operation, or that it embraces civilians within its scope. "When," says the Post, "domestic

turbulence and riot prevent the exercise of the ordinary jurisdictions ; when the presence of contending armies drives out the inhabitants; when the behests of law are set at naught by an entire district, there is occasion for the strong hand of military power. But in other social conditions the appeal to it is unneces sary, and, in all probability, hurtful." The Post asserts that Mr. Vallandigham has neither committed an overt act of treason, nor resisted laws; that "no Governments and no authorities are to be held as above criticism, or even denunciation," and that there is no other way of correcting their faults or restraining their tyrannies "than by open and bold discussion." The question is then pertinently asked-" If Vallandigham's peace nonsense is treasonable, may not Greeley's be

equally so? If he cannot arraign the conduct of the war, can Mr. Schalk, who has written a book on strategy which is the

severest arraignment of it yet printed? If he may not question the propriety of Burnside's orders, may the Evening Post, or a thousand other journals, venture to hint a doubt of the superhuman abilities of General Halleck ?" was In brief, the Post disapproves of any infringement of the liberty of speech or of the press, and regards the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham, not only as unconstitutional, but as setting a dangerous precedent. The Post, however, seems to forget if this measure is wrong, as that journal assumes it to be, the precedent was set long since, although no protesting

voice was heard until now. The Boston Courier, in discussing the subject, boldly says that Mr. Vallandigbam "has been unlawfully arrested, and has been put on trial before an trenched position, or where the natural unlawful commission;" that the charges strength of a place is great, it is an error to against him "are of no consequence, conagainst him "are of no consequence, considering that the whole proceeding is illegal, violent, and of a character, which, if submitted to, lays civil liberty a murdered victim in will always be in danger of a panic from a the dust. "The people," adds the Courier, "are fully conscious of their own strength, and cannot be trampled under foot. But they respect law and love order, and desire nothing but the right which belongs them to express to establish the prestige and the spirit of the their political opinions by speech and by unarmy. It is not more than just to concede to trammelled action at the ballot-box." The General Lee in this campaign very decided military skill. He has successfully extricated New York Tribune, whilst treating the matter from the critical position in which of the arrest in a spirit which is intended to of the arrest in a spirit which is intended to be jocose, but which is nothing but a muddle of impertinence, remarks, nevertheless in a General Hooker's manœuvres had placed him, and if he has sustained severe losses of impertinence, remarks, nevertheless, in a in doing so, they are compensated by the manner in which he has assured his posisemi-lucid interval, that "our Federal and State Constitutions do not recognize perverse opinions nor unpatriotic speeches as grounds It is all right and proper for the Abolition

of infliction," and " we don't exactly see how It is all right and proper for the Abolition Mr. V. is to be lawfully punished for making R. A. EVANS, Secretary. Republicans to form "Loyal Leagues" and Mr. V. is to be lawfully punished for making THE 122ND COMPLIMENTED -It gives us

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE RECEPTION OF THE 122D .- The 122d Regiment arrived in this city on Sanday morning at 1 o'clock, and were met at the junction of the Harrisburg Pike and Pennsylvanis Freight Depot by the Committee of Seventy-five, among whom we noticed two Democrats, Pike and Pennsylvania Preide Bende 10 the Hartsbur of Seventy-five, among whom we noticed two Democrati and also a delegation from the Humann Engine Commani-and other clinear. They were escorted from along James North Queen and East King streaks to the Court House whare a fine collation awailed them. A portion of the Regiment proceeded to the Humane Engine Humas, is Manic varse discoursed along the line by the Fenchles Band, Killian's Drum Corps and the Drum Corps of the 1224. A bumber of buildings were Huminsted, and the while attracted most attention was the City Hotel, Mi Grozoz Muraxr, proprietor, which presented w grand an bashufful sppearance. All the bells were roug and canno fired while the procession was moving. Bon-fires were alis in foll blaze at differents points on the route.

In fail bizes at differents points on the rotes, the were also in fail bizes at differents points on the rotes. Why the reception arrangements asymmed a partiana aspect, and prevented a large majority of our citizens from participating, is well understood by our readers. Such meanness and contemptible littleness as was displayed by the Union () Languars we have over before seen mani-fested, and never hope to see igain.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL CLUB The AREST OF ME VALANDEARM, Sc. The ball of the Democratic Central Club, at the regular meeting on Thursday evening last, was crowed with the study De-mocracy of the city. There seems to be no flagging of in-terest or enthusiasm in these meetings. The preding Tam addressed by W. W. BROWS, Eq., Mr. Wir. MCOMSHT and ALEXANDE HERE, E.S., and these gradience warray and MINAMON HERE ... for the preservation of the Union ;"

addressed by W. W. FROWN Zeq., Mr. War. McCOusir and ALXIANDE HARIE, Seq., and these gentlemen were ac-ceedingly happy and pertinent in their remarks, which were most enthusiastically received. The arrest, imprisonment and trial by a Court Martial of Mr. VALLARDIGHAM has caused a deep feeling of indigan-tion among all our Democrats, and hence when his name was mentioned by the different speakers it was greeted with tunulingous applause. The nole and hencruptible VALLANDIGHAM is eashrined in the affections of the great Democracy of the country, and this the minious of despo-INDIGHAM is enshrined in the automotion of despo cracy of the country, and this the minions of despo VALLANDIGIAM is enshrined in the alfections of the great Democracy of the country, and this the minions of despo-tism are fally beginning to understand and fear. The fol-lowing resolutions, offered by Mr. AIFERT ARNERSON, were adopted with a tramendous short of approval, on being put by the temporary chairman, Dr. WRICHTS: Readted, That the Democratic Central Club of the City and Contry of Lancarter protest in the strongest terms against the forcible, abduction from his home, by military power, of Hon. CLENERT L. VALLANDIGHAM, the bold, fear-less and eloquent dhampion of the rights of the people, and his subsequent triff by a Court Martial, and sentence by the same to the laikand of Tortugas. Readyed, That we are now, as we have ever been, the friends of the Usion as it was under the Constitution as it is, and the freedom of speech and of the press; and mal-tarably opposed to the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, the lilegial arrests, forcible seizures and imprison-ment of Democrats, who will not how the knew to the Baal of Abolitionian, in dreary dungcoss. Readyed, That the military should always be subordi-bate to the origin the sits it yp. OPFICIAL DECLINATION OF A PUBLIC RECEP.

heir rights and privileges." hearers to resist the same by saying,

OFFICIAL DECLINATION OF A PUBLIC RECEP-

OFFICIAL DECLINATION OF A PUBLIC RECEP-TION BY THE 122ND.-By the following letter from Colonal Franklin, addressed to S. S. Rathvon, Eq., Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of City Councils, and re-ceived on Wednesday morning, it will be seen that the officers of the 122nd. in view of the diversity of opinion existing among our citizeos, declined a public reception : HEADQUARTERS 122N BEAT. P. V. J. HARDSDARS. 122N EAST. P. V. J. B. S. RATHVON, Esq., Chairman Committee of Arrange-ments of City Councils: DFAR SIE: At a meeting of the officers of this regiment, representing the views of the men composing the command, held for the purpose of considering the invitation of your committee, and those of other parties also. I was directed to return you their sincers thanks for the honor you pro-pose to confer upon the regiment. Under the pecular circumstances of the case bowever, considering the great difference of opinion existing among the citizens of Lan-caster, and the representations made to the members of the regiment, upon the subject, the officers are of the opinion that the only way to preserve to the end that tho-ough good feeling and unanimity of southment and action which has always characterized this command, is to ra-spectfully request that no public reception be offered to the mig praification which the reception of your invita-tion would have afforded them. With sentiments of the highest respect for yourself and the body of which you are the representative, I remain, Very respectfully, your obselient servant. EMILINN FIRANILLIN, Col. Commanding. as he said six months ago, that the men in power are attempting to establish a despotism n this country more cruel and more oppres sive than ever existed before." All of which opinions and sentiments h knew did aid, comfort and encourage those in arms against the Government and induce in his hearers a distrust of their own Government and sympathy for those in arm against it, and a disposition to resist the laws the land.

ham :

Col. Commanding. Col. Commanding. Action of the Committee - Afler the reception of the above declination, the Committee appointed by Conncils held a meeting, and passed the following preamble and Solutions: WHEREAS, The citizens of Lancaster, independent of party considerations, did petition the City Councils to ap-point a committee to give the 122d and 135th Regiments, P. V., a suitable reception on their return home after the voltation of their term of continue.

r. v., a suitable reception on their return home after the sxpiration of their term of service; AND WHEREAS, Said City Councils, in obedience to the wishes of said netition, and in successful the said netition. wishes of said petition, and in pursuance of their own sense of duty to the defenders of their common country, did appoint a committee to carry out the wishes of their

And WHEREAS. After all the necessary preparations had been made by said committee, they were officially informed that those when they designated thus to publiely honor, officially declined such public reception, as they in the un-obstructed exercise of their choice as freemen had a right to do therefore.

Destructed exercise of their choice as freemen had a right to do; therefore Recolved, That whatever the motives may have been, and whatever the influence brought to bear upon their minds in coming to a determination to decline the proper honora by the city government, we, in behalf of those whom we represent, none the less bonor and cordially welcome again to our midst, the brave officers and men who have so recently distinguished themselves upon the battle-field of our common country, in defence of our cher-ished and dear-bought liberties, and the restoration of the Union.

perishable renown. b croived. That we truly sympathize with them in behalf those who have fallen upon the gory field, and those of those who have fallen upon the gory field, and those perhaps less fortunate, who are agonizing under wounds and bruises and fell diseves, thus offering themselves a willing sacrifice upon the altar of their country. S. S. RATHVON, Chairman, In behalf of Committee City Councils. R. A. EVANS, Secretary.

order issued by Maj Gen. Slokles provides to the 122nd laaving the army. It shows that the officers and men of the reziment were highly prized by their superior officers, and that their bravery upon the field of battle has not hear overloked.

THE TRIAL OF VALLANDIGHAM. The trial of Vallandigham having been con

cluded, it will not be improper now to publish the charges and specifications against him.----The following report and resignation of General MEAGHER is published to-day : The court having been organized, as published a few days since, the Judge Advocate read HANCECK'S DIVISION, COUCH'S CORPS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 8, 1863. the following : CHARGE. Major John Hancock, Assistant Adjutant Gen. I beg most respectfully to tender through

Publicly expressing, in violation of General Orders No. 38, from Headquarters, Depart-ment of the Ohio, bis sympathies for those in you, to the proper authorities, my resignation arms against the Government of the United States, declaring disloyal sentiments and as brigadier general commanding what was once known as the Irish Brigade. That brigade no longer exists. The assault on the opinions, with the object and purpose of weakenemy's works on the 13th December last rening the power of the Government, in its efforts to suppress an unlawful rebellion. SPECIFICATIONS.

duced it to something less than a minimum regiment of infantry. For several weeks it remained in this exhausted condition. Brave In this, that the said Clement L. Vallandig fellows from the convalescent camp and from am, a citizen of the State of Ohio, on or about sick beds at home gradually reinforced this handful of devoted men. Nevertheless, it failed the 1st day of May, 1863, at Mount Vernon, Inox county, Ohio, did publicly address to reach the strength or proportions large meeting of citizens and did utter sentiof any thing like an effective regiment. These facts ments, in words or in effect, as follows, de-claring the present war "a wicked, oruel and represented as clearly and forcibly as it was in my power to do in a memorial to the Secre-tary of War, in which memorial I prayed that unnecessary war;" "a war not being waged for the preservation of the Union;" "a war for the preservation of the Union;" "a war for the purpose of crushing out liberty and erecting a despotism;" "a war for the free-dom of the blacks and the enslavement of the whites;" stating "that if the Administration had so wished, the war could have been honora brigade which had rendered such service and incurred such distressing losses should be temporarily relieved from duty in the field, so as to give it time and opportunity in some measure to renew itself

THE IRISH BRIGADE.

HEADQUARTERS IRISH BRIGADE,

PHILADELPHIA. May 13.

ably terminated months ago;" that "peace might have been honorably obtained by listen-This memorial was in vain. It never even was acknowledged. The depression caused by this ungenerous and inconsiderat treatment of ing to the proposed intermediation of France; remnant of a brigade that had never "propositions by which the Southern a gall once failed to do its duty most liberally and heroically almost unfitted me to remain in States could be won back and the South be guaranteed their rights under the Constitucommand. True, however, to those who had ion, had been rejected the day before the lat battle at Fredericksburg, by Lincoln and his minions;" meaning thereby the President of the United States and those under him in aubeen true to me-true to a position which I considered sacred under the circumstances-I remained with what was left of my brigade; and, though feeling that it was to a sacrifice thority. Charging "that the Government of the United States were about to appoint Milirather than to a victory that we were going, I accompanied them and led them through all the operations required of them at Scott's Wills one Observations tary Marshals in every District to restrain the people of their liberties, to deprive them of Mills and Chancellorsville, beyond the Rap-Characterizing pahannock. General Order No. 38. from Headquarters

A mere handful, my command did its duty Department of the Ohio, as "a base usurpaat those positions with a fidelity and resolu-tion which won for it the admiration of the tion of arbitrary authority," inciting his ' the army. It would be my greatest happiness, as sooner the people inform the minions of it would surely be my highest honor, to surped power that they will not submit to remain in the companionship and charge of such men; but to do so any longer would be such restrictions upon their liberties, the bei ter," declaring "that he was at all times, and to perpetuate a public deception, in which the hard won honors of good soldiers, and in them upon all occasions resolved to do what he could defeat the attempts now being made to the military reputation of a brave old race would inevitably be involved and comprobuild up a monarch upon the ruins of our free Government; asserting that he firmly believed, mised. I cannot be a party to this My heart, my conscience, my pride, all that is truthful, manful, sincere and just within me, forbid it.

In tendering my resignation, however, as the brigadier general in command of this poor vestige and relic of the Irish Brigade, I beg could but sincerely to assure you that my services, in any capacity that can prove useful, are freely at the summons and disposition of the government of the United States. That government, and the cause, and the liberty, the noble memories, and the future it represents, are entitled unquestionably and unequivocally to the life of every citizen who has sworn al-legiance to it, and partaken of its grand protection. But, whilst I offer my own lif sustain this glorious good government, I feel it to be my first duty to do nothing that will vantonly imperil the lives of others, or, what would be still more grievous and irreparable, nflict sorrow and humiliation upon a race who having lost almost everything else, find in their character for courage and loyalty an invaluable gift, which I, for one, will not be so vain or selfish as to endanger. I have the honor to be, most respectfully and truly, THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER, yours,

Brigadier General Commanding.

### A HOME THRUST.

Judge Russel, of New York, having been invited to political brotherhood with the assothese I demand as my right, as a citizen of the United States, under the Constitution of took the occasion to send the following desthe United States. But the alleged offense truetive bomb shell among them. Ho understands the matter thoroughly :

> No. 39 WALL STREET, March 24th, 1863.

To Otis D. Swan, Esq., Secretary of the Union League :

SIR: I am in receipt of your circular letter of the 18th inst., informing me that I have been elected a member of the "Union League," and asking me to signify, in writing, my acceptance of membership with out delay, &c.

I am indebted for the

J. M. CUTTS f the land. Japtain Eleventh Infantry, Judge Advocate, Department of the Ohio. After the evidence had concluded, the following protest was read by Mr. Vallandig Arrested without due process of law, without warrant from any judicial officer, and now in military custody, I have been served with a charge and specifications as from court martial or military commission. I am not either in the land or the naval service of he United States, and, therefore, am not tryable for any cause by any such court, but am ubject, by the express terms of the Constitution, to arrest only by due process of law, or warrant issued by some officer of a court of

competent jurisdiction for trial of citizens. I am subject to indictment and trial on presentment of a grand jury, and am entitled to a speedy trial, to be confronted with witness-

es, and to compulsory process for witnesses in my behalf, and am entitled to counsel. All itself is not known to the Constitution, nor to any law thereof. It is words spoken to the people of Ohio in an open public political meeting, lawfully and peacefully assembled,

under the Constitution, and upon full notice. It is the words of a citizen, of the public blicy of the public servants of the people, by which policy it was alleged that the of the country was not promoted. It was an appeal to the people to change that policy, not by force, but by the elections and the bal-lot-box. It is not pretended that I counseled

fearlessly faced disease in the camp and on the march, and death and wounds upon the battle field in defence of their country and its time-honored flag, are not willing to sully their fair fame and be made the dupes of a low scheming political scoundrel, whose brazen-facedness and malignity are only equaled by his arrant cowardice and meanness of soul. They are true patriots who of soul. They are true patriots who be a martin, that gallantly earned a name for badw J. Hartman, bravery and devotion to country which endears them to every good citizen, and they will not sully the | H. R. Fahnest laurels which encircle their brows by John Evans, illegal and riotous acts at the bidding James Garvin, Henry Markee, J. G. Stehman of a shameless forger and common slanderer.

slanderer. This scurvy fellow has pursued us, without cause or provocation and with the malignity of a devil incar-nate. for the last two years—and not Network Syder H. Mishler, J. D. Boring, Network Syder only the senior editor of the Intelli-gencer himself, but has wantonly dragged into the arena of slander and defamation, upon two or three Occessions the found to be arena, Back Levi Davis, Jacob Erisman, Emanuel Weidler occasions, the female members of our Emanuel Weidler, family ! For the latter offence John A. Trislor, against all sense of honor and de. W. H. Myers, against all sense of honor and decency-an offence which no one but John Wertz a miserable poltroon and a low-bred scoundrel and blackguard would be W. G. Bender, Geo. W. Brown, W. Whiteside, W. Witeside, scoundrel and blackguard would a guilty of—he will be brought to an Peter Long, Henry Lively, W. L. Peiper, W. L. Peiper, W. L. Peiper, bide our time ; but justice, stern, unrelenting justice-though sometimes slow, will assuredly overtake the David Bachman, villain in the end—and perhaps the H. M. Esbbach, villain in the end-and perhaps the end is not very far in the future.

Mr. Vallandigham.

This man has been tried by a This man has been tried by a Court Martial and sentenced, it is reported, to an imprisonment of two years at Dry Tortugas Florida Wa years at Dry Tortugas, Florida. We Abraham Hirsh, can hardly believe the President will Wm. C. Pinkerton approve of such a sentence. To execute it would be an outrage on the George Bard, Constitutional rights of the citizen of a loyal State, and we incline to the John Evans, John Toll, F. Brimmer, opinion that Mr. LINCOLN will inter- | w. T. Gerhard, pose to prevent it. Mr. V's only offence, if offence it can be called was speaking the truth at a public meeting of his fellow-citizens. He criticised the actions of the Administration with some severity, it is true; but he did not utter a treasonable sentiment, nor any thing but what he had a perfect right to do under that provision of the Constitution which guarantees the freedom of speech to every American citizen. Moreover, the civil courts of the Commonwealth are unobstructed made in the bearing of thousands of you, in in their operation, and if he had committed any offence against the laws, he could have been punished under arrest and imprisonment. the law. As it is, his arrest without warrant of law, and his trial before a military tribunal, is an outrage of the most heinous and aggravated word, sign or gesture of sympathy with the kind, and which cannot fail to bring vengeance, sooner or later, upon the heads of all concerned in the dastardly and tyrannical act. Surely the President cannot sanction such a gross and palpable violation of Con-

From the Dayton Empire.

ADDRESS OF HON. C. L. VALLANDIG-HAM TO THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO. We stop the press to insert the following address of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham to the Democracy of Ohio, which has just been handed to us:

MILITARY PRISON, CINCINNATI, CHIO, ]

a military bastile for no other offence than the Army, and became a Professor my political opinions, and the defense of of Mathematics in the Military Last them, and of the rights of the people, and of Constitutional liberties. your denunciation of the usurpation of powers, in- been a daughter of the Rev. George fractions of the Constitution and Laws, and of Junkin, formerly of this State; his Military Despotism, were the sole cause of my

I am a Democrat-for the Constitution. for Law, for the Union, for Liberty-this is my Charlotte, N. C. On the secession only "crime." For no disobedience to the of Virginia, he "went with his Constitution, for no violation of law; for no men of the South, who are for disunion and of a Regiment of Infantry, and sub-Southern independence, but in obedience to sequently promoted to the rank of Southern independence, out in obcurrence to sequence, produced to one taken of their domand, as well as the demand of North- Lieutenant General in the rebel here in bonds to day; but

"Time, at last, sets all things even !"

stitutional law, and we therefore ex- west, of the United States, be firm, be true to the light corps which he commanded. pect an Executive interference in behalf of right and justice. Mr. V. will not be sent to Tortugas, or we good, through imprisonment and life itself, modest, plain and unostentatious in will not be sent to Tortugas, or we good, through imprisonment and life itself, modest, plain and unostentatious in who have followed him to victory on many are most egregiously mistaken. A every pledge and declaration which I have his dress, silent and thoughtful; in fields. Let officers and soldiers emulate his the member of the Presbyterian Church. A general Commanding. A general Commanding general command general Commanding general command general commanding general command general command general commanding general command general comma

of the country, are thousands who have been sary from these men to induce people to put any confidence in their fidelity to the Constitution and the Union. But not so with Democrats; their life-long devotion is known to Wade, John Covode, and others of the Comthe whole world. Says the Boston Post, mittee on the Conduct of the War: when the Abolition set, with Union on their The reply of Major General Franklin to the Committee on the Conduct of the War, which lips, but with their old higher-lawism in their we print to-day, will be read with great inter-est by all who believe in fair dealing, and by hearts-approached Archbishop Hugues, his est reply was, ' that his patriotism and loyalty all Pennsylvanians who feel concerned for the were too well known to require him to make honor of one of their fellow citizens. It is a any public demonstration or to sign any paper most complete vindication of his conduct in the battle of Fredericksburg, which has been on the subject.' This is to the point, and flippantly criticised by those who have heard overs the whole ground. Especially is this true of the Democracy of the country. Let the members of the Committee to destroy the them now continue on in their zealous work, character of a brave, loval and most accom and cheerfully support the laws of the land. Until next year, when there will be grave pomentary proof presented by General Franklin litical duties to discharge, let them thus labor wholly upsets the fabrications they made from and wait. There can be no peace until Abothe fragmentary and ex parte statements that litionism and Secessionism, those enemies of them. our land, occupy a common political grave, and the Democrats must put them squarely makes revelations concerning General Burninto it. Whoever has not got the courage side's conduct in the battle of Fredericksburg and after it, that are damaging to him. Free to hold up to public reprobation the anti-lawism of the North, has not the nerve that is necessary to save the country." the only general that had "held up his hands. Death of "Stonewall" Jackson. and that

LOYAL LEAGUES.

The noted rebel General, Thomas sor as commanding general of the Army of the Jefferson Jackson, commonly known as "Stonewall Jackson," died at Guiney's, Va., on Sunday week, from the effects of the amputation of his General Franklin, but instead of sanctioning arm, and an attack of pneumonia the dismissal of Gen. Hooker, he made hir which followed it. He was reported commander in chief of the Army of the Potoamong the wounded on the rebel side in the late terrible battle at Chancellorville, and it is said that It is painful to think that a man should thus the wound proceeded from an accidental shot by one of his own men. He was buried on Tuesday. The deceased officer was a native f Virginia, and about 37 years of of Virginia, and about 37 years of one of his

age. He graduated at West Point and that his character as a man and a soldier and that his character as a man and a soldier in 1846, and immediately entered the is still unblemished, as it has always been. U. S. Army as a Second Lieutenant of Artillery. He fought bravely at Contreras, Cherubusco and Chapul-

tepec, in the Mexican war, for which he was promoted successively a First Lieutenant, Captain, and finally, at the close of that war, a Major. In To the Democracy of Ohio: -I am here in 1852, he resigned his commission in

of Mathematics in the Military Institute at Lexington, Va. He was could I have directed events, I should have twice married—his first wife having second, the daughter of the Rev. Dr.

Morrison, a Presbyterian minister of May 11, 1863. ) GENERAL ORDERS, No. 61.—With deep grief, State," and was placed at the head the commanding general announces to the army the death of Lieut. Gen. T. J. Jackson, who expired on the 10th inst., at 3:15, P. M. The daring skill and energy of this great and good soldier, by the decree of an All-Army. He was among the most

celebrated of all the rebel Generals, while we mourn his death, we feel that his Meanwhile, Democrats of Ohio, of the North on account of his daring raids with spirit still lives, and will inspire the whole

GEN. FRANKLIN'S DEFENCE.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin is one of osen overlocked: open revilers of the Union-men who have the most zealous Administration papers in the publicly burned the Constitution-men who country, sustaining the Emancipation Proclahave labored avowedly to break up the Union mation and every other measure of the Presi--men who have denounced the flag and dent, but never uniting with the Abolitionists marched under sixteen-starred banners .-- in their efforts to ruin Gen. McClellan. The Pledges and solemn protestations are neces- following article from last Tuesday's issue, on the defence of Gen. Franklin, will, we think,

mac. But we shall not recapitulate the many

extraordinary circumstances in the conduct of

General Burnside which the reply presents.

behave, who has had charge of a great army, and who is now in a high and responsible com-

mand. The world will decide, however, that

he has, through some strange defeat of mind

HEADQUANTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, ]

Headquarters,

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

army with his indomitable courage and un

been disabled in your stead.

May 13, 1863.

and that their bravery upon the field of battle has not been overloked: HEADQUARTERS 3d A. C. May Stb. 1863. SPECIAL ORDER-NO. 74. [strEact] The 122d Rogiment Penn's Vols. will proceed to-morrow to Washington and report to Maj Gon. Heintzleman, com-manding department, as a funeral escort on the day of the interment of the lamonted Brig Gen. Whipple, the late commander of the 3d Division of this Army Corps. The regiment will then proceed to Lancater contry. Penns., where it was onrolled, and will there be mustored out of service by the proper authority. In parting with the 122d Penn'a Vols. the Maj Gen. commanding acknowledges with satisfaction the zeal and gallantry which distinguished alike the officers and mon of the command during the recent operations against the eveny. He trusts that they will soon again take the field to abare with their old comrades the hear of future cam-paigns. have a damaging effect on the report of such accomplished military tacticians as Senator

By command of Signed-O. H. HART, A. A. G.

SERMONS TO BUSINESS MEN.-Rev. G. D.

CARNO, PAST of DUSINESS MEN. -- NEV. O. D. CARNO, Pastor of the First M. E. Cburch, Duke street, below Walnut, will preach the first of a sories of sermons, next Sabbath evening, to business men. The sories will be continued for several Sabbath evenings in succession. Strangers, and others, not accustomed to worship in that congregation, will find a committee of gentlemen in the vestibule of the church, who will conduct them to scats.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. — At a special meeting f the Lancester City and County Medical Society, held lay 13th, 1863, the following resolutions were unanimous-

plished soldier has utterly failed. The docu

Hay 13th, 1803, the following resolutions write manufactors is adopted: *Recolved*, That this society has heard, with emotions of incore repret, of the death of our fellowinember, Dr. A. J. Carponter, late Secretary (f the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, *Recolved*, That in the death of Dr. Carpenter, the Society has been deprived of a valuable member and faithfal offi-cir; one whole social qualities and professional worth tended to endear him to all those who enjoyed the pleasure of his accountance. they selected from the evidence taken before his acquaintance. Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with those who,

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with Luose wild, a their sad affliction, must require the conclosene of riends; trusting that they will humbly concede the wis-form and justice of Him who doeth all things well. Resolved, That the members of the society attend the funceral in a body, and that the President be authorized to transmit a copy of the above resolutions to the wife of the dicceased. J. M. DUNLAP, President. The defence of Gen. Franklin necessarily

ting under his failure, he seems to have suffer ed a temporary derangement of his intellect DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- A sad accident At first he declared that General Franklin was

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A sad accident coursed on Wedueslay alternoon last at the Lower Sta-ion, Mariotta. A freight train was rassing westward, ehen a lad aged nine years, son of Michael Grady, at-empted to jomp on a car for the purpose of riding a short is right foot and leg manging them horribly. Drs. Beam, "abnestock and Landis were called in and found amputa-ion necessary. The lag was taken off about three inches they the knee joint. The sad fate of this youth is another errible warning to those who are in the babit of jumping pon moving trains of cars. on resigning his command, he was determined to recommend him as his succes Potomac. After that he ordered him to be relieved of his command, in that famous order No. 8, in which be dismissed General Hocker from the service'! The President relieved

PASSENGER AND MAIL SCHEDULE .--- The diferent Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Railread eave this city as follows : LEAVE EASTWARD.

	Through Express
	Through Express
	ancaster Accommodation
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	Mount Joy Accommodation, No. 2,
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	LEAVE WESTWARD.     1.21 a. D.       Through Express.     10.55 "       Mount Joy Accommodation.     11.65 "       Yeat Line     2.32 m
	Fast Line

DEATH OF STONE WALL JACKSON.

The following letter and order are published

----RECROSSING THE RAPPAHANNOCK At last we have it. After the stock-jobthe Titanic struggle now raging across the bers have reaped their harvest-after the pub-Atlantic. It is not without some pride in the indomitable energies and inexhaustible lic have been "fooled to the top of their resources of our race that we see two great bent," the Government speaks-speaks through Anglo-Saxon Powers waging a war as if they had been half a century in training and preparation. It is but two years since the first ears and hear :

hot was fired, and they have surpassed the The recent reports purporting to have been old world in the terrible results which meas shaken confidence in God as our hope and ure the proportions and intensity of war."

telegraphed from this city to various Northern journals, to the effect that General Hooker strength. Let his name be a watchword to his corps Yes, it is a grand, a terrible, an unexamhad recrossed the Rappahannock, and was now at Chancellorville, is, we have the best pled war. The world never knew another of equal dimensions and determination on both of it.

to law or lawful authority. I have never done this. I have nothing further to submit. (Signed) C. L. VALLANDIGHAM. ay 7, 1863.

For The Intelligencer.

to it was sufficient.

mistaken kindness shown in my election as a member of the association, but I hasten to say that I decline to become a member, or to transmit the initiation fee and annual dues, amounting to \$50) for reasons which I will briefly state:

The Judge Advocate simply remarked that the accused had the privilege of counsel and of witnesses. It did not become him to enter To the abstract principles of the " League," as enunciated in the circular sent me, I certainly do not dissent, but I have no confidence into any discussion as to the jurisdiction of in the political Joseph Surfaces who express these "excellent sentiments." Among the the Court. That the case had been referred list of your officers and Executive Committee, I recognize but a few with whom I should be willing to associate politically, the great ma-jority of them being well known Abolition agis the basest of mankind is a species of slanderer, have in view, that villides another for political Perhaps, calso, it was left for this age to produce specimen of the kind. Perinps the basest of makind is a species of slunders, whom I have in view, that villes another for political purposes. Perhaps, also, it was left for this age to produce the first specimen of the kind. This novel phenomenon is in one trait peculiar. His process is that he never deals in facts, but possibilities; nor in statements, but resemblances-therefore ho never makes an open, definite charge, for it would be sure to be exploded. His means are inwende, at which he is an adopt. His insinuations are so theling, and pressed with such morbid accompaniments, that they stilks the mind with plausibility and at the same time with aversion. No matter whence derived, no matter from what midnight abyess, from what obscure recess so that they baser within themselves the capability of proparating a prejudice.-Through the discolored medium of his perceptions he pro-meter stilling, his attection, watching for the opportune moment to plant a suspicion. Cautiously he foels his way, and thrills the public nerve so effectually that it becomes overwrought and sensitive, so as to beat in harmony with his own vibrations, and shares his excitement, indignation or faigned regret, till that which was once probable incurs no longer a doubt. They who respond to his approaches more with him, they yield to his supposed anticipations or convictions, and fortify him in his abandoned wikes. He is both pusillanimous and daring, he is both reckless and considerate. Nothing comes verong to him that tends to his favorite indugence and most convenient profit. He gathers up the indications of childhood, the discrepancies of manhood, the imbedilities of oid age, with the most excuplary care and industry, to give likeness to his sim-lated f rebridings, and true direction to his intended sig-infications; they are a grateful pablum to his intended sig-nifications, and prevent his becoming a mere negation, which very soon he would, failing his essential hobby, or haply go fut obsolate oblivion : his veration his access, his folicity are intepa tators, who cannot, in my humble opinion, be 'loyal" to any principle of the Federal Constitution. The Constitution is the Union, and without it the Union is neither possible nor desirable. Your League is prin cipally made up of a class of politicians who have for years been advocates of that "higher law," which has contributed so largely to bring about the war. The President of the Executive Committee was an endorser and circulator of that infamous publication, the "Helper Book"-one of your most distinguished members lately preached a sermon which abounded not only with treasor, but with sentiments abhorrent to humanity; and whilst you as a body, endea-vor to conceal the cloven foot of Abolitionism beneath cunningly worded asseverations of fidelity to the Constitution, most of you are known to endorse the sentiments of Thaddeus Stevens, the late leader of your party in the lower House of Congress, who declared : "Never, with my consent, shall the Union be restored as it was under the Constitution!" In conclusion, without desiring to be uncharitable, I think that there is a large African in your " League." and that its objects are to induce Democrats to contribute money to be secretly used against their friends in the coming Connecticut election, and to reinaugurate a reign of terror, such as existed in the spring of 1861, when every man was denounced as a traitor who dared to think for himself, and when "loyal" Abolitionists (!) paraded the streets decorated with badges, to distinguish themselves, just as show beef is marked in market: Your obedient servant, S. P. RUSSEL.

THE SHAD FISHERIES .- The shad fisheries

along the Delaware, above and below tidewater, are now in full blast. At the New Hope fishery, during last week, as many as The fishing ground on this side is just above New Hope bridge, and the sweep of the net is made nearly half way across the river.--There is a fishery on the other side, just oppo-site, so that the unlucky shad are very apt to the net, and attend the duties of the fishery. One end of the net is carried out into the river and brought into the shore by a boat, from the stern of which the net is paid out into the water. The net is im drawn in, both ends being rowed to the shore. The fish sell at the fishery for about twenty-five dollars a hundred for the marketable article and five to ten dollars for the little ones .- Philadelphia Inquirer.

"GEN. SIGEL SNUBBED."

Gen. FRANZ SIGEL returned to this city yesterday, after an ineffectual visit to Washing-ton, which was made in the hope to serve the Republic again in the field. We suppose it will hardly be doubted that Gen. Sigel has some military talent and experience which might be made available against the enemy. Yet he has in vain offered and asked to be assigned to any duty, provided he might be thought competent, even if it were no more than that of an aid on the staff of the General commanding the Army of the Potomac. How long will the military authorities at Washing-ton continue to think they can afford to dispense with the services of loyal, earnest, devoted, carable men, who are willing to be put anywhere they can be useful? When they have ceased to cherish and act on such opin-Forney's Chronicle-let the nation open their ions this war will be considerably nearer its end than it is now.—N. Y. Tribune, of Thurs. day.

A BALLOON FEAT .- A strong balloon would carry ten persons and baggage, across the plains, (out West) 300 miles in ten hours; authority for saying, untrue. Neither the thus what a saving of time and toil. And President nor Scoretary Stanton has received so with Bryan's Palmonic Wafers—one stops any such intelligence. If any move like the a cough, a dozen heals a sore throat, and a above has taken place, they are not aware b x will cure the most obstinate cold. 25

# LEAVE EXETURE.Do the mathie of moderation and justice! He keeps him-Mount Joy Accommodation5.40 ···Past Mail.7.25 ···Mount Joy Accommodation7.25 ···Mount Joy Accommodation6.03 ···Mount Joy Accommodation6.03 ···Mount Joy Accommodation6.03 ···Through Express1.21 a.m.Through Express1.21 a.m.Mount Joy Accommodation1.05 ···Through Express1.21 a.m.Through Mail, Commodation1.05 ···Matt Joy Accommodation1.05 ···Matt Joy Accommodation1.06 ··Mount Joy Accommodation1.06 ··Mount Joy Accommodation1.06 ··Mount Joy Accommodation7.26 ··Through Mail from the East-121 a.m. and 2.25 p.m.Chrough Mail from the Kast-10.56 a.m.Way Mail Forn the Kast-10.56 a.m.Way Mail Forn the Kast-10.56 a.m.Way Mail Kast, for Philadelphia, 1.30 p.m. and 2P. m.Northern Cartal, Junita and Westorn New York, at n.Sorthern All Westorn New York, at n.A. m. m.Mail Westor For H in the Petersburg (Virginia) Sentinel : CHANCELLORVILLE, May 4. To Lieutenant General T. J. Jackson : GENERAL: I have just received your note informing me that you are wounded. I can chosen, for the good of the country, to have I congratulate you upon the victory, which is due to your skill and energy. Most truly yours, R. E. LEE, Goneral.

The London Times recently said: "In common with the whole civilized world, we have done justice to the immense

May 4th, 1363. efforts suddenly made by the two parties in