

LANCASTER, PA., JUNE 16, 1863. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, PROPRIETOR.



OUR FLAG. Now our flag is flying to the wild winds free, And the great of the people shall be Columbia's chosen slave.

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

Great Excitement!

It is rumored that the rebel scouts have appeared opposite Williamsport and other points on the Potomac river, and it is believed at Washington and Harrisburg that an invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania is contemplated at an early day.

Huzza for the "Buckeye State."

VALLANDIGHAM NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO. The Democratic State Convention of Ohio met at Columbus, Ohio, on Thursday last, and nominated, by acclamation, Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM, for Governor, and Hon. GEORGE E. POPE, for Lieutenant Governor.

Another Outrage.

It appears there is to be no end to outrageous violations of the Constitution during this Administration—especially in the Northwest—Among the latest is the revolutionary proclamation of the Abolition Governor of Illinois, the 10th inst., proroguing the Legislature of that State until 1865—'for two years'!

TRUE AND BRAVE WORDS.

The N. Y. Tribune utters true and brave words in regard to the gross and shameful imbecility and mismanagement which characterize the Government. It holds, as every intelligent man does, that if Gen. Grant fails to capture Vicksburg, he will resign from the neglect of the Administration to give him proper support.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

HO FOR HARRISBURG.—A large delegation from the Democratic Central Club of this city will proceed to Harrisburg, Pa., on Monday morning, for the purpose of attending the Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF EAST LANCASTER.—The Democracy of East Lancaster had a meeting at the public house of Henry Keiser, on Saturday evening last. A Club was formed, and the following officers elected:

President—Christian Hart. Vice President—John Martin. Recording Secretary—Valentine Long. Corresponding Secretary—James R. Martin.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—A meeting of the Democracy of Harrisburg, under the auspices of the Democratic Club of that city, was held at the hotel of Mr. Truman Walcott, on Saturday evening last.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Republican Convention of Lancaster county met at Felton Hall, on Saturday evening last.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, about noon, an accident occurred at the intersection of the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroads.

PRESENTATION OF A SWORD AND SASH TO THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF EAST LANCASTER.—On Saturday evening last, a sword and sash were presented to the Democratic Club of East Lancaster.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION IN OHIO TAKES PLACE IN OCTOBER, and the work of preparation is already in progress. The Cincinnati Enquirer writes:—Never in the history of Ohio has there been such a display of Democratic enthusiasm and unity as is now evinced at the Democratic meetings which are being held in all parts of the State.

A LOFTY DESTINY FOR THE HUMAN RACE. A clergyman at Milford, Massachusetts, called the Reverend E. S. Best, has published a sermon in one of the Boston papers in which occurs the following paragraph:

"This blending of the two races (Caucasian and African) by amalgamation is just what is needed for the redemption of both."

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THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION IS NOW ISSUED. The Constitutional Union is now issued every afternoon, (Sundays excepted), at Washington City, by Hon. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, formerly of Philadelphia.

GOV. TOD IN THE FAIRFIELD COURT. The Ohio Eagle, published in Lancaster, the organ of Dr. Olds, says of Gov. Tod's recent visit to Fairfield in answer to the summons of the Court:

"After getting a continuance in the criminal prosecution, Tod, who had been announced to address the Union League on Monday evening, hearing that a civil prosecution was brewing, left immediately after dinner; but he was overtaken about two miles out of the city by Sheriff Miller, who, armed with proper papers, informed him, that he had (to) together with Fritter, Gmedel, Bliss and Scott, had been sued by Dr. Olds for \$100,000 damages."

THE DEFENSE OF THE STATE. CHAMBERSBURG, June 13. The threatened rebel raid into Pennsylvania has aroused the people on the border, and the members of the Union League in Chambersburg have organized in this city, where he is prepared to fill orders in any amount at the shortest notice.

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PROCLAMATION OF GOV. CURTIN.

The following proclamation has just been issued: PENNSYLVANIA, June 12, 1863. A. G. CURTIN. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I do hereby proclaim that the following is the order of the Commonwealth:

Information has been received by the War Department that a large rebel force, composed of cavalry and mounted infantry, has been prepared for the purpose of making a raid on the State of Pennsylvania, and that the same force is now on the march towards the State of Pennsylvania.

The importance of immediately raising a sufficient force for the defense of the State cannot be overestimated, and it is the duty of every citizen to respond to the call of the Commonwealth.

I know well the gallantry and patriotism of the people of Pennsylvania, and I have no doubt that they will respond to the call of the Commonwealth, and that they will defend the State to the last drop of blood.

By the Governor. (Signed) A. G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

FROM EUROPE. The following advices per steamship Africa have been received: GREAT BRITAIN. The West India mail, with nearly \$2,500,000, has reached England.

ST. THOMAS ADVICES OF THE 4th ult. state that seven Federal vessels of war were in that harbor composing the Squadron of Commodore Wilkes, who evidently intended making St. Thomas the centre of operations in the West Indies.

THE GEMSBOK had been dismantled and made a stationary coal bulk. Four vessels with their crews were ordered to follow. Much discontent prevailed on the subject, and the Colonial Government was much embarrassed by the extraordinary measures.

THE LONDON TIMES remarks that the North has expended three armies in trying four generals, and the last two have most signally failed. The South must stake the lives of its generals on the issue.

WE FIND IN THE Boston Courier of Thursday the particulars of an encounter which took place at Lowell, Massachusetts, a few days since, between a hard-fisted mechanic and Gen. Butler. The principal facts, as they were detailed to the Courier, are these:

Mr. Russell, who is a man in Lowell, and who has been employed by the General, was employed by the General to dig the trench, and he was employed by the General to dig the trench, and he was employed by the General to dig the trench.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS reassembled on the 25th. After considerable debate touching the military contracts between England and France a division took place, in which the ministerial side of the question was sustained.

THE CORRESPONDENCE between the Brazilian Minister at London, and Earl Russell, terminated in a rupture of the official relations. The Brazilian Minister demanded and received his passports.

REVOLUTIONARY PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR VANCE.—The Legislature prorogued until 1865.—The Democrats refuse to comply with the requisition.

THE GOVERNOR this morning issued an unconstitutional and revolutionary proclamation, proroguing the Legislature until 1865.

AN ALARMING ADMISSION.—In refusing to issue a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mr. Vallandigham, Judge Leavitt, of Cincinnati, said:

"For the reasons which I attempted to set forth, I am led clearly to the conclusion that I cannot judiciously pronounce the order of General Burnside for the arrest of Mr. Vallandigham as a nullity, and must, therefore, hold that no sufficient ground has been exhibited for granting the writ applied for.

THE PHILADELPHIA ARGUS copies the above, and remarks as follows: The above principles are those of the Democratic party, and they are those of the Democratic party, and they are those of the Democratic party.

WAR NEWS.

The Siege of Fort Hudson—Official Report by General Banks. HARRISBURG, June 12, 1863. Major General H. W. Halleck, General in Chief, U. S. Army.

GENERAL: Leaving command of the Alabama, where my command was at the date of my last report, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your order of the 21st inst., directing me to report to you on the morning of the 21st.

On the 23d a wagon train was transported in position of march from the Bayou State road at a distance of five miles from Fort Hudson.

Gen. Weitzel's brigade, which had covered our rear in the march from Alexandria, joined us on the 25th, and on the morning of the 27th a general assault was made upon the fort by the rebels.

The artillery opened fire between 5 and 6 o'clock, which was continued until 8 o'clock, when the rebels withdrew their forces, and the fort was again in our possession.

The rebels were driven into their works, and our troops moved up to the fortifications, holding the opposite side of the Bayou State road from the right. Our troops still held their position on the opposite side of the fort, and the rebels were exposed to a flank fire, which rendered the skirmishers remaining close upon the fortifications.

In the assault of the 27th, the behavior of the rebels and men was most gallant, and left nothing to be desired. The rebels were driven from the ground and the character of the works, which were almost hidden from our observation until the moment of the assault, was also very good.

At the extreme right of our line, I posted the First and Third Regiments of negro troops. The First Regiment of Louisiana Negroes, composed exclusively of colored men, were also present, who were also engaged in the operations of the day.

The position occupied by these troops was one of importance, and they were exposed to a heavy fire, and were severely wounded. I have the honor to report that they were every expectation. I have the honor to report that they were every expectation.

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YESTERDAY THE Battle of Beverly's Ford. The rebels were driven into their works, and our troops moved up to the fortifications, holding the opposite side of the Bayou State road from the right. Our troops still held their position on the opposite side of the fort, and the rebels were exposed to a flank fire, which rendered the skirmishers remaining close upon the fortifications.

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