The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., JULY 21, 1863.

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B. R. NILES, No. 1 Scellay's Building, Court St., Boston is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, **AP** V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, E. corner Pifth and Chestout Streets, Philsdelphia, *Lower Pifth and Chestout Streets*, Philodoff, Phila to receive subscriptions and advertisements at our lowest rates. His receipts will be this paper,

OUR FLAG.

Great Riot in New York. We sometimes incline to the notion that The excitement in regard to the had there been no money in the war, had the enforcement of the Conscription men who lead now on the side of the Govern ment been as incorruptible as those who led Act, that has been visible throughon the same side during the revolution of 1776 out the country for several weeks the war would have been ended in a single past, culminated in New York, on The lust of gain, the greed o campaign. Monday of last week, in the most power, and the temptation of position, which terrible riot ever before witnessed in now prevail among a very large class in the this country. The mob first attacked free States, has had much to do with the prothis country. The mob first attacked longation of the war. Seven out of every ten officers now in the service deem it to their in the building in which the draft was going forward in the Ninth Congreserest to prolong the war, simply because with the end of the war will come a suspension of sional District and fired it, after deposition and salary, such as these men never stroying all the furniture it containcan receive in any civil position for which ed, and severely handling the officers who occupied it. The police force prolong the war. Added to these are a large

was utterly unable to contend with class in the mercantile and financial world, the rioters, and in an attempt to do men of immense influence, who are amassing colossal fortunes solely by the prolongation of the war. The moment the Federal forces so, many were seriously wounded nd two or three lost their lives. On Tuesday the excitement be-cost of goods of all kinds, fall. This is reversed and two or three lost their lives.

when we are defeated, and bence it is the incame more intense and spread into terest and the business of a large and powerother portions of the city, more lives ful class of men, who profess to be loyal, to were lost, and many buildings were keep the country in a constant state between destroyed-among the rest the resivictory and defeat. dence of Mayor Opdyke and the In the condition of affairs, now, there need be no prolongation of the war. Depend upon Colored Orphan Asylum, corner of Forty-second street and Fifth it, whenever you hear an officer profoundly Avenue An attack was also made discussing the impossibility of capturing a Avenue. An attack was also made whole rebel army, he is arguing his own on the Tribune office, and a portion | chances of retaining a well paying position of the furniture, &c., in the lower instead of the chances of victory to the army in which he commands Armies have been story destroyed, but, by great exer-tions, the police were able to save captured heretofore, and there is no reason why they should not now also be captured .the building. During the day and During the revolutionary war, the colonial forces captured two splendid armies, one comnight public and private buildings were sacked and burned, the city manded by Burgoyne and the other by Cornrailroads were torn up, the telegraph wallis. Napoleon captured one of the best wires were cut, and armories and armories and Certainly, then, what has been done can again

NEED THE WAR BE PROLONGED. THE DUTIES OF AMERICAN CIT.

> nour, delivered on the Fourth of July, contains the following sound and philosophical reflections :

"I am one of those who are full of hope for the future. Not that I underrate the dangers which threaten us; not that I do not deplore as much as any living man can, the terrible ravages of this war. But why does the war-rage in our land? It was because the people of this generation have lost, the virtues and patriotism and wisdom of their fathers. It was because we had become indifferent to those great truths which we have now laid before us, as if they were curiosities in legal literature, instead of being great truths that should be impressed upon the heart and mind of every American. I tell you why I am full that not only will our liberties be maintained, our nation restored, and order once again prevail over this great land of ours. It is this: Examine yourselves, and I ask you how many men there are within the sound of my voice, who knew twelve months ago what the Constitution of their country was. I do not say that you did not understand it intellectually; I do not mean to say that it was

not imprinted on your memory; I do not mean to say that it had not received your assent; but it was not until we were made to feel, as our fathers felt, the value of this Deslaration they had put forth, that any of us could ever see the full value and significance of the Constitution of our country and the Declaration of Independence. We have accepted it, as I said, mentally and intellectully before; but why was it, when these familiar words sounded again in your ears on this occasion, as you heard them often before on the anniversary of our country's liberty. that they stirred your very hearts within you and made your blood tingle in your veins?

<text> "My friends, we have not now a mere in-tellectual knowledge of the Constitution, we

short of this will disappoint your hopes. No victory can restore greatness and glory and

LOCAL DEPARTMENT. bil Groff, Henry Missel, John Groff-District No 30-Lancaster City-S John Hart, Fletcher Swift, Martin (

LIST OF DRAFTED MEN.

We continue the publication of the list of afted men up to Saturday morning. The drawing wi concluded to day, (Tuesday,) and the balance of the

es Jordan, William H. Ladd, George Washington Shads, Albort Chambers, William M. Klinney, David Lee Glacken, Renben Cook-86 District No. 16-Exrl-William C Heileg, Benjamin Weber, Weilington Horting, William Grimley, William Conter, Franklin Esyster, Johns & Gara, Henry Mentzer, William Dybread, John Martin, Levi Zimmerman, John W Fraser, Daniel W Groff, Samuel G Bear, Joseph Martin, Theodore M Shorb, J ha W Martin, John Burzard, Rich ard Weaver, Jecob Zimmerman, Adam Sheek, James Dil-ler, Joseph B Witmei, Isaac Shaeffer, William W Enizar, John W Nclv, Henry Sensenig, Daniel Nolt, J ha Ream, Isaac Hildebrand, Levi Overiv, Eli Dunlap, William Good, David R Diff-oderfer, Carpentor U Weaver, John Wataon Elimaker, Henry Parker, Solomon W Martin, J Speicher, William Weaver, David Foust, Gideon Boyer, Solomon G Groff. Jonse Flautz Anthaniel Davidson, Edwin C Diller, Christian B Johns, Frederick A Gast, Senjumin Stol'sfoos, Beojamin Hoover, Henry W Musser, Amos Elimaker, John Mentzer, Roland D Shirk, Martin Benck, Henry Messelman, John Stouffer, Isaac Divi Son, David Miller, John Sprecher, Christian Harr, Fenjamin Frankheisar, John While, Isaac W Martin, Jacob Ho'st, Henry Weitzel, Joremiah Miller, John Henry, Rameel Stillweill, William Foltz, G B Bear, Henry Shirk, Israel Zimmerman, Cyrus Stillweil, Christian Mul, J H Hildebrand, William Renz, Henry District No 17-Earl East-Filsha A Hoffman, Israe

17. District No 17—East East—Files A Hidewald, William Kenn -17. District No 17—East East—Files A Hoffman, Isaac Eshelmano, Samuel Martin, Joseph Martia, John Barter, Samuel Martin, Amos Overboltzer, George Ghear, John Fichelman, William S Shirk, Joseph Keshner, Amos 6 Wittmer, Henry Martin, Jesse Beeler, David M Sensen-rich. Clement K Bitzler, Conrad Kress, John G Kurtz, Isase Rupp David Root, Roland H Weiler, Jonahan Foltz, Isase Rupp David Root, Roland H Weiler, Jonahan Foltz,

Darmstettier, Peler G Eberman, jr., Jacob Gable, Andrew Gans, Samuel Ibling, Lewis Stimiller, Daniel Clemens, Ja-MR. VALLANDIGHAM. n Groff-69. City-S. W. W.-John Sach fartin Clay, Rumpfort Ruy His Second Address to the People of Ohio.

He Accepts the Nomination for Governor, and Defines his Position.

NIAGARA FALLS, CANADA WEST, 7 July 15, 1863.

John Bare, Fielcher Switt, Martin Char, Kampfort Rupp Frederick Lercher, Jonina Car, Jeaob Swalleg Zuper, I Frederick Lercher, Jones Willen Gast, Hase Age, Baro, Baro, Eary Filt, Frederick Mattern, Horry Kart, Levi Fink, John Eoby, Franklin Adams, Heary Gant, John Sitt, Frank Donoelly, Jeaneel Martin, Frederick J Yoget Willem Weight Willam Kest, Hase Age, Baro, John Sitt, Frank Donoelly, Jeaneel Martin, Frederick J Yoget Willem Weight Willam Kester, William Kester, Weight John Roby, Franklin Adams, Heary Gant, John Sitt, Frank Donoelly, Jeaneel Martin, Frederick J Yoget Willem Weight Willam Kester, William Kester, Weight George Vall, Beglanin Ober, Albert Bernman, Herry Redél, John Rei Virker Kassen, Berneid Brech, Mary Oarser, Oonstina Iranica, Asioph S Yilles, Francis Jacob Basong, Oliver Staal, John Febrer, Understeil, Hanry Carler, Goorge Vall, Beglanin Ober, Albert Bernman, Herry Redél, Oliver Staal, John Febrer, Understeil, Hanry Date King, Oliver Staal, John Febrer, Johnese, El K. J Baite John S Jacob Bart, King J, Bartsen, Jacob Bart, Jacob Bason, Oliver Staal, John Febrer, Johnese, Jacob Staal, Jacob Bason, Gray T, Jacob Henry, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Bason, George J, Ladoer, Alberta Martin Bart, Kang Jacob Bart, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Bart, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Bart, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Bart, Jacob Staal, Jacob Willey, Jean Tang, Jacob Bart, Jacob Jacob Staal, Jacob Willey, Jean Tang, Jacob Bart, Jacob Jacob Willey, Jacob William, Henry Frey Benjamin L, Ladoer, Jacob William, Jacob William, Jacob William, Barther, Jacob Jacob William, Jacob Star, Jacob Jacob Jacob Staal, Jacob William, Jacob Star, Jacob Jacob Jacob Jacob Staal, Jacob William, Jacob Star, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Jacob Staal, Ja Arrested and confined for three weeks in the Inited States, a prisoner of state; banished thence to the Confederate States, and there held as an alien enemy and prisoner of war, though on parole; fairly and honorably dealt with and given leave to depart, an act possible only by running the blockade at the hazard of being fired upon by ships flying the flag of my own country, I found myself first a freeman when on British soil. And to day under protection of the British flag, I am here to and in part to exercise the privileges and rights which usurpers insolently deny me at home. The shallow contrivance of the weak despots at Washington, and their advisers has been defeated. Nay, it has been turned against them; and I, who for two years was naligned as in secret league with the Confederates, having refused when in their midst, to identify myself with their cause or even so much as to remain, preferring rather exile in a foreign land, return now with allegiance to my own State and government unbroken in rord, thought, or deed, and with every declaration and pledge to you while at home, and before I was stolen away, made good in spirit

and to the very letter. Six weeks ago, when just going into banishment because an audacious but most cow-ardly despotism caused it, I addressed you as a fellow citizen. To day, and from the then selected by me, but after wearisome and most perilous journeyings for more than four thousand miles by land and upon the sea, still in exile, though almost within sight of my native State, I greet you as your representative. Grateful certainly I am for the confidence in my integrity and patriotism, implied by the unanimous nomination as can didate for Governor of Ohio, which you gave me while I was yet in the Confederate States It was not misplaced; it shall never be abused. But this is the last of all considerations in times like these. I ask no personal sympathy for the personal wrong. No ; it is the cause of constitutional liberty and private right, cruelly outraged beyond example in a free country, by the President and his servants, which gives public significancy to the action of your convention. Yours was indeed an act of justice to a citizen who, for his devotion to the rights of the States and the liberties of the neonle, had been marked for

destruction by the hand of arbitrary power. But it was much more. It was an example of courage worthy of the heroic ages of the world; and it was a spectacle and a rebuke to the usurping tyrants who, having broken up the Union, would now strike down the Constitution, subvert your present government and establish a formal and proclaimed despotism in its stead. You are the restorers and defenders of constitutional liberty, and by that proud title history will salute you

I congratulate you upon your nominations They whom you have placed upon the ticket with me are gentlemen of character, ability, integriry, and tried fidelity to the Constitutio the Union, and to Liberty. Their moral and political courage-a quality always rure, and now the most valuable of public virtues-is beyond question. Every way all these were nominations fit to be made. And even jealousy, I am sure, will now be hushed, if I especially rejoice with you in the nomination of Mr. Pugh as your candidate for Licutenant Governor and President of the Senate. scholar and a gentleman, a soldier in a foreign war, and always a patriot; eminent as a lawyer, and distinguished as an orator and a statesman, I hail his acceptance as an omen of the return of the better and more virtuous days of the republic.

I endorse your noble platform-elegant in style, admirable in sentiment. You presen the true issue, and commit yourselves to the great mission just now of the Democratic party-to restore and make sure FIRST the rights and liberties declared yours by constitutions. It is in vain to invite the States and neonle of the South to return to : Union without a constitution, and dishonored and polluted by repeated and most aggravated exactions of tyrannic power. It is base in yourselves, and treasonable to your pos-terity, to surrender these liberties and rights to the creatures whom your own breath created and can destroy. Shall there be free speech, a free press, peaceable assemblages of the people, and a free ballot any longer in Ohio? Shall the people hereafter, as hith-

oratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body to announce the Committee. It consists of a Chairman, and Representatives of the several Senatorial Districts into which the State is divided

Hon. CHARLES J BIDDLE. Chairman 1st District—Theodore Cuyler, Kabert J. Hemp-hill Jobn Fullerton, Jr. Isaac Leech, Philadelphia. 21 District—Juhn D Evans, Chester county. 3d District—Wm. H. Witte, Montgomery co. 4th D strict—Wm. H. Witte, Montgomery co. 4th District—Huster Clymer, Bucks county. 5th District—Hester Clymer, Bucks county. 5th District—Hester Clymer, Berks county. 7th District—Asa Packer, Carbon county. 9th District—Asa Packer, Carbon county. 10th District—S Winchester, Luzerne co. 11th District—J bn H. Humes, Lycoming co. 13th District—Sam'I Hepburn, Cumberland co. 16th District—Geo. Sanderson, James Patterson. 16 b District-Geo. Sanderson, James Patterson Lancester county, 17th District-John F. Spangler, York co.

17th District-Henry G. Smith, Fulton county 19th District-Jisimpson Africa, Huntingdon co 20th District-William Bigler, Clearfield co. 21st District-William Bigler, Clearfield co. 23d District-Will, H. Pauley, Green county. 24th District-Geo. W. Cass, James P. Barr, Al 24th District-Geo. W. Cass, James P. Barr, Al legheny county. 25th District-James Campbell, Butler county.

26th District-David S Morris, Lawrence co. 27th District-Thos. W. Grayson, Crawford co. 28th District-Kennedy L. Blood, Jefferson co.

Retreat of Lee.

General LEE crossed the Potomac on Monday and Tuesday last, taking all his guns, ammunition and supplies with him. It does not appear that General MEADE was aware of it until the Confederate army had crossed, supposing all the time that LEE was in his front ready to give him battle. Thus has this able and wily General again accomplished his purpose, as he did after the battle of Antietem, and returns to Virginia with the immense plunder he secured in Pennsylvania-but this time after a retreat of some forty miles and with a swollen river before him. The bird has again flown from the coil which was supposed to have been wound around him by the Army of the Potomac. Where he will next turn up remains to be seen.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Late Richmond papers admit that serious disasters have befallen the Confederate cause, but their leading articles are as boldly defiant as ever. There is no report of the Confederate loss at Gettysburg, but it is admitted that the casualties were severe, while it is claimed that our thousand Federal troops were taken prisoners. After the fall of Vicksburg, a portion of the Federal army advanced on Gen. Johnston's position at Jackson. Fighting commenced on the 10th, and was kept up with varying success up to last accounts, Sunday his family, but to thousands of his fellowmorning, when the Federal forces were shell- countrymen, who to-day feel as if confined ing the city. The Federal accounts of the recent raid into North Carolina, are confirmed, but the railroad has since been repaired, and is again in use. Five Federal gunboats and small transports reached Brandon, on the James River, below City Point, on Sunday last. Gen. Neal Dow has arrived in Richmond as a prisoner of war.

SURRENDER OF PORT HUDSON.

We have the important news that Port Hudson the rebel strong-hold, surrendered to Gen. Banks on the 9th instant-five days after the fall of Vicksburg. This clears the banks of the Mississippi of the rebel fortifications, and opens it to commerce. Doubtless the rebels will endeavor to re establish themselves upon its banks; but our gunboats will keep's vig ilant guard over it. The first news of the cap ture of Port Hudson, was received from the despatches from Gen. Banks.

United States, and resembled in procession with bands of music, proceeded to attrocity some of the scenes enacted the Executive Mansion, when Mr. LINCOLN we have again restored that virtue and that intelligence, our country will again be restored n Paris during the stormy period of appeared at an upper window and spoke in to its former glory. But, my friends, anything the French Revolution. God grant that we may never again have to record such a terrible outbreak of

popular frenzy and madness.

GEN. GRANT.

Mai, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, the most successful commander in this war, was born in Ohio. April 27, 1822, and entered West Point in 1839. He graduated in 1843, and was anpointed second lieutenant in the 4th Infantry Sept. 30 1845. He was in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma and Monterey, under Taylor, and with Scott in every battle from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico, and was twice brevetted for gallant conduct. He resigned July 21, 1854, holding the rank of He entered this war as Colonel of the 21st States. Illinois regiment, and was made Brigadier General May 17, 1861, and first commanded at Cairo. The earlier battles in which he comelson and Pittsburgh Landing. He has proved himself a very efficient officer. Yet the President recently declared that more influence and

other General in the army. The reason was, scrupulously refrained from meddling with pomake war upon Democrats and Democratic papers.

ANOTHER EDITOR ARRESTED. II. J. STABLE, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Gettysburg Compiler-a sound Democratic sheet-was arrested a few days ago by the military authorities at Gettysburg, taken | many brave officers and soldiers who have from the State, and is now imprisoned in Fort Mc Henry. The last number of that paper thus alludes to the arrest :

"It appears that the editor having fallen under the displeasure of a person claiming to be a soldier of our army, information was laid cent events bring up glorious names, particubefore the proper military power, and thus that floated from the window of the Compiler

office-a citizen was deprived of his libertya patriot of his home-and the unfortunate victim of a prejudiced, distempered and malignant information is now confined within the gloomy walls of Fort M'Henry. * * At present we have nothing to say as to the right or wrong of these military arrests. *

To the Provost General, acting upon the information, presuming it was laid out of pure, patriotic considerations, no blame attaches for the arrest; but over the heads of these miserable, black-hearted wretches, male and female who, instigated by the vilest hearts, have thus indirectly, by their acts, brought this trouble and sorrow, not only to the victim himself and with him, hangs a day of retribution. * The accused courted an examination-his Proclamation, and all laws calculated to subfriends urged a hearing. The authorities situte pa deeming such a hearing nothing more than a They rec simple act of justice, were willing to comply -- but those citizens, political opponents, were lion or insurrection against its lawful su-

on hand, and of course an examination and premacy. release of Mr. Stahle would have been a sudden and unexpected end of their deep laid

plan. They succeeded in preventing a hearing, and thus through the intervention of these townsmen and neighbors we may say, a victim to political malice, Henry J. Stahle s doomed to await, beneath the shades of the Baltimore bastile, the pleasure of the administration in an examination of his case."

105 The Huntingdon Monitor has been re, established upon a firm basis, and came to us them to go to their homes, keep the peace, them to go to their homes, keep the peace, last week much improved in spirit and ap-and obey the laws. The mob then broke away, pearance, with the name of J. Irvin Steel at and visited a colored church, which they threat its head as editor and publisher. Mr. Steel ened to destroy. Again Father Havermans sure of Port Hudson, was received from the Bichmond papers. It is since confirmed by despatches from Gen. Banks.

substance as follows, according to the Tribune's report :

Fellow Citizens : I am very glad indeed to see you to night, and yet I will not say I thank you for this call, but I do most sincerely

thank Almighty God for the occasion on which you have called. (Cheers) How long ago s it ?-eighty old years-since on the For of July, for the first time in the history of the we will hereafter stand by the Constitution of world, a nation, by its representatives, assem-bled and declared as a self-evident truth that "all men are created equal." (Cheers.) That was the birthday of the United States of America. Since then the 4th of July has had several peculiar recognitions. The two most ful to the authorities acting within the limits distinguished men in the framing and support of the declaration were Thomas Jefierson same time show curselves resolute in the and John Adams-the one having penned it and the other sustained it most forcibly in debate-tho only two of the fifty-five who sus-Captain, and settled afterwards at Galena, Ill. tained it being elected President of the United Precisely fifty years after they put their hands to the paper, it pleased Almighty God to take both from the stage of action.-This was indeed an extraordinary and remark able event in our history. Another President, manded were Belmont, Fort Henry, Fort Don- five years after, was called from this stage of existence on the same day and month of the year; and now, on this last Fourth of July t past, when we have a gigantic rebellion,

at the bottom of which is an effort to overthrow more urgency had been brought to remove | the principle that " all men are created equal," Grant from his command than against any we have the surrender of a most powerful position and army on that very day; (cheers; because Gen. Grant is a Democrat and has in Pennsylvania, near to us, through three and not only so, but in a succession of battles days, so rapidly fought that they might be litical matters, and has persistently declined to called one great battle, on the 1st, 24 and 3d of the month of July; and on the 4th. the co- delivered at Lancaster, uttered the following horts of those who opposed the declaration that "all men are created equal" turned tail and run. (Long and continued cheers.) Gentle

men, this is a glorious theme, and the occasion for a speech, but I am not prepared to make one worthy of the occasion. I would like to speak in terms of praise due to the fought in the cause of the Union and liberties If the country, from the beginning of the war. There are trying occasions, not daily in success, but for the want of success. I dislike to mention the name of one single officer, lest]

larly prominent ones, but these I will not mention. Having said this much. I will now take the music.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION • OF CALIFORNIA.

The unfortunate split in the Democratic party in California, has been healed up, and the State Convention last week placed the following ticket in the field :

For Governor-John S. Downey. Congressmen-John Bigler, John B. Weller, and Joseph McCorkle. State Printer-Beriah Brown.

The following platform was adopted : The resolutions express an unalterable devotion to the Constitution and the Union, de-nounce all attempts to suppress the freedom of the press, and uphold the right of free speech : se secret political societies, and denounce arbitrary arrests ; denounce the Emancination stitute paper currency in California for gold cognize the right of the Government to resist by every Constitutional means, rebel.

BIOT IN TROY.

TROT, N. Y., July 15, 10 30 P. M .- This morning some three or four hundred men, workmen in the Renssealear iron foundry and the Albany nail works, marched through the streets proclaiming that the draft should not take place. They stopped in front of the Times office which they sacked, destroying all the property within. The mob was ad-

forcing it open, released all the prisoners.

power to a people who are unworthy of liber-No peace will bring back prosperity to a land which cannot understand the great prin-ciples upon which Governments should be founded, and the great objects for which Governments are instituted.

"Let us resolve, upon this sacred day, that the country, the power of the Government. and the rights of the States, the privilege of the citizen, and the independence and the pnrity of the Judiciary. Whatever others may let us show ourselves obedient and respectof their constitutional jurisdictions, and at the maintenance of our own rights. Let : s do our duty and demand our rights. Let us do our duty cheerfully, promptly and faithfully.-Let us demand our rights resolutely and firmin all their fullness. He who fails to do his duty is untrue to his country. He who fails to demand his rights is false to the prin-

DE_The Philadelphia " organ " of the Administration, says the Philadelphia Age, in commenting upon the terrible riot in New York, seeks to throw the responsibility of the fearful outbreak upon the shoulders of the Democratic party in that city. This perversion of the truth was, of course, expected from that journal; but what will the public say of the editor of the Press, who, in an address inflamamtory sentiments:

"What is there in our happy country to make men afraid of the light of day, or of honest inquiry? Have we a conscript law that husbandman from his plow, the father from his family, the son from his widowed other, to go forth and act as gladiators for the amusement of a few ambitious kings ?-Have we a gang of hired tax-gatherers to drain the substance of the people? Is our President an Attilla or a Caligula? Is our Fres-ate a Council of Ten? Is our House of Representatives a body of tyrants, armed with power to ravish and destroy? Secret usurpapation against such wrongs would be justifiable and right, for we are taught the great lesson that resistance to tyrants is obedienee to

For The Intelligencer.

Parmit one who has taken no part in the politics which now so unbappily distract the country, but whese desire for the reestablishment of the Union upon a firm and last inz basis of peare and properity is just as ardent as when he first heard of the infamous attack upon Fort Sumpter. to address a few words, through your columns, to these upon whom the lot has failen to serve their country in the field. The bardable of any conscription must be aparent to every one-arainst its fairness no one can otter a sylia-tio. The attempt on the part of such evil-likesed persons, through ignorance, to laterfere violonity with its progress should be forwned upon by every one. The country need-ed soldiers, the Administration called for them. There-end he up faire way of precuring them than by that resorted to. Especially should the German population arquiesce in the traditional policy of their ancestors, of whom Tacitus says, that they never undertook any enter-prise of importance without first consulting the "itots" and always abided by their decision. The we cannot always reconcile our wickes to the dispensitions of Providencear gequi-sce quietly in its mysterious way. We see through a class darkly. How then may we midigate the hardships of the conscription and reconcile the adjustments of Prov-dence to the minds of those to whom they appear harsh and grating ? The objectionable featuro which bill appears to be thist those who have means may skulk bill the bill space. The objectionable feature which more distration the addiers, and above all thins it wants such a bill and to them such dese not want your \$200, my wealthy friend, but your personal services. It wants not money but soldiers, and above all thins: it wants effective oldiers a the shore and thins: it wants effective soldiers. It desires your personal services for another and a very weighty reason, viz: because they will reconcile the un-willing. It will leave them no single ground of complaint. They will have them no single ground of complaint. They will have Fave his home and fan 11y, with how much more stately manilness and sterner courage would he face the enemy in the field if he anw by his side such men as the late Draft Commissioner of the county, or any of the prominent ministers, editors, business men or lawyers upon whom this imperative call has been made? I hope that the re-ports I hear that all of this description (i refer of cours+ to the loyal, for the disloyal I have no word) intend to go will prove correct. Says.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB MEETING .- The Democratic Central Club Room will be open on Thursday eve ning of this week, and will be open every Thursday eve ning during the political campaign upon which we have

Just Roote, John M. Capitali, Joseph T. Boules, Chan S. E. Homes, Thomas McSparren, David T. Tilnan, John T. Ken-erd, Juseph Republic, Nathan B Webster, Glipin H Baker, Silliam Wicks-51. District No. 24-Hempfield East-Joseph G Greider,

send Benz, Jaco B Kauffinsu, Jacob B Stauffer, Frank Hot Ivan, Abram Stelrich, J R Spi-kler, Parker Watson, c-b H Hanse, Amos L Kline, Daniel B Sever, John H Hilliams, Michael Landis Joseph E Riel, Aaron R Sheets, Williams, Alchael Landis Joseph E Kiel, Aaron R Sheel Martin B Hess, Charles Butzer, Cyrus M Bream, Daai Eyler, John G Scaman, Jacob Rowers Jr., John Herr, A maham Brubsker, Henry S Tratt, John Falmer, Joh Stamp, Jr., Samuel II Wirmer, Henry Furglason, Hon M Reumsierfer, Jacob B Myak, Lari Roth, Samuel Falt Levi Bear, Ephraim Golden, John D Carper, Jonas Swartiey, Grabill Easton, Mishael M Hatt, Jseph G W. Ier, Alam Ferricht, Emannol Diffunderfer, George M tzac Deolorg O Kyster, Jach Bandwiner, Adam W Latz, W THE DRAFT ON THURSDAY .- Quite an excitement occurred in this city on Thursday in consequence of the draft, and for a time things looked a little squally; out, fortunately, through the exercisors of the Mayor and Sheriff, Rev. Mr. Schwatz, and other promisent citizens, together with the police, the disturnance was controlled by ar ming order once more reigned supreme. The trouble was principally caused by a few poor women who could not hear the idea of having their huybands conscripted and the exritment was the greater in coarequence of the unwise and unjustifiable attempt make by certain leading Abolitionists in Phi adulphis and Lencaster to have the distribution of the supervision of the su gether with the police, the disturbance was quelled, and

Jer, Adam Ferricht, Bansnol Diffonderfer, Gorge M ttker, Theobre O K-yter, J.-hn Hendesler, Gorge M ttker, Theobre O K-yter, J.-hn Hendesler, Adam W Lutz, Wan R Ault, Jace b While, David F Landia, Amos Minnich, Philip W Brehm, Henry S Sprout, John E Richardson, John B Kreider, Henry Fenstemacher, John M yckley, Sphraim M Myers, John G Brenner, Henry M Gechsnur, John B Kreikert, Cherley Bardiz, Jacob Burkhant, Dari K Sayler, Jacob K Kuriz, Joseph E Miller, Andrew K Brubaker, Christiau H Vuomaa, Jacob M Swarr, John May, Walter S Mu lin, John S Gross, John L Suith, John Bor, den, Emaruel & Miller-79

somewhat notorious and full monthed negro orator, Fred D'uglass, deliver a lecture on the evening previous in Fulton Hall, and by the marching of a squud of armod neuro solidiers from Philadelphia through our streats during the afternoon. "All such disturbances as occurred on Thursday are un-justifiable in every point of view, and any attempt to ob struct the officers of the law (however offices the law like) may be) must be put down at all hazards. The laws must be sustaired and the pence of the city preserved. If a law is unconstitutional the Courts will correct the wrong dome to the citizen; but until that is done in the way pointed out by the Constitution, the isw, whether ight or wrong, must be obayed by all our citizens of every class and of both s-res. must be obe both sexes. THE DRAFT .- Any person drafted and no-

K Kurtz G-orge Heiman, Jacob M Sware, John Hany, Walter S Mu lin, John Gorden, Emaxud K Miller, John S Gress, John L Soith, John Gorden, Emaxud K Miller, John Seras, John L Soith, John Sorden, Karley Kurtz, John S (2014), John S THE DRAFT.—Any person drafted and no-tilled to appear may, on or before the day fixed for his ap-pearance, furnish an acceptable sub-titute to take his place in the draft, or he may pay to the Coumi-sloncer of Internal Revenue in the Congressional district in which he may redde the sum of \$300. On the receipt of this sum the collector of internal revenue will give drafted persons paying it durilicate receipts. One copy of there receipts will be delivered to the Beard of Enrollment on or before the day which the drafted persons are required to report for duty, and when so delivered to the beard the draft-d person will be fursished by the beard with a cor-tificate of exemption, stating that such person is discharged from further liability under that draft, by reason of bar-ing paid the sum of \$200. Any person failing to report after due service of potice, as hereia prescibed, without furnishing a substitute or paying the required som there-fore, shall be arrested by the Potons Marshil and sont to the nearest military post for trial by Court Martial, unless upon procer showing that h is not liable to military daty, the Board of Eorolment shall relieve him from the draft. All drafted persons will, on arriving at the reodez rous bp inspected by the surgeon of the board, who will report to the board of Borolment shall relieve him from the draft. All drafted persons of the ourset, and all per-sons drafted and claiming exemption from military duty on account of disability, or any other c-use, shall pre-sont their claims to be exempted to the brard, whose decision will be final. As son as the required number of able-brided men liable to do military duty shall be obtained to be discharged. The persons drafted are to be assigned by the President to military duty in such corps, regiments or other branches of the service as the exigencies of the service may require.

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LEAVE WESTWARD

ABBITALS.

AREFTALS, Through Mail from the East-1 21 s. m. and 223 p. m. Through Mail from the West-320 a. m. and 2.25 p. m. Way Mail from the East-10.55 a. m. Way Mail from the West-9 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.

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Bausman, Ilichard C Novin, Lawrence Aument, David K Woif, Abraham Fisher-25. District No. 27-Lancaster City--N. E. W.--Winson Wil-forg, S II Zahm, Benjamin Champneys, Jr., Lovi Eilmaker, John II Mingritzato, J II Shonffer, Cyrus Creamer, John K Zecher, G. orge Marion, Edward Morion, George Calder, Jr., Charles F Hayer, Henry Miller, Philip Fisher, Samuel F Eriman, Henry R Mishler, Jacob Heleine, D P Morti-ano, Olemens Leibely, Calvin B Coleman, Jacob Lutz, Geo W Freed, Elias Breckendrigs, Samuel Miller, John Shary, Georgo Schleich, Charles E Long, Jeremiah. Snyder, Murthy Malone, William H Long, Peter Hensel, Levi K Landis, Samuel H Metzgrr, William Koling, Franklin Diller, Lyman Fulton, Hoeb Ritznetrick, Cherles Koano. Georg Schleich, Charles E' Long, Jeremiah. Bayder, Murthy Malone, William H Long, Jeremiah. Bayder, Murthy Malone, William H Long, Peter Hensel, Levi K Lundis, Sanuel H Metrzyr, William Kolieg, Frankin Diller, Lvman Falton, Hugh Fitzpatrick, Charles Knepp, Samuel Kline, Henry B McNed, Jacob F Baber, Roland Kinzer, James Prangley, Clemens Rhrisman, Dan'l Polst, D G vantz, Gerardne Clarkson, William A Keller, John H Bircher, Charles Holman, J K Alexander, Christopher Potzelt, Henry A Wind, Robert Price, Philip Doyle, George King, T Jeff Parmer, S IL Lexar, Samuel Bricker, J., Mu Eborly, Thomas Burns, Jr., Ernest Miller, Leopold Hirsh, William H Daily John Aibright, Jacob Donnell, William Ineael, James Hughes, John Keller, George Fairer, An-drew J Sanderson, Christopher Embleh, William H Rich-erson-73

District No. 28-Lancaster City N. W. W.-William H biobler, George Kuhns, John Hull, John Wesser, Lewis District No. 28-Jancaster City N. W., W.- William II Stober, George Kuhns, John Hull, John Waaver, I ewis Frey, William Walker, John Fegly, Edward Dogeett, Sam-uei Reeb, Samuel Statistzach, George Spoog, John Mc-Guire, Speucer Gilimore, James K. Ily, Jacob Abraham, James Armeat, William II Myers, James P Dyaart, Harry Z Rhoada, Heury Kelley, August Dummell, Henry Guo-daker, John Jacob F., beher, William J Corper, Frederke Miller, Christopher Oplandor, Joseph B McCaskey, Abra-bam Histatud, Washington Winower, Charles J Gillespie, William Torger, Charles P Shreiner, Thomas Y Myers, George Keuner, Andrew J Weidler John M Albricht ham bilartaud, Washington Winower, Charles J Gilleapie,
William Troper, Charles P Sheiler, Thomas Y Myter,
George Kepner, Andrew J Weidler, John M Albricht, W
Gorrecht, John P Pyle, Charles Friedman, Frederick Nix doff Henry Kantz, Frederick Hepling, Charles E Wise,
John McCully, John Sener, J Von Hisggen, Hanry L Butt,
Samoel H Brubaker, William Leaman, John G Seavers,
Francia D Hoskins, James L Reynolds, Anthony Annemyer, Jacob Behner, Henry Gorrecht, Adam Schopp, Her murit, Henry H Kanffman, Joseph K Bauman, William
Pieter Y H Kanffman, Joseph K Bauman, William Leaman, William Leama, John G Seavers,
George Lippold, John Wali, Ernest Uber, Charles Eberman, Andrew Frailey. Andrew J Bowers, George Ackerman, Jr., George H Killinger, Beojamin P Groff,
Heavi, H vaand, John Mathews, J Elliott Gable, Jacob
Yrailey, Steard P Rauff, Jacob Waters, Francis
Haskill, Joseph A Altic, Marita Miller, Andrew J Coglay,
Jacob Boos, Edward Prawkford, Jacob Waters, Frederick Y Bowers, Breder, Jacob Boss, Edward Prawkford, Jacob Waters, Frederick Field, Marto Bitner, Andrew J Goly,
Jacob Boss, Edward Prawkford, Jacob Waters, Frederick Field, Jacob Hvans, Jacob M Baker, Jacob Maters, Jacob Maters, Jacob Jakers, Prederick Jacob Hvans, Jacob M Baker, Jacob Maters, Bender Bannel Janiel Marri Marrino, Omojf, Charles H Shuffa Marto Harvin, Gamer, William Waitz, Henry F Auxer, Encoch Page-110
Datie Kong Gaung Marrine Marrine, Harven J, Wanne, Jacob Maters, Harvin Maters, Harven J, Waters, Harving, Kanghan, Jacob Maters, Harving, Marrine, Harving, Kanghan, Kangha

Encoh Page-116 District No 29 - Lancextar City-S. E. W. - Sammel Laise, Daniel Sing, G. orge L. Messenkop, Harvey Leibley, John Hess. Davis Kitch, Albert Demuth, Joseph Lerner, Ed-ward Kreckel, Daviel Clark, Samuel Demuth. B F Brico, George L Shuler, John F Heiniysh, Samuel Kitch, Frank Ursfrang, John K Lemon, William Bean, Jacob Dorwarr, William Garvin, David Hackman, Lewis Haberank, Kii H Horshey, Charles AFbreneman, Heury Eberja, Charles George L Shuler, John F Heinivah, Samual Kitch, Franz Ursrrang, John K Lemon, William Dean, Jacob Dorwart, William Garvin, David Hackman, Lewis Habersank, Kli H Horehev, Charles & Föreneman, Henry Eberly, Charles Hepting, William Burna, Thomas Bronner, Elias McMiel-leo, James Harmer, Dankl Tammany, Uriah Klillinger, Walter Heiffer, Henry Baker, Moses Greetawalt, James Wilheln, Christian Fatz, H K Kauffman, (20 years), Levi Himelsbach, Thomas Kirkpatrick, John Bnpley, Samuel Miller, Jacob Goodman, Jonas W Ranb, Jonas Klein, James McGonigle, Sylvesier Gligore, Henry Breuner, Isaac Bowder, Franknir'A Haines, John Killinger, John M Ba-hill, H G Elias, Casper Walker, Samuel Carter, David Mil-ler, Gabriel Hersh, John Retallo, Edwin Snyder, G H

Bruben K Stüffung, Abthoug Br neuman, C Nhenk, [J K is son, 28 years, Christian Neff, (20 years,) Henry Bowman, John Steckretert, Henry Young, Reuben Bertzfield. Isaac Ortuwan, Henry R Witmer, Christian S Karr, Adam Dorst-ier, (Parmer, Tobias H Herr, (Haboter), Amos Souders, Daniel Greenawait, John H Kauffman, Jacob R Hershey, Joseph Newcomer, Isaish Herr, Honry 8 Mellinger, John Newwomer, A O Nwepber, Henry C Delitrich, Samuel Baker, (Blacksmith.) John M Shenk, John S Herr, (Blacksmith.) George Hoak, David Hoffsted-139. erto, have the right to discuss and condemn the principles and policy of the party-the ministry-the men who, for the time, conduct the government-to demand of their public servants a reckoning of their stewardship and to place other men and another party in

power at their supreme will and pleasure ?-Shall Order Thirty eight or the Constitution be the supreme law of the land? And shall the citizen any more be arrested by an armed soldiery at midnight, dragged from wife and child and home to a military prison; thence to a mock military trial; the nce condemned and then banished as a felon for the exercise of his rights ? This is the issue, and pobly you have met it. It is the very question free, popular government itself. whole question; upon the one side liberty on the other despotism. The President, as the recognized head of his party, accepts the issue. Whatever he wills, that is law. Constitutions, state and federal, are nothing; acts of legislation nothing; the judiciary less than nothing. In time of war, there is but one will supreme-his will; but one law-military necessity, and he the sole judge. Mili-

tary orders supercede the Constitution, and military commissions usurp the place of the ordinary courts of justice in the land. No are these mere idle claims. For two years and more, by arms, they have It was the mission of the weak but presumptuous Burnside-a name infamous forever the ears of all lovers of constitutional liberty -to try the experiment in Ohio-aided by a judge whom I name not, because he has brought foul dishonor upon the judiciary of my country. In your hands now, men of Ohio, is the final issue of the experiment. The party of the administration have accepted it. By pledging support to the President, they have justified his outrages upon liberty and the Constitution : and whoever gives his vote to the candidates of that party, commits himself to every act of violence and wrong on the part of the administration which he upholds; and thus, by the law of retaliation, which is the law of might, would forfeit his own right to liberty, personal and political, whensoever other men and another party shall hold the power. Much more do the candidates themselves. Suffer them not, I THE FENCIBLES' BAND.—This splendid corps entreat you, to evade the issue : and by the

judgment of the people we will abide. And now, finally, let me ask, what is the of arbitrary power which you have so nobly denounced? "Military necessity." But if, indeed, all these be demanded by military with our old favoritas, but our loss is the brave soldiers' gsin. May they have a pleasant time. necessity, then believe me, your liberties are * SADDLE FOR COL. HAMBRIGHT.-Mr. Amos gone, and tyrrany is perpetual. For if this Miley, saddler. North Queen street, has just completed a hundrome saddle, bridle, holsters, &c., to the order of Col Hambright, which will be at his store for a few days be civil war is to terminate only by the subju-gation or submission of the South to force and Insufficient will be at his sofe for a tew days be-fore being forwarded to Tennesses. The whole affair is spleadily gotten up and reflects much credit upon Lan-catter mechanism. The equipment is displayed in a show cise, and attracts much attention. arms, the infant of to-day will not live to see the end of it. No, in another way only can it be brought to a close. Travelling a thousand miles and more, through nearly LANCASTERIAN KILLED. - A despatch from

one-half of the Confederate States, and so Alaxandria, Virginia, has been received, giving informa-tion that Mr. JuHM H. WEBER, a resident of this city, was thrown from the top of a caro no Thursday, and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and two small children to moure big script loss ourning for a time at widely different points, I met not one man, woman or child who was not resolved to perish rather than yield to the pressure of arms, even in the

PASSENGER AND MAIL SCHEDULE .- The difdesperate extremity. And whatever may and ferent Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Rai leave this city as follows : must be the varying fortune of the war, in all of which I recognize the hand of Providence pointing visibly to the ultimate issue of this great trial of the States and people of ..8.40 ...

America, they are better prepared now every way to make good their inexorable purpose than at any period since the beginning of the struggle. These may indeed be unwelcome truths ; but they are addressed only to candid and honest men. Neither, however, let me add, did I meet any one, whatever his litical or private, opinions or his station, political or private, who did not declare his readiness, when the war shall have ceased and invading armies been withdrawn to consider and discuss the question of re-union. And who shall doubt the issue of the argument? I return, therefore, with my opin ions and convictions as to war or peace and my faith as to final results from sound policy and wise statesmanship, not only unchanged, but confirmed and strengthened. And may the God of beaven and earth so rule the hearts and minds of Americans everywhere, that with a Constitution maintained. a Union restored and liberty henceforth made secure, a grander and nobler destiny shall yet be ours, than that even which blessed our fathers in the first two

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM.

IFAn honest man's the noblest work of God-but the edition is small. 1123

at 5 a.m. New York and Northern and Eastern Statss, 1.30 p.m. For Harriaburg, and Comberland, Franklin and Perry counties, at 10 a.m. and. 8 p.m. Northern Central, Junista and Western New York, at 10 ages of the Republic.

2.25 p. m

1.21 a.m.

a. m. Way Mail West-For Landisville, Salunga, Mount Joy, Klizabethtown, Middletown, Highspire, Hempfield, Mountville, Wrightsville, Maytown, Bainbridge and Fal-month at 10 a. m. For Columbia, York, &c., at 10 a. m. For Baltimore and Washington, D. C., at 1.30 p. m. and 8 m. m.

p. m. Pittsburg Through Mail at 1.30 p. m. and 8 p. m. For Columbia, York, Marietta and Harrisburg at 10 a. m.

HOURS FOR CLOSING MAILS. Eastern Through Mail, for Philadelphia, 1.30 p. m. and 8 p. m. Way Mail East, for Philadelphia and intermediate offices,

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Permit one who has taken no part in the pelitics which

ciples of liberty and freedom.'