The Lancaster Intelligencer

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LANCASTER, PA., AUGUST 11, 1863.

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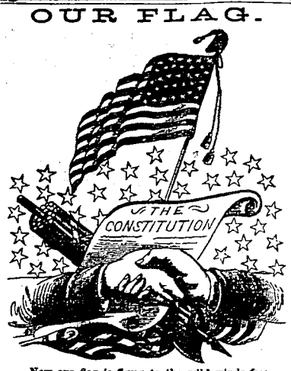
OUR FLAG.



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free,
Let it float o'er our father land,
And the guard of its spotless fame shall be
Columbia's chosen band.

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

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

In accordance with the resolution of the County Committee adopted at their meeting on Thursday, August 6th, you are requested to assemble in the several Wards of the City, and Boroughs and Townships of the county, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of SEPTEMBER next, then and there to elect the usual number of delegates to a County Convention, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the ensuing October election.

The Chairman would respectfully call attention to the fact, that by the past rules and usages of the party, delegates are elected from Wards, Boroughs and Townships only, *and not* from election districts.

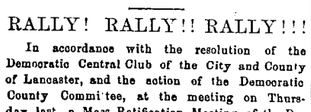
The Township Committees are requested to give early notice of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates.

R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman.

A. J. STEINMAN, Secretary.

LANCASTER, August 6th, 1863.

Democratic Ratification Mass Meeting.



THE UNION AS IT WAS--THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS.

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!!!

In accordance with the resolution of the Democratic Central Club of the City and County of Lancaster, and the action of the Democratic County Committee, at the meeting on Thursday last, a Mass Ratification Meeting of the Democracy of Lancaster County, to endorse the nominations of WOODWARD and LOWRIE, and re-affirm the everlasting principles and truths of the great Democratic party, will be held in the

CITY OF LANCASTER,

On THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1863,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Democracy of Lancaster County are, therefore, requested to rally in their might, on the anniversary of the birth-day of the Constitution of the United States, the only power to which the Democratic party swear allegiance and loyalty.

Eminent speakers—from several of whom favorable responses have already been received—will be present. Their names will be announced in the posters and through the columns of The Intelligencer in due time.

Rally, rally, friends of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is.

By order of the Democratic Central Club.

SAMUEL WELCHENS,
ABRAM SHANK,
WILLIAM A. MORTON,
HENRY WILHELM,
E. SCHAEFFER METZGER,
Executive Committee.

LANCASTER, August 11th, 1863.

Governor Curtin Re-Nominated.

The Republican State Convention met at Pittsburg on Wednesday last, and, after an angry discussion, renominated Governor CURTIN on the first ballot—the vote standing 90 for him to 43 for all others. The Cameron influence was brought to bear with great virulence against him, and a disastrous defeat was predicted by several of the speakers if he were again placed in the field. That such will be the case we have not a doubt, but the same result would have followed any other nomination. Governor CURTIN is just as strong as any other candidate named by the Abolition party, but neither has strength enough to come within fifty thousand votes of an election. The doom of Republicanism is sealed in Pennsylvania, and nothing can save it from the terrible retribution which awaits it at the hands of a betrayed and indignant people at the ballot-box.

Hon. DANIEL AGNEW, a Jurist of small calibre who presides in the Common Pleas of Beaver county, and scarcely known out of his district, was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court. His only recommendation with his party is that he is an out and out Abolitionist of the blackest type, but this will go but a little way in eliciting the favor of the people. He will be worse beaten than CURTIN, and will never be heard of again after the second Tuesday of October.

We shall have more to say of the Abolition nominees hereafter, and shall quote from leading Republican papers to show that they are utterly unworthy the support of the people.

In the meantime the Democratic nominees, Messrs. WOODWARD and LOWRIE stand before the people with characters pure and unsullied, no man ever daring to accuse either of them with any dereliction from the path of rectitude and honor. They are both gentlemen of great moral worth, of commanding legal and statesmanlike ability, and will reflect credit on themselves and the Commonwealth in the high positions to which they are destined to be elevated by the people of Pennsylvania.

The Kentucky Election.

As was expected, the Kentucky election on yesterday week resulted in the election of nearly all the so-called Union candidates for Governor and Congress. It could not be otherwise, when we consider that the infamous BURNSIDE issued an order but two or three days before the election placing the whole State under martial law, and directing the election officers to permit none to vote but those who sustained the present Administration. The election, under such circumstances, was nothing more or less than a miserable farce, and shows to what extreme lengths of tyranny and oppression the party in power will go to retain their positions.

But we are not without hope that several—perhaps a majority—of the members of Congress elect will be found acting with the conservative party when they get to Washington. They are all natives of Kentucky, we believe, and therefore we can hardly suppose they will play second fiddle to the Abolitionists of Congress. Time will determine their status in this respect, and their Congressional course will be looked forward to with considerable interest.

To show that our belief is well founded, we subjoin the following extract from a letter addressed by Mr. BRAMLETTE, the successful candidate for Governor, to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in which he corrects the misrepresentations of the Republicans with regard to a speech he had made a short time previous at Carlisle, Ky. He says:

"I am made to say, in reference to the war policy of the Administration, 'While Kentucky expressed no opinions, either dissenting from or approving these measures,' &c. At Carlisle, and in every speech made by me elsewhere, I stated, with all the point and distinction I could, that the 'Union Democracy' of Kentucky condemned, in the strongest terms, all the radical measures of the war policy of the Administration, and were pledged to use all peaceful and legitimate means to correct them; that they held the Government to be right, and the best Government in the world, and that it should not be overthrown because of any obnoxious measures or policy of any Administration. That they hold that there is a marked distinction between any administration of the Government and the Government itself. The one is transient—of short duration, and may be all wrong; the other was formed 'to endure forever,' and is all right.

"I have said in every speech, without exception, and I have been particular so to do, that I gave my full and unreserved assent to the platform of the 'Union Democracy' adopted at Louisville, in convention assembled, on the 18th of March."

JUDGE WOODWARD.

The following sketch of Judge WOODWARD was written many years ago, while he was a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution. He was then only starting out on his public career, but his brilliant talents had already attracted attention. The high anticipations then made of the man have all been realized, and to-day he stands without a superior in the State on the score of personal worth, public virtue, and mental attainments:

"GEORGE W. WOODWARD, OF LUZERNE.—Mr. Woodward, of Luzerne, sits next to Mr. M'Cahen. He is very tall and slender, and very pale. His look, voice and manner indicate that he is a young man of no ordinary cast, and of his age—for he is but twenty-eight years old—I question whether he has many superiors, either in Pennsylvania, or in the Union. Cool, firm and dignified, the observer will at once perceive, when he touches a subject, that a giant's grasp is upon it. His voice is clear and agreeable—his language plain but well chosen, and he possesses that rare faculty of knowing when to stop, and seldom says either too much or too little upon the theme in discussion. He is always listened to with the greatest attention, and the best evidence of the estimation in which he is held may be found in the fact that such men as Chauncey, Hopkinson, Forward, &c., are generally found to overlook others in debate, to grapple with him. To a stranger, Mr. Woodward appears self-poised, cold hearted, and calculating, but in private life he is understood to be warm in his attachments, and, probably from precarious health, is subject to great fluctuation of spirits. He is gifted, however, with an unusual share of self-control. He is a lawyer. The political party to which he is attached has reason to be proud of such a member, and constitutional reform has few sincerer or more powerful advocates."

THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE DRAFT TO BE TESTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

A bill in equity has been filed in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on the complaint of William Francis Nichols, a citizen of the United States and a citizen and resident of Philadelphia. The complainant avers that his rights have been violated and his personal liberty is about to be invaded by the defendants under the pretence of executing the conscription act. That he is advised that this act is in derogation of the reserved rights of the States, and of the liberties and rights of the citizens thereof, and that the same is unconstitutional and void, there being delegated by the States and the people thereof to the Federal Government no power to enact such a law. There are other counts in the bill, which concludes with a prayer for a writ of injunction to restrain the defendants from further proceedings with or under said enrolment, requisition or draft of citizens of Pennsylvania. Messrs. Charles Ingersoll, George M. Wharton and George W. Biddle appear for the plaintiff. No time has been fixed for the argument, which will be before a full bench and at an early day.

APPREHENDED TROUBLE IN JAPAN.—By way of San Francisco we learn that, on the 18th of June last, the American Minister to Japan, and the Consul at Yeddo, hastily left their residences in that city, with their families, and took refuge on board of an American steamer, fearing assassination. A bad feeling toward the foreign nations which have been endeavoring to establish commercial intercourse with Japan, has been recently evinced; and it is probable that there will be trouble before matters are arranged on a satisfactory basis.

Editors in Luck.

Col. ALEXANDER, of the Clarion *Democrat*, has been re-nominated for the Legislature. His long and consistent service to the party, not less than his ability and efficiency as a legislator, render it a deserved compliment.

A. P. WHITTAKER, Esq., the spicy and popular Editor of the Venango *Spectator*, has been nominated for Register and Recorder of that county.

B. F. MEYERS, Esq., of the Bedford *Gazette*, is also nominated for the Legislature.

☞ The Louisville *Journal* regards the result of the recent election in that State as "a deep warning to two Administrations—the one at Washington and the other at Richmond."

A PICTURE OF SHODDY ARISTOCRACY.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, Esq., of Philadelphia, addressed the Gœthean and Diagnothian Societies of Franklin and Marshall College, of this city, on the 28th ult., and in the course of his remarks he gave his audience the following sketch of the condition of society as now exhibited in the chief places of resort where such "fashionables" as are present on the surface "most do congregate." It is sadly, painfully, lamentably true:

"Grief may shed its bitter tears in the silent chamber, poverty may starve in its hiding-place, the patriot may mourn, but no grief, nor fear, nor feeling seems to dwell in the public mind or touch the public heart.—This year has been wild with fashion, hilarity and show. Our Northern cities eclipse the past in gorgeous dissipation; more diamonds flash in the glare of the gay saloons; the gentlemen stop at no extravagance, and the ladies in full dress powder their hair with gold; dinners, ball and masquerades, in ostentation and luxuriance, turn midnight into day; prancing steeds and gaudy equipages carry light-hearted loveliness through all the drives of fashion; stores where jewels, pearls and precious stones, and the rich goods of Europe and Asia are exposed, are crowded with purchasers, and have doubled sales, though gold touched a premium of seventy per cent; speculators in stocks make fortunes in a day; palatial stores and marble dwellings are springing from the earth on every side; resorts of amusement were never so numerous and never so crowded; prize-fights excite for a time more interest than the battles of the Republic; thousands of dollars are staked on the favorite of the race; gambling hells are wide open to entice to infamy the young; crime is fearfully on the increase; the law grows impotent, and men who have, by the basest means, defrauded the laborer, the widow and orphans, hold high their heads and go unwhipped of justice."

Well might he enquire, "Is all this the ruddy glow of health, or the hectic flush?"—And truthfully does he also say, of politicians, that "becoming millionaires by the war, some of them care not when it ends." From some ugly things he says of Democrats we perceive that he has forgotten all he ever did know about them; but he may safely be presumed to know his present political associates very well.

PIERCE AND BUCHANAN TO JEFF. DAVIS.

A Vicksburg correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, speaking of the capture of Jeff. Davis' private library and correspondence, by a body of our soldiers, says:

"Among other things found, there were letters showing that the conspiracy to disrupt the Union had been in existence years before the election of Mr. Lincoln. Letters from Presidents Buchanan and Pierce were discovered. They show no small obsequiousness toward the mighty Jeff."

It is to be hoped that this discovered correspondence may be published, forming, as it must, a valuable contribution to the history of the rebellion.—*N. Y. Post.*

We presume the authors of the letters alluded to would not have the least objection to their publication. We do not believe they contain any word or sentiment unbecoming an independent, honorable and patriotic American citizen, and the insinuation to the contrary, by vindictive partisans, is the trick of cowardly calumniators. The fact that among Jeff. Davis' effects was a cane presented to him by Franklin Pierce, is paraded with great significance, for the purpose of impressing the public with the belief that the Ex-President approves of Davis' present position, when every candid man will at once admit that in the circumstance there is nothing to excite any special attention, and is only evidence of ordinary courtesy and kindness existing between a President and a member of his Cabinet. Such contemptible libels as are resorted to by the radicals to injure every one who does not join in their schemes, would be scorned by honest men, but are the very food they feed upon.—*Boston Post.*

"This discovered correspondence" will not be published, as the N. Y. *Post* pretends to desire. But it is probable that garbled and distorted extracts and pretended abstracts may be—made up with the base view to misrepresent and falsify the sentiments of the writers. If there is any thing in the letters that can be used to that end, we may reasonably expect them to be thus used; but the writers have nothing to fear from a full publication of "this discovered correspondence." If any such has been discovered, it undoubtedly bears date years before the breaking out of the war.

A TORY SENTIMENT.

That paragon of mixed "loyalty" and mendacity, the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, gives utterance to the following:

"If we do not harmonize our differences and concentrate all our forces, the enemies of the Government will succeed in electing Woodward Governor, a result to be estimated as more disastrous to the cause of the country than the defeat of Meade by Lee. Indeed, it would be far better to allow Lee to penetrate Pennsylvania and establish himself in Harrisburg, than to allow Woodward to succeed at the ballot-box and then be inaugurated Governor of the State."

Such a sentiment, truly observes the Harrisburg *Union*, could come only from the head of a traitor and the heart of a villain. And yet the owner of the paper is Mr. Lincoln's Postmaster and the editor Gov. Curtin's State Librarian. Is it any wonder the people have lost confidence in Executives who employ such dirty tools? Better that Lee had defeated Meade than that Woodward should be the Governor! What honorable man—what patriotic citizen will indorse the atrocious sentiment? If there is a single man who has any just claims to honor or patriotism willing to do so, we should like to see him. In the mean time we shall cherish the belief that the owner and editor of the *Telegraph*—Lincoln's Postmaster and Curtin's Librarian—stand alone in their infamy.

INSURRECTION IN CALIFORNIA.

It appears that the officials sent to take possession of the Almaden quicksilver mines in California, were resisted by the miners, armed to the teeth, and fortified to preserve any infringement of their rights. It was not deemed prudent to shed blood in asserting the authority of the General Government over the property, and consequently, by direction of the President, the military force was not brought upon the ground to dispossess the miners.

The condition of the class of men who work these mines is very rude, and they are not expected to understand nice points of law. It has been their custom to resort to the rifle in all disputed matters, rather than to the precedents and judgments of learned Courts; and it is not an easy matter to convince them of the propriety of acknowledging any other title to the property upon which for many years they have worked, but that which posession gives them.

☞ JOHN A. MAGEE, editor of the Perry County *Democrat*, has been re-nominated for the Legislature in the Perry district. Mr. Magee served with great ability last winter, and his constituents justly rewarded him by a re-nomination for the same position. We hope that instead of having seven he will have seven hundred majority.

A NEW COUNTY PROJECT DEFEATED.—At the last session of our State Legislature, a bill was passed erecting a new county out of the northern part of Luzerne, to be called Lackawanna. The final decision of the question, however, as a recent amendment to ours Constitution requires, was left to a vote of the people of Luzerne county, to be taken at a special election. That election was held on the 21st ult., and the result is a majority of 3,737 against the new county. The vote stood, 3, 350 for, and 7,187 against it.

NORTHERN REPUBLICAN SLAVERY.

The freedom-shriekers, the men who brought upon this country this awful war, and all the ruin, blood, suffering and woe resulting from it—all out of pretended sympathy for the slave and detestation of slavery; this party have already begun to *enslave* the negroes here in the North! And there is little doubt that we shall yet see a system of slavery here ten times as oppressive to the negro as that from which they are liberating him at such a terrible cost of blood and treasure. A correspondent of the Newark *Journal*, writing from Orange County, New York, makes the following statement:

Four farms are worked in this town by slave labor. Instead of slavery being abolished in the Southern States, this war is planting it on Northern soil. From the window by which I write, I can see a New York slave at work. The farmer pays a Government agent fifteen dollars, and two contrabands, male and female, are sent him, and he owns them absolutely body and soul, for two years, and, (quoting from Seward's bell ringing speech) "No power on earth except the President of the United States can release them." To effect this, families that once lived together on a Southern plantation are now divided. The children, so the Republicans say, are to be educated, and when old enough to work, bound out, and as the grown-up negroes cannot get a living of themselves, they must work under an "*instructer*" for two years, after which they may get wages *if they can*. Other Republicans than the four that I know of are about to buy slaves for two years and discharge their white laborers. They say they would be doing injustice to themselves not to use the means that God and Abraham now offer them to till their farms, as white labor is hard to be got, and after the draft will be still more scarce. How the negroes' condition is much bettered, I can't see, but as the government must be supported, I have nothing to say.

DISAFFECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The disaffection of North Carolina to the Richmond government, so long indicated has taken a bold phase in the recent declarations of the *Standard*, the leading paper of Raleigh, the capital. It openly denounces Jeff. Davis as a repudiator, in whom no confidence can be placed, and whose efforts to establish a Southern confederacy will be a failure. In reply to the Richmond *Enquirer*, which calls upon Jeff. Davis "to suppress the Raleigh *Standard* and wipe out the Supreme Court of North Carolina," the *Standard* says that Governor Vance will stand by the Supreme Court, and that if Jeff. Davis attempts to use physical force to suppress the *Standard*, he will be met with physical force, and a revolution in the State will be the result.

The *Standard* also says that North Carolina has furnished ninety five thousand soldiers for the causeless war, forty thousand of whom are killed and wounded; and that she should send a delegation to Washington at once, and see what terms can be obtained, and not wait for Jeff. Davis.

TERRIBLE EVENT IN NEW YORK CAROLINA.

The correspondence of the New York *Herald*, describing the late cavalry raid under Gen. Potter, from Newbern, N. C., to Rocky Mount and Tarboro, and the destruction of a vast amount of rebel property at the former, and of the bridge at the latter place, states that the order to fire the bridge was given too soon. A large number of contrabands had just got over, many were still on the bridge, and many were on the other side, all eager to join our column and flee from their masters in Dixie. Some of our own men were also on the other side, but, with a few exceptions, they contrived to make their escape. When the burning bridge fell it is feared it carried into the stream below, or consumed in the vain effort to extricate themselves, between five and six hundred poor negroes.

The poor negro suffers everywhere at the hands of his philanthropic friends. They steal him from his happy home, force him into the army, put him into the front ranks and drive him upon the batteries and bayonets of the enemy. At Port Hudson, a negro regiment was placed in front in the assault, and driven on, by *friendly* bayonets behind, to the terrible slaughter which met them. The same was done in the assault upon Fort Wagner near Charleston, with the Massachusetts negro regiment; the Boston *Journal's* account says "regulars were stationed behind to shoot all runaways, and five were thus killed." This is the "freedom" which abolition philanthropy secures to the poor negro, after making his alleged wrongs the means and occasion of plunging the country into this terrible war.

THE BLACK BRIGADES.

It is announced by the special correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* at Washington, that

"Adjutant General Thomas will immediately return to Vicksburg and the lower Mississippi to prosecute the work of organizing colored troops, so auspiciously commenced by him."

How "auspiciously" the work has been commenced we shall let a correspondent of a Chicago paper tell. He writes from Vicksburg, under date July 24th, as follows:

"Emancipation is beginning to 'plague the inventors.' Black brigades are failures, whatever may be written to the contrary.—About 5,000 black soldiers are in this department. They are wholly inefficient—if for no other reason—for lack of arms and discipline. They are neglected at Washington. They are not properly organized here. Their officers are scarcely recognized at present, and left without the means of doing more. Nearly a thousand men were brought from Natchez last week. Gen. Grant orders that none but men fit for duty be accepted at present, and that the others be notified that they are free, but advised to stay with their former masters and earn a living, until he can provide for them. *Probably not less than 12 000 women, children and men unfit for duty are now here, and daily fed at Government expense!* What shall be done with them?"

FREEDOM FOR THE NEGRO.

The N. Y. *Post*, in descanting over the probable effect of war upon slavery, very safely comes to the conclusion that it may still survive the "irrepressible conflict" which Lincoln & Co., are waging, and says:

"If slavery is to be continued in this country, we want the Irish and Catholics to take the place of the negroes, and let the more intelligent and more virtuous blacks be liberated."

The people of Ireland immortalized their love of liberty by a long list of patriots in the contest which freed us from the insolence and tyranny of England. With the first cry of liberty they aroused themselves for battle, and in every place wherever and whenever the cry to arms has been heard, either to win or save the independence of our country, Irishmen

"Have pour'd their blood like ruby wine
On Freedom's altar shrine."

It is this people the "*Post*" proposes to enslave in order that the negroes may be free. What philanthropists these Republicans are.

GOV. ANDREWS' 900,000 NOT DISPOSED TO GO.—The draft is but the merest farce in some of the New England districts. For example, in the Fourth (Boston) district the whole number examined week before last was 1,135, of whom 937 were exempted, 70 paid three hundred dollars, which makes 1,007 that got clear, 108 offered substitutes, and *ten* were passed as fit for duty. Thus, less than one in a hundred of the original conscripts go into the army; and this, too, in a section of country that only required the recognition of the negro to "cause every road leading to the National Capital to swarm with recruits."—At this rate it will require *ninety millions* of conscripts to obtain the "nine hundred thousand men" so enthusiastically promised Father Abraham by the Radicals.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

EXEMPTS FROM THE DRAFT.

631 A J Sanderson City N E W physical disability.
633 Robert Price City N E W physical disability and defective sight.
626 Isaac B Marshall W Donegal under 20 years.
627 Henry J Seaber Warwick physical disability.
628 Adam B Reidenbach Warwick loss teeth.
629 Izaah Habecker Warwick defect in both feet—bunions.
630 John Elder W Donegal under 20 years.
631 Samuel Baker W Donegal under 20 years.
632 Henry Wolf City bad cases of morbis cutaneus.
633 Henry Rauch Warwick loss of upper teeth.
634 George W Hepp Warwick amaurosis.
635 Simon B Stauffer Lancaster twp physical disability.
636 George Wolf W Earl physical disability.
637 Abram Shultz Eden dis in right shoulder.
638 Hiram S Witmer Manor gun shot wound in left leg.
639 Isaac Goube Warwick only son and support of aged and infirm parents.
640 George Weinhold E Cocalico reconsidered and discharged for disability.
641 Henry G Kready Manor hernia.
642 Wm H Gable Strasburg bor physical disability.
643 Andrew B Clements W Lampeter hernia.
644 Benj Gochenour W Hempfield loss teeth.
645 John Resler Providence physical disability.
646 Isaac W Pleam Leacock inguinal hernia.
647 Michael M Benzenig E Earl amaurosis.
648 David H Mellinger Manor shortening of left leg.
649 Adam Dagus E Earl mental and physical disability.
650 Elias Beam Leacock physical disability.
651 Conrad Stump E Donegal elec'n of parents.
652 Harry Stevens E Lampeter, loss of all the teeth of upper jaw.
653 Christian Wade, Drumore, epilepsy
654 Barton Atchison, Drumore, disease of the cutaneous glands of the body and chest
655 Micha l Glacken, Drumore partial blindn's
656 Cyrus Charles, Drumore, furnished a substitute last draft
657 Michael Helm, Drumore, over 35 years of age and married
658 Isaac Thomas, Drumore, shortening of left leg
659 Geo W Wescott, Drumore, emphysema of lungs
660 William Brice, Drumore, deficient capacity of lungs
661 Abraham Cramer, Drumore, very large bunions on both feet
662 Thomas M Barnes, Drumore, surgeon's certificate of phtisis pulmonalis
663 George Hensey, Drumore, otorrhoea and imbecility
664 Wm Evans, Drumore, loss of all the teeth in upper jaw
665 Thomas Wilson (col'd). Drumore, blindness of right eye from nebula on cornea
666 John M Bishop, Drumore, only son and support of aged mother.
667 Wm H Todd, Drumore, two of the same family and household now in mil'y service.
668 David Halliger, Drumore, epilepsy
669 Wm Drybread. Earl, incested tumor on back
670 John Martin, Earl, disability from wound in right forearm
671 John Haverstick, Drumore, resides in Sadsbury township, Chester county
672 John Wesley McCall, Drumore, purulent otorrhoea
673 Thomas Matthews, Drumore, gunshot injuries of left arm and pelvis
674 Jacob Zimmerman, Earl, over 35 years of age and married
675 Carpenter W Weaver, Earl, substitute in service last draft
676 John Meltzer, Earl, father and only support of three motherless children
677 Jonas Pfautz, Earl. ulcer on left leg
678 Gideon Boyer Earl, surgeon's certificate epilepsy
679 Wm L Weaver, Earl, physical deformity in chest
680 Wm H Reem, Earl, physical disability
681 Isaac Rehlmen, E Earl physical dis'y
682 Joseph Martin, E Earl, strumous disease of the Tarsil
683 John G Kurtz, E Earl, hernia
684 George Stirk, E Earl, in service March 3
685 Joseph C Stone, E Earl, disease of lungs
686 Isaac K Oberholtzer, E Earl, substitute in service last draft
687 Lazarus Wolf, E Earl, only son and support of aged parents
688 Isaac Arnold, E Earl, only son and support of aged widow
689 Jeremiah Steffe, E Earl, hernia
690 Jesse Bealer, E Earl, atrophy, with disability in left arm
691 John R Sourbeer, Conestoga, father and only sup't motherless children under 12
692 Jonas D Swartly, Hempfield E, surgeon's certificate of phtisis pulmonalis
693 John B Musser, Donegal W, under 20 years
694 Solomon High, Earl E., substitute in service from last draft
695 George Troxiel, Earl E, over 35 years of age and married
696 Hezekiah Killian, Earl E, father and only support of motherless children
697 John W Colm Earl E, dilatation of aorta
698 William Grabt, Earl E, disease of heart
699 Isaac Martin, Earl E., father and only support of motherless children
700 George Geise, Donegal W, furnished substitute last draft
701 Peter H Sanders, Earl E., disability in right leg from fracture
702 Adam S Hoar. Earl W, loss of teeth
703 Daniel Burkholder, Earl W, hernia
704 Urish Bitzer, Leacock, surgeon's certificate of prolapsus of the rectum
705 August B Landis, Earl W, under 20 yrs
706 John Kinsinger, Earl W, allenage
707 Isaac S Zwalley, Earl W, defective teeth
708 L Miller Wilkinson, Lampeter W, over 35 years of age and married
709 Sohn Riddle. Hempfield W, allenage
710 S H Brubaker, N W W City, disability in right hand
711 Joseph Walton, Martic, permanent contraction index and middle fingers left hand
712 Ephraim Ketzel, Hempfield W., only son and support of aged and infirm parents
713 Henry Appold, Mt Joy Bor, resides Rapho
714 Nathaniel Given, Columbia, loss of ring and middle fingers of left hand.
715 Henry K Martin, Rapho, substitute in service last draft.
716 Levi Brandt Rapho substitute in service last draft.
717 Joseph Hummer Rapho substitute in service last draft.
718 Martin Grube Rapho substitute in service last draft.
719 Jacob Rheinhart Rapho substitute in service last draft
720 John M Shank Manor permanent contraction of middle finger on left hand.
721 John M Keener Mt Joy twp disability in right arm.
722 Henry Ressler W Lampeter loss of great toe on left foot.
723 Jos Barr McCaskey City N W W surgeon's certificate of chronic rheumatism.
724 Jacob Zeller Mt Joy twp election of his parents.
725 Abraham Munma Rapho defective apposition of jaws and teeth.
726 A J Bowers City N W W resides in Augusta, Va.
727 Urias D Miley Ephrata physical disability.
728 Geo McIlhenny Manheim twp in service March 3 1863.
729 Henry Weitzel Earl deafness—sur. certif.
730 John M Friday W Hempfield physical disability—probably phthisis
731 Jesse French Washington bor only son and support of widowed mother
732 Reuben Weaver, Rapho, over 35 years of age and married
733 Henry Doster, Warwick, dis'y in left leg
734 George Wall, City S W W, two of same family and household now in mil'y service.
735 D P Morrison, City N E W phthisis pulmonalis
736 James Hughes, City N E W, only son and support of widowed mother
737 Harrison Eckert, Leacock, substitute in service last draft
738 Levi Lenhart, W Lampeter, substitute in service last draft.
739 William S Smith, Penn fracture of skull
740 Israel Greenawalt, Mt Joy Bor., loss of sight in right eye
741 Andrew Greider, W Hempfield, disability in right arm
742 Frederick Lercher, City S W W, hernia
743 H W Porter, Manheim Twp., phis'l dis'y
744 Henry Keller, Leacock, loss of teeth
745 Geo W Miller, Strasburg Twp, excessive stammering
746 Wm Frankhouser E Cocalico tracheal consumption.
747 Geo Wolf Eden physical disability in leg.
748 Benj H Lutz Elizabeth substitute in service last draft.
749 Peter Melsky Elizabeth hernia.
750 Andrew Brown Eden loss of teeth.
751 Benj Johnson Columbia L W physical disability.
752 Jno S Miller Elizabeth epilepsy sur. cert.
753 John A Strine Columbia U W loss of teeth.
754 Daniel L Killian Elizabethtown strumous dis
755 Francis Killian Elizabethtown intellectual dis.
756 Matthew Simpson Elizabethtown physical disability in right leg.
757 Addison Miley Elizabeth in service March 3.
758 Jacob Kurtz Ephrata physical disability.
759 Wesley McClure Colerain two members of same family and household now in military service.
760 Peter S Kurtz Ephrata phthisis.
761 Peter Ulrich Ephrata caries of left thigh
762 William Steck Ephrata diseased tibia.
763 Jacob Apple Ephrata election of mother.
764 Paul B Mellinger Ephrata injury right foot.
765 Martin Hoffman Ephrata hernia
766 Paul Bingaman Ephrata physical disability.
767 Martin Anders Ephrata diseased ulna.
768 George King Ephrata bunions.
769 David Earing Ephrata physical disability.
770 Benj L Hover Ephrata subst in service last draft
771 Dani C Frederick Ephrata over 35 yrs and married.

THE CITY'S EXCESS.—On Saturday morning Mayor SANDERSON received a letter from Col. ROMEYN, Provost Marshal General of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, in relation to the city's excess. It appears that Col. R received an answer to his inquiries from headquarters at Washington. Provost Marshal General Fry says: "When the fact is shown that the city of Lancaster has actually furnished a greater number of men than has been called for up to the time of ordering the draft, an equal number may be discharged; but until that fact is proven, no action can be taken."

GEORGE M KLINE, Esq., and CHARLES R FRAILEY, Esq., Mayor's Clerk, proceeded to Harrisburg yesterday, by request of Mayor Sanderson—the latter gentleman having received a despatch from Gov. Curtin, requesting his attendance at that city, with the necessary documents in reference to the city's excess. The Mayor was unable to go himself, but deputized those gentlemen, who are fully prepared with the necessary proofs, &c., to establish the justice of the city's claims.

A case precisely similar to that of Lancaster has been brought to the attention of the authorities at Washington, with favorable results, as we learn from the following item among the telegraph news: "The Hon Alfred Ely, of New York, has presented to the War Department the claims of the corporation of Rochester and the 28th Congressional District, to be credited on the present draft in his district with the excess of men furnished by it on former quotas. It is understood that the Department accedes to the allowance claimed, and that the order will apply to other similar cases."

FURNACE BLOWN IN.—Cyger's Furnace, in the southern part of the city, which has been lying idle for a number of years, was blown in last week, and is now in full and successful operation. We are glad to note this returning evidence of prosperity in the mechanical interests of our city.

PASSENGER AND MAIL SCHEDULE.—The different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad leave this city as follows:

LEAVE EASTWARD.

Through Express	3.30 a. m.
Mount Joy Accommodation	8.40 "
Lancaster Accommodation	9.00 "
Fast Line	7.25 "
Fast Mail	2.25 p. m.
Mount Joy Accommodation, No 2	5.48 "
Harrisburg Accommodation	6.03 "

LEAVE WESTWARD.

Through Express	1.21 a. m.
Fast Mail	10.55 "
Mount Joy Accommodation	11.05 "
Fast Line	2.23 p. m.
Harrisburg Accommodation	6.05 "
Lancaster Accommodation	7.44 "
Mount Joy Accommodation, No. 2	7.50 "

The mails arrive and close at the City Post Office as follows:

ARRIVALS.

Through Mail from the East—1 21 a. m. and 2 23 p. m.
Through Mail from the West—3 30 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.
Southern Mail from Baltimore and Washington, 2.25 p. 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, at 8 a. m.
New York and Northern and Eastern States, 1.30 p. m.
For Harrisburg, and Cumberland, Franklin and Perry counties, at 10 a. m. and. 8 p m.
Northern Central, Juniata and Western New York, at 10 a. m.
Way Mail West—For Landisville, Saluda, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, Middletown, Highspire, Hempfield, Mountville, Wrightsville, Maytown, Bainbridge and Falmouth 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 p. m.
Pittsburg Through Mail at 1 30 p. m. and 8 p. m.
For Columbia, York, Marietta and Harrisburg at 10 a. m. and 5. p. m.

RELIGIOUS.—Rt. Rev. JAMES WOOD, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Philadelphia, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to nearly one hundred persons in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Vine street, on Sunday morning last, at 8 o'clock. The exercises were deeply solemn and interesting.

At 10 o'clock the services preliminary to the imparting of the Papal Blessing took place. A little after that hour the Bishop made his appearance in the aisle accompanied by the venerable Father KENRICK, Rev. Dr. O'BRIEN, Rev A. J. MCCONNOMY and Rev. JAMES KELLY, when Mass was said. Before imparting the Papal Blessing, the Bishop delivered a short extemporaneous discourse from the words of the text, "Thou art Peter. Upon this rock I will build My Church," &c. His discourse was eloquent, interesting and instructive, and the Bishop in his manner of speaking is impressive and pleasing. He spoke of the persecutions to which the church had been subjected—but God, according to his promise to Peter, had always come to its relief. In concluding he gave an exceedingly interesting account of his visit to Rome a year ago, to attend the canonization of the Martyrs of Japan. He said that the Pope, Pius IX, felt a deep interest in the church in this country, and had expressed a strong desire to be among his people here. At this consecration of Cardinals, Arch Bishops and Bishops, he, the Pope, had given them permission to impart, in his stead, the Papal Blessing and also to grant plenary indulgence. The Papal Blessing was then imparted amid deep solemnity and reverence, after which the congregation was dismissed.

The music by the Choir and Organist, HARRY DECKER, on this occasion was fully up to their high reputation.—Where all did so well, it would be invidious to particularize as to the excellence of any one voice.

Crowded congregations were present at both the morning services, there being many in attendance from other churches.

POLITICAL.—The address of GEORGE NAUMAN, Jr., Esq., before the Democratic Central Club, on Thursday evening last, was a fine effort, and, notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather, was attentively listened to by a crowded audience. Mr. N's speeches are always characterized by sound, practical sense and strong reasoning and argument.

Mr JAMES B ZIEGLER, of York, followed Mr Nauman in a brief and truly eloquent address. We presume, as Mr. Z is a very young man, that this was his first political speech. We judge then, from his maiden effort, that he will become an able, eloquent and accomplished orator, and doubtless has a brilliant future before him.

The Glee Club were present, and performed their parts admirably. This has become quite an institution.

Mr. DANIEL E SCHOEDLER will address the Club on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock, in the English language.

A Democratic meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 12th, at 7 o'clock, P. M, at