Bielligencer.

S. E. Nills, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bost
is-one authorized Agent for receiving advertisements,

25 V. B. Palsirs, the American Newspaper Agent,
L. corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia,
authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements
this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be
garded as payments.



our fisg is flung to the wild winds free, 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 Hall, in the City of Laucaster, for the purpose of nomin ating a ticket to be supported at the ensuing October elec

The Chairman would respectfully call attention to th fact, that by the past rules and usages of the party, delegates are elected from Wards, Boroughs and Township 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 o

R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman A. J. Strinman, Secretary. LANCASTER, August 6th, 1863.

THE UNION AS IT WAS--THE CONSTI-TUTION AS IT IS.

Democratic Central Club of the City and County of Lancaster, a State Mass Ratification Meeting 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 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 alle

giance and loyalty. The following eminent speakers—from severa of whom favorable responses have been receivedhave been requested to address the meeting :

Ex-President PIERCE, of New Hampshire Hon. D W. VOORHEES, of Indiana. Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of New York

Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania HOD. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of York. Hon. WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia Hon. WILLIAM H. WITTE, of Montgomery.

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks. Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, of Berks. Hon. CHARLES W. CARRIGAN, of Philadelphia.

MAX GOEPP, E-q, of New York. LEWIS C. CASSIDAY, Esq., of Philadelphia. JAMES BUCHANAN, Esq., of Philadelphia. B. E. MONAGHAN, Esq., of Chester. JOHN H BRINTON, Esq., of Chester. Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, our distinguished

nomines for Governor, will be present with his Democratic fellow-citizens on this occasion. 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. SUHAEFFER METZGER, Executive Committee

LANGASTER, September 1st, 1863. [Democratic papers in adjoining countles are r

## The Delegate Elections.

The election for delegates to the Democratic County Convention will take place on Saturday next, the 12th of September. We hope our Democratic friends in the several wards, boroughs and townships will elect good and true men to represent them, and that we shall have a Convention on the following Wednesday which will reflect credit on the Democratic party of Lancaster county.

## Wilmington Election.

The municipal election in the City of Wilmington, on Tuesday last, resulted in favor of the Republicans, but by a greatly reduced majority. Last year the Republican majority for Mayor was 639—this year it is only 255.

## Vermont Election.

Vermont has, as usual, been carried by the Abolitionists, but, it is said, by a reduced majority. Nothing was expected by the Democrats from that benighted region.

## California Election.

If the telegraphic reports turn out to be true, which is doubtful, California has also been carried by the Republicans. We shall have to wait a while before we get the whole truth from that far off region.

"JUDGE WOODWARD IS A CITIZEN OF UNIMPEACHABLE CHARACTER, AN ABLE JURIST, AND A PATRIOTIO GENTLEMAN."—Philad'a Inquirer, ican) June 18th, 1863.

This is a good endorsement of the Demolican journals of the State.

Curtin's Political Record.

We refer our readers to the Political Record of Andrew G. CURTINA on our first page, as defineated by the Pittsburg Gazette, a leading Re-publican paper, just prior to the as-sembling of the Abolition State Convention which placed him in nomination for a second term.

That the charges of dishonesty and corruption are true no one will pretend to deny. They are made by paper which now supports Governor Curtin's re-election, although opposed to his nomination, and no subsequent efforts of his Abolition friends can wipe out or obliterate the damning record of his guilt.— An honest man is needed in the Gubernatorial chair to bring back the government of our Commonwealth to what it was in the days of the lamented Francis R. Shunk, and the great mass of the people will turn from Andrew G. Curtin with loathing and disgust, and deposite their votes for the pure-minded, able and incorruptible candidate of the Democratic party.

We advise our friends, after readng the Political Record of ANDREW G. Curtin, to loan the paper to their Republican neighbors, so that they, oo, may read and judge for themselves as they cannot get the truth in their own party papers outside of the Pittsburg Gazette.

### Get Ready, Democrats!

Get ready for the great mass meetng on the 17th of September. Some of the ablest speakers in this and other States will be present to adwe may name Hon. HENRY CLAY DEAN, of Iowa, said to be one of the Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State and a member of the Cabinet during President Buchanan's admin- Asia. Well-knowing that such, and such only, istration, Hon. WILLIAM A. PORTER, late Judge of the Supreme Court, Hon. J. Glancy Jones, late Minister to Austria, Hon. Myer Strouse, member of Congress from the Schuylkill district, and MAX GEPP,

Esq., of New York city. Come in your might, fellow Demoand there to elect the usual number of delegates to a crats, and show by your energy and County Conjention, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 16th | zeal in the good cause that you are alive to the importance of the great contest upon which we have entered, and that you are determined to do your whole duty to the country.

#### No Exemption.

The city, it appears, is not to be exempted from the draft—so it has been decided by the Provost General at Washington. That it was entitled to exemption from the proofs furnished the Governor and Assis-Democratic Ratification Mass tant Provost General, at Harrisburg, there can be no doubt; but, by some hocus pocus, the documents never reached Washington, or, at least, cannot be found in the proper department there, although the Assistant Provost General alleges that he mailed them at Harrisburg on the 11th of August. We shall have RALLY!! RALLY!!! ject hereafter; but, in the mean the In accordance with the resolution of the jemografic State Central Committee, and the prior Democratic State Central Committee, and the prior must get ready to report themselves to Capt. Bolenius on or before Saturday next, the 12th inst., for the two North Wards, and Monday, the 14th inst., for the two South Wards.

"POLITICAL DEGENERACY." The Pittsburgh Gazette, which is the organ of the Abolition party in Western Pennsylvania, in a series of articles, laments what it calls the " Political Degeneracy " of the times. The Gazette is a living example of what it

veeps over. Previous to the nominations by the late Abolition State Convention, this same Gazette charged Governor Curtin with crimes that onest men would shudder at.

It said . "We felt assured that he could not be elect-We knew that he ought not. It became our duty, therefore, to sound the alarm, and endeavor to save the party, if possible.

"We have endeavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers, by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had

employed them.
"We have exhibited the record to establish the fact that he had approved a bill acknowledged by him to be wrong, which robbed the Treasury of many millions of money—that as the condition for his approval, he an agreement for the State, which he abstracted, and secretly surrendered to the parties who had given it—and that when interrogated by the Legislature, he confessed the fact, and offered as an apology, a reason which is shown to have been untrue.

In this extract from the Gazette, which we may copy without endorsing in its full and malignant extent, Governor Curtin is charged

'1. Imposing upon the soldiers, and farm ing them out to his friends, and then denying that he employed them."

The above charge includes a gross outrage upon the men who have risked their lives for their country, and the crime of falsehood. "2. Approving a bill acknowledged by him (Gov. Curtin) to be wrong, which robbed the Treasury of many millions of money, and when interrogated by the Legislature acknowledged the fact and offering as an apology a reason which is shown to have been untrue."

lying. The Abolition State Convention, in spite of insted Gov. Curtin for another term-

The Gazette hoists his name and advocates election, without one word of retraction the awful crimes it imputed to him before the meeting of the Convention.

Under all these circumstances, its leaders under the head of "Political Degeneracy" have a rare significance. It denounces a man as a thief and a liar, and then informs its readers that that man is a proper person to receive the votes of the people for Governor.

RESULT OF THE CONSCRIPTION. Daily telegraphic reports are now being made to the Provost Marshal General, at Washington, of the number of men obtained by the conscription, so that an approximation of the final result can be made. It is not thought that the number will exceed one hundred thousand. Men at Washington, who are in position to speak knowingly, say that unless the Union successes continue rapidly there must be more men raised. So let the Provost Marshals keep the wheels of chance well greased and in smooth running order.

Six substitute deserters—that is persons who make it their business to enlist as substitutes, draw their pay, and then desert to try the same game over again at the next opportunity, were shot to death in the Army of the Potomac on Saturday week. Not less than 25,000 soldiers were present to witness the execution. At the order to fire thirty-six static candidate for Governor, coming as it muskets were discharged, and instant death does from one of the most influential Repub- to the condemned was announced by the surgeons in attendance as the result.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

The New Hampshire Patriot republishe the following timely extract from the Annual Message of ex-President PIERCE to Congress December 2, 1856 :

A Perfect liberty of association for political objects, and the wildest scope of discussion are the received and ordinary conditions o government in our country. Our institutions, framed in the spirit of confidence, in the intelligence and integrity of the people, do not forbid citizens, either individually or associated together, to attack by writing, speech, or any other methods short of physical force, the Constitution and the very existence of the Union. Under the shelter of this great libertv. and protected by the laws and usages of erty, and protected by the laws and usages of the government they assail, associations have been formed in some of the States, of indi-viduals, who, pretending to seek only to pre-yent the spread of the institution of slavery into the present or future inchoate States of the Union, are really inflamed with a desire to change the domestic institutions of existing To accomplish their object, they dedicate themselves to the odious task of depreciating the government organization which stands in their way, and of calumniating with indiscriminate invective, not only the citizens of particular States, with whose laws they find fault, but all others of their fellowtizens throughout the country, who do not participate with them in their assaults upon the Constitution, framed and adopted by our fathers, and claiming for the privileges it has secured, and the blessings it has conferred, the steady support and grateful reverence of their children. They seek an object which they well know to be a revolutionary one.— They are perfectly aware that the change in the relative condition of the white and black races in the slaveholding States, which they would promote, is beyond their lawful authority; that to them it is a foreign object; that it cannot be affected by any peaceful instru-mentality of theirs; that for them and the States of which they are citizens, the only path to its accomplishment is through burning cities and ravaged fields, and slaughtered populations, and all there is most terrible in oreign, complicated with civil and servile war and that the first step in the attempt is the forcible disruption of a country, embracing dress the meeting-amongst the rest in its broad bosom a degree of liberty, and an amount of individual and public prosperity, to which there is no parallel in history, and substituting in its place hostile governments most eloquent men in the country, driven at once and inevitably into mutual devastation and fratricidal carnage, transform ing the now peaceful and felicitous brother-hood into a vast permanent camp of armed men like the rival monarchies of Europe and moral authority, and to undermine the fabric of the Union by appeals to passion and sec-tional prejudice, by indoctrinating its people with reciprocal hatred, and by educating them to stand face to face as enemies, rather than

shoulder to shoulder as friends. And in the same message, Gen. PIERCE uttered these prophetic words of warning, which although disregarded at the time, are now impressed on our minds by their full and terrible fulfilment in the fatal calamities which

are now come upon us: "I confidently believe that the great body of those who inconsiderately took this fatal step, are sincerely attached to the Constitution and the Union. They would, upon de-liberation, shrink with unaffected horror from any conscious act of disunion or civil war.— But they have entered into a path which leads nowhere, unless it be to civil war and disunion, and which has no other possible outlet."

OCCASIONAL TRUTHS FROM REPUB-LICAN SOURCES. The New Haven (Conn.) Courier, a devoted

Republican paper, says : Contractors have carried on the war. The blood of our men, the graves of our killed, the tears of our orphans and widows, have been coined into money. They have swindled the government out of hundreds of millions. They have piled fortune upon fortune. As a dissomething more to say on the sub- tinguished officer at Washington said, "all

The Harrisburg Telegraph, published by office holder under Lincoln, says: The last of gain, the greed of power and

temptation of position, which now prevail among a very large class in the free States, has had much to do with the prolongation of the war.

Again: Seven out of every ten officers now in the service deem it to their interest to prolong the war, simply because with the end of the war vill come a suspension of position and salary such as these men never received before, and never can receive in any civil position for which their talents fit them.

And again: Added to these are a large class in the mercantile and financial world, men of immense nfluence, who are amassing colessal fortunes

olely by the prolongation of the war. These truths should arrest the attention of all sober-minded, well disposed citizens who desire the welfare of their country. Corruption, dishonesty and gross mismanagement, have been, and still are the prominent characteristics of the Lincoln Abolition Administration. Shall these things continue? It is for the people to decide.

MISNOMERS. The errors made by the enrolling officers in some districts is giving plenty of business to the members of the bar. A writ of habeas corpus was recently granted by Judge Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, on the application of a drafted man, whose name is Robertson, and who was enrolled as Obertson. The matter was laid before the board of enrollment of the Second District, and they decided that, as the residence was correctly given, the difference as to exempt the person. In the miles from here that have suffered States District Court, some months ago, where the name was enrolled as "Neely M'Call," the Court decided that the misnomer was fatal, and the conscript was discharged.—

from this it would appear that the mis midsummer all over this immediate section of From this it would appear that the misspelling of a drafted man's surname exempts him, but the incorrect spelling of a Christian name "does not make such a difference as to important one, but some of the wisesores of the Gazette's developments and warnings, nom- this age have upset that old fogy notion and turned the case "end for end."

A BRUTAL ATTACK ON THE IRISH .- The Boston Commonwealth, the organ of Charles-Sumner, an extreme Abolition print, in speaking of the 1rish says:

"We by no means contend that he is equal in moral and intellectual endowments to the colored man; but we insist that he is capable of a good degree of improvement. When the Demagogue is dead and Croton and Cochisuate are universal then will be the Copperhead's opportunity. Then we will bet him (in small sums) and in the race with

Sambo, Patrick may save his distance." This is said of that race that has produced last, though not least, Gen. Thomas Francis low the negro.

THE SOLDIERS FOR THE OLD UNION. The fierce Southern rebels say they will never come back into the Union. The fierce Abolition leaders of the North

say they never will submit to live under the phasis: old Union again. The soldiers are away South fighting under oath for the old Union/

The Democracy of the North are, to a man working to restore the old Union. When voting day comes the soldiers of the old Union. No other party is to-day doing that but the old Jackson Democracy.

GOVERNOR CURTIN. We extract the following from Forney's Philadelphia Press:--

"The re election of Governor Cartin is de manded by every consideration of gratitude; it is demanded by every consideration of selfinterest; it is demanded by every considera-tion of loyalty. When the rebel army flushed with victory, attempted to penetrate our State, he rolled back the tide of invasion. Such a man as Seymour, in such a time of danger, instead of calling out the citizens en masse, would have written letters to the President upon the defects of the State militia laws with expressions of feigned regret concerning the inefficiency of the Army of the Potomac Governor Curtin saw that he had a higher duty to perform, and he performed it. He saved the State, and in saving the State very probably saved the nation."

Is it possible for mendacity and folly to reach a deeper depth of infamy? Gov. Cur-tin "rolled back the tide of invasion!" When it is well known that in the hour of our greatest danger Gov. Curtin was utterly paralyzed, and spent days and days in telegraphing to Washington to know what he, as Governor of a great Commonwealth, might be permitted to When it is well known that under his weak and vascillating policy many thousands of the volunteers who first reached Harrisburg, could not be mustered into service, and returned disgusted to their homes. When it is well known that not one touch of the red well known that not one-tenth of the volinteers reached the scene of action, that could have been at once assembled by a manly call ander the State laws, which Governor Curtin was sworn to carry out and support; and when it is well known that the few that did reach this point were kept by his inefficiency unorganized until our border counties were

robbed, and plundered, and desolated, and the rebel invader at our very doors. Governor Curtin "rolled back the tide of Where was General Meade and he gallant army of the Potomac? Shall the laurels won by our brave soldiers on the bat-tle field of Gettysburg be plucked from their brows by a mendacious politician, to adorn the head of an imbecile demagogue? Shall our heroic dead, before their graves are green, e insulted, to elevate an unworthy aspirant

or gubernatorial honors? or gubernatorial nonors:
"Such a man as Governor Seymour, in such a time of danger, instead of calling out the citizens en masse, would have written letthe citizens en masse, would have the defects of the ters to the President upon the defects of the State militia laws!" This is said in the face f the well known fact that Governor Seynour not only called out the militia of New York, but sent large numbers of them here to defend Pennsylvania's borders. Most of our own volunteers will bear us out in the statement that, when they reached this place, they found well organized New York and New

Jersey troops here before them.

It must, indeed, be a hopeless and desperate cause that compels its advocates to resort to such infamous means to manufacture argu ments in its favor. The people, however, are not to be gulled by such transparent falsehoods, and will show their appreciation of the insult offered to their intelligence by rolling up a triumphant majority for Gronge W. CODWARD in October next.—Patriot and

## THE ASSAULTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION ON CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY.

On this subject WENDELL PHILLIPS makes the following reflections in one of his speeches: "But let me remind you of another tendency of the times. You know, for instance that the writ of Habeas Corpus, by which government is bound to render a reason to he judiciary before it lays its hands upon a itizen, has been called the high-water mark of English liberty. The present Napoleon, in his treatise on the English constitution, calls it the germ of English institutions.—
Lieber says that free meetings like this, free speech and a free press, are the three elements which distinguish liberty from despotism, and all the Saxon blood has gained in the battles and toils of two hundred years are these three things. Now, to-day, Mr. Chairman, every one of them—Habeas Corpus, the right of free meeting, and free press—is annihilated in every square mile of the Republic. We live to day, every one of us, under martial law or mob law. The Searchard State tial law or mob law. The Secretary of State puts into his Bastile, with a warrant as irresponsible as that of Louis, any man whom he pleases, and you know that neither press nor lips may venture to arraign the govern-ment without being silenced. We are tending with rapid strides—you may say inevitable; I don't deny it, necessarily; I don't question it—we are tending to that strong government which frightened Jefferson; toward that un-limited debt, that endless army; we have already those alien and sedition laws, which in 1798 wrecked the Federal party, and sum-moned the democratic into existence. For

history, government spies frequent our great THE DROUTH IN WEST VIRGINIA. Old persons tell us that never in their lives have they known anything like the continued raging heat of this summer—especially these August days. It has prevailed now ithout intermission, since the middle of July, and the consequence is, that the country is as parched and sere as a prairie after a fire. We noticed, in a ride through this county into Brooke, that the pasture was all gone, and that the farmers were in a state of great anx ety about their flocks this winter, inasmuch as the hay crop was so unusually light as to amount to nothing at all, scarcely. Many persons are selling off their sheep, and others are driving them into sections of the country

the first time on the continent we have pass-

ports, which even Louis Bonaparte pronounces

eless and odious; for the first time in our

that have not been visited with our dreadful Some sheep sold on Short creek the other day for a dollar and twelve cents per head that last fall would have brought from two to three times that price. It is a question of either selling or starving their stock with some of the farmers, and of course they choose the former. Butter is becoming decidedly hard to get, as may be judged from the price. Even in the country it is worth twenty cents per pound. Everything else of a vegetable kind is running up in proportion.

The strange feature of the drouth is that it misspelling in the name did not make such a difference on to comment the name day of the country. There are spots of territory within a radius of twenty case of Cornelius M'Call, before the United any at all, and where the people have not complained of any special lack of rain. On Saturday night at Bethany, it rained quite vigorously for a little spe between there and this city searcely a drop country.

## CONTRABAND TRADE.

For many months past Brownsville, Texas, This charge includes square stealing and exempt the person." It used to be that the has been the centre of a trade that has defied Christian or family name was considered the alike the Federal blockade and all rules of neutrality. Through that place the rebels have not only received important supplies from abroad, including munitions of war, but they have used it successfully as a point of export for such of their own products as have gone to pay, in part at least, for those things with which foreign merchants and speculators have furnished them. The Brownsville Flag, of a recent date, after remarking that "all the commercial nations of the earth are represented there," adds: "Strange to say, Boston and New York are familiar names to our sight, for we have groceries and dry goods from those hostile markets just as regularly as they do in New Orleans. We send hides and wool, and-shall we say it?-cotton, to the Yan-Burke, Sheridan, Grattan, Curran, Tom kees, and they send us wherewith to feed Moore, Daniel O'Connel, Robert Emmett, and upon, and wherewith to clothe ourselves. They send us powder and shot, sulphur, phospho-Meagher, who has never shown his back to rus, nitre, caps, and all manner of explosive an enemy, and a host of others, whose names and destructive things, and they would send shine resplendent upon the pages of history. us more such things if it was as accessible to This is the race whom Abolitionism place be- smuggle a rifled cannon across the river as it is to quietly slip over with rifle powder."

A TRAITOROUS WISH .- The Harrisburg Telegraph-an ultra Abolition sheet-makes the following infamous declaration, and repeats it, twice over, in order to give it greater em-

"We would rather see Lee advance with his cohorts into the heart of Pennsylvania than witness the inauguration of Woodward as Governor of the State."

"GOVERNOR CURTIN CANNOT When voting day comes the soldiers of the Union will stand by the men who sustain the OWN PARTY OR HIS OFFICE HOLDERS." Speech of Alexander Cummings before the Republican State Convention, Aug. 5, 1883.

### LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

ANOTHER ROUSING MEETING:

ANOTHER ROUSING MEETING:

The meeting of the Democracy in Fulton Hall, or Thursday evening last, was another tremendous outpouring. In truth, we have never seen so much anthusiasm, spirit and determination among the Democracy, as are manifested in this campaign. Our meetings are always attended by, crowded audiances, and the interest in the truths and principles entucated by the different in the truths and principles entucated by the different in the truths and principles entucated by the different speakers never flags. If the saying that coming events cast their shadows before "be correct, then indiging from the attendance upon and split for our meetings all over the Estate, Judge Weopward, our glorious standard-beaver, will be elected by such a migrity as no candidate for the Gubernstorial position ever received before. So motes it be:

At 8 O'clock the meeting was called to order, and the following officers were chosen:

\*\*President:\*\*

HOS. IBAAC E. HIESTER, City.

\*\*Fore President:\*\*

IBAAC G. PAULE, Warwick,
BENJAMIN EST, Manheim Twp.

\*\*WILLIAM DORWARN, Now Lisbon, Ohic,
CHARLES GILESPIE, City,
JOHN ESHLEMAN, West Lampeter,
JOHN E. HOSTERT, Almodia Dity,
After a few vemarks from the President, a committee of five, consisting of Meester, Dr. Sanuer, Welchens, Mariate,
Harry Z. Rhoads, Dity,
After a few vemarks from the President, a committee of five, consisting of Meester, Dr. Sanuer, Welchens, Arbane Stank, Harry Willell, E. Schaffer Merchens, Arbane Stank, Harry Willell, E. Schaffer Merchens for the great on the course of the Administration at Washington in the conduct of the war, showing in a masterly manner how it had been perveloed from its original and only proper purpose. He also reviewed the claim of Gov. Curtin to being, par excellence, "the Soldier's Friend," and exhibited the falling of the cla

HISTER proposed "three cheers for the gallant young soldier and able Democrati, Edwara McGovans." The audience rose to their foet, and gave them with a tremendous will.

Whilst the Colonel was speaking, the committee entered the hall with Hon. Myrs Strouss, whose appearance was the signal for great applause. After an appropriate National sit by Kilian's Drum Corp, Mir Propus was introduced, and proceeded to deliver a bold, fearless and elequent speech on the wrongs, corruptions and usurpations of the Lincoln Administration. He quoted from the Constitution, to show far, and with what's ad results to the country, the Administration had departed from its landmarks and provisions. He also quoted from the speech of Henry Clay on Abolition, made in the U. S. Senate in 1838, to show with what prophetic ken that lamented Statesman had spoken of the evil effects of placing the Abolition party in power. Every word then uttered by Mr. Clay was now verified in the course and conduct of the Administration. He also spoke in scathlog torms of the suppression of free speech, etc., under the tyrant's pleas of "milltary necessity." He concluded with a stirring appeal to the Democracy to boldy and manfully do their duty—Mr. 8. is an eloquent, impassioned and humorous speaker, and the audience were delighted with him. Our friends will have the pleasure of again hearing him at our great meeting on the 17th, either in the English or German, for he is equally fluent in both languages. Un concluding his speech, the audience segain rose to their feet, and gave him three cheers, for the compliment of which Mr. 8. returned his thanks in a humorous remark, which was received with great laughter and applause.

SAMURI H. HAYNOLD, Esq., was then called for, and paid his respects in an especial manner to Gov. Curtin, scorch ingly reviewing his claim of heing "the Scidiers' Friend" can standmany such scorings as Col. McGoven and Mr. Reprocos gave him on this occasion. The audionce were wild in their applause while Mr. R. was speaking.

Dr. Jon

POLITICAL-CITY DELEGATE MEETINGS .-The Democrats of the City of Lancaster are requested to meet at their usual places of holding delegate meetings, on Saturday evening next, between the hours of 8 and 8 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing five delegates in each Ward, to represent them in the County Convention which meets in Fulton Hall, on Wednesday, September 16th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.:

meets in Fulton Hall, on Wednesday, September 16th, at 11 o'clock, A. M.:

PLACES OF MEFITIO.

N. W. Ward—Shober's Hotel, North Queen street.

N. E. Ward—Schuh's Hotel, East Chesnut atrest.

S. W. Ward—Stippatrick's Hotel, South Queen street.

S. E. Ward—Stippatrick's Hotel, South Queen street.

S. E. Ward—Stippatrick's Hotel, South Queen street.

DEMOGRATIC CENTERLO O'THE WARD COMMITTEES.

DEMOGRATIC CENTERLO CUEE—The Democratic Central Club will be addressed, on Thursday evening next, by Capt. John Wise and Alexander Habers, Eag.

MEETING AT NEW PROTURENCE—A Democratic Mass Meeting will be held in the Village of New Providence, on Saturday next, Sept. 12th, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to be addressed by Messrs. Hiester, Shank, Swift and Schoedler.

MEETING AT MILLERSVILLE.—The Democracy of the Village of Millersville and vicinity will meet at Hornborger's Hotel, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to be addressed by Samuel H. Reynolds, Evq, and others.

MEETING AT MANBEIM—The Democracy of the Borough of Manheim and vicinity will meet on Thursday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to be addressed by Messrs. Hiester, Brown, Swar and Reynolds.

MEETING AT KIERWOOD—The Democracy of Colerain township will meet in the village of Kirkwood, on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Addresses by Messrs. Shank and Swift.

Shank and Swift.

MENTING AT LERMAN PLACE.—The Democrats of Paradiso and the adjoining townships will hold a meeting at Rakestraw's Hotel, Learnan Place, on Tuesday evening next, September 16th, at 70 c'lock. Addresses by Messrs Schuffer, Swift and Shank.

A Gutar Menting.—A glorious turn out of the Democracy of Saliabury and the adjoining townships of Lancaster and Chester counties took place at the Bellevue Hotel, near Gap Station, on Thursday afternoon last. The meeting was presided over by Mahlon Fox, Esq., of Sadsbury, who, upon taking the chair, made a few pertinent remarks which were warmly received by the assemblage, many of whom were ladies. The following were the officers:

President—Mahlon Fox, Esq., Sadsbury.

Vice Presidents—William M., Noble, Sadsbury, Sanand

President—Mablon Fox, Eq., Sadsbury; Samuel Chambers, Chester county; George M. Boyd, do.; Clinton Frame, do.; Ell Rutter, Paradise; Peter B. Eckert, Leacock; John Spratts, Chester county; George M. Boyd, do.; Clinton Frame, do.; Ell Rutter, Paradise; Peter B. Eckert, Leacock; John Spratts, Chester county; George Dale, Sadsbury; John D. Harrar, do.; Jeremiah Swisher, Sr. Colerain; Dr. John Marlace, do.; Alexander Turner, Colerain; David Walker, do.; Richard Searle, Chester county; Beojamin Marple, Salisbury; Famuel McConnell, Colerain; W. N. Galbratth, Esq., do.; Crouwell Blachburn, do.; Robert W. Patterson, Bart; Edwin Garrett, do.; George Diller, Leacock; James Montgomery, Edon; Capt. H. W. Gare, East Lampeter; Capt. J. Miller Ranb, Providence.

A series of excellent resolutions were reported by Isaac Walker, Esq., of Sadsbury, from the committee appointed for the purpose, and were unanimously adopted. We have not room this week for all of thom, and can therefore only give place to the following one:

Recolecci, That we have the fallest confidence in the nominees of the Democratic party for Governor and Supreme Judge, George W. Woodward and Walter H. Lowrie.

Actived. Into we have the fallest confidence in the nominees of the Democratic party for Governor and Supreme Judge, George W. Woodward and Walter H. Lowrie, men of pure patriotism and storn integrity, worthy the support of every Constitutional Union loving citizen of the State. Their triumphant election will be hailed as a harbinger of Peace, and Constitutional Liberty will again be made to dawn upon the gloom in which Abelitionism has enghroused the land.

omace to reace, and constitutional Liberty will again be made to dawn upon the gloom in which Abolitionism has enshrouded the land.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Geo. Sanderson, Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, Samuel H. Reynolds, J. W. P. Swift and Daniel E. Scheedler, Esgra, and the speakers were frequently interrupted with thunders of applanee. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed throughout, and the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for Woodward, Lowrie, the Constitution and the Union.

MERTING IN EAST LAMPHIER—The Democracy of East Lampeter township had a glorious meeting at Keneegy's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon last. The meeting was presided over by that veteran Democrat, Christian Hess, Eq. Preches were made by Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, J. W F. Swift, Ecq, and Mr. D. E. Schoedler, of this city, and Benjamin G. Herr, Eq., of Strasburg. The following among other resolutions was adopted:

Received. That the Democracy of East Lampeter fully and heartily endorse the nominations of George W. Woodward for Governor and Walter H. Lowrie for Judge of the Supreme Court, and that they approve the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, laid down as a platform for our guidance during the present political campaign. The Miswing India of the Supreme Court, and that they approve the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, laid down as a platform for our guidance during the present political campaign. The Miswing India of the solid and substantial men of Warwick township, was held at Peter Kaffroth's Hotel, in the village of Miliport, on Saturday yevening last, which was presided over by that glorious young Democrat, J. Monroe Kreiter, Eq., of Harrisburg. Stirrung addresses, which were received with rounds of applanee, were delivered by William B. Wilson, Eq., and Col. Edward McGovern, of this city. The Democrato of Warwick are doing their whole duty.

THE ABOLITION POW-WOW .- The Abolition County Convention met in Fulton Hall, on Wednesday last, and nominated the following ticket:

Senate—Hon. Benjamin Champneys, City; Dr. J. M. Dunlap, Manhelm Borough.

Assembly—Nathaniel Mayer, Drumore; Raaias Billing-telt, Adamstown Borough; Dr. H. B. Bowman, Manhelm; E. K. Smith Columbia.

st. K. amistown borough; Dr. H. B. Bowman, Manhelm; Sherlif—Frederick Smith, Conoy. County Treasurer—Samuel Hess, Pequea. Prothonotary—John Seldomridge, Leacock, ? Register—Col. Kmien Franklin, City. Recorder—Samuel S. Leaman, Manhelm. Clerk of Quarter Sessions—John H. Zeller, Mount Joy. Clerk of Orphans' Court—John C. Baldwin, West Lampeter.

poter.

County Commissioner—Thomas C. Collins, Colerain.
Prison Inspectors—P. W. Housekeeper, Drumore; Adam
Ranck, East Earl.
Directors of the Poor—John K. Reed, City; John W.
Nark, Marietta.

Directors of the Poor—John K. Reed, City; John W. Clark, Marietta.

Coroner—Absalom Bixler, Brecknock.
Additor—S. Book, Kast Donegal.

The nomination of that "life-long Democrat," Judge Champneys, will, no doubt, cause "one universal" shout of exultation among "loyal" (!) men all over the Commonwealth. The Judge made a speech before the Convention, and, as usual, ex-President Buchanan came in for the largest shere of attention from the "learned gentleman." "Ring John and the Barone of Runnymeade" do not figure in the Judge's speeches any more! Why? He was wont in former years to have them appear in all his speeches—"Comparisons are odious," however, in these latter days, and it would not do to institute a parallel between the conduct of our noble and gifted President and that of King John, who was forced to grant the rights and privileges which he sought to deprive the people of England of. "That's what's the matter." Of course, according to the Express, the nomination of the Judge was entirely unsclicited and unexpected! I The "loyal" (!) readers of that delectable sheet are all well acquainted with a gentleman named "Munchasen," and have a particular fondness for reading "Guillver's travels," and that explains the reason why Religious and the special system.

RELIGIOUS.—Rey, G. F. KROTRI, of Phila.

RELIGIOUS .- Rev. G. F. KROTEL, of Phila slphia, the former gifted, eloquent and esteemed pastor Trinity Lutheran Church, this city, will preach in that aureh ou Sunday next, both morning and evening. The ere announcement will be sufficient to crowd the build-g in avery me. mere announcement will be sufficient to crowd the build-ing in every part.

Rev. Dr. Castla, Presiding Elder of the South Philadel-phia District, will preach in the Duke Street M. E. Church on Sunday morning pert, and in St. Paul's M. H. Church, South Queen street, in the evening.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- On Wednes FATAL RAILEOAD ACCIDENT.—Un Wednesday morning, about 10 o'clock, an accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Leanan Place, resulting in the death of Jacob Dysinger, a brakesman on a local freight train. Mr. D. uncoupled some cars while in motion on the Strasburg sideling, when he fell between them on the track. The cars passed over both legs below the knees, severing both limbs and also the left arm. He survived the accident about two hours. Decased was 22 or 23 years of age and numarried. He resided near Elizabethtown, where his remains were taken for interment.

PAYING UP AN OLD SCORE .- As one of the

PAYING UP AN OLD SCORE.—As one of the drafted men came out of the Provest Marshal's office day before yesterday, says Friday's Harrisburg Patriot, just three hundred dollars shorter than when he want in, he cast his glance around upon the lugubrions faces of the throng of expectants standing in the hall, whose hour had not yet come, and southed his kindred spirits thus:—
"Boys, three years ago I was a gay 'Vide Avake,' and were a glazed cape at my own expense—but the coal oil was said to be free. They are now settling that coal oil account; I've paid mine, and here's the receipt in full."—
Seying which, he flourished his commutation receipt. The little incident set some of the listeners to thisking, and their thoughts probably traced a strong connection between their actions three years ago and their present unenviable predicament. This is a world of compensation.—We pay for all we got—even for a gill of coal oil in a Wide Awake procession. Payment may be delayed for a year or two, but it is sure to come. The old proverb is yet true, that "the gods sell goods at their own fair price"—inciding coal oil, of course. And many a man now stands, as did our friend mentioned above, thinking of torchlights and sollioquising to himself that "thus the whirliging of Time brings on his revenues."

ANDREW M. FRANTZ, Esq.—The following ANDREW M. FRANTZ, Esq.—The following resignation was handed to the Board of Prison Inspector by Annaw M. Frantz, Esq. their Solicitor, on yesterday (Monday) morring. Mr. Frantz has authorized us to say that whea he was appointed he was not appointed at a member of the Republican party, but because he declared himself a Union Democrat, in favor of the Union and Constitution. At the August meeting the question of Gov Curtin's integrity was raised. Seme of the Board said that the war was a speculation, and that Gov. Curtin was a party to the transaction, in effect. Mr. Frantz took oc casion to express his dislike for Gov. Curtin. The conversation was reported to the Express by one of the Board and the public no doubt is in presention of it. Mr. P. doe not recollect having said exactly what is charged, but he did it was an expression of an honest conviction. The only admission, however, he is willing to make is this that it was expressing agreat truth in somewhat stronges terms than were proper on the occasion. Mr. Frantz in unwilling to become the service slave of party, claims the free and unrestricted right to criticies the conduct of public servants, and if cetracism is the reward of such criticism he is willing to suffer it:

Lancastris, Sept. 7, 1863.

he is willing to suffer it:

Lancaster, Sept. 7, 1863.

To the Board of Inspectors of Lancaster County Prison:

Dram Sirs: I hereby offer to you my resignation as So licitor, and hope that it may be accepted by your Board. The causes that induce me to take this course are no doubt known to you all.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

AND. M. FRANTZ. DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY VETERAN.—
Capt. John Slaymaker died last week at his residence in the village of Williamstowa, this county, in his 91st year.
Capt. Slaymaker was a veteran of the Revolution, and, if we are not mistaken, also served in the war of 1812. His father, John Slaymaker, was is Braddock's campaign as a wagoner, and alterwards, in 1776, he marched at the head of a company to Bergen, N. J., and took part in a skirmish at Chestunt Hill. On his return home he was chosen. County Commissioner, and died in 1798 at the age of 65. The subject of this notice was, in his younger days, a prominent and enterprising citizen of the locality where he resided, and his descriptions of Washington and his Generals and the scenes in the "times that tried men's souls" were graphic and interesting.

FRANKLIN ANN MARSHALL COLLEGE — The

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.-The

FRANKLIN AND MARSHAIL COLLEGE.—The fall term of this Institution commences on Thursday, September 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the opening address to the students will be delivered in the College Chapel by the Rev. Dr. Nevin. The examination of applicants for admission will be held in the College building the day previous, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The Preparatory Department, conducted by the Faculity, commences at the same time and place.

The German Reformed Messenger, of last week, says:—
"We are pleased to learn that Elder H. Leonard. Agent for Franklin and Marshall College, has resumed his labors in the eastern section of the Church, and is meeting with very good success. In the course of two days he obtained, in the Elizabethlown congregation, Lancaster county, Pa., five subscriptions of five hundred dollars each. We trust that the good work will thus go on until it is brought to a successful termination."

DEATH OF FATHER BALFE.-Rev. HENRY DEATH OF FATHER BALFE.—Rev. HENRY BALFE, for the last nine years Assistant to the venerable Pather Kennan, of St. Mary's Catholic Church, this city, died at Kellysville, near Philadelphia, on Wednesday last Father Balfe at one time officiated in Reading, and was transferred from that city to this place. He was an accomplished scholar and a fine linguist—speaking eight lauguages with ease and floency. Seven years of his too brief life were passed to Rome, where he was educated.—He was born in Philadelphia about the year 1825. For over a year past his health had rapility failed, and his tenure on life had become so that the news of his death was not unexpected. Father Balfe was reserved in his intercourse with strangers, but to his friends and acquaintances the generous impulses that animated him were consplcuous. The large congregation for whom he had so is sufficiently and the sufficient of the death. His funeral took place on Friday morning from the Cathedral in Philadelphia.

State Senatorship — Mesers Editary A. A.

STATE SENATORSHIP.—Messrs. Editors: As the Democratic County Convention will soon be held, it is not unadvisable for us to begin considering who should be candidates for the various positions to be filled, but the importance of having a good selection for the office of State Senator cannot be overrated. We need talent, ability and integrity; a man whose patriotism and regard for the true welfare of the country has not been sunk in the unconditional loyalty of Abolitionism. We need one who will be a true and undoubted representative of Democratic policy; for with that he will be identified with the only policy that can save the nation.

Henry Shapping, of Mount Joy Borough, combines the requisites for the place. He is honest and incorruptible: a fearless, unallyed and undoubted Democrat; a fluont and ready debater, and havings abound independent good, practical sense. His sterling character and fine social qualities have won him hosts of admiring friends and made bim deservedly popular. He is emphatically "a man among men," and if selected to fill the position would do so with honor to himself, credit to the party, and advantage to the public interests.

Moury Joy, Aug. 11th, 1883. STATE SENATORSHIP .-- Messrs. Editors: As

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

Through Express...
Mount Joy Accommodation...
I ancaster Accommodation...
Fast Line...
Fast Mail... Through Express...

a. m. Way Mall West—For Landisville, Salunga, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, Middletown, Highspire, Hempfield, Mountville, Wrightsville, Maytown, Bainbridge and Falmouth at 10 a. m.
For Columbia, York, &c., at 10 a. m. nouth at i0 a. m. r Columbia, York, &c., at 10 a. m. r Baltimore and Washington, D. C., at 1.30 p. m. and

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

LINCOLN VS LINCOLN. "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so."—President Lincoln's Inaugural Address, March 4th, 1861.

"You dislike the Emancipation Proclamation, and perhaps you want to have it retract-You say it is unconstitutional. I think differently. I think that the Constitution inests its commander-in chief with the laws of war in time of war. The most that can be aid, if so much, is that slaves are property.' -President Lincoln's letter to Hon. James C Conkling, August 26th, 1863.

Is it not enough to make every American blush, when he reflects that the man who now fills the Presidential chair has been so weak and vacillating as to put himself in such a humiliating position before the world? In the first place he declares that he has no intention to interfere with the institution of slavery, and that he believes that he has no lawful right of October, as at this writing. to do so. In the second place he does exactly what he declared he would not do, by issuing a proclamation declaring all the slaves in the Southern States free. In the third place he cloudless, without appearance of a change in writes a letter to the Hon. James C. Conkling, the weather. The apples are dropping from in which he distinctly asserts that his interference "with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists," is lawful. A man who can so far forget what is due to the position of a Chief Magistrate of the United States, as to be changed about by every wind of doctrine, is physically, intellectually and

morally unfit for the office he holds. ALEX. H. STEPHENS A UNION MAN. The Cincinnati Commercial, a Republican oaper, publishes a letter from a well-known citizen of Georgia, who recently left that State and is now within our lines, in which the

writer says : "I cannot leave this connection without eference to Alexander H. Stephens. Recently, he had been permitted to go to Washington the man been permitted to go to Washington, the world would have felt his mission. He is Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, it is true. but to this moment he is a Union an. I was born and raised within eighteen miles of him, and no man knows him better than I do; we toiled together for the Union, but when Toombs and the Cobbs kicked noble Georgia out of the Union, he felt that it was his duty to play a part. That part will only be known to that God who caused the shado go upon the dial of Ahaz. But still Stephens

a Union man and a Christian." If this statement be true, the late mission of Vice President STEPHENS, which the Abolition oligarchy at Washington refused to consider, might have been productive of important results, had it been held in the proper spirit.-We add this to the thousand evidences acon. mulating every day, which prove the administration-President Lincoln's late letter to the contrary notwithstanding-to be opposed to a settlement of our national troubles on any fair or rational basis. War, the adjunct of tyranny, the destruction of the Union, is the only logic of its policy.

SAVE YOUR LUNGS .- We often feel shocked at the terrible manner of some people's

The N. Y. Herald, of the 26th ult., says there are 50,000 Federal troops in that city, the flower of the Army! Another paper says there are 15,000 in Philadelphia. In the two cities 65,000. In Cincinnati, St. Louis, and LETTER FROM MR. BUCKALEW.

LETTER FROM MR. BUCKALEW.

To the Meeting at Hughesville. Eastern
Lycoming, August 22d, 1863.

GENTLEMEN OF LYCOMMS: You are to be commended for assenbiling yourselves as men opposed to the administration at Harrisburg and Washington, and I am glad to contribute to your proceedings the expression of some few earnest words.

An issue between power and liberty is distinctly presented to us by the policy of our rulers, and if we stand indifferent to it, or acquiesse in its decision according to the pleasure of those who aspire to be our masters, what shame will be ours! what loss and injury! what degradation and eternal disgrace!

By liberty I do not mean license, but that regulated freedom established by our ancestors which we have enjoyed hitherto without question, and the example of which we have held forth proudly before other nations as the reproof of their systems and the glory of our own.

By power I do not mean legitimate authority, but authority usurped and lawless, pursuing its own ends over a broken Constitution and through the baleful flames of civil war.

Between these—between power and liberty—can you height is to we only a power and better in your schief. Will war held up a

ends over a broken Constitution and through the baleful fames of oivil war.

Between these—between power and liberty—can you hesitate in your choice? Will you hold up a balance and weigh, doubtfully, the arguments which sustain liberty against those who oppose it?

Necessity—safety—are the magical words by which despotism is to be changed in character and made fit for our adoption? Shall the plea of tyrants be accepted as our standard of public rule? Shall we concede force, and justice, and wisdom, to one of the most impudent, false and injurious doctrines ever intruded into the discussion of public affairs?

But there is a necessity (quite different from that asserted on behalf of power) which we must now admit as most evident and urgent—a necessity that too rid ourselves of those who plead necessity as the justification of their musdeads. These who cannot govern lawfully and justly are not to govern at all, but to give place to others. For it is monstrous to say that the incapable and vicious shall lord it over their fellows. The rulers who say they cannot govern by law and according to right, stand self-condemned. Judged out of their own mouths, they are unfit for rule and should be voted out of power.

Gentlemen, the greatest son of New England space

self-condemned. Judged out of their own months, they are unfit for rule and should be voted out of power.

Gentlemen, the greatest son of New England spent most of his life and won his great fame in this Commonwealth. We are proud that he became a Pennsylvanian, and took rank in our history with the founder of this State—with the illustrious man who established it in deeds of peace." Let us try the logic of tyranny by the judgment of that great man. Let us invite the apologist of arbitrary power and advocate of "strong government," who fills our ears with impassioned discourse upon public safety, and national life, and necessity, to go with us to our great commercial metropolis and there stand with us beside the modest slab which marks the resting-place of "Benjamin and Deborah Franklin." Oh! how mean, and pitiful, and low, and utterly false and detestable will there sound all these apologies for wrong—all these pretexts for stealing away, or taking away from the people the rights and liberties achieved for them by the great men of former times! We will hear the voice of Franklin sounding in our ears those memorable words of wisdom and warning which should be written up or hung up in great letters wherever the people meet for consultation in times of public danger:

"Those who would give up reservall Liberty of PURCHASK A LITTLE TEMPORARY SAFETY DESERVE NEITHER LIBERTY NOR SAFETY."\*

Gentlemen, your political opponents think that patriotiem should be called loyalty, and made to

Gentlemen, your political opponents think that patriotism should be called loyalty, and made to patriotism should be called loyalty, and made to consist in unconditional, unquestionable devotion to an administration of the government. I believe you will agree with me that this great virtue requires no new name borrowed from the literature of monarchy, that is shown in devotion to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the several States, and that the true patriot regards public officials with a respect precisely proportioned to their observance of law, justice and right, and to their skill, wisdom and honesty in the performance of their public duties.

observance of law, justice and right, and to their skill, wisdom and honesty in the performance of their public duties.

Judge your public men fairly but freely. Let no man put a padlock upon your lips, nor impose upon you any of the false and pernicious sophisms of arbitrary power.

An important election approaches in this Commonwealth, and another important one succeeds it next year. At these, you are required to judge those who have ruled or misruled you since 1850, and to determine, as far as your votes will go, the policy of the future. You need no labored exhortation from me to inspire you with zeal, courage, determination and fidelity in the discharge of your electoral duties. Behold the evils which afflict the nation and the dangers which threaten it! These exhort you, beyond art of mine, to right action, and justify that opinion which we hold in common, that upon Democratic success in the elections just mentioned, depend the existence of free, liberal and just government in this country; a restoration of the Union founded in consent; the avoidance of future wars, and the preservation and growth of that material prosperity which results from good government when youchsafed to an united, industrious and virtuous people.

I am, your fellow-oitizen, and obedient servant,

I am, your fellow-citizen, and obedient servant, C. R. Buckalkw.

\*Works of Franklin, by Sparks v. III, pp. 107, The usais arrive and close at the City Fost Omes as for lower 1 lows:

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—1.65 a. m.

Souther Mail from the West—9 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.

Hours from Baltimore and Washington, 2.25 p. m.

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Bouther Mail from the West—9 a. m. and 2 men of Pennsylvania, and military necessity was plead to them in vain as a reason for surrendering or waiving their rights as freemen, and bending their backs to a burden of injustice. Dr. Franklin was a member of the Assembly and prepared most documents on its behalf, in the dispute.—See by Sparks, Works, v. I, pp. 179-80. 198.

FROST IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS. A letter from Champaign county, Illinois,

"The 'oldest inhabitant' has no recollection of such a frost at this season of the year, sweeping down the crops by thousands acres, and spreading dismay among the rural population, as was seen here yesterday

orning.
"At least half of the corn is cut down, utterly ruined. Vines of all kinds are killed. including every tender herbaceous plant. The leaves of the grape are nearly all killed, with most of the fruit. Tobacco has turned black, and a large part of the crop is ruined. "The free cotton, of which thousands of dollars worth of the seed has been sold, warranted to stand the climate,' is gone

beyond any hope of ever saving the roots.
"We have no means to day of knowing how far the disaster extends, but fear all north of this point. The drouth had reduced the corn prospect to not more than an average of fifteen bushels to the acre in this part of the State, and now half of that is swept away. Corn, beans, tobacco, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, vines of all kinds, potatoes, &c., have seldom been so severely dealt by, before the middle of "To-day farmers are everywhere busy

cutting up the wilted corn, to save what they can for fodder. "The drouth continues. The sky is almost the trees, and the late peaches refuse t and are drying up on the trees, the leaves of which will soon fall off."

GIVE ME BUT MY LEGIONS.

General MEADE, when a sword was presented to him by certain Pennsylvanians, in the course of a reply somewhat long, is represented to have said: "I have to request of you, gentlemen, who are in civil life, that, when you return home, you will spare no efforts to make the people inderstand that all we want are men to fill up our ranks. Send these to us. Give us the numbers, and the war will soon be concluded."

Gen. Dix is known to have some thirty or forty thousand of his (Meade's) men here; Jeneral Burnside has thousands in Ohio and Indiana, who are doing nothing but police duty. Give General Meade back his men, now here, and he can advance "on to Rich-

ington from Moseby's guerrillas.—N. Y. Ex press. THE REBEL CONFEDERACY AND MEXICO. The N. Y. Tribune publishes a letter from

instead of scarcely preserving Wash-

an occasional correspondent" at Washington, who writes that "It is rumored among politicians in Richmond that Robert M. T. Hunter will be sent to Mexico as the representative of the Southern Confederacy, in order to prepare the way for an offensive and defensive alliance between the Emperor of that country and the Govern-ment of Richmond. It is said that this gentleman has received instructions for the immediate recognition of the Emperor of Mexico, in return for which, it is hoped, his Majesty will be led to recognize the Southern Confederacy." This same correspondent adds that Mr. Hun-TER is now in Paris, whither he was sent nearly two months ago on a special mission to the Emperor of the French, and that he will accompany the new Emperor of Mexico to his

THE GETTYSBURG CEMETERY .- The whole matter has been arranged in regard to the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, for the interment of the gallant dead who fell in the the terrible battles at that place. About fourteen acres of land fronting on the Baltimore coughing in church, in the lecture room, street, home and abroad—when by a 25 cent box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers they can save their lungs, cure their coughs, colds, sore throat, &c. Sold by Kaufman & Co.

WHERE THE ARMY IS.

The terminal transported in the control of the Baltimore teen acres of land fronting on the Baltimore Turnpike, between the Evergreen Cemetary and Captain Myer's orchard, and extending to the Taneytown road, embracing the highest point on the Cemetary Hill, have been purchased by the State of Pennsylvania. Other Charles have been invited to co-operate in the States have been invited to co operate in the removal of the soldier dead to these grounds. The arrangements for plotting the grounds, preparatory to the removal of the dead, are there are 15,000 in Philadelphia. In the two cities 65,000. In Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Louisville, there are also large bodies!—
Thoughtful men ask, why are they there?—
Is it to quell rebellion in the North, or to intimidate Democrate from voting at the fall alections?

capital.