LANCASTER, PA. SEPTEMBER 15, 1863

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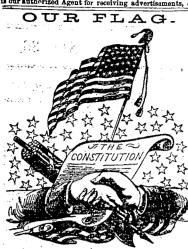
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our flag is flung to the wild winds free, t float o'er our father land. And the guard of its spotless fame shall be columbia's chosen band.

CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION AS TO THE LAST PLANK WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CHIM."-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.

Democratic Ratification Mass internal revenue laws and conscription acts, Meeting.

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

RALLY! RALLY!! RALLY!! In accordance with the resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, and the prior action of the Democratic County Committee and 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 allegiance and loyalty.

The following eminent speakers-from several of whom favorable responses have been received—have been requested to address the meeting: Ex-President PIERCE, of New Hampshire. Hon. D W. VOORHESS, of Indiana.

Hon. JAMES BROOKS, of New York. Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania. HOD. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of York. Hon. HENRY CLAY DEAN, of Iowa. Hon. WILLIAM A. PORTER, of Philadelphia. Hon. WILLIAM H WITTE, of Mc Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks.

Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, of Berks. Hon. CHARLES W. CARRIGAN, of Philadelphia MAX GOEPP, Esq , of New York. LEWIS C. CASSIDAY, Esq., of Philadelphia JAMES BUCHANAN, E.q., of Philadelphia. R. E. Monaghan, Esq., of Chester.

JOHN H BRINTON, E-q, of Chester Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, our distinguished nominee for Governor, will be present with his Democratic fellow-citizens on this occasion. Rally, rally, friends of the Union as it was, the Constitution as it is.

By order of the Democratic Central Club SAMUEL WELCHENS, WILLIAM A MORTON, BENRY WILHELM E. SCHAEFFER METZGER

Executive Committee LANCASTER, September 1st, 1863.

Excursion Tickets. Excursion Tickets will be issued all along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Philadelphia to Lewistown, for the great Democratic Mass Meeting to be held in this city on Thursday.

The County Convention will meet in Fulton Hall on to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Mass Meeting.

The Democratic Mass Meeting will be held in Franklin's grove, on the corner of North Duke and Lemon streets, on Thursday next, the 17th inst., commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M. Should the weather prove favorable an immense demonstration may be expected. Judge WOODWARD is expected to reach this city on Wednesday evening, and will be the guest of Mayor Sander-

HENRY REIGART, Esq., formerly of this city, now of Jackson county, Iowa, has been nominated Esq., of this city. He is a young esteemed friend.

War Taxes. We call the attention of our farmers, especially, to the necessity of crops and expenses, so that they may be able to give to the Federal Assessor a full statement of all their affairs, and thus enable him to dethey must pay. Every ton of hay, every bushel of grain, and every head of horses, cattle, hogs and to which they shall be subjected.— This is very inconvenient and to note of this interesting fact, and act accordsome impossible. It is quite incon- ingly at the ballot box. sistent with the habits of our people. It enables strangers to pry into

their most private affairs. It lays a in Vermont was only 3,911. At epecial penalty on industry. It is a the recent election the vote foots up process odious and injurious. But over 12,000. At this rate of increase order is the law and all must, for the another year or two will swing even ment was formed, by those who have become present, submit until the law is repealed by the proper authority.

THE GREAT ISSUE.

The determined position of the conserva ive masses and the pressure of events, sava the New York Atlas, have at length compelled the partizans of the Administration to disinctly enunciate the objects for which they are contending and the exact policy they inend to pursue. The final issue, upon the determination of which by the people the speedy conclusion or protracted continuance of the war, the peace and union or discord and anarchy of the country's future are to depend, has at length assumed palpable form and shape. The Republican party proclaim boldly that no peace shall be made under any circumstances until the abolition of slavery is secured. There indeed is a difference of opinion as to the time and manner in which this is to be effected, the radical wing insisting upon immediate manumission, and the more conservative faction favoring a gradual and partially compensated emancipation. But both agree in this-and this is the only important point-that the war is not to end when the ends for which it was professed to be waged in the beginning can be fully attained, but is to be still longer carried on for the furtherance of objects which the masses of the people never contemplated at the outset. Upon this point the Democratic party takes seue with them. It insists that the war should not be prosecuted one instant longer than is the national territory and the perpetuity of right to vote. the institutions which we have inherited from our fathers. This is the question which is to be decided by the people, and no sophistries should be allowed to obscure it. Shall the war be ended when the people of the seceded States are ready to acknowledge the in-THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND dissoluble character of the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution, and to fulfil policy of the President. all the obligations which devolve upon them as citizens of the United States, or shall it be continued after this until in the last extremity, subjugated and crushed to the dust, they ble, an anti-slavery God, and all the foolish shall consent to yield up property and everything else to their conquerors for the poor boon of existence? Are the people ready to dering the public treasury, except it may be sacrifice their treasure by thousands of mil- Simon Cameron. lions, and their lives by hundreds of thousands

> IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE. The New York and Philadelphia papers are publishing the correspondence which has out of it. taken place between Secretary Seward and Lord Russell in regard to the restrictions placed upon British vessels trading between New York and the Bahamas. Lord Russell contends that all such restrictions are in viocontends that all such restrictions are in vio-lation not only of international law, but also fattening on the blood of the people and the of treaty stipulations entered into between Great Britain and the United States. Mr. Seward asserts that in no case have the rules of international law, or the provisions of the treaty with Great Britain been infringed; and claims that Congress had a right to impose the restrictions alluded to, and the Custom House authorities at New York to enforce them, as they were made of general and not neutral. Mr. Seward rejoins, by insisting law preserved inviolate, every one who beupon the correctness of his view of the ques- lieves that this government was made by tion, and Lord Russell closes the correspon- white men for white men, every one who is dence by instructing Lord Lyons " to address a fresh remonstrance to the Government of the United States upon the subject."

and irrevocable decision at the ballot-box.

We have also the correspondence passed between the Hon. Fernando Wood, of New York, and President Lincoln in December last, stating, on the part of the former. that he had reason to believe, from information derived through sources entitled to credit. that the Southern States would, at that time, send representatives to the next Congress if a full and general amnesty should permit them to do so. President Lincoln replies by strongly suspecting that the "information", would prove to be groundless; but, at the same time, states that a full and general amnesty would not be withheld if the Southern States would cease resistance and would re-inaugurate, submit to, and sustain the National authority within the limits of such States, and under the Constitution of the United States. He, however, pointedly refuses to suspend military operations to promote a movement towards reconciliation by entering upon any experiment of negociation. He suggests, however, the propriety of keeping his letter from the public for a time, and therefore trusts that it will be regarded as confidential. Mr. Wood rejoins by declaring his profound regret at finding the answer of the President to be unfavorable to a correspondence-through private channels as suggested-with the so-called Confederate authorities, for the purpose of ascertaining their sentiments on the subject, and also, to the promulgation of a simple proclamation of amnesty. He consents to the President's request that the correspondence should be withheld from the public at that time. As nine months have since elapsed, he now furnishes it to the press; but whether in doing this he has asked and received the consent of the

President we are not informed. A HAPPY MAN.

The Collector of Internal Revenue in Conpleasant little note:

"Dear Sir: Enclosed please find my check for \$957.85, to pay Government tax (I wish it was more) to put down this unholy rebel-Please send receipt and oblige,

Yours, &c."

son of the late Henry M. Reigart, therefore, a good and proper Abolitionist. sions. Indeed, he seems unhappy that the National gentleman of intelligence, splendid debt is so small, and is full of sadness that business qualifications and of high- the taxes wrung from the suffering people are toned character. We believe higher no heavier. Let him wait a little longer .honors are yet in store for our | This Administration is spending nearly two millions of dollars a day to carry on a war, one object of which is to liberate the slaves. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are plundered from the coffers of the Government, and millions of treasure are squandered upon keeping accurate accounts of their shoddy contractors, who are blatant in their advocacy of a prolongation of the war, in order that they may continue to line their pockets with the people's wealth. No matter how much the poor and weak may suffer, the termine the amount of income tax Abolitionists pray for more taxation and increased burthens. The Connecticut "patriot," whose letter has been appliaded to the echo by the Jacobins, is but the type of his race.sheep must appear, or they may be He and his Abolition associates are very compelled to submit to the vague happy because they are taxed, and they are opinion of the extent of extortion daily doing all in their power to increase the delightful sensation. The people will make a

In 1862 the Democratic vote

WHO WILL SUPPORT CURTIN, WHO WOODWARD. [From the Pittsburg Gasette, August 5th.] PARTING WORD TO THE CONVEN

In the last issue of the Bellfonte Republican, the editor undertook to give a list of those who would support the respective candidates for Governor in the coming election. His classification, says the Fulton Democrat, was not near full enough, and we take the liberty of adding to it. Among the supporters of Andrew G. Currin will be found. Every original disunionist in the State from

Thad. Stevens down. Every one who avows that the Union as it was can never be restored.

Every one who asserts that the war can only end in the extinction of slavery. Every one who believes the Constitution to

covenant with death and a league with Every one who sanctions the repeated violations of that sacred instrument

Every one who believes that Lincoln may iolate it at his pleasure. Every one who justifies the arrest, the imprisonment, and the exile of Democratic editors and orators for exercising the plainly guaranteed constitutional rights of free speech pend the writ of habeas corpus at his pleasure Every one who believes he may do away with the sacred right of trial by the jury.

Every one who believes that the negro race

s superior to the white. Every one who believes the negro to be the equal of the white man. Every one who wants to see him admitted

absolutely necessary to secure the integrity of Pennsylvania so amended as to give him a Every one who believes the white race would be improved by amalgamation with

the black. Every one who would have this a war for the freedom of the negro.

Every one who believes that it neither can nor aught to end except in the extinction of

Every one who endorses the emancipation Every one who thinks the nation can only be saved by the help of negro soldiers.

Every one, in short, who believes in an

and pernicious proclamations of Abraham, the faithful father of the Contrabands. Every one who has been engaged in plun-

Every shoddy contractor. Every maker of shoes that has paper soles. by means of a long succession of oppressive Every manufacterer who is making a fortune out of government contracts. for the sole purpose of trying a moral experi-

Every corrupt official who has both hands ment on a vast scale? This question they up to the elbows in the public coffers. Every greedy scoundrel who thinks he will must consider calmly and dispassionately soon get his paws in. while there is yet time, for in a brief period Every "greenback patriot."

they will be called upon to give their final Every man who is making money out of Every one who has made a fortune out Every one who expects to make a fortune

Every one who holds an office under Lin-Every one who holds an office under Curtin. Every Provost Marshal, and all in their

Every tax collector and assessor, and in treasure of the nation, will vote for Andrew G. Curtin. But these, long as the list is, and numerous as they are, are not yet strong enough to carry the coming election.

There is a much larger class who will vote for George W. Woodward. Among these will be found every man who is loyal to the Constitution, every one who desires to see the from them? Union restored, every one who knows his own rights as a freeman and respects the rights of proper place as an inferior race, every one who has sense enough to see how much our liberties are endangered by the assumptions of arbitrary power by the present Administration, every one who condemns the negro war policy of the President and his advisers; in State, together with the honest masses who war has brought upon us, and who desire to see it end speedily, and in a manner honorable and just to all parties. These constitute a vast majority of our population, and they will speak their sentiments in thunder tones at the approaching election. If we have a free vote we have no fear but that the result will be a glorious triumph. Nothing can prevent this but force or fraud at the polls, and that we do not think our opponents will

JUDGE WOODWARD'S LOYALTY.

The treasury robbers, who have their arms in the public purse up to their elbows, afraid that they will be driven away from further plunderings by the election of Judge Wood-WARD, are crying out against his loyalty. The argument is, that he is not loyal to "us," to fatten on their earnings. This is the substance of their groans.

No honest or fair-minded man has, or needs to have, the slightest anxiety on this point.-A man reared in our midst, always living under the eyes of the people of Pennsylvania, exercising great public trusts with the highest fidelity, owning no property and possesnecticut recently received the following thief, even, dare charge him with its viola. has proven him to be utterly unfit to be ention?

His speech in Independence Square, in 1860, has been garbled, mutilated and forged by such organs of the National Administra-

A Prophetic Warning. On the first page of to-day's paper will be found a lengthy extract from the last speech made by the late STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, in the Senate tilities between the North and the South. It was one of that great carefully read and pondered upon by every well-wisher of his country.-Read it, and then hand it to your Republican neighbor.

As clergymen are made liable to military duty under the draft law, there is a very general wish that a regiment of them be Potomac-that portion of them, we mean, who are so fond of war and bloodshed, and whose false preachings contributed so much to the present state of things in this country. They could well be spared for a year or two. and we have no doubt they would be gra-

The delegates to the State Convention are now amongst us. Before they proceed to do their duty, we have a word to say to them. We had reason to believe that Governor Curtin, notwithstanding his ostensible withdrawal, was a candidate for re-nomination, and confident that he would be successful.

WE FELT ASSURED THAT HE COULD
NOT BE ELECTED. WE KNEW THAT HE OUGHT NOT. IT BECAME OUR DU THEREFORE, TO SOUND THE ALARM. AND ENDEAVOR TO SAVE THE PARTY,

IF POSSIBLE. We have encleavored to show that he imposed upon the soldiers, by farming them out to his friends, and then denying that he had employed

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 of this approval, he had taken 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 his apology, reason which is shown to have been untrue We have demonstrated the fact that he bargained away a Republican United States Sen-ator, for the consideration of an adjournment, and the discharge of the Committee appointed to inquire into the means which had been used to procure the passage of that bill.

We have charged that he was unfriendly Agnew would desire to see the Constitution of Pennsylvania so amended as to give him a relation to the draft, but by the character of the men whom he has retained about him. We have shown that the effect of his policy has been to break down the power of the Republican party of this State, and even those who merely co-operated with him in the Legislature, have been placed, almost without ex-ception, under the ban of the people.

And we have inferred from all this—without referring to other matters—THAT HIS NOM-INATION WOULD BE DISGRACEFUL TO THE PARTY AND HIS ELECTION IM-POSSIBLE-as the general desire of the Copperheads that we should take him as our candidate, proves it to be, in their judgment,

as well as ours. All this we have been compelled, by the necesnities of the case, to do, in order to save the cause from irretrievable ruin. We would rather have avoided this, if it had been possible. We have kept these rather than run the risk of crippling the State Administration, or driving it bodily into the embraces of the enemy, to which we feared its endencies were over strong already. hought it wise to make the best of a bad bargain, so long as we could not help ourselves. Vhen the same man was, however, presented to us anew, as a candidate for a second term, it became our duty to speak out before the mischief was enacted, and we have done so, in language as moderate as the facts would bear. And yet, even then, we would rather have waived our objections, if it had been possible, and taken the weakest man, and the wickedest of our personal enemies, than run the risk of disturbing the harmony of the party, at such a time. It was clear to us, however, that with such a candidate, IT WAS IMPOS-SIBLE FOR US TO SUCCEED. We should beaten at any rate-as our past experience has demonstrated—and as it could

matters worse, it was worth at least the trouble to endeavor to prevent it. And now we ask the members of the Convention to tell us calmly, whether, with the acts before them, as we have shown them to be, there is one constituency in Pennsylvania, that would have recommended or instructed for him—and whether these facts, depending mainly upon the record, and incontrovertible of course, can be now successfully concealed

We ask them again, who there are among special application. Lord Russell denies the right of the United States to embarrass the trade between any of our ports and those of a neutral. Mr. Seward rejoins, by insisting the eminent speakers of this State, who enjoy compromised, by undertaking a labor so herculean as this.

The question then comes at last, whether in favor of keeping the negroes in their there are any of the delegates inclined to the support of Curtin, who would consider a triumph now, as more important than a triumph a, and a sufficient compensation for a defeat at that time—or who would be willing to stake the result upon a doubt? If it be true, as charged, that he insists on playing the part of the dog in the manger, and sacrificshort every conservative thinking man in the to be the builder, to himself, is there any man in the Convention who will allow himself to are suffering from the multiplied woes this be used for such a purpose? What is to be gained by it for the advantage of anybody but the rebels and their Northern sympathizers?

THE SHODDY CANDIDATE.

The Hon. S. A. PURVIANCE was appointed Attorney General by Governor Currin at the beginning of his Administration. After remaining in office a few months Mr. Purviance resigned, and in doing so he used the following significant language to the Governor:

"For reasons which appear to any longer spect, I cannot consent to continue any longer Administration. I, therefore tender you my resignation of the office of Attorney General

In commenting upon this action of Mr. PURVIANCE, the Pittsburgh Chronicle, a Republican journal, thus wrote:

"We are not informed yet what these reasons are; but enough is known to state that they arise out of the alleged complicity of the Governor in those scandalous contract transactions through which the State has been swindled out of immense sums of money, and ur brave volunteers subjected to a series of hardships and inconveniences which few but hemselves would have had the patience to

tolerate." We can scarcely believe that the supporters of Governor Currin will still insist upon apsing no interests whatever beyond our borders | plying to their favorite the title of "soldiers' -what motive to disloyalty has such a man? friend." Mr. PURYIANCE was a member of What word or act of his life implies disloy- Governor Curtin's Cabinet, but" self respect" alty to his government? He has sworn to compelled him to retire from the State Adsupport the Constitution of the United States | ministration. "Self-respect" will force thouand of the State of Pennsylvania many times; sands of honest men, like Mr. PURVIANCE, to when-where-has he violated that oath? | withdraw their confidence and support from What patriot, what shoddy contractor, what the shoddy candidate, whose official conduct trusted with power.

A RECREANT GOVERNOR.

The peculiar manner in which the Administration has executed the Conscription act tion as The Press, but they dare not spread it has given rise to serious comment, even from before the public. We have published it in many of its own adherents. Odious in prinfor the State Senate by the Democracy of his district, and, we are glad to learn, with every reasonable prosmemain in obscurity. He is a rara avis. He pers in the State have done likewise. It is its own refutation of these slanderous perversions and most of the Democratic papers in the State have done likewise. It is its own refutation of these slanderous perversions and most of the law is, the men employed to carry the pers in the State have done likewise. It is its own refutation of these slanderous perversions and most of the law is, the men employed to carry its provisions into effect, in many instances, personal more unpopular. Instead of perfecting all the arrangements necessary to execute the the arrangements necessary to execute the law, and then having a general draft throughout the country, certain localities were selected in which the fatal wheel was turned, whilst in others no preparations were made for the New Jersey was given thirty conscription. day's grace, and now we are informed that Ohio is to escape altogether. What is the meaning of this? In Pennsylvania no considof the United States, but a few days of thousands are made desolate by the eration was shown for the masses. The homes before the commencement of hos- withdrawal of their protectors, and the sullen tramp of the conscript is heard in every porof our Commonwealth. Notwithstandstatesman's greatest efforts, and the nished by our State the "Old Keystone" is to ing the immense number of volunteers furwords of warning and wisdom then feel the full power of the conscription. Where and there uttered by him should be was the "soldiers' friend"—the Abolition Governor-the self-sacrificing Curtin-when the people of Pennsylvania were crying out for justice? He made no effort to pro and to have the draft postponed until all the efforts to fill the ranks of the army by recruiting were exhausted. Blindly and subserviently he yielded to every demand of the authorities at Washington, and, like a willing tool of despotism, "crooked the pregnant hinges of the knee, that thrift might follow fawning." The people will have an opporturaised in Pennsylvania for active duty on the nity to show their true appreciation of his recreancy on the second Tuesday of next Oc.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:—"We have the very highest authority for saying that it is the design and intention of the Government to shape its action as to force all existing banks in the United States to wind up their affairs and withdraw from the field, in favor of institutions to be estabhed under Mr. Chase's system, and controlLOCAL DEPARTMENT.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MASS MEETING ON THURSDAY. The Executive Committee of the Democratic Central Club have selected Col. JOHN H. DUCHMAN as Chief Marshal of the Mass Meeting on Thursday The Colonel has appointed the following Aids and Amistant Marshals, and issued the General Orders

Arbs.—Col.: Edward McGovers, William Miller,
A. J. McGrann, Robert P. Spencer.
ASSISTART MARSHALE. Lieut. John Rees, Thos.
Downey, Col. Andrew Ream, Frederick Dorwart, J.
J. Sprenger, Emanuel Kirk, Capt. John M. Amweg,
Henry Schaum; Capt. Adam Schuh, Lieut. R. A.
Smith, Charles R. Frailey, John Metzgar.
GENERAL ORDERS.
The Headquarters of the Chief Marshal will be at

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Headquarters of the Chief Marshal will be at Shober's Hotel, North Queen street, where Assistant Marshals from the country will report on their arrival in the city. The Aids and Assistants will report at 8 o'clock, A. M., to receive their instructions for the day. The following details are made for duty: (uty:
Assistant Marshals John Rees and Thos. Downey will repair to the Harrisburg Pike and North Queen street, to receive delegations arriving by the Harris-burg Pike, the Manheim Plank Road, and the Litis and Ephrata Pikes, and conduct them to Centre Square.

Square.

Assistant Marshals Henry Scaaum and John M.

Amweg will take position at the head of West King
street, to receive delegations from the Columbia,

Marietta and Millerstown Pikes.

Assistant Marshals Andrew Ream and Adam
Schuh will receive delegations from the New Holland Pike. Assistant Marshals Frederick Dorwart and R. A. Smith will receive delegations on the Old Factory

Smith will receive delegations on the Old Factory Road.

Assistant Marshals J. J. Sprenger and Charles R. Frailey on the Philadelphia Pike.

Assistant Marshals Emanuel Kirk and John Metagar at Graeff's Landing, to receive delegations arriving by the Willow Street Pike.

The Democratic Central Club will receive the delegations by railroad.

The morning parade will be dismissed in Centre Square at 11½ o'clock.

The line will again be formed at 10'clock, P. M., the right resting on Charlotte street, extending eastward along Orange street. The Democratic Central Club will head the procession, which will move along Charlotte to West King street, down West King to Centre Square, thence up North Queen to Lemon street, and along Lemon to Franklin's Grove, where the meeting will be held.

Assistent Marshals will take care to have their delegations promptly on the ground to avoid confusion and delay.

JOHN H. DUCHMAN, Chief Marshal.

Democratic Central Club.

Democratic Central Club. Dr. D. McCorwick has been appointed Marshal

of the Democratic Central Club, and has selected the following Assistants: Alexander Harris, Esq., Hugh McCormick, John Hensler, Antone Iske. He also issues the following: The Democratic Central Club and the Democrats nerally of the city will meet in front of the Clu

Room, Centre Square, on Thursday morning next at 8 o'clock precisely, to march to the junction of the Harrisburg Turnpike and Pennsylvania Railroad, to receive the delegations from Columbia, Harrisburg and other points westward. The delegations from the east will be received at the Depot, Chesnut street. Killian's Drum Corps will please be at the Club Room punctually at 7; A. M.

D. McCORMICK, Marshal. Delegates Elected .- The following are

up to the hour of going to press:
E. Ward-L. F. Abele, A. Z. Ringwalt, Henr
C. Biggs, Cyrus Winters, Alfred Sar G. Biggs, tyrus winters, airrea conderson.

N. W. Ward—A. J. Steinman, Adam Trout, John.
Hartman, Joseph Bauman, Joseph
Barnett.

S. W. Ward—Herry Schaum, Gen. George M.
Bteinman, James Peoples, Alexander
Harris, Alexander Patton.

S. E. Ward—Rudolph A. Smith, Jacob H. Smith,
James H. Barnes, Semuel Patterson,
J. H. Higgener, Jr.

The following resolution was passed at the meeting in
this Ward:

The following resolution was passed at the meeting in this Ward:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the City, County, State and Nation are and have been subject to incessant vituperation and misrepresentation by the daily and weekly Abolition press of this city; that to repel these libels and leasure the triumph of our party in the city, and to disseminate wholesome Democratic truths throughout the county, it is absolutely necessary that a daily Democratic newspaper be established immediately; and that to insure its permanence we hereby pledge ourselves and our influence to its support, and that this resolution be published along with the proceadings of this meeting in The Intelligencer of this city on Tuesday next.

Columbia—North Ward—John Fendrick, J. C. Bucher, David Welsh, George Young, Jr., R. T. Ryon.

South Ward—Gen. William Patton, S. 8. Detweller, George W. Erwin, Geo. Tille, Hiram B. Draucker.

Conestoga—Samuel S. Welsk, John Hess, John Martin, Henry Hammer.

Elizabethtown Ber.—Jacob Grove, H. T. Shultz, John S. Ebersole, B. F. Beer, Geo. W. Boyer.

Donegal West—Wen, Morning, John Haar, Philip Oldweller, Mattblas Shouk.

Hempfeld Kast—Dr. Samuel Parker. John G. Brenner,

Iller, Simon Hess, Thomas Dobson.
Upper Leacock—George Mrks, Henry Heller, John igle, Israel Estten, William Weldman, Esq.
Manheim Twp.—B. J. McGrann, Benjamin Eby, Henry breiner, Esq., Henry W. Porter, Benjamin Workman.

POLITICAL.-The chair of the Democratic Contrai Club was filled on Thursday evening last by E. Scherper Metzoge. Able, argumentative and convincing addresses were delivered by Capt Jehn Wisz and Alexan-Der Harris. Esq. who were warmly applanded throughout. The Glee Club sang two or three humorous Democratic railving songs with telling effect. DER IARRIS. ESC. who were warmly applanded throughout. The Giec Club sang two or three humorous Democratic railying songs with telling effect.

A special treating of the Club will take place this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, to make final arrangements for the Mass Meeting on Thursday.

MEPTING AT KIERWOOD.—The Democratic Club of Colerain township held a spirited meeting in the village of Union, on Friday evening last, which was presided overby that sterling Democrat, Dr. J. P. Andrews. Short addresses were delivated by Abram Shank, Eeq., Mr. Alfred Sanderson and J W. F. Swift, Eeq., of this city. It was the first time we ever met the gallant Democracy of glorious old Colerain face to face on their own soil, and we were greatly gratified with our visit. The thanks of Messra. Shank, Swift and ourself are due to William N. Galbraith, Esq., and family for their kindness. The 'Aquire's "latch string is always out"

MEXING AT NEW PROVIENCE.—The first Democratic meeting ever held in the village of New Providence took place on Saturday afternoon last, and it proved to be a glorious success. The meeting was bold in a beautiful orchard, opposite Capt Paulos Hotel, and there must have been from 600 to 800 people in attendance, about 300 of whom were ladies. The epeakers' stand was handsomely decorated with flags, banners, evergreens and flowers, the

been from 600 to 500 people in attendance, about \$00 of whom were ladies. The speakurs' stand was handsomely decorated with flags, banners, evergreens and flowers, the latter, we understood, the gift of a Republican lady, whose name we have forgotten. The decorations of the stand, which were generally admired, were arranged by our young friend, Mr. Joseph Cramer, an active and enthust-astic worker in the Democratic cause. The meeting was precided over by that indomitable and undificting Democrat, William Dungan, Esq. of Eden. The following were the officers:

crat, william Dungan, Eeq. of Eugen. The following worths officers:
President—William Dungan, Eden.
Vice Presidents—John Tweed, Providence; James McCullough, Colerain; John Wentz, Drumore; Philip Miller,
Strasburg; H. 8. Kerns, Salisbury; Isaac Montgomery,
Eden; Abraham Dennis, Providence; William Johnson,
Drumore; Kobert Girvin, Bart; Richard C. Edwards, Drumore; Benjamin Witmer, Eden; Daniel Lefever, (Parmer,)
Drumore; Benjamin Wyers, Strasburg; John McComsey,
Martic; Patrick McGulcken, Eden; B. Reynolds, Strasburg; William Ralston, Drumore; M. Winters, Providence. burg; William danson, January,
dence.
Secretaries—W. J. Wentz, Drumore; Joseph Cramer,
Providence; Dr. H. E. Raub, Drumore; D. D. Hess, Eden;
Dr. J. Duncan, Eden.
Addresses were delivered by Dr. John K. Raub, Hon.
Isaac E. Hiester, Mr. D. E. Scheedler, J. W. F. Swift, Ezg.,
Abram Shank, Esq., and Mr. Alfred Sanderson. Between
the speeches the occasion was enlivened by excellent
music from the Marticville Band.
A series of excellent resolutions were also adopted, the

A series of excellent resolutions were also adopted, the abblication of which we are compelled to omit for want of room.

The meeting did not adjourn until a late hour, and a better one in every respect we have never attended. The bemocracy of New Providence have good reason to be proud of their first meeting.

We noticed several gentlemen present who have heretofore been decided Republicans. Among others, Mr. Philip Millar of Strashurz townshin. one of the Vice Precidents. We noticed soveral gentlemen present who have heretofore been decided Republicans. Among others, Mr. Phillip
Miller, of Strasburg township, one of the Vice Presidents,
who is now just as decided in his belief that the Democracy
can alone save the country, and is therefore warmly in
favor of the election of Woodward and Lowrie.

The following were the mottone on the banners that
came under our observation: "The Constitution and the
Union," "Providence Democratis few, but sound for Wood
ward and Lowrie," "Eden Democratic Club—For Governor,
G. W. Woodward; For Supreme Judge, W. H. Lowrie,"
"We, the fathers and brothers, will protect our daughters
and sisters from negro equality."

G. W. Woodward; For Eupreme Judge, W. H. Lowrie,"
"We, the fathers and brothers, will protect our daughters
and sisters from negro equality."
A heavy shower of rain coming up in the evening,
Messra. Shank, Swift and ourself were compelled to tarry
all night in the village. We "put np" with Dr. John K.
Raub, and as the bospitality of the Doctor and his estimable lady are proverbial, it is almost superfluous to add
that we were entertained in the finest style. We cannot
soon forget the kindness of our whole-squied friend. We
also return thanks to Capt. J. Miller Raub, late of the 1224
Regiment, P. V. Dr. Micheal Raub and Mr. Joseph Cramer
for their many attentions. Long life, happiness and prosperity to our good friends of New Providence.
MEETING AT MILERSHILE.—The Democracy of the village
of Millersville and vicinity held a large and enthusiastic
meeting at Hornberger's Hotel, in that village, on Saturday evening, which was addressed by Samuel H. Reynolds.
Eaq. of this city. The Democratic Central Glee Club of
this city was present, and delighted the audience with
their humorous and patriotic songs. The Millersville
Band was also present, and discoursed excellent music.—
The following were the officers:
President—George G. Brush, Eaq.
Vice Presidenta—John S. Mann, Adam Burger, Stephen
Herr.
Sccretary—John R. Watkins.

Here. Presidents—John S. Mann, Adam Burger, Stephen Here. Scretary—John R. Watkins.

Masting in Fullon Towashin.—The Democracy of Fulton township had a fine meeting at Phillips' Hotel, Pennville, on Thursday evening last, which was presided over by that venerable Democrat, Daniel D. Swift, Eag. The meeting was ably addressed by W. W. Brown, Erq., of this city. Grain Mistrino at Manifix.—The Democrats of Manheim and vicinity had a glorions meeting in tront of Leber's Hotel, in that unorugh, on Thursday evening last.—It is said to have been one of the largest political assemblages ever convened in that place. The meeting was presided over by Nathan Worley, Esq., and was ably addressed by David G. Eshloman, Esq., Hoo. Isaac F. Hiester and Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., of this city, and Joseph S. Keener, Esq., of Elizabeta township.

An attempt was made by some Abolition rowdies to disturb the meeting, but they falled in their object. The brickbats, stonce and eggs they hurled at the speakers will make more Democratic votes in that neighborhood.—Such is the opinion of many of the Republicans themselves.

by the members of Company E, 49th Regiment, P. V. M., on the 8th inst., to take into consideration the death of Sakuti. Millers, a committee on resolutions, consisting of Lieut. Wm Schaum, Serg'ts H. Hartley, H. Schaum, G. W. Martzall and private J. A. Wolfersberger, was appointed, who reported as follows: d, who reported as follows:
WHERLES: It has pleased God in the dispensation of His isdom, to remove from our midst our loved friend and illow soldier, Sawurl Miller, of Lancaster, Pa., and wisdom, to remove from our midst our loved friend and fellow soldier, Bayuth Miller, of Laucaster, Pa., and Wherekes, He was, stribe time of his death, on his return from a response to the call for volunteers to defend the State, therefore Recoved. That while we bow in resignation to the Divine will, we deeply mourn the untimely death of our brother and friend.

Resolved, That in his death we launent the loss of a soldier, who by his manliness and faithful discharge of every duty, was a credit to his company, his regiment, and his State.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting held

litical capital for Governor Currin. State.

Resolved, That we unite in expressing our sympathy with the parents and relatives of the deceased, and hope they may bear their bereavement with proper resignation, as we feel assured that our loss is his gain.

The Maine election took place yesterday.

AN UNPARALLELED OUTRAGE.—The following article is clipped from the Philadelphia Ago of Thur day last. Both the reverend gentlemen, who are the sul-lects thereof, are well known and highly esteemed in thi-city—one of them being the sen of our failow-clitaen, Pers McCorony, Req. Without further comment, we re pric the article, to show to what base means the spies and it formers of the Lincoln Administration recort to drag hot ored, useful and conscientious citizens down to their ow degraded level:

degraded level:

Usparamental our observations cuttiens down to mer own degraded level:

Usparaments. The Rt. Esv. Bishop Wood, who, our readers will recoilect; was one of the first to raise the flag of our belorged country in the most prominent position in Philadeliania, swer the joby; dougs of the Cathedral, and who, we have strong reason to believely has received from the War Department a complimentary testimonial to his otherwise well known loyalty, was painfully surprised yesterday morning by a visit at his domicil of two police officers, bearing a warrant for the arrest of his Chancallor and Secretary, Rev. Augustine J. McConomy, and Rev. James O'Reilly, each administ of all who know him by his delity and amiability in the discharge of having conspired with a the most extraordinary charge of having conspired with a certain — O'Brien, to them almost entirely unknown, to overthrow the Government of the United States by force-of arms. The writ was served with most commendable courtesy by Deputy Marshal Joshins and another officer, whose name we have not been able to accuratin. The writ was promptly answered, and the Right Reverend Bishop accompanied his basely-calumniated Secretary to discover the grounds on which this infamous charge was based, and, if need be, to ball out the accused. Having secured the services of Wm. I. Hirrs. etc., as their legal counsellor, they presented themselves at the office of Charles Bargeant, Esq., United States Commissioner. After a delay of nearly two hours, they found themselves in the United States Government, was the principal witness. He had deposed, under each, that he was in possession of facts anticient to substantiate the charge of treason against these reversed gentlemen. His testimony, given under two evident embirrassment, was the principal witness. He had deposed, under each, that he was in possession of facts afficient to substantiate the charge of treason against these reversed gentlemen. He testimony, given under the content of the content of the produced as ol

"Mrs. Hagen will please give the bearer, Mr. O'Brien, board for a few days, and coufer a favor on the Clergy of the Cathedral.

"Fasher McConony,"
This damning evidence of the guilt of the accused, lame and ridiculous as it must appear to every sensible man, was easily explained. A young man who represented himself as a soldier of the Federal army, who had lately received his pay, but had been despoiled by robbers of the whole amount, and was consequently left entirely destitute, at the residence of the Rt. Rev. Bishop, and representing himself as of a good family in Ireland, appealed in the most touching terms to the Rev. James O'Beilly for some relief in his painful circumstances, assuring him that whatever he might advance would be punctually repaid at some future day. Rev. Mr. O'Beilly having for slobed him with the desired relief, gave him also the fatal nots, which we have transcribed above, to Mrs. Hagen, knowing that her house was a most respectable one, and that Mr. O'Brien wou'd enjoy there all the comforts necessary to him, in his apparently destitute condition. On this alim and unsatisfactory basis the writ was issued, which attempted to brand with the infamy of treason two clergymen, who, we speak advisedly, are most favorably known to the public, and whose merits are fully appreciated by the attaches of the Philadelphia press, without regard to politics or party.

The sharp-aconted detective, Mr. John C. Allen, having ared by the attaches of the Philadelphia press, without regard to politics or party.

The sharp-sconted detective, Mr. John C. Allen, having so signally failed to substantiate the charge, retired, probably to meditate some new accosation against the hitherto unstained reputation of his fellow-citizens. The District Attorney abandoused the case.

We submit it to the candid consideration of the public whether it would not be well that our District Attorney, George A. Coffey, Eaq, should weigh well the oridence before aubmitting genilemen, herotore considered as re-

DEATH OF CAPT. BENJAMIN LICHTY .- It is

DEATH OF CAPT. BENJAMIN LICHTY.—It is with sad feelings we announce to our readers the death of this galiant and accomplished officer, which occurred at Memphis, Tennessee, from an attack of typhold fever.—Capt. L. had been in the service ever since the war began, first sorving as a Lieutenant in the three months' service, and then, in conjunction with Capt. Bolenius, raising a company for the three years service, of which he was the First Lieutenant. On Capt. B. losing his arm at the second battle of Buil Run, Lieut. L. succeeded to the command of the company, which he retained until the day of his death.—He was attached to the 50th Pennsylvanis Regiment, and served galiantly with it in South Carolina, at the battles of Buil Run, Codar Mountain, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and the siege of Vicksburg. He had been a prominent member of the old Pencibles. No man stood higher in esteem among his friends, of whom he had many—for being of a quiet, anobtrusive, gentlemanly disposition he was calculated to win many. His devoted wife, on the receipt of the news of his lilness, left for Memphis, and arrived in time to comfort him in his dying hour. He leaves an interesting family to mourn an irreparable loss. Farewell, soldier here and oberished friend! Hall and farowell!

farewell!

—The romains reached here on Thursday evening, and the funeral took place on Friday morning from his late residence in East King Street, and was attended by the Invalid Corps under command of Capt. Bolenius, a number of other military comrades of the deceased, and a large collection of citisens. It proceeded to St. Mary's Catholic Church, Vine Street, where an appropriate and eloquent discourse was delivered by Rev. Dr. O'Birk, and Mass said. These services over, the funeral proceeded to St. Mary's Cemetery, on the New Holland pike, where the remains were interred. PORTRAIT OF JUDGE WOODWARD .- Mesers.

weller. George W. Erwin, Geo.

Conestoga—Samuel S. Weler. George W. Erwin, Geo.
Henry D. Stehman, Henry Hammer.
Elizabethtown Bor.—Jacob Grove, H. T. Shults, John Bartin, Ebrsrole, B. F. Baer, Geo. W. Boysr.
Donegal West—Wm. Morning, John Haar, Philip Oldreller, Matthias Sheok.
Hempfield Kast—Dr. Samuel Parker, John G. Brenner, Learl—Wm. Dietrich, John H. Hull, Dr. J. Lemon Winsrs, Capt Isaac Hull, G. N. Smoker.
Lumpeter West.—Samuel Long, Abraham Sides, John M. Huller, Simon Hess, Thomas Dobson.

Upper Lescock—George Marks, Henry Heller, Lohn
There are the morning of the mornin

A CHANGE OF SUTLERS IN THE 79TH .- By a late order in the Army of the Cumberland, the officers of the different regiments have the power of electing the regimental sutler. The sutlers of the 79th, ever since the regiment left this city, and up to the first of the present month, were Messrs. Reese, Hartman, and Taylor, and gave, as far as we were able to learn, universal satisfaction to the men. Some time ago they incurred the displeasure of some of the officers, and an election was held under the new regulations, when a Misjor Fry, of New York, was elected as the sutler, thus ousting Messrs. Rees, Hartman and Taylor, against the wishes of the privates, as we have been informed. What the complaint was against the old sutlers, if there was any, we do not know; but we are certain that the desire is that, if the officers of the regiment were determined on making a change they might. certain that the desire is that, if the officers of the regiment were determined on making a change they might at least have selected a Lancasterian to fill the position, instead of electing a New Yorker, and one who, it is alleged, is dishonest and connected with a fraud by which the Government was robbed of some \$60,000. The following are the names of the officers that voted against the old autlers: Major Locher; Surgeous Wright and White; Captains Whiteside, Gumpf, McCaskey, Dysart and Godshalk, and Lieutenants Hazzard, Eckert, Madden, Gable, Strasbaugh and Johnson. All the remaining officers voted for the retention of the old sutlers. The above facts we have obtained from a private source, and from all we can learn in the premises, the change although made by the officers, meets with but very limited favor from the privates. The change has aiready excited considerable comment and acrimony. For Mr. Beese particularly, we are sorry that it has been made. A better friend to the soldier and his cause, does not exist in the broad and particule domains of has been made. A better friend to the soldier and his cause, does not exist in the broad and patriotic domains of the old Keystone.—Friday's Inquirer.

—The Inquirer might have added that the change was made solely because blesses. Reess, Harman and Taxton are warm and decided Democrats. Some of the officers who were so warmly interested in bringing about the change are largely indebted to the gentlemen named, and especially to Lieut. Ress, for favors received, and will be ashamed of their conduct before a great while.

STATE SENATORSHIP .- Messrs. Editors : 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

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 talont, 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.

Hence Shapping, of Mount Joy Borough, combines the requisites for the place. He is honest and incorrantible.

[For the Intelligencer.]

THANKS TO THE EXPRESS. MESSES. EDITORS: Allow me through your col-mus to present my compliments to the "Editor-in-lihef" of the Express, for the characteristic notice

he gave my Columbia speech, in the issue of his paper of the 5th inst.

The hearty congratulations of my friends and others, who have hitherto been distant in conduct and feeling towards me, as well as the decided increase of patronage in my office, indicate the off-repeated and unerring truth, that that which GRIST most strengulary coppess is just the third which have the conduction of and unerring truth, that that which Gelst most strenuously opposes, is just the thing which becomes the most popular, because of his opposition. No notice at all of the speech in question would have been contemptible neglect; a favorable notice from him would have sealed my doom and influence in the great Democratic party, for our people instinctively feel that there is something radically wrong, either in the principles of the man, or in his speech or conduct, if either are favorably noticed by Gelst. And, on the contrary, they feel certain that all is right, and that it is decidedly a good hit that brings out his condemnation and anathema, for you scarcly ever hear so loud and painful a "yelp" from a hound that is not badly hurt.

S. WELCHENS.

S. WELCHENS.

A SCURVY TRICK. The editor of the Philadelphia Press has earned the discredit of having invented the scurviest political trick ever known to a canvass in this State. In the speech made by General MEADE accepting the sword recently presented to him, FORNEY interpolated an indorsement of Governor Currin, and a recommendation to the people of Pennsylvania to vote for him at the coming election. Of course General Meads did not do anything of the kind. He is a conservative by education and past political association; but even were he a Republican, he is a man of too keen a sense of the proprieties of his position to make a political recommendation at such a time.-The forgery has been exposed, but the Republican press of the State, which eagerly copied it from the Press, has not had the decency, as yet, to tell the truth. The Republican canvass in Pennsylvania must be in a bad way

GOV. CURTIN WAS one of the HIGH PRIESTS of the Know Nothing party. He went into power upon the cry of "Down with FOREIGNERS!" and tried his best to strip them of those political rights which Wood-WARD and the Democratic party have always Furs. His stock is superb, whilst his prices hattled to maintain for them.

when such means are resorted to to make po-

AN ABOLITIO JOURNAL ON CURTIS We clip the following article from the Pittsburgh Disputch, a leading and influential daily Abolition ; aper of this State. Both the Dispatch and Gazette told some plain truths about "our Andy," before their Convention met, which must now be rather unwholesome to his party friends. They have, however, made up the record against him which must damn him in the opinion of all respectable

"We trust that the soil of Republicanism

in Pennsylvania is not so barren of leading

nen as to necessitate the renomination of

Andrew G. Curtin to the Gubernatorial chair,

notwithstanding his avowed desire to escape

such honor. Mr. Curtin, so long age as the 15th of April, announced that he should 'retire from office" at the close of his term, assigning as a reason therefore, that his constitution had been so completely by the laborious duties of his office that a prolongation of those duties might endanger his life. For the consolation of the select circle of friends who might have grieved over ais complete retirement to private life, his Excellency further intimated that a snug diplo-matic position, which he should not feel at lib-erty to refuse, had been tendered him. To ercy to retuse, has been tensored and, as say that this early and official announcement of Gov. Curtin's intention to abandon any designs on the Gubernatorial chair was hailed with satisfaction by the sincere advocates of Republican principles throughout the State, is to give but a faint idea of the relief such a prospect afforded. It is idle to disguise the fact that the previous course of Gov. Curtin had not been satisfactory to the mass of the Republican party. Rightfully or wrongfully, he has been held responsible by the voters of the party for the shoddy swindles which disgraced the State's management of her quota of three months' troops; he is held responsible for the nismanagement of the Reserve corps, and for the shamefully bungling manner the draft of 1862 was put into operation. Since his declination has been published, the course of Gov. Curtin has been even more unsatisfactory to men of his party, especially in the western portion of the State. During the last invasion of the Monongahela valley, all efforts of the authorities here to secure even the privilege of organizing troops for home defense failed; and during the later invasion by Lee's army, instead of adopting a decisive policy of enrolment, the State authorities published frantic appeals to the people, and made daily changes in the form of enlistments, until military affairs in the State were thrown into

The fact that his public declination of a renomination was simply a base trick to de-ceive his competitors for the office, and that it has been followed by constant, energetic and perhaps successful, wire-pulling to secure the nomination, are facts well known to every intelligent man. How far the personal and political unpopularity of Gov. Curtin may operate in deterring the Convention from nominating him, we have no means of knowing, but that his nomination would endanger the success of the Union ticket, otherwise certain to carry the State by a fair majority, cannot be denied. The Democratic State Convention displayed a shrowdness in this respect which the Union Convention will do well to copy.— Setting aside every prominent candidate the office-all, without exception party backs of the most unpopular character—THEIR DELEGATES UNITED UPON ONE OF THE STRONGEST MEN IN THE PARTY, A JURIST OF ACKNOWLEDGED ABILITY. WIDELY KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE STATE, AND BUT LITTLE COMMITTED to the extreme doctrines of the party. If, on the contrary, the Union Convention shall determine, in defiance of public opinion, to risk the success of the party by renominating will rest the responsibility for the possible

defeat of the party. It will require a decided majority, indeed, to enable any party in this State to carry on a successful campaign burdened by such a nominee as Curtin.

TOM FORD'S PATRIOTISM.

Everybody knows Tom Ford, of Ohio, the demagogue who traveled Penneylvania in 1856, on pay, and delivered very poor speeches -the man who entrapped some of our citizens into unprofitable western land speculationsthe brawling braggadocia who was commissioned a General, Colonel, or Major, after the breaking out of the rebellion, and signalized himself by deserting Maryland Heights, thereby precipitating the surrender of Harper's Ferry-everybody, of course, knows this distinguished Abolition Unionist and pet of the Administration, and will be interested in hearing that he is alive and active as ever in working for "the party." He made a speech recently before the Loyal League, of Wash-

ngton, in which he delivered himself ag follows: "I am a Union man; I am for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, with the was left off. * * You need not be afraid of this country; we could stand a war like this for fifty years, without hurting us. After three years of war we are just beginning to see our rurses inflated; yet they say we must reconstruct before they come back into the Union. The rebels must leave off that accursed sting of slavery before they come back. Haven't the negroes paid for that soil on which they live? How shall we govern them? Why by giving them their freedom and letting them be represented in Congress and be governed in the same way as

Upon this precious expose of Abolition entiments the Cincinnati Enquirer remarks: "General Ford understands the party in power very well. He is as they are. He is for a Union of Colors, not a Union of States, as they were. Therein the Republicans and Democrats differ. The Republicans are for letting the negroes be represented in Congress and be governed in the same way as white men—in other words, for putting negroes and whites upon the same political platform. They are for a Union of colors. That is really what

the war is now being waged for by the admin-

· But General Ford sees another advantage. He says, 'after three years of war, we are just beginning to see our purses inflated,' and 'we'-those who begin to see their purses in-flated—'could stand a war like this fifty years without hurting us.' No doubt of that, but how would the merchants, farmers, mechanics. laboring men, who have to foot the bill, stand it? General Ford, and others like him, who, when at home, could, by attending to their usual avocation, scarcely earn their bread and butter, may well think they could stand such a war for fifty years, when they look at purses now inflated that before were purses in constant state of collapse. And it is through just such persons, with the assistance of a multitude of contractors that no man asm number, guided and controlled by those who want the negro to be in all respects on a po-litical equality with the white man, that this war is to be protracted until the country is totally rained. And yet there are thousands of honest men supporting the administration

"THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND."

The Abolition papers are in the habit of speaking of A. G. Curtin as the "soldier's friend." He showed his friendship by placing half a million of dollars that was appropriated to clothe the Pennsylvania Reserves in the hands of his particular friends, who provided the soldiers with blankets that they could see through, shoddy coats and pants, and shoes that had soles filled with shavings. In two weeks the brave men were bare-footed and nearly naked. A pretty "soldier's friend." to be sure. How much of the profits Curtin pocketed the public never discovered.

REPEAL OF THE TONNAGE TAX. Let every voter, every honest voter and taxpayer remember that Governor Curtin signed the bill repealing the Tonnage Tax. By this one act an annual income of nearly half a million of dollars was taken from the State, and given to a mammoth corporation. Nor was this all; the accumulations of years was also bestowed to the same, while the taxes on the farmers, mechanics, and business men were increased!

JOHN FAREIRA, the well known Furrier of 718 Arch St., Philadelphia, is now prepared to furnish his patrons and the public with a large and varied assortment of Fancy