S. B. Niles, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &



our flag is flung to the wild winds free the guard of its spotless fame shall be

"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.

DEMOCRATIC CO. TICKET.

STATE SENATORS. Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy Bor. Col. Edward McGovern, City. ASSEMBLY.

Capt. H. W. Gara, E. Lampeter. Emanuel P. Keller, Manheim Twp. Joseph S. Keener, Elizabeth. Dr. Isaac C. Weidler, U. Leacock. SHERIFF.

Col. Henry A. Hambright, City. PROTHONOTARY. John Eshleman, West Lampeter. REGISTER.

Col. John H. Duchman, City. RECORDER. P. Martin Heitler, Ephrata.

CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS. William N. Gibson, Martic. CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT. Capt. J. Miller Raub, Providence. COUNTY TREASURER.

James Bones, Manor. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. Philip Oldweiler, West Donegal. DIRECTORS OF POOR. Lieut. R. G. Sherman, E. Cocalico. Isaac Zell, Little Britain.

PRISON INSPECTORS. Jacob E. Cross, Manheim Bor. George G. Worst, Salisbury.

J. H. Hegener, Jr., City. AUDITOR. Martin S. Heiser, West Earl.

Election--Tuesday, Oct. 13

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Committee will meet at Shober's Hotel, in this city, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The punctual attendance of every member is earnestly desired, as business of the utmost in portance will claim the Committee's attention.
R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman. LANCASTER, September 224, 1863.

Get Your Ticktes.

The tickets are now ready for distribution. Our friends from the avidity, and they all—the leaders we country, as they come to town, would do well to call at the office of imperious master, and bellow, at the A. J. Steinman, Esq., in West King top of their voices, great is Thadstreet, and receive their supplies.

Be Assessed.

that his name is on the Assessor's list. It must be there before Friday evening of this week, or it will be too late. Let our Ward and Township Committees pay special attention to this thing immediately.—
There is no time to be lost.

A Great Speech.

We occupy several columns of Like everything which emanates from the giant intellect of this profound jurist and enlightened statesman, the speech in question will be found to be an exceedingly able and masterly exposition of the leading principles of the Democratic party, and a scathing review of the usurpations and unconstitutional acts of the Abolition party. We advise all our riends to read it carefully, and then hand it to their Republican neighbors.

Col. Biddle's Address.

On our first page will be found another able and well-timed Address to the people of Pennsylvania, from the pen of the talented Chairman of the Democratic State Central Com-Among other things it shows clearly and conclusively who are and who are not the friends of the soldier. The hypocrisy of the Abolition party, in this particular, are set forth, in a cogent and unanswerable manner, and it will be in vain for the organs of the Administration, by all their arts of sophistry and misrepresentation, to blindfold or deceive the gallant soldiers of the Republic. Facts are stubborn things, and the documentary evidence adduced will overwhelm the shoddy party and its exponents with the contempt of the people.

We hope there will be a general attendance of the County Committee on Thursday, as business of importance requires the attention of all the members.

A great Democratic meeting was held

The Democratic Ticket.

In point of intelligence, respecta-MAN, HEITLER, GIBSON, RAUB, BONES, cause." OLDWEILER, SHERMAN, ZELL, CROSS, Worst, Hegener and Heiser .-They are each and all men of the (should they be elected) the various offices assigned them—and that is more than can be said of all the Abelition ticket.

As the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the candidates on the Abolition ticket. As the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, I participated in Let the people of all parties reflect the battle of Gettyeburg, but was fortunate on these things. Let them compare enough to escape unharmed, except a slight Should they do this, the result would not be doubtful.

Who Are the Soldiers' Friends? The Republicans of Lancaster county claim to be, par excellence, the friends of the soldier; but their friendship is hollow and deceitful, as is evidenced by their conduct. At their County Convention, on the 2d inst., they had a fine opportunity of making their practice tally with their loud profession—but what did we see? With but a solitary exception, Col. Franklin, the claims to office of the soldiers was ignored, and whose only patriotism consists be with the Abolition or Republican as though they were unworthy of the least consideration.

But how is it with the Democrass? At their County Convention, held on the 16th inst., they placed Messrs. Hambright, Duchman, Mc-Govern, Gara, Raub, Sherman and HEGENER, and in this way, by their matter. actions rather than by their professions, showed their respect and friendship for the coldiers of Land friendship for the soldiers of Lan-caster county. They placed these now ask for them the support of their fellow-citizens of all parties.—
Shall they have it? They are one and all heavest constantly. That love must be sincere in deed which, while it overlays the soldier with and all honest, capable and deserving, and will compare favorably in fulsome adulation, stabs to the quick all that he holds near and dear. every respect with their opponents on the other ticket. Then, why should they not be elected? They certainly will be, if any considerable number of the Republican party are isposed to act out their declaration of being the friends of the soldier. 24th inst.:

Treason and Blasphemy. THE UNION AS IT WAS AND THE CON-STITUTION AS IT IS-GOD FORBID!"

Such was the impious exclamation of Thaddeus Stevens in his speech made at Christiana on the 17th day of September, 1863—being the seventy-sixth Anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution! And yet this treasonable and blasphemous language is gulped down the throats of his Republican followers in this county with mean-swear in the words of their deus of Buckshot memory, and greater still is his treason against the Union and the Constitution of our Let every Democrat be certain fathers. Can it be possible that such a diabolical declaration will Brodhead, I find your favor of the 18th, in-meet with a favorable response from forming me of a story which Mr. Todd prothe great mass of our Republican fellow-citizens? Is it within the range of probability, that the wicked and insane ravings of this arch traitor to the Union and the Constitution, framed by the patriots and statesmen of the Revolution, shall be accepted as sound doctrine by our paper to-day with the great the honest and intelligent masses of speech delivered at our Mass Meet- the people? We can hardly realize ing, by Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of that such will be the fact, and yet, judging of the future by what has been witnessed in the past, we are dominant party in Lancaster county.

We have no words at command to express the deep detestation we have for the man who will utter such a treasonable sentiment. We look upon him in the same light we do A Wicked and Traitorous Sentiupon the Southern traitors who are in armed rebellion against the Government. JEFF. DAVIS and both destined to an immortality of elected Governor of Pennsylvania!".

Black Republican Loyalty. They prate about LOYALTY! you have given money that you have answer the question. earned by hard toil in your fields .--But what sacrifices have these men made? None! None!! NONE!!! They get high office, and call it— publican party who profess to have a holy LOYALTY! They enrich their horror of the provision in the Constitution of They buy lands, and they build fine into the Fugitive Slave Law, providing for the

at Oxford, Chester county on Thursday last, ern Stand," belonging to the estate of Benja- who is a white man. The reward of one of which was presided over by Samuel Garber, min Miller, dec'd, heretofore advertised to take Uncle Sam's \$10 greenbacks overcomes his Eq., and addressed by Hon. Richard Vaux, place on Saturday, October 3d, 1863, will be conscience where a white man is in the case;

A BASE SLANDER EXPOSED. HEADQUARTERS DEPOT CAMP INVALID CORPS, MERIDIAN HILL, D. C., Sept. 23, 1863.

bility and worth, the Democratic Mr. T. J. Bigham, Pittsburgh, Pa: ticket at the head of our columns is one of the very best ever presented to the people of Lancaster county.

Sir: I have noticed in the newspapers a more of a mass Convention held at Pittsburgh on the 16th instant, in which you are represented to have said, in response to an Look at the names. For Senators inquiry of one Mathews, as to where Wood and Representatives, Messrs. Shaff- ward (meaning Judge Woodward, the Demoand Representatives, Messrs. Shaff-eratic nominee for Governor) was when Curtin was attending to the soldier's want; "that NER, MCGOVERN, GARA, ALLLER, KEENER and WEIDLER; for Sheriff the brave and accomplished Hamber and for the rest of the offices, Messrs. Eshleman, Duch-offices, Messrs. Eshleman, Duch-Rones Rones Ron

As my only brother capable of bearing arms, who has made two campaigns with the State Militia, has never been wounded, I presume that I am the son of Judge Woodward highest character, and eminently alluded to in the foregoing statement—which qualified by education and experistatement I desire to brand, as you knew it to ence to fill with credit to themselves and advantageously to the people (should they be elected) the versions

the two tickets with an honest de- injury to my right foot, in which I had been termination to select the best men, and act accordingly when they deposite their votes in the ballot-box. Should they do this, the result would three years' volunteers, I raised a company in Philadelphia, which afterwards became incorporated with the 2d Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves. Any one familiar with the business of raising volunteer organizations knows it to be an expensive undertaking. Every cent that my company cost, with the exception of the small amount that my limited means enabled me to devote to the purpose, came from my father, Judge Woodward. Doring all the time that clapsed before my

company was mustered into service, I lived in his house, and had, so far as I needed it, his co-operation in my enterprise.

As Major of the 2d Pennsylvania Reserves, I participated in the Peninsular campaign and was wounded at Charles City Cross Roads, in the right foot and left leg—by which office of the soldiers was ignored, and men who never smelled powder, prisoner, confined in the Libby Prison in Richand whose only patriotism consists in slandering and denouncing their normal slandering and denouncing their normal slandering and denouncing their normal slander is house in Philadelphia, where, for four weary months I was confined to my bed, Democratic fellow-citizens, run away with all the prizes. So it is now, so it always will always was, and so it always will kind, unwearying attention of my father, party. Their pretended friendship indeed during my whole life, no father could for the golding my whole life, no father could party. Yneir pretended friendship indeed during my whole life, no father could be more kind, more solicitors or a son's wellalone, but when offices are to be alone, but when offices are to be given out their sympathy for the brave men who have defended the flag of our country all ends in smoke, and they turn their backs upon them | which the war was managed by the Adminis

tration, never did he utter a sentiment in sympathy with the doctrine of secession, nor syllable of approval of the course taken by the people of the South; and never did he say aught which was not calculated to encourage me in the performance of my duty as a soldier in nomination no less than seven of the country's gallant defenders, viz: serve this kind of attention at my hands, but because this refutation must be made as public as was the calumny, and I desire the public to have the exact truth in regard to this

In conclusion, sir, I will remark that it i brave men in nomination, and their partisan malice, and such an instance

ANOTHER FALSEHOOD NAILED. The following highly important correspon

Carlisle, Sept. 18, 1863 Hon G. W. Woodward: Dear Sir: I have been informed that Hon. Lemuel Todd, who presided over the Convention which renominated Hon. Andrew G Curtin, in addressing a ratification meeting, held recently in this county, stated that he had been informed that a certain Judge Hall said, that in a recent conversation with him you had avowed yourself a believer in the doctrine of secession and in favor of an immediate

recognition of the South.

While I am fully satisfied that you have never held or avowed those sentiments. I deem it important that your friends should have authority to contradict the statement. you, therefore, be kind enough to inform me whether you ever held such a conversation

Very respectfully.
RUFUS E. SHAPLEY. Chairman Democratic Standing Committee of Cumberland County.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1863. Rufus E. Shapley Esq:
Dear Sir: Just returned from Easton where I went to attend the funeral of our much lamented friend, the Hon. Richard duced at a public meeting, after obtaining it through a channel which is not specified. There is not a word of truth in the story .-I know no Judge Hall, and cannot remember that I ever knew a man of that name. So fur from ever avowing belief in secession

or favoring recognition of the Southern Confederacy, I am, and always have been opposed to both, and am in favor of suppressing the rebellion by which both are supported.

My life has been spent, thus far in uphold. ing the Constitution of the United States as the Fathers framed it—the Union they formed -and the Constitution and laws of the State and whatever of life remains to me will be

devoted to the same ends, whether it he spent in public or private stations. Neither secession prepared for the most abject servility and degradation on the part of the will ever find an advocate in me. Trusting that this is a sufficient answer t the calumny you allude to, I remain, dear sir, Very truly, yours,
GEO. W. WOODWARD.

ment! An Abolitionist remarked in a gentleman's store, in this city, one THADDEUS STEVENS are in the same day last week, that he "would rather boat—both warring against the hear of Rosecrans' army being annihi-Union and the Constitution-and lated, than that Woodward should be infamy. May kind Heaven protect What will the relatives and friends our National unity and our liberties of the men in Col. Hambright's from the bloody hands of traitors in Regiment, which is in Gen. Rosethe North and in the South, and may crans' army, and who suffered territhis glorious temple of freedom be bly in the late battle in Georgia, preserved to our children and our think of such an expression? And children's children to the latest pos- yet this man was but expressing the sincere desire of every Abolition leader in Lancaster county. How long will the people of this great county consent to be led by men You, the people have made sacrifices who have such wicked, atrocious and with pure and generous hearts. You traitorous desires in their hearts? have sent your sons to battle, and The second Tuesday of October will

THAT'S SO. There are some men of the Abolition Re--LOYALTY! the United States, which has been engrafted houses, which your hard toil pays for, and THEY call it—LOYALTY! return of fugitives from labor, who are negroes. But these same men grab at the opportunity of arresting a poor worn out soldier, who has The sale of the "Spring Grove Tav- left his regiment, and returned to his home J. W. F. Swiff, Esq., Mr. D. E. Schædler, sold on Thursday, October 1st. See adverbut if it was a negro he would hurry him on that they may make money? Northward. "Consistency, thou art a jewel!"

From Yesterday's Inquirer.

Letter from the Seventy-Ninth.

Official List of Killed and Wounded—Colonel Hambright Slightly Wounded—Lieut. Col. Miles Wounded and a Prisoner--Heavy Loss Among the Officers--The List of Killed--The Wounded and Its Deeds--- Unr Friends at Home Reed Not be Ashamed of Us." Georgia, Sept. 20, 1863.

GEORGIA, Sept. 20, 1803.

A terrible battle has been raging in the valleys, 14 miles south of Chattanooga since Saturday morning (19th). We were driven yesterday morning, but in the evening gained ground. Our Corps (Thomas') sustained the brunt of the fight. His 26,000 men were victorious over 40,000 of the enemy. The victorious over 40,000 of the enemy. The fighting has been terrible, men have never fought better than ours, and we are only driven by superiority of numbers. They outnumber us five to one. If McPherson does not arrive to night I am afraid all is lost, and that we will have to fall back. Ewell's and Long-street's Corps are here and do splendid fighting. I have just heard that Gen. Lytle has been killed. Our Corps have been driven Our Corps have been driven back, and things look desperate. Our Divis-ion has not been relieved since it entered the engagement at 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday, and is terribly cut up. Our Brigade was led into ambush at 10 o'clock yesterday, and met

horrible fire. The 79th has proven true to their former reputation as their list of killed and wounded will show. I subjoin a list now, and as soon as I can arrive at the facts will give you a full list. This list is very imperfect as far as the number is concerned, but is correct as to

Col. Hambright, slightly wounded in fore-Lieut. Col. David Miles, supposed to be wounded and in the hands of the enemy. Capt. Louis Heidegger, Company F, killed. Capt. A. Godshalk, Company H, leg am-

1st. Lieut. James L. Benson, Company A, lightly wounded in the leg.
2nd Lieut. C. B. Madden, Company F, everely in both legs.
2nd Lieut. C. L. Eckert, Company C, reported wounded, and in the hands of the 2nd Lieut. Jacob Greiner, Company I,

2nd Lieut. Jacob Greiner, Compai slightly wounded in leg. Killed.

Private Oram Hart, Company H.
Private Joshua Geiter, Company A.
Private William Nixon, Company C.
Private John J. Frick, Company I. Private Peter Young, Company C. Private F. Schaible, Company F. Private Jacob Lipp, Company A. Private E. Lanning, Company K. Corporal Jaffrey Reese, Company C. Wounded.

Sergeant George W. Beck, Company Private Z. Howe, Company A, slightly. Private C. W. Wiley, Company B, slightly. Private Thomas Fitzpatrick, Company K,

Private — Boyle, Company A, slightly. Private A Lechler, Company A, elightly. Ist Lieut J. A. Madden, Company G, seerely. Private R. Stapleford, Company A, slightly.

Corporal Wm. Preston, Comp'y C, slightly.

"John Crawford,"

"" Private Geo. Shaeffer, "H. M. Reese, Corporal . Corporal —— Patten, Private G. W. Reeves, Private —— Wolf, В, Е, Private --- Perry, rivate G. Zauker, Private Wm. Keller, & "F, "F, "Private H. J. Young, Company G, severely.

Private C. Matteru, Company H, "

severely. Private George Miller, Company A, severely Private E. Ayars, Company B, slightly.
Private J. F. Leech, Company B, slightly.
1st Sergeant William Pool, Company C,

Sergeant William Dostman, Company H.

Private William Devlin, Company D, mortally.

Sergt. C. H. Mayer, Company E, slightly.

Sergeant John Shad, Company F,

Private A. Dennis, Company G, leg ampu-

Corporal Con. Wolf, Company H. elightly. Private A. Weinholt, Company H, slightly. Corporal Isaac Cox, Company H, slightly. Private G. Whiteside, Company I, slightly Private W. Gemperling, Company A. Corporal Josh. Bennett, Company B,

Private J. Suydam, Company F. The above is all I can learn at present will write you again as soon as the returns are 6 O'CLOCK P. M. Hurrah! the day is turning again. Thomas driving the enemy, and giving him a fear-

ful lesson in the art of war. Gen. Starkweather of our Brigade is wounded. His Adjutant General Lieut, C. A. Searles, was killed yes-General Crittenden and staff was terday. surrounded by the enemy three times to-day, but cut his way out; half of his staff have gone under, and his escort cut to pieces. I hope to give you favorable news econ. Yours &c

X P. S.-I have heard that McPherson has arrived and formed line of battle. The fight to-morrow will be terrible.

grievances under it, simply impossible. The marshal may seize the undrafted citizen. No court can rescue him. He cannot sue for unlawful arrest, for an act of Congress provides that the allegation of federal authority is a sufficient plea in bar. And so redress is again impossible. Minors may enlist, but the parent has no remedy, he cannot recover his child. An officer may decoy a citizen into drunkenness and enlistment, his wife is excluded from the courts where the fraud might be exposed and punished. She has no remedy. A new conscription may be announced. Frauds a of dollars in New Orleans, is stumping Pennthousand fold worse than any we have had sylvania in support of the Administration experience of may be practiced in the enrol. which never compelled him to disgorge his ment, and in the draft, the Conscription act plunder. Of course he is a very loyal man itself may be shamefully violated. The citizen and he regards all who look with apprehenwho suffers has no remedy. The question sion on a war conducted for the benefit of men whether officers are doing their duty in obe like himself as disloyal. Secretary SEWARD, dience to the law is excluded from the purview in a formal diplomatic dispatch dated Nov. Their captors have \$10 and expenses. Mr. | the one without thought of disloyalty to the military press-gangs to entrap, imprison, and istrition allowed to make a million of dollars and better advisers than he now has. hold any citizen. He has no remedy. Judges at New Orleans is of a different opinion. He are ordered to be deaf. "Any military, naval, holds" that you cannot divorce the Adminis-

Who want the war prolonged indefinitely

The Greenback Patriots.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

The meeting of the Democratic Central Club on Thursday evening last was spirited and enthusiastic. A capital speech was made by Abram Shank, Esq. by the way one of the most effective political speakers in our city. Mr. William McComsey: a plain; old-fashioned Democrat, also made a few apprepriate remarks, and was warmly applauded. The Glee Club were present and denation to truth.

satic. A capital speech was made by Abram Shank, Esq. by the way one of the most effective political speakers in our city. Mr. William McComesy: a plain; oled-fashioned Democrat, also made a few appropriate remarks, and was warmly applanded. The Gliec Glub were present, and de Highted the andience with their admirable songs.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was hald on Toseday evening, lark at Wittinger's Baloon. West King street, which was addressed by Oci. Zdward McGovern. Capt. John Wise and Dr. Samuel Welchens. After the speeches a procession was formed, which marched to Swilkey's Saloon, Church street. The heartiest kind of cheers were given for Woodward on the march.

Another fine meeting was held at Snyder's Hotel, East King street, on Friday evening, which was addressed by Abram Shauk, Esq. Mr. Jonathan Cessus and Mr. Alfred Sanderson. About the time the meeting was adjourning. Col. Edward McGovern arrived at the hotel, and was enthusiastically greeted. The meeting insisted on a speech from him, and he made an able and exquent one, in the course of which reference was made to the stack on Col. Hambright and himself in one of the Abolition organs on Friday evening. He said the assertion that was attributed to him that "Col. Hambright was not a loyal man," by whomsoever, or by whatever authority, made, was unqualifiedly false. The Colonel was hearily applanded throughout. The Gliec Club were present at both the above meetings.

A spirited and enthusiastic meeting was held at Franciscus Saloon, Scuth Queen airect, on Saturday evening, which was addressed by William R. Wilson, Esq. Col. McGovern and Abram Shank. Esq. The greatest good feeling and enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic Club of Warwick township was held at Hallscher's Hotel, in the village of Rothsville, on Saturday evening. Able speeches were made by Capt. John Wilse, Dr. Samuel Welchens and Mr. Jonathan Cesna, of this city. The andience was large and enthusiastic, and the sentiments of the speakers were neceived with the greatest applause.

prospective, but in reality to control the State elections—therefore
Resolved, That if Governor Currin has any regard for
"the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," or for the personal veligare of his political friends and adherents, he will utterly abstain, and so counsel his friends to abstain, from any unlawful or persolvous intermeddling with the rights and privileges of the ballot box.

Resolved, That the Democrate of Columbia pelege themselves to their Fellow-Democrats throughout the State, that they will stand firm in defence of their rights, and of a free and open ballot, and that they will not submit to any military or other unlawful interference with their rights and privileges as citizens and voters on the second Tuesday of October next.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

rights and privileges as citisens and voters on the second Tuesday of October next

MEETINGS 70 BE HELD.

MEETING AT THE HUMAN HOSE HUES.—The Democracy of the city are invited to meet in front of the Humane Hose House, this eventup, (Tuesday,) at 1½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered in English by Capt. John Wies, and in German by J. J Sprenger. Esq. The Democratic Central Glee Club and Killian's Drum Corps will be present. After the speeches a procession will be formed, and march to Coleman's and Bhoenberger's Salcons, on the Old Factory road, where addresses may be expected from other gentlemen.

gentlemen.

MRETING AT RAWLINSVILLE—The Democracy of Martic
township will meet at Robert Soulsby's Hotel, in Rawlinsville, on Saturday next, October 3d, at 1 o'clock, P. M.—
Addresses by J. W. F. Swift, Esq., Dr. Samuel Weichens
and Mr. William McComsey. and Mr. William McComsey
Merino at New Trass—The Democracy of Fulton township will meet at the hotel of George Waters, in the village
of New Texas, on Saturday evening not, at 1 o'clock—
Addresses by W. W. Brown, Abram Shank and Alexander
Hearts You.

of New Texas, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock—Addressee by W. W. Brown, Abram Shank and Alexander Harris. Eegrs.

Mass Merting Dringbe Orner — A Mass Meeting of the Democracy o'flyinghee and the surrounding townships will be held at Elicompsone Hotel, Drumore Centre, on Wednesday, October 1th. at 7 o'clock, P. M. Addressee by Hon. Isaac E. Hiester; W. W. Brown, S. H. Reynolds, H. B. Swarr. Esgrs. 2nd o'these.

Mass Merting At Manneim Borode.—A Mass Meeting of the Democracy o'flying and o'there.

Mass Merting At Manneim Borode.—A Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Manheim and the surreunding townships will be held at Leber's Hotel, in Manheim Borough, on Saturday next, October 3d, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Addressee by Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, S. H. Reynolds and H. B. Swarr. Esgrs., in Ragilsh, and D. E. Schoeller in German.

Merting at Loxdox Grove.—The Democracy of Paradise township will meet at David MoFalls' Hotel, London Grove, on Priday next, October 2d, at 6 o'clock, P. M.—Addresses by Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, David G. Eshleman and W. W. Brown, Esqrs.

Merting at Ramsrown.—The friends of Woodward and Lowrie will hold a meeting at John Frecht's Hotel, in the village of the Democracy of Paradise township at Ramsrown.—The friends of the Control of our friends in the Northern section of the county.

A Fine Theatrical Exhibition.—Fulton

A FINE THEATEICAL EXHIBITION.—Fulton Hail, on Saturday evening last, was the scene of a splendid theatrical exhibition. Mr. John W Fornzi, who used to be a Colonel in the bloody Ponnsylvania Militia, before the war broke out, and is now called "Faurney" by some wicked people, doubtless because of his sycophantic nature, "spoke a piece" to a mixed assemblage of "Black spirits and white, blue spirits and grey," and to the infinite delight of the "loyal" women and children presect. Mr. Fornzi has never yet spoken or lectured on "Ingratitude," the basest of all crimes, and one with which he is thoroughly familiar. We would advise him to do so in Lancaster, where himself and his career through life are so well known to our people. That exquirite "ladies" man," Jodge Shankon, of Pittsburg, was present, and smiled and looked pretty and struck some of his killing attitudes, and the "loyal" women were in perfect raptures, and exclaimed "what a dear creature he is!"

Of course there was no argument or reasoning in either of the above worthies" addresses, but a plentiful supply of the slang of the day-against the "Copperheads." What a virturusly immaculate pair they are, to be sure!

Chas G. Beale. Esg., the Assessor for the A FINE THEATRICAL EXHIBITION .- Fulton

CHAS G. BEALE, Esq., the Assessor for the N. W. Ward, will sit at Trout's Hotel, West Orange street. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday purpose of making assessments. POST OFFICE LETTER BOXES.-The Post-

the necessity of walking a great distance to the Post-Office to deposit their mail matter, as by the arrangements made, letters and other mail matter will be collected from the boxes twice a day, taken to the Post Office, and sent off by the carliest mails. I otter boxes have been placed at the following places:
Grocery store of John Fondersmith, corner of East King
and Shippen streets.

and Shippen streets.

Grocery store of Jacob R. Smeltz, corner of North Queen and Lemon streets

Grocery store of George Shindle, West King, near Mulberry street.

Greery store of John Bittz, South Queen, opposite Middle street. All mail matter deposited in the boxes must be prepose postage on all letters to be sent through the mails All mail matter deposited in the boxes must be yo The postage on all letters to be sent through the m any part of the United States, California and Orrg cluded, TREES CANTS, when welching less than h ounce. If not fully prepaid, double postage is char Parkages of newspapers, weighing under four o IWO CENTS; single newspapers, two cents.

BROKEN PLEDGES.

"I do not object," said the President in his letter to Governor Seymour, "to abide a "decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, of the "judges thereof, on the constitutionality of "the draft law. In fact I should be willing to "facilitate the obtaining of it, but I cannot "consent to lose the time while it is being "obtained."

"The President," said General Dix, "in "his proclamation [ordering the draft in "New York] has promptly consented to have "it tested by judicial interpretation."

Both these promises, says the N. Y. World, have been broken by the supension of the writ of habeas corpus, which makes any judicial test of the law, or any judicial redress of grievances under it, simply impossible. The Some Woodward Soldiers Still Left

For the Intelligencer. P. MARTIN HEITLER.

Ephrata township—a strong Republican district—having received 292 votes, or more than the other three candidates (two of whom are 'equiblican') combined. Mr H. is a Scrivener and Surveyor, an excellent peansman, a thorough German and English scholar—speaking, reading and writing both languages accurately and function. Should he be elected, the business of the office would be faithfully and efficiently attended to.

L.

A "LOYAL" MAN.

General BEN BUTLER, who made a million sequence to be deaf. "Any military, naval or civil officer of the United States," from President Lixcolm down to his last corporal, has by law—no, by proclamation 1—the formations and the power of a despot, and the shelter of the Constitution, and of the law, even of a Republican Congres, is utterly withdrawn from every American citizen.

THE GREENBACK-ITES.

Who sold to the Greenback Parameter. Republican Greenback Shoddy Contractors. Who sold shoes to the soldiers that had paper soles? Republican Greenback Shoddy Contractors. Who have speculated of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Shoddy Contractors. Who have made money off contractors of alk indian in this war?

Republican Greenback Paymasters. Who have made money off contractors of alk indian in this war?

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Republican Greenback Paymasters. Contractors which the decided of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Paymasters, the made money off contractors which the decided proposed and the other at Lovell—the last with a stone mason; but notwithstanding three disastors, who have speculated of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Paymasters. Who have speculated of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Paymasters, who have a speculated of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Paymasters, who have a made money off contractors of alk indian this war?

Republican Greenback Paymasters of the soldiers of the other at Lovel proposed and the other at Lovel proposed and the other at Lovel point of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Paymasters of the soldiers of the other at Lovel point of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Paymasters of the soldiers of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Paymasters of the soldiers of the soldiers? Republican Greenback Paymasters of the soldiers of the soldiers

reader, have gone to the war?

Just-four! No less-no more. And of these four, two were negroes.

MESSES. EDITORS: Some correspondent of about some of the sayings and doings at the Mount Joy Democratic Club Room, and I have thought it well enough to present you readers with a brief report of the grand and magnificent. Union (?) Mass Meeting held ere to day; for it is not likely that corres ondent will have anything to say about it, or if he does will make a very remote approxi-

This meeting was called with a grand This meeting was called with a grand flourish of trumpets a few weeks since. Posters were up of sufficient dimensions to call a State Mass Meeting, and an edition of smaller ones was posted yesterday admonishing the faithful to rally in Bechtold's orchard for Cartin and Victors. for Curtin and Victory. Agnew's name was not immortalized in these bills; either owing to an oversight or because it would have oc-cupied too much paper. Early this morning the fuglemen of this indubitable fizzle were caucus and moving about as busy as bees in a tar-bucket to put the finishing touches on the arrangements for the great occasion. "Great expectations" were entertained of an mmense turn-out in this Abolition Gibraltar -at least 8,000—and that we Copperheads, as hey delight to call us, would not dare show ourselves. An imposing delegation was expeeted from your city, and upon the strival of the noon train it came. No croud of our Mount Joy Abolitionists was there to receive their Lancaster brethren, and it would have been a great waste of labor to get up the crowd had the material been on hand. One of the orators of the day emerged from the train and a delegation of two. It became evident the Eastern delegations would not swell the meeting. The sharpest eyes failed to detect the advance of the Northern and Western delegations. However the Columbia and Marietta delegations were expected to make up for most deficiencies. At last they came nd consisted also of two deluded individuals. At the orchard we found the meeting was there, but the Mass was not. The Band had got tired playing and something had to be

done. The meeting was organized. It was not difficult to number the crowd. Some seats had been provided and accommodated 67 men and boys, and upwards of 30 ladies and little girls. There were 72 males standing about. These numbers progressively diminished till the meeting was over. Of the whole number

These numbers progressively diminished till the meeting was over. Of the whole number nearly half were boys, more than 20 Demorats, and about a dozen were Americans of African descent, including women and picaninoise. Darkies have a great desire to attend public assemblages of white folks, and their presence at that crowd was not inappropriate; the orators had the text close at band that furnished the staple of their discourses.

Col. Fisher got up and began to speak. He did not talk very long, but in the course of his speech testified his ardent affection of Sambo and his dislike of Democrats by saying he would "rather sleep with a greasy nigger than with a Copperhead" (soake probably). A hairy and longue-y yankee, called Mr. Thompson, from Washington city, next got up. The meeting would not have been complete without having a converted Democrat for one of the Orators—an ex Breckenridger; at that. Thompson therefore appeared in the character of a var Democrat. He is reputed to be a Clerk in one of the Departments, but his employers leave him earn his salary by a missionary tour to enlighten Pennsylvania Dutchmen how to vote for their Governor. Thompson spoke at great length—said had formerly been a Breckenridger, but the scales fell from his eyes (greenback salve must have wrought the mirsole); was profuse in denunciations of copperheads and laudations of loyalty; vowed he would never vote for any man born south of Mason & Dixon's line, and judged men's loyalty by their deeds. He did not say why he did not resign his clerkship and join the army. At last he subsided after having tired and thinned out a very slim crowd. Col. Patterson, of your town, got up and did not indeed the company of the company of the company of the substitutions. The Union of the Copperhead of the past age, his harde of over the federal Union of the conditions of other past and the company of the substitutions. The Union of the copy when he did not resign his clerkship and join the army. At last he subsided after having the army had be a not indulge in such extravagant expressions of loyally as his predecessors, but made about as good an argumentative speech as the subject would allow. He could not amplify, for Thompson had tired out everybody, and the meeting like everything else came to an end nobody more disconsolate than our Abolition Z.

Mount Joy, September 26, 1863. For the Intelligencer

In a recent speech, made by that eminently patriotic and purely political General Butler, to advance the sinking cause of the Abolitionists in this State, he made use of an illustration which, it seems to me, was very unfortunate and by no means encouraging to his party, which now openly proclaims itself opposed to the Union.

He compared the Government to an engine and the Administration to an engineer. He said the engine was now in danger—reaching a precipice-no time to be lost-and the fate f all the passengers hangs upon the skill of hat engineer. He furthermore accused the Democrats of the North of attempting to tie he hands of the engineer, so as to thwart him n his efforts to save the Government from

Now, this illustration very properly ignores the doctrine, so fondly upheld by many igno-rant Abolitionists, that the Government and he Administration are identical. Indeed, Mr. Seward himself settled this question no nore than two years ago in his instructions to one of our Ministers at a Foreign Govern-Every sane man knows that an Administration is a creature of four years existence, while our Government will last for ages, f its enemies North and South will cease inflicting their terrible wounds upon it. The Government is the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and the simple duty of an Administration is to see that these aws are faithfully executed.

of the courts. Soldiers whose term of service 10th last, wrote to Minister Adams that the for the engineer has changed his policy—his has expired may by accident or design be Administration must not be confounded with skill has deserted him, and he is fast carrying seized as deserters. They have no remedy.—
Their captors have \$10 and expenses Mr Lincoln has made it safe and profitable for other; but General Butles whom the Admin-

between four and five thousand dollars apiece.

The Boston Post says: "The same amount would have procured as volunteers five times the number of men."

Congress, he declared it to be his opinion that there is the number of men."

SPEECH

the Express has been enlightening its readers HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK AT THE

Democratic Mass Convention in I City, September 17th, 1863. FRILOW CITIZENS: I have not accepted this invitation to address you with any hope of giving you new light on the issues before the people. There are some things too plain for discussion, and the man who does not understand the fundamental principles now in contest, is below the reach of an argument.

principles now in contest, is below the reach of an argument.

This government—this Constitution and these laws—were made by the patriots of the Revolution to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity. Their blood and treasure expended upon the erection of the Government, gave them an inheritable estate in it which has come down in the regular course of descent to their heirs. We, the white men of America, are their heirs.

The Government being our property, we have the same right to save it from overthrow by warning one another of its danger, that anyone of you has to prevent the destruction of his house by raising the cry of fire when he sees the fismes bursting from the roof. And this is a duty which will surely be performed; for the people of this country have been so long accustomed to speak plainly what they believe sincerely upon the subjects which concern their temporal salvation, that they could not be silent if they would.

sincerely upon the subjects which concern their temporal salvation, that they could not be silent if they would.

This great combination of independent sovereignities, uniting all the powers of a consolidated empire for the common defence and general welfare, with all the advantages of local self-government in our domestic affairs, was the grandest political structure ever made by human hands, and its preservation was tue most sacred trust ever committed to any people on the globe. If we shall be compelled to close this contest without a restoration of the Union, our worst misfortunes are yet before us. No imagination has measured the rull extent of that calamity, or seen to the bottom of that frightful abyss. If any one here feels pity for the Southern people, let him bestow it; not for the sufferings they have already endured, but for the sevils which await them in case they succeed in the rash and rebellions enterprise of dissolution.—Neither can we of the North look in the face of such a misfortune without dread and terror. A simple commercial view of it (and that is the lowest of alt views) is enough to startle us. We lose an internal trade with the South worth to us at least one hundred millions per annum in clear profits.—We lose the larger part of that great foreign commerce which heretolore made all the world dependent on us. A financial revulsion must follow this bloated system of fictitions paper credit as surely as the night follows the day. We thall these elements of weakness we must shoulder a debt of perhaps three thousand millions of dollars, Pennsylvania paying about twenty-five millions per annum as her share of the interest, a burden which even a prosperous people could hardly expect to carry without being crushed. With business everywhere her share of the theerest, a button which even a prosperous people could hardly expect to carry without being crushed. With business everywhere

written communications, I, and many others, have seen the evidence of his love for the Federal Uni and his hatred for every species of treason that might weaken or overthrow it. Few persons have ever been in contact with him, even for a short time. ever been in contact with him, even for a short time, without being impressed with the great truths which make so large a part of his own strong and clear understanding. Friends and enemies admit his sincertry, for leeings so intense and convictions so habitually urged upon others, could not possibly be counterfeited. He has fairly earned the title of a "Union Saver." He has deserved the sneer of the opposition when they said he sat constantly "beside the sick bed of the Union;" and if the Union is destined to expire in the insanity of civil strife, his devoted affection will keep there to the last, "like devoted affection will keep there to the last, "like love watching madness on the bed of death."
If we had been in any sense opposed to the Government or unfaithful to the Union, would we have proposed such a candidate for Governor? No! we would have nominated some black Abolitionist, who believes the Constitution to be a covenant with hell, and who be destroying the Constitution would be the constitution to be a covenant with hell, and who by destroying the Constitution would make an end of the Union as certainly as you take the life of a man by cutting the heart out of his body. Or we would have worked out our destructive pur-

life of a man by cutting the heart out of his body. Or we would have worked out our destructive purposes by nominating some mighty contractor—one of those large-handed robbers who are weakening the Government by depleting its tressury and stuffing its money into their own big pockets. With such a man welding all the power and influence of this great State, the Government surely could not last long. In short, if we had any evil intent against the Union, we would have taken any candidate we could lay our hands on rather than George W. Woodward, the Union Saver—the man of upright character and downright speech—whose hands are clean of all crime, and whose pockets are empty of all gains except what came there as the just reward of his honest labor.

Much as we honor and love him personally, it is not for his sake that we desire to make him Governor. Setting aside his fidelity and ours to the National Government and Union, we could do something a great deal more for his profit than that. Let him prostitute his conscience and his intellect to the purposes of Abolitionism; let him forget that he belongs to the Caucasian variety of the human species and enter the service of the negro; let him make a few speeches to show the superiority of the African over the Saxon race; let him contrive the ways and means of promoting negro insurrections, and always stand ready to take the part of the negro right or wrong; above all, let him denonnes the Constitution as it is and ourse the Union as it negro right or wrong; above all, let him denounce the Constitution as it is and curse the Union as it

and an in pursuance thereof, and the simple duty of an Administration is to see that these laws are faithfully executed.

The Constitution guarantees every citizen the right to criticise the acts of an Administration. Upon this right rests the foundation of our excellent form of Government. Suppose Mr. Buchanan would have prevented at its pose Mr. Buchanan would have prevented at the right conticises of the acts of his Administration, how, pray, could Mr. Lincoln ever have been elected? Why, have we an election for President every four years? Simply because the founders of our Government knew that a change of men was desirable at those intervals.

Gen. Butler's illustration so far cannot be found fault with, but when he attempts to fix a charge of disloyalty upon the Democrats, the true Union men of the North, then he unit they should uphold them?

Who has tied the hand of the Constitution, by giving to the laws their just approach the safety of the policy he announced at his inauguration?—

Who has tied the hand of the engineer and made it impossible for him to restore the Puloin of party had and money in profusion, have they not five the policy he announced at his inauguration?—

Yes, they have done much to encourage this eagineer. But now their spirits droop, and they are alarmed for the safety of the engine. Set the hand, but to direct the skill he had, but to direct the skill he had, but to direct the skill he had, be an ouncerated to the head of the manded by any they not fought, bled and died to aid him to preserve the Union, in accordance with the policy he announced at his inauguration?—

Yes, they have done much to encourage this engineer. But now their spirits droop, and they are alarmed for the safety of the engine skill has deserted him, and he is fast carrying and better advisers than he now has.

September 26th, 1863.

C.

A GREENBACK PATRIOT.

The Lebabano Courier of Thursday lasts as yellowed the constitution as the constitution, and the constitution, and the constitution and the constitution a