

Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float o'er our father land, less 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.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

In pursuance of authority given the undersigned, by esolution of the County Committee, adopted at a meeting held on Thursday, February 24th, you are requested t Townships of the County, on SATURDAY, 12th day of MARCH, to elect not less than THREE nor more than PIV delegates, to represent such district in a general County tion, to be held on WEDNESDAY, 16th day AABCH, at 11 o'clock, A. M , at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of electing SIX DELEGATES represent the Democracy of the County of Lancaster in to represent the Democracy of the County of Lancascer in the coming State Convention, to be held at Philadelphia on Thursday, 24th day of March, 1864.

The several districts will each nominate one person to cerve as member of the County Committee for the ensuing Township Committees, being particular to designate their names in their respective credentials to the coming County

The Chairman would also respectfully call attention the fact, that by past roles and usages of the party, delegates are elected from Wards, Boroughs and Townships only, and nor from election districts. The Township Committees will please give early notice

of the time and place of meeting for election of delegates R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman. A. J. STRIMMAN, Secretary. Lancaster, March 1st, 1864.

The Delegate Elections. torget the delegate elections on Pomeroy as Chairman, and that they Saturday afternoon next. These have also issued a circular severely primary meetings should always be attacking Lincoln and urging the well attended by the people, and the claims of Chase for the nomination. best men selected to take seats in This circular has been distributed the County Convention; and especi- all over the country, marked as prially should that be the case at the vate. The New York Lincoln men present time when so much depends, have taken this circular and headed for weal or for woe to the country, it with a reflection on Chase's course on the action of the Democratic in pushing himself into the field, in party. The ensuing State Conventithe hope that the premature movetion will, beyond all question, be the ment in that direction will disgust most important that has ever been those invited to join in! it. Altosix delegates, to be selected by the come extensive and bitter. It is County Convention, may have a stated by some of Fremont's friends controlling influence in the delibera- that Gen. F. will certainly run as an into banishment and exile under Democratic work the Abolitionists are striving to accom tions of that body. We hope, there- independent Presidential candidate. rule? fore, to see a full representation from Lincoln stock is rapidly on the deevery district of the County in the Convention on the 16th inst., and to insure that let our friends turn out, one and all, to the delegate elections on Saturday.

The Draft Suspended,

the quota of our State will be filled. thereby rendering a resort to conscription unnecessary.

We trust that our citizens will go to work without delay, and encourage volunteering in every possible against the government as establishmanner. If we want to raise our ed by its founders, the patriot fathers "copperheads" and "traitors," but we have quota in this city and county, there of the revolution. is no time to lose.

The Senate Organized.

The State Senate was organized, after a fashion, on yesterday week, clearly an infraction of the Consti- Old Abe! tution.

Now, however, that the Senate is organized in a sort of a way, we of the Commonwealth.

Lieutenant General Grant.

the grade of Lieutenant General, which had become extinct upon the death of General Washington, (General Scott only held a brevet appoint- Pope, ment.) and the President has given the position to General GRANT. The latter now ranks all the other Generals in the Army.

Democratic National Convention.

The Common Council of Chicago have passed a series of patriotic resolutions, returning "thanks to the National Committee for its selection of Chicago as the place of meeting of its Convention." The hospitalities of the city are extended to the Convention, and "gratification" is expressed "at the assembling of the delegates of a great and patriotic party in our midst on the nation's natal day." Several Re- are concerned. Our Democratic publican members of the Council friends throughout the county should voted for the resolutions.

General Meade.

A Court of Inquiry has been ordered to investigate certain charges made against this officer for his conduct at Gettysburg.

Hon. S. S. Cox's Lecture.

last, was listened to with the profoundest interest by a very large and appreciative audience of ladies and entlemen. Fulton Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and for an hour and three-quarters the lecturer held the vast assemblage chainbound as it were with the powerful array of facts and arguments which he adduced against the Administration, save when he was interrupted, as the horrors of the civil war in which we are engaged with a master hand, and forcibly contrasted the conduct the President, and I have reason to hope that and modern, with our own, in treating with rebellion and insurrection. At times he was witheringly sarcas- Bennett called to account for his arbitrary the field during the month of February, which, tic, when showing up the inconsis-tencies of President Lincoln and I remain, very res his palpable infractions of the Constitution. He spoke hopefully of a on the affections of our people.

But it is useless for us to attempt | The matter referred to in Mr. Bates's letter to give even a synopsis of this mas- is a case in point. Judge J. G. Knapp, who

several districts will each nominate one person to as member of the County Committee for the ensuing During his brief stay in our City he point to point where he was required to hold was the guest of H. B. Swarr, and also nominate Ward, Borough and was the guest of H. B. Swarr, our court. Esq., and at a late hour in the evening, after the lecture, he was handsomely serenaded by the Cornet Band, and waited upon by a large number of our fellow-citizens.

"When Rogues Fall Out," &c. Republican political circles are much excited just now over the discovery that the Chase men have formed a National Executive Com-Our Democratic friends should not mittee of their own, with Senator cline in Washington.

The Union.

Blatant as they are on the subject of "loyalty," there is not a Lincolnite in the United States who dares to proclaim as aself an unconditional The orders requiring the draft to Union man under the Constitution. take place on the 10th inst., have Their "loyalty" is the allegiance of been suspended. A subsequent day the subject to his king, the serf to for commencing it will hereafter be his master. They are "loyal" to announced. In the mean time the Lincoln, but disloyal to the Constibounties paid by the Government to tution, the Union, and every princivolunteers will be paid until the first ple of free white men's Government. of April, by which time it is hoped On the other hand, every Democrat in the land is loyal to the Constitution and the Union and opposed to Lincoln, his administration and his party, because they are disloyal and every day plot and practice treason

General Gillmore and Florida.

Gen. Halleck has suddenly waked up and inquired why Gen. Gillmore, without his orders left Charleston by the new Senator from the Indiana and went to Florida. A reply has days stop preaching the Nigger, and turn district. Mr. St. Clair, taking his been made. Mr. John Hay, the seat after being sworn in by the so- private Secretary of President Lincalled Speaker Penney. The Clerk coln, with an order from the Federal and all the other Republican officers Executive for General Gillmore's were elected; but the majority re- change of position, caused this atfused on that day to go into the tempt to occupy Florida, in order election of Speaker, taking the untraction delegates may be that three Lincoln delegates may be very loyal." Black Republican thought sent to the National Convention, and greenbacks were getting scarce, and concluded NEY was Speaker by virtue of his Mr. John Hay may be sent to Con- that he would go to work on his own account election at the close of the last ses- gress. The little experiment has to help Chase inflate the currency! But such Such a course was never only cost a few thousand lives and things political preachers do not talk about. taken before by any party, and it is about a million of dollars. Honest They are for the Nigger and against Demo-

General Fremont's Grievances. General Fremont has written a may expect the business of legisla- letter to General Schenck, the Chairtion to proceed with great celerity. man of the Military Committee of The Republicans have it all their the House, which may be regarded, own way in both branches, and we we suppose, as a very significant anticipate nothing else than the document, coming from an indepenadoption of the most extravagant dent candidate for the Presidency.party measures, regardless of the It is anything but friendly in its tone rights of the people or the welfare towards the Administration. Indeed, it is a severe rebuke for harsh treatment, at their hands, which the General complains of as unjust and Congress passed the bill reviving offensive—first, in retiring him from active service against his will for the space of sixteen months; next, in

reducer him to serve under Gen. Pope, which he pronounces "an unmerited insult;" and finally, in giving an important command, which was expressly arranged for him by the Secretary of War and approved by the President during the last session of Congress, to another officer. General Fremont is grievously offended at these slights, and he takes

The Spring Elections.

The Spring Elections will take place on the third Friday (the 18th) of March. These are important, especially so far as the election of give early attention to the matter.

A dispatch from Washington says the warfare between the friends of Mr. LINCOLN and of Mr. CHASE, is becoming very bitter." This is good news. While the rascals are quarreling with each other they

OUR GREATEST DANGER.

The following letter of United States At-The lecture of this distinguished torney General Bates contains matter which gentleman, on Thursday evening should attract far more attention than it has ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, Sept. 16, 1863. Hon. J. G. Knapp, Judge, &c., Mesilla, N. M. Sir: Your letter of the 4th of August SIR: complaining of military arrests, was slow in reaching me, and then such was the urgent and continued occupation of the President in the great affairs of the government that I have not been able till now to fix his attention upon the particular outrage upon you, as There seems to be a general, and grown was frequently the case, with dem- disposition of the military wherever stationed

onstrations of applause. He depicted to engross all power, and to treat the civil gov ernment with contumacy, as if the object were to bring it into contempt. I have delivered my opinion very plainly to

of other Governments, both ancient he, in the main, concurs with me in believing that those arbitrary proceedings ought to be suppressed.

I remain, very respectfully.

He has issued an order to have Captain

EDWARD BATES We have here an acknowledgment from reconstruction of the old Union a high officer of the government that the greatunder Democratic auspices, and paid est danger which can menace a free people glowing tribute to the memory of the encroachment of the military upon the the departed statesmen of other and oivil power-now looms in the immediate petter days. His allusion to Gen. future of this country. The military forces McClellan was received with rap- which were called into being to protect the turous cheering, showing conclu-sively the fast hold Little Mac has tumely upon the civil authorities, and rob the people of their personal rights.

swept away by a draft. The same temark terly address, as it was necessary for is a Republican in politics, is Associate Jusall to have heard it to fully appreciate tice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, a applies measurably to the State at large, it its power and eloquence. It is suf- territory in which there is no more need of ficient for us to say that the meeting martial regulation in the exercise of despotion was a decided success in every re- powers than in Wisconsin or Iows. Yet he undue exhaustion of the military population spect, and that the orator fully sus- was put to oruel humiliation by the military tained the exalted reputation which authorities of that territory. Even Mr. Bates' ble in the several wards of the City, Boroughs and he has acquired in Congress, and letter, given above, did not help the matter; which preceded his visit to Lancas- for we find that two months later Judge Knapp was forced to publish a protest in the are even worse than if no allowance on the Mr. Cox expressed himself highly Denver Commonwealth against the military gratified with the cordial reception authorities, who demanded that he should not he met with in Lancaster, and hopes pass from one end of the territory to the to have the pleasure, at some future other on official business unless he first took whereas at present they may escape entirely, day, of again addressing our people. the oath of allegiance and carried a pass from while the whole burden is thrown upon loyal

PLAIN QUESTIONS.

Have you ever known a Democrat to justify violation of the Constitution? Have you ever known a Stamp Act enacted

under a Democratic Administration? Have you ever known a Democratic President to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus? Have you ever known a Conscription Law o be passed by a Democratic Administration?

Have you ever known a Confiscation Law o be passed by a Democratic Administration? ought to be kept before the people: Have you ever known a Democratic Adminstration to form a new State in violation of the plain provisions of the Constitution?

Have you ever known a time, except the present, when a citizen could be incarcerated n a dungeon without authority of law? Have you ever known a Democratic Ad-

ministration to compel the people of a State, or the District of Columbia, to sell their property whether willing or not? Have you ever known any Administration, except Abraham Lincoln's, to create a National Debt of \$3,-000,000,000 in the short period of three years? Have you ever known a time, under a Demheld in this Commonwealth, and the gether the quarrel promises to be- ocratic Administration, when a day's labor would purchase only two pounds of coffee?

Have you ever known citizens to be sent timent in the right direction for the specific Have you ever known a time under Democratic rule when the greatest crimes and out-

rages have been committed by our rulers under a plea of "military necessity" or cannot have both slavery and the Constitu-"reasons of state?" Have you, before this, known a time when Phelps, of Vt., in 1861.

Why all these was made superior to the civil

the military was made superior to the civil Have you ever known a Democratic Administration to tax the people of the whole country to buy the negroes of the Border States? and it will go down of itself - Abraham Lin-

Have you ever known a Democratic Administration to ignore the rights of States? Have you ever known an Administration this Union will not, in my opinion, be worth in opposition to the Democracy to leave the a rush .- Senator Chandler, at the time of the affairs of the country in as flourishing a con-

dition as it found them? A FINE CHANCE FOR POLITICAL PREACHERS.

We hear of and read every day about lican majority in the House: political preachers denouncing those people who do not agree with all their views as yet to hear of one of these divines raising his voice against the shameless profligacy and corruption of the plundering knaves who are from internal interference with her local laws, "aiming at the life of the nation" by robbing and the people fully guaranteed in all the rights which the federal Constitution gives its Treasury in a thousand different ways. Could not some of these gentlemen for a few their anathemas upon the corruptionists of the Abolition party who indulge in cotton thieving, stealing greenbacks, &c. Why, the other day some, of the plates upon which greenbacks are printed in Chase's office at Washington mysteriously disappeared! Some crats, and won't mention the faults of the Abolitionists!

SHARPSHOOTING. In New Hampshire the State election takes place to-day. We observe that the battalion of "re-enlisted sharpshooters" in that State, whose furlough has lately expired, have had the same "extended for thirty days." The pure and incorruptible administration at Washington, probably wants to use them a little, for sharpshooting at home. How they are expected to fire, they are made to under stand by the warning example of Lieutenant Edgerly, who for daring to exercise his right as a freeman, by voting the Democratio ticket in that State last March, was dismissed from the service by the "honest" man of the White House, who is prostituting the power and patronage of his high office to secure a reelection. New Hampshire, however, is not alone in the enjoyment of these proofs of the "distinguished consideration" of the inveterate joker of the White House.

ONLY \$200,000,000 MORE: On Thursday week a bill was reported Congress, by the Committee of Ways and Means, authorizing a loan of only two HUNpresent immense debt of the Government! When is all this indebtedness to be paid? Who is to pay it? Let the people ask themselves this question. Let them think of the enormous taxes they now pay, and reflect that these are to be doubled and quadrupled in New Hampshire election which will be held years to come, and for all their lives and the to-day, says the Leaguers are making a great public money which characterize the Admin did in this State, last Fall. They got home they must aid in banishing from power the State. From the Relegroph's remarks we and that the war is to be closed in a few corrupt and reaches party which has brought must infer that colonization is to carry New corrupt and reaches party which has brought must infer that colonization is to carry New corrupt and reaches party which has brought must infer that colonization is to carry New courses and that the war is to lead in a few corrupt and reaches a worth no more now than it was in the rath upon us.

GOV. CURTIN AND THE DRAFT.

The following is a copy of an excellent let

Senate, commending its suggestion to the at-

that we had supplied up to the first of Fabru

and : although I have not data altogether re

ing population of able bodied men will be

being understood that her citizens are allowed

to be credited to other States if they so elect.

this reason is entirely lost sight of. Matters

very few, as volunteers, would at least be

of the States and localities who

even if you should get them at all.

THE RADICAL DOCTORS ON THE UNION.

The Union as it was and the Constitution

s it is—God forbid.—Thaddeus Stevens.

I have labored for twenty years to break

the Union, and I glory in the fact.—Wendell Phillips at Hartford, Feb. 21, 1862.

There is merit in the Republican party. It is the first SECTIONAL PARTY ever orga-

nized in this country. It is the North arrayed against the South. The first crack in the ice-

berg is visible. You will hear it go with a crash through the centre.—Wendell Phillips,

Who in the name of God wants the Cotton

States, or any other States this side of perdi-

tion, to remain in the Union, if slavery is to

continue?-Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, in Con-

plish: the dissolution of the Union,

abolition of slavery throughout the Wm. Lloyd Garrison, 1856.

not, therefore, be argued down.

coln, at Cleveland, Feb., 1861.

over bloodshed.

Peace Congress.

The Fremont party is moulding public sen-

tion. We ought to revolutionize slavery out

complaints? As I said before, this crisis is

WHY WAS IT REJECTED :

submit herself to the government as defined

in the Constitution, all hostilities against her

Why, in the name of humanity and patriot-

ism should not the resolution pass? If it is

the purpose of the Administration to bring

this war to an end, upon honorable and ad-

vantageous conditions, why did 79 of its

friends in the House-every one of them that

voted-vote against a proposition so reason-

able and patriotic? The Democrats-56 in

this, the Mobile News of Jan. 25th says:

Mr. Lincoln's emancipation and confiscation

roclamations. We know not how we should

have kept our people up to the stern resolve

and thorough union necessary to success in

this great struggle, had not our enemy fur-

nished us with such unanswerable reasons for

Democratic ticket.

of this letter.

To the President.

necticut last March.

The sole reason for allowing credit for vol-

citizens

tention and action of that body :

filled her quota by volunteers.

LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT

ter addressed by the Governor to the Presi-DEMOCRATIC UITY WARD MEETINGS.—I Democrats of the City of Lancaster are requested to meat their respective places of meeting, on Saturday evaporate, March 12 h. between the hours of 6 and a color for the purpose of electing five delegates from each we represent the city in the County Couvention, who meets on Weinesday, March 16th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., Fulton Hall. Each Ward will also appoint a member the County Committee and an Executive Committee five members, and place their names on the credentials the delegates. asking for a postponement of the draft in Pennsylvania. All the members of the Legislature, irrespective of party, endorsed this letter with their own signatures, and forwarded the same to the United States

be postponed and the bounties continued till the tenth of April, Pennsylvania will have THE LECTURE OF HON. S. S. COX. — The lecture of Hon. SANDEL 3. COX of Ohin, before the Young Mee's Democratic Association of this city, at Folton Hall, on Thursday evening last, was a complete success in every respect. The hall was filled with an appreciating audience of ladies and gentlemen, among whom we noticed quite a number of Republicans, and while the audience were as rembling the City Cornet Band occupied a position at the fort of the stage and favored them with some very excellent music. I am informed by the United States officials having charge of enlistments in this State, ary about seventeen thousand men. Since

that date, enlistments in the Western Division, closing with this day, will be ten thousliable, I do not think those in the Eastern Division for the same period will be much less.

This does not include soldiers enlisted in when ascertained, will no doubt largely increase the number to be credited to the State. I have before me letters received from jor-General Hancock, Colonel Bumford, and Major Gilbert, Provost Marshals, in reply to inquiries which I addressed to them, which appear to sustain these statements beyond a doubt.

Meanwhile I will observe that the system which has been adopted of crediting enlisted men, not to the localities from which they come but to such as they may select, has rendered a draft impossible, without great injus-tice. The military population of some townships in this State has been so reduced by volunteering that unless they be allowed oredit

on their quots for all their resident citizens who have enlisted, nearly the whole remain-

A HAPPY TIME. - On Friday evening last a If I am correct in the views which I have expressed, you will have the quota of this State filled by the tenth of April, whereas if a draft is to be made, it will probably be several months later before you get the men I heg to solicit your attention to the subject Very respectfully, ANDREW G. CURTIN.

The following are gems in their way, and The Union as it was is played out .- Jin

AIR LINE TO WASHINGTON .- A bill has

Any obstructions to abolition must inevitably be attended with discord and war. We

ven Circuit, A. F. Yesger; Myerstewn Circuit, L. Fle ir; Bethlehem Mission, D. Hoffman; Jonestown Miss 3. Noll. of existence. - Proclamation of Brig. General MESTING OF THE CITY COUNCILS .- The City Councils met statedly last Tuesday evening. Several pelitions for repairs of gutters, new crossings, &c., were presented and referred to the Street Committee. all artificial. It has no foundation in fact. It

sented and referred to the Street Commisses.

The Finance Committee presented their annual which shows the estimated receipts of the city, easing fiscal year, to be as follows:

Tax of 90 cents per \$100 on property valuation of \$3,400,000, \$100 on the control of \$3,400,000, \$100 on the control of \$3,400,000, \$100 on the control of \$1,400 on \$1, was not argued up, as the saying is, and can-not, therefore, be argued down. Let it alone, Some folks profess to feel a perfect horror Without a little blood letting

Rent of City property, Additions to Tax duplicates for default of pay ment, Additions to Water duplicates for default of Additions to Water dupicates to account payment, Refunded quots from 0 unity of Lancaster for bridges and road damages, Purchase money from sale of property to Abraham Laudis, Balance in City Treasury at beginning of year,

interest due thereon, miscellaneous Water Works' expenses, abatement for prompt payment of City taxes, abatement for prom, t payment of Waer rent,
per centage for collecting taxes after December 1st,
Contingencies,

Leaving the debt outstanding at \$803.329.98
The report was read in Select Council and adopted, but
in Common Council the amount set apart for the Situking
Fund was transferred to the repairs of streets. Select
Council refused to concur in the action of Common Council, when on motion Common Council laid the report over
until the next stated meeting.
A resolution continuing the salary received during the
past year by the Superintendent of Water Works and
Street Commissioner during the present year passed both
hwatches.

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

At the municipal election held at Troy on the 1st inst., a large vote was polled. The Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor by 700 majority. Six of the ten Aldermen are Democrats, and the whole Democratic City Ticket was elected by an increase of 600 over the majority of last year.

Evans, Prosident—4; Nays—Messrs. Lechler, Long, Roberts and Zshm—4.

A petition from Market Master Kuhns was presented in Common Council, asking artinerease of salary. Mr. Fitspatrick's motion, instructing the Market Committee to appoint an additional Market Master to serve three hours of each market morning. Mr. Shober's amendment was adopted, and finally referred to the Market Committee to report upon the propriety of appointing an additional Master. over the majority of last year.

At Lockport, the entire Democratic ticket was elected on the 1st instant by about 150 majority. The Democratic ticket at Yonkers, March

about 100 majority. At the charter election, Oswego, March 1st, Mayor Grant (Democrat) was re-elected by 60 and will be enforced to the bitter end. It the opportunity of telling the public DEED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to be added to the majority. The Democrats elected three Al will be apt to teach the Mob Law party of dermen and two Supervisors, and the Union Abolition despots a wholesome and life-lasting struction. But what does Abraham Lincoln men one Alderman and two supervisors.

COLONIZING VOTERS.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, speaking of the

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

DEMOCRATIC CITY WARD MEETINGS .- The

the County Communication of the credentials of the delegates.

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

N. E. Ward—Shober's Hotel. Fast Chesnet street.

N. E. Ward—Shober's Hotel. Shoth Queen street.

N. W. Ward—Flizpatrick's Hotel, South Queen street.

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

BY ORDER CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES.

Sir : I have to assure you, that if the draft THE LECTURE OF HON. S. S. Cox. - The lec-

lent music.

At 8 o'clock the distinguished lecturer entered the hall, accompanied by the Kreentive Committee of the Association, and was greeted with great applause. He was introduced to the audience by Dr. Sanuti. Welchers. 1st Vice Vice President, and for an hour and three quarters held the large audience spell-bound, as he discoursed upon the Legsons of History as to Civil Wars." He was humorous, argumentative, sarcastic and sublimaly eloquent. As argumentative, sarcastic and sublimaly eloquent. As a lecturer Mr. Cox has few superiors, and as a stump speaker he must be perfectly irresistible. His historical comparisons of the conduct of all civil wars with that of our own were deeply interesting and instructive, and his remarks upon the so-called "Ammesty" Proclamation of Mr. Lincoin, to which a good deal of attention was devoted, were instity and severely sarcastic. He slso spoke of the intringements of the Constitution by the men in power, making particular reference to the suspension of the writ. of Habeas Corpus, the illegal and unjustifiable arrest of distinguished cliusees and banishment of them from the country. A timely and appropriate remark in reference to political preaching brought down the house. A scathing reference was made to "Bashaw" Butler's performances—One or two slight allusions to Gen. McClellan created the greatest enthusissun. His concluding appeal for Peace to again spread her beautiful folds over this oace happy ind was certainly one of the finest flights of eloquence we ever listoned to. Although the lecture was long, yet it was a subject of general regret when he concluded. It was pronounced by all present as one of the best lectures they ever heard.

At the close of the lecture Mr. Cox was bushly engaged. at music.
At 8 o'clock the distinguished lecturer entered the hall,

subject of general regret when he concluded. It was pronounced by all present as one of the best lectures they ever heard.

At the close of the lecture Mr. Cox was busily engaged for a short time shaking hands with numbers of ladies and geutlemen who waited for an introduction. After wards he was escorted to the residence of H. B. Swar, Esq., in North Duke street, whose elegant hospitalities in company with a large number of our own citizens he shared. About 11 o'clock he was handsomely serended by the City Cornet Band. He came to the front door, and was introduced by Mayor Sanderson. He thanked the Band for the compliment and their excellent music, and the citizens for the hospitable manner in which he had been received and treated, and after bidding them good night retired.

As most of our readers have never seen Mr. Cox, a little description of his personal appearance and manner will not be out of place. He is of small stature, not being over five feet six inches in height, has a fine, intellectual countenance, eyes sparkling with themor and intelligence, has brown hair and wars a handsome moustache and beard of the same color. He may be 35 years of are, but looks considerably younger, and we are sorry to inform our lady readers that he is a married man. He has a clear, musical, ringing yolce, and is a most captivating speaker. In company he is one of the most genial gentlemen we ever mer He has an inexhaustible of wit and humor, and is so full of entertaining talk that he must be the life of svery circle in which he moves.

—The next lecture of the course is expected to be delivered by Hon Danst. W. Voormers.

unteers in making a draft, is to prevent the have gone freely into the military service.

By the system to which I have referred, quotas were made at all; inasmuch as in that case townships which had sent no men, or obliged to furnish their quota of the draft,

n which he moves.

-The next lecture of the course is expected to be devered by Hon Danisi W. Vogeners, of Indiana, who is unsidered the most eloquent man in Congress. Should I. V. be able to come, early notice of the time of the lecture will be given.

A Happy Time.—On Friday evening last a most delightful time was had at the Humane Hose House, in Manor street, the occasion being a complimentary supper to the members of Co. R, 77th Regiment, now on furlough at their homes in this city. A splendid table was spread, and ample instice was done to the good things provided. After the cloth was removed—diguratively speaking—stirring speeches were made by Mayor Sandesson, Gen. Glorge M. Steinman and Mr. Lewis Haldy. The affair proved a delightful one all the way through, and the members of Co. K, when they return to the field, will always look back to the occasion, with the liveliest feelings, as one of the bright spots in the life of the soldier. The following ladies lent their presence and assistance on the following ladies lent their presence and assistance on the cocasion, and will be kindly remembered by the gallant boys of the 77th: Mrs. Henry Schaum, Mrs. Levil Jefferles, Mrs. Donn Guller, Mrs. David Frevetz, Mrs. Pottzman, Mrs. Levil Jefferles, Mrs. Donn Guller, Mrs. Mrs. Peter Kline, Miss Garber, Miss Sarah Hoffnagle, Miss M. Resh, Miss Susan Schaum, etc. The banquet was prolonged until a late hour, and everything passad off in a manner highly satisfactory to the vegets and their entertainers.

LECTURE ON THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN OF LECTURE ON THE PENINSULA CAMPAIGN OF GRN. MOCLELIAN—HERRY M FLINY, ESq., will lecture at Putton Hall, on the "Peninsula Campaign of the Army of the Potomac." on Wednesday evening, March 16th. From the encomiums bestowed upon Mr. P's lecture by the press of other cities and towns, it is doubtless an able and exceedingly, interesting review of that campaign, and we hope therefore to see a crowded house. Mr. P. was present during the whole of the operations of this campaign, and likewise in the disastrous one of Gen. Pors., and therefore speaks from personal observation. See the advertisement in to-day's Intelligencer.

AIR LINE TO WASHINGTON —A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania House of Reprasentatives, under the title of "An act to incorporate the Ephrata and Lancaster Railroad." Tha second section authorizes a line from Ephrata to Lancaster, but the third section gives the power to build from some point on the Reading and Columbia Railroad to the Maryland State line, connecting thence, it is presumed, with the Northern Central to Baltimore. The corporators are Thomas A. Scott, Isaac E Hiester, Clement B. Grubb, Henry E. Leman, Richard McGrann, John K. Rees, David Bair, John C. Hager, Patrick McEvoy, Adam Konigmacher, Abraham Bowman, Henry B Graybill, Edward M. Clymer, William M. Hiester, Isaac Eckert, William H. Clymer, G. A. Nicolis, Levi E. Smith, Philip Bushong, Thomas E. Franklin.

EAST PENNSYLVANIA ANNUAL CONFERNCE PENNSYLVANIA ANNOLA CONTRACT.

APPRINTMENTS—Lebanon District—D. Strickler, P. E.;

Lebanon Station, J. B. Daugherty; Reading Station, Ezekiel Light; Columbia Mieslou Station, G. W. M. Rigor;

Lancaster Mission Station, J. Long by P. E.; New-Holland

Circuit, W. S. H. Keyes; Lancaster and Mountville Cir
cuit, H. Schropp and L. Poters; Sinking Sprinz Circuit,

J. Rnuk; Pine Grove Circuit, J. G. Fritz; Schuylkill Ha
Learn Circuit, A. F. Verger, Merstewn Circuit, L. Fleigh-

The following resolution, introduced by Mr. Dawson, of Pa., was rejected by the Reput-Resolved. That the President be required, by proclamation or otherwise, to declare, that whenever any State now in insurrection shall

Total,
This amount, in the judgment of the Cone expended as follows:
o pay interest on Corporation loans, shall cease, and such State shall be protected

interest on Corporation in ans, for water pipe and laying, for grading, &c, of streets, Watchmen during whoter menths. lighting city, including lamp lighter pay.

Fire Department,

Salaries, Temp'y loans and interest to maturity sum due Sinking Fund with six mouths interest due thereon.

600 00 2,808.51 \$48,999,49 The debt of the city consists as follows \$ 45,650 00

number-voted for it, and we have no doubt 6 they represented thousands of honest men £348,612.02

who have not been accustomed to vote the 45,282 06 Such action as the rejection of that resolution, helps the rebels; without it they could not sustain their cause a day. Speaking of "We thank our enemy for his diabolical candor, and place this act in the moral armory of the Confederate people, alone with

Street Commissioner during the present year passed both braiches.

Mr. Killian, in Common Council, presented a petition, signed by a number of our most respectable citizens, asking Councils to appropriate — asks bounty fund, to be used in giving each recruit that may be credited to Lancaster City a bounty of \$—— This resolution passed Common Council, but was laid on the table in the Select branch, and in lieu thereof a resolution was offered by Dr. Carpenter that Councils appropriate a sufficient sum to give each recruit that may be credited to Lancaster City the sum of \$250, provided that the Legislature legalize the action of Councils. This resolution was lost by a fit vote, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Carpenter, Deaner, Reogier and Evans, President—4; Nays—Messrs. Lechler, Long, Roberts and Zahm—4. hanging together and fighting out the issue to

The Ohio Statesman gives the mobocrats of

Columbus notice that, if that office is mobbed, as has been threatened, the Ohio State Journal let, for village officers has been elected by will go down at the same time, and by similar means. The law of retaliation is fully resolved upon,

NO PEACE. The Abolition State Convention of Connec-

ticut resolved " that all propositions for treaties of peace with the rebels," are treasons-Judges and Inspectors of elections lives of their children, to pay the wasteful, effort, and among other things are "gerring ble. Congress has adopted a resolution to or so less a week, what matter to you so that corrupt and reckless expenditures of the HOME THE ABSENT VOTERS." This is what they reject every proposition of peace from the the "second Washington" may rule again. rebels—even though they lay down their arms puono money which consider the Aumini the state, the rail. Aney got nome and adhere to the Constitution in every relief stration. And let them consider whether the absent voters to the number of 87,000; and adhere to the Constitution in every relief stration. these expenditures shall be continued and They may well be called absent voters, for spect. So the position of the Abolition purty increased, and their taxes further increased to many had been absent for a number of years is clear enough—interminable war. The anmeet them. If they would not have it so, and a large number of them never lived in the must resolve that the rebellion is about ended,

LETTER FROM MARYLAND. We insert with great pleasure the following able etter from a gentleman in Maryland. We are glad o know that THE INTELLIGENCER is appreciated by riends of Constitutional Liberty everywhere:

friends of Constitutional Liberty everywhere:

HUNTINGTOWN, CALVERT CO., Md.)

February 29th, 1864.

MESSES. EDITORS.—GENTLEMEN: Will you please send me to this post office one copy of "The Lancaster Intelligencer" for one year.

Having been favored recently with a number of your paper through the kindness of a lady, to whom it was sent by a friend from your city. I find it to be just the paper I have desired to have in the coming Presidential campaign; and is one that will command a liberal patronage in this community.

* * * *

No political organs simplate here at the present

No political organs circulate here at the present but those published in this State that advocate the policy and measures of the Republican party—the party now entrusted with the administration of the party now entrusted with the administration of the dovernment; and a paper like yours—one that dares to support the Constitution and its long established principles of Democracy—will find a cordial welcome in almost every house. Its tone and temper are mild and persuasive; but firm, conservative and democratic—having for its creed the Constitution of our country, whole and unbroken, as interpreted and expounded by our fathers, and as taught by the greatest and best statesmen since their day. Upon this, alone, can a peacable condition of the country surely rest, if we wish to perpetuate it "one and indivisible."

The nolitical heresies, superstition and infidelity

surery rest, if we wish to perpetuate it would and indivisible."

The political heresies, superstition and infidelity now sapping the very foundation of this grand "Palladium" of our liberties, and spreading desolation and ruin all over our beloved country, from one end of it to the other, must be, fully and effectually, extirpated from the heart of the nation and cast into the vortex of oblivion, before the proud bird which bears aloftour "boasted esoutcheon" through every clime can sing the glad song of peace—peace once more returned and welcomed to our bleeding, expiring country. expiring country.

To us—the Democratic party of the nation—

To us—the Democratic party of the nation—through the instrumentality of the ballot-box, free and untramelled, do the people, the rightful sovereigns of the country, confidently look forward for deliverance from their present unfortunate condition; and for the restoration of the Constitution as it is, which alone will give us peace and happiness, and without which the Union is but a farce and "a rope of sand." Hoping to hear from you soon, I am very respectfully

Your obt. servant,

To GEO. SANDERSON & Son, Lancaster, Pa. CONGRESSIONAL.

FEBRUARY 24, 1864. The House resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a bureau of Freedmen's

Affairs. Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, said that he would oppose the bill in every stage of its progress, and finally vote against it. Eight years ago, when he was before a member of page of the Appendix, among the debates of the House, the country was pursuing a career the first session of the 30th Congress." of a revolution. While our resources are being wasted, the conflict still rages. Nulli not so reported in the Cloba fication and secession are alike without war-rant in the Constitution. The South had in favor of the Democrat, on the 21st instant, be a consistent since 1798 in adhering to the on an inspection of the bound volume of the doctrine of State Rights. Both the South Globe, in the State Library at Hartford, our doctrine of State Rights. Both the and the North were wrong in stimulating the taining the speech of President Lincoln, and present condition of affairs. Whatever grievances the South had did not justify the resort to revolution. Our troubles have grown out of the exercise of doubtful powers, and a departure from the Federal compact. Mr. Dawson then proceeded to defend Ex-President Buchanan, who it was charged had shown a lack of energy in not acting with sufficient promptness in garrisoning the Southern fortifications. But the truth was there

were no available troops for that purpose. Mr. Buchanan found no authority to bring back a seceding State. General Andrew Jackson, in 1832, did not attempt the exercise of coercive power until Congress passed the Force Bill. Mr. Buchanan asked for au thority to employ the military and naval forces, but Congress did not think proper to grant it. Since we have thus far failed to reduce the rebellion by unconstitutional restraints on the liberty of persons and the press, by martial law, the Emancipation proclamation and Confiscation acts, we must resort to other means which the armory of the Government furnishes. There could be no peace on the principles declared by the Administration. The war was inaugurated for the defence of the Constitution, the enforcement of the laws, and the preservation of the Union. The Emancipation proclamation must be withdrawn and the Confiscation acts repealed. We must return to the object of the war as heretotore declared in the Crittenden resolution. Above all things he desired the restoration of the Union as it was and for peace on the basis of the Constitution. The Chicago platform inaugurated revolution, and the question of slavery in the territories had led remained in the Union, and fought her battle

BLAIR UPON CHASE!

We extract the following paragraphs from speech delivered by Major General FRANK BLAIR, a leading Republican, in Congress on bloodedness unequalled almost in the annals the 27th ult. Why is he not sent to Fort Lafayette for "opposing the Government?" Or place as soon as they had expected, they can a Republican show up the corruptions of the Administration without opposing "the Government," while it is treason and southern sympathy in a Democrat to do the same thing? the miserable man to his fate passed out of

d investigation, but not so with the Treasury Denartment. A more profligate administration than that of the latter never existed in any country; the country was redolent with the fraud and corruption of its agents. Again and again permits to trade were sold to the highest bid der, and recently in Baltimore a permit was given to a notorious blockade runner, whose ssels had more than once been seized. If Mr. Chase's friends had thought these things could not be proved, they would doubtless have voted for an investigation. In alluding to Mr. Pomeroy's recent secret circular, h spoke of its design as an intrigue against the nan who had confided to Chase a portfolio, but the President was doubtless satisfied every day Chase remained in the Cabinet for him to sink deeper in the contempt of every hon-

Mr. Blair gave notice of his intention to introduce a resolution on Monday, to inquire into the affairs of the Treasury Department, in connection with trade regulations in Mis

sissippi. THE HARMONIOUS CABINET.

The correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, under date of February 25th, The rumor prevails to-day that the President will annul the order of the Secre tary of War, whereby the clergy of the Baptist Church are to have exclusive right to occupy the abandoned Churches in the South. nduct of Mr. Stanton in this matter has offended many people belonging to other communions than that of which he has elected himself the military bishop; and it is charged, on all hands, that of all his arbitrary, foolish, useless, and offensive official acts, the one in question takes the lead. The duty of the President is certainly plain enough, but if he once begins to undo what his ministers have done contrary to his own judgment and the public welfare, he will have a busy time of it during the current year. The want of unanimity between him and the several members of his Cahinet is the theme of universal comment, and those who reflect upon the matter, eems astonishing. It is undoubtedly true that he is on speaking terms with each of them, but it is well known that one or more of the members do not even bow to their colleagues in the streets, at receptions, or at the council table. But such acts are only keeping with the condition of affairs through-

land." EXPENSIVE -- RATHER. The Florida expedition cost, it is said, 1,200

men, six pieces of cannon and a million of money; and all this not for any military purpose, but rather in derogation of them. The three electoral votes of Florida have already cost us pretty dearly. 400 men, two canno and \$333,333,33 for each vote? This is certainly expensive work; and if the electoral colleges of Arkansas, Louisana, and Tennes see have to be purchased at anything like these rates, perhaps we may be paying too dear for the privilege of this species care how many American citizens die by inches in Libby prison, or meet with quick death on a useless battle field, so long as he is reinstated into office? Work on, you weary laborer, coin your sweat into greenbacks to pay for Abraham Lincoln's renomination!
An hour or so more labor a day—or a dinner burden and sing hosanna while the pack is

FINE FOR THE VOICE, GOOD FOR COLDS. changeable weather you should be careful of and again your voice. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers cure highest bi colds, coughs, sore throats, hoarseness, dec. Price, 25 cents a box; Sold by Kaufman & Co., East Orange Street, Lancaster, Pan

"TRAITOROUS WORDS." In one of the towns in Connecticut, just previous to our State election, several persons

were discussing the measures and candidates of parties. The Republicans, one of whom was the Town Clerk, were bitter against Gov. Saymour, calling-him a traitor and a friend of the South, asserting that he was in favor of the plan of the rebellion, which was that the people of the South should govern themselves, independently of the North. said a Democrat, "do you oppose sentiments of that kind?" "We do," replied the Town Clerk, "no one except a traitor will utter sentiments of that character." "Let me read them to you," said the Democrat. them here, word for word; when correctly reported, you may not feel so bitterly hostile to the words uttered. They are as follows: "Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have the right to rise up and shake off the existing government and form

a new one that suits them better. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the people of any existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can, may revolutionize, and may make their own f so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than this, a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority, intermingled with or near about them, who may oppose their movements."

"It is rank treason," said one of the Republicans. "It is Tom Saymour's copperheadism," said another. "and the man who uttered those detestable words ought to be confined in Fort Lafayette, and be fed on head and water during the war. He is

bread and water, during the war. He is a traitor ' The Democrat laughed, and quietly said,

"Gentlemen, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the President of the United States, uttered these words!

"It's a lie—Tom Seymour said it—Tom Seymour is the traitor!" exclaimed the Re-

publicane. "No! gentlemen," coully replied the Dem erst, "ABRAHAM LINCOLN is the author of the words you now pronounce as traitorous language. He attered them in a speech delivered in the House of Representatives, in Washington, on the 12th day of January, 1848, on a question of a reference of certain portions of the President's Message. The speech is reported, officially, in the 'Congressional Globe,' and you may find it on the 94th

What a commentary upon the senseless parrot cry of "traitor," uttered by fanatics who are generally quite ignorant of the mean ing and bearing of the epithets they so trequently use .- Hartford Times .

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. Returned Soldier Strangled by His Wife and Her Paramour.

We find in our Pittsburg exchanges full details of one of the most horrible domestic tragedies which it has ever been our province to record. The affair occurred a few days ago in Lawrence county, in this State, and the particulars are as follows:

"In the early part of the present mooth a soldier belonging to the 100th regiment, has ing re-enlisted for the war, obtained a thirty days' furlough and returned to his home in Lawrence county, about four miles from Darlington, and almost adjoining the Beaver county line. The man was married, and dur ing his absence his wife contracted an acquaintance with a scamp in the neighbor hood, which culminated in a criminal inti macy between the parties. Of all this, how ever the husband was in complete ignorance and upon his return home he took up his ahode with his wife, unconscious of infidelity or the plot which was even theu maturing against his life. It appears that soon after his arrival it was agreed between the woman and her paramour that he should be put out of the way, and one night, while the unsuspecting man lay asleep in his bed, the guilty pair approached him, and slipping wise might have been perpetual. It was mad-She should have over his head, they threw the other end over a beam which extended across the dwelling with the Abolition phalanx under the ægts of the Constitution.

a moment almost had him in such a position that resistance on his part became impossible They had their victim now completely in their power; and the deliberation which marked their after movements shows a degree of coldfastened the rope, which up to this time they had held over the beam, the body of their writhing victim in his death agony from the other end, to a peg in the wall, and leaving ympathy in a Democrat to do the same thing? the linear and the Navy Department court the house. After remaining outside long Mr. Blair said the Navy Department court the house. After remaining outside long enough for strangulation to take place, they again entered the house, and taking down the now lifeless remains of the murdered man carried them to a coal bank in the vicinity. inside which they concealed them. day it was noticed that the woman's paramour was rather flush of funds, and this, coupled with the fact that the soldier was missing, induced those who knew the guilty relations existing between the woman and the man to suspect that all was not right; so an inquiry was instituted through which the entire tragedy was brought to light. The woman, sion of the whole affair, implicating her para mour as the principal in the murder, and both he and she were arrested and committed to jail at New Castle to await their trial for

from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Administration.)

PRESIDENTIAL SUGGESTIONS. We are by no means sure that it will be a an easy thing to elect the Republican candidate next November. The Administration party is at this moment in danger of defeat in New Hampshire and Connecticut, and it they cannot carry New England beyond a peradventure what can they hope for here? The whole matter resolves itself into this: If the Republican party were so strong as to defy all opposition, it might consider only the man, and put up its best man for the Presidency; but it is compelled also to look at the situation of the government and f parties, and must therefore put up the man who is hest in existing circumstances;and there is still another and essential consideration, the man must not only be the bes fitted to the circumstances but the one most likely to be elected. Neither of these points can be determined eight months in advance of the election. Hence the folly of absolute committal now to any man, and the equal folly of killing off those from whom we must select, either by premature and extravagant advocacy or depreciation. And it may as well be considered a settled thing that if there is to be from this time forth a Republican party, in Congress and out, thaping its action and talk so as to make capital against the President and to bring his administration into contempt, "it's no use fifin' "-the Democrats will sweep the board almost without at

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCES.

The Annual Conference of the Philadelphia District will be held in Wilmington, Delaware, this year, commencing on the 9th of March. The principal subject before the Conference will be the proposed division of the Philadelphia District. It is contemplated to separate the Delaware and Maryland por tion of the Conference, and establish a separate district.

On the 2nd of May the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States meets in Philadelphia, holding its sessions in the Union Church. There will be several important matters brought to the notice of the body.

CORRUPTIONS IN THE TREASURY. Gen. FRANK BLAIR, a supporter of the Adinistration, in a speech in Congression Sat urday week, said that "a more profligate Administration than that of the Treasury Denartment never existed in any country.

The Mississippi was redolent with the fraud and corruption of the agents there. Again permits to trade were sold to the highest bidder, and recently in Baltimore a permit was given to a notorious blockade runner, whose vessels had more than once been

Believe me, neighbur Junus, beilen