

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

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

Subscribers who change their residences on the 1st of April, will please notify us at once, stating where they moved from and where they moved to, naming the Post Office where their paper was sent and where they desire it to be sent. Those in the city will please leave the dences, in order that the proper changes may be made on our mail books and carriers, books.

#### Honor to the Brave.

The reception given to the gallant Seventy-Ninth, on Wednesday last, was by far the greatest and most imfrom the windows and housetops along the line of march, the beautiful and appropriate mottoes and wreaths, the firing of cannon and ringing of bells, all went to make up the great ovation. And, then, upon entering Fulton Hall, the veterans saw spread before them in the greatest profusion all the substantials and delicacies of the season; indeed the tables literally groaned with the abundant supplies of food furnished by the Committee of Councils and the noble ladies (not the "Patriot Daughters," so called, for, with a few praise-worthy exceptions, they kept entirely aloof from any particiand assistance, under the leadership of that excellent matron, Mrs. Col. Duchman, in preparing the entertainment.

We refer our readers to the local column for a more detailed account of the great Welcome Home of Col. HAMBRIGHT'S noble Regiment.

# The Seventy-Ninth.

We hope our young men will not be backward in filling up the ranks of this veteran Regiment. The inducement is a large bounty, and the the most accomplished officers in the army. It is peculiarly Lancaster county's own Regiment, and it should not be permitted to return to the front without its full quota of men.

# McClellan in New York.

An immense Mass Meeting of the friends of General McClellan, for the Presidency, was held in New York, on Thursday evening last .-It is admitted by all the papers there to have been the largest political meeting ever-held in that city. The ball keeps steadily rolling on, and all the signs of the times strongly point to "LITTLE MAC" as the standard bearer of the Democracy in the approaching Presidential struggle.

# The Right of Soldiers to Vote.

The amendments to the State Constitution, which have received the sanction of the Legislature, (allowing soldiers to vote,) will shortly be submitted to the people. The Constitution requires that such amendments (to be made not oftener than once in five years) shall receive the assent of two consecutive Legislatures, and shall be voted upon by the people within three months after publication by the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The amendments having for a second time passed the Legislature on the 9th inst., the Governor, will, in a few days, issue a proclamation ordering the election as required.

Democratic State Convention. This body will meet in Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 24th inst.— Its principal business will be the election of Delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and the nomination of a Presidential Electoral Ticket. Nearly all the Delegates are instructed for McClellan for President, and he will doubtless be the unanimous choice of the Convention.

# General Grant.

Lieut, Gen. Grant has issued an order formally assuming command of all the armies of the United States. The order is dated at Nashville, of the Potomac.

Hon. CHARLES GILPIN been appointed United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of George Coffey, deceased.

GOLD BILL. The bill for the sale of the

# The Democracy Unchurched.

At the recent session of the Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Wilmington, a series of "loyal' Abolition resolutions, reported by Rev. J. Walker Jackson, were unanimously adopted, from which we select the following as having a personal application to the Democratic members of the Church:

Resolved, 3, That as the Constitution of the makes it the duty of the Government "to suppress rebellion," and as Government yould be a pullity aside from its administra tion, we maintain that loyalty to the Governnent is only to be understood as loyally to the Administration of that Government as duly elected under the Constitution, and that in rendering to "Cæsar the things that belong to Cæsar" the entire, unqualified and prompt obedience of all under its authority is to be endered to the Administration, not for wrath, but for conscience sake : and that resistance to its authority, either by speech or action, is not only rebellion and treason to the civil

Government, but to God.

Resolved, 4, That while we recognize the right of citizens to discuss the measures and policy of the Government, we yet affirm that it is a religious duty "not to speak evil of ministers and magistrates," and that, especially in times like these, when the utmost wis-dom is required in the administration of civil affairs, the right of even such discussion is only to be exercised with great caution, prudence and forbearance

Resolved, 5, That so far as our influence may extend, we discountenance and condemn the illy-concealed treason of those who, influ enced by party spirit, or sympathy with hu-man bondage, find fault with every warlike measure, under the pretext of a discrimina tion between the Constitution, as the supreme law of the land, and the administration of the Government as framed by the Constitution .-They are the secret foes of the Government, with all the venom, but without the manliness of Rebels in open arms.

As the Democratic party acknowledges no allegiance or loyalty to any one man, even though that man be President Lincoln himself, or to any body of men assuming to speak by Divine authority, whether that body be a Conference or Synod or any number of their old and new resi- other ecclesiastical organization, it follows, as a necessary sequence, that Democrats, who dare to speak or act out their honest convictions in reference to the mal-administration of the Government, or who are opposed to the Abolition or miscegenation policy of the present Administration, have no longer either posing demonstration of the kind part or lot in the Church of their ever witnessed in Lancaster. It choice. Well, be it so. We know must have been cheering to the not what others may do, but our hearts of those brave and battle- convictions of duty are clear. We scarred veterans, to witness the en- are not of those who are "bound to thusiasm that pervaded all classes of swear in the words of any master,' our people upon their return to our | -in other words we are yet a free-The procession presented a man and shall take our own course magnificent appearance, and the and pursue our own policy, regardwaving of flags and handkerchiefs less of the frowns of clerical demagogues or the maledictions of those who assume to "lord it over God's

## GENERAL McCLELLAN.

heritage."

paraging our fighting men, has lately repeated on a gunboat during the battle of Malvern pation in the festivities!) who so publican in politics) and which we printed country cannot last forever—that tically lent their invaluable aid more than a year since. This officer was there will come a time of reflection. of thousands of voices that sounded above is at hand. the guns and musketry. Thinking that it indicated some great event on the field, he sprang out of the ambulance and steadied country "-says the Journal of Comhimself by the wheel while he looked for the cause of the cheering, which had now rolled ferent scene to-day if Mr. Lincoln up to the spot where he was. He then saw had not been one of the men who that it was the presence of McClellan, who 'think themselves so much wiser opportunity of serving under one of was riding down the lines, shot and shell fall- than the fathers were.' ing around him. The intense enthusiasm of "Mr. BATES' letter is eloquent .the men surpassed all description. One fact It will reach a great many hearts.proved that enthusiasm to be unfeigned: the We venture to believe that it will his hand to his head, took off his cap and one who remembers and laments the waved it in the air, cheered joyonsly as the old glory, while he sees himself im-General rode by, and then his hand fell on mediately surrounded by the instruthe ground, still grasping the cap, but never ments of the national destruction. moved again. He was dead when I looked at

> him a few minutes afterward." VOX POPULI. Democratic Victory in Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 18, 1864. Editors Philadelphia Age: The Democrats have carried this city by nearly TWO HUNDRED MAJURIFY—a large Democratic

V. McGrath. The vote stood-

For Henry D. Moore, "William V. McGrath,

duties on the first Monday in May. We are she has proved her loyalty, and must be motion to that effect. Samuel H. Retwood, especially opposed the motion on account of the motion on account of the motion on account of the motion of the moti paying the present incumbent, Mr. McGrarm, treated as a loyal State, and that her consti-Tennessee. His headquarters for no mere empty compliment, when we say that tution and laws must be respected. the present will be with the Army he has conducted the affairs of his office with an ability of the highest order, and in a manner that has endeared him to the entire Minnesota, has reported a bill to promote the Democracy of the State. The bold and deter-efficiency of the army chaplains. The Washmined stand he took against repudiation in ington Union says: "We never scoff at religthe payment of the State interest won for him ion, nor speak lightly of the duties of clergy-"golden opinions from all sorts of people;" men, but the mass of army chaplains who and in his retirement he will carry with him have come under our notice, are the most Godthe respect and confidence of all who hold in forsaken crew imaginable. We have seen

Commonwealth.

## Sound Doctrine.

At the recent Sanitary Fair in Brooklyn there was a book of autographs on exhibition, containing, among other distinguished names. letter addressed to the lady manager, which, for the noble sentiments it contains, we agree with the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, "ought to be written in letters of gold." knew, when Mr. BATES first accepted the office which he still holds, that he was conservative in his views. but we supposed that, like many others, he had succumbed to the pressure at Washington, and adopted the new theories of the radical school with which he is associated officially. In this we are glad to say we were mistaken. Mr. BATES retains his former sound opinions, and we cannot but wonder how, holding the sentiments he expresses, he can reconcile it with his sense of duty to the country and to himself Regiment. to remain in the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln, and we are persuaded that

every one who reads the letter, will share with us in our surprise. WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 2, 1864.

MADAM: Being confined to my sick room I have an opportunity, which neither my pub-lic office nor the Court room affords, to acknowledge your note of January 30, written n behalf of the Brooklyn and Long Island Fair, and in aid of the Sanitary Commission You ask for an autograph, unconditionally, and for a sentiment, "if agreeable." Now, my dear lady, an autograph is a cheap thing, and can be easily furnished, whether sick or well; but a sentiment is quite another affair. physic which I am required to take to-day. and does not sort very well with the nauseous Nevertheless, the cause being so good, and withal its advocate a lady, (to which high authority I habitually bow,) I must strain a point and try to give you something senti-

mental, bur not of the sickly kind. I am beginning to grow old, and am a very old-fashioned man; for in spite of the rush ing current of new opinions, 1 still believe that we once had good old times, good old principles, and good old men to profess them and act them out, and a good Constitution worthy to be preserved to the latest posterity.

In tant. I begin to suspect myself to be lit-In fact, I begin to suspect myself to be tle or nothing better than an old fogy; for I san't help believing, with Jackson, that the Constitutional Union of the States must be preserved; and I still have undoubting faith in Washington when he warns us that we a frequent recurrence to the first principles of

That is my sentiment, madam. I fear it is growing very unpopular, but I can't help that.
God knows that I would help it if I could, for I have little hope of improvement from the efforts of men who fancy themselves so much wiser than their fathers were, and so much better than the laws which they made for our good. With love for your cause, and respect for yourself, I remain your obedient servant, EDWD. BATES.

The doctrine proclaimed in this letter is the doctrine held by the fathers and of all the truly great and good men the country has ever produced. It is only in these latter times, since political power has fallen into the hands of charlatans and fanatics that the wisdom of the fathers is questioned, and new ideas, engendered in the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and demand the state of the fathers and dered in the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and demand the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and demand the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and demand the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and demand the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and demand the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and demand the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and the frenzied brains of party birots, and shellow middless and the frenzied brains of party birots. letter is the doctrine held by the Senator WILKINSON, who is constantly disthe old lie that Gen. McClellan took refuge fanatics that the wisdom of the fathers Hill. It is not worth while, says the Journal | dered in the frenzied brains of party of Commerce, to repeat the frequent and bigots and shallow-minded demaauthoritative denials of this story, which was gogues, are substituted for the wismanufactured a year or so ago, out of whole dom and statesmanship which discloth te suit the radical market. But it will tinguished the earlier days of the by the selection of the following officers: do no harm just at this time to give account Republic. We know that this must of an incident which we had from the lips of change—that the madness which a brave and gallant officer (a thorough Re- now rules and is rapidly ruining the lying sick in an ambulance during the battle of when the people will recover from Malvern Hill, in an exposed situation, for he the hallucinations under which they had not left his regiment during the whole of now labor and restore the old govthe seven days. The battle was at its height, ernment and the old ideas. This is and the roar of the artillery from ship and our faith, and the letter of Mr. BATES shore was deafening, when he heard a shout leads us to hope that its realization

> All will soon confess that the wisdom of the radicals is folly. "The merce-" would have exhibited a dif-

wounded and dying men joined everywhere hereafter be remembered by the hisin the cheers. "Close by me," said our in- torian who writes of our times, as a formant, "lay an old man, a soldier, wounded pathetic and eloquent exclamation, badly. As the General came up he raised in the midst of impending ruin, from

He claims that Kentucky has furnished fend the Government, and is willing to furnish

ARMY CHAPLAINS .- Senstor RAMSAY of surplus gold in the Treasury of the United States has become a law.

States has become a law.

Commonwealth a disgrace to the name of man."

# PROSEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION,

The Democratic County Convention, to se set delegates to the State Convention, which meets at Philadelphis on Thursday next, met at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday lest, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Convention was alled to order by R. R. Tenupy, Esq , Chairman of the that of Attorney General Bates, of Missouri, signed at the bottom of a saking the chair, briefly thanked the Convention for the honor conferred, and spoke of the great importance of the assembling of Democratic Conventions at the present time, saying that the salvation of the country depended apon the restoration of the Democratic party to power.

Mr. W's remarks were much applauded.

ABRAM SHANK, Esq., was appointed temporary Secretary appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention. After some discussion, the motion was adopted and the following committee appointed:

adopted and the following committee appointed:

R. R. Tshudy, Warwick; Henry Shaffoer, Mount Joy Bor.: Frakklin Glark, Strasburg Two.; Dr. Samuel Welchens, City; George G. Brush, E-q., Manor: Jacob Busser, Penn: Joseph M. Watts, Coldmbia; Jeremiah Swisher, Colerain: Dr. Henry Carpenter, City; Jacob A. Miller, Conoy; H. S. Kerns, Salisbury; John Erhleman, West Lampeter; William N. Gibson, Martle; Thomas Edwards, Cærnsrvon: Al. R. Hess, Conestoga: Dr. Henry Reemeny-der, Ephrata; Benjamin Eby, Manheim Twp.; Capt. Issae Hull, Earl; William Parker, Washington Bor.; John Whiteside, Kden: Dr. John K. Raub, Providence: Dr. Samuel Parker, East Hempfield; John Dunlap, East Lampeter; Joseph Detweller, Rapho; John W. Shaeffer, Elizabethtown Bor.; George Mengle, Manheim Bor.; Christian Kautz, West Donegal.

The further consideration of any husiness was nestroned.

The further consideration of any business was postponed until 2 o'clock, P. M., to enable the members of the Cor cention to witness the reception of Col. Hambright' AFTERNOON SESSION

Upon the reassembling of the Convention in the after neon, the credentials of the delegates were called for and presented, and the following gentlemen admitted as members of the Convention : Bart—John D. Laverty, George S. Boone, W. Hallis Good George H. Pickel, Issac N. Lewis. Commarwon—Thomas Edwards, David Kearns, Levi Bare

George H. Pickel, Isase N. Lewis.
Cesrnarvon—Thomas Edwards, David Kearns, Levi Bare,
James Miller, Jacob Yohn.
Clay—Edwin Klser, George Flory, William Enck.
Colerata—Thomas Edwards, David Kearns, Levi Bare,
James Miller, Jacob Yohn.
Clay—Edwin Klser, George Flory, William Enck.
Colerata—Oromwell Blackburn. Joseph White, J. P.
Swisher, Milton Killough, John Montgomery.
Columbia—N. Ward—Goorge Tille, William Shuman,
James Shroder, Solomon Detweller, G. Duttenhofar.
Conestoga—Samuel S. Welsh, J. B. Stehman, Henry
Hammer, M. R. Sourbeer, A. R. Hess.
Conory—Jacob A. Miller, John B. Small, Geo. Bennett,
John Filbert, David Mattler.
Donegal West—Lasae Winters, Christian Kants, Andrew
Walters, Jacob Funk, Christian Harr.
Donegal West—Lasae Winters, Christian Kants, Andrew
Walters, Jacob Funk, Christian Harr.
Drumore—Alexander Linton, Alexander Stephenson,
R. C. Edwards, Sanders McOllugh, S. B. Moore.
Earl—Peter Banck, Uriah Haines, Capt. Isaae Holl,
Abraham G. Emoders, Samuel B. Steffy.
Earl East—George Duchman, John R. Sandes, E. S.
Hammond, Isaae Foltz, Harrison Haller.
Ephrata—Thomas B. Felles, Dr. J. M. Groff, Richard
Sirrel, Dr. Henry Remssyder, Wallington Yundt.
Elisabethtown—H. T. Shultz, John W. Sheffer, George
W. Boyer, John S. Ebersels, John Bhaffer, Sr.
Eden—Robert Montgomery, Isaae Montgomery, Samuel
Myers, John S. Ebersels, John Shaffer, Sr.
Eden—Robert Montgomery, Isaae Montgomery, Samuel
Myers, John Whitesdel, James G. Hildebrand.
Fulton—J. H. Clendenin, Joseph Philips, James Deever,
Isaae W. Towson.
Hempfield West—Joseph Hoover, David Lenhard, Dr.
K. Haldeman, John W. Weller, William Walker.
Lampeter East—Christian Erb, John L. Martin, Bolden
Miller, Abraham E. Long, John Dunlapa—
Lampeter West—Samuel Long, John Eshlemen, Thos.
Dobson.
City—N. W. Ward—Emanuel Shober, Dr. Samuel
Welchens, William McComey. Thomas Chaever.

Dobson.
City- N.• W. Ward-Emanuel Shober, Dr. Samuel Welchens, William McComeey, Thomas Coleman, Charles

Salisbury—S Baxter Black, John Patton, William Ham-ilton, H. S. Kerus, George Wise.
Warwick—R. B. Tehndy, John Bender, John B. Buch,
Oliver Diehm, Josiah Snavely.
Washington Bor.—John Evans, William Parker, Jacob
Bair, George Green, Joseph E. Charles.
The organization of the Convention was then completed

President: NATHAN WORLEY, Manheim Bor. Fice Presidents:
WILLIAM SHUMAN, Columbia,
John Evans, Washington Bor.,
Dr. J. W. Zell, Little Britaio,
BAXEEBLACK, Salisbury,
ALEXANDER STEPHENSON, Drumo CHRISTIAN ERB, East Lampoter.
WILLIAM WALKER, West Hempfield,
EMANUEL SHORER, City,
J. H. CLENDENIN. Follon,
WILLIAM H. Eagle, Marietta

Secretaries:
Abram Shank, City,
Alfred Sanderson, City,
B. J. McGrann, Manhelm Twp.,
William A. Morton, City.
The Convention then proceeded to make general nomions for delegates to the State Convention, as follows R. R. Tshudy, Warwick, John McSparran, Drumos

John McSparran, Drumore,
Hon. Geo. Sanderson, City,
Samuel H. Reynolds, City,
William Hayes, Jr., Little Britain.
A. J. Stolaman, City,
Col. Daniel Herr, Columbia,
William H. Eggle, Marletta,
H. T. Shultz, Klizabethtown Bor.,
James Duffy, Marietta,
Dr. Issas C. Weidler, Upper Leacock,
John T. MacGonigle, City,
point H. MacGonigle, City,
point H. Mar Shapawap. Dec. At this point HENRY SHAPPNER, Esq., arose and mo

hat the delegates this day elected be instructed to vote for the nomination of Gen. Gronge B. McClellan for the Presidency. The motion was agreed to.

The Committee on Resolutions, through the Chairman Mr. TSHUDY, then reported the following:

pathetic and eloquent exclamation, in the midst of impending ruin, from one who remembers and laments the old glory, while he sees himself immediately surrounded by the instruments of the national destruction. "He is right, beyond a question. There were good old times, and there were good old principles. The greatness of the American Union was dependent on those principles. It was a good enough Union for us. But we see now a great political marry devoted to abusing that Union.

Harsisdurg, March 18, 1864.
Editors Philadelphia acs: The Democrate the city by nearly TWO HUNDED BRD MAJURI IT—a large Democrates gain.
DRD MAJURI IT—a large Democrates gain.
Normissione, March 18, 1864.
The Ada, Philadelphia is Ebuward Schall Burgess of Norrissione to one landelphia is Ebuward Schall Democrate, elected United Burgess of Norrissione to one landelphia is Ebuward Schall Democrate, elected United Burgess of Norrissione to one landelphia is Ebuward Schall Democrate, elected United Burgess of Norrissione to one landelphia is Ebuward Schall Democrate (action to the control of the Control of Calin in the Calin

more than fifty thousand of her sons to des and new ideas and fanatical notions constantly springing fend the Government, and is willing to furnish up, great care should be taken in the kind of platform which The Treasurer elect will enter upon his still more—all that are allotted to her; that consideration of the resolutions separately, and made, a the Convention laid down. He was, therefore, for the the motion, on account of the want of time. He hoped the vote would be taken on the resolutions as a whole.— Mr. McComery's motion was not agreed to, and the resoutions were then adopted as a whole.

Mr. WILLIAM N. GIBSON offered the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Lancaster county are unqualifiedly opposed to the further prosecution of this war for the freedom of the Negro, or any other unconstitutional object; and that we are unwilling to degrade the glorious Stars and Stripes, the pride of our Revolutionary sirea, to make it the ensign of Negro equality; but as Democrats we demand negotiation, reconciliation and

Mr. RETROLDS opposed the adoption of this resolution not because he was not in favor of the principles enunci-ated, but he thought it was embodied in spirit and substance in the resolutions of the committee. The res was not agreed to.

The Convention then proceeded to hallot for delegates

COLO CONVENTION, will
R. R. Tahndy
John McSparran
Geo. Sanderson
Geo. Sanderson
Geo. Sanderson
Geo. Sanderson
William H. Reynolds
William H. Eagle
H. T. Shol's
James Duffy
Dr. Isaac C. Weidler
John T. MacGonigle ion, with the following result:

Twenty-two votes were necessary to a choice. The Se ries agreeing in their tallies the President announce

> Representative:
> R. R. TSHUDY, Warwick,
> H T. SHULTZ, Klisabethtown Bor. JOHN Mc3PARRAN, Drun A. J. STEINMAN, City.

John T. MacGonigle, Esq., then offered the colution, which was unanimously adopted : Resolved. That the Democratic party assembled this 16th March, 1864, at Fulton Hall, City of Lancaster, do hereby express our unqualified admiration of the conduct of the efficiers and men of the 79th Regiment, P. V., and hereby tender our sincere thanks for the bravery they have displayed upon all occasions in which their services have been needed.

After empowering the delegates to fill any vacancies which may occur in their number, the Convention ad-

ANOTHER CALUMNY EXPOSED. Every Abolition paper in the Union has probably by this time given circulation to the calumny which originated in the Washington Chronicle, (Forney's paper,) or the Tribune, (we are not certain which,) charging General M'CLELLAN with having had a secret interview with General Lee, the night after the battle of Antietam, during which Lee informed him that the rebel army was then crossing the Potomac in retreat. The story was published on the authority of one Waldron, who it was alleged was present at the interview and heard part of the conversation between the two generals. Waldron was, by order of the War Department, apprehended and taken to Washington, where he has been for several days in ustody of the Department, for the purpose of getting his testimony under oath to the published statement. In this they have failed. The man will not swear to what he knows to The man will not swear to what he knows to be a lie, and what the Chronicle and other of Reception and the venerable Gen. Frederick Abolition papers knew to be false when they printed it.

The New York Commercial's Washington

correspondent save : "The charge that General M'Clellan had a secret interview with General Lee the night after the battle of Antietam has proved to be City— N. \* W. Ward—Emanuel Shober, Dr. Samuel Welchens, William McComesy, Thomas Coleman, Charles G. Beal.

City—N. E. Ward—John Rose, Jacob Stormfeltz, Alfred Sanderson, Daniel Okeson, Samuel H. Reynolds.

City—S. W. Ward—Dr. Henry Carpenter, Abram Shank, James Peoples, Henry Schaum, Charles F. Rengier.

City—S. E. Ward—J. H. Hegener, Jr., William A. Morton, Abraham Hirsh, Samuel Bornad, John T. MacGonigle.

Leacock—Isasc Dunlap, John L. Lighter, Peter E. Eckert, Samuel Bornam, Lytte L. Dunlap.

Leacock Upper—Grabill H. Swope, Martin B. Weidler, Henry Heller, Washington Nimmons, George Marks.

Little Britain—Dr. J. W. Zell, Isaac Wilson, Jesse Jenkins, James Hays, Robert Guiney.

Manhelm Bor.—Benjamin Workman, B. J. McGrann, Benjamin Eby, James Purcell, George Hambright Manor—Rebben Strickler, George G. Brush, Abraham Kilbe, Jacob Zimmer, Abraham Peters.

Maricta—Dr. John Haston, William H. Eagle, Lewis Housesal, John Crull, Prederick Maulick.

Martic—William N. Gibson, J. C. Otto, Thos. Belemy, David Cully, Edward Galen.

Mount Joy Bor.—John Biroff, Sr., Samuel H. Eckhart, Henry Shafiner, Levil M. Hoffman, John M. Culp.

Mount Joy Twp.—George Shay, Jacob Hlestand, Jonathan Nichols, J. S Baker.

Paradise—Amos Rockey, Eli Rutter, Henry Girvin, Geo.

L. Eckert, Charles Laverty. a fiction of a disordered brain.

M'Clellan and Lee, and that he puts on John Barleycorn the entire blame of troubling the War Department and the War Committee to investigate the matter."

### THE RESPONSIBILITY.

There is no doubt that the President is chiefly responsible for the disasters of the war -for the lack of such success as our numbers and resources would naturally warrant. He it is who controls everything and constantly interferes with and mars all the plant of Generals in command. He alone is responsible for the late terrible disaster in Florida this is beyond all question. He appoints and removes Generals for political reasons alone, and indeed directs the war solely with an eve land, boldly charged this and it cannot be truthfully controverted. After charging him with the responsibility for the Florida disaster, Mr JOHNSON said .

"Who placed Burnside in command and removed him? The President. Who Hooker, and removed him? The President. Wh visited the army from time to time, for the purpose of directing its movements? The President. Generals came to Washington from time to time for the purpose of having interviews with the President and carrying out his orders. The honorable Senator from Maine said truly that when gentlemen charged disasters to the Army of the Potomac, they should recollect that the man who managed the Army of the Potomac was a western mar -that man was the President. When that army stood on its own resources it had always orders of the President, from some cause or other—for he is no more of a soldier than us -it has always met with disaster."

# MISCEGENATION.

We have received, says the Greensburg Republican, several Abolition publications advocating the new fangled doctrine of "miscegenation," so called after Greek words which signify to mingle and generate. These are revolting appeals plainly put in favor of amalgamation by union of white women with negro men. The subject is too revolting for discussion, and not the less so that the fanatical leaders who now control the Republican party, are determined to drive the decent members of that party into support of, or, at least submission to, these beastly practices .-One of these pamphlets has this Shakesperean

## "The elements So MIXED in him that Nature might stand up, And say to the world, 'This was a man!'" and proceeds to state its propositions thus

"1. Since the whole human race is of one family, there should be in a republic no distinction in political or social rights on account of color, race or nativity.
"2 The doctrine of human brotherhood implies the right of white and black to inter

marry.
"3. The solution of the negro problem will not be reached in this country until pub lic opinion sanctions a union of the two races. "4. As the negro is here, and cannot be driven out, there should be no impediment to the absorption of one race in the other. "5. Legitimate unions between whites and blacks could not possibly have any worse

effect than the illegitimate unions which have been going on more than a century in the South "6 The mingling of diverse races is proved by all history to have been a positive benefit to the progeny.

"7. The southern rebellion is caused less by slavery than by the base prejudice resulting from distinction of color; and perfect peace can come only by a cessation of that distinction through an absorption of the black race by the white.

"8. It is the duty of anti-slavery men everywhere to advocate the mingling of the two races.
9. The next Presidential election should secure to the blacks all their social and po-

litical rights; and the progressive party should not flinch from conclusions fairly deducible from their own principles. "10. In the milleonial future the highers type of manhood will not be white or black, but brown; and the union of black with white in marriage will help the human family the sooner to realize its great destiny."

RIOT AT MEADVILLE .- A disgraceful riot took place in Meadville on last Tuesday. It began by a quarrel between a number of recruits and the employees at the railway station, one of whom, named Skelly, was shot in the groin, inflicting a dangerous wound. Soon after, Robert Short, a Venango county recruit, while passing up Chestout street, was shot in the back, the ball following one of the ribs to the front, whence it was extracted. The railroad employees and others then assembled in strength, and brutally beat four or five peaceable recruits. Pistol shots were freely exchanged, and several citizens

narrowly escaped the balls.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

RECEPTION OF THE 79th.

RECEPTION OF THE 79th.

Wednesday lest was a gala day in the history of good old Lanasster. The 79th Regiment, Lanasster's own favorite, Col. Henny A. Hamber and the city after an absence of two years and a half. The reception was the grandest evation ever witnessed in this city.

At 9 o'clock the Mount Joy train arrived at Dilleville with the Regiment on board, and at that point they debarked. The arrival was some three or four hours earlier than expected, but the booming of cannon and ringing of bells announced the arrival home of the war-worn and scarred veterans, and but a few minutes elapsed before our streets were val nome of the war-work and scarred veterans, and but a few minutes elapsed before our streets were crowded with people. The City Councils, different Societies, Fire Department, sto., moved from Centre Square at 10 o'clock to the junction of the Pennsyl-vania Railroad, where the Regiment was escorted into line.

vania Kalinoad, where the Regiment was essorted into line.

It was fully an hour before the procession was ready to start, and in the meanwhile the Regiment had marched up the pike from Dillerviale, and were drilled and exorcised in a variety of manouvres, much to the delight of the thousands of persons congregated to welcome them home. The officers of the Regiment and the City authorities, during the interval of the formation of the procession and the taking up of the line of march, were handsomely entertained by that whole-souled and hospitable gentleman, PATRICK MONTOY, Esq., at his residence on the Harrisburg Turopike. The unrivalled Band of the Regiment, (the old Fencibles',) added much to the joyousness of the occasion by their soul-stirring music.

At 11 o'clock the line of procession was taken up, n the following order:
Chief Marshal-Col. John H. Duchman.

Chief Marshai—Col. John H. Duddman.
Aids—Col. O. J. Duckey, Col. D. W. Patterson,
Capt. Geo. Musser, Lieut. D. H. Heitshu, B. J. MoGrann, William Miller, S. H. Reynolds, J. Metzger.
City Cornet Band.
Mayor and City Councils.
Board of School Directors.
City Clarge.

City Clergy.
Faculty and Students of Franklin and Marshall cilege. City Fire Department.—Chief Marshal—Capt.

Henry E. Siaymaker. Aids-Dr. J. T. Baker, C. J. Plitt. Friendship—Wm. Frailey, Marshal. Sun—Robert Eighholtz, Marshal. Union—Chas. A. Heinitsh, Marshal. Union—Chas. A. Heinitsh, Marshal.
Washington—Henry Nagle, Marshal.
American—S. H. Price, Esq., Marshal.
Humane—Henry Shufflebottom, Marshal.
Shiffler—John Fritz, Marshal.
Red Men—Ee-snah-ko-nee and Red Jacket Tribes in regalia, with banner, with two boys dressed as Indian Juveniles as tassel bearers—J. D. Miller, Marshal.

darshal.
Ancient York Masons, in full Masonic dress and

regalia—C. Widmyer, Marshal.
Committee of Reception.
79th Regiment Band. dv. John Reese, Andrew Meixell and Daniel Okeson

of Reception and the venerable Gen. Frederick Hambright.
The Returning Veterans—Nine Companies of the 79th P. V., Ch. H. A. Hambright commanding. Staff Officers mounted.
Sick and Wounded Soldiers in Carriages.
Cittzens generally.
The 79th carried the splendid stand of colors presented to them over a year ago by our citizens, and they attracted much attention on account of their tattered appearance.

tattered appearance.

The procession moved over the route previously designated, and the streets and houses were crowded with people. The waving of kerchiets and smiles of the fair sex and the enthusiastic shouts of welcome of the sterner sox made glad the hearts of the veterans. We noticed several times a pleasant smile on the stern countenance of the gallant HAMBRIGHT.

ans. We noticed several times a pleasant smite on the stern countenance of the gallant Hambhight. The display of bunting along the route, and in fact all over the city, was very time. A number of the public buildings were beautifully festooned and decorated; the windows of the headquarters of the Young Men's Democratic Association had numerous mottoes inscribed on transparencies, and a number of flags floating from the same.

A little before one o'clock the procession arrived at Fulton Hail, and here the grandest scene of all took place. When the Regiment marched into the hall the stage and side seats were filled with ladies, who waved their handkerchiefs, and the men returned the welcome by giving nine thundering cheers in true military style. The hall was gorgeously festooned and decorated. Over the stage the words "Welcome Home" were worked in evergreen, and at the sides were portraits of Washington and Jackson. The taste displayed by the committee of ladies and gentlemen in the decorations of the hall was worthy of all the praise bestowed upon them.

Five long tables, the full length of the hall, contained the collation for the veterans. It was the handsomest public entertainment ever given in this

tained the collation for the veterans. It was the handsomest public entertainment ever given in this oity. Before partaking of the collation, the welcome ceremonies took place. After the Regiment had filed around the sabies, Dr. Henrs' Carpenter, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, extended the hospitalites of the occasion in the following remarks:

Col. Hambright, Officers and Members of the 79th Regiment, with the Other Soldiers here present: Un behalf of the city authorities—under whose supervision—with the assistance of your wives, mothers and sisters, and the ladies around you—whose approving smiles are greeting you—this collation has been prepared, and we tender you a cordial and hearty welcome to this festive board. I will also add that his Honor, Mayor Sanderson, as/the representative of the whole community, will say a

representative of the whole community, will say a few words of welcome on behalf of all your fellow-A prayer was then offered by Rev. F. W. CONRAD, to political, party, and personal ends. In a late ing welcome speech: ×

Col. Hambright, Officers and Soldiers of the

Got. Hambright, Officers and Soldiers of the Seventy-Ninth: it is recorded in history that when the Spattan mothers sent their sons to battle in detence of their country, their parting injunction was to return with or upon their shelids; in other words, never to desert their standard or turn their backs upon the foe—to prefer death before dishonor. I have sometimes thought that it must have been with some such feeling as this that your mothers, wives, and sisters gave you the kiss of affection and the parting farewell on the memorable 8th of October, 1861, when you bade added to home and kindred and friends, for the particitic purpose of risking your lives in detence of your imperiled country. And it is with great pleasure that I am able to add that, like the Spattan youths of ancient times, you return to the kind embrace of loving friends with your shields in your hands, and with the proud constousness of never having turned your backs to the foe, ness of never having turned your backs to the foe, or done a single act which would bring repreach upon yourselves, or disgrace upon the fair fame of the noble old county of Lancaster.

the noble old county of Lancaster.

But the Regiment does not return as it went away.
The two years and a half that have elapsed in the history of this war have fearfully thinned your ranks. You left your homes for the tented field a thousand strong; you return with three hundred. Disease in the camp and on the long and weary march, and death and wounds upon the battle-field, have done their work. But the braves who rest from have done their work. But the braves who rest from their toil beneath the clods of the valley, far away from kindred and home, are not forgotten by their admiring countrymen and countrywomen whom they left behind. They died in a glorious cane, fighting for their country, and the perpetuity of our inestimable institutions, and their names will be recorded in the Nation's history long after their bones shall have mouldered into dust.

To the survivors who are with us on this festive occasion, to-day, and to their gallant and accomplished commander, we offer our feeble tribute of gratitude and esteem. You, gentlemen, with the noble men of the Seventy-Seventh and other officers and soldiers here present, who represent Lancaster county in the armies of the Union, have faithfully and tearlessly sustained the stars and stripes of your beloved country on many a hard-fought battle-field. The bloody conflicts at Shiloh, and Perryville, and Stone River, and Murfreesboro, and Chokamauga and Chattanooga, and many other minor engage, ments, all attest your undaunted courage and noble bearing in the midst of carnage and death. Nor is it to be wondered at, that, in the midst of one of the most desperate battles in which the Second their toll beneath the clods of the valley, far bearing in the midst of carnage and death. Nor is it to be wondered at, that, in the midst of one of the most desperate battles in which the Seventy-Ninth was engaged, when the Union lines were hard pressed by the enemy and almost ready to yield, the fact of your noble and chivalric commander drawing the old weather-beaten flag from his bosom, and waving it along your line, inspired you with almost superhuman courage, and stimulated you by one desperate effort to turn the tide of victory in our favor.

favor.
Your friends at home have watched the movement. Your friends at home have watched the movements of Lancaster county's own Regiment with intense solicitude, and have deeply sympathised with you in all your hardships and dangers; and they have the unbounded gratification to know that, during the whole time of your ardueus and dangerous service in defence of the country, you conducted yourselves, not only as brave soldiers and fearless patriots, but as gentlemen and good citizens. Your fellow-citizens know all this—hence the enthusiastic reception you meet with at their hands, irrespective of party. The ladies—tiod bless them—ever foremost in every good word and work, have been mainly instrumental in getting up these bounteous retreshments apread before you. They, too, feel proud of your gailant bearing, and have cheeffully assisted the City authorities in giving you a proper reception. To know that you have their smiles and their approbation will herve your arms to strike still harder blows for the Union, and when you return to the field, after your brief furlough shall have expired The know that you have their smiles and their approbation will nerve your arms to strike still harder blows for the Union, and when you return to the field, after your brief furlough shall have expired, you will be doubly emouraged to still bear aloft the glorious old flag of your country, and do and die, if need be, in detenee of the great charter of our liberties, as handed down to us from our patriot forefathers.

Veterans of the Seventy-Ninth! I bid you God Veterans of the Seventy-Ninth! I bid you God speed in your patriotic mission. May a meroiful and kind Providence preserve your lives through the perils that may yet be in your pathway; and when this cruel and sanguinary war is over, the Union restored, and the bow of Pease again spans our political horizon; when we shall again be one people, with one Constitution and one destiny, then may you, one and all, be permitted to return to your fresides and homes to again receive the enthusiastic welcome which will greet you from the people of old Lancaster.

Lancaster.

And now, Col. Hambright, officers and soldiers of
the immortal Seventy-Ninth, on behalf of the City
Councils and the people of this city and county, of
all parties, I bid you a hearty welcome home, and
invite you to partake of the feast prepared for you
by your fellow-citizens. And may the blessing of
Hearen rest, non you

eaven rest upon you.

Col. Hambeight in reply briefly thanked his fellow-citizens for their great and gratifying reception. He introduced to the assemblage Private Enwin R. Martin, of Company E, who, on behalf of his conrades, delivered an eloquent speech in reply to the Mayor. Mayor.

The Regiment and their friends then partook of

the collation, and the old saying of the "tables fairly groaning under the weight of good things" received its fullest application on this occasion. The Mayor presided at the head of the centre table, and on his right was seated Col. Hamberger, and on his left the veteran Gen. Frenerice Hamberger After the collation was over the Band favored the

audience with some of their choicest music, and the Giee Club of the Regiment sang several appropriate One among the pleasant incidents which occutred in the hall is worthy of note. The son of Mrs. O.

J. PHELPS, a bright little fellow in his fifth year,
had a splendid bounet prepared, which was presented had a splendid boquet prepared, which was presented to Col. HAMBRIGET. The Colonel gracefully ac- discipline.'

highly deligated.

The presence of the veteran Gen. Harrican, highly deligated.

The presence of the veteran Gen. Harrican, how of Pittsburg, was an interesting feature of the occasion. The old gentleman is now in his 78th year, but his general nealth, we are glad to learn, is excellent. He was warmly greeted by his old friends and fellow-citisens, and cordially reciprocated the feelings entertained for him. He will rehain in the city for two or three weeks.

When the ceremonies at the hall had been concluded, the Hegiment marched to Centre Square, and were exerused in the drill and went through a variety of evolutions under the direction of the Coloniel. It was the universal sentiment of the multi-tide of spectators unit so dins a looking body of men and such perfect drilling had never been witnessed in this city. The unexceptionable conduct of the men was also generally remarked. After the drill the order "break ranks" was given, and the men dispersed quietly to their homes.

THE 79th, from its far-tamed reputation, attracted great attention at the Uspital of the State. In the Senate on Tuesday Air. Unamperers offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: Whereas, The gallant 79th regiment P. V., of

Senate on Tuesday Mr. CHAMPREYS offered the fol-lowing resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, The gallant 79th regiment P. V., of Lancaster county, has arrived in Harrisburg under command of their brave leader, Colonel Hambright, after three years of arduous and patriotic service: And whereas, This regiment has been reduced by

services to their country; and in the name of the people of Pennaylvania we give them a cordial welcome to their homes, and offer them the homage of our gratitude for their gallant and meritorious services, which they have so nobly and devotedly given to the cause of their country.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That Geo. W. Hammersly, Esq., Clerk of the Senate, be requested to present Coi. Hambright and the men under his command a copy of these resolutions.

The House of Representatives also passed a series of complimentary resolutions on the arrival of the

A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL. - Mr. FREDER

under which we act, and never tails to produce those happy results.

The confidence we have ever had in you and your mechanical abilities, and your willingness at all times to enlighten us on that subject, has just brought us to realize the fact that in losing you we lose many advantages, and the brightness of our fluture anticipations shrouded in uncertainty. Now, sir, in presenting you with this token of our affection and esteem for your many good qualities, we would, if we thought it possible, lay a firmer loundation for those living principles of friendship which seem to fill every breast now present; for it is a git of the heart and not of the hand alone.

exist between us. We pray you to accept it, and with it our most ardent wishes for your prosperity and a long and

to my feelings on this occasion. Allow me, then, to thank you again for your kindness and your good wishes for my prosperity. 1, then quest, thankfully receive this toke promising to wear it where it can beat in uni ed while life lasts

Association were to give an entertainment at Fulton dail last evening. The company is said by those who have witnessed its private rehearsals to be an excellent one, and doubtless it was greeted with a full house. DECRASED .- Dr. J. G. STEHMAN, of this city,

Rev. G. D. Carrow's pastoral charge of the Duke

DRESS PARADE AND DRILL.—The 79th Regiment, Col. Hambright commanding, had a dress parade and drill yesterday. They attracted great attention by reason of their splendid appearance, correct marching and precision of drill

To the Citizens of Lancaster County. WASHINGTON, March 10, 1864.

A vacancy having occurred in the 9th Congressional District (Lancaster county) in the Naval Academy, have requested the Hon. A. L. Hayes and others, who acted as an examining board on a former occasion, to take the same trouble now, which they have kindly consented to do. All candidates for Naval Cadet from this District will therefore present themselves for examination before said Board on the thirtieth day of this month. The person recommended to me by them as the most fit will receive the appointment.

THADDEUS STEVENS.

The Committee selected by Mr. Stevens will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the day mentioned above, viz: the 30th of March instant, in the Court House, Lancaster, (Orphans' Court Room) and immediately proceed with the examination of such candidates as may present themselves for the purpose.

The following are the essential qualifications demanded of applicants for the U. S. Naval Anademy:

"Candidates must be over fourteen and under eighteen years of age at the time of the examination for admission; must be free from deformity and disease.

pation and division of whole numbers.

A. L. HAYRS,

J. P. WICKERSHAM, J. P. WIGHNES, DAVID EVANS, Committee

County papers requested to copy. NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers have just published the "Life, Campaigns, and Public Services of Major-General Geo. B. Mc-Cleilan," the Hero of Western Virginia, South Mountain, and Antietam, with a full history of his Campaigns and Battles, and his Reports and Correspondence with the War Department and the President, in relation to them, from the time he first took the field in this war, until he was finally relieved from command, after the battle of Antietam. With his Portrait. Complete in one large volume of 200 pages. Price 50 cents. Bent post paid to any address on receipt of 50 cents. Price to canvassers, \$3.50 a dozen, or \$25.50 a hundred, sent on receipt of the money. For sale at Westhaeffer's Book Storp.
"The Lady's Friend," for April, is on our table, and a capital number it is. It opens with a charming steel engraving called "Harry and his Dog." This is followed by a beautiful Double Pashion Plate, also engraved on steel in the best style. Then we have two companion engravings which will touch the hearts of all mothers, called "The Wanderer" and "The Restored," together with some choice music and the Newtities. Work Table and Flower NEW BOOKS RECEIVED .- T. B. Peterson & the hearts of all mothers, called "The Wanders" and "The Restored," together with some choice music, and the Novelties, Work Table and Flower Department are all illustrated by finely executed Wood Cuts. The literature of the number is also excellent. Published monthly by Deacon and Peterson, 319 Wainut St., Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum, in advance.

CLERGYMAN ON TRIAL.—The Methodist conference at Altoons had before it the case of Rev. Mr. Kepler, one of its ministers, charged with a breach of the church discipline, in preaching the divinity of slavery, and a strong effort was made to expel him. Before matter reached a vote it was settled by Mr. K. agreeing to withdraw from the conference without making any stempt, personally or through his friends, at defense. Had the reverend gentleman preached Abolitionism and advocated the divinity of "miscogenation," loyalty beyond all question, and not subject himself to trial for "a breach of the church

the men lost in battle and disease more than one-half of their original number; therefore, Resolved, That the Senate of Pennsylvania unan-imously tender to Col. Hambright and his command their warm appreciation of their gallant and devoted services to their country; and in the name of the

Regiment.

The Harrisburg papers are enthusiastic in their praises of the perfect state of drill and discipline of the 79th, and the superb music of their Band. The Regiment made a street parade in that city, and afterwards went through the drill, and their marching and drilling are said to be the best by odds of any of hundreds of regiments which have been in that city since the war commenced.

A HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—Mr. FREDERICK C. CURIE, Superintendent of Norris' Lancaster
Locomotive Works, has lately been the recipient of
a handsome testimonial from the employees of the
Keystone Machine Shops and the Huntingdon and
Broad Top Railroad, of which he was formerly Master Mechanic and Superintendent of Motive Power.
The testimonial consists of a fine Double-Back Hunting Case Hold Watch. The employees also passed
a series of highly complimentary resolutions on his
leaving Hopowell.

a series of highly complimentary resolutions on his leaving Hopewell.

The presentation ceremonies took place at Hopewell, Bedtord county, on the 28th of February. The Watch was presented on behalf of the donors by Mr. Mahox H. Mrscore, of this city, who made the following neat speech:

Mr. Curle: I fully appreciate the honor conferred upon me, by my fellow mechanics, in selecting me to perform the pleasant duty of presenting to you, sir, our late Master Mechanic, this slight token of our esteem for you as a gentleman and our high estimation of your mechanical ability, with the assurance that every act of yours in an official capacity and your kind and manly social intercourse, were of and your kind and manly social intercourse, were of such a character as to win the affection of every man such a character as to win the affection of every man acting under your authority so completely as to fill every heart with sorrow and regret at your departure. To prove this it will be but necessary to take a glance through the few months of our association here, and we will fail to discover in a single instance where cheerful obecience was not the leading principle of all to whom your orders came, and a jealous disposition to carry them out to the letter. Now cheerfulness in the performance of any duty is characteristic of esteem and respect for the authority under which we act, and never tails to produce those happy results.

I now, sir, in the name and in behalf of the friends who surround you, present you with this box.
It contains a watch. It is gold, emblematic of
purity, like that friendship which we hope may ever

ardent wishes for your prosperity and a long and happy life.

Mr. Curle replied briefly as follows:
Gentlemen: This sudden burst of respect and esteem for me, this indelible mark of pure friend-saip from my fellow mechanics, has taken me so much by surprise that I searcely know how to reply to your worthy representative.

Thirdeen months I have spent with you in peace and harmony, and the motive which prompted this token of your respect cannot be gainsayed. I therefore receive it with my warmest thanks to you all for your kind remembrance of me. Its pecuniary value shall never be remembered in comparison with the motives of your hearts that actuated you to this deed of friendsnip.

Sir, it is not in the power of these lips to do justice to my feelings on this decasion. Allow me, then,

THEATRICAL.-The Lancaster Histrionic

tied on the 5th inst., at the residence of Mr. S. H. Brown, near New Orleans, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. Mr. B. was an old friend and acquaintance, having been a former resident of Marietta, in this county. The Dr's remains were orwarded to his father's residence at Marietta for APPOINTMENTS OF THE PHILADELPHIA M. E. APPOINTMENTS OF THE PHILADELPHIA M. E. CONFERENCE.—The Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at its 77th annual session, which closed in Wilmington, Delaware, made the following appointments for Lancaster county: St. Paul's, Lancaster, J. F. Crouch; Safe Harbor and Manor, W. L. Dairymple; Columbia, H. R. Calloway; Marietta, J. Gregg; Mount Nebo, H. H. Bodine; Mount Joy, J. Stringer; Bainbridge, to be supplied; Strasburg, J. A. Watson; Enterprise and Conestoga, W. W. McMichael and R. W. Jones; Fulton, L. Benum.

Rev. G. D. Carrow's pastoral charge of the Duke

ceive the appointment.
THADDEUS STEVENS.

admission; must be free from deformity and disease, and imperfections of the senses. They must be of good moral character, able to read and write well—writing from dictation and spelling with correctness—and to perform with accuracy the various operations of the primary rules of Arithmetic, vis: numeration, and the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers.