# The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate.

LANCASTER, PA., MARCH 29, 1864.

AP-8. M. Paremennia & Oo's ADVENTIONS ASSECT. IT Park Bow, New York Olty, and 10 Bints street, Boston. B. M. Perrument & Oo, are Agents for The Loncoster Multicenses, and the most infimulial and impact circula-ting Howspapers in the United Bints and the Canadas.-They are suthorized to constrain for us at our locast raise Ap- Marma & Amoore, No. 855 Broadway, New York, are suthorized to receive advertisements for The Info Sector States Wassers's ADVENTION of the State Ap- Jonne Wassers's Advertisements for The Info Ho. 60 North 6th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Loncost

ntelligencer. B. H. Muzz, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Boston, s our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements, &c

OUR FLAG.



for fing is flung to the wild winds free, at o'er our father guard of its spot s's chosen band. fame shall be

"CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS NO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN' NIGHT AND 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 the loyalists under the reign of LINCOLN ? in the city will please leave the number of their old and new residences, in order that the proper changes may be made on our mail books and carriers' books.

#### The State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention, which met at the National Guards' Hall, Philadelphia, on Thursday last, was fully attended, and the proceedings were characterized by great harmony and enthusiasm. The preference of the Convention was expressed for Gen. McCLELLAN for the Presidency. The nominations for Electors, Delegates and the State Central Committee are excellent ones. The selection of our wellknown and esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. PATRICK McEvoy, as Elector for this district, is a compliment to his orthodoxy as a Democrat and his high qualities as a gentleman and a citizen.

States.

We hope to see the National Convention laying down a strong plat- ministration ranks. The Democrats in Pennform. No milk and water stuff, in the shape of meaningless resolutions, but instion of McClellan-so are the Democrats a bold and determined adherence to the platforms of 1852 and '56, and the contrary, the Abolition party are much the doctrine of States' rights. Upon | no other platform can we expect to win in the coming election.

Some Abolition sharks in | National Convention or not. Even in New Cincinnati having for sale a fac- York there is a strong Fremont party. It is simile of the President's Emanci-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. "LOTALTY." There is nothing in a name save it be The Democratic State Convention, to select delegood name, says the Johnstown Democrat, gates to the National Convention at Chicago, met and that is "rather to be chosen than great at the National Guards' Hall, in Philadelphia, on

riches," according to the Proverb. The Abo-Thursday last. The Convention was called to order by Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman of the lition party, after exhausting all the Lexicons State Central Committee, and Col. T. B. SHARIGHT. to find a title at once euphonious as well as of Fayette, was appointed temporary Chairman.strikingly patriotic have christened themselves Mr. H. T. SHULTZ, of this county, was one of the the Loyal party. Certainly, we have no obtemporary Secretaries.

After the list of credentials was read over the jection to this. To some it may seem to imply the stigma of disloyalty fixed upon the Demo rmanent organization of the Convention was completed by the selection of Hon. WILLIAM H. cratic party, but we can not see it in that WITTE, of Montgomery, as President, assisted by a light, because charging a man with disloyalty number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. does not make him disloyal, especially when JOHN MCSPARRAN, of this county, was one of the the charge is made by those who use their Vice Presidents, and Mr. H. T. SHULTS continued as one of the Secretaries. unused loyalty as a cloak to cover up fraud,

Mesars. GEORGE SANDERSON and SANUEL H. peculation, and a desire to trample under RETNOLDS were on the Committee on Resolutions. foot the Constitution and laws of the land. The following gentlemen constitute the Electoral The word loval has not been in use in this ticket, delegates to Chicago, and the State Central FIRST DISTRICT.

Elector-William Lo Elector-William Loughlin. Delegates-Samuel G. King, Dr. George W. Neb nger. State Committee-Lewis C. Cassiday, Joseph Me-

State Committee gary, George A. Quigley. SECOND DISTRICT.

SECOND DISTRICT. Elector-Edward B. Helmbold. Delegates-William M. Biley, G. W. Irwin. State Committee-Charles M. Leisenring, Dom-nick Muller, Frederick E. Brown. THIRD DISTRICT. Elector-Edw. P. Dann. Delegates-William Curtis, Simon Arnold. Charles

State Committee-Robert J. Hemphill, uokwalter, Philip H. Luts. TOURTH DISTRICT. Elector-Thomas McCall Elector-Thomas McCallough. Delegates-William W. Burnell, Isaac S. Cassin. State Committee-Peter Annbruster, A. R. Schoalists of 1864, there is really very little difference, hence our willingness to accede to them the name. The tories of the Revolution

State Committee-Peter Armbruster, A. R. Scho-feld, Bichard Simpson. FIFTH DISTRICT. Elector-Edward T. Hess. Delegates-H. P. Boss, Charles W. Carrigan. State Committee-Charles Vansant, H. W. Ditt-man, J. D. Miles. were in favor of a strong centralized government, which could crush out the liberties of SIXTH DISTRICT. the people under the iron heel of despotism-Elector-Philip S. Gerhard. Delegates-J. D. Stilles, Perry M. Hunter. State Committee-A. L. Buhe, James F. Kline, the loyalists of to-day are no better. The

acob Danehower. SEVENTH DISTRICT. Baventh District. Elestor-G. G. Leiper. Delegates-John H. Brinton, John C. Beatty. State Committee-Dr. E. O. Evans, Dr. W. D. owning, George W. Weaver. the American colonies, and filling the furnished offices of honor and profit; furnishing owning, wworge w. weaver. RIGHTE District. Elector-Michael Seltser. Delegates-J. Glancy Jones, Wm. Rosenthal. State Committee-Michael P. Boyer, Jonathan his Majesty's armies with supplies, or who believed in the few governing the many at

State Committee-Michael P. Boyer, Jonaths See, George Smith, Jr. River District. Riestor-Patrick MaSvoy. Delegates-George Sanderson, Henry A. Wade. State Committee-R. R. Tshudy, A. J. Steinmar H. B. Revoldz. the point of the bayonet. Now where is there any perceptible or essential difference between the loyalists of the Revolution and H. Reynolds. The word loyalty to-day means something TENTH DISTRICT. TENTE DISTRICT. Elector-Thomas H. Walker. Delegates-Francis W. Hughes, Dr. C. B. Glon or nothing. If it is disloyal to oppose an

Administration which is trampling under ngèr. State\_Committee-A. Wilhelm, F. P. Dewees, foot the Constitution and the laws, subverting ames Ellis. Elector-O. S. Dimmick. Delegates-Philip Johnson, Carlton Burnett. State Committee-H. B. Beardsley, A. G. Broadames Ellis. the government, and inaugurating a military reign of terror in the States not in rebellion,

by what name shall we classify the opposi ad. Jr., Samuel H. Neiman. tion to the war of 1812, and the Mexican ead, Jr., Samuel H. Neiman. TwElfett DISTRICT. Elector—A. B. Dunning. Delegates—Charles Donnison, A. J. Gerrittson State Committee—E. W. Sturdevant, Daniel Ranwar, both successfully carried through by

Democratic Administrations against the State Committee .... in, John Blanding. THIRTEENTH DISTRICT. fiercest assaults of the party now in power? THIBTEENTH DISTRICT. Elector-Paul Leidy. Delegates-John F. Means, David Lowenberg. State Committee-Harvey Sickler, George D. ackson, C. S. Russell. The fact is that by disloyalty, the shoddyites mean to imply terror, and in the heat of passion sometimes charge it upon Democrats. This is especially the case when fraud and

ROKSOL, C. D. IMUSSEL. FOURTEENTH DISTRICT. Eleotor--Robert Swineford. Delegates--Hamilton Alricks, Wm. H. Miller. State Committee--Solomon Mallok, E. S. Dety, peculation on the part of the knaves in government employ are discovered and laid bare. on the charge made that this war has been FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

Bieotor-John A. Ahl. Delegates-Peter A. Keller, H. D. Egolf. State Committee-John F. Spangler, J. A. Biatdiverted from its original purpose into a war for the Abolition of slavery in the Southern nberger. SIXTRENTH DISTRICT.

Elector-Henry G. Smith. Dalegates-Henry J. Stahle, B. F. Meyers. State Committee-William P. Schell, J. McDowell harpe, Levis Leichty. SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT. Elector-Tha Elector-Thaddeus Banks. Delegates-R. Bruce Petriken, Daniel M. Dull. ittee-James D. Rea, James F. Camp-

ell. Jos. W. Parker. SIGHTBENTH DISTRICT. Elector-Hugh Montgomery. Delegates-John H. Orvis, Stephen Pierce. State Committee-Miles White, Huston Hepburn,

. R. Peale. Eleotor-John M. Irwin. Delegates-C. L. Lamberton, James K. Kerr. State Committee-R. B. Brown, R. L. Cochran. D. Gill. NINETRENTH DISTRICT.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT. Elector-Joseph M. Thompson. Delegatas-T. B. Scaright, John Latta. State Committee-H. P. Laird, J. B. Sansom, E.

State Co Roddy.

#### From the Butland (VL) Courier. GREELEY ANSWERED,

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

The malignity, duplicity and hypoorisy of Horace Greeley, as exhibited in the four under quoted lines from the N. Y. Tribune, is well nswered in the following article from the Newport (Vt.) News, whose editor is a Repub can and in favor of the re-slection of Mr. incoln to the Presidency, but who will not ilently consent to hear General McClellan maligned and elandered by knaves, fools, fanatic hypocrites. Many of the Vermont Republican papers are down on the News' for its nanly and outspoken sentiments, but dare

not give the article from its columns that we quote below. The secret of the matter is, the ditor of the News served, fought and bled under Gen. McClellan in the noblearmy which he created from which he was so suddenly, ruthlessly and unceremoniously torn away by radical enmity and jealousy, when victorio ly driving the enemy before them, so recently defeated at Antietam. Greeley and his clan may sneer about Gen. McClellan being a " true to the negroes and to the fanatics, but he had better keep away from the soldiers when he slanders "Little Mac," whom they

This is been recommended for a Major's commination in the U. S. Deen recommended for a Major's commination in the U. S. Colored Volunteers. First Liout. Thomas H. Carpenter, of this city, has been promoted to a Osptaincy in the 17th Ragular Infantry, his commission to bear date Mart 4, 1663. George M. Franklin, Euq. of this city, has been appoint-ed an Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Cap-tain. Capt. Franklin is now doing duty on the Staff of Gen. Franklin, in the Department of the Gult, Louisiana. Banuel Wright, Esq., late editor of the Columbia Syzy, has been appointed an Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain. Capt. Wright went out as an Aid on the Staff of the late General Weich. Lieut Col. F. B. Pyfer, of the 77th Regiment, a prisoner at Elchmond since the battle of Chickamauga, has been released on parole, and has arrived at Annapolit. Lieut Col. Miles and Lieut. Holbrook, of this city, are still de-tained as prisoners. love the more he is abused : "If there be one sincerely loyal man who still clings to General McClellan, we ask him to answer this question : If Gen. McClellan is a true man, why is every traitor his noisy champion ?" [N. Y. Tribune.

To which the editor of the News, replies thus: "It galls us to the quick to see a man who

vice John J. Tripple, resigned. ON A FAREWELL TOUR.—GOTTSCHALK, the most eminent Pianist living, is now on a farewell concert-izing tour, prior to his departure for Europe. One of his inimitable entertainments will be given at Fulton Hall, this (Tuesday) evening, upon which occasion he will be assisted by a number of well known and distinguished artistes. Mr. GOTTSCHALK is a great favorite with our music-loving folks, and although he always draws good houses here, upon this occasion, we think, he will have a crowded andlence. An artist of his unequalled abilities is deserving of nothing less. Crustors Hatting and the old Fountain Low has been as instrumental as Gen. McClellan has, to organize a military force to suppress rebellion, defamed, traduced, and treated with such extreme enmity by men who have done so little to fight traitors, as the editor of the .Y. Tribune. We do not question Mr. Greeley's loyalty, or his seal to save this country m overthrow-and we say the same of Gen. CHANGED HANDS .- The old Fountain Inn MeClellan. But we do contend that Gen. Mo Ciellan has shut the mouths of one hundred tel, in South Queen street, probably the very oldest rern stand in this city, has changed hands.-Mr. JACOB JEER retiring, who is succeeded by Mr. FRANCIS HECKER, traitors, where Mr. Greeley has not so much as heard the report of a single musket dis-charged at the enemy. We say this not be cause we intend to rebuke Mr. Greeley-HUBER retiring, who is succeeded by Mr. FRANCES HICKERT, a brother Typo and one of the Zxaminer proprietors.-PRANK is an A No. 1 Printer, and from his well known ousiness qualifications and goaheadtiveness will keep up the reputation of the "Fountain I nn," and makes a capital and/ord. In short, he will know "how to keep a hotel." We with bus success though he righty deserves it -- or because we desire to laud Gen. McClellan, but we have Ve wish him success PROPOSED CITY BOUNTY .- The City Coun-PROPOSED CITY BOUNTY.—The City Coun-ells hold a special meeting in their Chambers, on Tuesday evening last, and passed the following resolution: Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Lancastor, that Connells will appropriate, under the prospective law on the subject to be enacted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth, the sum of \$275 to each rectuit that will enlist in the United States army and be credited to the quote of the city in the coming drafts; and that the money and expenses paid by individuals in the city towards making up the quots of their wards in drafts ordered, shall be refunded them out of the appropri-ation allowed by Councils for bounties to volunteers. —The City Councils hold another meeting on Saturday evening, and passed an Ordinance seating in the Mayor anthority to borrow a sum not exceeding \$44,000, for the purpose of filling up the city's quota under the calls of the President. The Ordinance, as published in to day's Intel-ligencer, gives full particulars as to how the amount to be borrowed is to be legidated, &c. " MUCH ADO," &c.—The "loyal" papers been a soldier under him, and like thousands of others, have contracted a soldier's love for him, which will cling to us to the last. Should we deny this, even in our present capacity as a journalist, we should blame no man if he treated us as scornfully as he would a desert er. We therefore say to Mr. Greeley that there is one sincerely 'loyal man' who is not ashamed or afraid to answer this question.

General McClellan is a true man, because one hundred thousand, yea, two hundred thousand good and true soldiers of the United States army respect and honor him as an officer and a soldier-a man who is ready to sacrifice his life to save the government of a people who will revere his name long after his traducers

duty, we should rather thank our Got that be has havered us with power to protect the helples such the innocement.— What will the future say of those illustrious predecessors who dared not errar the State? While the graves of the herole men of every State have rendered immortal the field of Gettyshurg, it was a bloit in the history of our Common wealth that has taken the best blood of her truest sons to oblicate. But we know that a soldier's and a citizen's views of the source merched the When we have the burded

this war are rarely alike

## From Wednesday's New York World. THADDEUS STEVENS AND THE PURI-TY OF ELECTIONS.

PERSONAL .- Jacob Pfoutz, a well known Some one said that whoever cracked Thad preacher of the religious sect of Dunkers, died on the 122 inst., near Ephrata, in the 85th year of his age. Rev. I. S. Demund, pastor of St. Paul's German Reforme leus Stevens's skull would let out the brains Lev. 1. 8. Demond, pastor of st fault German Kelorme Church of this city, has several his connection with that church aud denomination to accept of a pastoral relation with a R-formed Protestant Dutch Congregation in Pater son, W. J. On Tuesday evening last the catchamens o his present congregation presented him with a handmom silver pitcher elegantly chased, as a testimonial of their need and catcham of the Republican party. - But other fissures disclose the brains of that party, and none have seen harder service than that one with which ungenerous Nature herself endowed the inter pitcher eightly chosed, as a testimonial of their regard and estaem. Bey, A. X. Shoemaker, formerly pastor of the Union Bethel of this city, has accepted a charge in Chicago. He Lasves for that city early in April. Rev. J. H. Babcock, liste Principal of the Yeatas' Institute of this city, has been assigned to a charge in Minne-sota by the Protostant Episcopal Bishop of that Dicesse. R. H. Rauch, Egg, formerly of this city, has purchased the *Bocketler*, a Gorman paper published at Reading, Pa-and will heresfier conduct it in connection with an Eng-lish namer. able and unscrupulous Pennsylvanian who is the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. The brazen effrontery with which Mr. Stevens, on Monday, denied before the House of Representatives that the nation was being made to pay transportation bills for lish paper. William B. Gerhart, son of Prasident Gerbart, of Frank-lin and Marshall College, this city, has passed an exami-nation before the Board of Examiners at Washington, and been recommended for a Major's commission in the U. S. Republican soldiers and civilians to go home

and vote at State elections, was his master-piece. He has done hard work for his party in times past; no one but he had the courage first to scout openly the idea of a restoration of the old Union, and laugh at a re-establishment of the old Constitution-that mask of

his party he was the first to pull off and reveal its purpose of a war for abolition ; but that job (to use a word which Mr. Lincoln has made classic), that "job" was not tougher than the one which he undertook or Monday, and in the few years which remain a long and ill spent parliamentary to him o of since as prisoners. Mr. Beojamin Buckwalter has been appointed Postmas-er at Greenland, this county, vice Michael MacGonigle, life. Mr. Stevens will never again find his moral hardihood so taxed, his effrontery so strained, his sense of self-respect, or at least signed. Martin B. Immel, Postmaster at Highland, this county, ce John J. Tripple, resigned. is desire for the respect of his truth-loving fellow-men, so utterly abased as it was when he backed up, with his personal word, the

denial that the administration had thus prostituted its power, tampered with the purity of elections, bribed a specious popular approba-tion of its imbecilities, its faithlessness to its oaths and to the supreme law. The House had gone into the Committee of

the Whole on 'the Army Appropriation bill, and Mr. Kernan, the able conservative member from this State. offered an amendment providing that no part of the money appropriated for army transportation should be ex-pended for transportation of civilians employed in the departments to or from their homes at the public expense. Whereupon arose a sharp altercation, departing considerably from the subject thus raised, in the course of which Mr. Stevens, hard pressed by hard facts with which Mr. Kernan supported his amendment, made the brazen assertion which we have cited. Of course he had a pack yelping after him. The chance was too good a one fo howl ing Buncombe, and your Philadelphia Kellye are not the sort to stint their yelping when the staunch hounds are ahead and yelping is We shall not follow the windings of safe.

debate, nor is Mr. Gooch's defense of the whitewashing proclivities of the Committee on the Conduct of the War worth heeding. Mr. Kernan was perfectly right in demanding to have the subject of transportation of and a nigger. "MUCH ADO," &c .- The "loyal" paper Republican voters at the national expense referred to an honest and disinterested commit-

tee; of course, therefore, not to the Commitrepublicans refused one of their own party, General Frank Blair, an investigating com-

mittee, after he had charged openly and ex-plicitly, on the floor of the House, that the Treasury Department's management of trade and traffic at the West was reeking with corruption from head to fingers, and backed up his charge with the whole weight of his personal, civil, and military character and position. He offered to prove his allegations true, to an honest committee. Such a com-mittee was denied him, and the subject was

referred to the Committee on the Conduct of the War and suppressed. Mr. Kernan took warning by that experience; nor did he yield to the fierce and insulting demands of the leader of the administration party the name of his informants, nor subject them to that party's persecutions. "Give me another, not "a whitewashing committee," said he, "and I

will furnish witnesses. In the hope that there are enough honest

and patriotic men in the Republican majority to join with the Democrats of the House in ver voting for such a committee, and willing to defend the purity of elections, and to brand a corrupt expenditure of public moneys, even at the cost of punishing members of their own party, we propose to show them that such corruption, such profligacy, such tampering with elections, can be proved by other wit-

New York.

o know

York and Connecticut.

nd the land.

nesses besides those whom Mr. Kernan is ready to name, to an honest committee. First, Let such a committee summon before them the head of the transportation branch

From the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury. THE CATECHISM OF THE CHURCH OF SHODDY.

Designed Expressly for the Shoddy League, which must be repeated by every Shoddyite before he is allowed to enter Abraham's

BY PETER PEPPERCORN. Question .- What is your name?

Answer.-Shoddy.

Q.-Who gave you that name? A.-Abraham, William and Salmon, where in I was made a member of the Shoddy League, an enemy of State Rights, and an in-heritor of a bundle of greenbacks. Q.-What did Abraham, William and

Salmon do for you ? A.-They did promise and yow three things

in my name. First, that I should renounce free speech, free press and free elections. Second, that I should believe all the articles in the Shoddyite newspapers; and, thirdly, that I should keep and silently obey Abraham's. William's, and Salmon's sole will and commandments, and walk in the same all the days of my life.

Q -Dost thou not think thou art bound to believe and do as they promised for thee?

A .- Yes; and verily, by the help of the Provost Guard, so I will; and I heartily thank Abraham, William and Salmon for having made me equal to the nigger, and I hope I shall continue so to the end of my life. Q.-Rehearse the articles of thy belief.

A.-I believe in Abraham the First, maker of great debts, high taxes and proclamations. And in William, the Auburnite, who peeped under the British lion's caudal appendage and discovered an orifice, through which he crept out of the Mason and Slidell affair. And in

Salmon, the greatest paper manufacturer of modern times, upon whose articles there is always a very liberal discount. I also believe in the Almighty Dollar, the only god of the Shoddyitës, and in carrying on the war as long as I make money out of it, and go in for 'the last man and last dollar,' providing that I am the last man to go, and get the last dollar myself. I further believe that Abraham the First has solit more rails, expended more money, wrote more proclamations, told more stale jokes, caused more misery, sacriiced more lives, and ran the couptry more into taxation and debt than all the P. esidents which have preceded him, and ought to be re-elected again either by bribery or fraud, so that I may continually feed at the public orib, office without end. Amen !

Q.-What dost thou obiefly learn in these articles of thy belief?

A .- First, I learn there is nothing like Shoddy. Second, that black is white, and white is black, and that there is no distinction in colore, and that it would be an impossibility to distinguish any difference between mysel Thirdly, to brand every mar as a traitor that dares to think, speak or act

different to myself Q-You said that Abraham, William and tee on the Conduct of the War, which is a whitewashing and partiean committee. The many there be?

A.-Ten. Q-Which are they?

A .- The same which Abraham. William and Salmon compel all their lick spittles to take before they become members of the Shoddy League, saying we are your masters and have raised you to an equality with the darkey, and filled your pockets with shinplasters

First Commandment, thou shalt have no other masters than us.

Second, Thou shalt not support any meaure, frame any bill, speak to any Copperhead (unless to abuse him), put up any one except one of us for President, for we are jealous men, and we'll set our dog Forney on any on that dares to break this commandment.

Third, Thou shalt not take the nam s of Abraham, William and Salmon in vain, as they are all expecting to receive high titles of honor, and one of them to be King of

America. Fourth, Remember that on all Thank-giv ing days thou kneelest down on a pad of Shoddy, asking the giver of all good to aid the black legions in cutting throats, flogging women, burning houses, and robbing hen roosts. Fifth, Honor the nigger, and if he wants

to marry your daughter don't refuse him, under the penalty of dismissal from the League, and being denounced as a Copperhead. Sixth, Thou shalt not call the draft a con

"MICH ADO, " &C. -- 100 "loyal" papers are extremely exercised bocause That Institutions as did not publish Private MARIN's speech in reply to the Magor's remarks at the reception of the 79th. Our prin-cipal reason for not doing so was that we were crowded with other matter. But to calm this "tempest in a tea pot," this "much ado about nothing," we have concluded to let our readers see exactly what this speech is, and here it is northons. are dead and forgotten. We make these remarks as an independent journalist-and though we never expect to support Gen. McClellan in any political conest, we will never abuse him because he has

has now been waged for three years, We have called into the service 1.775.000 soldiers.

There have been discharged on account of

We have now in the field say 500,000 men.

wounds, disability and sickness, together with this War are rately alias. If and we loss a the resulting of young men around us, in all the energy of youth, we think, with pain, that Pe asylvania, the Esystome of the Old Arch, one of the original Thirteen, the State that responded so nobly to the first beat of the long roll as it the desertions, say 375,000. This leaves 900,-000 men now dead and buried. This is a lib ral calculation in our favor, for if we could eral calculation in our tavor, for it we could reach the exact loss in our army the totality of deaths would not fall short of a million of lives. We have stolen and freed, from the rebels, from 75,000 to 100,000 negroes : admit it to be loss of the stolen the liberation of Southern 100,000. This war, from the beginning, has been a war for the liberation of Southern slaves from their owners, in the intent of the instigators, though it has only been publicly came surging on Southern winds from the walls of Sun Secretary of War, November -, 1863." Second, Let an honest committee summon

country since the days of the Revolution .-It smacks of Kingly courts and servile men crooking the knee to sovereign power, right or wrong, and loyalty, in its accepted sense, means nothing in a Republican Government, unless the terrible fallacy that " the King can do no wrong" be transfered to the President, and his "subjects" acquiesce in the new Abolition teachings that the Government and the Administration are one and the samethat any thing but profound fealty to ABE LINCOLN is treason to the Government. Between the loyalists of 1776, and the loy-

pation Proclamation, advertised for agents, stating that the entire profits At all events, the Fremont men held a meetwere to be devoted to the benefit of the "Soldiers Home." A maimed | ments very freely. Among others, Mr. Greeley soldier applied for an agency, when lo! he discovered that the parties favor of Fremont. Let us take courage from procured the copy for \$100 per hundred, and sold them to agents for \$150 per hundred, thus clearing \$50 | proceedings : on each one hundred. The soldier makes this statement in the Cincinnati Gazette, and remarks "Is not this feathering one's nest under the plea of charity ?"

We think so indeed. Yet this is an every day occurrence. We see long appeals in the Abolition papers for contributions to charitable associations, sanitary associations, soldiers aid societies, in nearly all of which men are feathering their own nests under plea the of charity. Abotion philanthropy and love for the soldier looks entirely towards putting money into the pockets of a few political beggars.

### ABOLITION MALIGNITY.

The Democratic ladies of Ohio are raising a fund for the benefit of Mr. Vallandigham. Mr. V. possesses very little property, and was entirely dependent upon his professional earnings for the support of his family. By and its heartless approval by the "smutty country, leaving his family destitute of the means of support. The Democratic ladies organized an association, with committees in every county, to raise a fund, by ten cent contributions, for his relief. It is stated that the Central Committee have now definite information that the fund thus raised will exceed \$50,000. This popular movement in behalf of this noble victim of abolition tyranny, has so maddened the Abolition leaders of that State that they have introduced into their Legislature a bill making it a penal of any person exiled by the President! Such

# THE AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTI-TUTION PASSED.

posed by the last Legislature, allowing taxation. soldiers to vote in the field, &c., have passed both branches of the present Legislature. An act has also passed providing for a special election, at which the people are to decide upon the proposed amendments.

Section first of this act, provides that the Governor shall issue writs of election to be held on the second Tuesday of August, 1864. and that the people shall then vote upon the adoption or rejection of three proposed amendments to the Constitution, viz -

First. Allowing soldiers to vote. Second That the Legislature shall not pass upon matters over which the Courts have jurisdiction. Third. That no bill before the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject. These they must compel us. three amendments are to be so arranged on tickets as to be voted upon separately by the

people. Section 2. provides that the election shall be conducted as other elections.

assemble to publish the returns. Section 4th authorizes sheriffs and commis

sioners to perform all necessary duties.

questionable whether it is not, as between Lincoln and Fremont, the stronger party .ing on Friday week, and spoke their sentitook part, and spoke openly and boldly in these signs of the times. The Baltimore Transcript has the following account of the

LET US TAKE COURAGE.

We have this consolation, that thus far in

he contest for President, there is greater

unanimity in the Democratic than in the Ad

sylvania are nearly unanimous for the nom-

of New York and New Jersey-while, on

divided in sentiment. In the Western States

they are for Fremont in opposition to Lincoln,

and they have made up their minds to stick

to him whether he is nominated by their

NEW YORK, March 19. The radical wing of the Republican party held a mass meeting at Cooper Institute las night, which was largely attended. General Fremont was nominated by acclamation for by acclamation for the Presidency, and declared to be the choice of the friends of freedom throughout the country. A number of speeches were made, the burden of nearly all of them being an unmeasured condemnation of the pulic military and civil-of Mr. Lincoln. Greeley was, of course, among the speakers, and an nounced his advocacy of the "one term principle, and declared a decided preference for any other man in the Republican ranks ver Mr. Lincoln.

## THE NEW REVENUE BILL.

By the new Revenue Bill before the Com mittee on Ways and Means, a Tribune cor-

respondent states that tobacco is taxed twenty five per cent. ad valorem in the leaf, and forty cents a pound manufactured. Pe troleum five cents a gallon on ciude, and ten cents on refined, and distilled spirits a dollar a gallon. The great difference in the qualities of our tobacco, the Connecticut River the infamous tyranny of the petty Burnside, | being about as good as Cuba, and Michigan not a quarter as good, made the advalurem joker" Lincoln, he was driven from the tax inevitable. Two of the sub-Committee are said to be opposed to a high tax on tobacco; one of them is said to be obstinate in his faith that a tax of fifty cents a gallon on whisky will produce more revenue than a tax of a dollar. So the taxes imposed in the bill prepared at the Treasury on tobacco and whisky may go into the Ways and Means Committee reduced, and possibly, but not

probably, go into the House reduced. It is estimated that the charge of ten cent on refined petroleum has been already raised by the sub-Committee. In addition to the offence to subscribe to any fund for the benefit above a very large increase of the revenue is sought to be made by the new bill by doubling disgraceful malignity was never excelled ; but the price of stamps on notes, bonds, &c., and it is characteristic of the heartless crew who | taxing instruments and forms not heretofore are fattening upon the ruin of the country reached, such as letters patent, deeds for which they have caused. But they will fail conveyance of personal property, copies of of their shameful purpose in this case ; for, if instruments and documents read in court, they pass the law, the money can still be executions, processes from justices' courts, &c. given to either the wife or mother of Mr. V. There is no tax whatever on malt. Beer is taxed \$1,50 a barrel; this includes lager .-

The temper of the House and of the Senate The Amendments to the Constitution, pro grows daily in favor of higher and bolder

#### FREE NEGRO IMPUDENCE. It may be interesting to our colonization

friends to know that the celebrated " progress of opiniou" is knocking the bottom out of their arrangements. The following spirited resolutions were adopted at a meeting of "free Americans of Asr can rescent" lately held

in Boston : 1. Resolved, That when we wish to leave United States, we can find and pay for the territory that shall suit us best.

That when we are ready to leave, we shall be ready to pay our own expenses of travel.

That we do not want to go now. 3. That if any body else wants us to go,

What do you think of that for a negro meeting? Think of how they lean back on their assumed dignity, and put forth such unrivaled impudence ! This is a single example

of how big a negro will feel if patted up and Section 3. That a board of Canvassers shall encouraged. What will it be when the former colonizationists raise their voices (as they are doing) in favor of the disgusting doctrine of "miscegenation"?

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT. Elector-Erastus Brown. Delegates-William A. Galbraith, William A allace . Committee-Benjamin Whitman, T. J. State loyer, A. M. Benton TWENTI-BECOND DISTRICT. Elector-James P. Barr. Delegates-William D. Patterson, Samuel P. Ross

State Committee-Francis R. Sellers, Joseph R. unter, Andrew J. Baker. TWENT-THIRD DISTRICT. Elector-William J. Koonts. Delegates-J. A. McCullough, F. H. Hutchinson, State Committee-E. S. Golden, James Braden, n H. Magee. TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

Elector-William Montgomery. Delegates-R. W. Jones, S. B. Wilson. State Committee-William Swann, Charles Carter. 

man of the State Central Committee, and Gen. BEORGE W. CASS, HOD. WILLIAM BIGLER, HOD. ASA PACKER and WILLIAM V. MCGRATH Esq., were elected delegates at large to the National Conven-

HOD: RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia, and Rom-ERT L. JOHNSTON, Esq., of Cambria, were nominated for Electors at Large. The Committee on Resolutions, through the

Chairman, Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, reported the llowing Resolved. That as we have no State candidates t esent to the people, and no issues involved in the ming election other than those which affect the elfare and liberties of our sister States equally relfar

boling electric of our sister States equally wifare and liberities of our sister States equally with ours, we leave it to our representatives in the Chicago Convention to unite with the representa-tives of the other sovereignties of the North in em-bodying the sentiment of the people in a declara-tion of principles acceptable to all the States, on which we rely to elect a President, and bring back peace and union to this distracted land. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania hereby express their preference for the nomination of General George B. McClellan, as the Democratio candidate for the Presidency by the Chicago Con-vention, and that the delegates to said Convention be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions aris-ing therein, as a majority of the delegates shall de-cide.

eide. *Reselved*, That the first necessary step to restore the welfare and prosperity of the American Repub-lic is to get rid of the present corrupt Federal Ad-ministration, and the sure way to accomplish this end is a thorough organization of the time-honored Demonstration for the time-honored Democratic party, and the prevalence of union and narmony among its members. The resolutions were adopted unanimously with-

out discussion. The members of the Convention were entertained

in a magnificent style, on Thursday evening, by the Pennsylvania Club, at the Club House, 1129 Chestnut street. THE NATIONAL CRMETERY AT GETTYSBURG -A letter from Gettysburg, in the Baltimore Sun. 8878:

"All the bodies of the Union soldiers have now been disinterred from the pits and trenches, where they were hastily thrown after the battle, and carefully buried in their appropriate places in the cemetery. The total number of bodies thus removed

and entombed is three thousand five hundred and twelve. About one thousand of them are anknown, and deposited in that part of the nclosure set apart for those unrecognized Nearly or quite a fourth of the whole number of the slain belong to the State of New York. Many of the unknown bodies have since been

recognized, their names having been discovered from letters, photographs, medals, diaries clothing, and other things found upon their Quite an amount of money, in small orpses sums, ranging from the fractional part of a dollar up to fifty dollars, was also found upon these bodies by those who disinterred them. Thirty-six dollars in gold were found in the pocket of one, and thirty to forty dollarspaper and gold—in the garments of others, pesides many relics, mementoes, &c. All this noney and these relics have been taken care

the committee, properly labeled, and held in safe keeping for the relatives, shoul they ever be discovered. An elegant hunting gold watch and five or six silver watches were also found upon different bodies.

to An Abolition paper in an adjoining county says, "it is evident the 'Copperheads would rather have any other candidate than 'honest old Abe.'" This is undoubtedly true For a worse man for the Presidency, we verily elieve, could not be found, were the whole world ransacked for a candidate. No country on the face of the earth, in all times past, has been so thoroughly ruined and depraved from the highest state of civilization and prosperity, in such a short time. Before his election to

the Presidency, all was prosperity, peace and happiness, but now, where are we?-Hanoper

instigators, though it has only been publicly avowed for the last two years. To say nothing of the injury, loss and cruelty to nineteentwentieths of the poor slaves, to say nothing of the destruction, loss of property, demoralization of our population, the untoid miseries of the wounded and broken down constitutions of the discharged soldiers, to say nothing of all this loss to the body politic, it has cost the United States in debt, entailed upon future generations, already \$3,000,000,000. To sum up the gross amount, we have, in order to lib-erate 100,000 slaves, and make them worse off than they were while with their masters, ore-ated a debt of \$3,000,000,000, and sacrified the lives of 900,000 f our fellow citizens! zation of our population, the untold miseries Is not this, in the language of the immortal

Ben Franklin, "PAVING DEAR FOR THE WHISTLE," So thinks the Patriot de Union. and so think we.

## MR. DAWSON'S SPEECH.

The DAWSON'S SPEECH. We make the following extract from the great speech delivered by HOD. JOHN L. Dawson, in Congress, on the 24th ultimo: This war cannot last forever. Sooner or later contending parties must become ex-hausted, the armies dwindled, credit destroy-ed, the land filled with graves and clothed in terms will be the only cure for the evil. The uncompromising obstinacy of Charles I lost that of George III his colonies. Shall these States again be lost by imitating the exam-ple? Shall we not rather learn a lesson from that period upon the Administration of Mr. Madison in resistance to the British proten-sion to the right of search? The war 'lasted Not we resistance to the British proten-sion to the right of search? The war 'lasted Not the right of search? The war 'lasted Inster

on to the right of search? The way for three years. There was great sacrifice of life and vast expenditure of money. During that period the Navy upon the waters of the

Chesapeake and the Atlantic covered itself with imperishable glory, and our soldiers poured out their blood like water upon the Raisin and the Thames, at Tippecanoe and Lundy's Lane. And yet Mr. Clay, at the head of the American commission, met the British commission at Ghent, and there negotiated a treaty of peace without saying one word of the matter in controversy, and which yet was deemed honorable and satisfactory. Nearly fifty years have elapsed since that period, and the right remains unadjusted to this day. In the meantime our relations with England, social and commercial, have grown ore intimate and important.

Mr. Speaker, there is everywhere an anxious and earnest looking forward to a termina-tion of this contest. I believe there is no obstacle so potent against a return to peace as that spirit which has given a new policy and a new object to the war. To refuse, be cause of the institution of slavery in the Southern States, to adhere to the Union of our fathers, is all one as if we should refuse to treat with the Ottoman Empire or the Bar bary Powers because the one is the sovereign of a nation recognizing polygamy, and the other the slavery of the whites as well as the blacks. The man possessed with a single idea is of all the most unfitted for a statesman.-That high character implies a condition of mind which contemplates things as they are, and which forbears the removal of a less mis chief when this would be productive of a

greater. He must aim in his policy at the production of the best good of society, but will carefully refrain from great, sweeping innovations, preferring to leave the correction of evils to the gentle hand of time, which, as Lord Bacon expressed it. " is the greatest in novator," well assured that no Government can be successful which does not adapt its

no doubt, will ask us why we re-enlisted, when there ar and Ohio Railroad Company, and his agents no doubt, will ask us why we re-enlisted, when there so so many on whose services the country has a good a cla as on ours, who have never undergone a single privati We answer proudly, we beleng to the Old Guard, the Three Hundred Thousand--the men who have broug this rebellion down from the flush of manhood to the crepitude old age; who have set it on its crutches, a are even now moving those crutches down the pathway time to an ignominious grave. It is true the festeri carcess of Robellion my turn, cast them a sy, stand in and out of the ticket offices at Washington st fall, and demand to know of them the number of tickets which they furnished on uch or similar orders, and for what points all, or nearly all, or a majority of those tickets vere issued. Third. Let a committee which desires to eserve the purity of elections in the United States call before them the medical officers at that time serving in or about the Washington and Alexandria hospitals and demand of them, by stern and rigid cross-examinations, whether, before giving furlonghe or sanction-ing them for soldiers going home, they did not ascertain, directly or indirectly, how those soldiers would be likely to vote ; and whether they allowed any considerable number to go who said they would vote the Democratic will how before, and the lovers of Liberty from ev-clime kneel devoutly at and worship—an idol of hope-bescon light to the down trodden Hungarian and ti Italian trembling in the chains of their forefathers. What! should wo desert the ship now, after hav stood at our posts through two years of sorm and nig and rebellion, when her decks were red and slippery with the best blood of the logal North? Desert her now, wi one by one her broken planks are being placed in th former position, and her course is becoming more star under the skillful guidance of Lincoln and his subon neas Great. Thomas and Macda with their ("birthful tickets, and whether they did not allow all those physically able to go who asserted or suffered it to be thought that they would vote the Administration tickets. Fourth Let such a committee ask these medical officers if they had not an order, or a request, or an intimation to pursue such a course with the soldiers in their charge, and f they had, who gave it to them, and then ontinue the investigation with the parties implicated.

#### For The Intelligencer.

MESSES. EDITORS-Gentlemen : Some of the good old citizens of Cmrnarvon township, God sheer the in their good work, have been trying to raise money by subscription, to buy substitutes to fill our quota by subscription, to buy substitutes to fill our quota; they have been working at it about two weeks with all the energy with which mankind is generally en-dowed, and have not yet raised more than half of the necessary material. The mechanics and labor-ing men, with the exception of a very small num-ber, have paid very liberally, and some of the farm-ers, with a Boman liberality, gave freely of their abundance; but many of them that are liable to military duty have not given one cent; men who own scores of acres and are making money by the thousands, and at the same time desire to see this unboly rabellion cumbed—are yery hour about day should be permitted to leave. Initially days have how given low cent, men who own scores of acres and are making money by the thousands, and at the same time desire to see this unholy rebellion crushed—are very bary about elec-tion times, but do not intend to shoulder the musket, nor give of their affluence. As long as our poor men are willing to volunteer without remuneration and be immolated on their country's altar their patriotism runs down our streets like a river; but if called on to keep time to the music, or open their long purses, they have a friendly monitor within their noble breasts which tells them it is wrong to give any more than their moral support to wipe out this rebellion, which consists in voting, &c., &c. We had a meeting on last Friday, on the election day, to raise funds, and the result of it was, to avoid this glorious prerogative, many of our patriots staid at ed to defeat the nomination of Governor Cu with injuring the Republican party in Penndefeat in case they should be defeated officials, whether at the same interview that the Pennsylvania election should be car glorious prerogative, many of our patriots staid at home. But it is not at all surprising to me when I reflect upon their economical habits and their pecu-liar characteristics; for some of them could make a cated above, and whether any intimation was given then, or at any other time, that they would labor to have it thus carried, either by nourning suit out of a yard of black tape and h anough left to circumnavigate their hats. A CHURCHTOWN, March 23rd, 1864. the President or by Secretary Stanton; and let them demand of Secretary Stanton if he

the glory which has been claimed by General Sickle and General Meade. It is to the effect that on th morning of the lat of July General Meade directed morning of the 1st of July General Meade directed General Hancock to proceed to the front and assume command of the First, Third and Eleventh corps... Upon arriving at Gettysburg he found that the First and Eleventh had been driven back and were in considerable confusion. He relieved General How-ard and proceeded to form a line on which an an-gagement might be fought-this being in accordance with General Meade's instructions. He was engaged in forming the line, when the Third corps came up, and position was assigned it. He then reported by nd position was assigned it. He then reported in aid to General Meade, and the remaining div bind of successful which does not adapt its an aid to General Meade, and the remaining divis-policy to the various characters of the pepple to be affected by it, and to its diversities of industry and sectional interests. Chief Justice TANEY, of the United States Supreme Court, celebrated his 87th birthday on the 17th inst.

of the Quartermaster's Department in Washsorintive law, or say that noor white men are sold for \$300 a head, whilst the Shoddyies ington, and demand of him who authorized ue of his assistant quartermasters to issue remain at home. Seventh, Thou shalt not grumble at high transportation orders, just before the Penn-sylvania and the New York elections last

taxes. Eighth, Thou shalt not disbelieve any reyear, and to indorse them thus: "This transportation is given on the order of the ports of great victories, though they never

Ninth, Thou shalt bear false witness against all opposers of the church of Shoddy. Tenth, Thou shalt covet and receive a share efore them the President of the Baltimore all stolen property, whatsoever it be Abraham William and Salmon have had their hare, for you know the largest dogs have a right to the largest bones. Q.-What dost thou chiefly learn by these

commandments ? A .-- I learn two things--my duty to my

masters, and my duty towards myself. Q.—What is your duty towards your mas ters?

A .- My duty toward my masters is to obey them, fear them, and honor them with all my words, with all my oringes, and with all my bows. To flatter them, give them thanks, idolize their names, and serve them blindly all the political days of my life.

Q-What is thy duty towards thyself?

A.-My duty towards myself is to love nobody but myself, to sacrifice even my father, mother, sister or brother for my own interest to lick the dust from the feet of my superiors, and be as cruel as possible to inferiors : to give my hands to picking and stealing, lying,

slandering, and doing any dirty action what-soever. To all the aforesaid creed I do most solemnly swear, and, if it is required, will willingly swallow the book, so that I may continne a faithful Leaguer, office without end Amen !

Fifth, Make the same inquiries of the med-MR. VALLANDIGHAM ON REPRISALS. ical officers then serving in the hospitals in Baltimore, Philadelphia, and the vicinity of WINDSOR, C. W., March 7. Messrs. Hubbard & Brothers, Dayton, Ohio

GENTLEMEN : I read, several days ago, the Sixth, Make the same inquiries of the medielegraphic announcement of the "riddling" f the Empire office by "furloughed soldiers." cal officers at Throgg's Neck, David's Island, etc., at the time of the late elections in New I offer you no sympathy, for that will avai

nothing now or hereafter. I do express to you Seventh, Let an honest committee summo my profound regret that you were not pre Secretary Stanton before them, and demand pared to inflict on the spot and in the midst of him if he did not promise to a of the assault, the complete punishment which Republican politician, five minutes after havthe assailants deserved, but am gratified to ing left with him the presence of President earn that some of them did soon after receive Lincoln, that the Pennsylvania election should their deserts.

e carried for the Administration candidates. But these cowardly acts cannot always be Let them demand to know of Mr. Stanton i guarded against. And they do not primarily come from the soldiers. There is, therefore, he did not order the transportation of all sick soldiers to their homes and back to be paid but one remedy for past and preventive of at the time of that election, and the one in uture injuries, and that is, instant summary New York, and if there was not an intimaand ample reprisal upon the persons au tion, given, hinted, or acted upon, that none property of the men at home, who by lanbut those who voted the Republican ticked guage and conduct are always inciting these

utrages. No legal nor military punishment Finally, Let an honest, not a whitewashing is ever inflicted upon the imm ate instru committee summon President Lincoln himsel nents. Retaliation, therefore, is the only before them, and when he is confronted with and rightful remedy in times like these. Secretary Stanton, let them demand of both speak advisedly and recommend it in all cases if the Secretary was not complained of, in the hereafter. presence of the President, for having attempt-

It is of no avail to announce the falsehood that "both parties condemn it," after the destruction has been consummated. The time tin at the Pitteburg convention and charged has gone by for obedience without protection sylvania and with the responsibility of their I speak decided language ; but the continual Leccurrence of these outrages frequently at them next demand to know of those high tended with murders, and always without redress-demands it. They must be stopped the same person he did not demand of them let the consequences he what they will prisals in such cases are now the only way ried anyhow, by such means as we have indileft for a return to law and order.

Very truly, C. L. VALLANDIGHAM

RETURN OF COLORED EMIGRANTS FROM HATTI.—During the last session of Congress the sum of \$600,000 was appropriated for the colonization of colored persons declared free by the act of mancipation and confiscation. Faking advantage of this appropriation about 420 colored persons embarked, in April last, at Fortress Monroe under a contract with

Let them then demand of the President if, at that or any other time, he ever forbade Forbes and Tuckerham, of New York, for the ecretary STANTON SO prostituting the power Isle of A-Vache, belonging to the republic of Hayti. During the passage the small-pox broke out, and they suffered terribly thereof his office, or ever after rebuked him for having so prostituted his power and so mis-used the public moneys, in order to carry, and from. After their arrival out their sufferings, from want of attention, became so great that in carrying, the Penneylvania election. Mr. KEENAN's amendment was rejected. Secretary Usher, under the direction of the

President

President. despatched Mr. D. C. Donnohue, But if the honest Republicans in Congress of Indiana, to examine into their condition, and Mr. Lincoln determined, upon his report, will join the Democrats in demanding such an investigating committee, and that c to have them returned to this country withtee will call his witnesses and ours, we will out delay. Accordingly, the ship Marica C. Day was sent to the Isle of A-Vache during furnish them with still other clues and facts whereby the truth shall be made knownmonth of February, and on Sunday she painful though the consequence be to Mr. the STEVENS, to his party, and to the administra- returned and cast anchor in the Potomac. tion whose corruption has sown corruption near Alexandris, with the surviving colonists, now 368 in number. on board. leeduaras

did not, after the interview, upbraid the per THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG. son who was with him for having broached The testimony of General Hancock before the committee on the Conduct of the War, in relation o the battle of Gettysburg, detracts somewhat from their plans in the presence of the and assure him that it was needless, and that the election should certainly be carried.