THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER. BY GEO. SANDERSON & SON.

TERMS.

\$2.

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A PRAYER FOR PEACE.

Give us peace in our time, O Lord, From the desolating sword, From the devastating fire— From wicked men's desire! Passionate, senseless, proud, The teachers of the crowd Crying "Strike! and do not spare! The preachers of Thy word, Untrue to the trust conferred, Defile Thy temple gate With the blasphemies of hate. The eyes of our young men glow As the wild war trumpets blow, And their hands deep crimson rain With the blood of their brethren slain.

" More blood !" the old men urge, As the tides of battle surge;
'Tis sweet for our country to die,
"More blood!"—the women cry. And they go, the brave and strong, For a right that may be wrong, To feed the greedy temb With their beauty and their bloom;

To redden the rolling flood, To fatten the earth with blood, And poison the air's pure breath With the charnel reek of death! From the mountains to the sea, Floats up, O Lord, to Thee— To the footstool of Thy throne, The long, low, trembling moan-

Of a childless multitude, Tender, and fair, and good; Of mothers forlorn—forlorn, Who weep for their early born-And of widows forlorn as they Whose hope, whose prop, whose stay Lie low in the shallow grave Of the unforgotten brave.

Give us peace, O Lord, in our time, From all this wrong and crime; From all this sorrow and shame— Peace! peace! in Thy holy name! For the sake of the perishing realm That our passions overwhelm; For the sake of the outraged laws, And of Liberty's sacred cause— Stay, stay Thy lifted hand On our decimated land! Hold back the avenging rod! Peace! peace! O Lord, our God!

THOMAS SEYMOUR. When freedom rung her first appeal
For trampled truth, it found him
A champion for the common weal,
With honor's arm round him;
And like the Roman sage and bold,
He's found where danger rages—
Peer of the classic names of old
That ring through all the ages. What though destruction sweep the land, Still there are truths, however banned, That men must hold forever.

Ay, though corruption like a flood
May surge our mountains over.

Though we should wade as deep in blood,
Those rights we must recover.

While traitors make the land a stake. While traitors make the mun a sug-In waging war for niggers, Our shaft a loftier aim must take, 'Gainst chans and penal rigors'. Though every rood of every State, Where now destruction gathers,

Nor longer rave, like whining dupes, But seize time as it passes, Nor talk like bibbers o'er their cups, But stern, in ordered masses, Leave plaint and sentimental staves, And fanoy, to the dreamer, Leave tyrant chains to willing slaves, And not like—Thomas Sernoun.
[Metropolitan Record.

A MUSTARD POULTICE AND ITS CONSE-QUENCES .- The following story, which we do not remember to have seen in print, is now circulating on 'Change. It may be a famous watering place, within the memory of man, a gentleman was severely afflicted with a pain in the stomach, which neither gin cocktails nor other cordials could remove. . It was night, and he was in bed. His loving wife, unwilling to kitchen, and prepared a mustard poultice, which she spread on her own handkerchief. and proceeded with it to her distressed lord. Before leaving him, she left a light dimly burning in his apartment; but not as careful as she might have been in noting the number of her room.

Guided by a light which she saw shining in a chamber, and which she supposed was the one she had left, she entered, and gently raising the bed-clothes, etc., laid the warm poultice upon a stomach, but not the stomach of her lord

Hallo, there! What the --- are you about?' shouted a voice of thunder, and the body and sleeves, whence it issued, sprang out of bed.

room; the waiters joined, and a small scene ensued-much to the amusement of all concerned. The poulticed gentleman had indiscreetly left a light in his room, and this lured the lady from her path.

pains, but early next morning, with his wife and trunks, left for parts unknown. The poulticed man still retains the handkerchief-a beautiful cambric, with the rare value — Traveller.

A sailor was called upon the stand as a witness. 'Well, sir,' said the lawyer, meaning of plaintiff and defendant ?' conwhere on board ship it is that this man struck the other man ?' Abaft the binmean by that? 'A pretty fellow,' re- 1861, filed in the State Department, re- the Demogratic party as a unit have re- son of an Irishman, joined the Know-sponded the sailor, to come here as a law-signing the office of Secretary of War at peatedly offered on this floor, and as often Nothing Lodge, and engaged in the oruyer, and don't know what shaft the binnacle means.' I will be seen by the above, that not lion, Mr. Holt bears attestation "to the He cannot forget, and if he does I refer citizenship, and catholics of their religious only in its mineral wealth does its value

REMARKS OF HON, JOHN L. DAWSON,

In reply to Mr. Moorhead, of Pa., in Congress, April 29, 1864.

Mr. Dawson. Mr. Speaker this is the earliest moment that I have been able to get the floor, to say that the gentleman who represents the district of Pittsburg [Mr. Moorhead] has seen proper to make my speech of the 24th of February the subject of one delivered by himself on the 26th ultimo. I regret that I cannot characterize the gentleman's effort as an argument. There is, indeed, very little in it that rises to that level, I had scarcely supposed it necessary to notice it on this floor. It is profuse in denunciations of disloyalty and of alleged sympathizers with the rebellion. They constitute, indeed, the staple of his speech. While to me he disavows any intention of giving them a personal bearing, yet by implication they are regarded as personal, and his friends, at least, have made the appli-

In his opening remark, in the declara-

cation.

tion that I had stated with great frankness and clearness the grounds of my opposition to the war, he has been guilty of a gross mistatement. In common with the party with which I have the honor to act, from its first outbreak I accepted the war as a necessity, and, while I have fearlessly condemned the policy which governs it, have never hesitated to support it within what I deemed the constitutional limits. The Democratic party have acted throughout these trying troubles with a magnanimity and greatness of purpose that no other political organization ever exhibited. They did try to avoid the war. War is the greatest of all national misfortunes: a civil war is the worst of wars, and this promised to be the most gigantic of civil wars. They opposed abolitionism because they knew it would bring war and desolation in its train. They tried their utmost to bring all difficulties between the North and the South to a peaceful and an honorable settlement; and they failed not for want of will but want of power. When the war came, when the vindictive stubbornness of abolitionists and secessionists left no choice but support of the Government by arms or submission to a rupture of the Union, the Democracy offered their blood and money for the Union freely, without stint, without reservation, without measure. All they asked in return was that the party in power should conduct it honestly and fairly, for the purpose of restoring the Union and saving the Consti-

party leaders have taught him. If any Democrat objects to an act of the Administration, he raises the cry of disloyalty, and insists that we should employ our time solely in denouncing secession. If success has become the wonder of the we see the money of the nation squandered, the Constitution trampled upon, the der. On the 1st of January, 1861, prior ed, the right of suffrage taken away, the entire circulation of all the banks, North stricted and punished, the Union for which 000,000, while on the 1st of January, freedom of speech and of the press rewe are bleeding laughed at as a thing of the past, we must, according to my leagu's code of political morals, find no fault with those who do these wrongs, ask for no reform, seek no change. The respect I have for my colleague forbids me to say that this is the mere twaddle of the demagogue. Such abject submission is only fit for a slave, wholly unfit for a free-

He pronounces a eulogy upon General That great old man will be filled with grief if he hears that an avowed and open abolitionist has spoken of him in such terms. It was heartless cruelty to vex the evening of that venerable patriot's life by praise which implies that his whole public career has been a false one. What has General Cass done to deserve such a eulogy from him? He claims the right to speak of him because "he and I once and President. It is true that while my colleague professed to be a Democrat he also professed to be a Cass man. After the battle of Buena Vista, however, he deserted his friend Cass and went over to General Taylor. The Whigs of that day were not willing that "Rough and Ready" old, but is received as new and true. At should be so unceremoniously appropriated, and my colleague early in 1848 came back to General Cass with professions of loud devotion, quite as loud as they are now for Abraham Lincoln. After the October elections of that year which indicated that General Taylor was to be the wake the domestics descended to the lucky candidate, my colleague's zeal suddenly evaporated, and at the presidential for General Cass.

election which followed he failed to vote My colleague has repeated what he alleges was said to him by General Cass. It deeply impressed with anxiety, she was is not in good taste, nor is it by any means a safe practice, to repeat private conversations. The old-fashioned notions of society which regulated intercourse between wellbred people always discountenanced the these harpies feeding on the life-blood of practice. I know my colleague with a manly bearing condemned the Stonebreakers for their private revelations in and consuming power of the frauds on the fires of civil war ere it becomes a realithe memorable contest in 1838, when he which he chooses to preserve a silence so and I joined hands for the elevation of profoundly loyal. As a faithful sentinel David R. Porter to the chief magistracy of Pennsylvania. But having assumed the responsibility to repeat, he has no right of persons are gnawing its foundations band rushed to the rescue from the next the General seem false to the faith of his fathers. I tell my colleague that that great man for more than twenty years had warned the country that the Union would be destroyed if a sectional President should be elected upon a platform which Her husband was so amused and excited | ignored the Constitution. After the elecby the mistake that he quite forgot his tions of 1860 had shown that all his efforts to avoid such a result had failed, well might we have said, "We are lost and lady's name on it—which he considers of over the triumph of abolitionism as evi- charge me with no expression of sympathy

example of his life...

has the confidence of President Lincoln, and holds by his appointment at this time Treasury in the Cabinet of Mr. Buchanan, distract the country may have a peaceful sleep in soldiers' graves. solution."

Democratic Administration. My colleague was a member of the Thirty-Sixth Congress, and should have known that a was chairman, and of which a majority were Republicans, reported on the 18th day of February, 1861, that the southern States received in 1860 less, instead of more, than the quota of arms to which they were entitled by law; and that three of them, North Carolina, Mississippi and Kentucky, received no arms whatever, and this simply because they did not ask for them. I refer my colleague to the report, which will be found in the second volume of Reports of Committees of the House for 1860-61.

It is stranger still that my colleague has epeated that the Administration were erelict in not arresting the progress of the rebellion in its early stages. I reassert what I stated in my remarks of the 24th of February, that the law of the 28th of February, 1795, did not confer upon the President sufficient power to employ military force to execute the laws and protect the public property, and that Mr. Buchanan, in his message to Congress on the 8th of January, 1861, asked for such authority. Congress failed to grant it. My colleague was a member of that Congress. It is a sad commentary on the degeneracy of the times that he should stand up here in the broad light of the heavens to revile the then President for omitting to do what he, among others who constituted a majority in Congress, failed to grant him the power My colleague falls readily into the trite to do. This is a gross abuse of our pa-and well-worn style of reply which his party leaders have touch the boldness of Cataline had been blessed with Cataline's sagacity he would have seen that it was uscless. The gentleman asserts that our financial

world. I agree with him that it is a won-

to the commencement of hostilities, the and South, was but a fraction over \$202,-1863, in the States known as the loyal States, the circulation exceeded \$238,500,-000. Add to this the United St tes Treasury notes, interest-bearing Treasury notes, fractional currency, and certificates of indebtedness, all of which circulate as currency, and it amounts to over \$779,-000,000. Put to that the issue of the new national banks, which in the aggregate swell the volume of circulation to more than \$1,000,000,000, and he will learn the magnitude of the Government issues. The legitimate business of the entire country before the war could be transacted upon a circulation of a fraction over \$202,000,000. Now, with a divided country and with commercial intercourse comparatively restricted, the circulation is increased to more than \$1,000,000,000, deranging the measure of all values, one dollar in gold. the constitutional currency, commanding again, but vainly, labored " to make him \$1.81 in greenbacks. Well may it be pronounced a wonder. Prior to 1861, the average daily clearances in the clearing house of the city of New York were only about \$22,000,000, while of late they have averaged over \$115,000,000, and have even run up as high as \$146,000,000 in one day. My colleague should read much and reflect more before venturing to

become a public instructor. But notwithstanding the freedom with which the gentleman impeaches the motives of classes as well as individuals, I look over his speech in vain for any condemnation of the usurpations of those in authority, and especially for the slightest reflection upon the miserable crowd of sappers and miners-the contractors who have fattened themselves on the blood and tears and distress of the nationwhose howl is ever fiercest for the war. whose policy it is to prolong it, and who denounce without measure all who seek to give it a proper direction or a speedy termination. We in Pennsylvania have seen the State, and my colleague knows-none knows better than he-the paralyzing on the watchtower of the nation, why has name!"

I have great respect, Mr. Speaker, for for a candid and honest difference of opindo you know the plaintiff and defendant? office in the winter of 1861 be construed the united sentiments and instruction of 'I don't know the drift of them words,' an- as just condemnation, how shall we con- my party, and against the opposition of from the grasp of dissolution. swered the sailor. 'What! not know the strue that of Mr. Holt, who remained in him and his friends, to secure to the sol- My colleague, in the conclusion of his

enlightened statesmanship and unsullied him to the remarks which I had the honor patriotism of the President." Mr. Holt to submit on the 17th of February, the occasion on which I offered a proposition to increase the soldiers' pay and declared the responsible office of Judge Advocate that they had performed their duty with General. General Dix, Secretary of the noble fidelity and zeal, and that Antietam, Vicksburg, Gettysburg, and Chattanooga now a major general in the Army, ap- were monuments of their bravery and pointed by Mr. Lincoln, in his address on patriotism that would bear their fame to a retiring from the Cabinet and referring to a distant and admiring future, and were Mr. Buchanan, declared himself "im- at least entitled to our justice. I may pressed with the purity of his motives, his further say that on that oceasion I declared conscientiousness, his thorough acquain- that wherever any part of that great Army tance with the business of the Government | had moved on the water or upon the land in its most complex details, and his anxious its ranks had been filled with thousands of desire that the unhappy questions which gallant Democrats, many of whom now

But, Mr. Speaker, such exhibitions are It is surprising that my colleague, in not uncommon in struggles like the prehis assault upon the Administration of sent, when the country is in the throes of Mr. Buchanan, repeats here in his place the stale charge that Floyd, the Secretary same which pervades a thousand speeches of War, stole a large portion of the pub- since these troubles commenced. Notwithlic arms and transferred them to southern standing the evils which civil wars bring arsenals. The allegation is of little im- to the masses, there are always some portance, except as far as it misrepresents dashing patriots who scout the magnitude of the trouble, and flourish in the general ruin, like the storm bird which careers in the tempest which is devastating the face nounces this the doctrine of John C. committee constituted by the House, of of nature. Those parties are ever ready country.

My colleague would like to make the country believe that he is especially devoted to the preservation of the Union, and to the prosecution of the war for that end. How sincere he is in his professions appears from his course on the following resolutions, which I had the honor to introduce on the 18th day of January last:

"Whereas a great civil war like that which now afflicts the United States is the most grievous of all national calamities, producing, as it does, spoliation, bloodshed, anarohy, public debt, official corruption, and private immorality; and whereas the American Government cannot rightfully wage such a war upon any portion of its people except for the sole purpose of vindicating the Constitution and laws and restoring both to their just supremacy; and whereas this House, on the 22d day of July, 1861, speaking in the name of the American people, in the face of the world, solemnly and truly declared that it was waged for no purpose of conquest or oppression, but solely to restore the Union with all the rights of the people and of the States unimpaired; and whereas in every war, especially in every war of invasion, and most particularly if it be a civil war between portions of the same country, the object of it ought to be clearly defined, and the terms distinctly stated upon which hostilities will cease, and the advancing armies of the Government should carry the Constitution and laws in one hand, while they hold the sword in the other, so that the invaded party may have its choice between the two: Therefore

"Resolved, That the President be required to make known, by public proclamation or otherwise, to all the country that whenever any State now in insurrection shall submit herself to the authority of the Federal Government as defined in the Constitution, all hostilities against her shall cease, and such State shall be protected from all external interference with her local laws and institutions, and her people shall be guarantied in the full enjoyment of all those rights which the Federal Constitution and lengths which the Federal Constitution "Whereas a great civil war like that which now

er people shall be guarantied in the full enjoyment f all those rights which the Federal Constitution "Mr. Stevens moved to lay the preamble and res-

olution on the table.
"Mr. Dawson demanded the yeas and nays. "The yeas and nays were ordered.
"The question was taken; and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 79, nays 56; as follows:

the affirmative—yeas 79, nays 56; as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Arnold, Ashley,
John D. Baldwin, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Francis
P. Blair, Jaçob B. Blair, Boutwell, Brandegee,
Broomall, Ambrose W. Clark, Freeman Clarke, Cole,
Creswell, Henry Winter Davie, Thomas T. Davis,
Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Higby,
Hooper, Hotchkiss, Asahel W. Hubbard, Hurlburd,
Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Francis W. Kellogg, Longyear, Lovejoy, Marvin, McBride, McClurg,
McIndoe, Samuel F. Miller, Moohenzah, Morrill,
Daniel Morris, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Chas.
O'Neill, Orth, Patterson, Pike, Price, William H.
Randall, Alexander H. Rice, Edward H. Rollins,
Schenek, Scofield, Shannon, Smith, Smithers, Spalding, Stavens, Thayer, Thomas, Upson, Van Valkcaburgh, Elihu B. Washburne, William B. Washburn, Whaley, Williams, Wilson, Windom, and
Woodbridge—79.
NAYS—Messrs, James C. Allen, Ancona, Augustus C. Baldwin, Bliss, Brocks, James S. Brown, William G. Brown, Chanler, Cofficoth, Cox., Dawson,
Denison, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, English, Finck,
Ganson, Grider, Griswold, Hale, Hall, Harding, Harrington, Benjamin G. Harris, Herrick, Holman,
Hutchins, William Johnson, Kernan, Lazear, Lee

Ganson, Grider, Griswold, Hale, Hall, Harding, Harrington, Benjamin G. Harris, Herrick, Holman, Hutchins, William Johnson, Kernan, Lazear, Le Blond, Long, Maroy, McAllister, McDowell, McKinney, Middleton, William H. Miller, James R. Morris, Morrison, Nelson, Pendleton, Robinson, Ross, John B. Steele, Stiles, Stuart, Sweat, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Wheeler, Chilton A. White, Joseph W. Witte, Expensed Wadsworth, Water, Charles and Market Market Parket West, Parket Market M White, Fernando Wood, and Yeaman-56 "So the preamble and resolution were laid upon the table."

It is thus seen that, under the lead of the chairman of Ways and Means, my colleague [Mr. Moorhead] voted to lay the se resolutions upon the table. By that vote he has declared that the war should not terminate though the people of the South should lav down their arms and submit to the authority of the Government. Although the war has lasted for nearly three years, and has spread death and desolation in its path, though it has broken up our industry, burdened us with mighty debts, shingled us with taxation, and demoralized our people; though it threatens the overthrow of our republican system and the substitution of a despotism in its place. vet he refuses by his vote to adopt the only basis upon which peace and order and stability can be again secured. His policy means abolition, subjugation, and extermination. Fresh hecatombs must be offered to appease his insatiable appetite for blood.

It is my solemn conviction that it is only upon the basis of those resolutions that this struggle can be brought to a peaceful and successful termination. To this conclusion we must come at last. Fanaticism and evil men may delay this result, and the country may have to be exhausted by

When the world, as related by the sacred historian, was buried under the deluge, he never given notice that this same class and Noah and his family were the sole survivers of the human race, it will be recol-The lady screamed and ran; her hus- to report him in a way which would make away? It was Madame Roland who, lected that the dove was sent forth from when the cauldron of the Revolution was the ark for some token of the reappearance boiling over in France, weeping over the of the land. After traversing for many degradation of society and the frauds that | days the waste of waters she found no rest were everywhere apparent, exclaimed: for the sole of her foot, and returned again "O Liberty!"—and I might add, O loy- to Noah. A second time she was sent alty !- "what crimes are committed in thy forth, and this time she brought back the olive-branch, the harbinger of certain subsidence of the waters. A third time she an argument, for statesmanlike views, and | was sent for encouraging indications, and this time she returned no more, for the destroyed." And my colleague quotes the ion; but it required a great deal of assur- waters had retired to their recesses in the language in which the patriot mourned ance, almost the audacity of ignorance to great deep, and the world was redeemed from the curse. Let the friends of constidence that the patriot himself was an for the soldiers who had defended his tutional government derive encouragement apostate to the unsullied record and noble home and my home, when since the com- from the lesson. The substance of the example of his life.

If the retirement of General Cass from laboring in his presence in obedience to amid the deluge of domestic troubles a silver, the following analysis, which has secure resting place, and restore a nation

meaning of plaintiff and defendant? conhis place as Secretary of War until the tinued the lawyer; a pretty fellow you to come here as a witness. Can you tell me support to the Buchanan Administration, stantial aid, not mere expressions of come the asylum of the down-trodden and at the close of it expressed his most admiration and sympathy, but something and oppressed of every nation." Here we cordial approbation of all the President to supply his physical wants and comforts, join hands in cordial agreement. I only nacle, said the sailor. 'Abaft the bin-had done, as well as all he had forborne and especially those of his wife and child-regret the memory as well as the record of nacle, said the lawyer; 'what do you to do: In his letter of the 2nd March, rem in his absence. This material aid the fact that my colleague, although the

My colleague for the greater part of his life has been a Democrat, at least in profession. In those days abolitionism was powerless and he was opposed to it. It comes with an ill grace from him now, indeed. It is a slander to say that the Democratic party has sympathy with the rebellion. It is a slander repeated by the lowest as well as those favored with position. It has been conceded by members of the Democratic party that there was provocation for the rebellion but no justification In my remarks of the 24th of February, I characterized secession as treason. I endeavored to show that, as a legitimate result of the State rights doctrine, secession and nullification have no warrant in the Constitution. Yet my colleague, with great facility of conclusion, prohoun. He has sadly changed since the which Mr. Stanton, a leading Republican, to impeach such as have the courage to ex- days when he was a Democrat and claims pose corruption, and labor in a spirit of to have been the friend of General Cass; true patriotism for the welfare of their the days when he prospered on the patronage of that great organization whose policy and patriotism upheld this Government for three quarters of a century, and which is still willing to shield it and save it or perish in the effort. Then he believed that if ever abolitionism got the Government in its hands the country would rush headlong to ruin. Now he gloats over the fulfilment of the prophecy. Now he votes to give this Hall for a British enemy of the Union to lecture in, and assists to degrade the nation by approving a culogy on John Brown, the traitor and the murderer. When he bows down in homage to George Thompson, the man who for thirty years has been plotting the destruction of this Republic, he should be careful how he ap-

> ence to General Cass, the patriot who gave his days and nights during all that time to the safety of the nation. Mr. Speaker, the motives of the Democratic party require no defense. It has ever been the party of freedom and of progress, ever the defender of the Constituion, the laws, and the Union of the States. At the present moment that great old party covered all over with truth, like the armor of Achilles, may well say, "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just." That s but temporarily in power. The one it interests of the people of every clime.

lies the word disloyal and make no refer-

A New Speculation.

The stock reporter of the Philadelphia Sunday Times, a humorous and ready writer, thus hits off the mania for speculation in all sorts of foolish enterprises now so prevalent throughout the country:

For the benefit of our hot-headed readers, who are anxious to get in, and doubly anxious to get out, we give below a prospectus of a new Company about being opened. The books will be opened on the th Monday of April, S. E. by N. W. corner of Fourth and Dock streets, at the hour when it is hard to tell which is t'other or which. We will not endorse it or guarantee its truthfulness, but at the same time believe it to be about as valuable as some of the stocks now being engineered. We leave it with our readers to

examine and determine upon.

The Orinzabeeze Mining, Manufacturing, Railroad, Coal, Iron, Zinc and Oil Company. Capital \$100,000,000,000. 1,000.-000,000 shares of \$100 each. This Company is organized under special charter from several of the States and Territories. The charter is entirely free from liabilities of all kinds, and is of unusual scope, embracing Mining, Railroad, Manufacturing, Digging, Boring, Hauling, Buying, Selling, and Steamship privileges of the most extensive character. The object of the Company is the prosecution of operations on the lands which it owns, under certain grants which it holds from the Great Tycoon of Japan, covering mineral rights 4000 square miles of land, with an ocean front of 300 miles, and embraces valuable franchises for Mining, Navigation, Railroad, Boring, Buying, Selling, Fishing, and the general development of all the interests of the Company. Examinations which have recently been made by a large Scientific and Mining Corps, sent out for that purpose, having proven beyond the possibility of a doubt, that this region is the richest, not only where it is situated, but in the whole world, or any other place of which we have any definite information. These examinations have developed the existence of Copper to an extent that has surprised even the most sanguine, and it may be safely put down hat the yield from this source alone will reach the sum of \$100,000,000 per annum. It is not alone in Copper, however, that the great wealth of the land consists, but Silver and Gold have been found in such quantities as almost to stagger the explorers themselves; the latter precious metal having been found cropping out in pure solid blocks, similar in form and size o those of the great "Giant's Causeway," in Ireland. The existence of gold has been long known to the aboriginal party residing on the premises, from the fact that in a small lake in the neighborhood. to which there are several inlets, but no

been carefully made, will show the wonderful richness of the ores on this property: Silicia, Silicia, - - 1 20 Carbonic Acid Gas, - 5 10 Oxide Zino, - - 35 25 Silver, - - 51 40 Lime, - - 1 70 Sulphur, - - 3 05 Lead, Iron, Oil, Water and Soft Soap, - - 2 30

outlet, the only fish found there are gold

fish, and the surrounding country swarms

other, and perhaps not less astounding discovery, has been made on our property; in boring for liquids, after the auger had penetrated the solid rock to the depth of 400,000 feet, a vein of fine sugar house molasses was struck, which runs 2,000 hogsheads per day; and in another district the exploring party discovered a mine of fine brown sugar, that has been worked by the natives for over 3,000 years, and appears to be inexhaustible, and from indications, in many of the tracts examined, our scientific corps are confident of being able to assure the stockholders that they will shortly open an egg mine of unusual yield, and in a tract S. twenty-two degrees W. of the shaft sunk for the above purpose, were discovered most positive indications of butter which can be mined at a triffing expense; and, from calculations, will yield about 20,000 lbs. a day, which, at the present price of 55 or 60 cents, will produce a handsome revenue to the Company. We might mention other valuable pany. We might mention other valuable interests connected with this Company, but enough has already been said to prove that this is, without doubt, the most valuable,

enough has already been said to prove that this is, without doubt, the most valuable, and, at the same time, the most desirable enterprise that any of our citizens can invest whatever capital they have left from investment in other companies.

Don Jose Y. Figuario, O. Balderdario, O. B sible for the manner in which her part is performed—such as her own mending, washing the cups and putting them in place, cleaning silver, or dusting and arranging the parlor. This should be great party clings to the Constitution, and done occasionally, and not neglected whenders not change its principles nor its indever she finds it convenient; she pendence for the favor of a President who should consider it her department. When older than twelve, girls should beregards merely as a man, the sun of whose gin to take turns in superintending the official life is fast going down, and soon there will be an end of his power and importance. The other, the Constitution, is actually do these things themselves, and not stand by see others do them . Many which is stored the hopes of the present a husband has been ruined for want of and of millions to come after us, and in these domestic qualities in a wife-and the preservation of which is centered the | many a husband has been saved from ruin by his wife being able to manage well the household concerns.

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER

JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 8 NORTH DUKE STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
The Jobbing Department is thoroughly furnished with
new and elegantype of every description, and is under
the charge of a practical and experienced Job Printer.—
The Proprietors are prepared to
PRINT CHECKS,
NOTES, LEGAL BLANKS,
OARDS AND CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS AND HANDEILLS,
PROGRAMMES AND POSTERS,
PAPER BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS,
BALL TICKETS AND INVITATIONS,
PRINTING IN COLORS AND PLAIN PRINTING,
with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, on the most reasons,
ble terms, and in a manner not excelled by any establishment in the city.

AG Orders from a distance, by mail or otherwise:
promptly attended to.
No. 8 North Duke storet Advances to Pa

Intelligencer Office, No. 8 North Duke street, Lancaster, Pa.

MPORTANT TO MARRIED LADIES: TRULY A BLESSING!

I will send, free of charge, to any Lady who will send in her name and address, directions how to prevent the extreme pain of Child-Birth; also how to have perfectly healthy and beautiful Ohildran; also one other new and Important Secret, the only sure and safe remedies ever discovered. scovered. My object in making the above offer is to induce every

lady to test my remedies.
Address MADAME DULENTAUX, M. D.,
feb 23 3m 7] 767 Broadway, New York City.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. Dealers and Consumers of the aboved Celebrated Wash Blue, will please take notice, that the Labels are altered to read

INDIGO BLUE, A L.FRED. WILTBERGER'S
DRUG STORE,
No. 233 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
The quality of this Blue will be the same in every pect!

CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, No. 121 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUE

PURCHASED AND FOR SALE. STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. NTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY MADE.

apr 12 GARDEN,
PLOWER, AND
PIELD SEEDS.

All Seeds bought at our store warranted fresh and

gonuine.

AGRICULTURAL AND
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BHADE, FRUIT and GRNAMENTAL TREES: FARM
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AND FODDER CUTTERS, PLOWS
AND CULTIVATORS. AND CULTIVATORS.

Hanging Baskets and Vases in great variety.

AS A liberal discount to the trads.

AS Orders solicited and promptly filled, at the citabilished.

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE, E FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA,

L FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS, PHILADELPHI
ARO pening for Spring, 1864.

100 pcs. \$1 Fancy SILKS. 50 pcs. India Silks,
190 "Good Black" 200 "Ordered Pi
SILKS. 4-4 LYONS Black Silk VELVET.
Brown SILKS, \$6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, per yard
Black "\$6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, per yard
Moire Antiques, all colors.
Magnificent Grenadines,
Magnificent Organdies.
Richest Chintzes and Percales. silver, the following analysis, which has Spring Shawls.

New Household Staple Goods.

N. B. GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MEN'S WHAR.

3 m 8 REATEST VARIETY OF PHOTO-

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We would call the attention of persons to op large
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We have the largest and best stock ever brought to the city.

OVER 100 DIFFERENT STYLES, VARYING IN PRIOF
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Call and see for yourself at

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22 North Queen street, Lancaster,
oct 14 [Kraminer, Union and Inquirer copy.] tf 40

oct 14 kraminet, Union and Rudent Copy.

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDER.
Durglered: Rosin; 'Antimony, Fannigreax, Sulphu
Saltpetre, Assafotida, Alum, &c. For sale at
apr 21 tf 14

Drug and Chemical Store, West King

liberties. The Germans, too, he aimed to make the victims of his vengeance. But the countrymen of Emmett and Curran and Grattan still live, and are marching in thousands by the side of the hardy German, carrying the first of the Union through blood and first to defend for him that home from which he would have excluded them.

My colleague for the greater part of his other, and perhaps not less astounding discovery, has been made on our property:

Deferment, too Soda Water Soda Water Manufacturers; and Lucifer matches and POSTAGE-STAMP, generally destroyed with the decate head cover, has been much richer matches and POSTAGE-STAMP, generally destroyed with the decate head cover, has been much richer than the above, yielding in the proportion of two tons of pure alliver to the ton of ore. Another, and perhaps not less astounding discovery, has been made on our property:

So M E T H I N G N E W I THE PATENT STAMP, generally destroyed with the detailed of the PRESERVING AND POST-MARK PR

I M PORTANT TO FARMER 1 AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND SEED WARD HOUSE, No. 28 East King Street, Languages,
Two doors West of the Court House.

ADIES' DRESS GOODS.

HANDSOME SPRING DRESS GOODS, Of New Designs and Materials. SPRING STYLES CLOTH MANTLES AND SHAWLS.

CLOTHS FOR MANTLES,
Various Shades and Qualities.
We are receiving daily additions to our stock of the
utove Goods, and invite the attention of purchasers.
apr 12 tf 14]
HAGER & BROTHERS. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. HAGER & BROTHERS

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Also, a Full Assortment of all Assortment of Extra Quality French Coating Fancy Scotch Coatings, Black and Colored Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres—for Suits, Black French Doeskins. GOODS FOR BOYS' WEAR, In Great Variety.

Clothing made to order in a superior manner.

apr 12 tf 14]

HAGER & BROTHHERS CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

English Brussels, Superfine and Medium Ingrain, Venetian, Hemp and Rag CARPETS. Druggets, Velvet Rugs and Cocca Door Mat OIL CLOTHS, From 1 to 4 yards wide.

A complete assortment of HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS. apr 12 tf 14] HAGER & BROTHERS.

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ANNETTE, OR THE LADY OF THE PEARLS,
BY ALEXANDER DUMAS, ("RE YOUNGER.)
Author of "La Dame aux Camilias," or Camille,
the Camelia Lady."

Translated from the French by Mrs. Wm. R. A. Johnson,
Esq., of Philadelphia.

ANNETTE!

ANNETTE!

ANNETTE!

ANNETTE!

ANNETTE:
ANNETTE.

ANNETTE.

OF THE LADY OF THE PEARLS.
BY
ALXANDER DUMAS, the younger, author of "Camilie, or
the Camelia Lady," and translated from the French by
Mrs. Wm. R. A. Johnson, Esq., of Philadelphia,—is, published and for sale this day, complete in one large octave
volume, large type, double column, and printed on the
finest and best of white paper. Price Fifty Cents s
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opy.

The work is full of incident, character and great interest, and will have popularity equal to any work that has J. M. WESTHAPPER'S

1864. JPRING TRADE. WENTZ BROTHERS, No. 5 EAST KING STREET,

Invite the attention of Housekeepers and all others ir extensive stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS FOREIGN AND DUMERIU DEL GOODE

now in store, which we offer at the lowest possible prices.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUHLINS,

SHEETINGS, TICKINGS, CHECKS,

SHIRTING STRIPES,

CALICOES! CALICOES! CALICOES!! &c., &c.,

In all grades and prices. In all grades and prices.

New and old housekeepers can save money by looking hrough our stock.

DRESS GOODS.

Ariety, choice and price.
ALL THE LATEST STILES FOR SPRING
SPRING DELAINES, BEAUTIPUL DESIGNS, &c.
SHAWL AND CLOAK ROOM. Great attractions for ladies.
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The largest stock to be found. Ladies' and Misses', from contact to \$3.00.
Remember

No. 5 East King Street, Sign of the Bee Hive, WENTZ BROTHERS.

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CASSIMERES AND READY-MADE

CLOTHING.

AT S. S. RATHYON'S ESTABLISHMENT,
Corner of North Queen and Orange streets, (Kramph's
old stand,) immediately opposite 8hober's Hotel,
LANCASTER, PA

Relying with confidence upon that patronage which his
friends and the public have hereutofore extended towards
him, the subscriber, even in these equivocal times, has
provided himself with's large supply of seasonable

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Consisting of Sack, Frock, and Welking Coats; Pants,
Vests, Drawers, Under-Shirts, Woolen Over-Shirts,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Scarfs, Stocks and
Cravate; Suspenders, Hosiery;
Silk, Linen and Cotton

Handkerchiefs, &c.

Also, CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
which will be made promptly to order for civilians or
military men; warranted to give satisfaction, and as low
as they can be gotten clisawhere.

As there is not, from present appearances, likely to be
any diminution in the price of material, but rather in
advance, it is therefore the interest of all who want cheap,
clothing to buy them now.

Merchant Tailor and Clothier,
Corner Orange and North Queen street, Lancaster,
apr. 26

STORE REMOVED.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING. BEAHM & POTTS.

Cheap Cash Store has been removed from No. 27 North Queen street to No. 25 West King street, between Cooper's and chienky-Shotels, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. Wm. B. Fahnestock, which the undersigned have purchased and fitted up into large and convenient rooms, in which they will open by April 1st, 1864, a large stock of Dry Goods and Clothing for Spring Sales, consisting in next as follows: which they will open by April 1st, 1864, a large stock Dry Goods and Glothing for Spring Sales, consisting parts of 1869 and Scholing Spring Sales, consisting parts of 1869 DRESS GOODS OF EVERY VARIETY, BHAWLS!

BHAWLS!

LADIES' CLOAKE FOR SPRING, (all colors,)

CLOAKING CLOTHS,

Chocks, Ginghams,

Checks, Haufins,

Balmorals, Hop Skirts,

Table Diapers, Umbrellas and Partsols, Hoslery, Gloyes, & SHAKES!

SHAKES!

100 Dos. Hest Stakers Made. 792-115

We will also open in the same building a large stock ERADY-MADE CLOTHING FOR MENN AND ENTER ALL STANKENS (Also, Clothing Made 19 Order at Shark Notice, will also open in the same building a large stock made. (Colored Made 19 Order at Shark Notice, will also open in Made 19 Order at Shark Notice, will share the same building a large stock made. (Colored Made 19 Order at Shark Notice, will share the same building a large stock made.)

Also, Clothing Made to Order at Since Notice, or Call and examine our stock before you precise.

Also, Clothing Made to Order at Since Notice, or Call and examine our stock before you precise.

App Don't forget the place—No. 25 West King string lancaster, Pa.

BRAHM & POTTE.