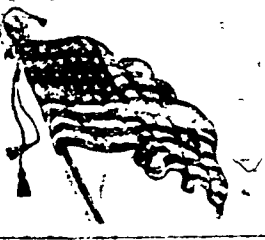


OUR FLAG!



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY MORNING, MAR. 21, 1864.

Democratic State Convention.—We have been requested by the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, to state that no change has been made in the time or place of holding the Democratic State Convention.

Gen. Meade's Design at Gettysburg.—General Meade claims that it was his intention to have turned Lee's right flank at Gettysburg, and to have placed his own army between the Rebels and the Potomac before giving general battle.

Gen. Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, has been appointed to the command of the Middle Department, with his headquarters at Baltimore. Gen. Morris S. Ferry will succeed Gen. Sigel at heading.

Governor Bramlett and the President.—A despatch from Frankfort, Ky., says, it is understood that Governor Bramlett addressed an earnest remonstrance to the President, respecting the enlistment and promulgation of slaves in Kentucky.

The Major White lately released from Libby prison, is not the late Pennsylvania State Senator, but a cavalry officer of this State.

Fidel Pardon.—Isaac Fishel, confined at Carlisle barracks, and under sentence to be shot for desertion and piloting the rebels in their last raid into this State, was pardoned by the President on the 10th inst.

The Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican is as high authority as can be asked for upon any matter affecting the credit of the Administration, and yet he writes:

Gen. Halleck has had so much condemnation for the last two years, that it is plain to be able to say that he is not in the least responsible for this (the Florida) disaster, or at least his friends say so.

Proof that the course of the Administration and its party tends to assist the rebel cause is daily accumulating. The city papers contain a lengthy address from the rebel Congress to their constituents, in which the acts of the Jacobin leaders are rehearsed at length, and held up to the people as the reason why they should persevere in fighting.

Gen. Blair, of Missouri, in his speech against the pending confiscation bill, pronounced it to be more cruel than the edict excluding the Jews from Spain, and confiscating all their property, and so contrary to all the Laws of War, and Laws of Nations, that it would invite and justify foreign intervention.

The galleries of the Capitol at Washington are now daily thronged by negroes. They cheer and laugh, and utter the loudest yells, together with the bad whiskey imbibed by many of the radical and "loyal" speakers.

It is said that there are eleven government contractors who have taken the small pox in Washington. They have got the small pox, and they are taking things, that it is no wonder.

The Troy Whig pronounces Parson Brownlow the most consummate blackguard and the most impudent blasphemer brought to the surface by the rebellion.

B. F. MEYERS' SPEECH

Alleman's Chicanery.—In the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the 3d instant, while the Damage Bill was under consideration, B. F. MEYERS, Esq., of Bedford, made a very able speech in opposition to the amendment offered by Mr. Kelly, of Washington, requiring the parties presenting claims to furnish positive proof of their loyalty.

Prominent among these wrigglers was Alleman, of Dauphin—the popinjay who had command of a militia regiment here after the fight—after all danger and the smell of powder had passed away, and with then give such brilliant proofs of valor in the issuing of high-sounding "pronouncements" and the fashioning of peculiarly novel "test oaths."

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LEGISLATORS

In the Senate, on Thursday week, Mr. Hopkins, Dem., offered a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for a law paying the soldiers of the United States in specie or its equivalent.

On the following day, Mr. McSherry read in place a supplement to an act passed April 22, 1863, entitled an act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from the loss of horses and other property taken or destroyed in the border country by the rebels in October A. D. 1862, and for property and horses impressed for the use of the military of the State in September, A. D. 1862.

Both Houses have passed the amendments to the Constitution allowing soldiers to vote, &c. On Monday last, the House passed the bill incorporating the Soldiers' National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

Section 1st, 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 these proposed amendments to the Constitution, viz: First—Allowing soldiers to vote.

Section 2d, provides 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.

Section 3d, that a Board of Canvassers shall assemble to publish the returns. Section 4th, authorizes sheriffs, and commissioners to perform all necessary duties.

The bill was laid over upon second reading, after having been considered in committee of the whole. The Senate has fixed upon the 4th of July next as the time for the people to vote upon the amendments to the Constitution.

It is not often that we pollute our columns with anything that comes from the lips of Abolition Congressmen. But we cannot forbear printing as a sample of the decency, charity and style of the representatives of that party in Congress, a short speech, made by one of them in the House on Saturday, as we find it reported in the New York Tribune:

Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, briefly spoke in derogation of Gen. McClellan, who, by his Democratic friends, were lauded with slavery, and would go down to hell.

That speech comprises the "pith and marrow" of all the Abolition harangues. Grinnell has compressed the venom of the whole tribe in a brief sentence.—Patriot & Union.

Otho Scott, for many years a prominent lawyer of Harford county, Md., died in Baltimore on Wednesday week. At one time he represented Harford county in the Senate of Maryland, and was a man of enlarged general information.

The term Union party is really a misnomer; strictly speaking, there is no such organization.—N. Y. Times.

Then why do you continue to use it and call your tickets "Union tickets," your candidates "Union candidates," and your success "Union victories"? Why, unless to make capital on false pretenses?—World.

ANOTHER ABOLITION LIE NAILED

Every Abolition paper in the Union has probably by this time given circulation to the calumny charging Gen. McClellan with having had a secret interview with Gen. Lee, the night after the battle of Antietam, during which Lee informed him that the rebel army was then crossing the Potomac in retreat.

The story was published on the authority of one Waldron, who it was alleged was present at the interview and heard part of the conversation between the two generals. Waldron was, by order of the War Department, apprehended and taken to Washington, where he has been for several days in the custody of the Department for the purpose of getting his testimony under oath to the published statement.

The New York Commercial's Washington correspondent says: "The charge that General McClellan had a secret interview with General Lee the night after the battle of Antietam has proved to be a man of a disordered brain. The person who made the astounding statement is Mr. Waldron, a Marylander, who is a schoolmaster by profession, and who has in years past been somewhat addicted to drink."

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ANOTHER DRAFT ORDERED

Two Hundred Thousand Men Called For. WAR DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 18, 1864.—General Order No. 100. Additional Draft of 200,000 men. The following is an order by the President of the United States:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, March 18th. In order to supply the forces required to be drafted for the practical and efficient maintenance of the Federal Government, in addition to the 500,000 men called for February 1st, 1864, the call is hereby made and a draft ordered for two hundred thousand men for the military service of the army and navy and marine corps of the United States.

The proper time, quotas for the different wards, towns, precincts or election districts or counties will be made known through the Provost Marshal, or his Deputy. An account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies in former quotas. The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time, up to which the numbers, required from each ward, town, &c., may be raised by the Provost Marshal, and it will be included in each ward of a city, town, &c., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to fill said quotas. The draft will be commenced as soon after the 15th of April, 1864, as may be ordered by the Government.

The Federal gunboat expedition up the White River, Louisiana, encountered some opposition. A place called Trinity was found to be strongly fortified, and a heavy fire was opened upon the flagship Himmans, compelling her to retire in a damaged condition, with the loss of two men killed and eight wounded. The flag was then transferred to the gunboat Julia, whose powerful guns silenced the Confederate batteries, consisting of three thirty-two pounders. She was but slightly damaged. Further up the river the Confederates were driven from Harrisburg and the place burned. The rebel fortifications at Harrisburg, near the following military assignments:—First, Lieutenant General Grant is assigned to the command of the armies of the United States; second, Major General Halleck is relieved from duty as General in Chief and assigned to special duty at Washington, as Chief of the Staff of the Army; Third, Major General Sherman is assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Mississippi, lately commanded by General Grant, and comprising the Departments of the Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas; fourth, Major General McPherson is assigned to the command of the Department of Tennessee, recently commanded by General Sherman; fifth, Lieutenant General Grant will establish his headquarters at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and will be operating under his personal supervision.

A dispatch from Fort Monroe states that a Federal force had proceeded to King and Queen Court House, Va., near which the rebel forces were reported to have a number of them, taking twenty prisoners, and burning several store houses. The particulars of the late advance of the Federal cavalry on Suffolk, Va., show that there was quite a severe battle previous to the occupation of the place by the Federal. The Confederates are said to have had sixty-five killed, wounded and missing. Lt. Van Low, of the 2d colored cavalry, was killed in the fight. The Confederates retreated across the Blackwater.

Advices from Florida state that the military situation at Jacksonville remained unchanged. The Federal troops still hold the place, and are subject to occasional annoyances from the Confederate cavalry. The latter are still in considerable force in the field, and reports that strenuous efforts are in progress to deplete the State of its stock of cattle, which is being driven off as fast as possible. The report that General Young had captured the General Grant in the command of the Florida forces is contradicted. The total number of wounded in the advance turns out to have been far greater than was at first reported. \$800 being stated as the correct figure.

On Friday evening week a detachment of one hundred men from Gen. Chase's cavalry command started on a scout toward Blair Mountain, in Madison county, Va., on Conroy river they made a dash at a guerrilla camp, capturing twenty prisoners, together with their horses. The detachment subsequently returned, bringing with them ten slaves.

The Federal troops now possess but a single county of Mississippi—the one around Vicksburg. The rebels have driven the negro garrison out of Suffolk, Virginia. On Wednesday the 17th inst. there was a fight at Yazoo City, Miss., between a body of the Confederates and the colored troops stationed there. The Confederates gained possession of a part of the city, but the negroes continuing open fire, thus encouraging the colored troops, who charged and drove the enemy back.

The Confederate General Polk has made an address to his army, in which he congratulates them upon their victory first over Smith and Grierson, and then over Sherman.

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One of the New York papers has a report that Admiral Farragut has withdrawn his fleet from before Mobile, that Admiral Porter has captured a Confederate gunboat on the White River, with all its guns, that the Federal troops have occupied Pittsboro, Fla., and that Gen. Banks' army was to commence active operations on the 10th inst.

A Washington dispatch to the New York Times alleges that notwithstanding persistent denials, General Meade is to be superseded, and that the order effecting it, and naming his successor, will shortly be issued. It is reported that General Burnside will be assigned to the command of the Department of South Carolina.

Among the unauthenticated rumors from West Virginia is one that General Ewell's corps is moving over into the Valley of the Shenandoah. A portion of Ewell's command is said to be near Romney. A Confederate force of 1,500 are reported to be threatening Barboursville, West Virginia. The Rebel Gen. Stuart is reported to have gone out on a raid.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

We have just printed a large lot of common DRESS, with clear type, on a very superior paper—single and double acknowledgments, also with acknowledgments in blank, suited for any number. Desks for Administrators, Adjustors with the Will annexed, and Recorders with Common and Judgment Bonds, Judgment Notes, Amicable Actions, Summons, Subpoenas, Executions, Sale Notes, &c., &c., are also to be had at the Compiler's office, at all times.

FIRST OF APRIL.—Those of our subscribers who intend to "move" on or about the 1st of April, are requested to give us timely notice thereof, stating as well the place from which they wish to be removed. This will enable us to deliver their papers at their new residences, or forward them to the Post Offices nearest to them, without mistake or delay. We have recently sent out bills to delinquent subscribers, with a view to raising means to meet liabilities coming due about the 1st of April. A few have responded, and we earnestly hope that all will do so in a very short time. It is only by those paying who owe us, that we can meet what we owe to others.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.—The election in this borough on Friday last resulted as follows:—

Dem. Breese, 107; R. B. McCree, 107; Hon. D. Ziegler, 107; J. B. McCree, 107; Nicholas Coleri, 107; Daniel Lashell, 107; Edward Mealy, 107; Nicholas Weaver, 107; Judge, 107; Capt. W. J. Martin, 107; David Sweeney, 107; School Director, 107; School Directors, 107; Jacob Jan. A. Stope, 107; E. G. Fahnestock, 107; Dr. Ben. A. Carson, 107; Jacob Coleri, 107; John Barrett, 107; Jacob Holtzworth, 107; Wm. Homan, 107.

THE WAB NEWS. The Federal gunboat expedition up the White River, Louisiana, encountered some opposition. A place called Trinity was found to be strongly fortified, and a heavy fire was opened upon the flagship Himmans, compelling her to retire in a damaged condition, with the loss of two men killed and eight wounded.

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The Rebel Gen. Stuart is reported to have gone out on a raid. One of the Abolition court journals, speaking of a reception at the White House recently, says—"Mrs Lincoln was tastefully attired in a white silk dress, heavily fringed with rich black lace, and wore a necklace of pearls, and a head-dress of pearls." The dress of her pearl of a husband is not given.

Mr. Vallandigham's friends have raised \$20,000 to support him in Canada exile.

"OLD FOLKS" CONCERT

"Old Folks" Concert will come off in the Court Room to-morrow evening, and will no doubt draw a full house. We understand that the company will appear in the antiquated costume worn by our grandfathers and grandmothers one hundred years ago, and will sing the tunes belonging to that period.

SONG OF THE "OLD FOLKS." Chorus, do. Strike the Cymbal, do. Greenwell, do. Celestial Watering, do. Easter Anthem, do. Shenandoah, do. Come where my love lies dreaming, Quartette, do. Confidence, do. Sons of Zion, do. The Old Station, do. Ode on Scenery, do. Chorus.

ROCKY HILLS OF GETTYSBURG, Quartette & Chorus. Complains, do. Heavenly Vision, do. New Durham, do. Majesty, do. John Anderson, my Jo, do. Emma, do. Mountgomery, do. Blue Hill, do. VANCE returns from Camp, Duets & Chorus.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG. BRIDGE. By a notice in our paper to-day, it will be seen that the First National Bank of Gettysburg has been duly authorized to commence the business of banking. The Banking room is in the residence of Mr. Arnold, and is being handsomely fitted up for the purpose. The demand for the currency has been pressing so much upon the Treasury Department, that some little delay has occurred; but we understand that in the course of two or three weeks, the bank will go into full operation, with every prospect of successful success.

YOUNG MEN.—We would call the attention of young men, who desire a thorough preparation for the active duties of business life, to the advantages now afforded them at the Quaker City Business College, No. 1, corner of Fifth and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia. This institution was opened November 1st, 1863, and in four months' time has achieved a success unprecedented in the history of common schools. Nearly two hundred and fifty students have entered since that time, a patronage which speaks for itself, and shows conclusively that the enterprise is appreciated by the public. The institution is in many of its essential features, different from ordinary "Commercial Colleges." It is conducted upon a new system of actual business training, the student being taught not by mere theory, but through a regular routine of business calculated to make him at the same time a thorough practical accountant and fit him for any sphere of usefulness in the world of business.

Those who have entered from a course of common school studies where, will find everything a little different, but every advantage for and many advantages not attainable elsewhere. Mr. John L. Holtzworth has a rural home and fine view to Chambersburg, &c., opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is best prepared than ever to supply the wants of his customers.

St. James Lutheran Church on Thursday evening, for the benefit of the Library. Dr. J. H. Brinkerhoff, Esq., has sold his farm in Strawn township, to Mr. Frederick Wolf—102 acres, for \$7,000. Mr. Jacob Norbeck has purchased the property of Gen. Heck, 40 acres, at \$7,122.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Physicians in this place, in another column. The high prices of living here have forced the M. D.'s into a slight strike. Dr. J. C. Eckert has been appointed Postmaster at Hanover, vice Mrs. Myers, resigned. York has gone Democratic by 201—Harrisburg the same. Glorious victories!

Newspapers have just been started in New York and Philadelphia to advocate Gen. Fremont for the Presidency. The friends of the Pathfinder are terribly in earnest, and their fortunes cannot be the next President. Old Abe shall not be. They would rather see a Democrat chosen than the present incumbent.

Gen. Wm. L. Smith, tried in Frederick, Md., for the murder of Mrs. Seaburn, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung.

The Dayton Epistle was recently mobbed and in the riot a number of persons were killed. A very dangerous spirit seems to be rising, and swift retaliation is becoming the fixed determination of an outraged people.

Special Notices. The Singer Sewing Machines.—OUR LITTLE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is gaining a world-wide reputation. It is a good machine, and is the most perfect and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances as the Singer Sewing Machine. It is the best of all sewing machines, and is the most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one who has not owned one of our Family Sewing Machines, should see it at once, and see how it works. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated, makes the opening a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and cheapest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner. It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and utility. It is the most perfect and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines, and is the best of all sewing machines, and is the most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one who has not owned one of our Family Sewing Machines, should see it at once, and see how it works. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.