know, and every well-informed man knows, that the existence of a really oppressive thiff in this country has always been limited to a very short period. It must always be so. The reason is plain. Nine out of ten mon in all communities are consumers, and of course pay the tariff. As all vote, at least with us, it does not take long to convince the nine, that a high tariff taxes them unnecessarily for the benefit of the manufacturer. So true is this, that if ever that question, alone, is made the issue botween partices again, even in Pennsylvania, she will, as she did when it was so done formerly, again give her. 30,000 mujorities annsylvania, she will, as she did when it was so one formorly, again give her. 30,000 majorities me formorly, again give her. 30,000 majorities moetney, suitshed that they could no longer oc-

to or, rates to the day of the argument 'Having,'I think, shown that the argument where loth to take up arms, who put off the view were loth to take up arms, who put off the view their allogiance, until the prison ship, the flun-geon, and the gallows, were offered thear as the flue of the mation, its hope and its stay, who, left index until the base moment. geon, and the gallows, were offered thear as the day. I next proceed to your second argument. The there allows are accounted to the second argument. The there allows are accounted to the second argument. The there allows are accounted to the second argument. The there allows are accounted to the the second argument. The there allows are accounted to the second argument. The there allows are accounted to the second argument. The there allows are accounted to the the second argument. The the the the the the second argument the flucture of the the second argument. The the the the the the the the second argument the flucture the the second argument. The the the the the the the second argument to the the second argument the flucture the the second argument. The the the the the the second argument the flucture the second argument to the second argument the flucture the second argument to the second to the second argument to the second to the second argument to the second to the

purpose to destroy slavery. It is not so. 'The great conservative masses of the North know rithant the evil is not your fault, and as little as yourselves can they see an adequate and practi-cal remedy, consistent with your own well heirs understanding and forceast to see, that Until they did, they would never have interfered with it, nor then, except with your consent and Until they did, they would never have interfered with it, nor then, except with your consent and co-operation. Hew stand the facts? I do not speak of opinioos but of deeds. You know that it is an elementary principle both of the common and the civil law, that no man can sustain an ac-tion, nnless he can prove that be has sustained an injury. So by the law of nations, no people can justify a revolt unless they can establish a case of oppression. Of course they may without that. oppression. Of course they may, without that, succeed and establish a new government. That is the case now trying. It is by the inw, and ac conding it the base they may and ac the sources of heart, or hopes more earnesily for What has been done by the North to injure you? Has slavery even been attacked by legislation? Not so. There are annuly nots of Congress in-tended to secure, and establish ir, not one that leveled against it directly or indirectly. If there be one or two, whose indirect operation tends to waken or destroy its hold, such were passed at the instrance of way the indirectly is the interval. the instance of your statesmen, by the votes of comparative obsentity, solely on account of their your representatives, and with purposes directly the contrary. So true is this, that the last 'on-gress, with a clear Black Republican majority, after the cotton States seconded, granted you all you have ever claimed, by passing bills creeting the whole unorganized possessions of the United States into Territories without the Wilmot pro-viso, and thus, under the Dred Scott decision, the the whole unorganized possessions of the United ger serve the purposes of the selfish ambition of states, into Thus, under the Dred Scott decision, the sourced it by their acts, as the covenant with acknowledged and andoubted law of the land, opening the whole of them to your slaves, pro-rided you were willing to Take them there to starve. Nay more, when this revolt broke out, the sourced it by the latter, of sincere couvietion of the source of the schue far as concerned legislation on this subject. was the Boolucial in your hands for four years, that of will, if we asim demands, send their sons. It is the House of Representatives, certainly for two, a feud of broken fuith, of unprovoked fraterna probably for four years; and the Supreme Court of the United States had decided the law in your favor, and could not be changed. So entirely has its decision been respected, that the present Executive, the only power in the Government that the Republican party could have wielded had the South remained loyal, was obliged to recognize slaves as property, 'in - consequence of General' Butler's famous "contraband" letter, and "General Butler's famous "contraband" letter, and only yesterday Senators Trumbul and Wilson recognized them as such, by including them in the configuration Sfill. On this point, then, if you have any case at all, it is *Hamnum absque injuria*. "You may reply, if there be no real cause for this rebellion or revolution, how came it about?" Men do not plunge into all the horizors of civil man without care and war without some good reason. No individual risks his life, unless drunk or insane, without an adequate cause. Neither do nations encounter the expense and all the known evils of war from the mere love of fighting. It is true. There are two main evils, for one of which the war furnish es no remedy, but rather exasperates it; whilst for the other it may. These, with minor ones, have enabled your demagogues, with the aid of mob-law, to inaugurate this civil war, and to get mob-law, to inargurate this civil war, and to get your people to present a partially united front. The first of these is, that the ugitation of the slavery question has rendered your labor inse-cure. Although the fanatics of New England, the state of the state of the state of the state. anported by the example and money of Exeter Hall, are responsible for the commencement of this abhorrent agitation, yet their efforts would have been of little avail, if they had not been aided by the politicians of both sections. Thes aided by the politicians of both sections. These wretched vultures, whose grovelling natures dis. abled them from attaining the bad eminence of damagnement. here any quest sought differ at the North, by pandering to and acciling the natural anti-slavery sentiments of our people, and at the South, by the like course toward the pro-slavery outhen of yours. In the North their success opinion of yours. In the North their success made little difference. All knew the Constitution,

for moderate duties. I rejoice to think that it will hereafter be trent-ed as it is, as a question of finance, and he with-drawn from the arena of parties, with which it has no proper affinity. So far, therefore, as the finetuating legislation on this subject concerns it be, raised to the dignity of oppression. I Having,'I think, shown that the argument whereby you concerner yourselves to the herea, it is easily and the solution of the solution of the solution to principle, had been for years battling in their cause; caring nothing for, if they th ught-of, the missery and deselation, which their pro deter-

Leiled, may either wander crippled and useless to I next proceed to your second argument. You charge directly upon the North the settled purpose to destroy slavery. It is not so. "The seul by the hecense of the camp, return to demor-alize the communities, they were intended to everything but

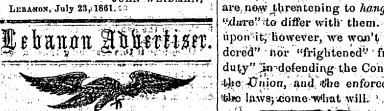
dings in the Western Reserve of Ohio, feels half the soroness of heart, or hopes more earnestly for vindictive retribution, thán the sincere Breek a-ridgemen, who so long fought your political hat-tles with ever diminishing forces, with their friends and neighbors. Not retribution on-your people. God forbid. They are deluded and de-ceived. But on the deluders and, the deceivers. devotion to that Constitution which was and your only safe guaid. They thought they wel defended its sacred guarantees when they con tended for your rights under it, and which were always secured to you. When it would no lon ger serve the purposes of the selfish ambition of

ready in the field. Those who cannot, have o treachery, and, of course, proverbially bitter and unforgiving. nforgiving. I think I do not inisrepresent the Northern

Democracy when I say that they are thoroughly in earnest to put down this rebellion, nor as lit the, when I declare that their attachment to State He, when I declare that their attachuent to State rights is as, firm and immutable as ever. The Beuglas Democrat and the Breckinridge Demo-crat, as ready as they are to stake their all for the support of the Union, just so ready are they to wage the same stake in support of a strift con-struction of the Constitution. They will never submit to a centralized Government, as foreshad, owed in the snace of Scatter Component, as foreshad. sion to their own party, much less owed in the sneech of Secretary Cameron to the St. Andrew's Society, whether he meant it o not. There are some ominous tokens of a disre.

gard and irreverence towards the letter and spir-it of the great charter of our liberties shown by the Administration and its supporters, which it the Administration and its supporters, which it continued will certainly cust it-from power. It will however be done by the ballot, and not by the bullet and bayonet. Those we reserve for traitors, and though the current news seems fa vorable to your unboly cause, I feel an abiding "Neither let us be slandered from our duty by

vorable to your unholy cause, I feel an abiding faith that God will not desert the nation on which he has showered so many favors. It has been my lot before now, like holy David, to see the wicked great in power, and flourishing like a green bay tree; nevertheless I passed, and they were not, and the place thereof knew them no more,' I remitin no longer your friend, JOHN WEIDMAN, stand it."



more The easiest sort of a newspaper contest, is that which it is the familiar game of the Courier to play down the men of straw which it has word therein. While we believe the ing can as yet be made. Democrats of this county are just as willing as their Republican neighbors to preserve the Constitution and the

Union, as it was-handed down to us, there is not one whom 'we know of, that will support the principles of the National Administration in any other respect. There are many Republicans, as well as Democrats, who mourn over the venality and corruption manifest in high places. They look with misgiving upon the ready assumption of unlimited and unconstitutional pow-

er by the Executive. Even their own Senate rejected the resolution endorsing the acts of President Lincoln, as "legal," although no doubt if differently-worded, it would have passed.-It is a good sign that a majority of

stultify themselves by voting for a bare-faced falsehood. It would not

have defined. Like all true Demoalso, to maintain the Constitution, and re-establish the Union. To sustain any and all measures which the National Administration has already

nize no such blind and idiotic submis-

wift they render it to the Republican, whose principles they condemn. for In a speech delivered by Abraham Lincoln, now President of the United States, at the Cooper Insti-

fulse accusations against us, nor frightened from it by menuces of destruction to the Government, nor of dungeons to ourselves. Let us have fulth that right mukes might, and in that faith, lot us, to the end, dare to do, our duty, as we under-

All right, old fellow, but your friends are now threatening to hang all who "dare" to differ with them. Depend upon it, however, we won't be "slandered" nor "frightened" from "our duty" in defending the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of

Gen. McDowell, the command- | THE TARIFF AND DIRECT TAX er of our forces, at the battle of Manassas, has made his report, and towards use It garbles our articles, states that the killed on our side puts the most forced construction amounted to nineteen officers and upon them, and then coolly knocks four hundred and sixty-two non-commissioned officers and privates, and just built up. Such, in particular, is our wounded to sixty four officers its reply to our article in regard to and nine hundred and forty-seven the Republican call for a County Con- non commissioned officers and privention. For ourselves, we retract no | vates. No correct return of the miss-

> Nor Young Thompson, convicted of the murder of Crawford, in Philadelphia, was hung last Friday.

> 05 It is said that the Governor and Surgeon General of Ohio, have sent an order for \$20,000 worth of surgical instruments-including obstetrical instruments-for the army, at the expense of the State 19 5

the Advertiser the able letter of Gen. John Weidman, of this place, to the bama. The letter has been highly soda ash, 2 cent per pound ; bicarboncommended by all who have read it. ate of soda 1 cent; salt soda, 2 cent; Our readers, of course will give it an attentive perusal. 8 · · · · · ·

the Republican Senators refused te THE ATTITUDE OF THE DEMO-CRATIC PARTY.

Time always vindicates the wisdom of the policy of the Democratic party and of be difficult to prove by their votes its administration. It has done so in conand speeches, that Messrs. Johnson, nection with recent events, with more than Dix, Holt, Butler, Dickinson, &c., usual emphasis. For years and years it stand precisely in the position we warned the country that this eternal agitation of the slavery question, if not stopped, would bring the greatest calamities upcrats, they are prepared with heart, on us, that it would lead to a divided hand, and voice, and where they have | Union and civil war, between the sections; anything in them, with their pockets to a national and individual bankruptcy, to personal and political run. It plead with its political opponents North, with the mad fanatics of the South, to forbear, to stay their hands, to stop what they called their "irrepressible conflict," for the good adopted, or may hereafter take, with. of their country. Their appeals were out regard to their wisdom, their spurned. Their warnings were disregardeconomy, their feasibility, or their ed. We were told by the Republican statesmen that the agitation could go on; constitutionality, is a theory that that it did not endanger the Union; that a none but a knave will advocate, or a sectional triumph would do no mischief fool act on. The Democracy recog. that in case they were successful, all would go on as gaily as a "marriage bell." The people for once listened to their syren soothng voice, and instaled them in power. We would like to have seen the Democratc predictions proven false-we had a milion times rather that they would have

had the names of fake prophets, than to have seen our country in its present lamentable condition. But all the worst fears of the Democrals, all their worst predictions, have been more than realized.--- [Rhode Island Look at the condition of the country-look Connecticit at the present-survey its future. For all New York the evils, present and prospective, the New Jersey Democratic party is guiltless, as it lifted up enns ylvania Delaware Maryland its voice and warmed the people of them. Had the Democratic policy not been de-

Virginia North Carolinh parted from, and its wise counsels been South Carolina istened to, we should have been to-day a Georgia Alabama happy and united people, and prosperity would have smiled upon the land. The Misseissippi Louisiana i ; Democrats advised that the slavery question be let alone; that the compromises of Kentucky the Constitution in favor of the institution be adhered to with strict fidelity. Its strong | Indiana Indiana 🤇 common sense enabled it to perceive that Missouri this great country could only be saved by | Kansas

Amongst other queer things uttered Yisited Manassas buttle-field lately, says the Confederates told him that Col. Cameron was not killed, but Col. Cameron was not killed, but on unrefined sugars, 2 cents per pound : Sugars, 4 cents; cloved and tinctured sugars, 6 cents; molasses. 5 cents sugars, 6 cents; molasses, 5 cents per gallon; teas 15 cents; almonds, 4 cents ; shelled almonds, 6 cents ; crude limestone, \$3 per ton; rolled limestone, S. 6; coffee, 4 cents per pound, cocoa, 3 cents; cocoa berries and shells, cocoa, 3 cents; cocoa berries and shells, conts; chocolate; 6 cents; cassia, 10 DEATH OF JACOB, MYERS. Jacob DEATH OF JACOB, MYERS. Jacob cents; cassia buds, 15 cents; cinnamon, 20 cents; cloves, 8 cents; cayenne pepper; 6; cayenne pepper ground 8 cents; cairrants, 5 cents; tartaric acid and Rochelle salts, 10 cents; dates, 2 cents; figs, 5 cents; ginger root, 3 cents; ginger ground, 5 cents; liquories paste and juice, 5 cents; mace and nutmegs, 25 cents; nuts, 2 cents; pepper, 6 cents; pimen.

to, 6 cents; plums, prunes and raisins, 5 cents; Russia hemp, \$40 per 05 We publish in this number of ton; Manilla and other hemps, \$25; lead in pig, \$1.50 per cwt; lead in sheets, \$2.25 per cwt; white and red lead, 2.25 per, cwt; salt, in sacks, 18 caustic soda, 1 cent; chloride of line, 30 cents per cwt; crude saltpetre, 1 cent ; refined saltpetre, 2 cents ; turpentine, 10 cents per gallon; oil of cloves, 70 cents per pound; brandy,

\$1.15 per gallon; spirits of grain, 50 cents per gallon; gum copal aud similar gums, 10 cents per pound. The following articles are also ra-

ted at so much per centum, ad valorem :

Arrow root, 20 per cent ; preserved ginger 30 per cent; limes; bananas and other tropical fruits, 20 per cent; Peruvian bark, 15 per cent ; quinine, 30 per cent ; rags, 10 per cent ; feathers 30 per cent; hides 10 per cent; sole leather, 30 per cent; India rubber, raw, 10 per cent; India rubber manufactured, 30 per cent; vegetable and unmanufactured ivory, 10 per cent; all wines 50 per cent; gum silk and partly manufactured silk 30 per cent; silk and partly velvet silks \$8 per yard, or 35 per cent; silk ribbons &c., 40 per cent. All importations beyond the Cape of Good Hope, 10 per cent.

All goods in store or in bounded warehouse will be subject to these duties. If not withdrawn in three years to be taken by the Government and sold

The bill also apportions a direct tax of \$20,000,000 among the States as follows:

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Dacotah on the year and tests

Dist. of Columbia 16 (1997)

Michigan

California

Minnesota 🖇

Utah Washington

Iowa :

Noine New Hampshire \$420.826 00 218,406 66 211,668 00 Vermont Massachusetts 804.631-33 11 aga s'h Well16963 66 308,214,00 2,603,915 66 小学的 推动的现在分词 상품은 요즘 물론의 450,134 00 1,946.719 33 74.683 35 426,823 3 enne med te 937.550 6 576.194 66 584.367.33 529 313 3 385:886-66 1,597,089 33 713,695 33

MORE TREASON!

exercise their constitutional right of amending it OR THEIR REVOLUTIONARY RIGHT-TO DISMEMBER OR OVERTHROW IT." It would seem that the Secession ists, taking Mr. Lincoln at his word stone, \$,6; coffee, 4 cents per pound; are "exercising their revolutionary

Myers, familiarly called "Old Yoke," for many years editor of the Press and Republicant of Lancaster, and a well larown German political sprak. er, died suddenly on Friday evening a week at the residence of Mr. Burkholder, in West Earl township; Lancaster county where he intended to sojourn for a short time.

Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, hav. ng resigned the position of Secreta. ry of State in the Confederate Gov. ernment, Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, has been confirmed by the Senate at Richmond. Mr. Toombs still retains his Hon. John Forsyth, of Mobile, Ala- cents per cwt; salt, in bulk, 12 cents; seat in Congress, and has accepted the post of Brigadier General in the rebel army.

07 Virginia is the "mother of States." G. Hosaphat wants to know how she relishes the visits of so many of her children. Probably she has 'too much of a good, thing'

ted States gup boat Flag arrived at Fort Mifflin, on the Delaware, below

Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning with thirty-six rebel prisouers taken

from a rebel war vessel, formerly the revenue cutter Aiken, seized at Charrevenue cutter Aiken, seized at Ubar-leston las winter. The Aiken, fired at the St. Lawrence, off Charleston, probably mistaking fiels for a mer-chant vessels, when there Lawrence returned a broadside sinking the reb-cl. Anive of the crew were loss, and the rest resented and placed on board the Hag. The rebel vessels was call-ed the Petrel under her new commis-sion. The broadside from the St. sion. The broadside from the S Lawrence cut her completely in wo John, Weidman, son of Gen. Weid man, of this place, is the of the Flag's midshipman. The prisoners, after a hearing be

fore the U. S. Commissioner, have been committed, willow the point swer the charge of princy, at the next term of the United States Gircuit Court.

MF An exchange wants to know why is it that Nathaniel P. Banks, the Union slider of Massachusetts, is

appointed a Maj. General, without any military experience, and Gen. James Shields, now of Minnesota, one of the ablest military men in the counpower? The no party Republicans

they will be satisfied. The Demoagainst enemies and against rebellion but they have no notion of going into the Abolition tray. The patriotism before the war. of the Democracy must not be mista. 6603498 00 en for greenness.-Dark County Dem.

904,874 00 1,146,551 33 · 07 The son of President Lincoln

A prominent Marylander, who visited Manassas battle-field lately,

The Army of the Potomac and its Regiments.

The Army that fought the battles of Bull's Run and Manassas Junction, on the 18th and 21st days of July, had for its commander-in-chief, Irvin M Dowell, and numbered 55,000 men; It was divided into five Grand Divisions, had five Major-Generals, twelve Brigadier-Generals, fifty-five Colonels, and five hobdied and fifty Captains. It had nine batteries of Light Ar-

tillery. The right wing was commanded by General Hunter, the left wing by Gen. Heintzleman, the right centre by Gen. Tyler, the left centre by Gen. Miles, the reserve by Gen. Runyon.

It was organized by General Order, No. 13, and from it the following summary is made of its different Regiments. The usual regimental number is 1000, but some of the New England and New York Regiments exceeded that amount. The following States furnished the Regiments:

New England had 14 Regiments, Michigan had 4 Regiments,	15,000
Minnnesota had 1 Regiment,	1,000
New Englanders and of New England	
origin,	21,000
New York had	20,000

Now Jersey had Ohfo had 7 Regiments, 2 Regiments, 2 Regiments, ~7.000 2,009 Penns yania had U. States Regulars, Infantry, Marines, 3,000 Cavalry, Artillery,

Grand Total \$ 55,000 KENTUCKY ELECTION .- The State election in Kentucky for members of the Legislature, was held on Monday a week. Heturns; nearly full, from forty, counties, shows that but three secessionists have been elected. The disloyal counties, however, have not yet been generally heard from. Well informed politicians estimate that each house of the Legislature' will be three fourths composed of Union men .--This is glorious news from Old Kantucky.

OHIO DEMOCRATICSTATE CONVENTION .---The Democratic State Convention of Ohio met at Cleveland on the 7th, and nominated H. J. Jewett for Governor, and John Scott Harrison (a son' of the late President Harrison) for Lieutenant Governor. A series of resolutions were adopted.— The third recommends to the Legislatures of the several States the calling of a Na-tional Convention for the purpose of the tling the present difficulties; restoring peace and preserving the Union. The sixth resolution condemns the President for his late attempt to suspend the writ of

habeas corpus in the total TRAVEL TO THE SOUTH. The travel from the North to the South by the way of Louisville, has been of late immense." All othtry, is unnoticed by the appointing er communication having been cut off, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is reaping a rich harvest. For a short time the want all the Democrats to join their direct travel was interrubted, and a detenparty and give them the offices then | tion of nearly twenty-four hours wascaused, and a consequent increase of expense, crats intend sustaining, the governm't but we are glad to learn that this has been against enemies and against rebellion remedied. Passengers now go through Tennessee and the South as rapidly as

NEW-YORK POLITICS .- PROPOSITIONS FOR UNION REJECTED. At a meeting of the New-York Democratic State Committee, 71,743 33 has a contract for, army supplies on held at Albany on Thursday, a proposi-261,886 00 which he is making a net profit of o. tion was received from the Republican State Committee, for a Union Convention of the two parties. The proposal was rejected, and a resolution was adopted to the following effect: While the war should be vigorously prosecuted, the Committee regard it to be the duty of the Federal Government to hold out terms of peace here just what it does to the people of and 'accommodation' to 'the dissevered the old world thely tyrants to crush | States, assuring them of all their rights un-

few were unwilling to abide by its provisions, and there could, therefore, be no practical result. It was mere brutum fulmen. Their exertions only served to give office to men, who, for the most part, had no real attachment to the principles they professed, and who certainly were not ready to make any personal sacrifices for them. In the South it was different. The eternil harangues South It was dimersion and every, could not but bf feet your shaves. They are then, however igno rant and stupid, and will think, and when oppor tunity offers tails. Gradually, but unea photo bave done so. The result is, hing as you will of their fidelity, that most of their owners are in their fidelity, that most of their owners are in constant dread of an insurrection. They well justified that dread is; the names of Nat. Turner and Beamark Verey will remind your with a thrill of horror. It only needs the evoking of a new Toussatist L'Overture to convert imagination into reality. It is not surprising that a people expos-ed to the perhaps irrepressible fury and nameless erimes of a servile insurrection, should lead a tready ear to the phasible plans of the ambitious and designing who proposed to relieve them from its terrore, even If they knew that their excert the terrors, owen W they knew that their execu-tion must be steaded with heavy sacrifices of their interests, their peace and their liberty.

The second cause was first suggested to me by the returns under the bankrupt act of 1841. 9 If Alle returns under the bankrupt for of 1841. ⁵ If Thy memory serves me correctly the schedules of debte in the States south of Mason & Dixon's line, wiped out by that law, amounted to about \$500,000,000. The appraised value of the sched. ules of the assets came in the aggregate to some-thing over \$2,000,000. At present the South owas the North, according to the best au thorities about \$300,000,000. This result is not owing to legislation, but, as might be downstrating to the scheder and the scheder and the scheder and the scheder about \$300,000,000. The scheder at the scheder about \$300,000,000. about \$300,000,000. This result is not owned to legislation, but, as might be demonstrated, to moral and physical cases; which will ever kilep; the South in debt to some nation, should it form the south in debt to some nation, should it form the south in debt to some nation, should it form the south in debt to some nation, should it form the south in debt to some nation, should it form the south in debt to some nation, should it form the south in debt to some nation, should it form that they seek or generally obtain political hon. one and professional man, among whom I include jour-malists. They are practical thinkers. They are the men who silenely caitrol your duily life. They are your business chies, who with you as with us; really guide the whole policy of their section, without making the toise about'it which the pro-fessional or gentemanly politician is apt to think fersional or gentlemanly politician is and to think an indispensable preliminary to the possession of power. To this silent but mighty class the efful was is a convenient bank myntact. Many of them are not very sorapulous, and to the best and most then was in a convenient bank myntact. thenorable man, the postponement or escape from ruin, is a relief which will insensibly bias this ruin, is a relief which will insensibly bins his reason. Perhaps this principle may extend into other classes. The high price of cotton for some years past makes it probable. No doubt many of your planters, tempted by extravagant profits, have mortgaged their farms to buy negroes and open up now land. Our coal miners and irou mesters are apt to pursue that plan during sea-sons of high prices, and ruin is generally the re-ent.

"There are many minor causes which have aid. ed to produce tolerable unanimity, as, for in-statice, the mutual rage, brought about by long years of success and abuse, and the like, in addi-tion to these I have mentioned." All of them put together would have been unable to override the deep love for the Union which I firmly believe well anderlies your rebellion. that it not been for your partisan leaders, and, I am free to confess, ours. Demorthis nil nisi bonnin, is a maxim gen-welly to be observed. Nevertheless, where the public acts of a man lead to such tramendous consequences, the fait discussion of them is no trarpase on his just fame. Stephen A. Douglas was the anguestionable author of the repeal of the Misseuri Compromise line, from which act date all our serious troubles. He was right in principile, but thus had must share the re-spondibility. Had that line been extended to the Pacific, as was wisely and must been con-valion, would probably have been indefinitely not more. "There are many minor causes which have aid. vulsion, would probably have been indefinitely postponed. It was not to be so. The lesser lights of free soilism, who based their action on the flet the Union slide's school, although no friends to Mr. Douglas at that time, aided bim in the work, the result of which they well foresaw. How noting Mr. Dongins sought to retiem his in-reparable error; I have neither time nor space to discuss. He died honored by his worst foes, he loved by his friends. We ull believe that in all burden wede hill with maintainer of the time of the hadian probability, His untiching and almost su-perbuman hadiors cost kimshis lifet and he was as

WHEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES GEASE TO LEAD, WE CEASE TO FOLLOW." WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1861.

another column, from a member of and disunionists." It and the raw how terribly have they been misled by Capit. Lantz's company, we learn that they have received no pay as yet, al. ly thereof, as her has good reason.-But taking this and comparing it tionist ! with the boastful announcement of the Courier, last week, that the gov-

some and pay off its poor soldiers?" ernment expects them to live, except on charity, is beyond comprehension.

that because two do not publish speeches lately delivered by them that we "withhold patriotic truth." es it refers to, excepting some remarks of Senator Johnson in its very last issue. It was only last week that we published a very good, straightforward, little speech by Gen. Scott, and as the Courier has not, land, we

patriotic truth." But most of all, the Courier should not complain on this seore. Did'nt we publish nearly all the speeches delivered by Abe Lincoln on bis famous tour from Springfield to Washington? Didint we publish patriotic truth, then? Then there was "nothing wrong; nobody hurt!" 11: 14-1

15 It seems that there are still a and friend of humanity so ardently ry, for fear of injuring their friends, attack few Democrate left in the offices at desires. The course of its Represent was delayed. In one instance, a regiment not exceed \$6,000. Alter the transaction of the enemy would have been most sent places. The Republicans, are crying ate are approved of and endorsed. ____ verely handled, if not captured, but their bitterly over the fact. We presume The corruptions and misdeeds of the true character was mistaken until they the administration cannot do without party in power, State and National; had moved out of the way. As the new troops are going into the field if it is not them, or clse can find no others suf. are bitterly condemned. The utmost too late, their uniforms should be one colficiently responsible. Nevertheless, confidence in the military skill and or, and that different from the color of the if any are really still in office they patriotism of Gen. Scott, is expressed; rebel troops, Some distinctive badge or mark should resign and go into the army and those who are interfering with mistakes would not come again. The World (republican), that the New

a compromise and conciliation of all the the It is said that old Giddings various interests, and that as long as nearwill be a Union candidate, this fall, ly one-half of the States were slaveholding. Texas for Governor of Ohio 1 MAH voters it was egregious folly to suppose that our who support our present National Ad. General Government could pursue an anforts to maintain the Constitution," &c., are expected to support him on

a alter halter had about of 165 The-new-U. S-50 -dollar notes though three months in service. The Jackson, and on the other, the head have on one end a portrait of Gen. writer of the letter complains bitter of whom do you think, kind reader? -Owen Lovejoy; the Illinois aboli-

ng. One of the chaplains of the ar erhment "can borrow any amount my had prepared a sermon dor the necessary for the maintenance of a Sunday on which the battle of Ma vast fleet, and a force in the field of nassas was fought. His text was 500,000," we are necessarily lead to "Manassas is ours." The battle in. exclaim, "why, then don't it borrow terfered with the delivery of the sermon, and it has not been delivered Many of the men in the army have since, the good man considering it families at home, and how the gov- inappropriate for the present.

nen. We publish an interesting let 03 The Courier gives a long row of Butler, on the treatment of fugitive ter this week from Major General names of loyal citizens, and intimates slaves, the state is and value ra As the Courier is constantly

harping on the treasonable sentiments Cool as a cucumber; positively. We of Breckinridge's late speech, we do not remember that the Courier it. should, be pleased if it would point self has published any of the speech- out to us its treasonable matter.

Our Democratic friends of Berks. county held a large and enthusiastic county meeting on Tuesday of last week. The resplutions, while condemning the rebellion, and pledging: believe, will not, publish it, we might the support of the party to all conwith equal propriety say it withheld stitutional measures for putting it down, keep yet in view the possibility. of a peaceful settlement of the civil feud which now gends the land and is drenching it in fraternal blood, and, to that end, tender the olive branch in the proposition for holding a Nation

al Convention of Union loving citi-

ministration in its (over the left) of the slavery course, without the greatest troubles and disasters to the whole politi- Oregon ; New Mexico cal and social fabric. Our opponents believed otherwise. We give them credit, From the letter published in pain of being branded as "traitors at least the masses; for honesty; but, oht demagogues and political idiots to the brink of destruction. The old, stereotyped charge of corrup.

tion was also instrumental in causing the people to vote down Democratic men and Democratic policy. What have we seen? Why, in less than three months it is an add of the Treasury shall establish regumitted fact that those purists who support lations to govern the assessment and: the Administration of Lincoln have stolen collection. Attempts to, evade the

more from the government, from the brave act or commit fraud, will be punished. The salary of the assessors ranges oldiers, than all the money that has been abstracted from the Treasury for half a from \$2 to \$3 periday.....In the event century. Since the 4th of March-Re of a refusal to pay the taxes, the colpublican papers themselves being the with lectors shall collect it by distraint esses-there has been a regular carnival and sale of the goods, chattals, or efof corruption, that puts to shame every feets of the delinquents as aforesaid, thing we have seen in that line. The con- at public auction. This distraint does duct of the Democrats in the war is also not include tools; or implements of a another evidence of their warm and ar trade or profession, beasts of the dent patriotism, that has extorted praise plough necessary, for the cultivation from even their political opponents: While: of improved slands, arms, household opposing the policy which has led to it, be furniture, and necessary apparal. lieving it unnecessary, and injudicious, they Any collector guilty of oppression, were left no other recourse. A large mail injustice or extortion, shall be liable iority of the officers and soldiers who are to a fine of \$2,000 and pperson guilnow in the front of the enemy are. Demoty of perjury shall be liable to al fine orats, while those who have instigated the off:\$500. The mouth bithards side upo war, preferred that way of settling our dif-All incomes over \$800 per annum ficulties to a peaceful compromise, remain are to be taxed 3 per cent. on the comfortably at home, assailing other Demsurplus over \$800; when such income ocrats and Union, men, who have ever is derived from interest on treasury been and are now for their country as trai-

tors., These leaves, drawn from the great book of the past, indicate the policy to be pursued by the people in the fiture. Turn out the politicians of the Lincoln stripe as quickly as possible. They have shown themselves incompetent, to govern the country. Turn them out at the elections as fast as you have the opportunity, and restore to power that organization which would have, if it had been permitted, averted all our present evils, and whose policy yet can alleviate and mitigate them.-Cincinnati Inquirer.

DELANOFHER COLOR NEEDED. - The frequent mistakes which are made in batthe from the color of the uniform of both of a commissioner of taxes in connecarmies being alike, suggests the necessity | tion with the Treasury Department, zens, to consider upon such measures of a change in the aniform of our troops. who shall be appointed by the Presin as may be calculated, to bring about One of the Maine and one of the Michin dent on the nomination of the Secret. P. Hall, Lieut. Governor; and Mr. as history which and regiments suffered from this cause at tary, and receive a salary, of \$4,000. Mordical, Secretary of States, this had moved out of the way. As the new

261.886.00 501,763 22 verstwents thousand dollars per week! Doing men yawell for a boy. Apr. 1 77.522 66 356.106 66 472,088 .00 CT. The Lincoln organ are trying 519,658 66 254,538 60 to prove a gest national debt, would be a breesing to only country fit. would undoubtedly do to the people 108.524 00 1: 135,140,166 62,648,00 26,982,00 318,312 00 their liberty: mater famous set $\begin{array}{c}
 4.592 \\
 22.905 \\
 3
\end{array}$

OT. The Buffalo Espress says :- . 3:241/33 "The curse of slavery, having near-49,437 33 The President will divide the couny run its course, must be shaken from the South, or the South and sla try into collection districts and appoint collectors and after the second very must perish together. God's Tuesday, in February the Secretary government can never be subverted. And again the same Republican orjudge us, if we have not a right to exterminate, slavery on the American continent:"

OF THE EXTRA SESSION of Congress terminated on Tuesday last after continuing one month. During that short period, the most important acts in our national history were enacted. Men and moncy to an unlimited extent were voted for the further prosecution of the war. The tariff was a. mended, a loan bill passed, and a diand the corrupt pet bank system substituted. An act was passed to con. fiscate the property of those engaged in rebellion against the Government. notes, the tax shall be 17 per cont. The only subject from which Con. The tax goes into effect January 1, gress, shrunk back, was the bill "legal-862. All taxes not paid June 30. izing" the unconstitutional proceed. 1862, shall draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent, per appuny. Neglect ings of the President. They dared or refusal to pay this tax renders the do almost anything, but they dared on the field amounted to farsy and offender liable to imprisonment until not that record.

offices of Governor, Lieutenant Gov. town in the extreme north-western porer the Government authority is relest, ernor, and Secretary of State, by a tion of the State on the Des Mones River. On Methag motion of the State on the Des Mones River. On Methag motion of Rebels, in

per annum, and shall have a number. morning a in the site racon they were "Bayonets and Tures "his now an address and the presentation of ing reached the Union troops, they still the cry of the abolitionists whoi fear an address to the people of the State the third Monday in December unless

sooner called together"by the New government as demanded by the pubic sufety. The newly chosen Governor of Mislic safety. his plans are denounced as public en-made is in the bad allow cost kinds in the paper place for Democrate in this plans are denounced as public en-the proper place for Democrate in this plans are denounced as public en-this change is made. mistakes would not occur again. The York Tribune is a more dangerous, south, took possession of the execut

der the constitution. The Democratic State Convention was ordered to be held he Syracuse of the 4th

of September. ANOTHER BATTLE IN MISSOURI ST. Louis, Aug. 6. On Thursday news reached, here that the enemy were advancing on us in three colums. gan prayses many thou-"Let God, above look down and sand men. Gen, Lyon immediately set out to meet them, with the second and third Missouri regiment from this city, the fourth and second Kansas regiments, and the first lowa regiment ; also; with two or three com-About twelve miles west of here Gen. Lyon encamped that evening on Tyrehercek, and on Friday advanced to Dug Springs, about nineteen miles southwest of Springfield, when he obtained information of the enemy. A fight took place between four rect tax of \$20,000,000 levied and aps and six o'clock that afternoon. A portioned among the States. The party of two hundred and seventy of Sub-Treasury system was repealed. General Lyon's cavalry, as previously reported, were crossing at ridge of high land partly crecosed on the east by a valley, and, when descending the hill, came upon allarge force of the enenvy's infantry, variously testimated sand, and being unable to retreat they charged and cut their way through with the loss of only five men. The number of rebels found dead

some forty four wounded were pick JEFFERSON CLEX, July 80. Thouses islature to day declared vacuut the part of Missouri, to wit at Athens asmall

members of the present General As number about 1,000 or 1,200; commanded sembly were vacated by nivere of 52 by Martin Green, brother of ex-Senator 28. Green of Missouri attacked a camp of Union men at the place named, the number of the littler being \$50. After an hour's fighting the Rebels retreated and Capt. More followed in pursuit, having been reinforced by 150 men. During the battle and in the chase the enemy lost 25 or 30 killed, and had as many more. wounded pursued the Rebels; and more fighting was expected. Our loss was 3 killed and ; 8 wounded 11 Date

NOTICE: Cathor dates A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE ALMANN COUNTY AGRICULTUR A HOR ICTITUTAL AND MICHANICALS SOTET Will be held in the Graud Jury, Room, on Mondry, and mill be held in the Graud Jury, Room, on Mondry, and mill be held in the Graud Jury, Tom, and full intendance is desired as business of importance will basbrought, be-fore the Board. ISAAC HOFFER, Secretary, Lebanon, August 8, 1861.

. . .

the tax is paid, Should any of the people be in actual rebellion at the time the act goes into effect, the Pres. ident shall cause its provisions, to, be, executed within such limits, wheney. The act authorizes the appointment.

with their plans of liberating the Slaves 12 1. 2 of h gobres marsh est