

THEN DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES CRASE TO LEAD, WE CRASE TO FOLLOW." WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. LEBANON, PA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28 1861.

OUR POSITION. The people of Lebanon county The people of Lebanon county will have the kindness to read the following article. It is exactly our position,—is the position we have heretofore maintained, and shall reference of the maintain terms, and the share and the bitter end, and the hardly fail to pro-continue to maintain until prevent-ed from so doing by an "indignant mob," or some other overwhelming power. If there is any treason in power, and there is any treason in power are the prosecution of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be it and the formation of the war, such a position we cannot be a position of the war, such a position we cannot see it.— If we have committed treason heretofore under such a banner-and we have never fought under any other-we are in "happy ignorance" of our misdeeds. That we have ever gone a step beyond this in print or conversation we deny resolutely, and hence, if there is no treason in the position here distinctly announced we throw back in defiance the charges of treason and secessionism freely made against us--mostly by persons whose patriotism is equivocal, or of recent date. We beg the people of Lebanon county to read this article dispassionately. Let them lay party aside in this dreadful emergency of our country and its institutions, and bring their heads and hearts to reasoning for the good of themselves and their posterity.-Let them faithfully enquire-party aside--if there is a single point in our position that they can gainsay. our position that they can gainsay. of causes of complaint, generous concessions, Does it not show light in the dark bave often triumphed where ball and bayopet failed-triumphed, too, without weakening the distance for a satisfactory settlement of our troubles and for the by bringing willing hearts and strong arms to its preservation of the whole Union, which the party seal or voluntary blindness of those who are beli-ing and misrepresenting us do not present. Let the Republicans have the charity to inform themselves where their Democratic friends and michham wolly do not in the Border the charity at he stand what blindness of those who are belineighbors really do stand-what

ion party and restore loyalty at the South. We believe we have fairly presented the views their opinions and feeling really upon which the Democrats and convervative men are, before accusing them of deeds of this State intend to stand-those which have ed to the Constitution and Union, but they show their regard for them in those we anticipate the State Convention of the 4th proximo will approve, and that upon these views--coupled with a stern condemnation of the very different ways. The first class are influenced by ply because they have heretofore differed with them politically.— The position so plainly set forth below is the one we have occupied from the beginning of our national reason and religion; they have delib erately made up their minds that our Government is a good one, and that it is our solemn duty to do all in our power to perpetuate and transmit it unimpaired to coming generations. the Union preserved.

lican party-the extreme Anti Slavery portion, and This Thiburn school-will readily assent; and, indeed, will demand this course; unless their wish to convert the war info an abolition crusseds can be gratified. We need hardly say - what we have so often reiterated that to this much of anding the wor we use supportfailly mode of ending the war, we are emphatically opposed, as full of calamities for the future. If opposed, as tail of challing the second a such a result becomes a necessity, the nation must submit to it, as to any other unavoidable affliction, but we are in favor of resisting it to the extent of the ability of the Overnment, and until further resistance is more madness. 2. Emancipation : It cannot be denied that there is a first of the of the second sections and the second sections are second second sections and the second sections are second second sections and the second sections are second second sections and the second sec

2. Emancipation : It cannot be denied that there is a large class of zealous supporters of the war, whose principal interest in it is the bope that it will assume the character of a war of emancipation of the slaves and become a grand crusade for freedom. It is quite apparent that this can never occur without an utter disrogard of the Constitution, and practical subversion of our present form of Government—but this mat-ters little with the advocates of this plan, they are men of "one idea"—abolition of slavery is, in their view, the only good to be accomplished in their view, the only good to be accomplished and every thing else should be sacrificed to that end. If the war cannot assume this mission, they are for separation. The men of this class they are for separation. The mon of this class are more numerous than may be generally sup-posed. They include not merely your Cheevers and Beechers and Greeleys, but a vast Anti Slav-ery army which swelled the triumph of Repub-licanism at the last election. The Administra-tion has already disastronaly felt the pressure of this wolled inclusion and the pressure of the pressur this radical wing of its party and given way be-fore it in its "on to Richmond" movement. It will continue to feel it, and amid the difficulties and trials which this war will involve, will be sorely tempted to hoist the binner of negro

solely for that end. They are acting within the limits of the Constitution-engaged in upholding the dignity and power, indeed the very existence of the Government, and as far as they go, they are acting wisely and well, and certainly have our sympathy and co-operation, and we believe, that of Democrats and conservative men gener-ally. But, in all soberness and candor, we ask, such men if they believe that military force alone will ever restore the Union-ever bring back the citizens of the Secended States to loyally to the Rederal Government? Can we conquer the South? With the disadvantage of conducting the war in their territory, is it reasonable to believe that this can be done, even by a bloady straggle of years' duration? 'Admit that we can beat them in the field and disperse their armies and march our viotorious legions over every rebuilious State, will that restore them to loyalty? Will it not become necessary to garrison the whole. South, and held it in subjection with an immense army and at a expense utterly rainous to us? In a our sympathy and co-operation, and we believe and at an expense utterly ruinous to us? In a word, will mere subjugation of the South restore the Union? We think not-Democrats and conservative men of the North, so fur as we know their views, think not-and this brings us to a consideration of what is necessary. 4. Restoration : Eight millions of people can not be conquered. They may be bestern in battle at every point, but the war which seems to be ended to day will break out at some new point next week or next year. More defeat will not restore their loyalty and make them faithful citi-

zens and willing members of the Uniou. Ro-bellion may thus be smothered, but its fires will burn in the bones of successive generations, and break out anew at every opportunity. Loyalty cannot be restored in a rebellious people except by concession on the part of the Government.— It never was restored, since the world commenced, in any other way. No great revolution was ever effectually crushed out by the iron heel of mili-tary power. An annesty, a liberal consideration Government, without inviting the repetition of rebellion, but adding strength to the Government support. In the light of these principles, we think the

Union is to be restored by the same spirit of for-bearance, conciliation, and compromise, which ticket.

state of society that will cause all FROM LOUISVILLE-PEACE MEET. good and christian people to deplore For our part, we have a Court and Jury in this county who will not wink at treason or secessionism .----Hence, if there is such printed, spoken or practiced, there is the remedy. There need be no fearthat if brought before Judge Pearson and a Lebanon

the chair. county jury, and if really guilty of James Trabue (Secessionist) was also the charge, that any one will escape But we beg of our Republican cotemnominated by the persons calling the meeting. A "division of the house" took paries to cease fostering and recomplace, when Mr. Speed was elected. mending the mob spirit. We beg of

our neighbors to cease accusing men of treason unjustly. We beg of them Southern Confederacy. is patriots and lovers of the Union not to inculcate that men who have differed with them on political quesadopted with one dissenting voice. tions, but who are now as good Union men as they ever dared to be, but who yet honestly differ with them in regard to details, not to accuse them ably for peace, it was of what is most ignoble in man,-TREASON, until they have just cause to do so. Let them turn a little more of their attention to fighting the other States. Southern secessionists and traitors,

and they will have less time to devote to breeding ill will and paralizing the Union and loyal sentiments of the North:

are It is suggested that the publiation of reports of insubordination in our army is treasonable, while the administration itself is parading in dozen's of newspapers of this State the names of three or four hundred of Col. Mann's regiment as untrust. worthy and disloyal. Dontsuch publications elate our enemies."

WHO ARE PATRIOTS ?- The Repub.

ican papers say : "The office of the Easton Sentinel. one of the Breckinridge newspapers which have been af-fording aid and comfort to the Secessionists, was attacked on Monday by an indignant mab, and its contents destroyed. It is evident that the limit to the forbearance of our patriotic citizens bas nearly been reached, and that, hereafter few aen can safely avow in public their sympathy with treakon.

According to the above an "indignant mob" are our "patriotic citizens." We shall next be told that the biggest thieves are the pinks of honesty; that the hardest swearer is the purest christian, that day is night. The Sentincl was in favor of peace and compromise. That was its sin; and if that is treason, and every man received his deservings, we shall before many months have more people in our jails than out of them.

ser The Democrats of Lancaster county will hold a county convention the 18th of September, for the purpose of nominating a full county

TRUE PATRIOTISM. From the Presbyterian.

There are two classes of persons amongst us at present who, claim to be true patriots, and warmly attach-

SOLDIERS' RATIONS. OFFICE COMMISSARY- GENERAL SUBSISTENCE.

ING

Banner."--

nade upon them.

tion of the Union.

hearty co operation

rebellion.

enemies.

overflowing.

his enemies to jail !

an aggravation of them all.

ent governments within our midst.

the rights of the Government should not

be abandoned to the dictates of armed

7th. That Kentucky's neutrality but fore-

LOUISVILLE, August 17th .- A peace

From the numerous letters philo have usen response to the office, complaining of the smart by ford, and the board guarkity, of that furthered by the Commissaries to the volunteers. I am lied to meeting, called by prominent Secessionists for this evening, was held at the courtbelieve that a brief statement of the truth may give satisfaction to the public mind. house. As the crowd entered the hall,

many were singing the "Star-Spangled Before the action of the last Congress, the raion (used by the Army for many years) furnish d to the volunteers was as follows : James Speed (Unionist) was called to

\$ pound of pork of bacon, or 14 pound of fresh or salt beef; 18 ounces of bread or flour, or 12 ounor salt beef; 18 ounces of bread or flour, or 12 oun-oes of pilot bread, or 14 pound of corn meal. To 100 Rations—8 quarts of beans or peas, or 10 pounds of rice, or 140 ounces of dessicated po-tatoes, or 88 ounces of dessicated mixed vegeta-bles; 10 pounds of coffie, 15 pounds of sugar; 4 quarts of vinegar; 14 pounds of adamatine can-bles, 4 pounds of soap, and 2 quarts of salt. This ration has been found, by long experience in the regular Army, to be sample, Congres, by an act of the last session, increas-ed this ration, until it is now as follows:

The Secessionists, numbering about a

hundred, then withdrew, shouting for the

ed this ration, until it is now as follows: # pound of pork or bacon, or 14 pound of fresh or salt beef - 22, ounces, of bread or flour, or 1 Speeches were made by Messrs, Speed, pound of pilot bread. To 100 Rations-8 quarts of beans, 10 pounds of rice or bominy, and 1 pound of potatoes, threa Wolf, Hamlin, and others, and resolutions

times a week, or a substitute therefor ; 10 pounds After a preamble stating that there is no mistaking the position of Kentucky in of soap, and 2 quarts of submittine candles, 4 pounds of soap, and 2 quarts of submittine candles, 4 pounds of soap, and 2 quarts of submittine candles, 4 pounds

Extra issues of molasses are occasionally made. This ration, if cared for and properly. cooked, is more than can be eaten'; and this ration the Go-vernment is ready to furnish.

The method of precuring it for the regiments is simple; Each Captain of a company makes to his Colonel a return stating the number of men ires to be true to the Union, she also dehis Colonel a return stating the number of men in his company and the numbers of days. drawn for, signed by him. These company returns are consolidated by the regimental Quartermaster, and signed by the Colonel. This return is an order on the depôt or Brigade. Commissary for that quantity of stores; and it is the duty of the regimental Quartermaster to see that he re-coives the fall amount, and that it is all of good quality.

When the stores reach the regiment, it is the duty of each Captain to see that his company receives their due, as drawn for by him on his re-3d. That we behold in the dissolution turn, and that the quality is good.

If the regimental Quartermester and Captains 4th. That we do not see how peace,

the very best quality, and is desirous of doing 5th That we deprecate the attempt befull justice to the volunteers. If the volunteers do not receive it the fault is that of their own ing made to produce by force the disrupficers, J. P. TAYLOR, A. C. G. Sab. 6th That, for the purpose of restoring

PROCLAMATION FROM GOVERseace, all patriotic men should abandon NOR CURTIN. ectional parties, North and South, and

Gov. Curtin has to day issued the ollowing proclamation : PENNSYLVANIA. SS.

shadowed her love of peace: that all negotiations looking to a constitutional settlenia, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Goverment of sectional differences, and the preservation of the Union, should receive her nor of the said Commonwealth.

A Proclamation to the Freemen of the Com-8th. That we are unwilling that any

monwealth of Pennsylvania: Washington is gain believed to be in danger. The President has made an appeal for all the men that can be furnished to be sent forward foreign power should open the mouth of the Mississippi, or any of the ports of the without delay. If Pennsylvania now puts forth Union, and therefore are unalterably opher strength the hordes of hungry Rebels may be swept down to the lutitudes where they belong. If she falters, the east of tumults, disorder, and rapine may be transferred to ber own soil. Let posedto a dissolution of the Union. We are for the country now and forever, whether assailed by foreign or domestic ery man so act that be will not be ashamed to

look at his mother, his wife or sisters. In this emergency it devolves upon me to call upon all commanders of companies to report im-mediately to the headquarters of the Commun-The resolutions were unanimously passed by the crowd, who filled the hall to wealth, at Harrisburg, that means may be provi-ded for their immediate transportation, with the A dispatch from Washington men under their commands.

states that attacks upon members of the Cabinet are regarded as disloyal, and tending to thwart its policy of and tending to thwart its policy of and aid the other men of Pennsylvania in quell ing the traitors. Given under my hand and the great scal of the effective preparations, in other words

they are regarded as treasonable .-State, at Harrisburg, this 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred Stuff! nevertheless our Republican and sixty-one, and of the Commonwealth the friends had better take care how

BY THE GOVERNOR. ELI SLIFER. they talk about members of the Cab. Secretary of the Common wealth inet hereafter. Cameron may not The above proclamation has been nobly responded to. More than 3,000 only get all the offices but also get men have already been forwarded, to Harrisburg. no On Saturday all intercourse

either by letter; express, or otherwise IMPORTANT ORDER FROM THE their power. WAR DEPAR

NEWSPAPERS MADE CONTRABAND.-On the arrival of the New York train in Philadelphia on Tuesday morning, United States Marshal Millward, as-sisted by his officers, examined all the bundles of papers brought by the train, and seized every copy of the New York Daily News. Its sale was and when those who witnessed the totally suppressed. The Marshal also scene expected to see a crushed and seized all the bundles of Daily News battered skull, and of course a dead at the express office in that city for boy, they were considerably surprised the West and South including over one thousand copies for Louisville and a little, and walked off unharmed,nearly five hundred for Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria and Annapolis. The same afternoon the Mar-

A NEW STATE OUT OF VIRGINIA.-The Wheeling, Va., Convention on Wednesday adopted an ordinance creating a new State to be called Kanprovides that certain adjoining coun.

the people agree. The ordinance also provides for the election of dele. place on the 24th of October.

From The Kanawha .- Skirmish Hawk's Nest Virginia .- 4,000 Rebels Driven Back-50 Killed.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22. A skirmish at Hawk's Nest, in the Kanawha valley, eight miles, beyond, Gaully, occurred on the 20th. The Rebels, 4000 strong, advanced towhere the 11th Obio regiment had erected barricades, and were driven back with the loss of 50 killed and a large num.

ber wounded and taken prisoners.-Our loss was none killed, two slightly wounded and one missing.-Our forces captured quite a number of hores and equipments.

MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER has been authorized to raise a division of five thousand men in Massachusetts, and HABRISBURG, Tuesday Aug. 20, 261- is to be granted a leave of absence to rectly after the fall of Fort Sunter, and superintend in person the organization of the division. Gen. Butler will In the name and by the authority the new division, providing it does the North, and ordered the iron-works for of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva- not cost more in Massachusetts than these bridges at one of the Iron Foundries it would cost in Washington. BOMBARDMENT OF GALVES. TON, TEXAS

learn from Southern sources. The Republicans of Union, Sny.

der, and several other Republican party nominations. The Unioh sentiments of the Republicans, in such withdrew it :--

THE UNIMPRESSIBLE NECRO-ID Chicago, on Friday afternoon, a stout negro boy, some sixteen years of age while attempting to get on the care of a horse railway, fell upon the track. Before the horses could be stopped both wheels had passed over his head to see him get up and scratch his head The car was thrown from the track by the 'obstruction.'

INTELLIGENCE has reached this city. shal took possession of the office of from Halifax, Nova Scotia; upon the au-the Christian Observer, in Philadelphia. thority of the commander of a French frigfrom Halifax, Nova Scotia, upon the auate stationed there, that as soon as reinforcements from the other side of the Atlantic, now on their way, arrive to join the. English and French fleets, they will both wha. This includes 39 counties, and sail for the southern coast of the United States, and open the blockade. It is not ties may join it in case a majority of at all improbable that such is the intention of the Governments of England and France, but, at the same time, it may be gates to a Constitutional Convention, that the French officer who made this and for submitting the question to statement has no positive knowledge of the people. The election will take the destination of the squadrons, although; of course, the concentration of so large a naval force on the North American coast at this time would naturally indicate to the officers in command a contemplated movement in the direction of our Southern ports .- N. Y. Herald ..

Col. David Renno, a native of Berks' county, and well known as a former resident of Bernville, where he carried on business as a builder of boats and bridges. was arrested in Philadelphia on Monday evening a week; and placed in the custoby of the United States Marshal, on the charge of treasonable communication with the Southern rebels. The circumstances attending his arrest, were as follows: Mr. Renno, who went South about eight years' ago, and has since been extensivelyr enu gagedin bridge builbing in North Carolina. South Carolina and Tennessee, visited South Carolina immediately before or diobtained a contract for building bridges on a railroad between Charleston and Cohave full power to thoroughly appoint | lumbia. Shortly afterwards be came to in Reading. After the commencement of hostilities, the proprietors of the foundry at Reading refrained from sending their The city of Galveston, Texas, was work Southward, notwithstanding the reubjected to a pretty severe bombard- | peated demands of Mr. Renno for the same. ment by the United States war ves. On Monday morning he arrived in Readsels South Carolina and Dart, on Mon. | ing accompanied by his wife and motherday, the 5th inst. They continued to | in-law, for the purpose, as he avowed, of throw shells into the city for half an ascertaining the cause of the detention of hour, doing considerable damage .-- | the iron. While here, it is said, he was The batteries on the shore responded, overheard to utter strong secession sentiand it was thought that the South ments. This soon became noised about, Carolina had received some burt, as it and those who heard of it, determined to was observed that she was undergo. have him arrested: but before it could be ng repairs after the fight was over. accomplished, it was discovered that Mr. The citizens of Galveston sent a pro. Renno had taken the afternoon train to test on board, under a flag of truce, Philadelphia. He was placed in a caragainst the alleged violation of the riage, and taken to the Filbert street starules of war in shelling the city with. I tion-house, where he was detained until out giving notice to remove the wo- Tuesday morning, when, after a partial men and children. These facts we examination, he was handed over to the U. S. Marshal, in whose custody, we un-

derstand, he still remains.

The following report was drawn up counties have already shown their by the District Attorney at the request of the true Union spirit by making strict Grand Jury, and submitted to them, but finding that there were men in the Jury who suspected that he had some political object in view, he

things, depend a great deal upon To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Lebanon.

the present civil war, that she is unalter-Resolved, 1st, That whilst this state de-

sires to have peace with the people of all 2d. That we earnstly desire the restoration of peace in every part of our beloved country, and, as the speediest and surest mode of effecting the result, we appeal for a cessation of the war now being uality.

of the Union a remedy for no evils, but

enduring and substantial, is to be attainfull allowance as set forth in the ration above, and not an article but of good quality. The Government has on hand ample supplies ed by the establishment of two independ-

the vilest in human nature, simply because they have heretofore troubles, and we sincerely believe that the Democracy of this county to a man have thought and felt as we did-do so yet, - and that while in the Northern States at the present. thinking and feeling thus the fires time is to be deplored. While there and the glory of God, all require this. of patriotism are burning as bright. | should be union and harmony against | This class of persons are cool, delibly in their brea ts, as they do in the enemies of our country, we find erate, and firm, but kind; they do not those of any who are threatening many mischievous persons, who, un. make many violent and denunciatory and maligning them :

[From the Reading Gazette.] THF DEMOCRACY & THE WAR.

We commend to the attentive consideration of our readers of all politiquestion, and gives its own views as has so many advocates, that in many It opposes separation upon any terms, -denounces the attempt to make the a foregone conclusion with them that war one of slavery emancipation, as directly subversive of the Constitu. ists and traitors, and no matter how tion-points out the danger and almost absolute impracticability of holding the rebellious States in subjection by military power-and final- less traduced and threatened with in- Cabinet, and all who do not agree ly advises the restoration of the jury to person and destruction of Union by the exercise of the same property. This is all wrong, and policy; they seek to establish their spirit of forbearance, conciliation and will yet lead to the most deplorable own patriotism by denying the loyal. compromise that inspired our fathers consequences. It creates a feeling ty of others. Pretty much all they when it was originally formed. Surely these suggestions are both rational and patriotic; and the more they are considered, the more will all reflecting men see their force and propriety. We believe the time is not has no foundation in love for the Unfar distant when the people will take | ion. The Republican papers have inthe very ground here presented, and augurated the disposition by false demand a conclusion of the war upon charges of secession sympathy and copy the article, and give it our hear. Democrats, (particularly to such who tv endorsement :

To this mode of relief a portion of the Repub. repeat, is wrong and may lead to a ciates them accordingly.

AN APPEAL.

the welfare of the people, the prosperity of the country, the interests The course pursued by many men of civil and religious liberty through. der the guise of Unionists, are the

speeches, nor write many inflamato. ry articles for the press. But they most deadly foes the Union has .--are either in the war themselves, or The word union, in their estimation, their sons are there, and their propembraces only party, and every one erty, time, influence are at the dispo who is not willing to bow to their sal of the Government. They are cal parties, the following article from party in every respect, and evinces greatly grieved at the present state the Albany Atlas and Argus—the lead. an indisposition to vote their party their whole country on their hearts to ing Democratic journal of New York. tickets, from President down to Coun- the mercy-seat daily and hourly. The It presents, in a caim and temperate ty Auditor, is a secessionist and a trai. hurden of their prayers is, that God manner, the several phases of the war tor. This spirit is so fostered, and would perpetuate our glorious Union, and grant us a speedy and honorable to the best and most practicable localities it is unsafe for a Democrat the country; they are those on whom peace. These are the true friends of mode of bringing the war to an end. to have an opinion differing from she lies with the most implicit confithem on any political subject. It is dence in this the hour of peril.

The second class are very zealous, noisy, blustering, and tumultuous.all Democrats are at heart secession. On all occasions they are ready to make bitter and denunciatory speechfreely they may sustain the Governes, write inflamatory articles for the ment either with money, or by enpress, or preach warlike sermons .---They denounce the President, the listing themselves, they are neverthe. with them as tardy in their movements, vacillating and timid in their do for their country is done with the of animosity and hatred that is anything but favorable to the cause of found in the army themselves, nor. tongue, or pen. They are not to be the Union. In this county there is a any of those who are nearly allied to at sea, are not included. most malicious spirit rife against the them; and so far from devoting Democrate. It is without reason and their time and property to the service of the Government, they are eagerly watching every opportunity for pro-

ed, but this is not necessary.

in the future, with the South, was interdicted by the government.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DYS. WAR DEPARTMENT. } -Dr. Page of Washington, commu-nicates the following to the *Republi*-The following simple remedy, long known in fumily practice

The following simple remedy, long known in family practice, was recent ly tried in the camp of the New York Twenty-second Regiment where there were from 80 to 100 cases daily of dysentery, and with rapid. cures in Our own voluntary engagements,

will take up, leaving a little excess of salt at the bottom of the cup. Pour boiling water upon the solution till the cup is two thirds or three quarters full. A scum will rise to the surface which must be removed and the solu-tion allowed to cool. Dose: Tablespoonful three times a day till relieved.

day till relieved.

The rationale of the operation of this simple medicine will readilyoccur to the pathologist, and, in many hund. Grand Jury of the United States Cirred trials, I have never known it to cuit Court, made a presentment confail in dysentery and protracted diar. demnatory of the course of the fol. rhœa.

THE CENSUS .- The unrevised num. the Daily and Weekly News, the Day pers of the population enumerated at Book, the Freeman's Journal (Cathothe late census have already been pub- lic) and the Daily Eagle of Brooklished for England, Ireland, and those lyn, for the utterance of language for Scotland having just been ascer. which, if expressed in the street would tained by the officials of Edinburg, be considered a crime against the gothe result for the entire country may vernment.

now be stated. The total number of inhabitants of the United Kingdom, including the Islands in the British seas, may be set down as not less than 29,031,164. Of these 20,051,725 were morning, destined for Fort Lafayette, numbered in England and Wales, 3,-661,117 in Scotland, 5,764,543 in Ire. land, and 143,779 in the Channel Island and the Isle of Man. The army ing by an incendiary. The record serving abroad and in Ireland, and office was destroyed but the rest of the navy and merchant seamen absent

ABOLITION OF SPRINGS IN HOOP SKIRTS.-The London Standard report in full the proceedings of a meet ing lately convened in that city by a moting their own aggrandizement, Duchess at the desire of Queen Vicand fill their pockets by plundering toria, to which only the creme de the nation. Instances of this kind of la creme of fashionable female society just such terms. In this belief, we treason, and insidiously pointing to patriotism might easily be mention. were admitted, for the purpose of presenting a proposition to her Majes-

I recently heard a minister, after ty to abandon hoops on the ground of they know will not shut their mouths he had a flaming sermon on the state their danger and the number of deaths There may be four different modes of treating and eyes to the rascalities practiced of the country, when speaking of the which they had caused. Of course are fees faver in the minde of the people at upon the poor soldiers, and the hund. South, say, "Kill the devils I kill the idea was generally received with There may be four different modes of treating the present war, each of which probably finds more set fasse favor is the minde of the people at the present time. Let us dwell briefly upon the severally: 1. Separation: The Administration, pressed with the terriule responsibility of conducting such swar as this, is likely to be tempted to flad re-lief from it in letting the secoding States go-in a separation is inserver dentals not president-indeed, and recommending that they be assenting first, perhaps, to a truce, but finally to a separation. Whatever dentals may be inter-president indeed, result of preaching such doctrines is lightened, Christian patriotism. But "strung up," "wiped out," &c. The result of preaching such doctrines is already visible in many other places, by mobs taking them at their words and practicing their preaching by the most frightful-excesses. All this, we repeat, is wrong and may lead to a posed by the friends of the President-indeed, whatever may be his own feelings on this point at tills time-it is easy to see that, is difficulties walk level, the tendency of events will be to in-eline him to ease from the horrors which clus. ther around him through the pathway of separa-tion

War Department was published on Mon-

day of last week .:---

Receipe: In a tea cup half full of vinegar dissolve as much salt as it will take up, leaving a little excess of salt at the bottom of the

the Argus and Correspondent (German), of Easton, were also entered by the mob, and their contents partially distroyed.-Early the same evening, Hon. Philip John-Northampton district, was burned in effigy in front of his own house.

The office of The Jeffersonian, at West OBNOXIOUS NEWSPAPERS PRESENTED. Chester, was "cleared out" on Monday -In New York, on Friday last, the

LOUISVILLE Aug. 22.-A special despatch to the Courier, dated Paducah, says that lowing papers :- Journal of Commerce, the gunboat Conestoga came here this morning with 250 men and captured the Cairo. Yesterday 1,000 Lincoln troops came to Blandsville, Kentucky, and captured two citizens of that place, and took them to Cairo as prisoners. The Courier also says that the excite-

made for the present.

ment at Lexington yesterday was very FROM BALTIMORE. great on the arrival of the guns sent from BALTIMORE Aug. 23.

Mayor Berrett of Washington, pas-

sed through here as a prisoner this in New York harbor. The Baltimore County court house at Towsontown, was fired this morn.

the building escaped. TRENTON, N. J. Aug. 24.

The True Democrat, the Democratic organ of the State, suspended publication this morning, and gives as a reason that the Government has virtually interdicted the publication of every paper that does not support the Administration. The paper is one of the oldest and most prosperous in the State.

The Second German regiment, of Ohio, when they went to the war, took with them a laundress for each company, ten in The President of the Atlantic Mntual reall. When the regiment, with their Teutonic ladies, arrived at the field of operations in Virginia, General Rosencrans looked at them and then looked over the articles of war, and having assured himself that there was nothing therein contain-

a proclamation on Thursday, to quell Remark Induces of the Commonwealth of the body of the County of Lebanon Remarking the cou The following important order from the The Sheriff of Lebigh county issued

Respectfully report : That they have completed the criminal business laid before them by the Disan anticipated riot. A posse of 200 men was called out upon notice given triot Attorney, and the other duties for which by the proprietors of the Allentown they were assembled, and return their cordial by the proprietors of the Allentown thanks to the Court, and roturn their cordial prompt attention with which their wishes have been mat: Democrat and the Republikaner, (a German paper,) that their offices were in

man paper,) that their ontoos were standing danger. The posse were standing guard about the offices all Thursday and Friday. Intense excitement pre-this county, as also in view of the eloguent and this county, as also in view of the eloguent and this county as also in view of the eloguent and this county, as also in view of the eloquent and clear remarks of the Fresident Judge, upon the Act of the General Assembly of this Common-wealth, approved April 18th, 1861, and entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act to consolidate, revise and amend, the penal laws of this Com-monwealth," to place a brief exposition of their views upon the record of this Court, with the hope that it may reach and attract the attention and careful consideration of every loyal citizen in this county. 05 The office of the Easton Sentinel, Democratic paper advocating peace and compromise, was destroyed by a mob on Monday night of last week. All the type, cases, desks, paper, books, aud moveable materials, were thrown into the streets, n this county.

and afterwards burned. The offices of They recommend to every citizen, of this coun-They recommend to every clazen of this coun-ty, not merely a careful observance on his own part of the provisions of the act of Assembly re-ferred to, which they believe from their know-ledge of the poople generally to be scarcely nec-essary, but also to watch carefully, that strangers and leave characters who in times of civil somson, the member of Congress from the and loose characters who in times of civil comand loose characters who in times of civil com-motion pervade communities for the worst and most mischlerous purposes, are not permitted to fulfil them with impunity. They should remem-ber that they are the decizens of a valley where-upon God has showered his benefits with the ut-met work and the statemet of the statemet. night, and the type were pitched in the well stocked farms, and their groaning granaries, street are he signt temptation to trops engaged in a contest wherein they rapidly of their resources diminishing, especially of food and raiment. Should misfortuna again overtake our armies it is no improbable result, that this railey will be flooded with rebel troops, and censequently every one should take care that in no way information should reach the rebel leaders which would reach steamboat H. B. Terry and took her to should reach the rebel leaders which would make their knowledge of it, at all accurate, and their consequent progress through it; more casy. The Act of Assembly in question, as expounded to us by his Honor Judge Pearson, furnishes judiciously applied an ample remedy for evils of this kindy applied an ample schedy lot wills of this and as well as others, and we recommend a careful study of it by all the peace officers of the county, and its strenuous enforcement by every citizen. whatever his position.

the Federal Government, which was in-We further consider it our duty, under the solcreased by the thrning out of the Home and State Guards, and the arrival of cav-alry. The Courier says that 2 difficulty of the cavalry. The Courier says that a difficulty unbappy country, convulsed with the machinations of traitors, that personal service to which she is entitled from every one of her children, not only by the universal law of God and nature, but also and especially, because until this time, the Constitution and Union new attacked by wicked men and their deluded dupes, has show-ered down every where within its based. would have been inaugurated but for the persuation of J. C. Breckinridge, who addressed the crowd, urging no violence, but to permit the troops to take and convey the guns to their destination. The wicked men and their definded dupes, has show-ered down every where within its broad stoppe, and witheut regard to place or person, unudulterated and accomulated blessings. As it was from this valley, that the main body of the Continental troops who waged the war of the Revolution was drawa, which war gave us of the Revolution was Courier says that the excitement is so great that further shipments will not be troops who waged the wat of the Revolution was drawa, which war gave us our civil and religious liberties, and as it was also from the same dis-trict that those troops came, who bore the star-apaugled banner in triumph along the resound-ing shores of the mighty Ningare, which war es-tablished us along the vations of the earth-We hope that those of them who live in this country, to whom our clorious Constitution has A man in St. Louis, out of love to the benighted men of the South, takes all the Northern papers he can get, puts them into bottles with a little flag in the cork, and sends them down the river, to be picked ^f up and read by the rebels below. He calls this his floating telegraph.
LARGE SALARIES.—The Presidents of the Mutual Murine Insurance Companies of New York receive princely salaries.
The President of the Atlantic Mutual receives \$25,000 a year, the President of the Sun Mutual \$15,000, of the great two leading Fire and Life offices receive \$10,000, and the President of the Salaries of the bank cashiers vary from \$4,000 to \$7,000.
The secession sympathizers in Wash up and read by the rebels below. He