The Lancaster Intelligencer

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

LANCASTER, PA., AUGUST 13, 1861:

CIRCULATION, SOGO COPIESI

App 8. M. Perraneutic & Co.'s Any series A dission, 1 Isasan street, New York, and 10 Bials street, Boston. B. M. Perraneutic & Co., are Against for The Lincon preligence, and the most infibential and largest strong ing Newspaper in the United States and the Ganadas May are authorized to contract for us at our Losest in V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agen er Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelph to receive subscriptions and advertisement at our lowest rates. His receipts will be his paper, at our

garded as payments. Jorse Winserts's ADVERTISING AGENOT is located a No. 60 North 5th street, Philadelphia. He is suthorized it receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancate Authingen-OUR FLAG.



tow our flag is flung to the wild winds free, at it float over our father land. and the guard of its spotless fame shall be Jolumbia's chosen band.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING The Democratic County Committee of Lancaster Coun will meet at the Hotel of Emanuel Shober, in the City ancaster, on THUESDAY, the 15th day of AUGUST 1861. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Every member is earnestly requested to attend, as bush ness of great importance, connected with the approachi ampaign, will demand the consideration of the Commit-F. S. PYFER,

Lancaster, August 6th, 1861. Chairman The following named persons constitute the Committee The following named persons constitute the Committee: Adamstown-Henry Stanfer. [City, N. W. W.-F. S. Pyfor Bart-William Pickel. N. E. W.-H. B. Swarr. Brecknock-David McColm S. W. W.-John A. Sheafi. Carmarvon-Dr. B. F. Bunni, S. E. W.-Wm. M. Gormiy. Clay-John Elser, Eeq. Lancaster twp.-B. Hubor. Colerain-A. D. Whiteidel. Leacock U.-Dr. A. S. Bare. "S. W.-S. E. Marton. Little Britain-R. Helton. Cocalico E.-Oyrus Ream. Cocalico E.-Oyrus Ream. Cocalico E.-Oyrus Ream. Conestoga-A. R. Hess. Manbeim Ker.-R. J. Sity Conestoga-A. R. Hess. Manbeim Ker.-B. J. Albright. Conestoga-A. R. Hess. Manbeim Cenerge G. Brush. Conestoga-Dhon Hestingt. Matheim Verp.-Benj. Evy. Conestoga-Dhon Hestingt. Matheim Verp.-Benj. Barl East-Geo. Duchman. Ephrata-Jo. S. Keener. Elizabethown-J. A. Koross Strasburg B.-W. T. McPhali. Eden-William Dungan. Strasburg Lwpr.-B. Conerk. Strasburg Lwpr.-B. Lark. Strasburg Lwpr.-B. Lark. Barlown-M. B. Lark. Strasburg Lwpr.-B. Lark. Strasburg Lwpr.-B. Lark. Strasburg Lwpr.-B. Lark. Matheim Verp.-Beng. Strasburg Lwpr.-B. Lark. Matheim Stankurg. Matheim Verp.-Beng. Matheim Verp.-Beng. Strasburg Lwpr.-B. Lark. Matheim Stankurg. Conerk. Matheim Verp. Stankurg. Matheim Verp. Bardise-Bir Ratter. Strasburg Lwpr.-F. Clark. Matheim Stankurg. Matheim Verp. Bardise-Bir Ratter. Matheim Verp.-Beng. Matheim Verp.-Beng. Matheim Verp.-Beng. Matheim Verp. Bardise-Bir Ratter. Matheim Verp. Matheim Ve izabethown-J. A. Gross Strasburg B.-W. T. McPhall, en-William Dungan. Strasburg twp.-F. Clark, itcon-Win. F. Jenkins. Salisbury-John D. Harrar. supfield R.-O. Hoffman. Salisbury-J. Wallace. mpfield W.-J. M. Weller Warwick-T. Lichenthaler. mpeter N.-J. L. Lightner, Washington-J, E. Charles. mpeter W.-Samuel Long.

AN ABOLITION THREAT.

We have had the subjoined letter in our possession for the last three weeks, and refrained from publishing it, in the hope that the cowardly scoundrel who penned it—and he is known-would attempt to put his threat into execution : for nothing would afford us more gratification than to have the pleasure of knocking the scurvy fellow's teeth down his throat. The letter was written and endorsed in this city, mailed to Philadelphia under cover to the Postmaster there, and re-mailed to this place on the next day when we received it as Assistant Secretary, will, we doubt not, In the Post Office. We publish it verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim for the benefit of our readers :

Now Wheirs July 17th 1861 Phila co Pa Hon Geo. Sanderson Mayor of Lan. Pa You are a traitor to your God, to your of

Sighned

numeronsly of which you will get a copy before long, All we ask of you is to come out in your next issue and defend the union at all hazards, if not you will meet the

LOOK AT IT TAX-PAYERS A WILLION AND A QUARTER PER DAY! In a debate in the House of Representatives, on the 5th inst., on the bill adding four dollars per month to the pay of the nonommissioned officers, musicians and privates of the volunteers, marines, seamen, and ordinary seamen, and approving and legalizing all the illegal and unconstitutional acts of

the President Mr. STEVERS moved to reduce the proposed increase of pay from four to two dollars. During the discussion he re marked that the expenses of the Government were at the rate of a million and a quarter per day, and that he could not see where the noney was to come from-hence his amendnent.

We do not wonder that even Mr. STEVENS, who has never before been known to hesitate at the reckless expenditure of public money. is staggered at the magnitude of the debt which is now, even at the threshold of this civil war, staring the country in the face .--If the expenses are at the rate of one million and a quarter per day, and we suppose Mr. S. would rather underrate than overrate them the expenses of a year will be FOUR HUN-DRED AND FIFTY-SIX MILLIONS, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! or \$14,70 for every man,

woman and child white and black in the whole thirty-four States of the Union! No vonder, we repeat, that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means stood aghast at the prospect, and that he could not tell where all this vast amount of money was to come from.

One year of this civil war, according to the above estimate, will cost as much as the seven years' war of the Revolution, the three years' war with Great Britain, and the two years' war with Mexico, combined; and should it continue for two or three years, what then? We leave our readers to make the calculation for themselves.

"THE RIGHT MAN. &c."

A few weeks since, we noticed in commen lation, the valuable services rendered to the government by Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT, the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in reconstructing the railroads and bridges destroyed by the rebels, and thereby affording speedy transportation for our troops, provisions and munitions of war. We are now pleased to announce his appointment as Assistant Secretary of War, a new office, created by a recent act of Congress. This is putting the "right man, in the right place," and we are assured that Col. Scorr's ability, energy and great administrative qualifications, will add much to the force and efficiency of the War Department.

G. V. Fox, Esq. at present Chief Clerk in the Navy Department, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, another new office, created by a recent act of Congress.-Mr. Fox served many years in the United States Navy, and is a gentleman of high character, and rare abilities, which, with his long experience in the Navy, peculiarly qualify him for the position to which he has been called. There has been much complaint, whether just or not we do not pretend to say, of want of energy and efficiency in the Navy Department. The appointment of Mr. Fox, contribute much to remove the causes of such complaints in future.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

The official account of the Bull Run or Manassas battle has at length been published by General McDowell. From it we learn

that our killed in the engagement amounted to 19 officers and 462 non-commissioned officers and privates; and our wounded to 04 officers

UNTIMELY LEGISLATION. Nothing could be more unfortunate for the cause of the Union as involved in the current

war, than the enactment of the confiscation Funeral Obsequies of Bishop Bowman. bill now before Congress. As sent back to the Senate from the House, it seems to amount to a scheme for taking any and every man's negroes from him, who choose to fancy to be

turned loose upon society. Or, in other words, to a virtual proclamation on the part of the Government that the end and aim of the war is to abolish alavery throughout the South. So far as the hope of ending the contest specially and at a reasonable pecuniary cost, concerned, the enactment of such a law will be eminently disastrous in its effect upon the Union cause. Were Congress to vote the oligarohy a hundred thousand soldiers, and raise, equip and provision them for a year, the latter would not be as much strengthened

for a prolonged contest, as by making the bill n question, law. More than half the population of the South stand ready to side actively and earnestly, against the oligarchy, so soon as the United States cripple their power by military means. Had we won the battle at Bull's Run instead f losing it, not one in ten of the people of airfax, Loudon, Jefferson, Frederick and 'airfax, Hampshire counties who failed to follow the ligarchic army, would have adhered twenty our hours afterwards to the "Southern Con-ederacy." With this bill a law, however, the effect will be to unite the most of the South as one man against the cause of the Union, as being in reality a mere cover for a war for the extermination of slavery from the United States ; and to engender throughout the North wide spread and embarrassing opposition to its prosecution with energy likely to bring it speedily to a triumphant issue. We sustain the cause of the Government

with heart and soul, as being the cause of the restoration of the Union; and there are millions on millions of the most reliable sun

porters of the Government's war policy, who, with us, deprecate a resort on its (the Government's) part to unmistakable revolutionary means to checkmate the oligarchy, as heartily as they deprecate the revolutionary means to which the oligarchy have resorted to compass the revolutionary ends at which they aim.

While we do not pretend to look to the Gon titution and laws as they now exist, to furnish the means through which alone the Union may be restored, in the name of the millions of non sympathizers with abolitionism now sustaining the Government with might and main, we porotest earnestly against the unnecessary ap-parent entire change of the purpose and character of the war, that bids fair to be

nvolved in the enactment of the bill in quesion, as amended in the House. The Government may get volunteers without limit as to numbers, and money without stint. with which to fight for the restoration of the Union-but not apparently to work out the mere purposes of abolitionism.- Washington Star.

THE NEW TREASURY NOTES. The Treasury notes, the emission of which has recently been authorized by Congress, have already been issued in part. A portion of the low denominations are made payable

to bearer in coin, (\$5's, \$10's and \$20's,) at places designated on their face. Others of the same denomination bear 3 65 100 interest, payable one year after date, with the privilege of the holder, when presented in sums of \$100. to exchange them for Treasury notes having three years to run, bearing 7 3-10 per cent. interest. All Treasury notes may be exchanged for twenty years' bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest. All the Treasury notes to be of and above \$50 denomination. bear 7 3-10 interest. and are made payable in three years. The new notes, however, do not seem to take as well with the employees in the Departments at Washington as did gold. The clerks in the Interior Department, on the 1st of August, refused to take their pay in Uncle

Sam's new issue of paper; and others, it is said, informed Secretary Chase that they knew of no law to compel them to receive anything short of the specie.

The truth is, this turning of the Government into a gigantio Dank OT Issue is one among the worst features which we see in the liev of this Administration. It is a step in

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

"But optics sharp it needs, I ween, To see what is not to be seen." Our mild and amiable neighbor of the Union meetings being held in the southern part of the County, and also at the mysteriotics movements, as it seems to him, of the Jackson Home Guard "of this city. Our and usa in the second part of the operation is fears to get the better of the knis. I be the re-sho they if was correctly informed as to their object and the southern and property so long as he behave ablinedias a sho they of this and groupy so long as he behave bilinedias a sho they of this south or the suck on their object a be had going, and gur workly Postmaker is particuly as in a sho they of this of the orrectly informed as to their object a condition and property so long as he behave bilinedias a sport of this parts and group of the difference of the mind and property so long as he behave bilinedias a sport of the southern the Home Guard and publish it for his special benefit: Astrong I-Name. The pame stole and tile of the sore first of the constitu-tion of the southern and the Home Guard and publish the for his special benefit: The funeral of the Right Rev. Samuel Bow-man, D. b. the pairful particulars of whose death welfare already given, took place on Tuesday evening, and was solemply interesting. Not only the members of the Ros-copal Church in this city, but these of all denominations fait that they were about to consign to the bomb the re-mains of one whose place could plot be filled as he had filled it; and this was indeed the feeling of all who knew him throughout the diccess in "which be had labored as acceptably for the part thrae years. "Made nuccessive trans, after the and infelligence, of his dentiwas known, train, after the and infelligence of his dentiwas known, trans, after the ad infelligence of his

scoppiably for the patt three years. Scoppiably for the patt three years. Safet successive train, after the sad infailing of this desthy was known, brought sympathing yest themelves berearted friends-for all felt that they had indeed met with an irreparable loss. The afternoon train brought a large number of the clergy, of whom there were about sevenity in the funeral procession. Among them we noticed Bishop Odenbeimer; of New Jarsey; Bishop Lee, of Delaware; Her. Mars, Ar. Mars, Oux; Martis, D. Z. Minler, C. E. Bonnell, Washington Es-ben, Baddenrow, Helm, Rodney, Wister, Moris, Conred his special benefit: ARTICLE 1-Name. The name, style and title of this organization shall be "The JACKSON HORE GUARD OF THE CITY OF LANCASTER." ARTICLE 2-Organization. SECTION 1. The Guard shall consist of one or more com-panies. The commissioned officers of a company shall con-sist of a Captain, one first, one second, and one second second Lieutenant. EXPISE Lightenant. Exprise 2. The non-commissioned officers shall consist of ive Sergeants and four Corporais, all of whom shall be lected by the company. Also, a Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected atomaly.

Oux, Martin, IL & Miller, CI & Bonnell, Washimgois Ra-ben, Rudderrow, Helm, Rodney, Wistar, Morris, Conrad, Lundy, Appleton, George Brigghurs, Keith, Hale, Aiklan, Masson, Carden, Nutt, Newlin, Hare, Newman, McKim, Edwards, Cracraft, Beatry, Yaranal, Diekh, Egan, Graham, Childs and Campbell, of Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Clemnon; Delawards, Te. Himry, of Chaster county: Rev. Meserce Van Deusen, Swops, Hodges, Taylor, Ely, and Smith, of Pittaburg: Dr. Mulhenberg, of New Yorf, the author of the beautiful hymn, "I would not live always.", Rev. Olvier, of Athooux; Luckock and Feitvelt, of Harrisburg; Abell, Lebanon; Dr. Killkely, Paradise, and Rov. Heary Potter, (con of Bishop Potter,) of Troy, New York, with ohnes whosi hames we cannot recell. the shall be elected annually. ABTICLE 3-Uniform. The dress shall be such as may hereafter be provided or Autors with os such as may hereatter be provided or Autors 4—Meetings and Quorums. Autors 4—Meetings and Quorums. Shorton I. Stated meetings of the Garat shall be held once a month, on the first. Thursday evening. Bpecial meetings may be called by order of the Capitaln, due notice thereof being given by the Secretary. Secretar 2. A noncum whell secretary. SECTION 2. A quorum shall consist of fifteen members. The Captain, or in his absence the senior officer members. thall preside at each meeting.

others which is hance pointed of from New York, with others which is hance we cannot recall. The Rector and Vestry of §5 James, and leading mem-bers of the congregation, were active and uniting in ex-tending their hospitality to the strangers, and in effecting such arrangements as would scenne that order and solem-nity so befitting the occasion, in which they had the ear-nest and able co-operation of the Bishops and Clergy present.

Ability residue at each meeting. Arricus 5-Drills and Parades. Sarnior 1. The Guard shall absemble for drill at such time and place as may hereafter be designated by resolu-tion of the company, or by order of the Captain. Sarnior 2. Parades shall be ordered by resolution of the Guard out for service, should the urgency of the necessity thereof not allow opportunity for a formal meeting of the company. nest and able cooperation of the Blahops and Clergy present. "About 2 o'clock the friends of the deceased were permit-ted to take their last look at the face of one so dearly belored, and from that hour until the clocking of the ceffin there was an unpeasing stream of friends passing in and out. The body lay in the front parior, enclosed in a coffin cor-ered with black cloth; very handsomely mounted with silver. The Bishop was arrayed in full canotaki, and the jiardi serenify which overspread his face features gave it the appearance of none gently skeeping. In fact, we parsed for a moment, so matural did he look, his face beaming with the same sweet and winning gmills which he so freely the bler of one who sough his sequentiations, and it was almost impossible to realize that we were standing by the bler of one who had longched on a silver plate the fol-lowing: Section 1. The roll shall be called by the Orderly gent at every meeting of the Guard, and the absenced aoted. Exercitor 2. The fines for non-attendance shall be 10 cents for absence from stated meetings, and 6 cents for absence from drills. Biornow 3: The contribution of each member shall be 10 SECURITY ARTICLE 7-Orderly Bergoant. SECURION 1. It shall be the daty of the Orderly Ber to call the roll at every parade, drill or meeting, at the abjentces.

Rt. Rev. SAMURI, BOWMAN, D. D.

the absentees. BECTION 2. He shall collect all fines and contributions, and shall report to the Capiain the names of those who re-fuse or neglect to pay their dues for the space of three months has or neglect to pay their dues for the space of three months. SECTION 3. He shall procure a book in which he shall record, under the superintendence of the Captain, all orders issued by the Captain's muster roll, ARTICLY 8-Treasurer. SECTION 1. It shall be the daty of the Treasurer to re-

Rt. Ber. SAMUEL BOWMAN, D. D. Born May 21st, 1800. Died August 374, 1861. The grief manifested by those who knew him best was not confaced to seet. Many expressions were heard, de-tailing his foring kindness and minificence, and sorrow was depicted on every countenance. An aged citizen .r-marked, "Oh, how we shall miss him - the poor will miss him-the slok and afflicted will miss him-theory palsied with sorrow will miss him ? and, with falleying utterance, sorrowfully repeated as he walked way, "we all shall miss him." As flys o'clock draw near, the hour appointed for the house visibly increased, Among these present was ar-resident Buchanan, who gazed seriouly and earnestly upon the lifeless features lying before him. The venerable father Keenan was also present, and appeared very much affected at the audienings with which death had robbed him of a friend of many years. The tolling of a muffed bell gave token to these who tarried that the initias were faeing rapidly that would shut out forever the pre-ence of pactor, raisity eas of friend. A short time before the hour for the funeral had arrived. A short time before the hour for the screet but a few minutes) in preserving a correct copy of the Bishop's feature is a memorial for his friends. ceive from the Orderly Sergent all moneys collected him, and pay all orders drawn on him by the Captain attested by the Secretary. He shall keep regular and o rect accounts of all moneys received and paid by him. rect scounds of all moneys received and paid by him, and shall, at the expiration of bit sterm of office, deliver to bit successor all moneys, books, papers and vouchers in bis hands, and shall give satisfactory security before entering upon the duties of his office. Successor 2. And when the money in bis hands shall dx-ceed oue hundred dollars, he shall report the same to the Captain, who shall draw therefrom one hundred dollars, and invæit it in some safe fund, to be approved by the Guard.

ARTICLE 9-Secretary. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to procure a book, in which he shall record the proceedings of each meeting if the Guard.

It was concluder to take a cast of the take of decased, and Mr. J. Aug. Beck, our Lancaster sculptor, was sent for, who succeeded admirably (detaining the services but a few minutes) in preserving a correct copy of the Bishop's features as a memorial for his friends. The coffin haying been closed, a black valvet pall, on which was inscribed the monogram, was thrown over it, and the solemin procession began to move. Eight carriers had been selected, four from each church, viz: Dr. John L. Atlee, Sr., and Hon. A. L. Hayes, wardens, and Hon. E. C. Reigart and Edward Morton, vestrymen, of St. Jannes; and Issac Diller and James L. Youngman, wardens, and Heury P. Carson and H. E. Slaymaker, vestrymen of St. John's Free Church. The coffin was borne by these, Bar, Messars. Cracraft, Bodrey and Diehl bearing the pall. The bier was followed by the vestry of St. James, next the vestry of St. John's, then the family and relatives and friends of the decased. The lergymen present, arrayed in their gowns, separated and stood on each fide of the entrance, permitting the body to be borne through to the entrance, permitting the body to be borne through to the sentrance, permitting the soury to be borne through to the sentrance, permitting the body to be borne through to the sentrance, permitting the body to be borne through to the sentrance permitting the sourt of the the decased. of the Guard. ARTICLE 10-Membership and Elections. RECTION 1. Any respectable citizen of Lancester or vicin-ity may be proposed for membership, and, upon a favorable report of an investigating committee of five members, shall be balloted for, when a majority of the members presen-The Dational for, when a majority of the members present shall be necessary to elect. SECTION 2, Any member may be parmitted to leave the company by permission of a majority of the members pres-ent, and may be expelled by order of a majority of the members present for sufficient cause. SECTION 3. Elections for officers shall be held on the first stated meeting of each year, and the officers shall be elected by ballot. Agrees 11

Baled mostly, ARTICLE 11. The foregoing Constitution may be altered or amended at any meeting of the Guard for business, with the con-currence of two-thirds of the members present. SGP is the Union satisfield? Will that paper now be childing enough to inform the public what the "Union and stood on each field of the entrance, permitting the body to be borne through to the front of the altar; Bishops Lee and Odenheimer, Dectors Multiebberg, Ducachet, Wil-mer, Van Deusen; Kerfoot and the Rector, Mr. Mombert, Kneeling within the chancel, engaged in silent prayer, on the approach of the corpse. Seats were reserved for the clerry on each side of the altar. The large concourse in waiting were then admitted. We noticed that all the clerrymen of Lancester, belong-ing to the different denominations, joined in the proceesion, showing their respect for the deceased by wearing the usual badge of mourning. The Church was very appropriately draped in mourning, which greatly added to the solemnity of the scene. These emotions of sorrow will remain until they give place to the biging enought to inform the public what the "Ukno COMMITTEE OF SAFETT" was organized for, in what privat gerret of this city, it meets, who are its officers, and a about it? The people would be glad of the information and we know of no better source of knowledge than on good-natured and obliging neighbor.

ANOTHER GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING.— Another very large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held in the becautiful grove sttached to the public house of Mrs. Henry Rush, at Drumore Centre, Drumore townahlp, on Saturday afternoon last. The meeting was presided over by that glorious old Democrat and featless patrict, Mr. John McSparran, and addresses were made by Messre, Sanders McCullough, J. W. F. Swift, Dr. B. F. Sides, and others. The gratest good feeling provailed, and the determination was manifested by those present to maintain their rights at all hazards, and to stand by the Constitutions and the Union. The following preamble and resolutions were unani-mously adopted: WHEREAS, Our once happy country is now engaged un-necessarily in a civil war, without a mean of the stand pre-The Church was very appropriately draped in mourning, which greatly added to the solemnity of the scene. These emblems of sorrow will remain until they give place to the festal evergreens which are the outward sign of the joy of Christ's Church while celebrating the day on which He came into this world, proclaiming himself "the resurrec-tion and the life." The emblems of mourning were beau-tifully and tastefully arranged, and everything expressed the one feeling of sorrow which was shared in not only by the immediate congregation bat by all who were present. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, read the opening part of the burial service in a very impressive manner. The Rev. Dr. Dunchet read the lesson from the 20th Chapter First Coriothians, and it was with great diffi-oulty he succeeded, as his uttrance was nearly choked with emotion. Mr. Mombert, Assistant Elector of St. James' Church, then gave out the 124th hymn, commencing with these wurde:

ords: "Hear what the voice from heaven declares, To those in Christ who die; seleased from all their earthis cares, They'll reign with Him on high,"

They'll reign with Him on migh," which was sung by the whole congregation standing. The organist was the Rev. Jubal Hodges, of Pittsburg, who played in a very feeling manner the time honored old turn of dynamics."

Dr. Muhlenberg, of New York, read the lesser litany, the responses to which were both deep and loud, the con-gregation uniting as with one voice. Fervent prayers were offered for those bereaved by this dispensation:

large of his high duties

leams of sunset so gorgeous ect of remark as well as conte

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finally passed the bill providing for a direct tax and internal duties, to raise the sum of \$20,000.000 as an additional revenue for defraying the expenses of the Government. The bill is quite long and consists of seventy-six sections.

Section first apportions the amount among the several States, às follows :

Maine N. Hampshire \$120,826 Indiana \$904.87 218,406 Illinoi 211,068 Missouri 824,581 Kansas Rhode Island 116,963 Arkansa 308,214 Michigan 2,603,918 Florida Connecticut New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Delaware Maryland 450,134 Terns 1,946,719 Iowa 74,681 Wisson forth Carolina South Carolina Georgia Alabama 584,367 Utah 529,313 Washington 413.084 Nebraska Mississipp Louisians 385,886 Nevada. 1.567.089 Colorado Kentucky

713,695 Dakota 669,498 Dist. Columbia 49,437 The tax is to be assessed and laid on the value of all lands and lots of ground, with their improvements, to be valued by the assessors at the rate each of them is worth on the 1st of April, 1862. Every man is to furnish the assessor with a list of his real estate, and any fraudulent return is to be punished

by a fine of \$500. A tax of three per cent, per annum is also to be laid on all yearly incomes of over \$800. no matter whether this income is derived from my source of business, trade or vocation dividends of stocks, interest of money, salaries or interest on legacies. Where a corporation (a Bank, for instance) pays the whole tax or te profite, the stock of each individual is not to be taxed. The bill requires every person to prepare a statement of his profits, gain gain and incomes, by the 1st of April next, which statement shall be verified by the oath of such person and handed to the assessor.

The income from a farm or the rents derived from real estate are not to be included, as all lands and houses are already, taxed. On gold watches a tax of one dollar is laid,

and on silver watches fifty cents. Carriages are to be taxed according to their

value, from one dollar to fifty. Spirituous liquors are to be taxed five cents per gallon, in all cases to be paid by the owner of the distillery, and malt, liquors two cents a gallon or 60 cents per barrel, when the barrel contains over thirty gellons, the tax to be paid by the distiller, who is required to keep a sworn record of the number of gallons

manufactured. The President will divide the country intr collection districts and appoint collectors, and after the second. Tuesday, in February the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish reg-ulations to govern the assessment and collec-The salary of the assessors ranges from tion. The salary of the assessors rauges as \$2 to \$3 per day. In the event of a refusal to pay the taxes, the collectors shall collect it by distraint and sale of the goods, chattels, or effects of the persons delinquent as aforesaid, at public auction. This distraint does not include tools or implements of a trade or pro fession, beasts of the plough necessary for the cultivation of improved lands, arms, household furniture, and necessary apparel.

Any collector guilty of oppression, or injus-tice, or extortion, shall be liable to a fine of \$2,000, Any person guilty of perjury shall be liable to a fine of \$500. All taxes not paid June 30, 1862, shall draw

interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Neglect or refusal to pay this tax renders the offender liable to imprisonment until the tax is paid. Should any of the people be in actual ebellion at the time the act goes into effect. the President shall cause its provisions to be executed within such limits, whenever the Government authority is re established. All axes thus collected shall bear interest.

WHEREAS, Our once happy country is now angaged un-necessarily in a civil war, without a proper effort on the part of the present Executive having been made to satile the causes of difficulty by compromise; therefore *Resolved*, That we are now and ever have been ready and willing to adjust our National differences upon the Com promise proposed by Mr. Crittenden, belleving that (since the commencement of our present trials) such a Compro-mise would aliency have met with the approval of a large majority of the people. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of a cessation of hostili-ties until another effort be made to restore peace and pros-perity to our beloved country, by some such compromise as the above. It is made lawful for any' State to assume the payment of its share of the direct tax, and undertake the collection of it through the local officers. In this case a deduction of 15 per cent. will be made by the General Governas the above. Resolved, That we witness with disting the Constitution related in many of its plainest provisions; the military power overriding the civil; the liberty of speech and of the press, the writ of Habeas Corpus (that venerated and almost sacred safeguard of the citizen) set aside, under the plane of a "military necessity P ment

These additional taxes will, of course, prove burdensome to the people and cause a great deal of grumbling and dissatisfaction. It is the first time within the last fifty years that a Patriot who loved his whole country, revered our Government has been compelled to resort to direct taxation, so that the people are unhe Constitution, obeyed the laws and faithfully performed all his obligations as a citizen. He might support the Administration in pow-er, or oppose it, without having his loyalty to the Government or his patriotism questioned. accustomed to it. But we are surrounded by difficulties from which we cannot extricate ourselves. The war is here and it cannot be carried on without money, and when the usual Men equally good and true were to resources fail, the wealth of the country must on both sides. But in these troublous times a somewhat different test of patriotism is sought to be applied.' Loyalty and disloyalty, ome to the rescue. The thing is not now to be avoided, and the people may as well submit patriotism and treason, are not what they were in the palmy days of the Republic. We to it with a good grace. Let us all pay the to it with a good grace. Let us an pay the taxes without grumbling and adopt as our motto the old German adage: "Hoffnung besserer zeiten." We have full confidence that in due time the ballot box will bring all things live under a new dispensation, and words have acquired an entirely novel significance. cise the largest liberty in abusing the Presi-dent of the United States, ridiculing the right .- Easton Arous.

ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Time always vindicates the wisdom of the policy of the Democratic party and of its ad-ministration. It has done so in connection with recent events, with more than usual emphasis. For years and years it warned the country that this eternal agitation of the elavery question if not stopped, would bring the greatest calamities upon us; that it would lead to a divided Union and civil war between the sections; to national and individual bank-

ruptoy; to personal and political ruin. It plead with its political opponents North, with the mad-fanatics of the South, to forbear, to

the mathematics of the South, to forbear, to stay their hands, to stop what they called their "irrepressible conflict," for the good of their country. Their appeals were spurned. Their warnings were disregarded. We were told 3564,875 1,146,551 761,127 71,745 261,886 501,765 77,525 355,106 452,088 519,688 by the Republican Statesmen that the agita-tion should go on, that it did not endanger the Union; that a sectional triumph would do no mischief; that in case they were successful all would go on as gaily as a "marriage bell." The people for once listened to their syren-soothing voice, and installed them in power. We would like to have seen the 108,554 35,140 65,648 26.98 Democratic predictions proven false-we had 7,755 19,321 a million times rather that they would have had the name of false prophets, than to have 4,592 22.905 seen our country in its present lamentable condition. But all the worst fears of the Democrats, all their worst predictions, have been more than realized. Look at the condition of the country-look at the present-survey its future. For all the evils, present and prospec-tive, the Democratic party is guiltless, as it lifted up its voice and warned the people of them. Had the Democratic policy not been departed from, and its wise counsels been lis-tened to, we should have been to day a happy

and united people, and prosperity would have smiled upon the land. The Democrats advised that the slavery question be let alone ; that the compromises of the Constitution in favor of the institution be adhered to with strict fidelity. Its strong common sense en-abled it to perceive that this great country could only be saved by a compromise and con-ciliation of all the various interests, and that as long as nearly one half of the States were slaveholding, it was ogregious folly to suppose that our General Government could pursue an anti-slavery course, without the greatest troubles and disasters to the whole social

honesty ; but, oh ! how terribly have they been misled by demagogues and political idiots to the brink of destruction ! The old, stereotyped charge of corruption

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 admitted fact that those purists who support the administration of Lincoln have stolen more from the Govern-ment, from the brave soldiers, than all the money that has been abstracted from the Treasury for half a century. Since the 4th of March-Republican papers themselves being the witnesses-there has been a regular carnival of corruption, that puts to shame everything we have seen in that line. The conduct of the Democrats in the war is also another evidence of their warm and ardent patriotism that has extorted praise from even their polit ical opponents. While opposing the policy which has led to it, believing it unnecessary and injudicious, they were the first to respond to the call to arms, when they were leit no other recourse. A large majority of the offi-cers and soldiers who are now in the front of the enemy are Democrats, while those who have instigated the war, preferred that way of settling our dimensions to a peaceful compromise. remain comfortably at home. assailing other Democrats and Union men, who have ever been and are now for their country, as traitors.

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These leaves, drawn from the great book of the past, indicate the policy to be pursued by the people in the future. Turn out the politicians of the Lincoln stripe as quick as possible. They have shown them-selves 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.— (Douglas.)

PATRIOTS AND TRAITORS.

In good old times, when we were a happy inited people, that man was regarded a

instance, a citizen who used to exer-

be found

THE NEW REVENUE BILL.

TWENTY MILLIONS DIRECT TAX FOR WAR PURPO

888.7

On Fridar week, both Houses of Congres

sert which you so deserves a traitor, depend upon it,

A MASKED BATTERY. The Express is wilfully mistaken. We do not even suspect-much less accuse-General BUTLER and Mr. HOLT with being Abolitionists. or in favor of making the war for the Union an Abolition war. Both of those gentlemen are tried Democrats, and it is for that reason that we trust them, and could sincerely wish that the Administration would listen to their counsels instead of being influenced by the silly, but wicked ravings of BANKS and BUR-LINGAME and CHASE and WADE and BEECHER and PHILLIPS and SUMNER and LOVEJOY and GIDDINGS and BLAIR and HICKMAN and STEvENS and the other Abolition leaders, for which the Express has not a word of censure. General BUTLER and Mr. Holt are true Constitutional Union men, and opposed to Secessionism and its twin-sister Abolitionism in every shape and form. But not so with the fanatical leaders who now "rule the roast" at Washington, and who will lead Mr. LINCOLN to certain destruction unless he at once discards their counsels. They are the real disunionists at the present time, as they have been for many years past, and it is owing to the pernicious doctrines inculcated

by them and their traitorous colleagues in and out of Congress, that the Union is now severed in twain, and ruin and destruction sown broadcast over the land. As the Express is the lesser organ of Republicanism, a sort of "masked battery" for the Abolitionists. of this county, and known to be in the confidence, if not in the pay, of Mr. STEVENS, would it not be well for it to turn its attention in a homeward direction and furnish advice where it might be appreciated. No Democrat either covets its praise or regards its censure. Notwithstanding its propensity for evil, its

well known in this community as to render anything appearing in its columns perfectly harmless. The editor-in-chief had better turn his attention to his old profession of censor morum; it is more in character with the man than his present calling of Union-Saver.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS Congress adjourned the special session on Tuesday last. Amongst other things they did not do was the refusal, on the part of the Senate, to pass the resolution endorsing all the acts, legal and illegal, constitutional and unconstitutional, of President LINCOLN. The did not wish to see their names spread upon the record in favor of such a measure. It would "luk so ugly," as an old Hibernian friend of our's once said in Court ; besides it would be brought up in judgment against

them at a future day. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE and party friends.

PRAISE-WORTHY.

One of the acts of Congress we can most cordially approve, and that is the increase of two dollars per month on the pay of soldiers, sailors and marines-the men who have to do the hard drudgery and fight the battles of the country. This will make their pay thir. teen dollars per month, and we are only sorry it is not twenty. This addition to the monthly pay will increase the expenses, on a force of 300,000, seven millions per annum, or, on a force of 500,000 men, twelve millions. But this the people will cheerfully pay, because they know that it is appropriated to a good and necessary purpose. There is to be no increase of the officers' pay.

Our thanks are due to Hon. THADDEUS sage and accompanying documents.

and 947 non-co missioned officers and privates-in all 1492. "The return of the missing," he says, "is very inaccurate, the men

supposed to be missing having fallen into other regiments and gone to Washingtonmany of the Zouaves to New York."

Of the loss of the enemy, he says, "noth ing accurate is known. An officer of theirforces, coming from them with a flag of truce. admitted 1800 killed and wounded, and other information shows this to be much under the true number "

The General speaks in high terms of the pravery of the troops in his command. KENTUCKY ALL RIGHT.

This gallant State still remains true as steel

to the Union. At an election held on the 5th inst., for members of the Legislature, a very large majority of Union candidates were elected throughout the State, and the popular voice is overwhelmingly against Secession .-This noble Commonwealth, we take it, is more reliable than either Maryland or Missouri, and its influence will not be without its

proper effect in the other Southern States .-Kentucky, next to Pennsylvania, is one of the most loyal States in the Union, and her voice will be potential for good.

CONGRESS NOT FOR PEACE. Mr. Cox, of Ohio, introduced a resolution in

Congress, that Edward Everett, Millard Fillmore, Reverdy Johnson, Martin Van Buren. Thomas Ewing, Franklin Pierce and James Guthrie be appointed Commissioners, with authority to request the appointment of similar Commissioners from the seceded States, to meet at Louisville, in September, for the pur-

pose of conferring and reporting to the next Congress, a PEACE proposition. The proposition was voted down by a vote of 85 to 45. The forty-five who voted for it were mostly character for mendacity and mischief is so Democrats. The Republicans all voted against it.

WHO PAYS THE PIPER ?

The great bulk of the direct tax assessed upon Pennsylvania will have to be paid by ton, and at noon the next day took up a Philadelphia and the heavy German counties of the State. The shingle and lumber counties do considerable voting, but very little

fighting, and pay only an exceedingly small proportion of the tax.

FINE PICKINGS : The Philadelphia Inquirer says that the contractors who furnished blankets to the Government for our soldiers, have realized the handsome little profit of TWO HUNDRED Republicans had the will to do it, but they | THOUSAND DOLLARS ! And a correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial states that one of the sons of Secretary Cameron is said to have made about \$20,000 on a single horse contract !

SICK .- Some sixty of the volunteers beother Democratic Senators dared them to the longing to the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Pennissue, but they wouldn't "toe the mark," and sylvania Regiments were sick at Carlisle last Mr. LINCOLN has to go unendorsed by his week, mostly with fever. Four deaths had

occurred, three of which were in the Mount Joy company. The Regiments were encamped at Carlisle on their return from Virginia, waiting for their pay. These are the same Regiments which were quartered on the Fair Ground, near this city, at the time they were mustered into the service.

To CAPITALISTS .--- We direct the attention of buyers to several excellent farms advertised in The Intelligencer-amongst others to the properties of the late ANDREW METZGER, in East Hempfield township, and to the real estate of the late John DOUGHERTY, in Manheim township, also to valuable lands in Cumberland county.

ADJOURNED .- Both branches of the Mary.

land Legislature adjourned on Wednesday STEVENS for a copy of the President's Mes- last, to meet again at Frederick on the 17th of September.

the direction of the old Continental money, and the people will suffer in the end by it.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES. For those who take pleasure in the splendor

of war's panoply, and exhibitions of military magnificence and greatness, the spectacle which is presented to the country, at the present time, is exciting beyond the possibility of a parallel. The federal army is fast approach. ing an aggregate force of 500,000 men, and,

ere the lapse of many months will be equal in numbers, strength and discipline to that of any power on the globe. In bravery, it has already shown that it can vie with the veterans

of the French empire. Badly officered, and nity. Third. While his life is so elequent of instruction, his sudden denth has bequeathed to us a timely and solemn warning to prepare for our own approaching end, and to hang so loosely by the world as to be ready to depart at a under the most disadvantageous circumstances as our soldiers were at Big Bethel, Bull Run, and elsewhere, they fought with a valor noment's warning. Fourth. That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed, and conveyed by the Chairman and Secretary to the family of the decased, the Bishop of the Diocess, and to the war-lous and vestries of St. James' and St. John's Churches, that could not have been exceeded. Under the auspices that will hereafter attend them they will raise American exploits in war to the highest pinnacle of fame.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL. Along with the direct tax bill, both Houses

of Congress on Friday week passed a new tariff bill, which materially increases the duty on a large number of articles. A tax of 2 cents a pound has been laid on sugar ; molasses, 5 cts. per gallon ; teas, 15 cents per pound ; coffee, 4 cents per pound; chocolate, 6 cents; figs, 5

cents per pound ; nutmegs, 25 cents ; pepper, 6 cents ; raisins, 5 cents ; turpentine, 10 cents per gallon ; brandy, \$1,25 per gallon ; hides. 10 per cent; sole leather, 30 per cent; all wines, 50 per cent; silk and velvet silks, \$3 per yard ; silk ribbons, 40 per cent.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. The town of Hampton has been laid in ashes by the Confederates-so say the telegraphic dispatches, whilst the Southern papers charge it upon Gen. Butler. It appears that on

Monday night Gen. Magruder, with a force of 7.000 men encamped at Great Bethel. On Tuesday night they advanced toward Hamp-

position on Back river, some three miles from the town. During the succeeding night the town was fired, and almost totally destroyed, in all about 500 buildings.

Gen. Magruder has encamped near New-Market Bridge, and it is supposed he contemplates an attack on Newport News.

REFUSE TO COALESCE.

The Democratic State Central Committee of New York have refused to coalesce with the Republicans, and have called a State Convention for the purpose of nominating a quence, instructed by his counsel, animated h and led by his example, feel most deeply the Democratic ticket. The Democracy of the Empire State, like their brethren of Ohio, are unwilling to step in and help the Republicans

to bear the load which is pressing them to the earth. DISTURBANCE IN BALTIMORE.

On Thursday evening last, Mr. BRECKIN-BIDGE, stopping over night in Baltimore the guest of Hon. Henry May, was called upon for a speech. In response to the call, he essaved to make a few remarks, but was repeatedly interrupted by a gang of rowdies who applied to him the grossest and most offensive epithets. Such is the boasted " free-

dom of speech " in the Monumental City.

FIGHTING FOR TERMS OF PEACE. The Washington correspondent of the Springfield Republican writes : The President is very firm. To all who despair of putting down the rebellion he says, " Remember that "it is just as necessary to conquer the rebels "to dictate decent terms of separation as it is "for the purpose of preserving the Union. If

'we were to stop fighting now the rebels would dictate just such terms as they shall see fit. "There would be no living with them in

Jea of a "military necessity." Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be pub-ished in the Lancaster Intelligencer and West Chester Jeffersonian. JOHN MCSPARRAN, Chairman. W. F. JENKINS, Boreatary. Another Democratic meeting will be held at Kirkwood, Charlin two on Saturday nart. at Sociock. P. M. At a meeting of the clergy of the diocese of Pennsylvani seembled in St. James' Church, this afternoon at three clock, the Right Rev. Bishop of Delaware being in the bit, the Right Rev. Bishop of Delaware being in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHERLAS, It has pleased God, in His wise providence, to remove from His church on earth the Right Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episco-pal Church of the Diocess of Pennsylvanis, we, the clergy subject to his jurisdiction, desire to make public this our sad tribute to his memory. We therefore resolve, First, That. while bowing submissively to this sudden and heavy affliction, we cannot fail to denice the less of

Another Democratic meeting will be held at Kirkwood Colarial twp, on Saturday next, at 8 o'clock, P. M. - After the above meeting adjourned a small Republican meeting was organized at the other end of the grove, which was addressed by Mr. J. R. Bypher, of this city, lately o' nphis. Tenn., and other

ANOTHER GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING

Cont once happy country is now engaged un

COL. HENRY A. HAMBRIGHT .-- We under eavy affliction, we cannot fail to deplore the loss o eminently qualified, by his mental and moral en ents, to adorn the holy office to which he was conse tand that the War Department has detailed Capt. Has BRIGHT to raise a three years' regiment, and that he will to note commence operations. The command has been puttered nor him. We command has been affinit to rates a trice years togeneous the command has conferred upon him. We congratulate our gallant fr on his well-imerited promotion. A more accomplished cer and geutleman does not live within the broad limit the Old Krystone. There is severy reason to beliave the regiment will be raised in a very short time. Second. We should be ungrateful, if we did not record Second. We should be ungrateful, if We did not record our high sense of his worth, bis sound learning, his earnost and unaffected plety, his singleness of heart, his rate sim-plicity and high-sould integrity of character, his uniform kindness and courtesy to all, his warm sympathy with th suffering portion of the clergy, his generous alactity in ministering toward their relief, his forwart and queuchless

THE MAYTOWN INFANTRY.-This fine company, lately attached to the 10th Pennsylvania Regimer arrived in the village of Maytown, on the 2d inst, and we received with open arms by their fellow-citizens, and we the recipients of a fine collation. This, howerer, did n zen in the unchange of the strumentalities for the good of giving rigor to the active instrumentalities for the good of the Church, and in knitting together the clergy and laity of the Church in the strong bonds of Christian love and received with open arms by their fellow-citizens, and were the recipients of a fine collation. This, however, did not suffice, for on Tuesday last a grand Pic Nic was gotten up, for their special benefit, by the lovely fair sex of the vil-lags. (God blass the ladies! They are always doing good deeds.) The Pic Nic, which was a glorious affair, was held at Donegal Spring. Aftor a splendid dinner was partaken of by the large company present, toasts were given by the members of the Infantry, and a good time generally had. The Maytown Infantry is one of the finest military organi-zations in Lancaster county. Capt HENEY A. HAINES is the commander. He is a son of that veteran and orthodox Democrat, HENEY HAINES, Eq., of Maytown.

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE.

dous and restries of St. James' and St. John's Churches, Lancaster. Fifth. That the clergy will wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days. Sixth. That the proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the press for publication. A fervent prayer was then offered, and the cortege pro-ceeded to the graveyard attached to St. James' Church, in the order observed on leaving the Parsange. The remainder of the solemn service was have read by Biskop Lee and Rev. Dr. Wilmer. As the imprisers words, "Earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust." were re-peated, Dr. Ducachet holding some earth on the shorel, the Bishop, with his hand, dropped portions on the lid of the coffin, the effect heling numently impressive. It was noticed that the sun, flickering in the western sky during the services, sank behind intervening hills at its conclusion, but its bright, refulgent ray throw up gleams of sumset so rogeous in color that it was the sub-leams of sumset so contemplation. PETERSONS' COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR. for August 661, is published to-day, with its usual valuable fourth page of this number ought, to be cut ted up for reference, as it gives the description The fourth page of this number ought, to be cut out, and pasted up for reference, as it gives the descriptions of many plates, ongraved in: the best style, and capable of being altered to various hanks throughout the country. The receutissue of notes of small denominations by our country banks, will afford room for the issue of a new batch of these fraudulent bills, and tradesmen ought to make them idulent bills, and tradesmen ought to make the quainted with the description of these fraudu

are 36 counterfeits put into circulation in one month. Such a publication as this of Peterson' is indi-pensable. Everybody who receives and pays money must have it. If they are wise, they will take the double issue of the 16th as well as the 1st of each month. The com-Ject of remark as well as contemplation. The Bishop was interred in a vault, by the side of his loved ones who have gone before him, within the shadows thrown by the Church, the scene of over thirty years faithful labors, as the sun each day sinks behind the west-ern bills. That sun which est so gloriously upon the last sad tribute paid to his mortal remains, rose again this morning in all the glory of his esstern fitligence: and so, ou the resurrection morn, this faithful servant of God shall rise again, his mortal putting on immortality, to dwell forever in that Better Land-"Where the asplic of all are in harmonic mort -of the 16th as well as the lst of each month. The co pleteness of the "Detector" makes it thoroughly reliab while the low price places it within the reach even of t poorest artisan. Price, Monthly, One Dollar, Semi-Month Two Dollars a year. Indeed, it sfrikes us that the worki classes, who earn their money with difficulty, have t most direct interest in being able at a giance, cheaply ascertain the authenticity of all bank notes received them. They ought to subscribe to it at once.

dwell forever in that Better Land-"Where the saints of all ages in harmorranky, to "Where the saints of all ages in harmony mest, Their Saviour and brethren transported to greet-Where the anthems of rapture uncessingly roll; And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul." —It was a subject of general regret that neither Bishop Potter, nor Bishop Sowman's sister or brother could be present. The health of Bishop Potter has been in a very precarious condition for some time past, and; in company with his wife, he recently started on a rural trip in the Eastern States. He was talegraphed to on Sunday, but not having been heard from, it was supposed he had not received the tidings in season. Major Bowman was supposed to have been at West THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for July, 1861, has been istd upen our table. Among the papers are several are very valuable for the information they contain. them are able and interesting. The contents of this ber are: The Life and Letters of Schleiermacher Salmon Ficherland Charlow and Wallaum Get are: Inc Line and Letters of Schneiermacher; IT Salmon Fischeries of England and Wales; The Critic Theory and Writings of H. Taine; Mr. Milne on Repr sentative Government; The Countess of Albany; Equ torial Africa and its Inhabitants; Mr. Buckle's History Civilization in England; Christian Creeds and their D. fenders; Cotemporary Literature.

THEN AND NOW.

was supposed to have been at West A cotemporary give the following reasons for voting for LINCOLN, before the election :

Major Bowman was supposed to have been at reas Point, sithough he may have been temporarily absent on special duty. His sister, Miss Mary Bowman, was visiting relatives in New Hampahire, and being in feeble health, she was unable to reach home before the funeral-only arriving in Philadelphis on Tuesday night.—Wednesday' "Second, because his election will peace and quiet to the country, of which it is TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE RT. adly in need."

Ruy. Blakop Bownan, At a meeting of the Vestry of St James' Church, Lancaster, held Sunday morning, 4th inst. in consequence of the intelligence of the sudden death of the Rector, the Bight Reverend Samuel Bowman, D. D., or Third, because in his election all branches of industry will revive, business will be good and wages high."

pointed to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the Vestry. Whereupon Dr. John L Atles, Hon. A. L Hayes and Rev. J. I. Mombert were appointed the committee, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: The poor people are now having a taste of what the Republicans mean by "peace and quiet," and "good business and high wages."

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

adopted: WIRERAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his mysteri ous Providence, to remove suddonly from the sphere of hi usefulness the Rt, Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D., the Assist ant Bishop of this Diocees and the Rector of this Church *Be if Recleved*, That while lamenting this sudden depri-vation to the Church at large and to this Diocees, we, who for thirty-four years have held intimate communion will our beloved Pastor, who have been warmed by his fait quence, instructed by his counsel, animated by his faith added to ble avample feel most deeping the irreparable On Thursday last, the office of the Demo cratic Standard, a Democratic anti-war paper published at Concord, N. H., was attacked by mob, and its contents totally destroyed .--There is a complete "reign of terror" inaugurated in some parts of the country.

less. Recoved, That in all the qualities which dignify and adorn the character of a Christian gentleman, as illustrated by his elevated patriotism, his public spirit, his enlarged charity, his unmeasured and disinterested benevolence, his devotion to duty, his stern integrity, his active sym-pathy with those in suffering and affliction, and, above all, by his humble piety and unwavering faith in the sacred truths of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, Bishop Bowman was a pre-eminent example. HOD. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, Iste Attornev General and Secretary of State of the II. States, having resumed the practice of the law in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his bereaved relatives, and respectfully tender to them our sincere con

and of the United States, has fixed upon the Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the amily of the deceased, and that they be published in the Borough of York as his future residence.

family of the deceased, and that they be published in the local and Church papers. Attest, WM. AUG. ATLEE, Registrar. This body, on Tuesday week, by a vote of RELIGIOUS .- The Jackson Rifles, Col. HAN

offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of State; and by another ballot of a place where there are none. I shall continue E. MEREDITH. Rev. FRANCIS D. HOSEINS, of Philadelphis, has accepted the call to the Rectorship of St. John's Free Epis-copal Church of this city, and will shortly enter upon his fifty-two to twenty eight, vacated the seats of

and sixty-one respectively, they appointed as provisional officers, in place of the recreants,

for Governor, Hon. Hamilton R. Gamble, of St. Louis; for Lieutenant Governor, Willard P. Hale, and for Secretary of State, Mordecai in this State, died at his late residence in

loudly applauded, and he was inaugurated at 3 o'clock, P. M. The small minority, denying the power of the Convention to take such Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington

action, declined to vote at all.

PREDICTION ... ITS FULFILMENT.

dent of the United States, relating the Supreme Court, encouraging violations of the Fugitive Slave Law, advocating the "irre-pressible conflict," and hinting that, in cer-tain contingencies, the Union might slide, is In the campaign of 1856, the Democratic Executive Committee of this State issued an Address, from which the following is an extract .

now a fast friend of the Administration, in favor of gagging or hanging every person who ventures to whisper a word of dissent to its policy, he is a Patriot. He may not be re-We know very well how easy it is to sneer at any suggestion of danger to the Union.markable for individual or official honestyhe may even be connected with fraudulent schemes to take money out of the Treasury— in plain words he may be growing rich by the this Government are so delicately constructed that they may be ruptured at any time by a serious error of the people in choosing a Chief Magistrate. The States of the Union are not spoils of war, yet he is a Patriot. He may held together by physical force, like the de-pendencies of a Kingdom, nor even by a poencourage violations of the Constitution, infringements upon private rights, turbulence litical power, like different parts of the same and mob violence, and still he is a Patriot .---State. State. They are independent sovereignties united by the gentler law of mutual attraction. This law, operating on their own free will, made the Union; and when it ceases to operate, the Union will be unmade. Let a resident of the United States be elected ex clusively by the votes of one section, and on a principle of avowed hostility to the men, the a principle of avoired housing, on the interests, real measures, the feelings, and the interests, real or supposed, of the other section, and what must be the consequence? We do not say it must be the consequence? would certainly or necessarily dissolve the Union. Perhaps the good genius of the Republic, which has brought us through so many parils, might save us again. But that man must be intellectually blind who does not see that it would put us in fearful danger. For

this reason, the election of a sectional candi-date must be regarded as in itself a great public misfortune. The party that avows oppo-sition and hatred towards a certain class of the States, as its motive and rule of action, is entitled to no aid or comfort from any man who loves his country or desires to be faithful to its government. The greatest, the wisest, and the best men this country ever produced have warned as that the Union could not last Address? Need we remind you of the admonitions which JEFFERSON and JACKSON have given ? If the solemn voices which come from he tomb at Mt. Vernon, from the sepulchre at Monticello, and from the Hermitage, have

ceased to be regarded, then we are lost indeed. (Signed by) John W. Forney, Ch'n.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Four of the Maryland Congressmen lately wrote a respectful letter to the President remonstrating against the search for arms in houses of Baltimore, without special warrant for each search. Mr. Lincoln's reply is as follows :

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 27, 1861. Hons. Edwin H. Webster, J. W. Crisfield, C. L. L. Leary, Charles B. Calvert : "GENTLEMEN-Yours of to day, with the en closure from Mr. Ridgeley, has been received and referred to General Scott, as I knew nothing of the particular case. "May I beg you to consider the difficultie

of my position and solicit your kind assistance in it? Our security in the seizing of arms for our destruction will amount to nothing at all, if we are never to make mistakes in searching to do the very best I can to discriminate be-

tween true and false men. In the meantime, let ine, once more, beg your assistance in allaying irritations which are unavoidable. "Yours, very truly, A." LINCOLN."

Hon. WH. H. DIMMICK, an ex-member of Congress from the Susquehannah district

Oliver. The appointment for Governor was Honesdale, on the 4th inst. Prince Napoleon and suite visited

on Tuesday last.

He must have a keen scens for treason and Traitors. He must discover that his honest neighbors, who do not participate in his violence, are "secessionists," and mildly suggest hanging. If these neighbors should intimate that the President of the United States is not exactly a second Jackson, our Patriot will mark him as a suspicious character; and if by any chance he should go so far as to express the obsolete opinion that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, suspicion will deepen into absolute conviction, and our Pa-triot no longer doubts the necessity of estabishing the guillotine to rid the country of pestilent Traitors. On the other hand, if a man deplores the exercise of unconstitutional powers, he is a Traitor. He may perform all his duties as an apright and loyal citizen ; he may never have been guilty of a dishonest, mean or discredit-able action ; he may have fought the battles

of the country, and have contributed liberally of his means to sustain the Government and of his means to stating the Covernment and provide for the families of those who have gone forth to fight, nevertheless he is a Traitor.— Our modern Patriot, with his pockets puffed out with plunder, says so, and who shall gainsay his word? Let the good citizen be Democrat, and venture to declare that if his advice had been followed these things would not now be, and if the zealous Patriot does not have him strung up for uttering treason-

able language it will not be his fault. Now, at the risk of being denounced as traitore, we venture to affirm that every citizen of this Free Republic (we are not yet prepared to admit that this is a misnomer) has the right to examine and criticise all the acts of his rulers-public servants they used to be styled -and to express either approval or dissent. If the Executive has exceeded the powers confided to him by the Constitution, he has a right to say so—and if the public money is squandered it is his right and his duty to protest. The plunderers may protest, but that is to be expected. They may prescribe hang-ing, but what of it? While law governs there

is not much danger. It is true that in these times, when the *habcas corpus* is a practical nullity, the citizen is not entirely secure against illegal incarceration—but this power as been exercised in so few cases that it has hardly caused a perceptible flutter. . Men still dare to regard themselves as free citizens of a free and enlightened country, and so long as they respect the laws and perform all their obligations, they will continue to form and express their own opinions, unawed by power and unrestrained by the threats of from pseudo Patriots.-Harrisburg Patriot.

MAINE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

AUGUSTA, Maine, August 7. The Republican State Convention met here orday. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held.

Governor Washburne was unanimously renominated.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the present war has been forced on the North, and is to be waged without a desire for subjugation or conquest; but to maintain the supremacy of the laws and preserve the dign nity and equality of the several States; and that when this object has been accomplished the war shall cease.

MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION. fifty-six to twenty five, declared vacant the

members of the present General Assembly,___ Next day by votes of sixty-eight, sixty-one.

THE JACKSON RIFLES AT EPHRATA MOUNTAIL

THE JACKSON KIFLES.AT EFHERATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS.-The Jackson Rifles, Col. HAMRENGET command-ing, intend to proceed to Ephraia Mountain Eprings on Thurisday next, and spend two or three days at that de-lightful watering place. They will be accompanied by the Fancibles' superb Band. The gentlemanly proprietor, Mr. 8. O. SLATMAKER, will doubtless do everything in his power to make their visit agreesble and interesting. The Rifles will leave the city in omnibuses early Thursday morning.

CONTRACTS AWARDED. Among the recent Army contracts awarded was one to John Dellinger & Co., of this city, for 20,000 finnied shirts, and another to Thos. A Wiley for 20,000 ention finned farwers. The price re-estrad for the shirts is S5 cents, and for the drawers 41 cents per pair. These gentiances are fully prepared to do their work in the right manner.