The Lancaster Intelligencer

GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR. A. SANDERSON, Associate. LANCASTER, PA., SEPTEMBER 3, 1861.

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Resau Wraters' Avrenting Agentia for the second sec

garued as payments. Ag- Jones WEBSTER'S ADVERTISING AGENOY is located a No.60 North 6th street, Philadelphia. He is authorized t receive advertisements and subscriptions for The Lancatte Intelligencer.

OUR FLAG.

ONSTITUTIO

r flag is flung to the wild winds free, loat o'er our father land. and the guard of its spotless fame shall be

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE.

The Democratic County Committee met, pursuant to the call of the Chairman, at Shober's Hotel, in this city, on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. The roll being called the following members answered to their

names: Bart, William Pickel; Brecknock, David McCoim; Con-estoga, A. R. Hess; Colerain, A. D. Whiteside; Conoy, John Eilbert; Drumore, John Hastings; Donegal East, Thomas J. Albright: Elizabethown Bor. J. H. Bielz; Elizabeth, Joseph S. Kcener; Ephrata, P. Martin Heitler; Eden, William Dungan; Henpfeld West, John M. Weiler; Iampeter East, Joel L. Lightner; Lampeter West, Samuel Long; City, N. W. Ward, Prederick S. Pifer; N. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Ward, John A. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; S. W. Ward, John A. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; S. W. Ward, John A. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Ward, Joho A. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Ward, Joho A. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Fard, Joho B. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Fard, Joho B. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Fard, Joho B. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Fard, Joho B. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Fard, Joho B. Sheaff; S. L. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Ward, Joho B. Sheaff; S. E. Ward, H. B. Swarr; B. W. Ward, Joho B. Sheaff; S. L. Ward, H. B. Swarr; J. Samo, J. Sheaff, S. J. Sheaff, S. J. Joho William M. Gormiy; Lescock, Molton B. Sample; Leacock Upper, Dr. A. S. Bare; Manheim Twp, Benjamin Eby; Manor, George G. Bruch; Marietta, Charles Kelly; Mount Joy Bor. Heary Shaffaer; Paradise, Marwick, T. Lichtenthaler; Washington Bor, J. E. Charles. On motion it was On motion it was

Readered. That the Chairman of the Democratic County ommittee be authorized to issue a call for a County Con-stition, to be held in the City of Lancester, on Wednesday, he 18th of September, 1861, for the purpose of settling a all County ticket. In view of the above resolution, the Democracy of Lan-

caster County are requested to meet in their respective Wards, Townships and Boroughs on SATURDAY, the 14th of SEPTEMBER, to elect not more than FIVE nor less than THREE delegates to meet in Convention at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of SEPTEMBER, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a ticket for the following offices :

Not the John owing Offices: One Person for President Judge. ""Associate Judge. "Gauty Treasurer. "County Commissioner. Nour Persons for Members of House of Represent Two ""Directors of the Poor. """Price Inspectors. One Person for Auditor.

The Ward and Township Committees will give due notice

the time and place for holding the delegate elections. FREDERICK S. PYFER. Chairman P. MARTIN HRITLER, Secretary.

A GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT. TWO FORTS RETAKEN FROM THE REBELS-25 CANNON, 1,000 STAND OF ARMS, AND 715 PRISONERS CAP-TURED.

The Naval Expedition under General But ler and Commander Stringham, has been heard from. The result is a glorious victory to our arms, and the entire control of Pamlico Sound, on the east coast of North Carolina.

The following official reports of the glorious achievement will be read with great interest : Official Report of Com. Stringham.

OFF HATTERAS INLET, U. S. Flag-ship Minnesota, Aug. 30.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH, Ac.

This infamons sheet, still wallowing in its Notwithstanding the fact that the Constitu wn filth, continues its dirty work-although tion of the United States, is regarded as an in a somewhat subdued tone as compared with obsolete idea by some of the whipper shappers its issues prior to last Tuesday. Having for of the Republican party, as well as their Aboweeks and months, (in conjunction with its lition leaders in this vicinity, it is well occaless dangerous ally in North Queen street, | sionally to refer to the principles and land. because possessed with a less quantum of marks established by that ancient document brains,) by its incendiary and exciting appeals for the observance of the people and their to the worst passions of the populace, engovernment. Among the prerogatives exdesvored to arouse the mob spirit in this complicitly guaranteed (and which is held sacred nunity, it suddenly turns clean round and even in monarchical England) is the freedom barges upon us the very crime of which that of speech and of the press-a right which. paper itself is notoriously guilty ! And when for the first time in sixty years, is now sought the unprincipled editor accuses us of an in- to be, and is, trampled under foot by Abolitention to "invite a demonstration of mob law" tion mobs. The Constitution provides as follows :--- : in this city, he publishes what he knows to be

THE "EXPRESS" AGAIN.

"Congress shall make no law respecting an estab-lishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or ABBIDGING THE FREEDOM OF SPERCH OR OF THE PRESS; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."-Consti-tution of the United States of America. false and unfounded in fact-a base and deliberate lie, without the shadow of a foundation. His garbled extracts from our editorial of Tuesday is characteristic of the man and show the desperate shifts to which this vile

Judge A. G. MILLER, of the United States slanderer and assassin of character will resort District Court of Wisconsin, a position which in order to prop up his own untenable posihe has ably filled for many years, in a late tion. But the contemptible poltroon, having raised the whirlwind of passion in the comcharge to the Milwaukie Grand Jury, clearly defined the law and the invariable usage of munity, was fearful that he could not direct the storm of indignation, which, like the the Courts of this country in regard to these subjects. It may not be out of place for us sword of Damocles, was suspended over his to state that Judge MILLER is a native of own head and those of his Abolition confreres, Cumberland County in this State, was raised and he winds up his hypocritical rodomontade and educated in Carlisle, from whence he with a whining, spaniel-like appeal to the emigrated to Wisconsin some thirty-five years Government officers to take "legal charge" of our paper ! Thus has this miserable aborago, and has for a long time sustained the reputation of a learned, able and honest Jurist. tion of humanity disgraced his own manhood, In his charge, he says :--and rendered himself supremely ridiculous in

and rendered himself supremely ridiculous in the eyes of all sensible, intelligent men. This vile paper—the *Express*—has, for years, been an eye-sore to the virtuous and moral portion of this community—a filthy excrescence on the body politic—and should, long since, have been indicted by some re-spectable Grand Jury as a public nuisance.— So filthy and debased had it become, that it was considered, and so styled by many, noth-ing but a "Bawdy House Register." In conversation with one of the Judges of our Court, within the last twelve months, that conversation with one of the Judges of our Court, within the last twelve months, that distinguished gentleman freely expressed the opinion that the paper in question was doing immense injury to the material interests of our City—to say nothing of the deleterious effect it was having upon the morals of our youth of both sexes, and in this opinion every good citizen, we have not a doubt, most hear-tily coincided at the time. But since the war for the Union commenced, it has, in a great measure, ceased its filthy notices of the deni tattention to slandering and defaming the character of men and women in the commu-nity who would scorn to consider the villain ous editor of that sheet their equal in morality, net who would scorn to consider the villain ous editor of that sheet their equal in morality, but he has been stirring up bad blood among neighbors by his falsehoods and misrepresen-tations in regard to their opinions concerning tations in regard to their opinions concerning Court, within the last twelve months, that

tations in regard to their opinions concerning "That is the way," says the Cincinnati the war, and in more than one instance has Enquirer, " an upright and intelligent Judge will talk to a Grand Jury on this subject, severed that social intercourse between families which existed with so much pleasure and and rebuke those who are so ignorant or reprofit before the vile effusions from his gardless of the Constitutional rights of the venomous pen estranged them from each other. people, as to make such a presentment as We have long borne with the slanders, was done in New York, [and, we might add,

alsehoods and misrepresentations of this feebly imitated here in Lancaster a few days pestilent sheet, but have made up our mind ago !] which might do in Austria or France, to do so no longer. The editor has been but cannot be tolerated in a free government. hounding us quite long enough. It is due to We have no doubt the New York Grand peaceful, virtuous and intelligent commu- Jury, which recently presented several New nity, that we should expose the scurvy fellow York journals for aiding treason, was selected who has for months been seeking to sow the with special reference to this action, [wonder seeds of bloodshed and death amongst our | how it was here !] and that care was taken peaceful citizens; and we intend to do it, that they should all be of a certain political from this time forward, whenever he gives us stripe, and, in addition, should be men of occasion, and administer to him the full meas- | small calibre, of violent prejudices and unure of his infamous deserts. Forbearance | scrupulous character. [The shoe might pinch towards him has ceased to be a virtue. We a little in Lancaster!] The performance is owe a duty to the public, and we intend to of no importance save to show the animus of timate relationship to at least one member of discharge it faithfully and well, without fear those who got it up, and now sustain or the Cabinet : or favor. He can now make his own election. apologize for it. It was hoped by them that It is immaterial to us which course he takes it would lead to a sensation against the papers in the future. If he wants war he shall have struck at; wonder if that was'nt the expectation here !] but they are likely to find that it to his heart's content it will have precisely the opposite effect, and THE LANCASTER "UNION." they have loaded their gun so heavily that it This paper is a perfectly harmless concern, will rather injure those who stand behind it. and especially so since our fat friend and [We should'nt wonder if it had the same neighbor, who does up the long, pointless and effect here !] There is scarcely a Republican | will not succeed. It may be desirable on the prosy editorials for it, has turned his attention paper in the land that did not, during the part of those whose transactions will not bear to the study of BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. Mexican War, occupy precisely the same posi-We augur from this that he is becoming pious tion that the New York journals alluded to in his old days, and therefore we let him slide do now. [Truth, again, every word of it !] for the present. We would, however, recom-A large majority of the Republican leaders, mend him to lend the book, after he gets including President LINCOLN himself, were through with it, to the very moral and religiopposed to that war, and went further against ous editors of the Express, so that they can it than anybody has in the present instance. quote from the allegory too. By the careful [True as Gospel !] Shall they also be indicted study of it they might be better able to fill and subject to a condign punishment for a their important position of censors morum in past offence ?" this community, and doubly endear them-Verily, "truth is stranger than fiction," selves to the clergymen, lawyers and doctors, and we recommend the above to the very thizers and correspondents, until forced by and other pious individuals of the city, of both astute and learned Grand Jury of Lancaster public action to make the reforms absolutely sexes, who now so complacently follow their County, who recently endorsed a silly docunecessary for the safety of the Government. virtuous lead. We hope our fat friend will ment prepared for them by that pink of honcarry out our suggestion. esty, morality and patriotism, J. M. WILLIS GRIST. SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT. WHAT CONSTITUTES TREASON.



The Examiner of Wednesday back clean down—in other words, makes a masterly retreat from its position of week before last and bawls out peccavi right lustily. JACK is first rate at a retreat, and no mistake, as the Bull Run races will abundantly testify. He can distance with ease any of the Virginia nags at a long heat, as thirty miles in two

hours, in a hot July day, is not to be sneezed at, no how it can be fixed. We will bet on the Bull Run nag against the world. Go it, boots !

Not a word about mobbing the Intel ligencer office, in the last Examiner ! What is the matter with our belligerant contemporary? Has his courage, Bob Acres-like. all oozed out at his finger ends already? We never slandered our amiable neighbor hy giving him credit for more brains than the law allowed him : but we had a right to suppose that the individual who made such a masterly and scientific display of his filitary genius and prowess at Bull Run, would screw his courage up to the sticking point in carrying out his terrific threat against "traitors" and "treasonable newspapers." We did not sup-

pose that it would all end, like Don Quixote's attack upon the wind-mill, in any quantum of noise and bluster, but without any shedding of blood! In other words, we did not expect JACK to make a "straight coat tail" here as he did beyond Arlington Heights.

here It is ramored that the editor of the Examiner has received the appointment of Riding Master in the U.S. Cavalry, as a reward for the splendid horsemanship he displayed at Bull Run! We are pleased at this marked appreciation of his peculiar talent. and endorse the appointment with all our heart. We want to see JACK again distinguish himself, and once more "witch the world with his superior horsemanship."

The Examiner finds fault with us be

cause we have occasionally held office within the last twenty years. So we have; but what may strike the editor of that delectable sheet with some surprise, is the fact that we are just about as poor in this world's goods now, as when we started-and that is more, we opine, than he can say for himself. Indeed, we should not wonder if one session of the Senate, last winter, netted him more clear. profit than the aggregate of all the offices and "contracts" held by us in a life-time, to

say nothing of the Bean speculation which he is now interested in. By the way, neighbor, how about the trip to Cleveland a short time ago in search of Beans? What is the market price of the article in that Lake City ? Can't you double or treble your money off the Government?

ter The Examiner has found out that we are a Union man! Well, we are glad that the scales have, at last, fallen from his eyes. His mental vision seems to have been impaired ever since his rapid retreat from Bull Run, and this probably accounts for his long delay in finding out what every sensible person in the community knew all along.

THE CABINET AND THE PRESS.

The following telegraphic dispatch from Washington to the New York World derives additional significance from the fact that that paper is supposed to stand in a peculiarly in-

-self-sacrificing devotion, in performing the

ardent support to the Administration in its

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Ledger, of the 16th ult., is well worthy the COL. HANBRIGHT'S REGIMENT .- This comwill have its polar failing up, and from present appearances, will have its complement in a short time. The men already recruited here are to leave for that point to morrow, and recruits will besent there as fast as they are enlisted. The Colonel is the right man for the right place, and we predict for him and his gallarit Regiment a brilliant fature in the history of the war. perusal of those who feel disposed to appeal to violence, either to get rid of a troublesome opponent, or to gratify the brutal passions of debased nature :

FENCIELES' BARD CONCERTS. The Conjectus of the Fencilies' Biver Band, at Falton Hall, on Friday and Saturday erenings, were's complete success. The music was superb, and every person delighted. The selec-tions were admirable, and reflected much credit on the accomplished Leader, Ospi. Charars. We hope these are not the last Oncerts which the Band will give. There is be liberally pervented.

LYCEUMS' CONVENTION .- The Annual Convention of Lyceums of Lancaster County was held on Sat-urday last, in a grove near the village of Christiana. The attendance of teachers and visitors was very large, and verything passed off pleasantly.

ABREST OF DESERTERS .--- On Friday last two ARREST OF DESERTERS.—On Friday last two Germans, named Rote and Norman, who had enlisted in Capt. Bolenius' company and were taken to Harrisburg, returned to this city, and were arrested as deserters at the instance of Lisut Lichty. The parties were imprisoned, and in the afternoon were taken before Jndge Hayes on a wit of habcas corpus. In the hearing it appeared that the men, after being curolled, were taken before a magic-trate and the oath administered. The men alleged that a certain promise made them by Capt. Bolenius-a hounty of \$40-was not fulfilled; that upon this representation they had enlisted. Jadge Hayes decided that the oath ad-ministered before a civil magistrate was binding, and that the promises made would not effect their release. The ap-plication, for a habcas corpus was therefore refused, and the men ware remanded to the custody of the proper au-thorities.

After the parties left the Court, the friends of one of hem, it is stated, added him in effecting his excane, and have since been legally proceeded against.

THE MEMORY OF A SOLDIER.-The members of the late "Lancater City Infantry," after due notice, met at Fulton Hall, for the purpose of expressing their regard for the memory of their late associate, George E. Hamilton.

Hamilton, Captain Patterson was called to the chair, On motion, Captain Patterson was called to the chair, and W.G. Ewans, Esq. and George Leonard were appointed Secretaries. On motion, Lieutenants Daniel H. Heitshn, Wm. Whiteside and Privates B Connelly, Peter A. Seiber and John Sherts were appointed a committee to draft reso-lutions, and reported the following, which were unani-ments during.

mously adopted: WHIREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence to lay the hand of death on our late fellow soldier and associate George Edward Hamilton, and remove him from our midst; therefore it is George is award maminon, and remove this from our muse, therefore it is Resolved. That we, his late associates, while submissive to an All-wise Providence, deeply deplore his early death, and the irreparable loss sustained by the affectionate pa-rents and household of which he was a beloved member. *Resolved*. That his brief ilife exhibits a striking lesson of courage and endurance in the discharge of the ardnous duties of the soldler, while in his death his late associates have lest a favorite companion, the community a promising member, and the country a devoted defender. duties of the soldler, while in his death his late associates have lost a favorite companion, the community a promising member, and the country a devoted defender. *Resolved*, That we sincerely sympathize with the stricken parents and relatives of the decased, in their loss of a so-the welfare of his country. *Resolved*, That in honor to his memory, we wear a badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days. *Resolved*, That the papers of the city and county be re-quested to publich these proceedings, and that the officers of the meeting be a committee to send a copy of the same to the parents of decased.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN MARIETTA-\$3,000

 EXTENSIVE FIRE IN MARIETTA-\$3,000
WORT OF PACTERT DESTROTED—SUPPORD WORE OF AN INCOMDARY -SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—This morning about three o'clock, says the Express of Wednesday verning last, a fire broke out in a large frame barn, between Walnut and Market streets, Marietta, which was outled y consumed, together with a large quantity of grain and hay. The early hear of the morning at wilch the fire broke out.—When, but few persons were up—allowed it to gain considerable headway, and before the flames could be checked they spread to adjoining property and in a short time deroured six stables. The barn was the property of Dr. Samuel Ronston, and the grain, of which there was about three hundred bashels of wheat, five hundred of cats and some twonty five tons of hay, was owned conjointly by Dr. Houston and David Paulis—the latter farming some adjoining lad on shares with the former.
Four of the six stables were also owned by Dr. Houston is covered by insurance in the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company. The loss to Mr. Paulis falls heavily upon him, as his share of the year's crop was all stored in the barn, and thus in a few minutes' time the furtils of a whole year's labor were sentoured from him. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an insendiary. The morning was very calm, otherwise the destruction of property must have been much more fat. It appears that, while some fifty or sizty men were working one of the large hooks, attached to the Union Hook and Ladder Company, in pulling down the side of one of the burning stables, the hook of the pole, which fills were, which it is fared will prove fat. It appears that, while some fifty or sizty men were working one of the large hooks, attached to the Union Hook and Ladder Company, in pulling down the side of one of the burning stables, the hook its prove the sheard of the pole, the full force of the disengaged pole atrock him in iternal injury. himself a coward.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN COLUMBIA.-On last DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN COLUMBIA.—On last Saturday night week, about 11 o'clock, a destructive fire broke out in the borough of Columbia in the large three-storied brick Machine Shop, on Commerce street, in the rear of the Columbia Iron Foundry, belonging to J. A. Hock & Co. The building was totally destroyed, together with a large stock of valuable patterns, &c. No insurance upon either. The machinery in the building was also very much injured—but upon this we think thore was some in-urance made. The stables and back-buildings of John List and Martin Smith were also destroyed, and the rear part of their dwallings on Front street much injured. Two or three amail dwallings on the east ide of Commerce street were also burned. The exertions of the firemen alone saved the whole block from destruction. It is sup-posed to have been the work of an incendiary. The above was the fire which caused the alarm in this ity on Baurday night week, the light having been dis-tinctly seen from here. It was erroneously reported to have been in the neighborhood of Rohrenstown. I. O. G. T.—A correstonndent sends us the

والمحاج والمنافقة فتقدأ والمتحادث والمتحاج والمحاجب والمحاجة THE TRUE WAY TO FORM A UNION PARTY. The following article from the Philadelphia

The Louisville, Ky., Democrat, edited by Col. HARNEY, who led on the Union ticket which so signally triumphed over Secessionism at the late election there, thus points out the only way in which a successful union of political parties for the restoration of the Union can be formed. "Abolitionism and Secessionism must be buried in the same political grave," savs the Democrat. That's the talk! And answer the arguments advanced on the side of those who take a more conservative or senwhile the Democracy of the North are ready sible view of the great questions that agitate the public mind, we would say, that the man to contribute of their men and money, more than their share to answer the requirements who cannot maintain himself in open, manly of government to reclaim and protect public property, let them wage ceaseless war against

> they always have done in days gone by. The Democrat Says:

they always have done in days gone by. The Democrat says: "The Democracy of New York refuse to unite with the Republicant in political action, although this latter made an overture for that purpose. It is certainly desirable that party strife should coase everywhere, accept on the issues involving the sal-vation of the country : but the way to effect it is not by a union of incongruous elements that are entirely antagonistic to each other. It would, perhaps, be thought preposterous, but we, nevertheless, suggest it, that the Republicans disband and support the Democratic conditates. They have made the ex-periment of a purely sectional party, and they see its fruits. It threatens to cost them their country. They can't have a Union with soctional denomina-tion. No matter how wisely and justly a soctional party may rule, its domination is itself the vice that a country will endure. All men are not philosophers, and the millenium has not come yet. Even up and down town boys have original coase of complaint. The present contest is reduced to just about such a fight. No rights are involved! you can't get a seces-sionist to go back to the original coase of complaint. They are too insignificant before the startling magni-tude of the contest, and the immense sacrifices they require. It is a blind, wicked, suicidal war of sec-tions, with no rational party is organized and built up on the antagonism of sections, and whilst it lives, the animosity its eristence engenders will not die. Its partisans have plunged recklessly on, sneered at Union savers, and disoredited these who sounded the alarm of daugers ahead. They derided the ory of wolf, forgetting that in the fable the wolf did come at last. The first step to a restoration of the Union is a dispersion of the Republican party, a disorgani-zation of the whole concern, a ropudiation of the basis of its existence. Perhaps an active braking up of parties in the North might in the ond answer the purpose; but a union with the dominant party there would be taken at the

the purpose; but a union with the dominant party there would be taken at the South as an acquiescence on the part of the minority in the purposes and ob-jects of the majority. The whole north would be written down enemis. That the Republican party must die, if the Union lives, and that it will die, we believe. Its existence costs the country too much, and the sconer it consents to pass away, the sconer will the calamities of war cease. Do they expect one section of this Union to dominate over the other at discretion, and that upon principles that cause all the hatred and animosity of the other? We submit to all sensible men that this is impossible. We make a no apology for this wicked effort in the South to de-stroy the (dovernment We grant the necessity of suppressing it; but Abolitionism, that has produced it, must also be suppressed. Abolitionism and Seces-sionism must be buried in the same political grave. The patriat who loves his country must consont to sacrifice them both. Seward said " parties, platforms and men must be scarificed to the Union." and he told the trath that once. The Union men of the South have made the sacrifice. We have given up parties, and separated from old party friends. We have given old creeds and platforms to the winds to save a country and free institutions. The people North must make the same sacrifice, no matter under what name they go. Whils we acknowledge the necessity of armies, something more is necessary. This sectional antagonism must be smothered out and buried. We want now a Union party North and columns of a newspaper, or elsewhere, is

This sectional antagonism must be smothered out and buried. We want now a Union party North and South, composed of men ready to sacrifice all, except the cardinal dostrines of free institutions, to the one object-the preservation of the Union ""

Will those of our Northern Republican newspapers which have so loudly exulted over the election of Col. HARNEY, and the success of the Union ticket in Kentucky, republish momfort to the common enemy by insisting that | his views, as given above?

CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

The St. Louis Democrat, (Rep.) contains an article supposed to be from Col. F. P. Blair, Jr., Chairman of the House Military Committee in Congress, which reflects severely on the War Department in its management of the war. It contains some plain truths which are attracting the attention of the country and which the Administration would do well to heed. We make the following extract :

Now, the important question which begins to be everywhere asked, and which uddresses itself to all inquiring minds is—why is it that we have no action behtting the programme? Why is the numerical force of the rebel army everywhere superior to ours? Why are our armies compelled constantly to meet the enemy with an inferior force? How does it come to pass that, with a smaller population, the rebels raise larger armies than we, and compel our Gener-als to win their victories with an odds of two to one raise larger armits than we, and compel our Gener-als to win their victories with an olds of two to one, and sometimes four to one, against them? Nowhere are we now in force equal to the enemy. At Fort-ress Monroe, at Washington, in Western Virginia, in Southeastern Missouri, in Southwestorn Missouri, in New Mexico, everywhere the national armies are confronted by superior numbers, and held in oheok by robels. This is the speatacle which we now pre-sent to foreign nations. This is the way in which we support our Ministers at foreign courts while resist-ing the claim of the robel power to independent nationality. This is the more of the foe or to the miraculous interference of Providence in their be-half. If such is no unfair representation of the present status of the war, the regrets which it neces. sarily induces are only the more distressing, because arily induces are only the more distressin here is not the slightest possible excuse for its exis-

discussion of any question, only acknowledges his weakness when he appeals to brute force to vanquish an adversary whose arguments he can neither answer nor successfully refute. No question, however momentous, has ever lost any of its importance to the interests of mankind from the most rigid and searching discussion; and no Administration can even

MOB LAW.

stand that shrinks from the light of day, or attempts to shield itself behind a mob. It is only those whose deeds are evil who seek darkness rather than light. Violence and op-pression have ever been the policy of the coward, the cut-throat and the villain, whether he be clad in purple and fine linen, and sports the baton of office, or, assassin like, perpetrates his deeds of outrage and blood upon his unsuspecting victims, under cover of the darkness of midnight. It is not the honest man who fears the scrutiny of the public into his public or private affairs-but the rogue, whose actions are leveled at the peace and security of society, who desires to be shielded from exposure. When a man accepts public office of trust, profit and honor, he is immediately answerable to the public, whose servant he is, and bound, at all times, to render a strict account of his stewardship to his masters. No position is so high in this country, under our Constitution, that elevates an

official so much above the people that his official acts cannot be inquired into at all times. No exigency of public affairs can arise in this whether high or low, whether he be the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, a Cabinet officer, or the lowest subaltern, in setting at naught the sacred obligations of his official oath, or doing

violence to the Constitution. If Cabinet officers are exposed by a bold, independent and incorruptible press, when they are guilty of peculation and fraud, they must vindicate themselves by other means than by appeals to the brutal passions of an irresponsible mob for redress. A free press is the palladium of a free people, and he who would seek to abridge it, is an enemy to his country and to human liberty, and the man who advocates mob law, whether through the

DISLOYAL PUBLICATIONS. It is certainly desirable, while the Govern

nent is engaged in the great work of suppresssing this monster rebellion, that the people of the loyal States should not waste their energies in useless contentions, and that they should, so far as compatible with public liberty, forget minor differences of opinion, and direct all their energies to the one great purpose of rescuing the country from the danger that menaces it. To this end it would be advisable for the Administration to hint to those party organs subject to its influence, and instruct others sustained by its patronage, to cease the oitter warfare which they have been carrying bitter warfare which they have been barrying on against the Democratic party. Many of these newspapers habitually malign and mis-represent the people, nourishing bitterness and inviting retaliation. They afford aid and

the North is overrun with secessionists and sympathy with the rebels, who are only waiting a favorable opportunity to thwart the Government, when such is not the fact. The North is united in support of the Government, and the rebels should be made to understand this great truth. So long, however, as these organs of discord continue to misrepresent the North by proclaiming that a large proportion of its citizens are disloyal to the Government, just so long will the rebels be encouraged to. persevere in their insurrectionary designs. A number of these mischievous newspapers are also engaged in misrepresenting the objects of the war. They refuse to endorse the Naional platform of Congress, but insist that the Administration must convert this struggle, conducted upon national principles for a national purpose, into a great John Brown raid. This suggestion, so abhorrent to all Union men, excites disgust and distrust among the people, and inflicts serious injury to the Government, The Administration should show its diapproval of all such incendiary publications by with drawing from them its confidence and patronge. They are doing more harm to the cause f the country than if they were open advocate f disunion .- Harrisburg Patriot.

To those prints whose editors seek to incite the community to riot and violence against their neighbors, because they themeelves fail, either from lack of brains or intelligence, to

Northern sectionalism, at the ballot box, as

To the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy: I have the bonor to inform you that we have been eminently successful in the expedition. All that could be wished by the most hopeful has This morning we are taking on board the Minne-sota officers and men, numbering seven burder

The morning we are using on board the hinne-sola officers and men, numbering seven hundred and fifteen of the rebel force which surrendered yester-day, after a bombardment from the field of parts of two days. I shall forward a full account immediately on my critical at Naw York whither I have accounded to arrival at New York, whither I have concluded to land them, as requested in your communication in reference to prisoners coming into possession of the

navy. After landing them I shall return to Hampton

Respectfully, your ob't Servant, ned,) S. H. STRINGHAM, Flag officer, Atlantic Blockading Squadron. (Signed.)

Official Report of Commander, Stellwagen, U. S. CHARTERED STEAMER ADELAIDE, August 31, 1861.

SIB: I have to report that the expedition to Cap Hatteras Inlet has resulted in a signal victory over the rebels, the capture of two forts, twenty-five can-non, one thousand stand of arms and seven hundred and fifteen prisoners-amongst whom are Capt. Samuel Barvin,' Lieut. Sharp and Dr. Wyatt M. Brown, all late of the United States Navy, and Major Andrews and other officers, late of the United States army.

army. The amount of loss on their side is not exactly www. Five are ascertained to have been buried, i eleven wounded on board this vessel. Many ars were carried away. Lieut. Murdoch, late of U.S. Nary, is among the sub-. Navy, is among the number, with the los

of an arm. We met with no casualty of any consequenc whatever. The surrender was unconditional.

For all particulars I beg to refer to the reports ag officer Silas H. Stringham, and Major Gener flag officer Silas Benj. F. Butler.

Benj. F. Butler. Although the steamers Adelaide and Geo. Peabody were chartered for other and special service, yet, to further important operations, I consented to take the troops on board from Newport News and Fortress Monroe, nice hundred men, with arms, provisions, and munitions of war, and landed part of them, about three hundred, amidst a heavy surf, until the boats filled and became unmanageable. The men of war hauled in and commenced a heavy cannonade at 10:15 a.m., on the the 28th, and kept it up at intervals all day, re-commencing on the 29th at \$15, with increased effect.

at 8:15, with increased effect.

The enemy's reinforcements endeavored to land and 1,000 or 1,500 men were driven back, and at 11:30 they displayed a flag of truce and were forced to surrender at discretion.

11:30 they displayed a mag of stude and well follow for surrender at disoretion. On the appearance of "the white flag," I steamed into the inlet and laid behind the fort, ready to throw the remaining troops abore, either in case of a re-commencement or cessation of hostilities. The "George Peabody," Lieut. Lowry, did the same. At the surrender we officiated in the core-monies, after which the prisoners were brought to this vessel, and the next day, (the 30th) placed them on board the Minnesota, which vessel sailed at 2.30 p. m. for New York, and we left for Annapolis with Maj. Gen. Butler, U. S. A. and the wounded pris-oners.

I hope my endeavors in the case may meet your A hope my endeavors in the case may meet your full approbation, and beg to recommend to your con-sideration the conduct of Lieut. Commanding, R. B. Lowry, associated with me in this work and placed in charge of the "George Peabody," and of Dr. Wm. M. King, U. S. Navy, who volunteered for the arpedition. Inave also received valuable assistance from my corps of pilots, and from Dr. T. C. Stell-wagen and James Forsyth, who acted in the place of junior officers. (Signed) H. S. STELLWAGEN,

Commanding. To Hon. Gidson Welles, Sec'y Navy.

STIRRING TIMES AHEAD : From the movements about Washington City, in our army, as also from what appears to be taking place among the Rebels across the Potomac, we incline to the opinion that not many days will elapse until an important

battle takes place. Gen. McCLELLAN is moving cautiously but surely, and we incline to the opinion that when he does strike it will tell with good effect upon the country. It will not be a second edition of the Bull Run affair, as some have supposed; but on the contrary, we believe it will be a glorious triumph for the Federal arms.

CONVALESCING .---- The numerous friends throughout the State of ex-Governor David R. Porter, who has been seriously ill at his residence in Harrisburg, will be gratified to learn that he is much better, and the strongest hopes are now entertained of his speedy recovery. We learn so from the Harrisburg Patriot of yesterday.

MARTIAL LAW IN MISSOURI. Major General FREMONT issued a proclamation, on Saturday last, establishing Martial The throughout the entire State of Missouri, olaring freedom to their slaves.

"I am for supporting the government. I do not ask who administers it. It is the government of my country, and as such I shall give it, in this extrem-ity, all the support in my power. I regard the pen-ding contest with Secessionists as a death-struggle for Constitutional Liberty and Law."-John A. Dix.

These are the sentiments of the Hon. JOHN A. DIX, a member of Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet, now a Major General in the army, and the sentiments of the entire Democratic party of the North. The Democratic party will stand by the Union, and fight for the Union : and the Republican party, much as they would like it, cannot drive them from their loyalty by calling them "traitors." The Republicans may as well give up calling hard names. We must mutually assist one another in putting down this rebellion, and when that is accomplished we can look over the battle fields and see, in this as in every other war in which our country has engaged, who have done the

fighting and who have been the "traitors."

THE DEMOCRACY.

How manly and magnanimous is the following from the New York Times (Republican,) when compared with the groveling partisan bigotry of some persons, as well as some papers, hereabouts :---

"It would have been easy, perhaps, for the democratic masses of the free States to have overthrown the government and permanently dissevered the Union, by refusing support to Mr. Lincoln when his inauguration was menaced, and when, later, the supremacy of the constitution was assailed by the practical assertion of the right of secession. But the Democracy did not so read their honor or their safety. They loved their country more than party; and in Mr. Lincoln they saw, not the successful partisan candidate, but the constitutional President of the United States. And, therefore, they supported-not grudgingly, but heartily-as earnestly and a ly, in fact, as if he had been their own party leader in the ganvass that preceded his elec tion.'

AN EXCELLENT NOMINATION.

Col. Levi L. Tate, the sprightly and able editor of the Columbia Democrat, has been nominated for the Assembly by the Democratic Convention of Columbia county. The Col. is a very deserving gentleman, and will make a most excellent and useful Representative .--His election is sure.

SOLDIERS TO BE DRAFTED .- The Lebanon Courier of Friday says: "We learn this morning that Gov. Curtin will shortly issue a requisition for 10,000 more men from Pennconfiscating the property of rebels, and de- sylvania, to be drafted into the service of the United States."

Judge CATRON, of the U. S. Supreme Court. in a recent charge to the Grand Jury, in St. Louis, laid down explicitly the following propositions as the law of the land:

1. That to constitute treason, there must be treasonable intent, as well as a treasonable overt act; and in order to make out treasonable ntent and overt act, the party accused must have been leagued in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government. 2. That there are certain constitutional

guaranties which the passion or the frenzy of the hour cannot touch, and among them is the He who strives faithfully-with honest intent right of expression and discussion and the reedom of the press.

That no sentiment, however hostile, 3. can be held to be treasonable.

4. That the right of every citizen to bear rms is an inalienable right that cannot be infringed; and the fact of a citizen having arms, without being in league with a hostile force, was not an act for which his liberty could be abridged.

5. That it is the duty of the grand jury to protect both the citizen and the Government, and that they should not, on account of any fear, favor or affection, shrink from the discharge of that duty. As an arm of the judiciary, the grand jury should diligently inquire into all offences brought to their knowledge, and bring to the bar of the United States Court all who have been guilty of unlawfully uniting against the Government and struggle to perform the duty committed to its the laws of the land.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW .--- The Legislature at its last session passed a supplement to the Election law, which requires "the return inspectors, once in each and every hour during the election, to count the tickets and thereupon deposit the tickets counted in the ballot boxes provided for the purpose. They are to make publicly known the state of the vote at each and every hour, and in like manner immediately after closing the polls make publicly known the result of said election." Any discrepancy observed between the number of tickets and mount recorded on the tally list shall be not be, it is the obligation of every man to recorded by the inspectors. The ballot boxes render the Administration, as it is, as efficient are to be deposited, after counting, in a fire as possible. proof vault, accessible to no other persons than

he Mayor and Recorder, and there kept unopened for one year, except by some Court to try the merits of such election. The appointment and election of return inspectors and return clerks to act at the election on second Taesday in October next, are to be in the same manner, as if such office days when their ranks were full and had been previously elected and appointed, and had declined or refused to serve.-Ledger.

ELLIS B. SCHNABEL, formerly an active politician in this State, has been arrested and imprisoned in Fort Lafayette, for alleged treasonable sentiments attered in Connecticut. ter ods ka a M In Senator WILNOT is said to be danger-

ously ill from cancer in the stomach.

I. O. G. T .- A correspondent sends us the 1. O. C. I. — A COTRESPONDENCE sends us the following list of officers of Pleasant Grove Lodge, Indepen-dent Order of Good Templars: W. O. T., Chalkley B. Cut-lar; W. V. T., Sarah A. Wilkinson; W. T. J. Leelle G. Carroll; W. S., Mable A. Lewis; W. I. G., Miles Fltz; W. O. G., Edward Lloyd; W. P. S., Frances Wilkinson; W. A. S., Mary R. McVey; W. M., Joel Millener; Mercy Brown, Acting W. D. M. the Cabinet : The severe newspaper strictures upon the members of the Cabinet are regarded here as attacks upon the country, and the makers of them are regarded as being in the interest of the rebels. This subject has attracted attention here, as well as the conduct of those who, failing of success in their plundering purposes, are endeavoring to obtain the control of the Government and detract from its efforts to save the country from ruin and the designs of the enemy. This Boston Ford some this attenue to attick

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION. NEW EPHRATA, Aug. 31, 1861. Our quiet little village yesterday presented a scene of animation and livoly interest long to be remembered by the citizens of New Ephrata and vicinity. The Sabbath School Celebration at this place was the occasion of many pleasing incidents and reminiscences to all those who par-ticipated in its excretes. Groups ot happy children with contenances radiant with pleasure gave Indication that something of unusual interest to them was about to take place. The scholars of the New Ephrata Sabbath School assembled in the yillage church at half past twelve o'clock, P. M., and the youthful procession, bearing ban-mers with appropriate devices, and accompanied by their worthy Superintandent, Mr. Bowman, proceeded to a grove about half a mile from the village, which, by the courtesy of Mr. Fry, had been provided for the occasion. Here the youthful cortege was met by Messrs. Nacker, Heiser, Swilly and Dr. Bhirk, who having arranged them in a suitable manner, they all united in grateful harmony to celebrate the praises of the great Teacher above. Prot. Beck, of Litiz, who was present with some interesting gedmenes of curi-osities collected from various sources, then addressed the assemblage, and for nearly two hours entertained parents, teachers and children by his graphic and interesting de-scription of the relies which he exhibited. A sumptionus repast, provided by the Ladies of the village and surround-ing neighborhood, was then serred up, of which all freely partok; after which the children betook themeslyes to various amesements, such as inclusion of neary two homeward, satisfied, interested and edified by the occasion. AN OBSERVER. The Boston Post says this attempt to stifle all criticism upon the conduct of public officers investigation, but honest men court inquiry. The shallow pretence that those who point out a remedy for faults seen and complained of by the whole country are in the interest of the rebels and are attacking the country, is a paltry subterfuge-the thin hypocrisy which cowardly guilt seeks as a veil to hide its iniquity. Those cater to the interests of the rebels who neglect their public obligations to secure private advantage, and suffer among their subordinates scores of secession sympa-AN OBSERVER.

For The Intelligencer.

For The Intelligencer. COATESVILE, Chester co., Aug. 26, 1861. MESSES. EDITORS : I have just returned from West Obes-ter, and assure you that our little village of Coatesville is not the only place in the county governed by environment, and the bitterness of feeling angendered by the destruc-tion of the Jeffersonian is deep.—nay almost on the evo of the Constitution and the Union, flud difficulty is holding at check. As an indication, if may be well to state that many volunteers have since withdrawn their names, while the remainder in camp, there, have been employed con-stantity as a night police, together with the Home Guard, and a strong police force, who patrol the streets with loaded rifles and guns. The houses, too, are nearly all armed for emergencies. How long this state of things will lest is hard to tell. God forbid that this oppression of pencerais may lead to outbreak in the Northern States. But look at it. So far some ton or a dozen journals, in-cluding the Freemar's Journal, (Catholic), have been sum-pended, or, what amounts to the same thing, denied mail and other facilities, and by that ext probably two bundred thoneand constant readers made angry with the govern-ment, if not aympathicars with the South,—many of whom were with the government before. Is it not apparent that the farther this goes, the worse it will be for the Adminis-tration. Like beguing like. However the suggestions made by the press, in response to the demands of the people, for improvement in any department of the Ad ministration may be regarded at Washington, they are commended by that liberal and earnest aentiment of patriotism which ignores men, private and public, and the narrow trammele of party fear and machinery, in its great purpose of sustaining this Union at all hazards. The people of the nation cannot be trifled with in the performance of the momentous work the crisis demands-individual arrogance and assumption, and sectional and party schemes, are contemptible, and are sunk in the mighty thought for the public welfare.

THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE.

gigantic labor of the day-no matter whether THE EDITOR'S BOOK TABLE. BEST COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR.—About the most useful thing that any person in business can have, in these times, is a correct and reliable Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List. This want has long been supplied by Mesars. T. B. Peterson & Brothers' Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List, a seami-monthy quarto publication, which contains all the information that can be obtained in regard to all Counterfeits, Broken Banks, and the rates of dis-count on all the Bank Notes of the country. Mesars. Jorestel & Co., the well known bankers and brokers, of this city, supervise it, and make the corrections in each num-ber of the list, so that it may be perfectly relied on, while head Brohange Brokers, correct the Btock List. Not being intended to subserve the purpose of any banking house, as most of the Dectectors do, it is a useful and reli-able publication to the whole business community, and we he be called Democrat or Republican-whether he be long or short-rich or poor-will receive the reward due a good and faithful servant' from just and grateful countrymen; he who falls short of this, will find no salvation from contempt. Deeds are the only acceptable tests now, and by them must all rise or sink. Trickery, adroitness, the influence of associa tion, will not satisfy; the heart must be stripped of all disguise, that its pulsations may be tion to the whole business co seen by the public eye and counted for honor or for treachery. We give a free, willing,

200 Subscriptions may commence with any month. Terms ways cash in advance. All letters must be addressed to T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

300 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. GREAT EXPECTATIONS:--We have received from T. B. Peterson & Bro., Philadelphia, a copy of their cheap edition of Dickom' lateat and almost greatest work-Great Expectations. In many respecie this book is an improve-ment on the best of Mr. Dickens' later tales; and we are not of those who believe that the author has failen away in these recent productions-David Copperfield is far superior to any of Dickens' sanitar works. The story just completed, although not so satifactory and complete as "David" yet, we think, surpasses even that favorite in wonderful pencilling. Of this book the London Athenaum says: hands-upon its success depends all our dearest hopes. No less devoted to its succor are nine-tenths of the men of all former partiesexcept Abolitionists-throughout the loyal States; this spirit is too pure-too lofty in its purpose-too essential to national life, to be flippantly accused of falsehood and treachery by those whose skirts require cleansing; we

hope to hear no more of it. If Mr. Holt could take Mr. Cameron's place, we should be re-

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI. Quincr, Ill., Aug. 30. Lieut. Pinkney, of the Sixteenth Illinois Regiment, arrived here, and states that a body of rebels about 2,500 strong, under the notorious Martin Green, took possession of Palmyra, yesterday morning, there being no United States troops there to defend it, and no resistance was made. Five hundred of the rebels were in town, and the rest encamped outside. A train of cars containing a considerable quantity of muskets for the troops at St. Joseph, which left Hannibal yesterday; was fired into near Palmyra and forced to return. Nobody hurt. Palmyra is the county seat of Marion county, and one hundred miles north-east of Jefferson city. were in the bygone challenge to the contest was always the war cry of victory."—Speech of William H. Sew-ard, February 29th, 1860.

EXPLOSION OF POWDER MILLS.

ARREST OF THE EDITOR OF THE HAGERSTOWN BOSTON, August 28. The extensive powder mills, four in number MAIL.—Daniel Dechert, Esq., proprietor of the Hagerstown (Md.) Mail, an alleged secession at New Denham, N. H., were blown up yes-terday afternoon, killing five men. The con-cussion shook the country for miles around.paper, passed through Frederick on Wednes day on his way to Washington, in the custody The mills had a large contract to fill for the of Col. Lamon, one of the United States officers. Government. The cause of the disaster is unEUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

BRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA-ITALIAN AF-FAIRS.

The steamer Asia, from Liverpool via Queenstown, on the 18th inst., has arrived. She reports the arrival out of the steamer Great Eastern and the Arabia from New York. The King of Sweden continues in London,

sight seeing. A letter from a Commissioner of the Cottor Supply Association has been received, report ng the result of his visit to Egypt. He gives an encouraging prospect of the productive apacity of Egypt for cotton. The Vicerov xpressed great interest in the extension of it sultivation, but can do very little to aid in the indertaking.

Two members of the Italian Ministry have esigned, and Cialdini demands the appointint of their successors. Naples will undertake to crush out the

Brigand Chiefs. The fete of the Emperor Napoleon was

elebrated at Paris on the 15th with much brilliancy. The day was also observed in Italy by an illumination at Naples and a religious ceremony in one of the Turin hurches.

It is reported that the French Government has instructed Gen. Guyon net to oppose the entrance of Cialdina into Papal territory, should the necessity of war require it. The Italian soldiers had taken more insur-

gent positions. It is asserted that the Austrian Government intends calling on the population of Hungary to elect Deputies direct to Reichstrath. Other continental intelligence is unimpor ant.

THE PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRACY. - The Denocracy of Philadelphia held their Convention for the nomination of candidates on Tuesday and Wednesday. The following patriotic reso lutions were offered and unanimously passed on the last named day :

Whereas, The Democratic party, in Conention assembled, at this crisis in the history f the country, regards it proper to declare Constitution that the Flag of the Union, the and the Laws, and the rights of the people to self-government, were extended over the orig-inal States and acquired territory under a Democratic President, THOMAS JEFFERSON. That the glory, honor and integrity of the Union and the Flag of the Country were maintained in the last war with England.

under a Democratic President, JAMES MAD-ISON. ox. That nullification and disunion were crushed out under a Democratic President, ANDREW JACKSON.

That the integrity of the Union, a successful war and a glorious peace with Mexico, result-ing in the acquirement of the golden coast of the Pacific, were secured by a Democratic

President, JAMES K. POLK. And, it further declares now, that the Democratic party has ever been for the Union, the Flag, the Country, the Constitution and the security of the people in their Constitu-

tional rights ; therefor Resolved, That this Convention pledge the Democracy to sustain the Government of the

United States and its officers in all Constitutional acts in carrying on the war against rebellion, secession and treason ; as a conse-quence the peace, unity, stability and the permanency of the Union of these States, the overeignty of the flag over the States and Territories, the undisputed supremacy of the laws and the great glory of a common and

united country can only be maintained, secured and perpetuated by the Dem Dacy and the triumphs of its principles.

The office of the Stark County (Ohio)

Alleghanian, at Cumberland, Md.

present status of the war, the regrets which it neces. sarily induces are only the more distressing, because there is not the slightest possible excuse for its exir-tance. We know that Gen. Lyon had offers of troops by thousands. We know he wanted them, but he had not and could not procure the power to accept them. Had the proper course been pursued, and five or ten additional regiments raised and added to the little army of the lamented here, we should not now be defending our homes against an army of 60,000 to 75,000 men. And if Gen. Rosenoratis is not to share the fate of Lyon, it will not be because the War De-partment has not pursued in Western Virginia the identical course that it did in Missouri. And unless a different policy prevails, the war must either be abandoned or will be intermina-ble. In the meantime nothing is gainer than to end the war. The President has been fur-nished the means. We can put into the field, if we will, twice or thrice the force of the enemy ; we can present everywhere a crushing power to the foe; we never need to fight a doubtful battle; we need never give the enemy the prestige of a single victory; we never need to fight a doubtful battle; wo or three hundred thousand men are not enough, we should put in the field seven hundred and fifty thous-and, or even a million. A million of men on the field for six months would cost less than a half mil-lion for two or three years. But if the War Depart-iment is to fiddle and fool sway its time with two or three hundred thousand men, and drawn battles and protracted campaigns, and that everilasting buying and selling of army stores, which rot sthe patriotism of the land, and sinks from New York to St. Louis, and now here more loudly than in St. Louis, we can tell the President the war will be hopeless. That it may not actually become so, and that speedily the mismanagement of the War Department be arrested —it should be done with a bold, strong hend—men's minds must be turned away from speedlating 'on government contracts. The ar

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. All the Federal prisoners, captured by the enemy at the battle of Wilson's Creek, have been released, and those of them who are not too badly wounded to travel are coming into Rolla daily. Their release is on condition of an oath not to bear arms against the Southern Confederacy. They roport that the enemy at Springfield is rapidly running short of provisions, and there is little doubt that they are set at liberty to avoid feeding them. In consequence of this re-lease of Federal prisoners at Springfield Col. Wyman has released nearly all the enemy's prisoners held at Rolls, some 70 in number, giving each man five day's provisions to travel on, and sent them back to Spring-field. It is said that McCullough's army has been in-

ield. It is said that McCullough's army has been in-It is said that McUuliorgh's army has been in-creased by reinforcements from Missouri and the South, to 40,000 men, and is moving Northward to the Missouri river. Gen. Rains, with the advance guard of 800 men, is said to be at Sedalia; 7,000 more are reported to be at Bolivar, and considerable force at Lebanon, half way between Springfield and Rolla.

Rolla.
A force of McCullough's Cavalry has been sent
Mathematical and the sent of the s

field. Advices from Bird's Point state that a force under faff. Thompson, estimated at 4,000 men, have taken position at Benton, Scott county, twelve miles, from the river, and are fortifying it. It is reported also that Pillow is receiving rein-orcements at New Madrid from Tennessee, and that he will shortly more Northward that he will shortly more Northward

rcemen... e will shortly move Northward with a large -St. Louis Evening News, 26th instant.

THE AMERICAN LOAN IN CANADA.-It is stated that the Canadians are investing coniderably in United States bonds so extensively as to cause the Montreal Commercial Advertiser to state that thereby the solvency of Democrat, at Canton, was destroyed by an Abolition mob, a few days ago. Also, the for withdrawal for such investment at much disadvantage.

joiced, as would the country; but if this can-"I know the Democracy of the North, know them now in their waning strength. do not know a possible disunionist among them all. I believe they will be as faithful

the Union now as they

So says the Frederick Union.