this pages, at the grant of the control of the cont S. R. Miles, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bost our authorised Agent for receiving advertisements,



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER, Union County. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JAMES P. BARR, Pittsburg.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING. The Democratic County Committee will meet at the Hotel of Emanuel Shober, in the City of Lancaster, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of JULY, 1862, at 11 o'clock A M. Every member is earnestly desired to attend, as business of great importance will demand the consideration of the Committee, who are expected to effect a thorough organization of the party for the approaching campaign, and to aid in maintaining the Constitution as it is, and ing the Union as it was. The Committee will also, at the same time, elect a Chair-

man and other officers for the ensuing political year. H. B. SWARR, Chairman. LANGASTER, July 8, 1862.

The following named persons constitute the Committee as handed in at the Democratic County Convention, which mbled at Fulton Hall on the 18th day of June last:

mbled at Fulton Hall on the 18th day of June is
Adamstown Bor.—Samuel Styer. Amil
Bart—John J. Keylor.
Brecknock—David McColm.
Ceenaryon—Dr. L. Z. Ringwalt.
Clay—John Elser, Esq.
Coleratu—William N. Galbratth.
Columbia—North Ward—H. M. North.

"Bouth Ward—Peter A. Kimburg.
Cocalloc Rat—Henry E. Shimp.
Cocalico Rat—Henry E. Shimp.
Cocalico West—Rauben Bucher.
Conestoga—John Hess.
Conoy—George Bennett.
Donegal Esatt—P. J. Albright.
Donegal Esatt—P. J. Albright.
Donegal West—Christian Kautz.
Drumore—Sanders McCullough.
Earl—Anthony Carpenter.
Earl East—Levi Rex.
Earl West—Henry Kafroth.
Eden—William Dungan.
Elizabeth—Joseph S. Keener.
Elizabethown Bor.—J. H. Bletz.
Ephrata—P. Martin Hettler.
Fulton—Lawrence Hipple. field West—John M Weller, ofer East—Col. Joel L. Lightner, ofer West—Samuel Long, N. W. Ward—Andrew J. Steinman. Leacock—teorge Diller.
Leacock Upper—George W. Linville.
Little Britain—James Patterson.
Manheim Bor.—Jacob E. Cross.
Manheim Twp.—Benjamin Workman.
Manor—George G. Brush.
Marietta—Obarles Kelly.
Jartic—Thoms I Aberia

Martic—Thomas Labesius.
Mount Joy Bor.—Henry Shafiner.
Mount Joy Twp.—Jonathan Nichels.
Paradise—W. Rockey.
Penn—H. R. Hull.
Pequea—G. E. Sener.
Providence—John Thomas Sainsour H. W. Mutter. Strasburg Bor.—John E. Girvin. Strasburg Twp.—Franklin Clark. Warwick—R. R. Tshudy. Washington Bor.—Dr. H. H. Bitner. GEN. McCLELLAN'S POSITION.

The army of the Potomac is now massed designated as Harrison's Landing. It is A correspondent of the New York Herald. rather the shattered remains of that gallant | the needed quota. army, is perfectly safe and secure in their present position and that they can and will maintain that position for a couple of weeks himself, a few days ago, by a malignant attack longer, if during that time they are reinforced upon President Lincoln and Gen. McClelby fresh and disciplined troops. But that if | lan, completely screening Secretary Stanton more than two weeks clapse before they arrive from all censure, in the matter of the recent the Union troops will be driven from the events before Richmond. This man, Chand-Peninsula." About 15,000 additional troops | ler, says that all the blame rests between the have been sent to Gen. McClellan.

know that our brave men are at last safe from of the latter. Chandler is one of those mad rehel attack, at least for the present, it cannot be disguised that our army on the Potomac that the Constitution can be preserved only has undergone terrible hardships and but for by violating its provisions, and the Union rethe interposition of the gunboats, might have stored only by utterly and hopelessly destroybeen totally annihilated. Somebody is to ing it. He believes in the efficacy of universal blame for the state of things that made this emancipation, and the turning loose upon the change of front necssary, resulting as it did, North, to compete with Northern labor, of

If Gen. McClellan had been properly the city before the 4th of July. But official neglect put him at the mercy of the overwhelming forces of the enemy, and the consequence has been a retreat not far removed from a disastrous repulse. The New York papers severely censure the War Department. charging Secretary Stanton with ignorance and incompetency and call upon President Lincoln to remove him from office. For months past it has been well known that the rebel army in front of Richmond was much stronger than our own and vet the authorities at Washington have unconcernedly allowed this time to pass by without reinforcing Mc-CLELLAN, virtually consenting to the useless slaughter of his brave officers and men.

"ON TO RICHMOND!"

The loss of twenty thousand men to the Union army is the result of another persistent effort to take Richmond without sufficient troops. Had the War Department, at Washington, paid respectful attention to the urgent representations of General McCLELLAN, our country would not now be mourning the thousands upon thousands of our brave men who lie upon the plains of Richmond, and suffering under the humiliation of a retreat, at a moment when victory promised a fatal stab to the rebellion. All this terrible sacrifice of brave Union troops counts nothing. We believe McClellan has suffered more by the fire in his rear than from that in his front. Having saved the Union army from entire demolition, in the language of another, "the cup of his glory is full."-But if the War Department means still to cramp his operations, he should be relieved from all responsibility.

A PRESIDENTIAL TRIP. General McClellan's headquarters, and met and it is said, expresses himself well pleased with what he witnessed during his brief visit filly endorses all the military nts in the Peninsula, and speaks in terms of praise of General McCLELLAN.

THE NEW "UNION" PARTY. The Republicans, says the Patriot & Union have adopted an ingenious plan of getting up "Union" State Convention. Wherever they can find a renegade Democrat, they elect him large division of the Democratic party has ation to be borne by the present and future gone over to the Abolition Republican party. In Philadelphia a committee of Republican July Convention, and who do you think were annointed to represent the Democratic elenent? Why such Democrats as John W. FORNEY and JOHN C. KNOX, who for the past which the Independent is a prominent organ. two or three years have been among the most Without the aid of the sgitators and preachers conspicuous haters of Democratic principles who control it, and the Tribune, the rebel and the Democratic organization, to be found leaders never could have organized a rebellion in the Commonwealth. The selection of these | so formidable. On all other questions the men is an evidence of the desperate shifts to Southern people would have been divided : which the Republicans are driven to produce but on that of political anti-slavery they are Democratic decoy ducks. The antecedents and present position of Forney scarcely re- tion of leaders who know how to use the quire notice. Since he sold himself to the Republicans he has endeavored to earn his ern disunionists. This is not an imaginary wages by the most vindictive and reckless aspersions of Democratic men, and misrepresentations of Democratic measures. His colleague, John C. Knox, belongs to the same class of treacherous trimmers. Like Forney he was nursed and petted by the Democratic party which he is now endeavoring to destroy. Through the Democratic organization he was made a member of the Legislature, a judge of the Supreme Court and Attorney General of VENS, and their followers, must rest one half the State. His gratitude for these marks of favor, is shown by his present course. We wish the Republicans joy of their distinguished acquisition.

ABOLITION TREASON.

WENDELL PHILLIPS delivered an abolition sermon before a Congregational Society in Boston on Sunday week. Since this disunionist of twenty years standing, says the Patriot & Union, received a quasi endorsement from Republican Senators at Washington and Harrisburg, he seems to be licensed to utter treasonable sentiments which, if snoken by a man whose antecedents had been Union, would long since have consigned him to some Government fortress. "The Government," says Mr. Phillips, "wants three hundred thousand men; we must say to him (the President) you can-" not have a man or a dollar until you proclaim "a policy. That will open the eyes of the ' President and the Cabinet to the true senti-"ment of the North." Phillips, like Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts, is in favor of withholding men from the Government, and discouraging enlistments as the means of coercing the Administration into the policy of freeing and arming the negroes. They are conditional Union men; for the Union without slavery-against it with the right of each State to determine its own domestic concerns. Wendell Phillips is no less an enemy of the Union under the Constitution now than at any time during the past twenty years.

"FREMONT," continued he, "has been degraded by the Border States, but let us hope "that, like Charles the Second, he may die on "his rightful throne." Fremont has been degraded by his own acts-by corruption and inefficiency. He was endured and petted until it became impossible to endure him any longer. What is his "rightful throne? Does Phillips refer to that independent Government which Mr. Holt, shows by the testimony of several responsible witnesses, Fremont contemplated erecting in the West?

ANOTHER CALL FOR TROOPS. to. The hundreds of rabid war men who the insult must be avenged, and the Mexicans army, says: throng our streets and clamor for a vigorous | left to choose their own government. prosecution of the conflict, while reinforcements are pressingly needed at every point, on the left bank of the James river, at a spot | To refuse their services at this time of peril forth there is no question of establishing a twenty-five miles southeast of Richmond, in a but a miserable and lying pretence. Hitherto candidature of Almonte or any other person direct line, but the river is so tortuous and this class have been very "backward in com- for the Presidency, but the expedition is simcrocked that it is nearly twice as far by water. | ing forward," but as enlistments are now but | ply for protecting the interests of Frenchmen. slowly made, it is presumed that they will at under date of July 2nd, says, "the army or once buckle on their armor and soon fill up

CHANDLER AND McCLELLAN.

Senator Chandler, of Michigan, distinguished President and Gen. McClellan, but evidently Whilst it is a great relief to the country to | desires to place the responsibility at the door fanatics who believe, or profess to believe, Constitution and the Union demand that

Clellan's door. A DISLOYAL GOVERNOR. KIRKWOOD, the Abolition Governor of Iowa. refused, so says the Burlington Argus, to unite in the letter of the other Governors of the loyal States, requesting the President to call out more troops to aid in suppressing the re-

The same paper says: " At the commencement of our present difficulties, when Union men of all shades of politics, at Washington, were laboring for a peaceful solution of the threatening danger, he planted himself against all compromise or adjustment, and appointed the abolition delegation to Congress to represent us in the Peace Congress. This act was a direct vote for war and disunionism in preference to peace and harmony. Since the war commenced he has devoted himself with energy to devising means to line the pockets of himself and friends from the hard earnings of the people. It is said that he has not a relative in the State of Iowa who is not pensioned on the public treasury, while he vetoes the bill reducing his own salary to an amount compatible with the times."

HUNTER AND BENHAM.

James Island, it is suggested that it may be land! shown before long that if General Hunter had paid more attention to his military duties, and less to negro schools and negro regiments, and if the Secretary of War had not encouraged him in these puerile and dangerous pursuits, the disaster would not have occurred .--President Lincoln paid a visit last week to The attempt to make General Benham the of small change, to be redeemed by the city in prospective, says of Gen. McClellan's late scapegoat in this matter, may not succeed .- sums of ten dollars or more. A temporary movement. We look upon this movement with an enthusiastic reception from the army. It is well said that a soldier who has served loan of \$50,000 is also authorized for the re-He returned to Washington on the third day, his country faithfully for 25 years should not demption of the bills. be sacrificed to clamor, nor dealt too harshly with for over zeal. Gen. Benham declares that he has the documents in his possession, and the facts at his command, that will exon-

The N. Y. Independent estimates "the total losses of the nation and of individuals, traceable directly and indirectly to the war, to not less than ten thousand millions of dollars." can find a renegade Democrat, they elect him not less than ten thousand millions of dollars."

a delegate to their Convention, with the hope of gulling the public into the belief that a and does not include the beavy weight of taxlarge division of the Democratic party has ation to be borne by the present and future.

The officers under his direction, and their generations on account of this terrible war .-And great and overwhelming as this is, it is trict, to be appointed by the President, with politicians selected delegates to the 17th of nothing compared to the loss of life and the the consent of the Senate, whose duties will July Convention, and who do you think were physical suffering resulting from it. The be to collect for the Government the taxes to Albany Argus truly says that one-half of this for his services is in the form of commissions great loss may be charged to Abolitionism, of on the amount collected.

massed in opposition, under the manipuladred names on the tax list. Third—Deputy Collectors to be paid by Collectors. Their duties are to act as Assistincendiary materials fornished them by Northproposition. Wherever the gloom of rebellion proposition. Wherever the gloom of rebellion has been penetrated by our armies, the local sentiment is found to be hatred to the Abolitionists; and the belief that the whole North is abolitionized, and bent on violent emanci. pation, is the inspiring element in Southern

responsibility is, they will thrive under it, for there is nothing in the experience of the country to warrant a denial of the maxim. When the people suffer demagogues thrive." NOT A WORD. Has the Republican party had a word to say against WENDELL PHILIPS, who publicly boast

therefore, that on the high priests of Abolition,

BEECHER, GREELEY, SUMNER, LOVEJOY, STE-

the responsibility for the losses, evils, blood

ed that he has been engaged for nineteen years in the work of destroying the Union? Has it had a word to say against Vice President HAMLIN, who, knowing Phillips' treasonable sentiments, publicly left the Speaker' Chair, in the United States Senate, and almost embraced him on the floor of that oody. Not a word!

Has it had a word to say against Senator Wade, who declared publicly in the Senate that-" the man who prates about the Constitution in this great crisis is a traitor?

Not a word ! Has it had a word to say against Representative BINGHAM, who said in the House, only a month or two ago, "Who in the name of Heaven wants the Cotton States or any other State his side of perdition to remain in the Union. f slavery is to continue?" Not a word!

Has it had a word to say against Thaddeus Stevens, who recently said in Congress that he "was not for the restoration of the Union if lavery is preserved." Has it had a word to say against any of the fanatics who declare-"the Constitution a

eague with hell" and the "Union a covenant with the devil?' Not a word! Has it had a word to say against any of its riends who have plundered the treasury in one year of a greater sum than the yearly current expenses of Mr. Buchanan's admin-

istration? Not a word !- Lebanon Advertiser.

THE FRENCH EXPEDITION TO

MEXICO. It is asserted that the French Emperor has The call for 300,000 additional soldiers to tion. Jules Favre censured the expedition, principle, and intact in territory.—Patriot & Union. serve for the war will afford an opportunity and recommended the Government to treat for the Wide Awakes and the Republican with Mexico and withdraw the French troops party generally to make good their boasted M. Billault defended the Government's course patriotism, by rushing at once to the support and repudiated the idea of entering upon writing from Harrison's Bar, on the James of the President, before any draft is resorted negotiations where French honor is engaged; river, the present position of McClellan's

The Press, in speaking of the departure of the French Admiral, says his plans have should now be up and moving. These men, been entirely approved, and his presence will who tell us their hearts are in the fight, should lose no time in responding to the call at once.

Mexican question. It is asserted that hence—thousands of stragglers who lined the lines in our rear, and besides these we have left thousands. lose no time in responding to the call at once. Mexican question. It is asserted that hencewill show that their loud-spoken patriotism is monarchy in Mexico, or of supporting the

The Democracy of Ohio held their State Convention on the 4th instant. It was one of the largest and most enthusiastic political gatherings ever assembled in that two-thirds of that number. To compute theval State. All was harmony, and a deep devotion to the country characterized the proceedings throughout. That veteran Democrat. Samuel Medary, presided, and eloquent and patriotic speeches were made by the most distinguished men of the State. The Democracy of Ohio are aroused to the good Mi work, and fairly enlisted for the success of Our front extended from Mechanicsville on the the cause of the good old Democratic party,

RETURNED HOME.

The Prince de Joinville, Duc de Chartress and Compt de Paris, the three French Princes who have been on General McClellan's staff in the useless slaughter of thousands of our some four or five millions of vagabond negroes for many months past, sailed for Europe on of Gen. Stuart's Cavalry. Our right was confrom the South. He would ruin the interests | Tuesday last. Their leaving just at this crit | stantly subject to the danger of being turned, of white men, North as well as South, as a ical period in the history of our country has and our army being surrounded.

The rebels knew that this was our weak poreinforced he could have maintained his origi- means of saving the country. Therefore, he given rise to much speculation in the public nal position in front of Richmond and taken is opposed to McClellan, who does not favor mind. The New York World is inclined to such madness, folly and destruction of white the opinion that the French Government will success, they made the attack. Our right men's interests, and therefore Chandler seeks shortly interfere in our domestic difficulties, | wing, held by General Porter, was turned last to lay the blame of recent disasters at Mc- and that that is the reason of their hasty departure. A short period of time will suffice would be the best policy for our Government to prepare for any contingency.

THE LATE BATTLES.-We give below the names of the localities of the various battles of the world's applause. which have been fought by the contending armies before Richmond:

Thursday, June 26-Battle of Mechanics-Friday, June 27-Battle of Gaines' Mill. Saturday, June 28-Battle of the Chickahominy. Sunday, June 29—Battle of Peach Orchard;

battle of Savage Station.

Monday, June 30-Battle of White Oak Swamp; Battle of White Oak Creek; battle of Charles City Cross Roads. Tuesday, July 1-Battle of Turkey Bend.

THE CURRENCY. On Wednesday Gold advanced to a premium of Seventeen per cent in New York

What a beautiful currency the people will

be blessed with ere long, should the present

tendency of things continue. Already shin-

plasters of 10, 25 and 50 cents, are put in

circulation by some of the private establish-

ments in New York, and it will not be long In relation to the repulse and loss of life at | before they are floating thickly over the whole The City Councils of Newark, N. J., have authorized the issue of promissory notes to the amount of \$50,000, in denominations of from home wounded, a man well acquainted with ten to fifty cents, to supply the existing want the movements of the army both past and

speech of Hon. FRANCIS W. Hughes, will be erate him from all blame. Let him be heard. ! found in another part of this paper.

HOW THE TAXES ARE TO BE COL-LECTED. To carry into effect the tax bill passed by

Congress, a small army of officers will be ap-pointed, over whom a Commissioner of Interduties, will be, in brief, as follows, viz:

Second-An Assessor for each Assessmen District, to be also appointed by the President whose duty it will be to furnish the Collector with a list of the persons to be taxed and the articles on which the taxes are to be levied. His salary is to be \$3 per diem when engaged in preparation, and \$5 when in actual performance of his duties as Assessor. He is also

Fourth-Assistant Assessors to be appoint

Fifth-Inspectors of libuors, &c., to be ap pointed by Collectors, whose duties will be to neasure and examine the proof of liquors re moved for sale, from which they are to receive opposition to federal rule. It is patent, fees from the owner thereof, the extent of which is to be fixed by the Commissioner o Internal Revenue.

The officers above classified are to carry into effect the provisions of the bill, and are to be held strictly accountable for their actions .shed and taxes of the war. Heavy as the Collectors, through whose hands must pass very large sums of money, will be required to give heavy bonds for an honest performance of their duties. In some districts it is proba ble that bonds to the extent of \$200,000 or \$300,000 will be required.

"MILITARY COLONIES." During the discussion in the House of Representatives on Saturday week, in reference to the organization of negro regiments, Mr. Thaddens Stevens said that "he would plant in the South military colonies and sell the land to the soldiers of freedom, holding the heritage of traitors, and building up institu "tions without the recognition of slavery."
We are often surprised and disheartened at tricts occupied by our armies, and that the population remains obdurately wedded to resellion in spite of the fearful evils it has in flicted upon them, and in spite of the conciliatory administration of the Union authorities. Conversions must be necessarily slow so long as such sentiments as these are uttered in Congress by Abolition disunionists. Governor Johnson may assure the people of Tennessee. Governor Stanley the people of North Carolina, and General Butler the inhabitants of New Orleans, that the only purpose of the Government is to restore the Union under the Constitution, but their patriotic efforts are counteracted, if not entirely destroyed by such atrocious speeches in Congress. They are calculated to work incalculable mischief to the Union cause. Without the hearty co-opera-tion of the Union men of the South we cannot hope for success in this war. Incendiaries like Stevens propose to destroy the last vestige of Southern Unionism, and to conduct the war with sole reference to conquest and subjuga-tion. Planting military colonies in the South, means the destruction of the Southern States in accordance with Sumner's secession theory and "selling the land to soldiers of freedom is another name for unrestrained license and plunder. The man who is capable of such proposition has no desire for the restoration of the Union. The Constitution is to him a dec letter, and he would make the negro the equa resolved to send to Mexico sufficient troops to level of the white man by degrading the latter to the level of the freebooter. This war is waged not force a way to the Capital against all obsta- for dominion, not for plunder, not for sordic oles. There have been important debates in the Corps Legislatif on the Mexican expedi-

THE LATE BATTLES.

A correspondent of the New York Times,

Our loss in killed, wounded and prisoner in all the engagements, Mechanicsville and Gaines' Mill included, can hardly fall far short, or much exceed twenty five thousand men. Our loss in prisoners is heavy, the ands of wounded in their hands. Their los must be at least as heavy, and probably heavier in killed and wounded than our own, but in prisoners it fell far short, though we have taken about a thousand from Included in our loss were many of our finest officers, the number of line, company and staff officers killed and disabled, being unusually Our loss of guns is stated at forty, large. and we have taken from the enemy perhaps ue of the property-stores, cars, ammunition &c .- destroyed by us in our change of position s impossible, with the scanty data I have at hand, but it must amount to two or three millions of dollars.

THE CHANGE OF BASE was necessitated by the impossibility of hold ing our extended lines with the army which Stanton would grant to Gen. McClellan. right to White Oak Swamp on the left, a disance of fifteen miles. Besides defending this against a greatly superior force of the rebels. to say nothing of satisfying the ambition of the Secretary of War and Congress for an immediate advance, we were obliged to guard some twenty miles of railway, from White House to Fair Oaks. Gen. McClellan had not enough men to hold this position after the reinforcement of the rebels by Stonewall Jackson and others,

sition, and when they could bring an overwhel-ming force to bear against it and were sure of Friday, and the army has only escaped a terrible fate by the masterly accomplishment of one of parture. A short period of time will suffice the most difficult and delicate movements which to unravel the mystery; in the meantime it an army can undertake, the change of its base in face of the enemy by a flank movement.

The glorious success of the movement is the defeat of the rebels, and the order with which our soldiers have gone through it, proves them to be of the very best kind, and worthy

> THE RAVAGES OF WAR. A correspondent of the Chicago Times

states that the mortality among the Iowa volunteers that had gone into the service is appalling. It is stated, as coming from a report made to Governor Kirkwood, that, of the seventeen regiments furnished to the service, but a trifle over half the number now remain able to bear arms. Of the eleven regiments with Halleck, there are about three thousand fit for duty, while all that is left of these regiments, including the sick and wounded, is but little over five thousand men, showing a mortality of fifty per cent. One regiment, the Twelfth, has, as he was informed on Saturday by one of its officers, but twenty-eight men left, all the balance being dead, disabled or prisoners to the enemy. These are sorrowful figures, and suggestive of thousands of ead and desolate homes, where, but a short year ago, peace and happiness reigned supreme. At this rate, should the war continue a year or two proportion of the population of the State will consist of widows and orphans, Probate Courts will prosper amazingly, and destitution and poverty, if not crime, find their victims by

A GOOD WITNESS .- Col. W. W. H. Davis of the 104th Pennsylvania Regiment, now at as one of the grandest displays of military skill that has been made in modern times, and none but a commander of the first order The full proceedings of the Democratic would have daved to attempt it. If it does not State Convention including the masterly etamp General McClellan as the first military commander of the age, we do not know what will."

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THE KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING OF THE one Michigond:
OMFRANCE, OAFT. THOMAS B BARTON.
Issac W. Forney,
William W. Coz.

Ord Serg's John C. McCracken, arm, Jacob Mohow, arm. June 27—Kulin. Nathan L. Bear. NATIONAL DESCRIPTION OF SERIOUSLY.
Corporal John L. Nauman,
George Oshs,
Thomas J. Steers.
Bergaant George M. Bauman,
George Kendig.

W. H. Bubb. WOUNDED.

Henry Feller, mortally,
Patrick Quian, serioualy,
Thomas Zellers, thigh, badly,
J. D. Friday,
John G. McClain,
Augustus G. Duchman,
M. V. B. Keller,
Calvin L. Murphy,
Jacob D. Hine,
Thomas P. Price, Color Bearer, 1st Regiment,
Corporal John Weidel.

MESING.

H. Hackman; J. Bobinson.
COMPANY D, CAPT. GEORGE H. HESS.

COMPANY D, OAPT. GEORGE H.

Corporal Henry Pickle, June 27th,
Private Robert Scott, June 27th,
Private Robert Scott, June 27th,
Private Samuel Robinson, June 30th,
Private Samuel Gordon, June 30th,
Private Samuel Gordon, June 30th,
Private Gotlelle Garner, June 30th,
Corporal William Laffarty, arm,
Corporal William Laffarty, arm,
Corporal William Laffarty, arm,
Corporal William Laffarty, arm,
Jacob Finney,
Ell Funk, hand,
John Gilbert, arm,
Addus Hawstorn, arm,
Amos Haverstick, arm,
Charles Hornberger, leg,
Samuel Herr, thigh,
Samuel Ohmet, leg,
William J Wahh.

muel Ohmet, leg, illiam J Webb, arm, illiam Wright, shoulder, hn McVarland, leg. MISSING Amos Hoak, June 27th,
Corporal Uriah K. Lova, June 30th,
Jacob Harnish, June 30th,
John W. Urban June 30th,
COMPANY E, CAPT. ALDUS J. NEFF.

RILLED.
Private Jacob Getz, June 26th,
Private Jesse Kaley, June 27th,
Private Richel Eshbach, June 27th
June 26th—Wound

Private Jesse Kaley, June 27th.

Private Hichel Eablach June 27th.

June 28th—Wounde.

Corporal Jasper Morrison, Ieg. severely,

Junius B. Potia, thighs severely,

George W. Keene, arm.shot off.

Jacob Higherrest, Ieg, slightly,

Adam Albright, slightly,

June 27th.

George Wineour, face, severely,

Willium Hughes, breast, near the heart, dangerously,

John H. Morrison,

Henry Hoover, choulder, severely,

Jeob Rinier, thigh, severoly,

George T. Lockwood, hand, slightly,

Jacob Crummel, side, slightly,

Jacob Crummel, side, slightly,

Philip B. Hauke, burn on neck, doing duty,

Lieut, William T. McPhall, head, slightly,

Sergeant Charles A. Markley, Ieg, slightly,

Sergeant William F. Aumeut, Ieg, slightly,

Sergeant David Ruth, shoulder, severely,

Hiram Ruth, head,

Jacob Brindle, hand

Corporal David British and Corporal British Br Corporal Jacob G. Kauffman Privates William Black, Jose

Black, Joseph Keene, George Elmy Privates without the Regiment COMPANY K. CAPT. COLLINS, 5th Regiment. Col. S. G. Simmons, acting Brizadier General in placed of the Regiment Col. John F. Repnolds, taken prisoner, was killed.

June 26th—Wounded.

June 26th—We Sergeant John F. Baynes, les, Sergeant W. R. Kershner, side, William Cally, Thomas Coles, William Carns, William Carps,
M. Dysinger, back,
B. F. Hoops, neck,
Levi E. Linfield, shoulder,
John Rothwell,
Lewis Rudy, body,
John Roads, legs,
M. Somers, wrist,
John Stokes,
John Saylor, side. John Saylor, side, W. Welsh, foot.

James Allen, breast, R. H. Gibble, Charles G. Root, face.

Charles G. Root, face.

James Farley, F. A. Potts, A. Nicely.

MISSING.

George Dver. Corporal Charles Hollands, Corporal Pete
Wells, G. W. Smith, Charles E. Faulkner.

Total—Killed, 13; wounded, 81; missing, 16.

The correspondent of the same paper, in Col. Have bright's Regiment, furnishes the following list of death
in and discharges from that Regiment, up to July 1st:

DEAFMEN IN THE 79TH P. V.

DEATHS IN THE 79TH P. V.

John H. Dysart, captain, Company C,
Lewis Bradley, private, Company B,
W. H. Hartman, corporal, Company B,
John H. Gunday, private, Company D, John H. Guinday, private, Company B.,
Samuel H. Clair, private, Company B.,
Frederick Vernau, private, Company E.,
Frederick Vernau, private, Company E.,
John Rinier, private, Company G.,
Ephraim Sword, private, Company E.,
Augustus M. Kapp, private, Company E.,
Joseph Maxwell. private, Company G.,
Frederick W. Weiler, private, Company E.,
John Egle, private, Company P.,
Thomas Fry, private, Company D.,
John Sowers, private, Company C.,
Thaddens S. Herr. private, Company E.,
William D. Baughman, private, Company E.,
Bohn Buzard, private, Company F.,
John Buzard, private, Company F.,
Kenmer Knight, private, Company G.,
Angustus Milchsock, private, Co.,
Angustus Milchsock, private, Company G.,
Protection of Company G. John Buzzard, private, Company F,
Emmer Knight, private, Company G,
Angustus Milchsock, private, Co. G,
James B Campbell, corporal, Company G,
Benjamin K. Sloan, private, Company H,
Henry Keller, private, Company H,
Frank Sharp, private, Company K,
Peter Kohl, private, Company L,
John M. Bleacher, private, Company E,
Henry Bomberger, carporal, Company B,
Francis Burgan, private, Company D,
Edward Hambright, corporal, Company I,
Theedore Vulmer, private, Company G,
William Montgomery, private, Company G,
James Behanua, private, Company B,
David Miller, private, Company B,
Daniel L Erb, private, Company E,
Georce Loranger, private, Company D,
William Young, private, Company D,
John H, Miller, private, Company D,
John Hompson, private, Company D,

John Thompson, private, Company D, Isaiah McCarty, private, Company K, Jacob Glaub, private, Company K, George Kimper, private. C mpany H, Casper Weltzel, private, Company H, Jacob Giaub, private, Company H,
Casper Weitzel, private, Company H,
Casper Weitzel, private, Company H,
Daoiel Brown, private, Company B,
William C. Pinkerton, private, Company B,
William C. Pinkerton, private, Company E,
Jacob H. Witmer, corporal, Company E,
Jacob H. Witmer, corporal, Company E,
Jacob H. Witmer, private, Company E,
Jacob H. Melm, private, Company E,
Bernard Short, private, Company E,
Bernard Short, private, Company B,
George S. Awenee, private, Company G,
Frederlck Mulis, private, Company G,
Frederlck Mulis, private, Company P,
Emanuel M. Finefrock, private, Company G,
George S. Rote, private, Company A,
John H. Sorreet, private, Company A,
John Kantz, Drummer, Company M,
John Kantz, Drummer, Company H,
Daulel B. Mumma, private, Company G,
William H. Theckara, private, Company B,
Albert H. Troast, escepa t, Company A,
William Bean, private, Company A,
John Hoffman, sergesant, Company F,
John C Hess, private, Company K,
Adam Keck, private, Company K,
Adam Keck, private, Company H,
David W. Adams, private, Company G,
Glward Kuhns, corporal, Company G,
William B. Sudam, private, Company G,
William B. Hamilton, private, Company C,
Henry Fisher, private, Company C,
Henry Fisher, private, Company L,
Jacob R. Witmer, private, Company B,
Jasse Behn, private, Company B,
Jasse Behn, private, Company B,
Jasse Behn, private, Company D,
Amos Albright, private, Company D,
Amos Albright, private, Company D,
Amos Albright, private, Company D,
The Eanlatry Commission report the following sick a
wounded Lancaster County men in the Hespital at Fetess Monroe:
Charles Homberger, Churchtown, shot in arm.
Dr. A. P. Frick, Neffaville, intermittent@war.

Charles Homberger. Churchtown, shot in arm.

Oharles Homberger. Waffaville. intermittentifever. Dinaries Roimerger, Universitie, intermittentiferer.
Aldus F. Hawthorn, Lancaster, hand off
Corperal John L. Namman, Lancaster, breast w
Sergeant John C. McCracken, Lancaster, abot
H. Hackman, Lancaster, rheumatism.
Lieut, William T. McPhail, Lancaster, head.
D. Reth. Dillectiff Lancaster, head. Lieut, Wittiam T. merinai, Laucaster, ne D. Ruth, Dillerville, shoulder. H. Buth, Dillerville, head. Whitefield Weish, O-lumbia, ankle. James Farly, Columbia, arm. John Robinson, Laucaster, rheumatism. David H. Hess, Lancaster, finger off.

ARRIVED HOME,-Lieut. HARRY HOOK ST. rived home on Thursday evening last, utterly protrated by a severe attack of sickness. Lieut. H. was in the first day's battle, and also part of the second day's, but his con-dition prevented him from remaining on the battle-field. We hope he may be speedily restored to his wonted degree of health.

We hope he may be speedily restored to his wonted degree of health.

Lieur. McPhail.—This gallant young officer, who was wounded in the head in one of thalate engagaments at the Chickaisominy, arrived in this city on Thursday afternoon last, and immediately left for his father's residence at Straburg. In a note, we received from him on Saturday, he states he is "doing well." Euch officers as McPhail and Hook could ill be spared from the service.

PRIVATE ALDUS F. HAWHORM.—This young and gallant soldier, whose arm was badly shattered in the fifth day's engagement at the Chickahominy, so much so that it had to be amputated just below the slow, arrived at his home in this city, on yesterday morning, in charge of his father, Groege C. Hawhickan, Esq. Register of the county. 'Squire H. found his son in the Hospital at Fortress Monroe.—Private H., sithough looking pale and somewhat emaciaved, is improving as well as could be expected. He is a member of Capt. Hess' Company.

NATIONAL UNION CHOIR.—This splendid organisation, under the leadership of Mr. WILLIAM E. Hun-rish, and assisted by Keffer's Orchestra, intend giving a concert for the benefit of our sick and wounded soldiers.— We hope to see an overflowing house on the occasion. The object is noble, humane and patriotic.

Ar HALF MAST.—The flag on the Union Engine Honse, in Market street, has been placed at half mast, as a token of respect to the memory of the members of that company, who have fallen in battle. We believe Privates C.X, BEAR and BUBB were all three members. On His Own Hook. - The firm of Rhoads & ON INIO UMF MOUK.—1108 hrm of Knoags & Gillespie, Jewellers, No. 2214 West King street, has been dissoired. The business is now carried on solely by Mr. Rholms. Harry, of course, is doing a good business, because he has business tact and enterprise, and is a generous, whole souled fellow, to boot.

FORGING LAND WARRANTS.—On Thursday list John McClubs, Bag, and Jakes M. Durket, residing in the southern part of this county, were arrested by the Deputy U. S. Marshals on a charge of forging a number of land warrantist. They were taken to Philadelphia, and, after a hearing, before the U. S. Commissioner, were committed to prison, in default of \$5,000 ball, to answer the charge in the District Court.

THE LATE PRIVATE W. W. COX.—Through the kindsess of Est. B. F. Oox. Brigate Inspector, we persent a letter on Friday morning, recoved from his brother, Private Grosse & Oox. a member of the Union Guzzda, in which he gives are account of the death and buriat of his nephew, Private W. W. W. Cox.—He was about through the left breast on Thursday, and i ved until Friday morning. On coming up to him, young Cox remarked. "Georgie, I my glast you have come: I am both, but not bedly here?" On picking bins lun, it, was found that he could not his walk nor stand. A board was obtained, and Mr. C. with two or three companiess carried him about a mile to the rem. when an ambulance covertook them, and the wounded addiscilation is and conveyed to the hospital. He died on Fridge shorting, was buried just consider of the hospital, and the grave marked. "After life's fitful fever he sleeps well." THE LATE PRIVATE W. W. Cox. -Through

Nor DEAD .- We were in error last week in

A NEW KESTAURANT.—Messis. UKESON & Lower, old and favorite exterers, have taken the City Esting House. No. 69 North Queen street, and have fitted it up in fine style. A Ledier Saloon has also been added, with a private entrance thereto. These gentiemen are so well and favorably known to many of our clinens that a word in their praise would seem to be superfluous. We are very sure that if any of our friends call once, and partake of some of their "good things," they will be sure to call often afterwards.

CONVENDABLE MOVEMENT -A meeting of COMMENDABLE MOVEMENT.—A meeting of the 5th inst., for the purpose of taking measures for the establishment of a hospital for sick and wounded solders, in or near this city. Dr. P. A. Mublenberg presided, and Henry Baumgardner and Geo. M. Kline, Eq., officiated as Secretaries. After some discussion, the following resolution was adouted:

staries. After some discussion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed, of which the President of this meeting shall be Chairman, to communicate with the Government on the subject of establishing among us a general hospital, either at Wabank or such other place as may be deemed desirable, and that the committee be instructed to provide a suitable place for those of our sick and wounded men who may be brought home by our committee, if any.

On the suggestion of the mover, the Committee was constituted of medical gestlemen, as follows: Drs. F. A. Muhlenberg, Atlee, Br., Cassidy, Sample and Winters.

monitate with the Government on the subject of establishing among us a guestel bosyltai, either at Weaks or such other place as may be deemed desirable, and that the committee be instructed to provide a suitable place for those of our sick and wounded men who may be brought home by our committee, if any.

The committee be instructed to provide a suitable place for those of our sick and wounded men who may be brought home by our committee, if any.

The committee was condensed the more and winters.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Mrs. Mary Ann Stevens, who has been missing since about the middle of May last. He is 12 years of age, rather tall for hils age, not very stout, light completion and light hair. Has a scar on one of his cheeks under the eye. He has been lately employed at oliver Strode's a few miles from West Chester. Any information. directed to Hamerton P. O., Chaster county Pa. will be very thankfully received.

There is a curious disagreement between General Hunter, will be very thankfully received. The strong of the director-general of Port Royal mission. Hunter says the negroes were compelled to enlist, against their will. It matters very little which is true, so long as the owner and younders. But Mr. Pierce says the negroes were compelled to enlist, against their will. It matters very little which is true, so long as the owner and younders. There is something eminently disguesting in all this. It is a nation of white men, a government of white men, that we are fighting for. If there be any one who thinks that to save this Union it is necessary to impress or invite the blacks of South Carolina to our aid, the something eminently disguesting for. If there be any one who thinks that to save this Union it is necessary to impress or invite the blacks of South Carolina to our aid, the some that man emigrates to Hayti, the better for him and the country. Thus far the united testimony of men of sense is against the feasibility of the plan, while the voice of the country is raised against the dishonor and disgrace. disgrace. The impertinent letter of General Hunter, which would have been rejected as an insult, by any other body of legislators than the American House of Representatives, excites a general feeling of disgust. The

opposing forces were pressed man to man, the enemy being two to our one, our gallant boys held the ground without moving, facing the enemy almost literally in the grapple of death, till the reserve came up, and pointing their muskets, between the shoulders of the men, poured their fire into the faces of the foe and drove them in swift flight from the field. We want no black regiments to stand by the side of such men, or to go on the field with them hereafter. They do not want such recruits for their decimated ranks, nor should they be dishonored by having them. We place the matter now solely on the principle that we are a white race, engaged in a white man's cause, and we omit a hundred reasons besides this, against this business of nerro brigades.

as good ponds with a trifling outlay, and which will at the same time furnish an abundant supply of water. Until we saw this pond we had no idea such a luxury could be had upon our farm, but now we are positive that is of easy attainment and the thing must be done. The earth must be either wheeled or nauled out; and this must be done in winter or other leisure time: a small hand nump will be needed to keep the water out while excavating the pond.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, July 8. The following appointments, confirmed by he Senate, are officially appounced to-day Truman Smith, to be Judge under treaty with England to suppress the slave trade. Edwin V. Sumner, Brevet Major General United States Army, to be Major General of Volunteers.

Samuel P. Heintzelman, Brevet Brigadier General United States Army, to be Major deneral of Volunteers. Erastus D. Keyes, Brevet Brigadier General United States Army, to be Major General of

Fitz John Porter, Brevet Brigadier Gen-

State. These hogs were afficied with what is known as the "hog cholers," and as a consequence, many of them died after coming in possession of their new owners. This disease is said to be more fatal than pleuty-pneu-monia, so dreaded by cattle dealers. Phila. Prets.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS-PIRST SESSION.

In the Senate to day a petition was presented for an appropriation of public lands for the industrial school for women. The tariff bill was reported from the Finance Committee, with certain, amendments. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was laid over calling upon the Senetary of War to turnish the Senate with the correspondence between the President and General McClellan. A motion was made to take up the bill for the admission of Western Virginia, but it was disagreed to by a vote of 18 to 17. A conference committee was appointed on the Treasury note bill. A report was received (*** the Treasury note bill. A report was received from the Conference Committee on the army pay bill.— The supplementary bill to District of Columbia eman-cipation bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Foster, the general pension bill was taken up and passed.— The motion to consider the quorum resolution was lost. The provisional government bill was then taken up, and Mr. Sumner moved an amendment, changing the word till are and institutionally of states. to 17. A conference committee was a Treatury note bill. A report was re-PROMOTED.—Lieut. Col. Joseph W. Fisher, of Columbia, has been promoted to the Coloneley of the 5th Reserve Regiment, in place of Col. Simmona, billed.—Col. F was in all the engagements at the Chickshominy, behaved with great gallantry, and came out unharmed.

DEATH OF ANOTHEE VOLUNTEER.—We regret to record the death of Lieut. David Nissear, who was drowned while bathing in the Barron river, at Eweling Green. By, being selsed with cramp while in the water. He was first lieutenant of Cant. Waltnam's company, at tached to the 9th Penn's Cavalry, Col. Williams, and was universally beloved by all who knew him, especially the men of the company, who have suffered a great lose in his death. His body was brought to Mount Joy by the mail train on Friday, and conveyed to his mother's residence, near Maytown. The funeral took place on Sunday morning The decased was about 24 or 25 years of age.

Order From Col. Hambright, —We call the attention of those interested to the antention of those interested to the attention of those interested to the

train on Friday, and conveyed to his mother's residence, near Maylown. The funeral took place on Sunday morning The deceased was about 24 or 25 years of age.

Order from Col. Hamberght. — We call the attention of those interested to the cruder of Col. Hamberght, sused from his Headquarters at Shelbyville, Tenn, on the 7th inst, published in to day's paper. A proper attention to this order at once will save them. a vast deal of frouble.

A New Restaurant. — Messrs. Oreson & Lower, old and favorite caterers, have taken the City Esting House. No. 69 North Queen street, and have fitted it up in fine style. A Ladies' Saloon has also been added, with a private entrance thereto. These gentlemen are so well and favorably known to many of our cliticant that a word in their praise would seem to be superfluous. We are very tree that if any of our friends call once, and partalse of their "good things," they will be sure to call often the rules the House passed the Senate bill for the establishment of certain arsenals. The Senate bill for carrying into effect the treaty with England for the suppression of the African slave trade was also passed. A bill was introduced directing credit to be given to the several Indian tribes for the amount abstracted from the Interior Department. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. After discussing at some length questions of importance, the committee rose and the House adjourned. The Conference Committee agreed upon the Treasury note bill, placing the issue of small notes at thirty-five instead of fifty millions. The bill sphsequently passed both houses.

TUESDAY, July 8.

to be called in defense of the country, with the milibeen or may hereafter be enrolled in the service of the United States, shall receive the pay and rations as the soldiers are now allowed by law, according to an insult, by any other body of legislators than, the American House of Representatives, excites a general feeling of disgust. The American people regard the black man as an inferior and a dependent, not an equal, or a sharer in the government. We do not want black legislators nor black soldiers.

On the fields of Richmond our soldiers have fought with a bravery never surpassed in any account of battles. They have stood up before hosts vastly outnumbering them, and have driven them back like chaff before the wind. In one instance it is related that when the opposing forces were pressed man to man, the

and we omit a hundred reasons besides this, against this business of negro brigades.—

Journal of Commerce.

BRIGADIER GENERAL ANDREW

PORTER.

This fine soldier, whose services bave done so much honor to his country and to Pennsylvania, of which State he is a native, has arrived in this city, and we regret to say he is very much reduced and debilitated by disease, contracted on the Peninsula. During all the fighting attending the change of position of the Army of the Potomac, General Porter rendered most valuable service. His illness did not induce him to ask for leave of absence; but General McClellan insisted on his coming North to recuperate, and ordered illness did not induce him to ask for leave of absence; but General McClellan insisted on his coming North to recuperate, and ordered him home with dispatches for the War Department. He describes the late movement of the army as a most masterly and successful one, and says that the troops are in splendid condition. The present position is a fine and safe one, with the lines so contracted as to be capable of perfect defence against any attack the rebels may make. The reinforcements promised to General McClellan, a portion of which have already arrived, will soon enable him to resume his advance upon Richmond. While he acknowledges that our losses in the late battles were very heavy, he is confident that the enemy lost two men to our one.—Phila. Bullitin of Wednesday.

The Illinois Fibh-pond on the premises of Messre. Overman & Mann, of Bloomington:

Fifty by one hundred feet scoped out of a low place in the prairie, and which is supplied with water from mole-drains running through the depressions of the prairie wells. The pond is six feet deep, and stocked with caffish some of which are now fifteen inches long, bass, silversides, perch and horse-fish. Thousands of our prairie farms can have just as good ponds with a trifling outlay, and which will at the same time farmish an abundant sunply of water. Until we saw this pond.

In the Senate way, are freed to the Military Gontine resolution resolution chart six stake of Main was taken up and passed. The medical passed in the state of Main was taken up and passed. The selling for the orders issued by General McClellan, his correspondence, the number of his forces, &c. was then called up by Mr. Chandler, and modified so as to request them if not incomparation of the public interest. An animated the substillation of the public interest. An animated the substillation of the public interest. An animated the substillation of the public interest. An animated the unselling for the public interest. An animated the substillation. McClellan, his correspondence, the number of

The Senate's amendments to the post

FRIDAY, July the 11.

In the Senate to-day the resolution to pay the first senators from Minnesota was passed. The resolution for the relief of the register of the land office at Vincennes, Indiana, was also passed. The bill for the nary yard at League Island was taken up. Amendments, including New London and Narragansett Bay in the examination, were adopted, and the bill was passed. Resolutions, calling for further evidence connected with the report of Joseph Holt and Robert Dale Owen, were passed. The bill amendatory of the militia law of 1795 was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Browing, to the amendment of Mr. Grimes. Mr. Browning's amendment was rejected. A joint resolution was received from the Maryland legislature thanking Captain Ringgold for resouing the erew of the steamer Governor, and ordered to be placed on the records of the Senate. Mr. Browning offered a further amendment to the militia bill, "that the mother, wife, or children should not be freed unless they owe service or labor to the rebels." The amendment was discussed at length, but no definite action was taken. The conference committee on the taiff bill made a report, which was agreed to, and the bill stands passed. The conference committee on the taiff bill made a report with the same result. A motion adjourning Congress on Monday, the 14th, was laid over. The conference committee mittee on the tarin oil made a report with the same result. A motion adjourning Congress on Monday, the 14th, was laid over. The conference committee on the bill changing the judicial districts made a report, which was laid over. On a motion to take a recess no quorum was found present and the Senate adjourned.

Fitz John Porter, Brevet Brigadier General United States Army, to be Major General of Volunteers.

Wm. B. Franklin, Brevet Brigadier General United States Army, to be Major General of Volunteers.

Wm. B. Franklin, Brevet Brigadier General of Volunteers.

We Major General of The Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be printed. A bill was reported from the Committee on Claims to reimburse New York for advances made in the late war with Great Britain. The Senate bill to prevent bribing and corruption of members was passed, and on motion entered on the journal that it passed unanimously. The report of the conference committee on the naval appropriation. Diseases among Swine. We learn that the "hog cholera" has made its appearance in our adjacent counties. It is said that a trader in hogs, from Ohio, recently brought a lot here, and sold them to farmers in the lower part of Chester, and other parts of the State. These hogs were afflicted with what is known as the "hog cholera," and as so continued and conference committee on the naval appropriation bill was concurred in. A bill was introduced and passed, giving to officers on gundout the benefit of the pendion bill. The League Island navy yard bill was taken up, and, after a discussion was passed, and on motion entered on the journal that it passed unanimously. The report of the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill was concurred in. A bill was introduced and passed, giving to officers on general and the passed unanimously. The report of the onference committee on the naval appropriation bill was concurred in. A bill was introduced and passed, giving to officers on general and the passed unanimously. The report of the officers on general and the passed unanimously. The report of the officers of the passed unanimously. The report of the officers of the passed unanimously. The report of the officers of the passed unanimously. The report of the officers of the passed unanimously. The report of the officers of the passed unanimously. The report of the officers of the passed unanimously. The report of the officers of the pas

When in appropriate the collection wed. General Busneros is now as Washings ton. Large reinforcements from his army