The Cancaster Intelligencer

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

We charge

LANCASTER, PA., AUGUST 12, 1862.

CHEDULATION A000 BOPIESI

Age S. M. Permanent. & Co.'s Anvancement Auntor, S. Part Row, New York Olty, and 36 State struct, Boston. S. M. Permanit & Co., an Aponts for The Leastic Active Structure and the Constantial and Largest circula ting New paper in the United States and the Canadas-They are authorized to contract for us at our lower rated Are Marana & Amorr, No. 335 Broadway, New York, are authorized to receive advertisements for The Intelli-pencer, at our lowest rates.

Refer V. B. PLANNE, the American Newspaper Agent, I. corner Fifth and Chestnut Sirects, Philadelphia, utborisd to receive subscriptions and advertisements is paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be ONES WEBSTER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY is located

orth 5th street, Philadelphia. He is an ivertisements and subscriptions for Th

S. R. NILES, No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bosto



Now our flag is flung to the wild winds free, Let it float o'er our father land. And the guard of its spotless fame shall be Columbia's chosen band.

September.

nesday morning last:

for such wretches."

District of Columbia.

THE HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH.

This infamous sheet, owned by an unprin

cipled Hessian named BERGNER, and edited by

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL : ISAAC SLENKER, Union County FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

JAMES P. BARR, Pittsburg.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF LANCASTER. In accordance with the resolution of the County Comnittee, adopted at their meeting on Wednesday, July 30th, you are requested to assemble in the several wards of th ity, and boroughs and townships of the county, on SAT-URDAY, the 6th day of SEPTEMBER next, then and there to elect the usual number of delegates to a County Convenion, to be held on WEDNESDAY. the 10th day of SEP. TEMBER next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Fulton Hall, in the City of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the ensuing October election, composed of the following officers:

A Member of Congress. Four Members of the House of Representatives. A District Attorney. One County Commissioner. Two Directors of the Poor. Two Directors of the Poor. One Auditor.

The township committees are requested to give early notice in their respective districts of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates.

All persons favorable to the maintenance of the Constitution as it is, and the restoration of the Union as it was, Fratrum ! opposed alike to the heresies of Secession and Abolition n, and believing that the perpetuity of our principle of liberty and free government depend upon a middle vative course between radicalism and sectional

ism, are most cordially invited to attend. By order of the Democratic County Committee R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman

ANDREW J. STEINMAN, Secretary. ANCASTEB, August 2d, 1862

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES. damstown Bor.-Samuel Styer, Henry Stauffer, E. Red

Bart-Charles Ryneer, Christophor Graham, Jr., Hervey Baughman. Brecknock-R. E. Shober, J. Reninger, Jonathan Smith,

Brecknock-R. E. Shober, J. Beninger, Journal Brecknock-R. E. Shober, J. Beninger, Journal Mary Kring, Joel Kind.
 Cærnarvon-John Patton, George Rigg, William Witman, Dr. B. P. Buun, William Yoho.
 Clay-John Elser, Eeq., John Denny, Martin Bentz.
 Colerain-R. B. Patterson, James McCullough, D. Walter, A. McConpell, S. W. Swisher.
 Columbja-North Ward-Joseph M. Watts, S. F. Eberlein, John Fendrick, Charles Grove, Martin Smith.

Jacob Hogg, Adam eithe

THE "WAR MEETING." RECRUITING. Over fourteen hundred volunteers have been The following are the resolutions adopted ruited in this county, under the first call at the so called War Meeting, in this city, on Saturday week : That in this groundless and winked war of the President, and as many more could be Saturday week : btained in a week, if the same inducements were held out. This speaks well for the loyalty and patriotism of our citizens, and shows what can be accomplished in a short time

That in this groundless and wide war waged by a purion of the Southern States against a Government whose policy since the establishment they mainly originated, whose patronage they chiefly controlled, and whose power was exercised in regard to them, only to when the right men take hold of the enlist ower was exclusion interests and protect them romote their interests and protect them gainst foreign foes and domestic danger, ments. Under the second call of the President a draft is ordered; but we think this is unthere can only be two parties : the one com necessary, so far as Lancaster county is connosed of those who are unconditionally and angualifiedly loyal to the Government, and cerned. We believe there is still military earnest and zealous in the maintenance of its spirit enough left to raise not only one, but supremacy; the second composed of all other two volunteer regiments, and this, too, even ersons in the United States, whether they are without any bounty from the Commissioners. open rebellion, or secretly aid and abet the But we, nevertheless, think that the tax paying rebels, or stand indifferent to the result; and

citizens would fully sustain the Board in that all persons in this second class are, and should be regarded and treated as, enemies to making such additional appropriation as the Remblie might be necessary to place the entire quota That self-preservation and patriotism reof the county on an equality, so far at least quire that the National Government shall pro as pay is concerned. We want to see the Old secute the present war with unremitting vigor and energy, employ all the resources in mer Guard rank number one in her zeal for the and money at their command, and use all means to injure and destroy the rebels in their Union cause-hence, we think, every possible effort should be made to have her full quota armies and property that the laws of civilized war permit ; to the end that the reliellion may of men furnished the Government by volunspeedily suppressed, and the authority of Constitution of the United States be actary enlistment. Volunteers are always more efficient in the field than militia, and comknowledged throughout the land. mand more respect from the regulars. We That policy and the laws of war alike de-

mand that the Government in suppressing the rebellion shall inflict on the armies and proptherefore, trust that Lancaster county may be permitted to furnish her full complement erty of the rebels the greatest injury, in the shortest time, and with the least loss to the of men without resort to conscription or drafting. If she were permitted so to do, oldiers and treasures of the Union ; that lenshe would have twice eight hundred additional iency to rebels who are actively and energeti cally working to overthrow the Governmen troops ready for the service by the first of by arms, is a mistaken policy, unsound in principle, and cruel towards loyal citizens

and that we will support the President in the execution, with all the power of the Govern-ment, of the confiscation and liberation enact-ments of the last Congress in their fullest ing and extent.

WIEN FORNEY, a cousin of the renegade of the That we cordially approve of the patriotic ction of our County Commissioners in pledg-Philadelphia Press, is one of the vilest publications in the State, and is not fit to be read ing Lancaster county to give, in addition to the bounty paid by the United States, the sum hy any decent man or woman in the commu nity. To show its degraded character to our of fifty dollars to each volunteer within its limits, who shall be enrolled and mustered readers, very few of whom, we suppose, ever under the late call of President Lincoln and see the filthy thing, we extract de following Governor Curtin; we thank them for their paragraph, verbatim, from the issue of Wedprompt recognition and performance of the luty required of them by the condition of our "JAMES BUCHANAN will never grow weary national affairs; and we recommend them to of engaging in any mean business calculated to gratify his own malice, and contribute to give a like sum to each person from the county vho shall volunteer and be mustered into any

embarrassment of his countrymen. He is at his old tricks, while most people believe him to be quietly repenting in the bachelor gloom and freezing formalities of Wheatland, with all other mations, and will strive to preserve the friendly relations with them we have naintained since the establishment of our nd according to the Lancaster Union he i engaged in throwing dirt, when he should be on his knees attempting to escape the fire and esire the present unholy rebellion to sucfury of that hell which was created expressly ceed: and that we will not tolerate, on any cause or pretext, foreign interference in the rebellion, but will resist the same should it be attempted at all cost to ourselves, and And yet this foul excrescence on the body politic is "cheek by jowl" with the Lancasat the risk of involving Europe in a general war.

ter Union, and both are engaged in basely That we are grateful to the officers and sol villifying and slandering a distinguished fellow-citizen, now in retirement, and BERGdiers of the Union for their services in defence of our country, and that we tender our especial NER has the unparalleled audacity and imthanks to the patriotic citizens of Lancaster nudence to prosecute respectable citizens for ounty in those armies for the courage and libel! BERGNER and COCHRAN-Par Nobile valor they displayed on the battle field, and our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement to such families in our midst as have We leave farther comment to our readers. lost any of their number in the camp or in

hattle That the county of Lancaster will promptly Messrs. BARRETT and MACDowell, proprie and cheerfully furnish the number of soldiers tors. and FORSTER and JONES, editors of the assigned as her quota by Governor Curtin under the late call of President Lincoln; we Harrisburg Patriot & Union, were arrested at an early hour on Wednesday morning last, assure the President, that in the immediate adoption and determined use, without qualiand were taken to Washington City by Genication or restriction, of all the means and ways eral WADSWORTH, Military Governor of the nation struggling for liberty and self-existence, against the host of would national be parricides The charge under which those gentlemen ow in arms against the Republic, h will h were arrested and dragged from their homes sustained by the fortunes and lives of the citiand their business, to be incarcerated perhaps zens of Lancaster county; and that no appeal to their patriotism will be disregarded which is in a prison, refers, says the Patriot & Union of Thursday morning, " to the publication of prompted by a stern determination to conduc the war with vigor and energy, and without a placard which bore upon its face all the regard to the consequences, under the enactments of Congress and the rules of war, as to the persons or any of the property of the some printer boys without the knowledge of rebels.

1 It is proper that our Messrs. BARRETT, MACDOWELL or FORS-

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS! . I am pressed with a difficulty not yet men-oned-one which threatens division among tioned-

those who, united, are none too strong. * In repudiating it, [Hunter's Proclamation] gave dissatisfaction, if not offence, to mary whose support the country cannot afford to lose. And this is not the end of it. The pressure in this direction is still upon me, and is increasing. By conceding what I now ask, you can relieve me, and much more, can relieve the country in this important point President's Address to the Border State Representatives.

What a confession ! and what a damning accusation does it imply against those to whom it refers ! The Albany Argus says : "It is a surprise to Democrats-who have been accustomed to be called 'traitors' by Abolition Pharisees-to find the President thus defining and 'making history' of the qualified loyalty

of Republican Senators and Congressmen !-He intimates plainly that he is obliged to conciliate them, or the country will lose their support,' and thus we have it recorded. by the highest authority, that the motto and determination of these Jacobins is, the Negro first, the Union last! We challenge any such exhibition of limping loyalty in the ranks of the Democracy. They have denounced the pesti-

lential agitation of abolition and emancipation in the midst of civil war, because its obvious effect was and is, to add strength to the rebel lion and decimate and imperil the Union men South.

This denunciation was their right, as lovers TRAIN'S UNION SPRECHES .- Messrs. BARE of their country, of the Constitution, of the Union; but when and where have Democrats imposed conditions for supporting the Presi-AN EXCELLENT CIRCUS .--- The "R. Sands dent in putting down the rebellion ? Have sircus," which exhibited here on Thursday last, is said by hese who attended to have been the best which has been a Lancaster for years. The acrobatic and gymnastic fast c, cannot be excelled. It was a real "old-fashioned" cir they not sprung to arms at his call? Have they flot as private citizens given of their

money, and when in position to do so, have they not voted men and money to aid his effort? And yet it now comes to light that the faction most vociferous, in applying epithets painful and mortifying to those having at heart their country, and 'nothing but their country,' has flung at the President an intimation that, to secure their support, the efforts Marietta was discovered to be on fire, on Thursday mor ing, about S o'clock. The church is located on Green Lar to quench the rebellion must be conducted as

ing, about a briock. In entrop is located on Green Lane, at the west end, far from pumps or any kind of water, and could not possibly be saved. The colored school house-owned in common by the borough and township-adjoin-ing the church, and the dwelling of Peter George Sebastian, colored, also adjoining, were burned to the ground. It was, unquestionably, the work of an incendiary. It was say on fire once before, but was extinguished before doing much damage. an abolition crusade ! Out on the traitors! The President conceded of the old regiments. them too much in estimating their power or That while we wish to live on terms of peace influence. Let him cast them off, and app al them too much in estimating their power or to the people. They will see that the dema-LINDEN GROVE SEMINARY.-Rev. Julius T

gogues-representing but a minority of the Government, no Christian nation should total votes of the North-are hurled from the dictatorial position they have assumed, into the obscurity proper for men with minds too small, and views too narrow; to comprchend

the exigencies of the nation."

WON'T ACCEPT NEGRO SOLDIERS. A despatch from Washington, in Tuesday's papers says, "Upon an offer being made to the President, by two Abolition United States Senators, of two negro regiments, on Monday, he flatly and unequivocally refused to receive them. The President did not appreciate the necessity for employing the negroes to fight the battles of the country, and take the posi-

tions which the white men of the nation, the voters and sons of patriotic sires, should be proud to occupy ; there were employments in which the negroes of rebel masters might well be engaged, but he was not willing to place them upon an equality with our volunteers, permitted by the laws of war to be used by a who had left home and family and lucrative occupation to defend the Union and the Constitution, while there were volunteers or militia enough in the loval States to maintain the government without resort to this expedient. If the loval people were not satisfied with the policy he has adopted he was willing to leave the administration to other hands. One of the Senators who had preferred this request was impudent enough to tell the President he

wished to God he would resign."

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

which arrived at Philadelphia on to notice in the list of the dead, th

TERRIBLY FRIGHTENED. The abolition bushwhackers are trembling

The apolition buenwhatters are tremoling in their boots at the brightening prospects of success of the well organised, and unterrified Democracy of the old Keystone. They writhe in mental agony at the certain indications of defeat at the coming alection ; and unable to save themselves from the doom which they DEATH OF CAPTAIN NEFP -The Philadel. pla papers of Friday o name a list of the sick and wounded widders, and those who ipd on board the sick and wounded bills at Harrison's Landigs at the beginning of last yest and a blab works of a Philadelthian and a blab works bills at Harrison's Landvir at the beginning of last week, and which arrived at Philadalphis on Thursday. We re-gret to notice in the list of the dead, the name of Captain Anors J. Närz of Company R. lat Pennsylvania Reserved; Capt: N. was a resident of this difty, and jeft a. lacrative practice in the profession of the law to defend his contry. and assist in gappressing this rebellion which these already carried desolation to so many firesides and pleasant homed. He was wirm-bested, generous rand Uberal almost to a jank, with a high sense of hanger, and pleasant homed. He was wirm-bested, generous rand Uberal almost to a jank, with a high sense of hanger, and pleasant homed. He was direct how of the set of the sense of hanger and of the late Jacon Niry, who was a prominent and univer-sally esteemed clinen of Strasburg township. Almos ro-celved a fine collegiste education at Princeton, graduating with the highest houcrs. He read law with Col. Winnam B. Fonnar, of this city. He was beloved for his many noble qualities by all who enjoyed his acquatinatnee, and his death will be generally regretted. His discuss at first was dysentry, which terminated, it is said, in typhold fayer. He was buried at Norfolk. Peace to the seles of the gallant young soldier. have brought upon their own heads by their levotion to niggerism, which has thoroughly lisgusted the masses of the Republican party, he miserable, cowardly leaders, as craven in spirit as they are corrupt in principle, are down on their marrow bones calling on Hercules to save them. They can see no other avenue of escape than Government interference; and to this end their organs, one and all, from Forney's debauched Press down, down, down to the driveling, canting, malig nant, lieing little penny filth-sprinkler over the way, are acting in concert to impugn the loyalty of the Democratic party and bring down upon influential men and presses the A HUMANE AND PATRIOTIC CONCERT .- The Vational Union Choir and Orchestra, a splendid organiza-tion, will give a concert this evening, in the Court Room, or the benefit of our sitck and wounded soldiers. The ob-ect is cortainly humase and patriotic, the exercises will so of the first class order, and therefore by all means there should be an overflowing house. advent upon influential face and presses up strong arm of the National Administration, exercising that extra-Constitutional power called by them the "war power." It is claim-ed by them that in the exercise of this power, all liberty of speech that takes a wider range than is compatible with their interests or con-"CAMP LANCASTER."-The new Lancaste "CAMP LANCASTER."—The new Lancaster County Regiment, recraited under the call of the President, wat into camp yesteriary, about one mile southeast of the city. They are a noble-looking body of men, and will make capital soldiors. Several other companies are full, and will also be sent there as soon as additional tents are obtained for their accounts. This speaks well for the patriotism of Lancaster county. She has already two more companies than her quota in camp—some five or six waiting to get in—and could raise ten more companies in as many days if they would be accepted. What other county in this or any other State can present such a record? The location of the camp is a beautiful one. It is on the land of Mr. GROFF on the Lampeter road. The Command-ant of "Camp Lancaster" is Capt. Extrat Frankring, and the Military Instructor, Capt. Envand McGovern. These selections are admirable ones, and reflect credit on the appointing power. ceits, may be suppressed-that liberty loving tongues may be hermetically sealed, and stalwart arms paralyzed by summary arrest and quiet incarceration in one of Uncle Sam's fortresses, until after the election. To effect this grand object, companies of spies are organized to keep watch and ward over the actions of honorable men, to note their outgoings and their in-comings, to trace their footsteps late and early and to report every idle word which. disconnected from what preeded and what followed, may be construed into sympathy with rebellion; eves-droppers hover around suspected dwellings, and even the prattle of children is made available to the dirty purposes of these dirty scoundrels. Upon evidence farnished by wretches like these --public plunderers, branded liars, sneaking assassions of reputation-Government is expec-ted to act against the victims selected for vengeance; who, without hearing, without THE BOUNTY QUESTION .- The County Com knowledge of charges or informers, are to be deprived of liberty, and kept immured in prison until the crisis which threatens, not the country, but the abolitionized Republican

party, has safely passed, and the black ban-ner of negro emancipation, liberty, equality and fraternization has been carried success-fully through the October contest. of shinplasters." INCENDIARISM .- The African church in

Revolting as it is, this is the programme of the Republican leaders in this State. The

question is, will it be carried out? We refuse to believe that the President and his Cabine will permit themselves to be used to the extent desired as instruments to gratify the malignity of worthless partisans, and we trust soon to have this belief confirmed. In the meantime we hope that our Democratic young men, such as are subject to draft, will give the lie to their traducers by rallying at once under the ban ner of their country, and aid their brethren

already in the field to crush out the formidable For The Interingeneed. Ginst is great on imprisonment and hanging. He has two years' experience of the *first*, and may get a taste of the scoral if he attempts to put his threat into execution. Suppose he tries his hand at it. The sconer the better: and, besides, it is only one step from the Pentientiary the Gallows. Peniteutiary birds would make capital hang CUJUM PECUS. and wicked rebellion which threatens the total subversion of Republican Government. It should be the pride, as it unquestionably the duty, of every man fit to bear arms to stand by his country in this the hour of her great peril, and to shed, if need be, the las drop of his blood in her defence .-- Patriot & Union.

AN APPEAL

We copy the following, which seems to us to e something that is demanded by the times, from the Beaver Star :

SOUTH GAINED BY IT: MESSES. EDITORS: Was the advant of the Pilgrims a real and substantial benefit to America? Has Piymouth, in the lapse of years, proven the historic significance of all its clustering associations to be the birth-piace of a moral element whose life in its proper development was calcula-ted to carry forward the true principles and genirs of that form of government whose establishment and successful prosecution was hall-d as its crowning glory? Is Portlaniem synomonus with civil liberty, and capable of retaining the power of self-preservation in the light of political economy, as the would-be true pioneer of our ma-tionality in the path of property, in the future career of our Government? Or, is it not, on the contrary, a lament-able fact that its main and legitimate offspring. "Abdition-tures, fostered and cradied in functions, and which has grown to the proportions of a veritable glant, overthrow-ing the superstructure of its own careing, and destroying the very principles of its own cherished ancestry. " Democrats are governed by the rules of human nature, whatever Republicans may think to the contrary : and however they are denounced, they are still human beings. Some of them have already made excellent soldiers. and now in the hour of our country's sorest need, it is quite likely that some more of them may be induced to enlist. The course pursued by the Republican press is singularly calen. lated to persuade Democrats to do their duty. ing the superstructure of its own rearing, and destroying the very principles of its own checkland ancestry. From the very birth-place of these principles which un-derlie that well balanced political system under which we live, which has been the wonder and admiration of the world, and which appeared to be working out the problem of self government successfully, has emanated an element at opee disations and in its results well calculated to counteract, and, as experience has already taught, destroy the prestige of success those principles have vouchsafed to the counter. Call a man a traitor, and of course he will go right off and enliet. Denounce him as a secessionist at heart, and it is expected that he will immediately join the army. Abuse and villify him in the vilest terms, call him locofoco dough face," and he will not only

go himself, but perhaps raise a company and practices. take them out with him to aid in putting down the rebellion. Threaten him with hanging,

and what is more natural than for him to A PRESIDENTIAL SPEECH. shoulder his musket and join his fellow Dem-The War Meeting in front of the Capitol in Wash

yond measure ; with unexampled devotion to the black, and unequaled neglect of the interests of the white man ; with unsurpassed subserviency to the lash of Abolition fanaticism ; with a relentless hate, unrivaled in the annals of history, of the white citizens of the South ; with treason to the Constitution in their hearts; with a fell spirit of disunionism in all their acte; with a noisy profession of devotion to

A DESCRIPTION OF CONGRESS.

The Syraouse (N. Y) Courier, in noticing

the adjournment of Congress, draws the follow

ing admirable picture of the proceedings in

"With violations of the Constitution innn-

merable; with plunderings and stealings be-

that body. It says :

liberty on their lips, but in fact a real support of every act of tyranny, they have suffered the freeman's writ of *habeas corpus* to be denied him.; they have encouraged unreasonable searches, and seizures ; they have submitted without protest to the ruthless violation of the sanctity of the freeman's home; they have trampled upon the inviolable right of opinion, free speech and a free press; they have encouraged the seizure and imprionment of free white citizens accused of no offence and guilty of no crime; they have suffered free born white citizens to languish weeks and months in Northern bastiles without investi-gation ; they have clamored about the confine ment of black men-sanctioned by law and custom-in the District of Columbia; they have created inquisitorial courts unknown to the laws ; called commissions to hold or discharge persons without trial by their peers; they have expelled, and sought to expel, the qualified representatives of Northern Sovereign States under various pretenses, but really ecause of their constitutional Democracy they have maligned our soldiers and denoun-ced our Generals; they have divided up military departments only to make room for partisan favorites ; they have, in order to insure the success of their abolition schemes, embar-rassed and produced the defeat of our Generals in the field ; they have sanctioned every outrage, submitted to every usurpation, and are responsible for every disaster. By their bartisan tariff they have well nigh ruined the commercial interests of the country, and by their wild and crude schemes of finance and currency, they have inaugurated the triumph

ORDERS FROM THE WAR DEPART-MENT. The following orders were issued this morning :

f MAR DEPARTMENT, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1862. Ordered, First. That all United States Marshals, and superintendents and chiefs of police, of any town, oity or district, be and they are hereby au-thorized and directed to arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged, by act of speech or writing, in discouraging volunteer enlist-ments, or in any way giving aid and comfort to the enemy, or any other disloyal practice against the United States.

nited States. Second. That immediate report be made to Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, in order that at persons may be tried before a military commissi Third. The expenses of such arrest and impris ment will be certified to the ohief clerk of the V Department for settlement and payment. (Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,

WAR DEPARTMENT, Secretary of War

WAE DEPARTMENT, "WASHINGTON, August 8. n order to prevent the evasion of military duty

and for the suppression of disloyal practices : First. By direction of the President of the United states, it is hereby ordered that until further ordered to citizen liable to be drafted into the militia shal

no citizen liable to be drafted into the militia shall be allowed to go to a foreign country, and all Mar-shals. Deputy Marshals and military officers of the United States are directed, and all police authori-ties, especially at the ports of the United States, on the seaboard and on the frontier, are requested to see that this order is faithfully carried into effect.— And they are hereby authorized and directed to ar-rest and detain any person or persons about to de-part from the United States in violation of this order, and report to Major Turner, Judge Advocate, Washington city, for further instruction respecting the person or persons so arrested and detained. Second. Any person liable to draft, who shall absent himself from his county or State before such draft is made, will be arrested by any provost mar-

draft is made, will be arrested by any provost mar-shal or other United States or State officer, wherever shal or other United States or State officer, wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and conveyed to the nearest military post and placed on military duty for the term of the draft, and the expenses of his own arrest and con-veyance to such post, and also the sum of \$5 as a reward to the officer who shall make such arrest, shall be deduced from his pay. Third. The writ of habeas corpus is hereby sus-pended in respect to all persons arrested and detain-ed, and in respect to all persons arrested for disloyal practices. (Signed)

Sharp, John Harnish, John Reninger. Conestoza-John Martin, Henry Harner, Henry Ham

mer. Conoy-Frank MoNeill, George Hagenberger, Henry Na-gie, Frederick Dase, John B. Small. Donegal Kast-P. V. Albright, Abraham Gollmacher, John L. Jacobs.

acobs. West-John Donecker, Jacob Donecker, Mat--Dr. H. E. Raub, Abraham Dubree, Wm. Lee thony Carpenter, George Handwork, Abraham

ilder. Karl East-George Duchman, Isaac W. Stauffer, John R. andce, Isaac Foltz, John Woomert.

Earl Last Groups Journey of the State of the State of the State St

Caldwell. Elizabeth town Bor.-George W. Boyer, A. L. Harouff, Elizabeth town Bor.-George W. Boyer, A. L. Harouff, V. A. Smarsh, Henry Shultz, John Shesffer. Edem-Oven Scott, D. D. Hess, William Kunkel, Mich-sel Bow, John Graham, S. Moderwell, Wen Brown. Fulton-Harvey Swift, John Kennedy, John Dunnwody. Hempfield East-Dr. G. W. Groff, John Davis, Jr., Henry Hoffman, Dr. S. Parker, B. C. Getz. Hempfield West-George Retter, J. S. Boys, D. H. Weidler, J. Hogendobler, H. M. Weiler.

Weidler, J. Hogendobier, H. n. Weiter. Lampeter East—H. W. Gara, Roland Brubaker, Christian Rrb, J. O. Duniap, J. L. Martin. Lampeter West—Samuel Long, Samuel Weaver, William

an. N. W. Ward-J. B. Anwake, Lewis Zecher, Henry Gibbs, George W. Brown, Charles

Oty-N. W. Waid-S. D. Allware, Lewis Zecner, Henry Gibbs, George W. Brown, Charles R. Frailey.
" N: E. Ward-Lewis Haldy, Robert King, Jacob Zecher, Banuel H. Reynolds, Alfred Sanderson:
" S. W. Ward-Gen. Goo. M. Steinman, P. Fitzpat-rick, Abram Shank, Henry Schaum, James Peoples.
" S. E. Ward-Col. Wm. S. Amwer, John Hensler, John Deaner, Davis Kitch, John T. MacGonigle.
Lancaster Twp.-D. E. Potts, Peter E. Lightner, Lewis Knicht. Benjamin Huber, Benjamin Lentz. Jamin Huber, Benjamin Lentz. George Diller, R. Singleton, D. Young, George L. Lightner. pper-Wmn. Weldman, Cyrus Miller, Henry Vallas W. Simpana.

ieller, W. Simmons. u--C. W. Hays, E. B. Patterson, R. Gurney, Little Britain-O. W. Hays, E. B. Patterson, R. Gurney, Dr. I. W. Tell, Joseph Hilton. Manheim Bor.-J. G. Leber, A. J. Eby, B. Donaven, H. D. Miller, J. R. Young.

R. Young. Twp.—Martin Helse, John Flory, Geo. Hamanheim Twp.-Martin Heise, John Flory, Geo. Ham-hk, Addison Gamber. anor-David Shoff, Arnos Sourbeer, Charles R. Rees. arietta-James Duffy, F. K. Curran, Charles Kelly, lerick Maulic, Dr. John Huston. artic-Wm. E. Ramsey, Wm. G. Wentz, Jacob Celtlo. ount Joy Bor.-J. H. Brenneman, H. B. Duclap, Sam-Eckert, A. B. Culp, C. W. Johnson, John Pinkerton. Jount Joy Twp.-Jacob Hiestand, Daniel Bender, Jona-n Nichols.

to wear it.

disgust.

nothing else.

IT CAN'T BE DONE.

MORTON MCMICHAEL.

"IT'S A BAD RULE." &C.

tion in the Capitol of a loyal State !

Paradise-Henry Girvin, Samuel Hasson, George Vonde mith. Ell Rutter. Aaron Longenecker, J. Busser, Ellas Stauffer. nanuel Keener, Samuel Plasterer, Sr. Pequee-Daniel Fulton, Esq., Dr. Green, Neal Tyson. Providence-John C. Smith, Dr. J. K. Raub, Newt

-Joseph Detweiler, H. Ebersole, T. Drapenstadt. rg Bor.--Alexander Shultze, John E. Girvin, William Black. Strasburg Twp.—Daniel E. Potts, Elim R. Girvin, Henry Spindler, Sr. J. N. Nen, Benjamin Mayers. Badsbury—John Albert Rhea, John D. Harrar, Jacob R.

Townsend. Saltsbury-James Hamilton, I. W. Rutter, H. S. Kerns, B. P. Houston, David Kurtz. Warwick-John Berkenbine, Honry Sands, C. R. Kreiter. Warwick-John Brenzenbine, Honry Sands, C. R. Kreiter. Oob Barr, John Evans, John B. Shaub, James 'Douglass, Henry Foshell, Christian Sayder.

A SEVERE BATTLE.

According to a despatch in the New York Tribune, a severe battle was fought on the 9th inst., between a portion of Gen. Pope's army under command of General Banks, and the rebels under General Jackson. The battle took place about six miles south of Culpepper Court House, and lasted nearly all day. The losses are said to be very heavy-supposed to had the candor and honesty to avow himself be not less than from two to three thousand an Abolitionist, and gloried in the name .on each eide.

Among the wounded on the Union side General Geary, who lost an arm, and a great | but two political parties now in existence in many other officers were killed and wounded. The 46th Pennsylvania regiment suffered severely. Col. Knight, its gallant commander, is severely wounded.

Both sides received heavy reinforcements during the night, and it was believed that a renewal of the conflict was imminent.

A BOLD SPEECH.

We refer our readers to a very bold and stirring speech, on the first page, by GEORGE SENNOTT, Esq., of Boston, in defence of a family accused of treason, because of their having criticised the conduct of the Government in the prosecution of hostilities against the rebels. It will be seen from this speech and the result of the trial that true thought and expression are not yet quite dead in the City of Boston.

1963 BUT TWO PARTIES. MORTON MCMICHARL says the only two po- - the story about the President's relatives is lifical parties now in Pennsylvania are the true, while that respecting Mr. HUGHES' is "Abolition and the Democratic parties. Mc- false. The latter gentleman was, therefore, Micriant for once has spoken truth, and he is ahead, when last heard from, on the score of uncoubted authority with all Republicans. | loyal and respectable friends.

TER." The hoax consisted in inviting the know that our quondam political friend, JAMES negroes to a meeting, and stating that the L. REYNOLDS, Esq., was the great Mogul of Government wanted a company of darkies to this meeting. JAMES called the meeting to order-JAMES appointed all the officers-JAMES he raised in that city. for the war ! prepared and read the resolutions without the

PROMOTED .- The numerous friends [GEIST assistance of any Committee-JAMES selected not one of them !] of Captain FREDERICK the speakers-JAMES commanded the boys to PYFER, in this city and county, will be cease beating the drums in the Square, whilst pleased to learn that he has been promoted to his abolition friends, FORNEY and MCMICHAEL the Majorship of the Regiment-the 77th Pa -in which he held a Captaincy since October were delivering their tirades of abuse against last

MORE ARRESTS :

Nor We clip the above from the Express of Thursday evening. The well-merited promo- the whole affair from beginning to end, and get behind the enemy and let him escape to tion of Capt. Pyrer must be gall and wormwood to the Abolition bloodhounds of this one thing, however, that JAMES entirely forgot Richmond. And when the President collects city who threatened him with mob-law and violence at the commencement of the war; was to enrol his name amongst those who are on to help McClellan, Fremont refuses to fight, and, even after he returned a twelve-month willing to shoulder their muskets and go forth throws down his sword, and with his staff, ago from his three months' service in General to battle for their country ! Had he done Patterson's Division, denounced him in the this, his new-born zeal in the cause of Aboli- strife-yet still drawing his large pay. Meanstreets as a "Breckinridge Secessionist" and "Traitor," because he would not forego his feared his love of the Union will never cause right as a Democrat and a true Union man him to risk his valuable life on the field of him. Is this patriotism? to speak his sentiments openly and fearlessly. battle. Such sublimated patriots can be found Major PYFER is a brave and meritorious by the dozen in this city, (Wide Awakes and officer, who gallantly headed his company on their new allies,) and they can all be detected the bloody battle-field of Shiloh, and has by their loud-mouthed denunciations of Demrepeatedly exposed his life in defence of his ocrats more loyal than themselves, and more country before and since that memorable conready and willing, if need be, to offer up their flict: whilst his cowardly defamers and

ives a sacrifice on the altar of their bleeding slanderers have remained at home in inglorious and distracted country. ease, far away from danger, so that they may The country needs more soldiers. The Presimalign and persecute better Union men than dent has called for three hundred thousand adthemselves. If the cap fits the white-livered, ditional troops, and has ordered a draft to be craven scoundrel of the Express, he is welcome made. Shall it he said that Lancaster county cannot furnish her quota of volunteers, without

resorting to a draft? One regiment is already more than full under the first call, and it will The attempt made by JAMES L. REYNOLDS, only require ten or twelve additional companies at the "War Meeting" on Saturday week, to to make up the complement. Surely the numcommit the Democracy of Lancaster county ber can be raised by volunteers. Now, then, is to the Emancipation or Abolition policy of the the time for such windy patriots as alluded to Administration, as is apparent in the third above, to show their courage. Actions speak resolution or paragraph of his series, (and louder than words, and the public can have no which we have *italicised*,) will prove a miserconfidence in any man, no matter what he able failure, as he and his Abolition friends may say or do at a "War Meeting," unless will find out in due time. The Democracy of he is willing to shoulder his gun and march this city and county can never be abolitionized with his fellow citizens to the scene of carnage -no never. Such doctrines may be gulped and death. This, and this only, is the true down by the particular friends of THADDEUS test of a man's loyalty, (if he is young enough STEVENS and DAVID WILMOT, but the conserto bear arms,) at the present critical period vative masses-Democrats and Republicansin our Nation's history. will turn from them with loathing and

THE NEGROES.

It is stated that there are about two thousand negroes with Gen. McCLELLAN's army .-This man, whatever else may be said about They are well fed and cared for. Yet a letter him and his speech at the "War Meeting," to the Philadelphia Inquirer says, the manager of them has to deal with them as though they were animals, to keep them in proper trim .--And he was also frank enough to admit the They are up to all kinds of dodges to keep fact (if not in so many words) that there were from work. "Yesterday," he says, "I saw the guard unearth one fellow who had hid, the North-the Abolitionists and Democrats! himself away under a pile of old clothes.-The Democracy of Lancaster county feel thankful to him for this admission, if for How he got along without being smothered is a mystery to me. He finally marched to work with a shovel over his shoulder, grinning

at his success in sogering for a time. This The Abolitionists are very much put out one darkey is only a type of all I have seen with Hon. FRANCIS W. HUGHES, Chairman of the State Central Committee and President but eat, drink and sleep. There is no disguising the fact, they want the whip badly. The of the late Democratic State Convention, because, as they falsely assert, he has a brother negro women seem to have more energy than in the rebel army. For that reason, they contend, he was not fit to preside over a Convenheavy loads upon their heads."

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

President LINCOLN has two brothers-in-law The steamer Golden Gate, which left San in the Rebel army, a fact not denied by any Francisco on the 21st of July, for Panama, one-is he fit to be at the head of the Nation? with 250 passengers and \$1,014,000 for New If the argument is good in one case, it is York. and \$270,000 for England, was burnt at equally so in the other. There is this differsea when six days out, (on the 27th) and one ence, however, between LINCOLN and HUGHES hundred and eighty or two hundred lives were lost, and all the treasure. A large number of the passengers were from New York.

> GRATITUDE : FORNEY'S abuse of JAMES BUCHANAN !

IS FREMONT A PATRIOT

It will be remembered that when Johnstor reinforced Beauregard at Manassas, thus contributing to our Bull Run defeat, great indignation was expressed at the blunder. A similar, but more aggravating case has lately occurred. When Stonewall Jackson made his raid in the Shenandoah Valley, the President

ordered Fremont to cross the mountain at a certain pass so as to cut off Jackson's retreat. ex-President BUCHANAN, and spouting forth | But Fremont, vain in his own conceit. distheir Abolitionism-in short, JAMES managed obeyed orders, took a different route, so as to was the factotum of the concern. There was help attack and perhaps destroy McClellan at in the exuberance of his patriotism, and that the various straggling forces, and orders them comes North to dabble in politics, and foment tionism might be excused ; but as it is, it is time, the rebels can beat us for all he cares. And for these things Abolitionists worship

RECRUITS FOR OLD REGIMENTS.

The new law authorizing the President to call out the militia, contains the following section :---

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That for the purpose of filling up the regiments of infantry now in the United States service, the President be and he hereby is authorized to ccept the services of volunteers in such numbers as they may be presented for that purpose or twelve months if not sooner discharged.-And such volunteers, when mustered into the service, shall be in all respects upon a footing with similar troops in the United States service except as to service bounty, which shall be fifty dollars, one half of which to be paid upon their joining their regiments, and the of their enlistother half at the expiration ment.

From this it will be seen that where a man enlists in an old regiment he has only to serve for one year, and is paid therefor a bounty of fifty dollars-half of it in cash upon joining, and the other at the expiration of his enlistment. The old regiments require on an average at least four hundred men to fill them up to a maximum standard.

____ A CALL TO THE "WIDE AWAKES."-At a recent "war meeting" in New Jersey, a resolution was passed calling upon the Wide

Awakes who were so conspicuous in the election of Mr. Lincoln, in 1860, to "fall into the ranks and support their country in this hour of danger." The Southerners used to believe that the Wide Awakes were organized and trained for the pupose of invading the South, but the history of the war shows that there was no real ground for the fear. Southern darkness hasn't yet been illuminated by the first ray from one of those famous lanterns. They used to say-" You can't kick the South into war." but they meant all the while that they couldn't be kicked into the army if war

ABSENTEES FROM THE ARMY .- A Washing-

came.

ton letter says : - " According to the best evidence there are not over four hundred here. They imagine they should do nothing thousand soldiers in the national army in the field to-day, yet it is well known here that a very much larger number of troops get their monthly pay. Where the money goesthe men, and are very expert in carrying whether to dishonest paymasters, regimental officers, or to the soldiers themselves, is, ap-

parently, not known at head-quarters."

We are indebied to Hon. THOMAS H BURROWES, for a copy of "The Common School Laws of Pennsylvania ; with the Decisions of the Superintendent, and Explanatory Instructions and Forms." The whole being revised and digested by himself. It is a publication which must be of great advantage to Directors and Teachers, and should be in the hands of all the friends of a Common School education.

to be the feachings of the Covenant. A system of etbics which contains inhereatly this austerity of morals and in-flexibility of principles, would not only seek to control the convictions and dictate the opinions of men, but would furnish the very conditions for the propagation of a vis-ionary philanthropy, and the despicable dogms of Aboli-tionism.

Purilanism, visionary from principle, idealistic in spec-ulation and philosophy, bigoted and fanatical in religious faith, has ever been hostile to doctrines which would in the least compromise its idea of a system of government other than its own interpretation of the guidance and rule of the saints, and could form no permanent attachment to civil liberty except as it coursed with what it conceived

n, visionary from principle, idealistic in spec-

Beckler has relifed from this old and excellent Boarding School for Young Ladies, at Litz, Lancaster county, and is succeeded, as Principal, by Prof. W. O. Keichel, late of the Moravian College at Bethlehem.

For The Intelligencer.

For The Intelligencer

ABOLITIONISM----WHAT HAS THE SOUTH GAINED BY IT?

This superficial, spiritualistic, moral and political phil-osophy, bring the natural offspring of the puritanic ele-ment in the religious faith of the Pilgrim Fathers, would very naturally find enthusiastic and even infatuated fol-lowers in their immediate descadants. But how it is possible for the more sober conservators of the Middle States, the ancestry of whon were the stern advocates and supporters of rational liberty and authoritative civil rule, over sgainst the morbid impulses of nuregulated and un-restrained fanaticism, and whose moral philosophy led the mind to the contemplation of a deeper and more abiding, and indeed more conforting faith, and a broader and nurce comprehensive system of constitutional nationality and religious liberty, could ignore the teaching of their loved Germanic system of thought, and adopt as a moral rule of action the dogma of Adoitionizm—the very embodiment of all that is most objectionable in the other system—can scarcely be reconcitable with true consistency and the ordinary teachings of common sense. This yielding of the deeper to the lighter system of thought, and the spread and admixture of the population of the Eastern States into the Middle and Western States; the unsophisticated public mind thus opened to the dark, designing machinations of unprincipled and fanatical demorpower, whose characteristic saractiv vainted on the This superficial, spiritualistic, moral and political phil stopped.

thought, and the spread and admixture of the population of the Eastern States into the Middle and Western States; the unsophisticated public mind thus opened to the dark, designing machinations of unprincipled and fanatical demagogues, whose characteristic sagacity pointed out to them this as the path to power and self-aggrandizement, urged on their pet project of agitation. Without the abil-ity, or perbaps the inclination, properly to understand the normal relation of the races, they commenced a crussde against the social institutions of the Southern States, which in its progress culminated in the formation of a sectional-political party, whose principles were aggressive and unconstitutional, and whree proportions became so rapidly and so alarmingly augmented as to control the governments of all the Free States at the very moment of its triumph in the Presidential election of 1860. The advent to power of a party filled with sectional-po-litical animosities, and clothed with the accumulating re-solves of years to wage a warfare of aggression and even ex-termination against the clear constitutional guarantees of a people who asked or cleamed nothing but their rights under that instrument, was well calculated to produce alarm and to institute just the kind or resistance which has led them into open and determined rebellion against the authorities of the Government. Every step taken, and every polit gained by those fa-natical Slavery agitators have not only not benefited the North, but cost millions of treasure and themasdo of the utwist has the sumny coult galated by Abositionism The solution of this the ware sticken with mourning for thoes whose lives have paid the forfeit of its rashness. The increasing deadly intensity of fields of the people ioward the Government, and the awful destruction of pro-perty and the desolation of its houces. sticken with mourning for those whose lives have paid the forfeit of its rashness. The increasing deadly intensity of fields of the people ioward the Government, and thes

mainly by this devining sizery agitation, than can be re-stored by the wealth of the nation, or the lapse of cer-turies. There was a time when the Border States of the Sout were upon the eve of a general policy of emancipation, bu the satantic spectre of Abolitionism presented itself, an all that was gauged by the silent operations of a tru Christian philanthropy, when free from the influence of meddlesome, babbling; purifante priesthood, was dispelle by the rising surges of a selfab prejadics amperinduced b Abolition vituperation poured forth in copious stream from Eastern pupits, newspapers, namphelets and epoche The result was the chains of bondage to the slave bi-came tightened, all legislation upon the subject was vi-lently resisted and forever abandoned, and Slavery becam and where a larger and more abundant yield of the earli-fruits might have been the result of a higher and more is telligont species of labor. The slave labor of the Colton States has been a sourc of untoid wealth and properity to our whole country-Commetce, trade, the industrial and manufacturing Inte ests of the people have received their principal stiminant from their products, and all working in one grand roun of barmony contributed the vital energy which gives on country its rapid growth, and raised it to the position of a leading power among the nations of the world.

from their products, and all working in one grand rous of harmony contributed the vital energy which gives o country its rapid growth, and raised it to the positi of a leading power among the nations of the world. This kind of labor alone has made the sterile, tropic wasie of the South the rich producting garden of the worl giving millions of the human race a livelihood, and addi comfort and blessings to that class of beings whose h organic endowments fit them alone for such servitude. has been demomstrated beyond a resonable doubt that it Cotton country of the South cannot be successfully can vated without the labor of the African, and that labor co not be made effective where the restraints of Slavery a not be made effective where the restraints of Slavery

Valed without the information of the Airican, and that have on the made effective where the restraints of Sistery are not imposed. It is here that the Stevens', the Summers, the Greeleys and the Beechers of the ultra school of Abolition fanatics arrostriking, and have been striking, at the vitals of our prosperity as a nation. To liberate the slaves of the 80mth would not only break up that social system based upon the relation of the races which Providence has orderined, and thrust the negro into a position where, according to the laws of his being, he would naturally degenerate and finally perish, -would not only be a triumph of an infatuled, moral individualism, -would not only be a single the channels of individual wealth and sectional prosperity, but it would be sapping the foundations of the very elements of existence to a Government whose life depends upon the largest possible scope of enterprize, and the single de virtually lifting out of existence the coulture of the trojes and leaving that regard bar wild have share sever rougarded as the largest source of wealth to the country, a vast, prostrated wilderness, and thus change all the avoid bar support the barge at under the world, and surrender the very power which has raised us to the bighest pinnacle of national greatness and grandeur.

has raised us to the highest pinnacle of national greatness and grandeur. "The supremacy of the white man abolished, and the negro left without guidance or control, relapses, of course, into his original Africanism, and if we are to suppose that Americans are never to be permitted to restore the normal order or the natural relations of the reces, a time must come, or would scon come, when seventy degrees of lati-tude, right in the hart of America, must be occupied by a huge Africanism or heathenism like that presided over by the King of Dahomey and other African savages." OBJERVER. OBSERVER.

MORE NEGRO DISTURBANCES. -- The jealonsy which has manifested itself in several places at the West, in reference to negro competition with white labor-ers, has broken out in Brooklyn, in a riot around -a tobacco factory in which the employees were negroes Several of the police were injured by missiles, in suppressing the disturbances, which were quite serious: were quite d of signal

appeal to the common sense of Reput licans to put an end to this infamous and dastardly system of denunciation. It has already done an immense amount of harm already it has created private feuds-which years will not obliterate, and it is now notent n preventing many men from enlisting in the army. For our country's sake let it l

ocrats in fighting the battles of the free?

NEGROES WITH GEN. JACKSON.

Mr. THOMAS MELLEN, of Philadelphia, writes to the Constitutional Union of that city. emphatically denying the statement originally started by the Abolitionists, and since widely repeated by their organs and followers, that Gen. JACKSON had negro troops in his army at the battle of New Orleans. He says :

"I was on the spot at the time, serving Gen. Jackson's ranks. He had a smal attalion of quadroons (volunteers) comnanded by Major Duan, a white Fren Quadroons are a mixed race, about one fourth lack and three fourths white blood, generally of white fathers and quadroon mothers. At that time they were a respectable class possessing some property, and owning slaves themselves. They do not associate with the

blacks. THE OLD RAT AND THE CHEESE.

At a late meeting FORNEY declared "I have retired from political life, I have devoted myself to the Nation."

This has occasioned the re-production of the following fable:

"My dear children," said the old rat to his young ones, "the infirmities of age are pressing so heavily upon me, that I have determined to ledicate the short remainder of my days to mortification in a narrow and lonely hole. which I have lately discovered; but let me not interfere with your enjoyments; youth is the season for pleasure. Be happy, therefore, the season for pleasure. Be nappy, therefore, and obey my last injunction—never to come near me in my retreat. I bless you all." Deeply affected, snivelling audibly, and wiping his paternal eyes with his tail, the

ld rat withdrew, and was seen no more for several days, when his youngest daughter, moved rather by affection than curiosity, stole to his cell of mortification, which turned out to be a hole made by his own open teeth in an

enormous Cheshire Cheese.

DEAN RICHMOND, Esq., the Chairman of the New York Democratic State Committec, has recently given \$2000 towards the fund for the encouragement of enlistments in that State. Yet he is daily denounced by the

abolition press as a "sympathizer with secession." Upon this the Cooperstown Journal well remarks:

Dangerous man, that Dean Richmond! The Republicans of the radical order should keep a close eye on him. He is in favor of the "Constitution as it is and the Union as it was" -and has given his thousands for their resto ration. He is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee—a political body which has been roundly abused by the whole Republican

press since the war commenced. Cagger is its ecretary-and he also has given liberally of his ample means to carry on the war. Dan-gerous fellows, these "Caggerite Democrats!"

pothecaries. THE EDITORS' BOOK TABLE. A NEW WORK.-We have received from J. M. Wert-hacffer, Bookseller, a neatly bound volume of over 400 pages, entitled "America Before Europe." Published by Charles Scribner, 124 Grand street, New York. We have not had time to read the book; but, from a glance at its table of contents, we are satisfied it is a regu-har Abolition publication, and will, doublies, meet with a ready sale among politicans and others of that stripe. SP It is for sale at Westbacffer's.

THE LADY'S BOOK for August is "chock full THE LADY'S BOOK for August is "chock full of pictures," and piesant and useful reading for the ladies. It has a fine steel engraving of "Daniel Webster at the Tomb of Shaksparter," a double fashion-pitches, a humorons wood engraving, "The Proposal," with unnumbered pictures of articles of dress, embroidery, &c., &c., &c. Its reading is as varied and interesting as usual; and a itogether the Lady's Book is by far the best periodical of its class in the country. Terms, \$3 per annum, two copies for 6, three for \$6, or four for \$7. Address L A. Godey, Philadelphia.

THE AUGUST INTEREST .- The semi-annual nterest on the State Debt of Pennsylvania was paid on the 1st inst., at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia. It was paid

in currency, with 122 per cent. added, to make it equivalent to coin.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESABVES.-Gen. SEYMOUT has been assigned to the command of the Pennsyl-vania Reserves, in place of Gen. McCall, who was taken prisoner in the recent battles before Richmond. Gen. Soymour graduated at West Point, in McOlei-lan's class, and served with great distinction as an artillery officer in Maxico.

day aite was an occa much importance, more especially on account of the presence of President LINCOLN and the part which he took in the proceedings. The brief address which he delivered possesses some interest, from the fact that it contains his views with regard to the ability and conduct of certain military of flicials, which hav been the subject of much criti

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH. FELLOW-CITIZENS: I believe there is no precedent for my appearing before you on this occasion-[ap-plause]-but it is also true that there is no precedent for your being here yourselves. [Applause and laughter.] And I offer in justification of myself and you that, upon examination, I have found nothing in the Constitution against it. [Renewed applause.] I, however, have an impression that there are youncer contlement who will entratin you applicates [1, horover, here an impression case there are younger gentlemen who will entertain you better—[Voices, "No, no, none can do better than yourself; go on "]-and better address your under-standing than 1 will or could, and therefore propose but to detain you a moment longer. [Cries of "Go on—tar and feather the rebols."] I am very little in on-tar and feather the rebols."] I am very little in-clined, on any occasion, to say anything, unless I hope to produce something by it. A voice-" You do that-go on."] The only thing I think of just now not likely to be better said by some one else, is a matter in which we have heard some other person blamed for what I did myself. [Voices-" What is it?"] There has been a very wide-spread attempt to have a quarrol¹ between Gen. McClellan and the Secretary of War. Now, I occupy a position that onables me to believe, at least, that these two gen-tlemen are not nearly so deep in the quarrel as some presuming to be their friends. [Cries of "Good."]

Secretary of War. Now, I occupy a position that enables me to believe, at least, that these two gen-tlemen are not nearly so deep in this quarrel as some presuming to be their friends. [Gries of "Good."] Gen. McCiellan's attitude is such that in the very selfishness of his nature he cannot but wish to be successful, and I hope he will; and the Secretary of War is precisely in the same situation. If the military commander in the field cannot be successful, not only the Secretary of War but myself, for the time being the master of them both, cannot but be failures. [Langhter and applause.] I know General McClellan wishes to be successful, and I know he does not wish it any more that the Secretary of War for him, and both of them together not more than I wish it. [Applause.] Sometimes we have a dispute about how many men General McClellan has had; and those who wish to disparage him say that he has had a very large number, and those who would disparage the Secretary of War insist that General McClellan has had a very small number. The basis for this is that there is always a very wide difference, and on this occasion perhaps, a wider one, between the grand total on General McClellan's rolls and the men actualy fit for duty, and those who would disparage thm talk of grand totals on general McClellan has sometimes asked for things that the Secretary did not give him, and General McClellan is not to blame for asking for what he wanted and needed, and the Secretary of War talk of those at present fit for duty. General McClellan has sometimes asked for things that the Secretary did not give him, and General McClellan is not to blame for asking for what he vanded and needed, and the Secretary of War talk of those at present fit for duty. General McClellan has sometimes asked for things that the Georetary did not give him, and General McClellan is not to blame for asking for what he vanted and needed, and the Secretary of War tas know, the Secretary of War has withheld ho one thing at any time in my power to give him, w

aying no more.

SINGULAR AND SUDDEN DEATH.—George Bell, a well known butcher, of this city, died suddenly this morning under the following singular circumstances: Some time during yesterday afternoon he was en-gaged in skinning a cow, which had died of some unknown disease. While thus engaged he was bit-ten on the arm by a fly which had been feeding on the carcass. The bits excited no attention at the time, but soon Mr. Bell's arm began to swell and in-fiame, and became very painful. The swelling rapidly extended to all parts of the body, and at an early hour this morning Mr. Bell died in great agony.—New Albany (Ind.) Ledger.

THE WAR TAX.

With the approach of the first of September comes the new responsibilities imposed by the war against the rebellion. For instance, license fees will be due by the various classes described as follows ;

\$10 | Jugglers, Lawyer Livery-stable keepers, 10 Billiard tables (each) 5 | Manufacturers, 10 Pedlars, from 5 to 20 Cattle brokers 10 10 Claim agents, Photographers, Pawnbrokers, Coal-oil distillers. commercial brokers. bysicians, letail dealers, onfection rcuses, entists. Retail dealers in l'a'rs. 20 Surgeons, Tobacconists. Eating houses, Horse dealers, Soap makers, Wholesale dealers, do in liquors, 100 10 Cheatres, Callow chandlers,

COTTON IN ILLINOIS. - The efforts made to introduce cotton culture in Illinois are attend ed with encouraging results. A corresponlent of the Chicago Tribune, writing

Cobden, in that State, says: Cotton and tobacco have been planted in Southern Illinois to a considerable extent this year, and the cultivation of these articles will be largely increased, as year after year proves the profitableness of their production.

There are some fine cotton fields within siz miles of this place, and, after considerable inquiry, I am led to believe that this part of the State (Southern Illinois,) will send 5,000 hales to market this year. I have heard the orop estimated as high as 20,000.