gener, at our lowest rates.

2. The American Newspaper Agent, N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphis, is authorised to receive subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at our lowest rates. His receipts will be re-

B. N. N. No. 1 Scollay's Building, Court St., Bost our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements,



And the guard of its spotle

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 Comittes, adopted at their meeting on Wednesday, July 30th, you are requested to assemble in the several wards of the olty, 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 Conven tion, 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 One County Commissioner.
Two Directors of the Poor.
Two Prison Inspectors.
One Auditor.

The township committees are requested to give early notice in their respective districts of the time and place o All persons favorable to the maintenance of the Consti

ration as it is, and the restoration of the Union as it was, opposed alike to the heresies of Secession and Abolition n, and believing that the perpetuity of our principl of liberty and free government depend upon a middle ervative course between radicalism and sections.

ism, are most cordially invited to attend. By order of the Democratic County Committee ANDREW J. STEINMAN, Secretary.

LANGASTER, August 2d, 1862. TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES. n Bor.—Samuel Styer, Henry Stauffer, E. Red ay. Bart—Charles Ryneer, Christopher Graham, Jr., Hervey

Baughman.

Brecknock—R. E. Shober, J. Reniuger, Jonathan Smith,
Henry Kring, Joel Kind.
Cærnarvon—John Patton, George Rigg, William Witman. Dr. B F. Bunn, William Yohn.
Clay—John Elser. Egg. John Denny, Martin Bentz.
Colerain—R. B. Patterson, James McCullough, D. Walker, A. McConnell, S. W. Swisher.
Columbia—North Ward—Joseph M. Watta, S. D. Reniumbia—North M. Reniumbia—No

gle, Frederick Dace, John B. Small.

Donegal East—P. V. Albright, Abraham Gellmacher,
John L Jacobs.

Donegal West—Lohn N. al West-John Donecker, Jacob Donecker, Mat-Drumere-Dr. H. E. Raub, Abraham Dubree, Wm. Lee. Earl-Anthony Carpenter, George Handwork, Abraham

lder. Earl East—George Duchman, Isaac W. Stauffer, John R.

A. Stroman.
City—N. W. Ward—J. B. Amwake, Lewis Zecher, Henry
Gibbs, George W. Brown, Charles

Gibbs, George W. Brown, Charles
K. Frailey.

N. E. Ward—Lewis Haldy, Robert King, Jacob
Zecher, Samler H. Reynolds, Alfred
Sanderson.

S. W. Ward—Gen. Goo. M. Steinman, P. Fitzpatrick, Abram Shank, Henry Schaum,
James Penhes James Peoples.

8. E. Ward—Col. Wm. S. Amweg, John Hensler.
John Deaner, Davis Kitch, John T.

John Desner, Davis Kitch, John T.

MacGonigle.

Lancaster Twp.—D. E. Potts, Peter E. Lightner, Lewis
Knight, Benjamin Huber, Benjamin Lentz.

Leacock—George Diller, R. Singleton, D. Young, George
Heller, John L. Lightner. . Weidman, Cyrus Miller, Henry ler, W. Simmons.

-C. W. Hays, E. B. Patterson, R. Gurney,
pseph Hilton. oseph milton. .-J. G. Leber, A. J. Eby, B. Donaven, H. Manheim Bor.—J. G. Lever, A. C. Lever, D. Miller, J. B. Young,
Manheim Twp.—Martin Heise, John Flory, Geo. Hambright, Addison Gamber.

Manor-David Shoff, Amos Sourbeer, Charles R. Rees.
Marletta-James Duffy, F. K. Curran, Charles Kelly,
Frederick Maulie, Dr. John Huston.
Martic-Wm. E Ramsey, Wm. G. Wentz, Jacob Ceitlo.
Mount Joy Bo.—J. H. Brenneman, H. B. Dunlap, Samuel Eckert, A. B. Culp, C. W. Johnson, John Pinkerton.
Mount Joy Twp.—Jacob Hiestand, Daniel Bender, Jonathan Nichols.
Paradises—Honry Girvin, Samuel Hasson, George Vondorsmith, Eli Rutter.

Penn-Aaron Longenecker, J. Busser, Elias Stauffer, Emanuel Keener, Samuel Plasterer, Sr. Pequesa-Daniel Fulton, Esq., Dr. Green, Neal Tyson. Providence—John C. Smith, Dr. J. K. Raub, Newton Butter

Rutter.

Rapho—Joseph Detweiler, H. Ebersole, T. Drapenstadt,
Strasburg Bor.—Alexander Shultze, John E. Girvin,
William Black.
Strasburg Twp.—Daniel E Potts, Elim R. Girvin, Henry whitam Biack.

Strasburg Twp.—Daniel E Potts, Elim R. Girvin, Henry
Spindler, Sr., J. N. Neff, Benjamin Mayers.
Sadsbury—John Albert Rhea, John D. Harrar, Jacob R.
Townsend. Isbury—James Hamilton, I. W. Rutter, H. S. Kerns, Houston, David Knote B. F. Houston, David Kurtz.
Warwick—John Berkenbine, Henry Sands, C. R. Kreiter:
Washington Bor.—David Miller, Abraham Charles, Jacob Barr, John Evans, John B. Shaub, James Douglass,
Henry Foshell, Christian Snyder.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at the Buehler House, in Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance of the members is urgently and earnestly requested by the chairman,

A SPIRITED ADDRESS.

Hon. Francis W. Hughes, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued a second address to the people. It is an able and spirited production, and will be found in another column. The suggestion for County Meetings, to be held all over the State on the 17th of September-the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Con stitution-is one which will, doubtless, meet with favor, and be cheerfully responded to by all the friends of the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was. We presume the Demooratic Committee of Lancaster county will be called together by the Chairman at an early day to take action on the suggestion.

Lancaster county has responded nobly to the call of her country, and many hundreds of her sons are now on their way to the battle field to engage in the death-struggle with the foes of our glorious Republic It becomes those of our citizens who remain at home, enjoying the comforts of life, to see that the ally that Gen. Hallook has completed his plan families of those brave men are properly cared for the speedy investment and capture of Colonel Wilcox, Colonel Bownan and Major for and provided with the necessaries of life. Richmond, and the conquest of peace. His Vocats have at length been released by the The affluent should give of their abundance, in so good a cause.

The order of the Government is imperative. Drafting is to be resorted to in this and some other States. We believe the full quots could have been made up in Pennsylvania within twenty days without a resort to compulsory measures. In several of the States, it is said, volunteers have been accepted, and we do not see why the same favor should not be made general. Volunteers are certainly preferable in many respects to militia, and we believe a volunteer force of three hundred thousand additional men, could be placed in the field sooner than by drafting, and be much more effective

every man to obey without grumbling. No one should hesitate a moment as to his duty. The country is in peril, and all should be actuated by one common impulse of patriot ism. Let the draft be made fairly and equitably, and there can be no ground for complaint in any quarter. All able bodied males, subject to military duty, between the ages of 18 and 45, should be enrolled, and their names placed where a fair draw can be made, and then every one ought to be satisfied. But there must be no favoritism, as is given out in some quarters. Any attempt of that kind

But the order is to draft, and it becomes

would be attended with injurious consequences, and the Government should see to it that its agents act honestly and fairly in the matter.

of September.

The drafting is to commence on the 3d day

HO, FOR VOLUNTEERS! NATHANIEL BURT, Esq., of Salisbury township, has received the necessary authority to raise another regiment of Volunteers, which will be credited to the quota from this county. Mr. B. is a highly intelligent gentleman, possessing all the requisite qualifications to make an excellent officer, and we hope to see him successful in his patriotic effort. There are hundreds, aye thousands of young men in the county who ought to volunteer without delay. It will be much better for them in every respect, and much more desirable than to hang back and wait to be drafted. Several companies have already been started in this city and throughout the county, and we hope to see the regiment filled up in a week. There should be no holding back now. The country

MOVEMENTS IN VIRGINIA. The statements concerning the retreat of General McClellan's army from Harrison's could not be induced to advance under the Landing, on the James River, have been de- fire of the Americans, but threw away the nied and reiterated, and it is not easy to form ladders and fell flat on their faces to (scape an opinion as to the precise nature of the the bullets of our volunteers.

is in danger, and every man should do his

whole duty, without hesitation.

Columbia—North Ward—Joseph M. Watts, S. F. Eberser, A. McConnell, S. W. Swisher.

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Columbia—North Ward—Joseph M. Watts, S. F. Eberser, A. McConnell, S. W. Swisher.

Grove, Martin Smith.

"South Ward—T. J. Clepper, Henry Pelen, Hiram Draucker, Geo. Tille, Jacob Godle.

Cocalleo East—George E. Shimp, Peter Regerles, Jacob Bucher, Cyrus Ream, John Reninger

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Cocalleo East—George E. Bucher, Oyrus Ream, John Reninger
Cocalico West-Renben Bucher, Jacob Hogg, Adam
Sharp, John Harnish, John Reninger
Connestoga—John Martin, Henry Harner, Henry Ham
ington—he can be firm. He is not ignorant of a Black Republic, after the San Domingo mer.
Concy—Frank McNelll, George Hagenberger, Henry Na.
of the sentiments of the great masses of the
gle, Frederick Dave, John B. Small.

or Hayti negro equality pattern. If it is
neodle, and, assured of their support, the has He is opposed to extremists on either hand, Earl East—George Duchman, Isaac W. Stauller, John K. Sandoe, Isaac Foltz, John Woomert. Earl West—Isaac Ruth, Henry Kufroth, Jacob Smith, Franklin G Capenter, Emanuel Duck. Ephrats—Moore Counell, Jeremiah Roth, Jacob Longonecker, Samuel Blough, J. Messner. Elizabeth—Joseph S. Keener, Thomas Masterson, Oliver Caldwell Caldwell.

Bilzabethtown Bor.—George W. Boyer, A. L. Harouff,
V. A. Smarsh, Henry Shultz, John Sheaffer.
Eden—Owen Scott, D. D. Hess, William Kunkol, Michael Row, John Graham, S. S. Moderwell, Wm. Brown.
Fulton—Harvey Swift, John Kennedy, John Dunnwedy
Hempfield East—Dr. G. W. Groff, John Davis, Jr., Henry
Hoffman, Dr. S. Parker, B. C. Getz.
Hempfield West—Centrge Rettow, J. S. Boys, D. H.
Weidler, J. Hogendobler, H. M. Weller.
Lampeter East—H. W. Gara, Roland Brubaker, Christian
Erb, J. O. Dunlap, J. L. Martin.
Lampeter West—Samuel Long, Samuel Weaver, William
A. Stroman. as the Forneys and McMichaels are seeking to create by denouncing all as traitors who will not join with them in worshipping the negro.

GENERAL HUNTER IN PRINT AGAIN. Gen. Hunter, of Port Royal notoriety, has written a letter to the Rev. Dr. Tyng, President of the National Freeman's Relief Association of New York, thanking that body for their approval of his efforts in organizing and disciplining the negroes. He vindicates his policy, and expresses his conviction that the nation must yet adopt it, and get rid of the evil that has so long brooded over the country. the draft bravely, and are not called into the He regards it as a military necessity that the field, you save your reputation and 'your slaves should be armed, and speaks of our disasters before Richmond as an illumination on the subject to many minds. He holds the North in many large numbers as a mere delusion, and thinks that the Northern negroes are more likely to settle in the South, when the fear of the auctioneer's block is taken

away. Strong efforts are being made by Governor Curtin to induce the President and Secretary of the Treasury to appoint the national tax collectors from among the men who have served the country in a military capacity. Men can be found in almost every county, town and township in the State, who have lost their health, or have been wounded in battle, but are perfectly competent to perform the duties. This is a move in the right direction, and it is sincerely to be hoped that it will prove successful. It is due to the men, and would relieve the collection of the tax of much that is disagreeable.

OFF FOR CANADA. The Hartford (Conn.) Times states that at least one hundred and fifty men have left that city for Canada since the President's order for a draft was issued. Whole families have gone, taking with them their children, beds. kettles, chairs, &c. In upper Vermont and New Hampshire hundreds of families are to Fort McHenry. said to have left for Canada. The new order to forbid all persons leaving the country will

shall stay and face the music. ANOTHER ARREST : Dr. Edson B. Olds, of Ohio, the Demo

Lafayette for safe-keeping. GEN. HALLECK'S PLANS. The Philadelphia Press announces editori-

The Abolitionists of the North who favor St. Domingo men of color, 210." The address quoted by some of our contemporaries (written, it is said, by Edward Livingston,) alludes to them as "natives," but that was evidently a misapprehension. Hence the assertion of Mr. Mellon, as quoted by us last week, and which, we believe is corroborated by Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, (who was with Gen. Jackson at New Orleans,) in a recent speech at Indianopolis, is literally true; and, if our memory serves us correctly, is likewise corroborated by Mr. Earon, the Biographer of General Jackson. Let the truth of history he vindicated.

There were negroes engaged, however, in the great battle below New Orleans, but not on our side. The British commander tried the experiment, and had two regiments of blacks from Jamaica in his army. How they performed is thus told by a writer quoted by Mr. Parton, vol. 2, page 139 :- "The unfor "tunate blacks forming the West India regiments suffered most dreadfully from the change of climate and alteration of fare; they were positively not only useless, but absolutely in the way. * * * 'It was an absolute cruelty to bring them on such a service, and evinced little judgment

"on the part of the adviser of such a meas-" ure." The British commander also employed negroes to carry his scaling ladders and the result was a perfect failure, as the blacks

movement on foot. The War Department, So much for the Jackson precedent, which

people, and, assured of their support, he has treason to discourage enlistments, then every the courage to resist boldly the terrible pres- man who spoke at that Grove Island meeting sure of the radicals, seeing, as he does, that is a traitor. Men have been sent to Forts their course is ruinous, and its end anarchy. Warren and Lafayette for saying things far less treasonable than these New England Abolition utterances. Those men were Democrats, we know-but are Democrats to be punished, while the Abolitionists are permit-

DRAFTING.

The New York Times furnishes the following crumb of cumfort to those who are trembling for fear of being drafted:

We do not wish to tantalize the unhappy part of our male population who have been prevented by Secretary Stanton's order from evading the operation of the forthcoming draft. If they were about to run away, they were about to do a very silly thing; but as the public did not know their purpose, they may asily make a virtue of necessity. They may safely and loudly pronounce every man a poltroon who is not willing to do his part in defending the Government that our Revolu-tionary fathers founded. We advise them to take this course. They will feel better after having made up their minds to it, for patriot ism is a virtue quite susceptible of cultivation.
"Then, again, remember, timid conscripts, that you may stand the draft manfully, and get off with a blank. The chances are about three to one in favor of escape. If you face

"But suppose you are drafted, do not, we beg you, whine or cry about it. Do not make arrangements for your funeral, nor fret idea that the negroes will emigrate to the yourself about whom your wife or sweetheart will marry when you are gone. If you must needs go to war, it is only for nine months: and it by no means follows that you will be shot, or even shot at, during the whole campaign. Perhaps you may be detailed to guard baggage trains in the rear, or to tend sick soldiers in the hospitals, or to cook the food of those who have a good stomach for fight, who knows. Even if you should by chance be involved in a battle, the result will not necessarily be fatal; for it will be a sauguinary fight, indeed, if one in ten gets hit by musket ball or shell. There is hope for you."

THE NEWS FROM CUMBERLAND GAP. Later intelligence from East Tennessee gives a very different as nect to the recent battle from that received by way of Chicago. It now appears that the little Federal force gained a complete victory, with very small loss, and that the rebels had two hundred and fifty killed and wounded in the action. The affair was quite a brilliant one, considering the inequality of the forces engaged. A large amount of forage and seventy horses were taken by our troops.

MORE EDITORS IN TROUBLE. The Baltimore News Sheet office was taken possession of by the police on the evening of the 14th, and the editors and proprietors sent

A New York telegram, dated Thursday, says that D. A. Mahooney, editor of the put a stop to this Canadian emigration. The Dubuque (Iowa) Herald, was arrested at an government is determined that every man | early hour in the morning, by the U. S. Marshal, charged with discouraging enlistments.

The " Valley Spirit" and Times," at Chambersburg, have been united, and the oratic candidate for Congress in his district in | consolidated paper is now published by Messrs. Ohio, has been arrested for uttering alleged H. C. KEYSEE, B. Y. HAMSHER and W. KENtreasonable language in a public speech and NEDY. The paper will continue to be soundly discouraging enlistments, and sent to Fort Democratic, and sustain the men and measures of the party. We wish the enterprising publishers success.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

Colonel Michael Concoran, Lieutenant columns are in position; his roads have been rebels, and are now in Washington. This and all should be willing to do what they can selected; his point of concentration has been will be good news to the many friends of these noble patriots.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

The Abolitionists of the North who favor the employment of negro soldiers to aid in crushing the rebellion, quote as a presedent the action of General Jackson at New Gricans, in 1814-15 and they make garbled and unfair extracts from history to holster up their assertion. An investigation into the facts of the case will show that the allegation, so far as it is intended to onvey the idea that his had slaves, or even free negroes properly so called, in the battle as soldiers is wholly unfounded. That he had "men of color" in his army is true;—but they were refugees from St. Domingo, men of wealth—quadroons or octoroons, and very far from being negroes—who had fled from the persecutions of the Scorejary of War, speaks of them as "men of color from St. Domingo, about two hundred in number;" and in Parton's Life of Jackson, vol. 2, page 75, they are enumerated as a "battalion of St. Domingo men of color, 210." The address DEPARTURE OF THE NEW LANCASTER COUNTY

companies of Captains Musser, Byerly, Neff, Baer, Audenried, Duncan, Gait, Etavens, Ainweg and Rainb. In three
or four of the companies all the non-commissioned officers
are not yet appointed, neither are all the staff cfficers. Bo
far as designated, the officers are as follows:
Colonel—Emien Franklin
Lieutenant Colonel—Edward McGovern.
Major—Thaddeus Stevens, Jr.
Adjutant—Daniel H. Heitshn.
Quartermaster—John T. MacGonigle.
Assistant Surgeon—J. O. Hogendobler.
Chaplain—Elam Kirk.
Hospital Steward—Andrew N. Thomas.
Colonel's Clerk—Philip H. Dorwart.
Capt. McGovran was appointed by the Governor Lieutenant Colonel, subject to Gen. Buell's approval of the
Order detaching him from Col. Hambright's Regiment;
but it would appear from the General Order, published the
other day, that this will not be permitted, and hence the
Lieutenant Coloneley will have to be filled by another appointment. Capt. Mussex would be an admirable selection
for the position. The other officers are the choice of the
officers and men, Mr. Kirk having been chosen Chaplain
from the ranks of Capt. Neff's company. He is a local
Mathodist preacher, but volunteered to shoulder the musket, an example which so well pleased his companion-inarms, that they unanimously tendered him the Chaplainey.
The companies of Capts. Phillips, Denues and Krisman,
the surplus mentioned above, on arriving at Harrisburg,
were marched to Camp Curtin, and will help to fill up
some other Regiment. Lancaster has done extremely well,
and is now the banner county.

Another Lancaster County Regiment.—

Another Lancaster County Regiment,-ANOTHER LANCASTER COUNTY REGIMENT.—
NATHABILL BURT, Eq., of this county, has received authority to raise another Regiment in this county for the unexpired three years' term, and should it be raised it will be redited on the draft. Mr. Burs is one of our wealthlest, most active and intelligent citizens, and will make an excellent commanding officer. Capt. Harrer J. Shertz, of Gen. McCall's staff, has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel. He is a regular army officer, a graduate of West Point, and served with distinction in the late battles before Richmond. He had been tendered the Colonelcy of two Regiments, but being so well pleased with the kind of material Lancaster sent to the war, he declined the offers, and accepted this position. With such men for commanders, we do not think there can be any difficulty in raising this Regiment. Lancaster has done well, but the can do better. ARRIVED .- The remains of the lamented

Capt ALDES J. NEFF reached this city yesterday morning, in charge of Mr. Lawis Halby and George F. Berneman, Eag. The remains were temporarily placed in the Receiving Vault at Wocdward Hill, prior to their interment at Straburg, where his mother resides.

Mesers. Haldy and Berneran desire us to return their sincere thanks to Capt. Charles H. Poor, U. S. N., Ambrew J. Sandreson, Thomas W. Mayhew, John Z. Hirner and the Sexton of the graveyard at Norfolk for many favors, and to Edward Young, General Agent of the Northern Contral Railroad at Beltimore, for many acts of kindness. QUARTER SESSIONS' COURT .- The August

Term of the Court of Quarter Sessions commenceday—Judges Haves and Beinion on the bench. SOLDIER VISITORS -We had the pleasure,

an opinion as to the precise nature of the movement on foot. The War Department, for obvious reasons, conceals the operations of the army as much as is practicable; but it appears that the rebels were aware of the beginning of the transportation of troops down being in the probable that they are, as is usual in such cases, well informed with regard to what is transpiring on the Peninsula.

It is now intimated that General McClell-Lan is making, or has already made, an entire change of his base of operations, and that a grand junction of Federal forces will shortly be effected in the heart of Virginia, which will render the fall of Richmond certain. If this surmise be correct, we shall not have to wait long for news of the most exciting character.

MAINTAINING THE CONSTITUTION.

The President is apparently determined to adhere to a strictly constitutional policy as the host of character and plants of the president is apparently determined to adhere to a strictly constitutional policy as the host of converting the president is apparently determined to adhere to a strictly constitutional policy as the colly path of safety for the country—so says the Constitutional Union, and we are glad to believe so too. Mr. Lincoln may lack and the pleasure, on investigation vanishes into thin air. It is also been alleged that there was a regiment of negroes from Rhode Island in the arm of the Revolution. We have seen it now where so stated in any history we have read of that memorable conflict, and are therefore in the bad and the other in the right shoulder. He looks that memorable conflict, and are therefore in the bad and the other in the right shoulder. He looks that the probleman has still another soon in the service, but that does not save him from being called a "secessionis" and traitor," by an infamous set of Abolition curs who truth the statement above alluded to.

The Abolitionists of New England, at the mesting at Island Grove, near Boston, on the service, but that does not save him from being called a "secessionis"

ares ou mis yacht at Woolwich, and describes him as a magnificently wealthy and liberal and amiable prince.—Among his table service are plates worth \$3,000 each; a gold pitcher, set with diamonds, worth at least \$500,000; and the Viceroy's tooth-brush alone, set richly with precious stones, is worth at least \$40,000, and the stand upon which it rests half that sum. Dr. Evans has evidently struck a "placer."

A NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL INVENTION.— On Thursday morning last, in company with a friend, we called at the residence of our fellow-citizen, J. J. Sprengers, Esq., (late U. S. Consul at Venice,) in East Chesnut street, and had the pleasure of sxamining a novel and beautiful invention, called the Aletoscope, designed for the magnifying of photographs to the natural size of the object, and which is a great improvement over the Stereoscope. The frame or box is somewhat similar in its general construction to the Stereoscope box, but consists of a single lens of large size, and the picture is not required to be duplicated as is the case with the Stereoscope, and which often prevonts persons of defective cye-sight from enjoying the scenes thus presented. The Aletoscope has not this objection, as any person, whether near-sighted or cross-eyed, can see the picture with the same distinctness as if looking at a scene through a window-pane. The Aletoscope is the invention of Signor Pont. an Italian, and Mr. Sprenger, who saw it in Europe and became acquainted with the inventor, was fully authorized by bim to have it patented and introduced into this country. He has accordingly had a model made and forwarded to Washingtan with a view to having it patented. It cannot fall when once introduced to the public to become a very popular institution.

RECRUITING FOR THE BUCKTALIS.—Mesars. A NOVEL AND BEAUTIFUL INVENTION .- Un

RECRUITING FOR THE BUCKTAILS.-Messr CHARLES O'NEILL, ARBE SE MAYNARD and JOHN F. BARNES are recruiting for the famous Bucktails at No. 3 Reed, Mc-Grann & Co. 2 Eanking House, South Queen street. These gentlemen have all seen hard service, and the latter was

MUSTER ROLL OF THE WICKERSHAM GUARDS —Below will be found the muster roll of the Wickershau Guards, of the new Lancaster County Regiment. We shal publish the muster rolls of the rest of the companies a soon as received:

soon as received:

(fficers:
Captain—Andrew R. Byerly, Youghogeny, Pa.
lat Lieutenant—Daniel H. Herr, Millersville,
24 David N. Fell, Buckingham.
lat Bergeant—K. Allen Lovell, Shirleysburg,
24 Massa Witten Chieffiche. -K. Allen Lovell, Shirleysburg, Moses Whitson, Christians, John J. Strine, Lancaster, Samuel W. Twinlog, Darisville, J. Franklin Mancha, Lancaster.—Stephen M. Jenney, Newtown, A. T. Hampton, Doylestown, James L. Allen, Christians, Jacob Sides, Bainbridge, Joseph H. Martin, Mount Joy, Noah H. Martin, Mount Joy, Andrew M'Farlan, Guthrieville, H. Varlan Miller, Lancaster.

Private:

Irmstrong, West Ran.

Privates:

George Armstrong, West Barl.

C. Miller Ayers, Christiana.
Calvin Ashton, Bainbridge.
Benjamin Burker, Octoraro,
A. Thomas Buchanan, Honeyt A. Thomas Jackshan, Robeyfro.

Argieton L. Beane, Bainbridge.

Augustus Baker, Marietta.

Jasae S. Bickhart, Hinkletown.

John W. Booth, Peters' Creek.

Calvin Carter, Christiana.

Henry Collins, Marietta.

Frederick Daney, Bainbridge.

George L. Dotts, Horshamville.

J. Davis Duffield Davisville.

Enos B. Engle, Marietta.

William Fahs, Bainbridge.

Daniel Pluger, Mount Joy.

George F. zazer, Marietta.

Levi M. Groff, Bainbridge.

Levi M. Groff, Bainbridge.

John Grimley, Bainbridge.

John Grimley, Bainbridge.

John Helstand, Marietta.

John Grimley, Bainbridge.

John Helstand, Marietta.

John Helstand, Marietta.

Johl Hank, Bainbridge.

John Helstand, Marietta.

Jehilly Hahn, Bainbridge.

John Helstand, Marietta.

Jehilly Hahn, Bainbridge.

John Hun, Bainbridge.

John Hun, Bainbridge.

Jehlel W. Hoff, Bainbridge.

Jehlel W. Hoff, Bainbridge.

Jehlel W. Hoff, Bainbridge. 3. Richard J. Lewis, Christians.
4. Albert G. Lovell, Shirleysburg.
5. John Long, Lancaster.
6. John Long, Lancaster.
7. James K. Lewis, Honeybrook.
8. Levi B. Immel, Millersville.
9. Alexander S. Feil, Mechanicsville.
9. Jacob H. Long, Mount Joy.
1. Emanuel H. Miller, Marietta.
9. George Mancha, Lancaster.
8. Valentine Mancha, Strasburg.
1. Wailluston Maze, Manheim.
5. Washington Maze, Mount Joy.

3. Joseph McGowan, Christiana.
Ephraim H. Niess, Landisrille.
Jacob S. Norahold, Masterson vi
Adam Ney, Bainbridge.
Moses Ney, Bainbridge.
Thomas H. Pownall, Christiana.
Levi D. Botherford, Bainbridge.
James Beath, Bart. James Reath, Bart. John M. Rutter, Nine Points. Henry Seek, Conestoga Centre. David H. Stauffer, Marietta. Henry H. Strickler, Mount Joy. Samuel Shrite, Mount Joy. Henry Schroll, Bainbridge.

Washington Maze, Mount Joy.

John J. Simmons, Christiana.
John J. Simmons, Christiana.
Theodore W. Stauffer, Lancaster.
William Shower, Manheim.
Harrison Spickler, Mount Joy.
Michael Smith, Bainbridge. Martin Wilson, Christiana. Abraham Walsh, Mount Joy. Joseph G. Wittle, Mount Joy. Theodore Whitson, Christians

A FINE AFFAIR.—The Concert given by national Choir-and Orchestra on Tuesday evenin last, in the Court Room, was a splendid effort, and drev fogsther a large and appreciating audience. The Orchestra was under charge of Prof Washington H. Kryfe, and lielt part was admirably research.

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR. Deputy Goroner

Singler held an inquest the morning (Friday) in a case
which is very mysterious, and upon which any light that
may be thrown by any of our readers would be acceptable
and proper to be given—for a little information gathered
here and there may lead to the identification of the unfortunals deceased. The body of a young woman of 18 ct
20 years of age was discovered in the Conestoga, one-hal
mile above Wabank, near Federal Spring, and the Corone
was immediately cent for. He found it but little injure
was immediately cent for. He found it but little injure
who features. She w nce the above was in type we learn that the unfor

FATAL ACCIDENT. -On Tuesday afternoon

GREEN CORN IN WINTER. - Those who are fond of green corn during the winter do not all know that it may be preserved by packing it tightly in casks or barrels, and covering it with brine strong enough to keep cucumbers. The corn should be taken with the husk on. Corn thus prepared, if kept covered with brine, will keep in good order for a year or more, and will be sufficiently fresh for the table when boiled. So says an exchange.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE LATE CAPTAIN ALDUS J. NEFF.—At a meeting of the Lancaster Bar, held in the Orphane' Court Room, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., on motion of Gen. B. A. Shaeffer, Hon. Henry G. Long was called to the chair, and D. G. Eshleman, Esq., and Gen. B. A. Shaeffer were appointed Secretaries. taries.

Col. Wm. B. Fordney, after calling the attention of the
Bar to the death of their late fellow member, Capt. Aldus
J. Neff, paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the de-ceased, and moved the appointment of a committee of five

cessed, and moved the appointment of a committee of five to draft recolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. N. Ellmaker, Eq., after a few appropriate remarks seconded the motion. The chair appointed Col. Wm. B. Fordney, Col. O. J. Dickey, N. Ellmaker, J. B. Amwake and James L. Reynolds, Begs, said committee. The committee, after a short absence, reported through Mr. Reynolds, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the death of our able and esteomed associate, Capt. Aldus J. Ncff., whose career at the Bar was characterized by a thorough knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of his profession, by an integrity that never gave way to exthorough knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of his profession, by an integrity that never gare way to expediency, and by distinguished ability in the varied knowledge and mental discipline so essential to eminence in the legal profession; and who, called to the field of bat the by his country, gave evidence of the possession of all the qualities of head and heart that make a patriat soldist. Resolved, That in testimony of our high regard for the memory of the doceased we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to communicate these resolutions to the volctives of Cart New 1

Resolved. That a committee of nive re appointed to communicate these resolutions to the relatives of Capt. Nef with the expression of our regret at his death, and on sympathy with them on their bereavement; and that the committee assure them that it is a partial consolation tus that he yielded up his life in the discharge of his dutie.

ns that he yielded up his his his accordance.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the papers of the city; and that we request the Court to direct the same to be entered upon their minutes.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted The Chair appointed Gen. B. A. Shaeffer, H. B. Swarr, W. W. Brown, Wm. Aug. Attee and R. W. Shenk, Esqs., a committee under the third resolution.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.
H. G. LONG, President D. G. ESSLEMAN, B. A. SHAEPPER, Secretaries.

"PASTEBOARD PATRIOTS."

Almost every community is cursed with a class of men, just now, that cannot be better described than by the heading of this article. The Chicago Post describes them as follows: He is the most belligerent demonstrative of beings. He is continually wanting to hurt somebody, and wanting that everybody should know and believe it. He is for fight. Not that he is very apt to enlist, unless in the "Home Guards," but whenever there is but whenever there is enlisting to be done his voice is heard above all other voices in urging others to do so. If the emergency is great or the danger imminent, he gets terribly excited about it. He rushes around frantically, uses terrific words and gesticulates in an alarming manner. He expresses a vehement desire to rip and slash things. He blows like a thunder-gust. He prances and kicks up like an unruly mule on a railroad. He snorts like a steam engine. He gets red in the face like a boiled lobster. He roars and bellows and presses a willingness to cut the throats of any number of traitors, and wants to know why other folks don't do it. He is turbulent. He wants a "muss" in which somebody or any- same thing, we will uphold and support him, body (except himself) shall get a broken just as readily as we have already head. He exhorts somebody to borrow a that in filling up from our ranks the great bulk meat-axe and to "spare none of them males of the army, now and heretofore in the field, or females." He insists upon demolishing we have always been ready at whatever sacthings at a single blow, like a quack medicine advertisement, gives full particulars how to the execution of the laws and to the Notwithstanding his terrible habits, he is

not a formidable or dangerous object. He know no other principle of political action, but is careful to keep in the rear, where, in case of a retreat, he will be sure to reach a place of and that the best evidence of our firm purpose safety in the advance THE NEGRO AND THE ARMY.

The National Intelligencer publishes a letter from Gen. McClellan's army, of which will hold all men, North as well as South, who "We must get to Richmond, and we should get there before the crops are gathered. We of these States. President Lincoln, in his should not permit this people to gather their crops except for us. —but to conquer by force of arms, and we must do it quickly. The people will always any State, truly said that he found that proin spirit be in rebellion. think the North should put forth all its energies, and, leaving all outside questions alone, crush this insurrection. The question as to or indirectly to interfere with the institution crush this insurrection. The question as to or indirectly to interfere with the institution the social position of the negroes being equal of slavery in the States where it exists. I to ours is nonsense, and the effort to elevate believe I have no lawful right to do so, and them into soldiers by our side tends to disgust the troops, and the moment we have negro troops to use in the field, good-bye to a white sarry, and good-bye to the institutions we are fighting for. Our people will not work by the side of the negro. Even when the two races are united as teamsters in the same train, the white man revolts. He gets sick of the negro and of the authority which puts him by the side of his interior, and he gives up.'

The National Republican, published at Washington, boldly declares—we quote its words—that "the farcs of restoring the old Union is played out."—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

This might by some be regarded as treason -bold, bald treason. It is uttered in the ears General Government. It is printed under the eyes of Gen. WADSWORTH, who has just arrested the editors of a Democratic paper in Pennsylvania on a charge of uttering se-ditious language. But no notice will be taken of it by the Government. It declares that the "farce" of maintaining the Union is "played out," and thus openly endorses the rebellion and affords aid and encouragement to the rebels. But the Military Governor of the District will find nothing in it to warrant his interference. It is the Union only that is assailed, not the Administration, and such an offense does not seem to be one that requires the interference of the Government.-New York Argus.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON THE WAR. This secessionist assisted at the celebration of Emancipation day at Abington, Mass., and of course delivered one of his usual ti rades against the Union. Among other

things, he said:
"Mr. Lincoln is waging a political war.-Better the South should go to-day than lose another life to prolong this detestable policy; every citizen. Our enemies seek to impute that no peace could be had until Slavery is destroyed; that so long as the present "turtle" s kept at the head of the Government, a pit (for soldiers) is made with one hand and filled tution, at whatever sacrifice, let us assure with the other. Let this Union be dissolved, them that while we feel that to surrender these with the other. Let this Union be dissolved, in God's name, and the corner stone of a new Here the President is "stabbed in the house

to honor-upon whom he showered such unwonted attention during a recent visit to the Capital, despises him and villifies him, and is cheered to the echo before a refined Massachusetts audience.
If Wendell Phillips was a Democrat, "salt

petre wouldn't save him" from the dungeon. -Bergen Democrat.

A DELEGATION OF COLORED MEN AT THE the White House on Thursday colored men. In response to a request to address the delegation the President gave his views at length on the status of the colored race in this country. He urged strongly the fact that they could never be on terms of equality with the white race, and argued in favor of negro colonization in Central No response was made to his re-

the American people, great fundamental principles, which must underlie any Governnent where civil and religious liberty exist, and especially those that underlie the Governand especially those that underlie the Government of this Union—a Union which rests for its foundation upon that Constitution which affirms and proposes to make sacred and perpetual those principles. That Constitution and that Union "one and inseparable"—are now assailed by fues throughout the whole land; by Secessionists in the South and by Abolitionists in the North. The former by a bold, organized, armed movement, strike bold, organized, armed movement, strike peace, duly authorised to administer oaths, accommissioned and acting in his official espacity at the time of the execution of the foregoing papers.

Administration.—As the taking out of "letters of administration" is attended with considerable expense, often unnecessary, it is suggested that it be bold, organized, armed movement, strike directly and avowedly at the whole sovereignty

civil and religious liberty asserted in the American Constitution are essential to secure us in the eujoyment of life and property, and in the pursuit of happiness. Amapt these are "the freedom of speech and of the Press," "the right of the people peaceably to assemble," "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures," that "no warrant shall issue but upon probations and the service, in addition to all arrears of and allowances, shall receive the secure all arrears of and allowances, shall receive the secure all arrears of and allowances, shall receive the secure all arrears of and allowances, shall receive the secure all arrears of and allowances, shall receive the sum of the service, in addition to all arrears of and allowances, shall receive the sum of the service. that "no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation; "that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger;" that no citizen shall "be deprived of life, liberty. or all all arrears of and allowances, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars."

Persons.—Applications for pensions, on account of "disability" received in the service, about be made to Commissioner of Pensions.

Mode of Payment.—Payments will be made by an order from the accounting officers on any paymater of the army. Such order will require the signature of the claimant on its face before it will be paid. ble cause supported by oath or affirmation;" forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger;" that no citizen shall "be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law;" that "in all criminal prosecutions, the accused "in all criminal prosecutions, the accused wishing to obtain information, or to present claims, can communicate with this office by mail and will receive as speedy a reply as the business of the office will allow. District where the crime shall have been committed, which District shall have been pre-viously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to

be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of -counsel for his defense." "That the powers not delegated to the United States, by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States, respectively, Among "the powers not delegated to the United States" but "reserved to the States respectively or to the people," is the right to hold elections and to determine upon and fix the qualifications of voters. With the people of Pennsylvania this great right is fixed by the

that Constitution, and laws enacted in pursuance thereof, can prohibit the exercise of, or limit or restrain that right—a right most inestimable to our people, and tyrants only." Fellow countrymen, on the coming anniversary of the day of the adoption of the American Constitution, in the exercise of "the right of the people peaceably to assemble," let us all solemnly and reverently, in the face of es his teeth and shakes his fist at the enemy
—six or seven hundred miles off. He exprotect and defend the Constitution of the United States." Let us afford to President Lincoln the most indubitable evidence that, in the observance of his cath of office to do the sovereignty of the Government. As Democrats, and as therefore loyal men, we can

> to do so is, that as a part of the people, we will demand the maintenance of the Constitution in all its parts and the preservation of the Union in its perfect integrity, and that we assail our Constitution, in whole or in part. inaugural address, quoting the entire provision We have now to conquer | in the Constitution of the United States, rela-For this reason I | vision "as plainly written in the Constitution have no inclination to do so." Yet the abolitionists of the North are to-day bringing to official position in present official position in present circumstances 10th Cavalry Regiment, by whom they were affords, to act counter to this plain provision taken to Fort McHenry by the arresting in the Constitution and to his own pledge to the American people. This pressure has been so great that the President, in his high position, was induced to appeal to the Union loving Congressmen from the Border Slave States for relief. Let the whole loyal people of the State of Pennsylvania come forward in mass meetings, and with one patriotic and determined voice give assurance to President the Middle district station to Lincoln of that relief which he seeks. Let us amination before the marshal. assure him that the only relief he can ever obtain is from the loyal masses, numbering at least 300,000 men in Pennsylvania alone, who are firmly resolved that as they are the source of all power, and are the supreme power in the land, they intend to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," against all its foes, whether Abolitionists or

ecessionists.

Come fellow-countrymen, as you value the great principles of the Constitution—as you ove the Union of these States-as you would avert despotism or anarchy—as it is your right to defend the Constitution against all its foes, and as you have the power to do so, devote the 17th of September next to such demonstrations of the popular heart as will give moral support to all the friends of the country and serve to guide the policy of the officers of the government in opposition to deadly and fatal counsels. I need not add the counsels which the abolitionists seek to give. Next to the possession of our constitutional rights, we should strive to secure the most thorough obto us a willingness to produce a collision of forces. If, by this, is meant merely a determination to have our rights under the rights would degrade our manhood, and therefore, no such surrender ever will be Here the President is "stabbed in the house of his friends." The man whom he delighted everything but our honor and these rights to avert such collision. We will appeal to, we have the right to expect, and I trust and hope, yea, believe, we shall have the help of the officers of the Government to aid us in protecting our rights and averting such collision .-Let us show these enemies that we well understand the baseness of the hearts that. determined upon monstrous wrong, would persist in such wrong, and impute direful A DELEGATION OF COLORED MEN AT THE catastrophies which they may thus occasion White House.—An interview took place at to the friends of the Constitution—of the laws, afternoon be- and therefore of the preservation of perfec tween President Lincoln and a delegation of order. Standing up as we do, only to resist aggression upon our rights, upon the heads of the aggressors must be the responsibility of any consequences of evil. But, which mayyou, my countrymen, and the officers of the Government co operating, guided by kind Heaven—avert. F. W. HUGHES, Heaven—avert. F. W. HUGHES, and altogether from one to two nunurou thousand of the Democratic State Central and bales have been received. Some of it hears the mark of fire, having been rescued

PRILADELPHIA, August 14th, 1862.

ADURESS OF RESERVIVE ROLLING TO THE PROPERTY OF SOLDIERS PAY

At the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held the 29th ult., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That the Chairman call upon the loyal men of Pennsylvania, through the Democratic Standing Committees of the several counties, to meet in the several cities and counties of the States, at such places as shall be designated by the said Standing Committees respectively, on the 17th of September next, to calculate that day as the anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

Pursuant to this resolution, I call upon the Democratic Standing Committees respectively in the several cities and counties of Pennsylvania to request the Democrates and all the other loyal citizens to convene in mass meetings at such places and at such hours as they respectively may designate, on the 17th of September next, to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Since the 17th of September, 1787, there has been no period in the history of America when it was so eminently fitting and important as the present to bring to the attention of the American people, great fundamental principles, which must underlie any Government where civil and religious liberty exist, and essentially those thet modellies the Government where civil and religious liberty exist, and essentially those thet modellies the Government of the wholes. possible) must always accompany the applications of those claiming to be the widows. If the soldid died unmarried, it must be so stated by the applicant

bold, organized, armed movement, strike directly and avowedly at the whole sovereignty and existence of our Constitutional Government. The latter by equally direct efforts but from under the cloak of recently declared friendship and patriotism, are seeking to thrust their traitorous stilettos into the heart's blood of the nation.

The people of this land are the source of all power. They made Constitutions, and they can, and, (unless they would become the victims of despotism or anarchy) must uphold them. The great fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty asserted in the American Constitution are essential to secure

will allow.

Postage.—The government pays an postage.—The government pays an postage.

such communications, whether received or transmitted by this office.

A compliance with the above rules will insure a prompt settlement of all claims, without unnecessary delay.

Address, EZRA B. FRENCH,

Second Auditor of Treasury Department.

Washington, D. C.

The Oldest Graduate of Harvard College We clip the following from the Philadel-

phia Bulletin (Republican): For the first time in seventy-five years Josiah Quincy, Sr., was absent this year from the Harvard Commencement. His son spoke r him and said: "It will be interesting to know what is the

feeling of the oldest graduate of Harvard College on the present condition of the country. with a gentleman from New York, who was very desirous to ask his opinion on this subject. The first question was: 'How do you cal about the present state of affairs?' 'I feel about the present state of affairs?' glory in it,' was the reply. [Three cheers were given for Josiah Quincy.] 'I never be-fore saw how it was possible for this country to escape from the contaminating influence of engine. He gets red in the face like a boiled lobster. He roars and bellows and paws the ground with much wrath. He gnashes his fist at the enemy shakes his fist at the enemy tunes, and our sacred honors," "to preserve, fighting for republican institutions, and they are worthy of the contest. What great good was ever obtained either by individuals or communities without a struggle?

"'Must I be carried to the skies, On flowery beds of ease; While others fought to win the prize, Or sailed o'er bloody seas?'"

This Josiah Quincy was one of the mem bers of the notorious Hartford Convention, held at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1814, during the pendency of the last war with England, for the purpose of withdrawing the Eastern States from the Union-breaking it up by secession. He was a traitor then to country, and has been a notorious traitor er since. We are not surprised that he ever since. glories" in the present lamentable condition of the Union. The sentiment is worthy of be old Hartford Convention Federalists, and of the radical Abolitionists of the Wendell is about to descend to the grave with such a oad of political sin upon his soul as now weighs Josiah Quincy down. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

> ARRESTS IN BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE August 14 This morning's American contains the fol-

wing:

John S. Biddison ex-sergeant at-arms of a former House of Delegates of this State, with John Harman, a blacksmith, and Joshua Burgan, gardner, residing on and near the Bell-air road, in Baltimore county, were arrested on a charge of treason on Tuesday afternoon by Lieut. Hawes and Sergt. D. H. Binkley, with a detachment of the New York party. George P. Buckey, Reuben Saylor, William

Zimmerman, and Charles B. Simpson, citizens of Carroll county, residing at Union Bridge, the terminus of the Western Maryland Railroad, were arrested on Tuesday night by Capt. Carmichael and Sergeant Cook, of the city police, on a charge of treason, and lodged in the Middle district station to await an ex-B. Hornett and Thomas Lyons were arrested by Sergeant Proyr and Policeman Pindell and Tardey, on the charge of having returned

from the South, where the first name

in the rebel army as a lieutenant. They were arrested, with James Carr, charged with using treasonable language.

John W. Foley, arrested by Policeman Thomas Vain, was released after taking the oath of allegiance before Justice Spicer. In addition those names above, the following persons, who were brought to this city from Winchester in charge of a squad of mili-tary, were also sent to the fort: Charles H.

Lawyer, Robert Hamilton, David Hamilton, Joseph S. Lynn, Jackson Burbier, James A. Farmer, George Forney, Robert James, S. Jackson, J. B. Higgins, Robert Barr, K. W. Henry, and Philip Switzer. ARREST OF A MARYLAND JUDGE .- Hon. John Thompson Mason, formerly Judge of the Court of Appeals and Collector of the Port of Baltimore under President Buchanan, and also a member of Congress from Alleghany ounty some time ago, was arrested by a Gov ernment detective last Wednesday, on the charge of being concerned in the riot in this

city on the 19th of April, 1861! He was confined in the jail at Hagerstown to await an examination .- Baltimore Sun. GENUINE PATRIOTISM .- A new recruit in Chelsea, Mass., presented himself for examination a day or two since, but on being stripped, the surgeon discovered to his great surprise that he was wearing a "Palmer Artificial Leg." The young soldier had hoped his slight disability would be overlooked.—

The Lebanon County Agricultural Society has resolved to appropriate the proceeds of the Fair to be held this fall, after the expenses are paid, to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers. This is a creditable and patriotic resolve, worthy of imitation in other

That man ought to be permitted to go.

COTTON FROM THE SOUTHWEST, -The receipts of cotton at New York overland from the Southwest reach 600 to 1000 bales per day, bears the mark of fire, having been rescued from the rebel cotten burners.