A PERENTING

Of Perhaps it would be as well if, in as suming control of the columns of the Intelligencer, we should let our course of action be its own herald as we proceed from day to day and from week to week, but custom seems to demand some formal statement of views and inten tions, in the shape of what is called a

salutatory. Through five and sixty years the Intelligencer, under the same name it now bears, has done battle vigorously for the same great political principles, as a well known, well established, and widely circulated organ of the Democratic party. In the course of those years it has had the satisfaction of seeing nearly every great measure of public policy advocated by it, in connection with the other democratic newspapers of the country, receive the sanction of the people, and become the law of the land; while nearly every measure advocated by its opponents was repudiated and buried out of sight as an effete or a false issue. There has scarcely been one single great measure of public policy, during all these years, which has been able to withstand the sharp contest of public criticism until it became the law of the land, or a guiding rule of political action, which had not its origin in the brains of democratic state-men, and its advocacy at their lips and in the columns of democratic newspapers During a large majority of the years of its existence, the Intelligencer has had the satisfaction of seeing the country ruled by democratic Presidents, and when, occasionally, its opponents came into power, "holding a barren sceptre," and being unable to mould the policy of the nation, they invariably, after one brief term of office, were compelled to give place again to the only political organization in which the American people ever realy trusted. Assuming control of this government in its infaney, and guiding its destiny through three quarters of a century, our national greatness, and our material prosperity may justly be regarded as a standing monument of the wisdom and the patriotism of that party which early adopted as the foundation of its political creed this sentiment: "A close obser vance of the Constitution, and a strict construction thereof." That was not only the basis of its whole political creed, but the rule by which it lived its political life and shaped all its political actions. The unexampled prosperity which attended us as a nation, the won derful rapidity of our growth in all the elements of material greatness, the un broken peace that reigned, the unpara lelled lightness of taxation, the unbounded happiness of the people, while the country was under the rule of the democratic party, all speak in an un answerable manner of the soundness of its public policy and the unrivaled wisdom of its statesmen. To the democratic party the past at least is secure. Its history is a luminous record of glorious deeds and great public benefits. Standing amid the ruins of to-day it points to the achievements of this nation during almost three-quarters of a century as the record swells in magnitude before the eye of the beholder, when contrasting the miserable present with our glorious past, it truthfully exclaims, 'This all this, of which we have reason to be proud, is the work of my hands. the legitimate offspring of my wise and benificent policy." So long as the Democratic party remained in power, and controlled the destinies of this nation. so long we were a united, prosperous and happy people. When a sectional party, against which the Intelligences ever battled, triumphed, then were the predictions of all our great statesmen realized, and all the woes forctold by them, as the inevitable result came upn us. But to-day, amid the ruins this nation, as in the proudest period of its past glory, the Democratic party squares the rule of its political conduct by the Constitution, insists upon th

ed war ended, and a speedy peace achieved on honorable terms. We shall, knowing our rights in that regard, as they are explicitly guarantied to us by the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of Pennsylvania, discuss all public measures and public men with entire freedom, being restrained therein by our own sense of what is fitting and proper, and by that alone. We will shrink from no legitimate discussion of public measures with any of our cotemporaries, but shall make it a point to endeavor to observe all the proprieties and amenities which should characterize the editorial fraternity.

faithful observance of that sacred instru-

ment, and denounces every violation

thereof as unnecessary, injudicious, and

we do, that every day of abolition mis

rule is but "a day's march" nearer to

irretrievable ruin, the Intelligencer will

Tabor, with all the might that is in it, to

aid in the restoration of the Democratic

party to power, to the end that we may

thus see the Union restored, this wretch

The Daily Intelligencer will be issued about the 1st of August, and no pains or expense will be spared to make it all that it should be. Its readers will find political matters freely discussed from a Democratic stand-point. The very lates and most reliable war and general newwill be found fully reported in its columns, together with a passing notice of all local occurrences. We shall give late and accurate reports of the markets, court proceedings, and all other matters

The Weekly Intelligeneer, having been greatly enlarged and improved, we expect to make it in every respect a first class political, and family newspaper. Its present appearance we are sure will commend it to its numerous patrons, and we hope to very many others who have not been taking it heretofore.

In consideration of the vast agricultural interests of Lancaster county, we shall deem it to be part of our duty to pay especial attention to the interests of the farming community. They will always find good store of agricultural reading matter in the Weekly Intelligencer, and our columns will always be open to communications from practical

farmers and others. The business community will find both the Daily and Weekly Intelligencer a profitable medium through which to advertise their wares and merchandize, and we shall make it part of our business to see that those who do advertise get the worth of their money.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed, and flattered by the generous manner in which the gallant Democracy of Lancaster city and county seem resolved to support our new enterprise, we commend the paper to their support; being sure that they have not only the disposition, but the ability to the manufacture of brogans for Amerimake it a complete and permanent political and business success

Single copies of THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER can be had at the counter of this office, with or without wrap-

THE POSTPONEMENT OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Throughout the country, almost without exception, the postponement of the Democratic National Convention is regarded as wise and judicious. A short, sharp and vigorous campaign will ac complish the desired result as effectually as one prolonged through a period of five or six months. The Democracy are everywhere ready and eager for the fray, but they have waited patiently so long already, and with such fortitude of endurance, that there is no danger of their ardor cooling, or their "courage oozing out of their finger ends" before the first of September next. In the present wretched condition of

our country it is disgusting to see Mr. Lincoln and his satelites employing all their energies in efforts to secure to themselves a continuance in positions of power which they have misused so shamefully, and so greatly to the detriment of the nation. Were Mr. Lincoln at all fit for the position he now unfortunately occupies, he would abandon all the electioneering schemes on which his thoughts seem to be principally hent, and, attending garefully to the many momentous issues now imperatively demanding every moment of his time, and more than all his abilities, would calmly await the verdict of the people upon himself and his public acts, without attempting to influence it by means which are not regarded as entirely reputable even in political campaigns of an ordinary character. He ns, however, so often outraged the proprieties which should attend any man in his position; has shown such a want of elevation of nature, has been so much the boor and the buffoon, that we cannot reasonably expect to see him act as that citizen should whom the people of a great republic have seen elevated, even y accident, to the position of a ruler over them. Let him continue to shuffle the dirty eards by which he hopes to win the prize of another term of office. while thousands of the best and bravest ons of the nation lie weltering in their blood on ever recurring battle-fields let him indulge in petty squabbles with his secretaries as to who shall fill the subordinate offices, while the finances of the nation are sinking into irretriev able ruin; let him retail his miserable smutty jokes, while the very life of the nation is fast ebbing away. Such is his nature, such has been his unvarying course of conduct, and it is now entirely too late to expect him to act otherwise. That the people will consent to endure his continuance in power a moment longer than they can get rid of him in a peaceful and constitutional manner we cannot and do not believe.

In the meantime the Democratic party, true to its past history, as a great, batriotic, and vitally vigorous organization, will in due time assemble. A platform of principles will be laid down, on which every conservative citizen car take his stand-safely and firmly, and candidates of undoubted fitness and unjuestionable character will be presented. We believe the people will ery out, the tools to them that can handle them," and that they will rudely thrust out of power the destructives who are fast destroying this nation, and commit is destinies anew to that party which, during almost the whole of three-quar ters of a century, ruled its destinies so wisels and so well. Were the Demoeratic party less patriotic than it is were its leaders disposed to seek personal ease and comfort at the expense of their country's good, they would not wish to assume the reins of power at the present time. Never in the history of the was a more arduous task imp than that which would fall to their lot. To bring order out of political chaos, to re-construct the ruined temple of our nationality is the more than Herculean work before them. Could they accomplish it? We are sure the party now in power, pledged as they are to false and ruinous political theories, never can. Arduous as the effort would be, we be lieve the Democratic party might. In its speedy restoration to power, and in that alone, do we see any hope for this almost rained nation.

By the last of August the course o future events may have shaped themselves more fully, and the Convention will meet under more favorable auspice than it could have done on last Monday In the meantime, while our opponents are fighting among themselves, let a perfect and permanent organization of the Democracy be effected in every also tion district, so that the whole machinery of our political organization may b put into effective working operation for this campaign on a single day's notice

suicidal in its tendency. Believing, as THE BAILY INTELLIGENCER. Owing to our inability to secure team press suitable to our purpose, we are rejuctantly compelled to announce the postponement of the issue of the Daily Intelligeneer for a short time. We confidently expect, however, to be able to get the paper out early in August. We are determined to make the new daily all its many friends expect and desire. In the meantime our friends throughout the county and elsewhere will have time and opportunity afforded them to send their names to this office, or to hand them in to one of our agents. It is important that this should be done, in order that our mail books may be made up for the first issue. The paper will, we have not the slightest doubt, prove a permanent success. The following are our unvarying terms:

TERMS OF DAILY INTELLIGENCER; 
 the copy, one year,
 \$6,00

 "" six months,
 3,00

 "" three " 1,50
 To be paid invariably in advance. 180° City subscribers, and others serv

ed by carriers, will pay 12 cents to the carriers at the end of each week. PRICE OF GOLD.

Gold, which touched 300 the day after he resignation of Secretary Chase, was selling at 2.60 in Philadelphia vesterday. At that rate a "greenback" dollar is worth less than 40 cents. Of course every article of merchandize advances in proportion.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY CHASE. We call attention to the letter of Mir. Thase, late Secretary of the Treasury. The exhibit is startling, and, from pre-

sent appearances, a break down in our

fluances must inevitably occur before long. Wendelt Phillips on the Administration. We publish in another column a very remarkable letter from the notorious abolitionist, Wendell Phillips, His scathing of the administration is re-

markable for its bitter truth. The type on which THE INTEL-MGENCER is printed is from the extensive establishment of those renowned Type Founders, Messrs. L. Johnson & Uo., 606 Sansom Street, Philadelphia. In our business intercourse with this firm, which has run through a number of years, we have ever found them

prompt, reliable and honorable. LINCOLN'S LAST. We are reliably informed that Old Abe's last, of which frequent mention is made in the newspapers, has been sent to the government shoe shop at Washington, to be used as a pattern in

can soldiers of African descent. Dr. James P. Wilson, Post Surgeon, at Harrisburg, and a brother-inlaw of Governor Curtin, committed suicide in his room at the Brady House, on Tuesday morning last.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.

The Anniversary of our Country's natal day is, under ordinary circumstances, a fitting time for joy. That is a beautiful custom which consecrates certain days as sacred to the memory of our hero dead, which sets apart others as occasions of public rejoicing, which bids a nation's millions mingle now their tears in common sadness, or calls them to join in one long, loud shout of universal joy; which summons the laughing child from his sports and the old man from his and that he was very glad to avail himfireside, the artisan from his toil and the student from his books, the poor man from his humble cottage and the rich man from his lordly mansion, which brings forth all to join in the glad scenes of a common jubilee.

Such was the spectacle our country long presented on each recurring anni-The versary of our independence. morning of the glorious fourth was shered in by the loud rejoicings of Columbia's freemen, its evening faded into night hallowed by the holy prayers of many a grateful heart. Mighty and wide spread was the joy which hailed he annual return of this our country's natal day. From hill-top and plain, from mountain brow and vale, from the ir-clad hills of Maine to the tropic groves of the sunny South, from where ude Atlantic thunders on the east to tain of weight thrust upon his shoulhe shining western strand which the Pacific gently laves—everywhere, throughout the vast extent of all this favored land of ours ascended to heaven the loud rejoicings of a peaceful, united, and happy people. The very same men who have now stood, for three recurring anniversary days, in hostile array on bloody battle fields were brethren then, united by a thousand kindred ties Sprung from a common ancestry the same blood flowed in their veins. They had married, and intermarried. There was scarcely a family in either section old enough to boast of a grandparent born on American soil which was not allied by tender ties to those in the other. This country, with all its glorious historic past, and its glowing and expanding future, was regarded as the common heritage of those who were proud and glad to be called a commor

people

land presented on the Fourth of July just past. On numerous bloody battle fields those who had once regarded themselves as kindred and friends were arrayed in hostile and deadly conflict. Richmond was beleagured by our troops, while in the Southern counties of our State, along the head waters of the Potomac, our merchants were packing their goods and our farmers running off their stock in hourly anticipation of a rebel raid. The cannon thundered in the stillness of the dawn, not to arouse to rejoicing, but to call armed men to a renewal of sanguinary and unavailing strife. Those who had met as brethren in the past now peered with flashing eyes and visages full of hate through the murky clouds of battle, eagerly seek ing to shed the kindred blood, transnitted through the veins of fathers who had fought side by side for eight long years against the tyranny of Great Britain. The continuous warnings of him the following handsome and well these, the fathers of the republic, being orgotten, a sectional party at length found itself able to precipitate upon us all the woes so long and so confidently predicted. Now, as the sun rises brighton the morning of the Fourth, he shines not on the same peaceful and happy scene he once witnessed, but, "on the

How different is the scene which our

broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union; on States dissevered, discardant, beligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, and drenched in featurned blood." We do not wonder but, we believe, honestly, for the sucthat there was little disposition to be glad, that the celebration of the day was not attended to as it once was. Sorrow has saddened the present, and doubt and darkness seem to rest in thick clouds upon our future. God grant that, ere another anniversary of our independance dawns, we may see the old Union restored, and an honorable peace estab-

lished, never to be broken! HON. GEORGE SANDERSON.

It must have been with sincere regret that the patrons of the Intelligencer read last week the parting address of the sterling Democrat and high-toned gentleman who has for the last fifteen vears presided over its columns. Nor vill this feeling of regret be confined to the patrons of the paper or to the limits of Lancaster county. Long before GEORGE SANDERSON came here he had acquired a State reputation as he editor of an able, earnest and dignified Democratic paper. He had also, by the purity of his private life, and by straightforward, honest, manly dealing with his fellow citizens, acquired a character as a man which would not have suffered by comparison with that of any other resident of the highly respectable community in which he lived. The years that have clapsed since he hauged the field of his usefulness have not diminished the high respect and sincere friendship entertained for him by the people of the Cumberland Valey when he resided among them. By is political friends he is held in grateful remembrance as the champion who often led the Democratic hosts of "old Mother Cumberland" to victory;—by nis political opponents he is remembered as a fair and courteous antagonist. who, in the warmest contest, never stooped to the use of a dishonorable weapon; and by all classes he is rememered as a true friend, a kind neighbor, good citizen and "an honest man, the noblest work of God."

How well Mr. Sanderson has susained in Lancaster the good name he brought with him when he took charge of the Intelligeneer, is known to everybody who knows anything. The high official position he has so long occupied by the free election of the people of the ity, is the best evidence that could be adduced or desired to prove the estimation in which he is held by those who

be proposed to bestow upon him.

ADVANCE IN PRICE. The proprietors of the Philadelphia Age announce that in consequence of the recent great advance in the cost of white paper, materials, and labor, the price of the Daily Age, from and after o-day, will be to mail subscribers, ten dollars per annum; five dollars for six months; and two dollars and fifty cents for three months-payable, in all cases, in advance. To city subscribers, twentyfour cents per week, payable to the earriers. Single copies, four cents. The Age is one of the ablest Democratic dailies published, and is deserving of a hearty and generous support.

CHANGED HANDS.

The Patriot and Union, the organ of the Democracy at Harrisburg, has changed hands, and is now conducted changed hands, and is now conducted by Messrs. Campbell and Hit. Mr. Campbell has lately given evidence of his ability in managing a newspaper in the publication of the Johnstown Demothe publication of the Johnstown Demoerat, which he speedily made one of the best country newspapers in this State. That the Patriot and Union will be vastly improved by the new firm we have no doubt. We wish it abundant

Local Intelligence.

with an introduction to our worthy self. retire at the end of the present quarter,

place. When Tod's name was sent into and perfections of an Apollo Belvidere. nouncement created gleat astonishment and produced a storm of excitement among the Republicans of that body .-The result was that Mr. Lincoln had to consent to give the place to a man who is regarded as possessing some qualificaesting incidents and horrifying accidents. Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, has been confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury .-The appointment is generally conceded to be a good one, though it is much to Now if an be doubted whether even Mr. Fessenden can stagger along with the mounders. All the evils predicted by the Democratic party from the establishment of a false system of finance have come upon the country, and every day seems likely to accelerate the coming our pen—the peaceful sceptre of power. REPEAL OF THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

mportant question is respecting our "loyalty." which, we are sorry to confess, was ndignantly doubted in one instance by an American lady "of African descent," because we neglected to vacate to her amplitude our seat in the cars, while we, in an abof the President. He insisted upon its structed mood, were practising graceful inclinations in the land of Nod. But, notwith standing, of the purity of our record we an give confirmation sure, inasmuch as we once travelled in the neighborhood of Boston, and on another memorable occasion came near hearing Henry Ward Beecher preach a melting sermon from his favorite text-" Who is this that cometh from Seconsia with dyed visage from Africa?"-chap, , ver. 1, of the new Gospel of the Abrahamic Dispensation.

Besides, we have been drafted twice and released as often. From the first call, we pleaded "physical disability" with all the "patriotic" eloquence of a "loyal leaguer:" and in the second extremity, proured an exemption upon promise of giving our prospective "wife's relations" all to assist in a "vigorous prosecution of the war." Lifting from the editorial table a glass of sparkling ice-water, (our temperance prinriples forbid unything stronger,) we drink the enforcement of a conscription under to the health of, and make our most courtly bow to, all who are kindly interested in the welfare and success of

can readily procure a substitute, but such THE FOURTH.-The Fourth of July wa

inst., the paper passed into other hands to be published daily and weekly. cannot allow the retirement Mr. Sanderson to pass without alluding berland Valley. uniform kindness which ha characterized his social intercourse with cess of his party, disputes would necessarily arise which for a time engendered bitter feelings. But these were of short duration, and with the cause passed

away to be remembered no more The business relations of Mayor Sanderson with the *Examiner*, extending through a period of many years, and involving the expenditure of many thousands of dollars, was never marred by aught that was unfriendly or ungener-ous. Prompt and reliable, acting al-ways in good faith, his word was as good bond, and thus through all the ups and downs of a publisher's business life, his obligations were always prompt-ly met, and his credit ever firnly main-

Under these circumstances we part rom Mr. Sanderson as editor and publisher with regret, but indulge the hope that his future may be bright and un-clouded, and that in whatever enterprize he may engage the reward may be equal to his merit as a citizen and worth

THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER AS AN AD-

VERTISING MEDIUM. The circulation of the weekly INTEL-LIGENCER, large as it was before we took charge of it, has already been increased one-fourth. We confidently exnect to double it within a few weeks -It already presents one of the finest advertising mediums offered by any weekly paper in the State, reaching as it does, and being read by, the great body of nearly EIGHT THOUSAND Demoeratic voters in this county alone. Its circulation outside of the county is larger, and rapidly increasing. Persons wishing to increase their business would only naturally that trade should drift to

A TRUE STORY FOR BOYS.

Uncle Samuel had a great estate on the eashore, and his steward's name was Sal-non. Now, Salmon was a philosopher.— the ocean did not respect Uncle Samuel nor is both. mon. Now, Salmon was a philosopher.— The ocean did not respect Uncle Samuel nor his hands as it ought, but sometimes threat-emed to deluge him. He had, therefore, many years before he hired Salmon, built a solid tower, hard and bright, on a firm rock, deep in the sea, and had marked the tower with care, so that he could see from afar the height of the waters, and could protect his self and his lands, if they threatened to over 

decessor. Wise men, the great geologists with one accord, affirmed that the estati was really sinking, not the water rising, and that my uncle ought to be advised by Sal than the best opportunity of knowing him intimately. We are glad to see him thus appreciated and endorsed by the good people among whom he has east his lot in the descending period of his life, and we beg to assure them that it will afford us sincere pleasure to cooperate with them in any further mark of confidence and esteem which it may of confidence and esteem which it may | the rock, bright and yellow and hard, and built him a huge tower of paper, which he caused to float on the waters, manded all men on that estate, when they desired to know the height of the waters to look at his paper tower. "The height of the desired to know the height of the waters to look at his paper tower. "The height of the waters can only be measured on the side of this tower," said he: "and let no man dare to think there is danger to the estate until the waters rise to its top."

The paper tower danced like a cork on the waves—now down in the depths, and then in the sky; and the men wondered how to measure the heights of tides and how to measure the heights of tides, and

whether they might ever be able to measur them again. Some of them maliciously and wickedly attempted to measure the height inable men were quickly beaten and driven from the estate. And the paper tower

Salmon adhered to his principles the more Samon adhered to his principles the more firmly as the ground disappeared; and soon there was nothing left of the estate but one barren hill top, where the men congregated in desolation, and determined to kill Salmon, if the waters did not fall immediately. The paper tower had danced so long and so violently that it was saturated with water, and was rapidly settling down under the and his men escaped in safety, or what became of Uncle Samuel himself in all this

Congress adjourned on last Monday-the best act they did since they have assembled.

RESIGNATION OF SECRETARY CHASE.

Mr. Lincoln having, as we taink with

very bad taste, insisted upon embarras-

ing Secretary Chase by saying who

should occupy important positions un-

der that functionary, he indignantly

threw up his port-folio, and retired from

the Cabinet. Such, at least, is the ex-

planation given by leading Republican

papers. It is, however, said that Mr.

Chase had resolved sometime since to

self of the plausible plea given him by

Mr. Lincoln for doing so. Immediately,

upon the resignation of Mr. Chase, the

President appointed Dave. Tod of Ohio.

an utter incompetent, to the vacant

the Senate for confirmation, the an-

tions for the highly important position.

After having refused to do so by a large

majority, the House of Representatives

commutation clause. This change was

repeal, and he was obeyed. Hereafter

nothing will exempt from the hardships

of the draft but such positive and well-

defined physical disability as will

bring a man within one of the classes

prescribed by law. The chances of ex-

emption on this ground are greatly less

than they were a year ago, as the list of

disqualifying diseases and afflictions

has been greatly reduced. Men are

now taken into the service as con-

scripts who would have been rejected if

attempting to enlist in the regular army.

The only possible chance of escape is in

the procuration of a substitute, and this

is an article which will command fab-

ulous prices on the recurrence of the

next draft, which must come speedily.

It cannot be otherwise than that great

suffering must necessarily ensue from

the present harsh law. The rich man

an article of luxury will be utterly be-

A DESERVED TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Tuesday's Intelligencer 'contains

heretofore announced, on the 1st of July,

of the negro.

deserved tribute:

crash.

In assuming the onerous duties of Loca Editor, it is but fitting that the Patrons o THE INTELLIGENCER should be honored Under the necessity, as we are, of doing our own introducing, and possessing, anfortunately, an undue share of modesty, we will relieve ourself as quickly as possible from an embarrassing position, and hope to make a layorable impression, by merel stating that we were born some-where, raised another-where, and, lastly, can veg etate uny-where, provided greenbacks, poultry, beef and garden productions are bundant.

With regard to our personal appearance ve hide our blushing face and bid the ladio speak,-they are au fait in all the grace As to our reportorial abilities, we doub not that time and a generous public will do us justice. We can but promise unwearied attention to our calling, adding thereto indefatigable energy in ferreting out inter-But, as a sensitive conscience always re stricts our imagination, we will be dependent upon the occurrences of stern facts for matter appertaining to our Department.obliging community will only accommodate us with an occasional starting event—such as an elopement, a suicide a bad case of hydrophobia, alarming symp toms of general and wide-spreading smallpox, or even a dog-fight, and apprize us it advance of the circumstance—(so as to afford time for an elaborate rendition of every item connected therewith)-we will take ourage and grow not weary in well using After all, however, the absorbing and all-

has at length agreed to the repeal of the made in obedience to the express desire

yond the means of those even in ordinary circumstances. Verily we are payobserved with the usual noise and confusion incidental thereto. The weather was ing an enormous price for the freedom bright, beautiful and advantageous for picnies and private parties, which was fully ly understood and appreciated, as several The Examiner of last week, in anresorts in the vicinity were occupied with the votories of dancing, fun and frolic of all ouncing the retirement of Hon. George kinds. In town there was nothing to vary Sanderson from the postion of editor the monotony of the day, except the ring and proprietor of the Intelligencer, pays ing of the bells, explosion of fire-crackers the reports of patriotic pistols, and other naisesome affairs. Great quantities of flags and bunting were displayed and some of valedictory of Hon. George Sanderson, the young men were ardently full of spirits who for the past fifteen years has been its principal editor and proprietor. As and patriotism. Services in the churches held for those who were otherwise spiritually inclined, and nothing remained to mar the enjoyment of all classes but the intelligence of a projected raid into the Cum

> The day was duly celebrated at Litiz by an oration, a speech, music, fire-works and an illumination in the evening of the grounds through which the head waters of the famed spring run. Hundreds resorted to this favorite place from all points on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, and from our city All appeared pleased, though the crowd wa rather too great for comfort. The Litiz Springs Hotel did a smash-ing business, car ried on as it is by those superior landlords the Mosses, Lichtenthaler, who contrib ute to the hodily comfort of their guests and do all they can for an ail-ing community Judging from the immense pressure in the hotel, the receipts from all quarters musconfidence in their ability to "keen a hotel Beautiful ladies were so plentiful that it was necessary to have a homely gentleman for an escort, to serve as an off-set, lest the lovers of beauty should tire of the sweet looking faces which were shown on all sides Rev. Mr. Wedekind, of this city, wa the orator of the day. His oration was invirus. It was peculiarly inappropriate to the day and occasion, disgusting many and onverting few. It was understood that the affair was not to be of a political nature. We, consider it as an insult to the reason and opinions of the Democracy present. Col. FISHER, late of the Reserves, followed Mr. W. in a short speech. He approved of

all that was said by his predecessor, and informed the audience that a call would soon be made for 500,000 men for the war, which was doubtless very comforting to those pres ent, and he wanted to see a Laneaster Co. Regiment go. He would volunteer if an other one would go with him. An ominous silence prevailed thereat, perhaps owing to the fact that he had announced before that the climate of Virginia was unhealthy. The Col, evidently aspires to become the lone star of Lancaster county, let the others go as they do well to make a note of this, as it is will. It was a first rate recruiting speech, but doubts are seriously entertained wheth-

cates for this "glorious" war, The view of the illumination in the ing was the crowning scene of the festivitie and beautiful beyond description. Lighted candles surrounded the fountain, were placed across the water, on the fences and midst the the shrubbery, a revolving pyra mid of light shone from the head waters of the spring and from a stationary cone close by, together with other devices, all contributing to render the scene thrillingly enchanting. The reflection of the thousands of lights in the water was strangely fairy-It caused the imagination to pictur us above the earth, surrounded by stars which was further enhanced by the bright ves of the fair sex, and Venus, the Goddess of Love and Beauty, might have looked with nvious eyes upon her bewitching imitators The discharge of rockets, and the music of the bands, also contributed largely to the grandeur and pleasure of the occasion. It as a sight well worthy a visit of hundreds of miles, and repaid all present for their

trouble in coming. At a late hour the vast concourse sensied and went to "waiting for the train," which sadly disappointed them in not con ing "up to time." The scene around the Railroad depot was ludicrous in the extreme and reminded us of "Patience on a monument," and a few whiled away the time by singing, and some possessed the quietness of a nature given up to sleep; while a dozen at least took a short walk of eight miles be fore breakfast. We were, however, among the fortunate, and soon forgot our trouble by going to the bind of Nod, though we had better covering than the "starry mantle of the skies." A PLEASANT PARTY .- On the Fourth Dr.

HENRY CARPENTER gave an entertainment at his place in the country, where he pensed "the good things of this life" to a large circle of friends. This "good occasion" showed that the people of this city have, with remarkable good sense, unlike too many of our cities and towns, refused to allow political differences to interfere with the pleasures of social intercourse. -Men of all parties met and mingled together in "the feast of reason and the flow of soul" as they had been accustomed to do before the war began, and no word of political dis pute marred the genial pleasures of the day This is as it should be, and we mention it as an example of good sense and propriety which other places that we know of would do well to imitate. We hope the time may soon come when our people everywhere will be heartily ashamed of those narrow prejudices which have, within the past three rears, too frequently disturbed social rela-ions, and estranged those who have long

AGENTS FOR THE INTELLIGENCER. In the present condition of the country t is impossible for us to attempt to conduc

LOCAL'S SALUTATORY. newspaper enterprise on the old system, We are compelled to pay the each for ever article we use, and material which has already advanced enormously in price is still going up rapidly. We have not advanced the price of the Weekly Intelligencer,

hough it is greatly enlarged at no little ex pense. Our terms will be, as published.
Two Dollars a year, invariably in advance To enable all the present subscribers to the Intelligencer to renew their subscription promptly we have concluded to appoint gents in each township, to whom money can be naid and he whom repeints will be given. All who cannot find it convenient o call at our office will please call on the agent in their district. Four issues of the Weekly will be sent to each one of the present subscribers, and by that tim expect to have a full return from all our agents. If it should so happen that any of he present subscribers fail to hand in their names to us, or our agents, by this time. hey will be considered as not desiring to continue their subscriptions, and will be dropped from our list. We hope all will feel it to be to their interest to comply at once with our terms, and that no names will have to be omitted. The present is the best possible time for those who have not been taking the paper to subscribe, and, from the interest we have already seen manifested, we shall be able to increase our subscription list very greatly. No family can afford to be without at least one good newspaper. Now is the time for our nuerous friends to interest themselves in our behalf. Subscribe for the paper yourself. and urge your neighbors to do likewise.-The following gentlemen have been appointed agents, any one of whom is fully authorized to receive money and receipt for us. All such as have paid for the Intelligencer in advance of the present time will receive due credit on our books and the paper will be continued to the time for which it has been paid:

Samuel Styer, Adamstown Bor J. D. Laverty, Bart. Reuben Shober, Brecknock. William Whitman, Cernaryon William Whitman, Cernaryon, Edwin Elser, Clay, Cyrus Ream, East Cocalico, Dr. Samuel Weest, West Cocalico, Cromwell Blackburn, Colerain, Joseph M. Watts, Columbia, John Martin, Conestoga, Abraham Collins, Conoy, Philip Oldweiler, West Donegal, P. J. Albright, East Donegal, P. J. Albright, East Donegal Fleming McSparran, Drumore. S. B. Moore, Drumore. Hon, Wm. Ellmaker, Earl. Hon, W.M. Ellmaker, Earl. George Duchman, East Earl. Henry Kaffroth, West Earl. Oliver Caldwell, Elizabeth. Jereminh Mohler, Ephrata. Henry A. Wade, Elizabethtown Bor. n Dungan, Eden. Joseph Phillips, Fulton, Dr. Samuel Parker, East Hempfield, John M. Weller, West Hempfield, Roland H. Brubaker, East Lampeter, Roland H. Brubaker, East Lampete George Diller, Leacock, Martin B. Weidler, Upper Leacock, Isaac Wilson, Little Britain, Nathan Worley, Manheim Bor, George G. Brush, Manor, C. J. Rhodes, Manor, Dr. John Huston, Marietta, Edward Galen, Martie, Henry Shaffner, Manut Loy, Bor,

Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy Bor. fonathan Nichols, Mount Joy Henry Eckert, Paradise. Elias M. Stauffer, Penn. Joseph Detweiler, Rapho, Henry Shelly, Rapho, H. S. Kerns, Salisbury. George G. Worst, Salisbury. R. P. Spencer, Strasburg Bor, and Twp. R. R. Tshudy, Warwick.

OUR OFFICE, "The office of The INTEL-JUENCER has been removed from its old printing office. We extend a most cordial invitation to all our triends to give us a call whenever they may find it convenient. We shall take great pleasure in showing them over the establishment, and in endeavoring to impress them with some idea of the truible and expense attendant upon the publication of a newspaper. We shall not take it amiss if, through the influence of that enjosity which attends (1933). location to a new and most eligible business riosity which attends their sex, the ladies

should do us the favor of calling. OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT, -We have ow the finest jobbing room in this city. and we expect soon to be able to boast the nost complete arrangement of that kind ia: every respect. We are prepared to execute at the very shortest notice, and in the best tyle of the art, Job printing of every decription from the hugest poster required the most minute and delicate piece of work. Give us a call if you want anything. n that line. Persons living in the country can send us orders by mail, which will be promptly attended to, and a return made by ny conveyance selected.

RAILROAD AND POST OFFICE TIME TA-BLE.—The different Passenger Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad leave this city

ARRIVAL OF MAILS AT THE POST OFFICE

For Philadelphia, New York and Eastern States, 1:30 and 7 p. m. For Philadelphia and intermediate Offi-For Harrisburg, Cumberland and Frank-

For Harrisburg, Cumberland and Frank-lin Counties, at 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. Northern Central—Juniata and Westorn New York Route, 11 a. m. Way Mail West—For Landisville, Salun-ga, Mt. Joy. Elizabethtown, Middletown, Highspire, Hempfield, Mountville, Wrights-ville, Maytown, Bainbridge, and Falmouth, at 11 a. m. at 11 a. m. Southern Mail---For Columbia, York, &c.,

a, m. For Washington, D. C., Baltimore II a.m. and 51 p. m.

Pittsburg Through Mail 4:30 a. m., and 3 p. m. For Columbia and Harrisburg, York and Marietta, at 11 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

LIAM GARDNER, a well-known Pressman of this city, and a soldier of the war of 4812, lied, after a short illness, at his residence, on East Orange street, on Friday, July 1st. it the advanced age of 75 years. There are few Printers hereabouts who were not acquainted with old BILLY GARDNER. was for several years Pressman in the office of the old Lancaster Union, and had a most excellent practical knowledge of the business, When John J. Cochran, Esq., was appointed Postmaster of this city, Bulay | and the Alabama crew and took them to was transferred to the position of Messenger in that office, and every person having business there could never go amiss in asking a favor of the old man. He was a very active and energetic man for his age. But BHAY GARDNER has made his last "anpression," and his "form" is at last "locked" n the "embrace" of death. May his soul-

"RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS!" - Our xcellent, loyal and conrageous Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, has issued his proclamation calling for 12,000 volunteers to serve for one hundred days. Here is a time chance. for the "Loyal Leaguers," who congregate at the den in North Queen screet, to show their patriotism and devotion to Old Abo! By all means let us have another Safe Harbor and Peach Bottom, fishing excursion. It would be such glorious pastime in these

the premature discharge of a pistol, at the German colebration, at the Sharpshooter's Grove, on the 4th. The third and fourth fingers of the right hand were lacerated so badly that one of them had to be amputated. The hand was dressed by Dr. Jno. L. Atlee, Sr., and the boy, we learn, is doing well. This is still another warning to boys against the dangerous practice of handling fire-arms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.-A large number of new advertisements appear in our columns to-day, to which we would call the attention of our readers. There is no better rule to be governed by in purchasing than that which is so well-known and re cognized in every enterprising business ununity: that "the most liberal dealers always udvertise most liberally." Those who do so, can afford to sell several per cent. cheaper than the "old fogies," who plod along in the antiquated style of half a century ago. They do a brisker business, go

on the principle that "a nimble penny better than a slow sixpence," and are up with the times in all their business arrangements. As a general rule our friends would save money by purchasing of such establishments as advertise in the paper they take.

THE CITY BOUNTY FUND.-The following communication was sent by the Mayor to the City Councils at their stated meeting on Tuesday evening last, but as there was no quorum present, no action was taken upon the same :

Mayor's Office, Lancaster, July 5, 1864. To the Select and Common Councils:

GENTLEMEN-The total amount permanently rowed for Bounty purposes for the North West, South West, and South East Wards of the city, and which remains a deit upon those wards under the provisions of the Act of Assembly, and the Ordinance of 26th of March, 1884, and its supplement of 9th of Assil Section 1884, and its supplement March, 1864, and its supplement of 9th of April, 1864, authorizing a loan to be made, was \$114,784.50; and the total expenditures, (including bounties, Treasurer's commission, Assessor's pay, blank books, printing, and all other incidental expenses certified to by the "Committee on Bounty Fund,") and for which I have the vouchers, was \$114,548,45. This leaves a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of \$236,05, the disposition of which will devolve upon Councils. The number of enlisted men to whom the bounty, authorized by the Ordinance and its supplement, was paid is 387—being the full quota of the three wards under the Draft, as obtained from the books of the Provost btained from the books of the Provos Marshal of this District. They were all paid upon the certificates of the Bounty 'ommittee, under the provisions of sections t ommutee, under the provisions of sections
4 and 5 of the Ordinance, and will be found
to be correct by an examination of the records in the Mayor's and Treasurer's offices. Respectfully, &c.,
GEO, SANDERSON,

A PRISONER ESCAPED - A negro convict named Kelly, escaped from the County Prison on Wednesday night last. We believe Mr. CREMER is no longer the Prison Keeper, hence the fault is said to be in the insecure condition of the building itself,-Under the former administration, all escapes were attributed by the Express to the negligence of the keeper. But, circumstances after cases-the Prison, not the keeper, has now to father the responsibility.

MISHLER'S BITTERS, -We would call attention to the large number of well-nuthen ticated certificates in regard to the remarkable healing properties of Mishler's Bitters. How any one can doubt their efficiency, after all this cloud of witnesses, is more than we can tell. If you are afflicted, try them.

Kentucky Democratic State Convention. Louisylling, June 28.—The State Demo-cratic State Convention met in this city this morning, Hon, C. A. Wickliffe was appointe ed permanent President, assisted by nine Vice-Presidents and three Secretaries. The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, first, That the people are the su-preme sovereigns, and the Constitution which they have ordained is the supreme Government, and that the assailants

Government, and that the assailants and chemics, either of the people or of their Government, are traitors alike whether their treason be manifested by suppressing free elections, by chaining the press, by establishing political bastiles, or by ridicalling or repudiating the observance of oaths and Constitutions.

\*\*Record\*\*, That in the interpretation of the Constitution we are guided by the declara-

the interest upon which can never be met, they must bring the war to a speedy close;

power, has attempted to strike down State sovereignty. It has interfered with the rights of suffrage reserved to the power and control of State Legislatures. It has de-prived citizens of their lives, liberties, and property, without the process of law. It has placed the military above the civil powhas placed the military above the civil power and against the spirit of free Government, and the President has unbiashingly proclaimed the Constitution he has sworn to support to be no longer of any force or effect, whenever he may determine that it should be disregarded. The party in power have deluded the people into the granting of men and money to their unrestricted control for the precipilation of preserving the first the precipilations of preserving trol, for the pretended purpose of preserving the Government which they have used and still using for the base end of overthrow ing State institutions, advancing mere party interest and establishing them on perma

interest and establishing them on perma-nent and despetic power.

Fifth, That a free press, free speech, free-ballot, freedom of religion, the writ of ha-beas enryus to protect the personal liberty of every citizen, are the ossentials of a free-tovernment, and a free people will have and maintain them at all hazards.

Sixth, That we are uncompromisingly op-posed to the elevation of the African race to the control of the white freemon of our coun-

Neverth, That the overthrow of the arro Seconth, That the overthrow of the arrogant and corrupt party in power should be a primary object with every freeman, and we, a portion of the citizens of Kentucky, in Democratic State Convention assemblied, do declare it to be our duty, as well as that of all good citizens, to defeat the election of A. Lincoln and Andrew Johnson to the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States, 'That delegates from this convention be sent to the Democratic National Convention, to be held in Chicago, Hilmois, Convention, to be held in Chicago, Himois, and that we pledge our united efforts to the support of the nominees of the said Conven-

Eighth. That a committee be and are here-Eighth, That a commutee be and are hereby appointed a Democratic Central Committee for Kentucky, with power to fill all vacancies that may occur, and to call a future convention, and to make any reasonable adjustment by which all opponents of the Abolition Administration can be collected in the support of one Elucional ticket. lected in the support of one Electoral ticket, and with general powers to act for the party we represent.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CRUISER ALA-

BAMA.

The rebel Cruiser Alabama, under command of the notorious Captain Semmes, has at length been destroyed. The engagement took place off the French Coast. The following is the extended report of the battle between the United States gumboat Kearsage and the Alabama. The encounter was witnessed by the English steam yatcht beerhand which vossel cited un Samon. Deerhound, which vessel picked up S Cowes and furnishes the following details of the affair: On the morning of Sunday, the 19th uit...

On the morning of Samony, the pan un, at 10,30, the Alabama was observed steam-ing out of Cherbourg harbor towards the United States steamer Kearsage, At 11 o'clock and ten minutes the Alabama commenced the action by firing her starboard battery at a distance of about one mile. The Kearsage also opened fire immediately with her starboard guns. A snarp engage-ment with rapid firing from both sides was kept up with sifet and shell being dischar-ged.

several complete circles, at a distance of from one-quarter to half a mile.

At twelve o'clock the firing from the Ala-At twelve o clock the firing from the Alabama was observed to slaeken, and sice appeared to be making head sait, shaping her course for land, which was distant about nine miles. At 12,30 the Confederate vessel was in a disabled and sinking state.

The Deerhound immediately made wards her and in passing the Kearsage was requested to assist in saving the crew of the It would be such glorious pastime in these hot days. What a noble appearance that "Union League" company made, on the Duke street side of the Court House, one year ago, when drawn up in line to receive their arms. Oh! it makes us sad to think of the number of tears shed on that occasion. The company marched away with drooping spirits, and their canteens hadn't even a "The Alabama's loss in killed and wounded was as follows: Drowned, one officer

The Alabama's loss in killed and woundgraphy of water in them!

"Rally round the flag, boys,
Rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of freedom!"

Accident.—A small German boy, named
Charles Iseman, met with an accident by
leage to fight was given by the Kearsage and
contains a single of the crew. It is stated that a formal challeage to fight was given by the Kearsage and
contains a single of the crew. It is stated that a formal challeage to fight was given by the Kearsage and
contains a single of the crew. It is stated that a formal challeage to fight was given by the Kearsage and lenge to fight was given by the Kearsage and accepted by Capt. Semmes.

According to some accounts, the Kearsage sustained considerable damage, her sides being open through her chain-plaiting. A disputch, however, from Cherbourg, where it is

patch, however, from therbourg, where it presumed the Kearange had arrived, say that she had suffered no damage of importance, and that none of her officers werkilled or wounded. The Kearsage captured sixty-right of the officers and crew of the Alabama.

IMPORTANT TREASURY CIRCULAR. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 30, 1864.

Sta: In previous communications to the ommittee of Ways and Means, I have on everal occasions expressed the opinion that a order to insure sufficient means even for siderably reduced expenditures, a large acrease of internal revenue was indispen-able, and that this increase should be such

sable, and that this increase should be such that the internal revenue and the receipts from customs would be equal at least to one-half the national expenditures.

On the 4th of December, 1862, I estimated the expenditure for the fiscal year, which ends to-morrow, at \$845,413,183,20, and the revenue from all sources at \$223,025,000, and I expressed the opinion that the expenditure, not met from revenue, could be provided for by loans.

This opinion rested upon the expectation that success would attend our arms: that

that success would attend our arms; that the rebellion, if not crushed within the year, would receive such fatal blows that its complete suppression within a bi would be assured; and that the would be assured; and that the year would herefore close with diminished and dimin-

therefore close with diminished and diminishing expenditure.

The reduced expenditures of the first quarter of the now closing fiscal year, and the general condition of affairs at the commencement of the present session of Congress in December, 1863, seemed to justify this opinion, and to warrant the expectation that the amount to be provided by loans would be far less than was anticipated in December, 1862, and I reduced my estimates accordingly.

Events have shown that the original estimate was most correct. The expenditures,

mate was most correct. The expenditures, increased by new bounties, by new levies of roops, and by the great disbursements in rident to the vast movements now in progress, have not only gone beyond my sec-ond estimate, but have far exceeded the first. The revenue, however, has also largely ex-ceeded the second, by several millions, also, my first estimate.

The necessity of meeting these expendi-

ures, recently so rapidly augmented, has led to the increase of circulation beyond its due proportion to wants for money pay-ments, and to the offering of bonds in quan-tities beyond the immediate demand for thies beyond the immediate demand for home investment. Hence depreciation in currency and in the market value of bonds. There is no good reason, in general, except over supply, for any considerable difference in purchasing power between a United States five dollar coin and a United States five dollar note; nor for the disposal of United States five per cent honds, bayable princidonar note; nor for the disposal of Cardeo States five per cent, bonds, payable princi-pal and interest in coin, for less than par in notes or coin. The injurious influences of over supply have now, however, been aided by fears of ill success in military operations, by fears of ill success in military operations, and by other alarms, excited by the unserupilous acts of enemies and traitors.

To insure a fair price for bonds, and to provide for a gradual reduction in the volume of circulation, and thereby insure a diminution of the premium on gold, it seems absolutely essential to reduce the amount of prometry loans.

of prospective loans,
To effect this latter reduction there are but two ways; expenditure must be duced, or revenue must be increased. best way is to reduce expenditures and in-

crease revenue.

In the Internal Revenue and Tariff bills which have just received the sanction of the national legislature it was, doubtless, the intention of Congress to increase revenue by the public exigencies; but I am constrained to think that this intention has by no means been agreementished.

een accomplished. The aggregate revenue from all source for the year closing to-morrow will reach as estimated, \$242,000,000; from customs \$103,000,000; from internal revenue, \$109, \$103,000,000; from internal revenue, \$109,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, including sales of gold and exchange, \$30,000,000. The expenses will reach, excluding two mouths' pay of the army, due July 1, 1864, according to the best estimates that can now be made, \$880,000,000. The amount in excess of revenue is \$640,000,000. The in excess of revenue is \$640,000,000. The necessity of providing this large sum from loans in various forms has caused the pres

ent condition of affairs, ent condition of affairs.

The aggregate revenue from the tariff for the next fiscal year cannot be safely estimated at more than 860,000,000, and the ini matted at more than \$80,000,000, and the in-come from iniscellaneous sources may be set down at \$10,000,000, with a chance of in-crease, if the Insurrectionary District Trade bill shall become law, to \$55,000,000. I have 4 caused careful estimates to be made of the carlette functional frame in model butter by probable income from internal duties by Collector Orton, of New York, and Acting Commissioner Rollins, and their experienc and soundness of judgment lead me very

000,000 or \$850,000,000. Take the mean sum, and deduct the \$318,000,000 of expected revenue, and the difference is \$482,000,000, to be raised by loans. Can this be done? The loan bill only provides for \$400,000,000, and that is the very largest sum, in my judgiment, that can be reasonably attempted.

There remains, then, \$82,000,000 to be provided for, and all considerations of public interest seem to me to require imperatively that it be raised by an increase of revenue. With such an increase of revenue, With such an increase of revenue it is prob able that our credit will be so improved that all the great objects already indicated can be

accomplished."
It is useless to expect any increase in the miscellaneous receipts, and it is not probable that any further revision of the tariff can be had at this session.

I have, therefore, directed Collector Orton to examine the internal revenue bill, with a view to ascertain whether the needed increase can be obtained by modification of its provisions. He has performed the duty, and proposes:

and proposes:

1. That the assessment of the annual income tax imposed by the act be brought forward from May I to February I, and that this tax, as well as that on articles in sche-dule "A," be paid before the 30th of April This will not increase the tax, but will make available for the next fiscal year about \$20,000,000, which would otherwise come into the second. into the second.

2. He proposes also an increase on income tax additional to that already assessed for the current year equal to the difference between that tax and the tax—imposed by the

act just passed. rent to be deducted from incomes to \$200 4. He further suggests a tax of three cents per pound on raw or unmanufactured leaf tobacco, and advises an increase of the tax totacco, and advises an increase of the tax on smoking tobacco from 25 cents to 55 cents a pound, and on chewing tobacco from 35 cents to 50 cents a pound. 5. He proposes also an increase of the tax on mail liquors from 81 to 82,50 per

barrel.

6. He further proposes to abolish the distinction between wholesale and retail dealers, and to impose a tax of one-fourth of one per cent, on sales of all dealers over \$1,000 a year.

81,00° a year.

7. And he proposes, finally, to increase the tax on spirits from \$1,50 to \$2 per gallon, and to impose a tax on spirits on hand of 50 cents per gallon.

1. In these several propositions I fully concar, except in that of increasing the income tax of the current year. In life of this I respectfully suggest that a special war tax of five ner cent, on all incomes he callected five per cent, on all incor I transmit herewith the letters of Collector Orton and Acting Commissioner Rollins tor Orion and Acting Commissioner Rollins, with a detailed estimate by the former of the produce of the law as it now stands, in which the latter substantially concurs. I transmit also a paper marked "B," in which Collector Orion states the reasons which are believed to justify his several proposition. The changes proposed will, it is estimated, produce the following additional sums of revenue:—

revenue:--I-Difference between rate on incomes by old and new bill, added to tax of current year

-Tax on leaf tobacco -Increase of tax on smoking and chewing tobacco icrease of tax on malt liquors Tax on dealers' sales Tax on spirits on hand

Increase of tax on spirits
Add the amount not increased

but brought from next into cur-

20,000 Oct Making an aggregate of actual or virtual increase S55,000,000 Under ordinary circumstances I should not presume to ask the consideration of congress to amendments of a law so recently enacted; but, under the circumstances actually existing, I feel myself consistented to do so. The reasons of economy strained to do so. The reasons of economy in favor of safficient revenue from taxes can hardly be overstated, while the considcan hardly be overstated, while the considerations connected with the vigorous presecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion seem of themselves decisive.—Who will not prefer to be taxed twice what is proposed in the bill rather than see the army suffer or its operations hindered—or, what is substantially equivalent, the credit of the government seriously investigated.

of the government seriously impaired?— Every dollar now collected by tax will, in my judgment, save three dollars of debt. my judgment, save three dollars of debt.
Very respectfully,
S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury,
Hon, T. STEVESS, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, House of Representatives.

zer Hon ANDREW H. REEDER died at

ZV: Verroes are now taken as substitutes for white inen under a recent decision the Provost Marshal General.

by the Intelligencer Office, at No. 8 North Duke street, are for rent. They can be had on reasonable terms by applying to Mr. JACOB S. SHIRE, NO. 1 North Duke street.

esidence, in Easton, on Tuesday morn-The deceased had suffered for the last his residence, in Easton, on Tuesday morning. The deceased had suffered for the last twelve months, or more, from a heart disease, and his health has been so gradually failing, Itat his death was not altogether unexpected. It was hoped that rest and relaxation from labor, would restore to him at least a portion of his former robust health, and preserve his life for years to come, but the boys a worded to be a rain one.

the hope proced to be a vain one.

FOR RENT,-The rooms recently occupied