TERMS

The Courteen is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STABLE, at \$1 75 per spnum if paid strictly in advance-\$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrestages

Abvertisexeves inserted at the usual rates Job Printing done with neatness and Aispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment "COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign

Grain! Grain!

THE subscriber still continues purchasing all kinds of PRODUCE, at his old stand on hambersburg street, viz :-FLOUR, WHEAT RYE, CORN, OATS, SEEDS, &c., for which the highest market prices will be given.

tagiest market prices will be given.

Will also continue my GROCERY and
VARIETY STORE, and will keep constantly
fon hand Groceries, Salt, Oil, Fish, Cedar-ware,
Dry Goods, Confections, Plaster, Guano, &c.— The public are invited to call, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the changest. JOHN SCOTT.

Geltysburg, Aug. 6, 1860.

Merchant Tailoring! EORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large stock of Cloths, Cas-

simeres, Cashmeretts, Drap de Ete, Cashmere, Cloth, and Vestings of all styles; and having secured the services of W. T. KING, M. T. KING,

as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the
above goods in styles equal to the best city
manufacturing establishments. Having turned

out hundreds of jobs within the last six months, which have all proved satisfactory, and a very considerable increase in our trade, go to show conclusively, that we do business in No. 1 manner. Our stock of goods cannot be sur-passed in quality and style. Give us a call.— We are confident we can please you. GEORGE ARNOLD. April 15, 1851. tf

Lancaster Book Bindery.

TEORGE WIANT.

BOOK BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTI RER, LANCASTER, PA. Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every de-scription, executed in the most substantial and

approved styles. REPERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorm, Esq., Register "Geo. Whitsop, Esq., Recorder "Geo. Whitsop, Esq., Recorder "Geo. Gen. Whitson, Esq., Recorder - April 15, 1861.

New Spring Goods! PICKING has on hand a new lot of Spring OVERCOATS at many resistant OVERCOATS at war prices. OVERCOATS at war prices, SPRING DRESS COATS,

DRESS COATS, SPRING PANTALOONS, PANTALOONS at panie prices, SPRING VESTS, VESTS, VESTS, VESTS, Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings Socks, Gloves. Also, Musical Instruments, Accordeous, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., being sold very cheips. Call in and look and you can't help buying.

[May 6, 1861s

burg for " H. L. Miller's Celebrated Bhenm tic Mixture." [June 3, 1801. tf . LJane 3, 1801. tf

A Ready Market. , with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find as supplied with PEASTER, CEANO of all kinds, GROCERIES. Wholesale and Betail LUMBER, COAL and every other article in ourline of husiness, sold at the lowest possible rates for Cash. Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing clsewhere.
DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 22, 1861. if Townsley Ahead. THE undersigned respectfully informs public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the tion to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

A. M. TOWNSLEY.

New Goods & Lumber. DETER BOBLITZ at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Gueens-were, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps Trunks, &c., &c., cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS, and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits.—Give him a call. He will always try to please May 13, 1861. 3m

Gettysburg, June 24, 1861.

_____ Jury List-August Term. GRAND JURY.

Cumberland-Jacob Lott, Joseph Bailey, John Liberty-Joseph Riddlemoser, Christian Over-Mountpleasant-Samuel Geiselman, Peter K. Smith. Oxford-Peter Dicht.

Hamiltonban-Daniel Snyder, George Trenkle.

Latimore - Amos Myers. Butler-Nonh Miller. Tyrone Geo. Mackley. Huntington-Joseph Trammer. Conowago-Samuel Schwartz. Franklin-Wm. Geyer. Hamilton-Daniel Ehrehart, George Butt. Mountjoy-Silas N. Horner.

Berwick bor .- Andrew Baker. Berwick tp.—Samuel Brown. Union-Daniel Wehler. Straban-Jesse Shriver. Reading-Michael Alwine

GENERAL JURY. Huntington-Wm. Smyers, Isaac How, Jonas Wolf, Carson C. Moore. Hamiltonban-Christian Fry, Samuel Riker, Adam C. Musselman.

Mountpleasant-Peter Stallsmith, Samuel Fa-Cumberland—John Weigle. Latimore—George Fickle, of Joseph. Gettysburg-Wm. J. Martin, Wm. Chritzman

Jacob Sheads. Straban—Geo. B. Munfort, Walter T. Hoffman. Oxford-Joseph J. Smith. Hamilton—John Myers, of Jacob. Franklin—John Bittinger, Samuel Hart. Tyrone—Levi Raffensperger. Menallen—Thomas Blocher, Henry B. Weigle. Germany—Jacob Schwartz, Simon Bishop. Freedom—James Bigham, Samuel S. McNair. Union—Michael Kitzmiller, Moses Schwartz.

Conowago—Thomas Adams. Mountjoy—Peter Orndorff.

Reading-Jacob Wolf of J. Berwick bor.—George Davis.
July 22, 1861.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.





DEMOCRATIC AND Family Journal.

Br H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

43d Year.

GETTYSBURG, PA, MONDAY, AUG. 12, 1861.

No. 48.

The Muse.

THE SOLDIER'S TEAR. pon he hill he turned To take the last fond look Of the valley and the village church,
And the cottage by the brook;
He listened to the sounds So familiar to his ear. And the soldier leant upon his sword And wiped away a tear. Beside the cottage porch

A girl was on her knees held aloft a snowy scarf, Which fluttered in the breeze; She breathed a prayer for him-A prayer he could not hearpaused to bless her, as she knelt, And wiped away a tear.

He turned and left the spoton, do not deem him weak,
For dauntless was the soldier's heart,
Though tears were on his cheek. Go watch the foremost rank In danger's dark career Be sure the hand most daring there llas wiped away a tear.

Miscellancous.

Correspondence of the Lancaster In-

ished the brave troops that left their homes and firesides, and rushed, in obedience to establish their own patriotism by denving the President's call, to defend the capital—the loyalty of others. Pretty much all they

I know how curnestly y u are supported the nobles o'diers in their most trying posi-tions, and advocated their own and families' The Great Discovery

OF SHE AGR—Information can be cared by wing II L.

Millers (KLERNATE) RIFE Marge of our plorious Union and the proceed their brivery of the country. When the adjoint of the country when speaking of the sale and the depth and our particle by an addition to the superior of the country. When the adjoint of the interior of the country of the country while the raining seems on the state of the depth and the depth and our particle by an addition to the superior of the country. The country of the country when speaking of the sale in the adjoint of the superior of the country. When speaking of the sale is superior of the country when speaking of the sale is superior of the country when speaking of the sale is superior of the country of the country. When speaking of the sale is superior of the country of the dictate and secure a peace without blood-shed. But that did not suit the Political Borers and Army Contractors, "On to Richmond!" was the cry, and a handful of brave 100.000 BUSHELS GRAIN WANT- men were hurried off to meet an army of bouse lately occup ed by Klinefeller, Bollinger, with bayonets upon an army of far superior forces, who had piles of rifled cannon. repulse of course, has been terrible and the dead and wounded left on the field is awful to contemplate. But now the question is boldly mooted, who is to blame for this?— The brave soldiers denounce the officers, the officers declare the fault to be the Commander-in-Chief's and the great Military Tactician, General Scott, boldly con-sures Congressmen and politicians—whilst.

the speculators' occupation_gone, the Congressmen-now take the responsibility, and hurl their shame upon the officers. To-day a Bill originated in the Senate-"To give the President power and authority to at once dismiss the inefficient officers, and appoint better officers." Numerous scathg speeches were made. I heard Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, and he was perfectly furious in his denunciations. He sustained the Bill, he said, to save the honor and prevent further outrages from being committed on the volunteers, the bravest of the brave. He said he had visited their cannis some weeks ago, and his heart ached and eyes filled with tears to see those brave men, who had left all that was dear and every comfort at home, suffering for want of clothing and food. He saw them marched thro' the streets, and left to stand in the broiling sun, wearied and weak for food, whilst the officers were at the neighboring hotels revelling in substantial delicacies and champagne, and whilst the men were drop-ping in the ranks and crawling to shade trees for relief. He could be silend no lon-They must be immediately dismissed -they must not even have the benefit of a court martial, for they had been the fault of the inglorious route, and they had out-

as a Senator, was forced to admit that he felt overwhelmed with shame. I could see that the Senators' speeches lengthened the faces of the Borers and Contractors who filled the galleries, and I must admit my own astonishment to hear grave Senators advocating a bill to clothe the President with such tremendous powers, when everybody knows that the volunteers elect their own officers and the Governor issues the commissions. What now avails our Elections, our Governors, our Commissions our States, our Constitution? If we are not drifting to a centralization of power, we are to anarchy. May Godsave our glorious U-nion. It is now time that the honest citizens of every city, every county, in every State of our beloved Union, arouse and act, and Butler-Martin Thomas, Jesse Dull, Jacob Raf- | send honest representatives to meet in sol emn convention to stop the awful fate that awaits us, and crush all political gamblers and Disunionists with the thundering voice

run their men, disgraced the country, and

of an injured people, and save our bleeding country.

If the Press of the East, the West, the North and the South would but speak out the honest sentiments of the yeomanry of our land, they would echo the real voice of the people, the voice of God. If the Pres is no longer the vehicle of truth, the Union

If the elergy, professing to preach peace and good will to all mankind, "Christ and him crucified," are now proclaiming that infamous and blashemous language tha 'Providence is with the greatest number of cannon." then is this Christain land a bar ren waste without one spot of green, of feeling, or of love. The Christian era is at an end. "Father forging them: "Father forgive them, they know no what they do."

Domestic Toast .- May your coffee and the slanders against you be ever alike-without

True Patriotism.

For the Presbyterian.
There are two classes of persons amongst us at present who claim to be true patriots, and warmly attached to the Constitution and the Union, but they show their regard for the country in very different ways. The first class are influenced by reason and religion: they have deliberately made up their minds that our Government is a peeches, nor write many inflammatory aricles for the press. But they are either in . the army themselves, or their sons are there, and their property, time, and influ-They are greatly grieved at the present state of affairs, and hear their country, their whok country, on their hearts to the mercy seat daily and hourly. The burden of their prayers is, that God would perpetuate our glorious Union, and grant us a speedy and slide, is now a fast the add of the Administration.

she relies with the most implicit confidence in this the hour of her peril.

The second class are very zealous, noisy,

At the Confessional.

ble itself in view of its awful responsibilities for urging our brave men into the jaws

ter. That is the real truth. None of us had any ides of the immense numbers and guage it will not be his fault. tremendous enginery of war that the rebels had silently collected around their position at Manassas Junction. Whoever ordered or planned the attack on that position was movement, and not he too been systemati-cally and atterly deceived. Very few turned and the rebels compelled to retire from it by intercepting their communicacause, but hush all bickerings-well-meant, doubtless, but most untimely—and let us try to save the country."

It is very well for the Tribune to confess

its own lack of information and judgment, but we do not believe it is authorized to speak for Gen. Scott. Why is it, we respectfully ask, that "none of us [that is the ultra, fanatical war party] had any idea of the immense numbers and tremendous enginery of war" which our

army was to meet at Manassas? Simply, as we believe, because there was neither wish nor purpose to seek for the information,-The war advocates were too intent upon their partisan objects, to stop for a day to procure the information.

It was just this difficulty which has rushed the nation on in the mad career which

is now so suddenly arrested. They had no dea of the character of the undertaking, although a thousand times told all about it by this and other journals which had an idea on the subject. There are none so blind as they that will not see, but we think some of these fanatics have not only had their eyes opened, but we trust have also had a few leas beaten into their understandings, by he scenes already enacted on the battlefield. If they could only get an idea of averting the terrible bloodshed which is in store, it would be a happy thing for the country.—Journal of Commerce.

The Negro in the Schools .- The Chicago papers are discussing with warmth, editorially and by correspondents, the action of the board of education in admitting a col-speech was duly published in the Congress-ored person to the normal department of ional Globe. Mr. Douglas said: the high school.

A Large Rifled Gun.-A rifled cannon, weighing ten thousand pounds, capable of carrying a sixty-four pound ball four miles and say that Mr. Toombs was also. and a half, ha just been constructed for the government.

A seaman who had escaped one of he recent shipwrecks, was asked by a lady how he felt when the waves dashed over him. He replied: "Wet, madam, quite wet.

Lucy Stone declares that she "would prefer Egyptian bondage to the slavery endured by most married women." We pity county, Tenn., has thirteen sons and two he swain who undertakes to enslave Lucy, grandsons in one company.

Patriots and Traitors.

In good old times, when we were a happy and united people, that man was regarded as a Patriot who loved his whole country, revered the Constitution, obeyed the laws and faithfully performed all his obligations as a citizen. He might support the Administration in power, or oppose it, without. good one, and that it is our solemn duty to having his loyalty to the Government or his tween the United States authorities and the do all in our power to perpetuate and trans- patriotism questioned. Men equally good eleven seceding States have resulted in a mit it unimpaired to coming generations.

Our own voluntary engagements, the welfare of the people, the prespenty of the But in these troublous times a somewhat the party in the seceding States are guilty country, the interests of civil and religious different test of patriotism is sought to be of breaking the National unity and resistliberty throughout the world, and all company applied. Loyalty and disloyalty, patrioting time, and the glory of God, all require is mand treason, are not what they were in this. This class of persons are cool, deliberate, and firm, but kind they do not the palmy days of the Republic. We live the integrity and stability of this Government and the integrity and stability of this Government. make many violent and denunciatory under a new dispensation, and words have acquired an entirely novel significance.

If, for instance, a citizen who used to exercise the largest liberty in abusing the the are at the disposal of the Government. President of the United States, ridiculing honorable jence. These are the true friends tration, in favor of gagging or hanging every of the country: they are those on whom person who ventures is whisper a word of person who ventures to whisper a word of two nations, the same means for preventing dissent to its policy, he is a Patriot. He telligencer.

Washington, Wednesday Evening.

It is strange what a change has come over the spirit of the speculators dreams. But one week ago if an honest citizen who dear ly loves the Union, the flag and the Constitution, and respected, honored and chest ished the braye troops that left their homes and firesides and rushed, in obedience to the second class are very zealous, noisy, may not use remarkation of peace and Union.

The second class are very zealous, noisy, may not use remarkation of peace and Union.

The second class are very zealous, noisy, may not use remarkation of peace and Union.

Third, That to this lend, the restoration of peace and Union.

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The restoration of the second union, on the basis of the Constitution, in fraingles and state who slial report to this the restoration of the restoration.

The restoration of the second union, on the basis of the Constitution, in fraingles and state who slial peace and Union.

The restor may not be remarkable for individual or and still he is a Patriot. He must have a a reconstruction of the national unity, and if even he but dared to say that those not do for their country is done with the keen scent for treason and Traitors. He that for the preparation of such satisfactory do for their country is done with the keen scent for treason and Traitors. He that for the preparation of such satisfactory do for their country is done with the keen scent for treason and Traitors. He that for the preparation of such satisfactory that for the preparation of such satisfactory adjustment, and the conference requisite and fed, he was called a Traitor, and arrest be found in the army themselves, nor any who do not participate in his violence, are of those who are nearly allied to them; and mildly suggest hange of the United States be appointed, consist might, as Truth is always mighty and will so far from devoting their time and proper
"secessionists," and mildly suggest hange ing of Elward Everett, of Massachusetts; ed for Treason; but Right will overcome of those who are nearly alieu to them; and mildt suggest hanged ing of Elward Everett, of Massachusetts so far from levoting their time and property to the service of the Government, they inc. If these neighbors should intimated Millard Fillmore, of New York; Reverdy I know how cornectly you are supported are engerly watching every opportunity for that the President of the United States is Johnson, of Maryland; Martin Van Buren the nobles o'diers in their most trying positions and property of New York; Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; the nobles o'diers in their most trying positions and property watching the real property of New York; Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; the nobles o'diers in their most trying positions and property watching the real property of New York; Thomas Ewing, of Ohio; the nobles o'diers in their most trying positions and property watching the real property tions, and advocated their own and families, filling their pockets by plundering the national will mark him as a supicious character, admitted by all, that the majority of the might easily be mentioned, but this is not and if by any chance he should go so far as

Adams country, Fa., dealer in Pring, Chemicals, Field with good officers, in the field, then march the Country on whom she can rely with the greatest confidence in this, the time of her Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. in the rebel army, take them all prisoners; and appreciates them accordingly.

And the restoration of the Chion, he is a country on whom she can rely with the greatest confidence in this, the time of her danger. This she very well understands, and unright and loyal citizen; he may never introduction of the restoration of the Chion, he is a Constitution.

Traitor. He may perform all his duties as the country on whom she can rely with the greatest confidence in this, the time of her an unright and loyal citizen; he may never introduction of the restoration of the Chion, he is a Constitution.

Mr. Washburne, [III...] objected to the danger. This she very well understands, and appreciates them accordingly.

And the restoration of the Chion, he is a country on whom she can rely with the greatest confidence in this, the time of her an unright and loyal citizen; he may never introduction of the restoration of the Chion, he is a country on whom she can rely with the greatest confidence in this, the time of her an unright and loyal citizen; he may never introduction of the restoration of the Chion, he is a country on whom she can rely with the greatest confidence in this, the time of her an unright and loyal citizen; he may never introduction.

Mr. Washburne, [III...] objected to the greatest confidence in this, the time of her an unright and loyal citizen; he may never introduction.

Mr. Washburne, [III...] objected to the greatest confidence in this, the time of her an unright and loyal citizen; he may never an unright and loyal citizen; discreditable action; he may have fought the battles of the country, and have con-The Tribune, having commenced to hum- tributed liberally of his means to sustain the Government and provide for the family of death, seems inclined to make full con- lies of those who have gone forth to fight; fession before the public. In Saturday's nevertheless he is a Trattor. Our modern issue, the editor, who we are happy to learn Patriot, with his pockets puffed out with is now Mr. Greeley, uses the following lan-plunder, says so, and who shall miniage his plunder, says so, and who shall gain ay his guage:
"We have confessed our own terrible word? Let the good citizen be a Democrat, mistake in the premises, and are trying to, and venture to declare that if his advice had amend it. Gen. Scott has been equally in- been followed these things would not now genuous and candid. It was a miscalcula- be, and if the zealous Patriot does not have tion of forces, he says of the recent disus-him strung up for uttering treasonable lan-

Now, at the risk of being denounced as traitors, we venture to affirm that every citizen of this Free Republic (we are not or planned the attack on that position was utterly unawhre of their strength. Nothing yet prepared to admit that this a misnomer) on earth could have induced Gen. Scott to has the right to examine and criticise all order or even give a formal assent to that the acts of his rulers—public servants they used to be styled-and to express either dreamed that that position was to be at approval or dissent. If the Executive has tacked in front, but supposed it would be exceeded the powers confided to him by the Constitution, he has a right to say soand if the public money is squandered it is tions. But there is no time now for these discussions. Put all the blame on us that his right and his duty to protest. The can be laid there for the benefit of the plunderers may protest, but that is to be expected. They may prescribe hanging, but what of it? While law governs there is not much danger. It is true that in these times, when the habeas corpus is a practical nullity, the citizen is not entirely secure against illegal incarceration—but this pow-been moved in a direction where it will er has been exercised in so few cases that it render good service. The rest of the pieces has hardly caused a perceptible flutter.— Men still dare to regard themselves as free. citizens of a free and enlightened country, and so long as they respect the laws and perform all their obligations, they will continue to form and express their own opinions, unawed by power and unrestrained by the threats of violence from pseudo Patriots. -Patriot & Union

Compromise.

To the Editor of the Cincinnati Inquirer: Can you inform me whether it is true that Jefferson Davis and Robert Toombs were ever willing to compromise our national difficulties after Mr. Lincoln's election, upon the basis of Mr. Crittenden's proposition. and whether they expressed such an opinion in Congress? I have heard it repeatedly sserted, but have seen no evidence in support of it? CITIZEN.

To which the Editor responds: In reply to our correspondent, we refer im to the following extract from a speech made by Senator Douglas in the United States Senate on the 2nd of March last, which

"I can confirm the Senator's declaration, that Schator Davis, of Mississippi, himself, when on the Committee of Thirteen, was ready at all times to compromise on the Crittenden Proposition. I will go further,

No Senator present expressed any doubt of the accuracy of Mr. Douglas's statement.

The vessels captured by the Confederates, in port and by privateers, since the war commenced, is set down at forty-one in number, of which two have been released and one burned.

Mr. Zachariah Grant, of Montgomery

Mr. Cox's Resolutions.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Cox, of Ohio, in the House of Repre sentatives, on Monday week.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, asked leave to intro duce the following:
Whereas, It is the part of rational beings to terminate their differences by rational methods, and inasmuch as the differences bestate of war, characterized by bitter hostil-But in these troublous times a somewhat the party in the seceding States are guilty

ernment, the common laws of war, those maxims of humanity, moderation and honor, which are a part of the code international, ought to be observed by both parties, and for a stronger reason than exists for such observance between two nations inas-much as the two incensed parties have a common ancestry, history, prosperity glory, government, and Union, and are now unhappily engaged in lacerating their common

Second, That resulting from these premises, while there ought to be left open, as between the war being carried to outrageous extremities, there ought also, in the interest of

civilization, to be left open some means for Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire; and James Guthrie, of Kentucky, who shall re-

The question was determined in the nega-

tive-yeas 42, navs 85. Adjourned.

The following is the vote on Mr. Cox's resolution : Year.-Messra, Allen, Aucona, Bailey (Pa.). Burnett, Calvert, Cox Cravens, Cristical, tenden, Dunlap, Grider, Haight, Harding. Hol- surgeon of the Southern army. man, Jackson, Johnson, Law, Leavy, Logan, The Government is fully awake to the

Wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff.
Nays. -Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashlev, Babbitt, Baker, Baxter, Besman, Ringham. Blair (Mo.). Blair (Pat.). Blake, Buffington, Camps bell, Chamberlain, Clark, Colfax, F. A. Conkling. Roscoe Conkling, Conway, Corode, Cutler, Davis, Imwes, Delano, Diven, Duell, Egerton, Edwards, Elliott, Fessenden, Franchot, Frank, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Hale, Har-rison, Horton, Hutchins, Julian, Kelly, Kellogg (Mich.), Kellogg (Ill.), Lansing, Loomis, Lov-Morrill (Maine). Morrill (VC.) Olin, Pike, Pome-rov. Porter, Potter, Rice (Maks.), Rice (Maine,) Riddle. Rollin (N. H.), Sedgwick, Shanks, Sheffield. Shellaberger, Sherman, Spaulding, Stevens. Thomas (Mass.), Train. Troubridge, Unton. Vandever, Van Wyck, Wall, Wallace, Walton (Me.), Walton (Yt.), Washburne, White (Ind.), Winslow, Worcester, Wright.

The Spoils of Manassas. It is now ascertained, says the Richmond Examiner, that stores and munitions to the value of fully one million of dollars were captured by our troops from the enemy in the recent hattle. Sixty-seven pieces of artillary were taken, among them one long rifled 32-pounder, which, by the way, has already are light field artillery, 6 and 12-pounders, more than half rifled and superbly sighted, among them several Parrot guns, and several war. He thinks the bestway men can die The fortune of war put into our hands, is, notby disease, but but by a sudden death along with these, cartridges and ammursufficient to serve them for a day's steady firing.
It is impossible to state anything with ac-

curacy as to the quantity of muskets and small arms of all sorts left one the field .-The number could not have been less, however, than fifteen to twenty thousand.

From fifteen to twenty thousand blankets were undoubtedly left on the field and If Mr. Beecher's doctrine be sound, then strewn by the wayside. This is probably the prayer in the Liturgy of the Episcopal strewn by the wayside. This is probably too moderate an estimate. About one-half of these will come into the posse-gion of the government. Haversacks, cartridge boxes, knapsacks, canteens, and overcoats in immense quantities, were also thrown off by the flying enemy, and now lay in immense piles before the quarter-master's office at Manassas. About one hundred and fifty wagons laden with stores and ammunition, together with twenty patent ambulances, the like of which, for comfort and convenience, are not in the Confederate States, also form no inconsiderable portion of the spolia opima of the recent victory. Among the munitions captured are probably quite two millions of cartridges, man-

and kinds. Senator Wilson at Bull Run .- It is said that while Senator Wilson was making his masterly retreat in Virginia, on being repulsed by a teamster, whose wagon he sought to occupy, he protested, in plaintive accents, that he was Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts. The response of the teamster was to the point, "Henry Wilson be d-d. I have kicked him off the wagon six times al-

ufactured with great pains and cost, and

including a full assortment of all calibres

ready. A girl recently discarded her beaux because he inadvertently stated that he had slept with Clear Conscience the night be-

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.-Messrs. Gorman, Application of the Legislature, or of the Excurive, when the Legislature cannot be communication from the Secretary of War, having for its object the recovery of the body of his brother, Col. Cameron. They body of his brother, Col Cameron. They ous violation of the Constitution, and can but end in the utter subverson of the State tween the United States authorities and the lit appears, to the communication having Governments, which the great author of been addressed, "To whom it may conbeen addressed, "To whom it may con-cern," and not to some particular prominent officer in the Confederate army. This ob-lication removed there is no doubt that the ment is marked, and every facility promis- plomacy have been exhaused; ed to accomplish that purpose.

The gentlemen carrying the flag speak in high terms of the courtebus and kind man- by force of arms; ner in which they were treated by Col. Stewart, commanding the First Virginia ample where any human government has Regiment, and other officers within the Regiment, and other officers within the people into subjection when they believed field of his operations. They, however, their rights and liberties were imperilled, were not permitted to approach directly to without first converting the Government have seen of interest in the neighborhood, they have the prudence to conceal, having gone thither on an errand of mercy, and

not for reconnoitering purposes.

Members of Congress have been paid their last month's salary, receiving \$50 in gold and \$250 in two years 6 per cent. treasury notes. The employees of the other departments of the government are hereafter to be used in the same description of paper.

Straints and prohibitions imposed by the Constitution on each of the branches of the constitution on each of the branches of the branches of the constitution on each of the branches of the bran

be paid in the same description of paper. hither under a flag of truce from Gen. Johnson, we, it is understood, in relation to a secure in their persons, houses, papers, and report which had reached the Confederates effects, against unreasonable searches and that some of their prisoners had been hung seizures," without warrant, and unsupport by order of our military authorities. As no ed by affirmation, calls for immediate zesuch executions have taken place, it may buke and condemnation; certainly be inferred that Gen. McDowell replied in accordance with this fact.

Gens. McClellan, Fremont, Dix, Banks,

goes England, so goes France and the con-

at the Bull Ran battle, puts its down at where peaceful remedies are unprovided;
1300 killed and wounded, including 300 Agenerous spirit of concession and com Crit- killed. This is on the authority of the head

man, Jackson, Johnson, Law, Leary, Logan, May, Mallory, Menzies, Morris, Noble, Norton, Nugent, Pendleton, Perry, Reid, Richardson, Ind out of the Union and stirring times Robinson, Smith, Steele (N. J.), Vallandigham, may be looked for should the Legislature of the State give the secession ordinance wickliffe, Wood, Woodruff.

Beecher on the Slain in Battle.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has just taken his vacation till September, and his congregation may do the best it can for spiritual food during the interval. On taking leave he preached a sermon on the killed in the re-cent battle. The following is an extract: Mich.). Kellogg (Ill.). Lansing, Loomit, Love-ov, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Morhead, die in the cradle. More than one-half of the other-half die before old age. Sudden death is not most to be dreaded. The most painful and the slowest road to Heaven is by disease. Looking at it in its just view, commend me to sudden death by the lightning stroke, by the whistling ball. To be sure, with sudden death there is a violent shock; but as a translation, to pass through the golden doors of Heaven, violent deaths are to be desired. For me, let God's will be done; let me die when and where He pleases; but with my will, not with the long vacation furnished b sickness and disease, my body parched with fever, my blood drying up, my brain stag-nant to go crawling and creeping out of life, but rather in full manhood and life, full of-

vigor." It is very evident that the reverend gladintor mistook his profession, and that he ought to be leading a brigade. Instead of a minister of peace, he ought to be a man of minister of peace, he ought to be a man of from "whistling ball." It was no doubt for this reason that in the Kansas troubles he recommended Sharpe's rifleas better medicine for soul and body than the Bible. Yet it is remarkable that, like Gen. Greely, he takes care to keep out of the way whistling bullets, which they think ex-cellent music for other men's ears. Why did he not accompany the grand army to battle, even as chaplain, if in noother way? church which deprecates "sudden death" must be all wrong, and men ought to commit suicide if they can not find death in any other form. "Violent deaths," he says, "are to be desired" would be that it would soon bring the human species to an end. Thus do the fanatical clergy, cutting adrift from common sense, run war and all other things into the 'isn't it? No longer than yesterday he had ground .- N. Y. Herald.

Another Jeff. Davis .- It seems that the North have a Jeff. Davis. A dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette, from New Albany, Ind., is signed Jeff. C. Davis. This gentlebe careful lest he should be confounded enough, but hang me if I can go your hay with the southern Jeff. Davis.

An eloquent negro orator thus concludes an account of the death of a colored brother: "De last word dat he was heard de last syllable he ebber heabed, de last idea he ejaculated; yes, my bredderin, de herry last word he eber was known to breave forth, sound or articulate, was 'Glory!' Such amplified perorations are sometimes to be heard from orators of renown.

Fit is reported in Paris that young Mr. Patterson Bonaparte is about to marry

a daughter of Prince Murat.

Maine Democratic State Convention. The Bangor (Me.) Democrat contains a call, signed by the State Committee, for a State Convention, to be held August 15th, from which we extract as fol-

lows:
While party organization should be regarded at all times, as having no other end garded at all times, as having no other end in view than to secure a just and economical administration of government in strict uniformity to the spirit and letter of our written. Constitution both National and State, yet especially should that be the case in this hour of our country's peril, when a fearful civil war is raging within our borders, when many of the restraints and limders, when many of the restraints and limitations of the Federal compact are disregarded and trampled underfoot by the constituted authorities, and when civil liberty itself is in danger of final extinction.

Therefore, believing it to be the unani-

mous sentiment and heartfelt desire of the political organization which we represent, we cordially invite to participing in our primary elections all men, by whatsoever party name heretofore known, who are opposed to this unholy civil war, and in favor of immediate restoration of Prace by nego-

tiation and compromise.

Who hold that, while it is the constitutional duty of the Federal Government to protect each of the States of this Union against invasion and domestic violence of

jection removed, there is no doubt that the sword should never be resorted to until all body can be recovered, as the place of intermeans of conciliation and all the arts of di-

That a Union, formed through the agen-cy of mutual interest and brotherly love, when once broken, can never be restored

That "history does not record an ex-Fairfax Court House. | Whatever they may | itself into a despotism, and destroying the last vestige of freedom;"

That the safety of our republican liberty

rests on the strict observance of all the restraints and prohibitions imposed by the

ranny which cannot be safely tolerated by One of the communications recently sent a people who are, and hope to remain, free;
That the repeated violation by the Presison, we, it is understood, in relation to a dent of "The Rights of the People to be

That a large standing army and an over-whelming national debt are the immediate forerunners of a military despotism, and The Senate has confirmed numerous sion of property, and of the freedom hith-army appointments, among them Maj. erto enjoyed by the people of the States; Gens. McClellan, Fremont, Dix, Banks, That the celebrated Virginia and Ken-

against anti-Republican tendencies ; A mild and safe corrective of abuses The latest advices of the Confederate loss which are lopped by the sword of revolution

A generous spirit of concession and compromise the vital principle of republics. without which there must be an appeal to

Freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and freedom of the person, under the pro-tection of the habras corpus, and trial by juries impartially selected.

If any have wandered from these principles in moments of error or of alarm, let them hasten while the forms of our beloved Republic yet remain, to retrace their steps, and to regain the road which alone leads to

peace, liberty, and safety. The N. Y. Tribune contains the following direct fire at the Administration. Eager office-sockers will please take notice: "An applicant for office under the Federal Administration, not yet having received the appointment he desires, now proposes to go Washington and establish himself as a correspondent of Judge Magrath, Beauregard and Jeff. Davis. By this means he thinks he can shorten the delay in making out his commission, or perhaps get a much better place than he has asked

Another Nut for our Foreign Population .- The Boston Transcript of Wednesday, says that on Tuesday last more than fifty men. mechanics and laborers, were discharged from Among those removed were sever al who had taken out their first naturalization papers. The discharged men, howevone privilege, to wit, they may enter the army, and no questions will be ask-

Gen. Pillow's famous Chain Bridge which was stretched across the Mississipp an invading force, has been torn away by the logs and drifted wood, and \$30,000 invested in this splendid military engine was lost to the State of Tennessee. Pillow's military exploits are very original, but do not seem to work well in practice.

Pappy, can't I go to the zoological rooms to see the camomile fight the rhives orous cow?"

'Sartin, my son-but don't get your trousers torn. Strange, my dear, what a taste that boy has got for natural history. eight pair of tom cats hanging by their tails from the clothes line."

A rough individual, whose knowledge of classical language was not quite complete, has been sick, and on recovery was told by man is the adjutant general of Indiana, and his doctor that he might have a little ania member of Gov. Morton's staff. He should mal food. "No, sir, I took your grade easy

An old maid who has her eye a little sideways on matrimony, says "the curse of war is, that it will make so many widows, who will be fierce to get married, and to say, de last word he was known to utter, know how to do it, that modest old maids will stand no chance at all."

Anatomists say that a man change every seven years. "Therefore," says the inimitable Jones, "my tailor should hat a mind me of the 'little bill' I contracted in 1854—I aint the man."

Richmond is one hundred and thirty miles, by railroad, from Washington.