

THE COOS REPUBLICAN.

LANCASTER, N. H.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1861.

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General Order No. 2.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Concord July 31st, 1861.

It is hereby ordered that a bounty of ten dollars (\$10), to be paid to each man who has enlisted or who may hereafter enlist into the 3d Regiment of the New Hampshire Volunteers, and who may be accepted and mustered into the service of the United States.

N. S. BERRY, Adjutant General.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED

Third New Hampshire Regiment. The undersigned having been commissioned to recruit for the Co. of Coos, is now ready to enlist able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45, to be mustered into the service of the U. S., to serve for 3 years, or during the war unless sooner discharged.

The Direct and Income Tax Bill.

Congress has amended the existing revenue laws and provided for a direct tax of \$20,000,000 per annum, and an income tax on certain incomes, to assist the government in its present effort to suppress rebellion. We propose to review the act and present in this article a synopsis of its provisions.

The existing tariff on numerous articles is increased, some of the most important additions being as follows:—On sugars from 2 to 5 cents per pound, molasses 5 cents per gallon. On coffee 4 cents; cocoa 3 cents, prepared, 8 cents; pepper and spice 5 cents; teas 15 cents, and a general although less increase on spices, fruits, liquors, alkalies, paints and oils.

For assessing and collecting this Tax, the President is to divide the States and Territories into districts and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint an assessor and a collector for each district, who shall be a freholder within the same—said appointments to be made until Feb. 11th, 1862.

The cash value, Apr. 1, 1862, shall be the standard of taxation. All articles exempt from taxation by State laws are exempt under this enactment as is also property on which the owner actually resides, to the value of \$600. Or in other words, the homestead is exempt from taxation, and the appraisal of the State authorities of former years is to govern in making up the tax.

Penalties are provided against property holders who shall make fraudulent reports and in certain cases the appraisal of the assessor shall be without appeal. Absent property holders are to be notified to prepare such list and in cases of default or continued absence the assessor is to prepare it. The property of non-residents is to be valued and

taxed in like manner and persons having property in a district other than that in which they reside may give to the assessor of their own district a list thereof specifying its location and such assessor shall forward the list to the resident assessor and shall receive \$1 for such service.—Lists of resident and non-resident taxes are to be prepared from the original lists in the usual way.

The assessors of each collection district is to advertise where the lists are to be seen, and for twenty-five days they are to be open to amendment. The assessor is to determine all appeals from the original lists and where a state contains more than one collection district the assessors may equalize the tax between the two.

The assessors have clerks duly bound and sworn. In case the valuation of any district or county is not returned to the assessors at the specified time, they may however assign such valuation to such district or county as shall be just and right.

Assessors receive \$2 per day for all time giving instructions to deputies and perfecting arrangements, \$3 for every day in hearing appeals, making lists and valuations, and \$1 for every hundred persons in the list delivered by their deputies, to the board of assessors.

The collectors, before receiving their collection lists, are to give proper bonds. Taxes on real estate are a lien upon the lands to each and every part. Each collector may appoint deputies to hold during his pleasure, and shall compensate them for their services. But he may collect the entire tax for his district if he shall so elect.

The collectors report monthly and pay over quarterly to the Secretary of the Treasury.—Provisions are made for the collection of monies in the hands of a delinquent collector by attaching his estate and also his body and by lien upon the estate of his bondsmen, real and personal. All collectors or their deputies guilty of extortion are punished by severe penalties.

Collectors receive in full for their own and their deputies' services four per cent upon the first hundred thousand dollars, one per cent upon the second, and one-half of one per cent upon all amounts above. But no principal shall exceed more than \$4000, and no assistant more than \$2000.

From and after the first of January next there shall also be levied, collected, and paid, upon the annual income of every person residing in the United States, whether such income is derived from any kind of property, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, if such annual income exceeds the sum of eight hundred dollars, a tax of three per centum on the amount of such excess of such income above eight hundred dollars; excepting incomes from treasury notes which are to pay one and one-half per cent and upon incomes of persons resident abroad, derived from sources within the U. S. which pay five per cent, with the above exception and the President is directed to appoint assessors and collectors to enforce this act.

Any States are in rebellion at the time of the passage of this act, the President is directed to enforce it so soon as the authority of the United States shall have been established therein.

Under this provision the State of New Hampshire may collect the tax through its own officials and thus have 16 per cent of the total amount apportioned to such State.

shire may collect the tax through its own officials and thus have 16 per cent of the total amount apportioned to such State.

No assessor or collector shall be appointed by the general government in any State which shall signify its intention to assess and collect the tax within its limits.

The Pay of the Army.

We have prepared the following table showing the pay of the different grades in the Regular Army, from Colonel down, and of the Militia or Volunteers when mustered into actual service.

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Pay per month, Pay per day, Pay per year. Includes ranks like Colonel, Major, Surgeon, Captain, etc.

The commanding officer of a company is also entitled to \$10 per month additional for responsibility of arms and clothing. The Adjutant and Quartermaster are detached 1st Lieutenants.

Army Appointments from N. H.

The following appointments have been made in the Regular Army, from New Hampshire: John A. Dix, born in Boscawen, now a resident of New York, to be Major General.

Richard N. Batchelder, of Manchester, late Quartermaster of the 1st N. H. Regiment, to be Assistant Quartermaster General with the rank of Captain.

Jeremiah C. Tilton, of Sanbornton, to be Commissary of Subsistence with the rank of Captain. Geo. P. Folsom, of —, Geo. Marston, late Doorkeeper, U. S. H. R. and M. K. Hazeltine of Bradford, to be Paymasters.

Wm. F. Greely, of Nashua, Lieut. in the 1st Regiment, to be 1st Lieut. in the 11th Infantry. A. B. Thompson, of Concord, late Lieut. in Co. E, 2d Regiment, to be Captain of the 18th Infantry.

Wm. H. Prescott, of Concord, late Lieut. in Co. H, 2d Regiment, to be Captain.

Samuel G. Langley, of Manchester, late Adjutant of the 2d N. H. Regiment, to be Captain.

Return of the First Regiment.

The First N. H. Regiment, Col. Tappan, arrived at Concord on Monday of last week. They were received at the depot by Gov. Berry, and escorted to the State House Yard by Co. A, of the Horse Guards.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. D. B. C. Butler, formerly a resident of this town, but lately in the employ of the Messrs. Beattie of Maldstone, was instantly killed a few days since. He fell from a wagon loaded with lumber and one of the wheels passed over his head.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Capt. Snow of the Lancaster Company.

Full Particulars of the Participation of the 2nd N. H. Regiment in the Fight at Manassas, with an Accurate Account of the Killed, Wounded and Missing.

The following, from a letter from Capt. Snow of our company, to the editor of this paper, will be read with particular interest as containing information regarding the share that the 2d N. H. Regiment and the Company from Coos had in the great fight of Manassas.

CAMP SULLIVAN, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3d, 1861.

Our Regiment left camp, Tuesday, July 16th. Of our march to our encampment, near Centerville, you have been informed, so I will not rehearse the matter. We left our camp Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, without breakfast, and marched, I should judge, 16 miles, going the last mile at double quick.

Our stock of water was nearly, if not quite expended and we were better fitted for a bed-room than a battle field, notwithstanding which we were ordered to take a position on a hill, where the enemy played into us with their batteries and rifles.

Mr. Richardson's remarks in the House throw much light upon the matter. It is evident that the battle was fought against the better judgment of Gen. Scott, who well knew that we were not ready to "forward to Richmond."

The more the matter is sifted, the more it is seen that it was a politician's battle, and that the Gen. was foisted to his position through favoritism rather than a regard for fitness.

It is Scott's programme to guard this city, perfect the army during the summer months, and with Autumn's lengthening shadows, push down the Mississippi to New Orleans, at the same time landing a heavy force at Fort Pickens or some Atlantic port in the Cotton States.

Yesterday and to-day the surgeon is busy discharging men disqualified for duty by wounds and sickness. We are organizing and being supplied with equipments in place of those lost.

Where is the N. H. 3d? Why is the smaller state of Vt. here with its ranks full of stalwart Green Mountain Boys before us? If I may venture to suggest an opinion, it is in part because Vermont sees fit to reward her soldiers who exchange their quiet homes for the rough vicissitudes of camp life.

Co. A—John I. Rice. Co. C—Lewis N. Relation, W. H. Quimby. Co. H—Frank H. Eastman, Parrish Kearnes, Geo. Langtry, Henry Tibbetts. Co. I—Harvey Holt, Henry S. Morse.

Hannibal Hall, Joseph Barry, Frank F. Wetherbe. Co. D—1st Sergt. Jacob Hall, Privates Henry H. Emerson, Alden T. Kidder, Christel L. Jones, Henry West, Alphonso D. Leathers.

Co. E—W. Colcord, Chas. H. Chase, Simon N. Heath, Joseph R. Morse. Co. F—Sergt. Louville W. Brackett, Private Geo. E. Dow, Cyrus W. Merrill, Clark Stevens.

Co. G—Alonso B. Bailey, Henry A. Bowman, Wilson Hurd. Co. H—Henry Allen, Lewis G. Barber, Galen A. Grant, Sam'l M. Joy, Timothy Saxton, Wm. H. Connor, Woodbury Lord, Albion Lord, Andrew J. Straw, Wm. H. Walker.

Co. I—Albert B. Robinson, John H. Barry, Albert J. Hall, Moses L. Eastman, Reuben F. Stevens. Co. K—Wm. T. Spinney, Lewis Blaisdell, Geo. Sawyer, Chas. Kidge, Oliver S. Allen, Wm. T. Orford, Christopher Marshall, Sam'l Adams.

Co. A, Keene—I. M. Derby, D. W. Whittemore. Co. B, Concord—1st Sergt. Chas. Holmes, Chas. Hosmer, Chas. Wilkins. Co. C, Manchester—Andrew M. Connell, L. D. Shurburne.

Co. D, Dover—Capt. Hiram Rollins, James N. Verner, Stephen M. Deslor, Joseph F. Ayers, John O. Hayes, John F. Lord. Co. E, Concord—Sergt. H. M. Gordon, Privates Wm. Hurly, James C. Meserve, Wm. H. Story, Wm. H. Merrill.

Co. F, Lancaster—Geo. F. Chase, 2 fingers shot off left hand; Wm. H. F. Staples, in force arm, bone broken; Stephen R. Tibbetts, thro' the hand; Chas. Buck, in left shoulder, is at Alexandria hospital doing well.

Co. G, Peterborough—John Hagan, Geo. F. Lawrence. Co. H, Contocook—Hugh Looby, James B. Silver, John Straw, Tho's Finnegan. Co. I, Manchester—Frank C. Wesley, Geo. F. Lawrence.

Co. K, Portsmouth—W. H. Goodwin, James E. Seavy, Alexander Steward, Wm. S. King, Dan'l Keegan. TOTAL—Killed, 9; Wounded, 35; Missing, 63; Aggregate, 107.

Camp Sketches—No. 5. CAMP SULLIVAN, Washington, D. C., July 31st, 1861. MR. EDITOR:—It has been the business of the journals, politicians and military men for the last week to criminate each other regarding the misfortunes of the 21st, and many of the statements made are not manly or just; yet it is but right that whatever of blame there is should rest where it belongs.

A SECESSION PAPER IN N. H. DISPOSED OF.—The Democratic sheet published at Concord, which has long since outraged the public sentiment of N. H. its treasonable and infamous articles, was finally destroyed on Thursday last, by the hands of the returned soldiers of the First Regiment.

It appears that Palmer, the editor who published an article abusive of the soldiers which they demanded he should retract, they refused to do, and brandished axes from the windows of the office, and slightly wounding one of the soldiers, then made a rush and entered the printing office, where several shots were fired and two of the editors wounded.

The Palmer boys say they were urged on by their treasonable and prominent citizens of Concord and Manchester, and that they had received the promise of a thousand men from Manchester to "scratch" and help them out of their trouble, they will expose them.

Personal. Hon. James Pike, late member of the first District, and present Pastor of the M. E. Church, has been in several days past, and on Sunday last at the church of his denomination.

We are informed that Gen. Joseph C. Mansfield has been commissioned by the Council to proceed to Washington as agent of the State in the transaction of relating to the N. H. troops at the Depot.

Rev. E. R. Wilkins, late of this town, mentioned in connection with the 3d Regiment, now forming. John E. Mason, Esq., who was elected last season in the preparation of our County, has returned from New York, and poses to devote the remainder of his life to the completion of his undertaking.

Good Pay for the Soldier. By the recent act of Congress non-commissioned officers and soldiers increased two dollars per month. Enlisting therefore receive as follows: 1st. Thirteen dollars per month, including clothing and medical attendance.

2d. Ten dollars bounty from the State of New Hampshire. 3d. One hundred dollars from Congress the time of their honorable discharge, such other pay in the form of travel, bounties in lands, &c., as may be due them.

Government has made every provision for its soldiers well, and the rates are not less than those of any other nation. The Militia Law.—We this week the publication of this stupendous and our readers will find it sadly deficient in essentials of a practical law for organizing we now imperitively need, an effective and disciplined Militia.

Matters in Missouri.—It seems that the State is true to the Union. The Convention led by the secession Legislature composed of Union members and on the 4th declared vacant the offices of the members, and elected Union men in their stead. Gamble, the new Governor possesses the confidence of all parties and is taking steps to sustain his position. All parties loyal to the Union, unite in the support of a new government. A large force threaten to invade the State under the able Pillow but there is every reason to believe that the Union forces will be able to repel them.