AMERICAN VOLUNTEER

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.



" Forever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foc but falls before us? With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us !"

We see it stated that the expenses of our Government, at this time, amounts to one million of dollars a day ! Heavy.

A dispatch from Albany states that sixty two full regiments have been offered and enrolled in the State of New York, besides many odd companies. Over 50,000. men are enrolled in these regiments.

States to the Court of St. James, returned to sing wrong, we answer, never! We will "cry his residence last week. He has proved an efficient and popular officer, His reception in public gaze the guilty parties, we care not Philadelphia was gratifying in every particular.

HYPOCRISY .--- The Black Republican papers, now that STEFMAN A. DOUGLAS is dead, are trine of "free speech and a free press," are lavish in their praises of the deceased statesman. During his lifetime no epithet was too foul to be applied to him by these same journals. Their praises now is an insult to his memory and his friends.

RATHER EXPENSIVE. -The New York Times estimates the expenses of the war at a million of dollars a day. Congress will have to authorize a loan of a hundred millions to last until the meeting of Congress in December, when another hundred millions or two will be necessary. United States securities are now 15 per cent. below par. Verily, what havoe does war make with the productive resources of a country!

MISSOURI-There are serious indications of an outbreak in Missouri, and a portion of her population are prodably as rabid Secessionists as can be found anywhere in our country. But fortunatly, they are not only surrounded on three sides by loyal States. But many of their own fellow citizens are warmly devoted to the Union. It is not possible for them to gain complete control of the State, and it they carry their treasonable schemes very far they will be speedly attacked and overawed.

DEATH OF HON. G. M. KEIM.-Hon Geo. M. Keim, a prominent and well known citizen of Reading, and equally as prominent in Pennsylvania, died in that city on the 11 inst. He represented the Berks county district in Republican party in this State. Congress from 1838 to 1843. Subsequently he served for a number of years as United States Marshal for the Eastren District of Pennsylvania, resident in Philadelphia. He was a gentleman of excellent character, alwaysranked high socially, and was universally respected. GODEY FOR JULY .- We have Godey's Lady's Book for July which commences the sixtythird volume. This volume will be furnished to subscribers for One Dollar, and will comprise the six best numbers of the year. It will contain seven steel engravings, six of the double extension plates, and all the winter cloak patterns. This offer is made to meet the times, and all our lady readers should avail themseives of this chance to procure a work worth double the price asked. Address L. A. Godey, 323 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. LIEUT. SLEMMER .- This gallant soldier returned to his home in Norristown, last week. He was accompanied by his fathful wife, whose patriotism and devotion at the time the rebels were thwarted in their plans to seize Fort Pickens attracted the admiration of the country. We are sorry that Lieat. S. is in poor health, caused by his long aud arduous service. He was cordialy welcomed by his old friends and neighbors; and the city authorities of Philadolphia gave him a. public reception on Tuesday in Independence Hall. This is a compliment rarely ooffered an fficer of his rank. He is a son of the veteran printer, Adam Slemmer, for many years editor of the Norristown Register.

"A TRUCE IN POLITICS"

competent generals, who must carry with them into action the last edition of Scorr's "In God's name, let there be a truce in poliics," exclaims the Herald. Then why don't Tactics. to enable them to manouvre their ur neighbor rebuke the "powers that be" for commands in the field. We hope to hear of no more civil Generals.

the miserable proscription now practiced upon LIEUTENANT GREBLE'S REMAINS AT INDE-Democrats? Look at the recent army appoint-PENDENCE HALL.—The body of this noble young officer and thorough soldier, of the United States Regular Army, who was killed ments, and then answer candidly whether most of these were not selected solely because they at Great Bethel, through the military ignor-ance of a small politician, appointed to a comare prominent as Republican brawlers? We never assumed, as our neighbor intimates, mand over him, was conveyed to Independ-"that because a man is a member of the Reence Hall, yesterday, at half-past one o'clock and Tay there in state, while his sorrowing publican party, he is either a knave or a fool." tellow-citizens flocked around to bid a mourn We are incapable of using such language. fal idiou. The coffin was draped with a flag But we do say, and can prove, our assortion of his Regiment; his hat, sash and sword were deposited on the lid, together with true, that a number of knaves and fools have crowns of orange flowers, white satin ribbons, labelled "Purity," in letters of gold, and, at the head, the young soldier's photograph, dis been appointed to military positions, because of their politics. And we do say, and can prove its truth, that CAMERON and CURTIN have playing a manly face, that bespoke nobility of refused to accept the best military talent in oul and a generous heart. the State, because those possessing this talent It was considered advisable not to display re Democrats.

the entire corpse, which, however, was dressed in full uniform. Unlike the simply mous-The Herald admits that great frauds have tachined portrait, a thick black heard was left been practiced upon our volunteers, but at-tempts to relieve the Republican party in part, by saying "that the charge of fraud will not have to be borne entirely by Republicans." been practiced upon our volunteers, but athave to be borne entirely by Republicans." at the residence of the soldier's parents, atten-ded by his family relatives and a deputation Indeed! And who else, pray, can be held responsible? Let the Herald name a single De-from the City Councils. At that place the mocrat if it can, who has been selected to fur-Episcopal service was read by the Rev. Mr. aish supplies to the soldiers. There is not FRENCH, his father-in-law, a short funera one, so far as our knowledge extends. The eulogium pronounced by Rev. Thos. BRAT-NARD, followed by a prayer from Rev. John. millions and tens of millions of dollars thus JENKINS. Rev. Mr. BRAINARD, in his refar spent have passed through Republican hands. The beef and pork contracts, blanket and shoe contracts, cloth coutracts, flour con-

tracts-every thing-have been parcelled out and wetch to Republican pet politicians, many of whom stole half the money placed in their possession. This is notorious.

RETURNED.—The Hon. George M. Dallas, late Minister Plenipotentiary of the United ald means by this that we shall cease expo-gadier General Pierce, he remarked that he aloud and spare not " and shall hold up to the who they may be, or what position they occupy. Those demagogues who only last fall no such word, till the bugle for retreat soun

made their throats sore in advocating the doc- | ded. now attempting to act the tyrant. and would muzzle the Democratic press, if they could. Democratic editors are frequently reminded by the hirelings and pimps of the administration-we have no reference to the Heraldthat the exposures of the villains now practiced by the rebbers of our army, might be considered "petty trenson." And some of the cravens who thus "caution" Democratic editors, are foreign mercenaries, who, in all probability, were compelled to leave their own country to save their thick necks from the halter. A pretty state of affairs, indeed, when American citizens must be "cautioned" by

dirty, worthless, thieving foreigners. We are firmly of the opinion, too, that it is not only important, but absolutely necessary, that the Democrats maintain their organizanot in name only. tion, and thus save the people, as far as pos

sible, from the oppressive burthens of taxation that dishonest men have imposed upon them. We will do all in our nower to assist on with this unfortunate war, and to crush out rebellion, but we will not be blind to the iniquities of the Republican party. The re- that subject, who have not the confidence of peal of the tonnage tax last winter, by the those who know them, and who are distin-Republican Legislature, was not only a stu- guished only for trickery, corruption, and despendous piece of wickedness and scoundrelism, but it was a most villainous fraud upon people are putting forward every effort to prothe people. This act, together with the more recent acts of robberies committed upon ourmeans with hearty free will, and just as these

MORE ABOUT THE FRAUDS. should not furnish so great a captain with in

Day after day; says the Chambersburg

ered. Good men were chosen as commissioner Times, more light is being thrown upon the stupendous frauds that have been perpetrated apon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the General Government, in supplying the volunteers of this State with food, clothing gislature will have to take the matter in hand. and equipments. The Grand Jury of the U. States District Court, at Philadelphia, have had the matter under consideration for some to be resigned to our fate. weeks, and in their presentment to the Court

nake distinct charges of fraud. Though, as they say, from the fact that they were limited. by the instructions of the Court, to an invesigation of only those contracts made with the National Government, and because "these frauds have been so carefully concealed, and so sedulously gnarded by the parties committing them, that the Grand Jury has found it

mpossible so to separate them as to be able to present the cases, which would properly bring the guilty parties under the jurisdiction of the Court," yet, they declare that " the most indubitable evidences of the perpetration of these frauds have been detected.

It should be remembered that these charges are preferred by a jury of unprejudiced men acting on their onths, under the direction o Court of Justice : men sworn to do their luty between man and man. It is no party mattor, but a fair and open judicial investigation, dealing with facts of the deepest magnitude; and, incomplete and unsatisfactory as it must be, for the reasons above given, is entitled to the greatest respect and consideration.

One of the most serious charges against the State Administration, beyond that of actual rascality, is that from the beginning, a set of incompetent and unreliable men were assigned the management of affairs, and that through their carclessness and incompetency, the State

has lost thousands of dollars. We quote from the presentment of the Jury : "Admitting the fact that, to meet a sudden and extraordinary emergency, the Executive of Pennsylvania was called upon by the President of the United States to furnish provi-

sions and equipments for a large body of troops, and that the militar organization of

troops, and that the mining organization of the State was not upon such a footing as would enable the State Executive to comply with the requisition as economically as might have seemed desirable; still, this inquest has failed to discover in either the suddenness or magnitude of the requisition anything to jus-tify the palpable mismanagement which characterized the effort. When men entirely in competent were appointed to take charge of and assist in managing the most important nilitary departments, such a result was inevitable.

"In no case which came to the knowledge of the jury, was there in the Commissariat o ments arrived at Charleston. Quarter-master's department anything in the form of a written contract between the Gov ernment agent and the parties furnishing supplies.

'No evidence was presented to the jury to show that there was any inspector of the pro-visions. This fact applies more particularly o that branch located at Philadelphia.

"The requisitions appear to have been made simply as to quantity; quality and price were rarely referred to, and for aught that the jury high offence; but th could learn to the contrary, the orders were filled or not, as suited the disposition of the sellers. Beyond the mere issuing of the requisitions, the acting agents appear to have iven the subject no further consideration. If the parties filling the requisitions did not wail themselves of the doors for fraud thus freely and widely opened, the fault was not with these Government agencies. "With, hundreds, of mon in Philadelphia

entirely conversant with the business-men who, (if not gratuitouslas would have give their services to the Government for a fair compensation, this inquest cannot but contion to Great Bethel, is a citizen of Massasuch importance, men so notoriously incom-

APPOINTMENTS NOT FIT TO BE MADE. the passage of the bill. So it may prove with this commission. The tracks have been cov-The civic administration of the War Department seems to be experimenting on the

public patience. At a time of mortal peril merely as a blind to deceive the people. We like the present, when the Republic is engag-ed in a struggle of life and death-when, sincerely hope that something more may be brought to light by the commission. If they through the black treachery of Floyd and his fellow conspirators in the military service of the country, the army has been placed at a are unsuccessful, the next session of the Lo-

There will be good men sent there with that double disadvantage of being inadequately express purpose. If they fail we shall have express purpose. If they fail, we shall have to be resigned to our fate. their hands, most require educated and prac-ticed military skill to direct their mighty but

undisciplined energies—at such a time, com-mon sense people expect the War Department to make its selections of officers from the very best material at its command. Plain as this Among the telegraphs seized by the Gov-ernment is one from J. E. HARVEY, a leading Republican, who was very recently appointed duty is at any time, it would seem to be im-Minister to Portugal, informing the Charlesperative now. We most deeply regret to find ton authorities of the intention of the Pres the public expectation in the matter referred ident to reinforce Fort Sumter, of the strength ident to reinforce fort Sumter, of the strength of the fleet, &c.—*Exchange.* Mr. LINCOLN had better see to it that he has not more than one HARVEY among his office-holders? Leading Abolitionists, who have been praying for a dissolution of the Union the test supersons in the matter referred to very frequently disappointed. Almost every telegram from Washington brings intelligence of some appointment to high military com-mands of persons totally unfit by any previous training to be entrusted with even the smal-lest squad. Many of these are persons in

AN ABOLITION TRAITOR CAUGHT.

enresented an anti-slavery paper.

General Pierce.

ter. says:

have been praying for a dissolution of the Union for the last quarter of a century, re-quire watching these times. And yet Lin-cots has appointed scores of these very dis unionists to office. Line the second states are bersons in our own, and of these we design to speak, he-cause it is a local duty. A few days ago, the public mind of Penn-sylvania was shocked by the telegraphic in-tables to act in B. Rush Petriken

telligence that a certain B. Rush Petriken JAMES E. HARVEY. was for many years the Vashington correspondent of the Phil. North had been appointed to the command of a re-American, and wrote over the signature of of a vast number of meritorious officers, who had seen service in the field. To justify such 'Independent." All who have read his letters will remember that they were couched in a proceeding, Mr. Petriken should be a gena proceeding, Mr. Petriken should be a gen-tleman of high military qualifications, but he is nothing of the kind. We use mild language when we say that he is totally unfit for the beautiful language, and were strong and powerful. He was also correspondent of the responsible duties of a Colonel in the regular New York Tribunc, and his letters to that paper he advocated a dissolution of the Union army, and is distinguished only as a local

as the best way to abolish slavery. He was party politician. Yesterday, the people of the State were and is a rampant Abolitionists-one of those subjected to another and similar shock, by the announcement that John P. Sanderson, fellows who "preferred the Chicago platform formerly of this city, had been made a Lieut. to fifty Unions." The administration knew Colonel in the regular line, with rank next to Col. Anderson. Mr. Sanderson is widely and he was a disunionist before he was appointed Minister to Portugal, but yet his abolition not unfavorably known in Philadelphia as a principles gave him favor at the White House. awyer and as an editor ; but it will be news We copy the following dispatch concerning to the people here to learn that he has any sort of qualification for a Lieut. Colonelcy in his treachery from the N. F. Herald:

the regular service. In this case, also, it is WASHINGTON, June 7, 1861. using temperate language to say that it is "an The man to whom James E. Harvey teleappointment not fit to be made." graphed the government secrets, referred to in my dispatch yesterday, was A. G. Magrath-To-day, Philadelphia and the Common wealth will be surprised by the official bulletin ed, of Charleston, late United States Judge. One of his dispatches to Magrath contains a announcing the appointment of Alexander Cummings, Esq., to a Brigadier-Generalship. While we share in the general appreciation of Mr. Cummings' abilities in the sphere in which he has had long practice and training, we feel it to be a duty to declare that we have denial of the fact that he was one of the Washington correspondents of the N. Y. Fribune. Harvey's object in deceiving Magrath on this point can be easily imagined. He probably kenew that his friend Magrath would have no never heard, and known of no one who ever heard, that he has the first element of either confidence in the statements of any man who education or experience for the responsible position in which he has been placed. Harvey's dispatch; informing Magrath of

Let us place these appointments in the broad light of contrast. Lieutenant Slemmer, the determination of the government not to withdraw Major Anderson from Fort Sumpter, vhose soldierly skill and decision saved Fort was sent the day before the fleet with reinforce

Pickens from the grasp of the traitors, re-mains still a Lieutenant, while John P. San-The more the case of Harvey's alleged treason is investigated, the greater the offence derson is made a Lieutenant-Colonel. Capt. against the law of treason is made manifest. Doubleday, Anderson's brave and experienced brother-officer and valuable colleague in the The fact that Mr. Harvey, with the commis-sion of the President of the United States in lefence of Fort Sumpter, and for whose lifehis pocket, accrediting him as the representa blood the Palmetto traitors were fairly pant tive of the government to a foreign court, should ing because of his dauntlees zeal and energy, at the same time communicate the secrets of has just marched his men again to the field is government to any person, would be deemed but is still only a Captain, while B. Rush at he should select Judge Petriken is made a Colonel. Major Anderson, whose discretion and ability as a military Magrath, the so-called Secretary of State of the treasonable, seceded State of South Caro ommander, displayed through the trying lina, makes the offence more aggravating, and siege in Charleston hurbor, was, after long delay and apparentliesitation, made a Colonel, should subject the offender to the most prompt and severe punishment. What seems most extraordinary, is the statement that a certain while Alexander Cummings is, at the first leap, and with no claim to soldierly science, high official knew the fact that Harvey had made a Brigadier-General. committed this high offence, and allowed him

Such anamalous and reprehensible conduct to depart with his commission, deeming him, in the administration of the War Department of course, a proper representative of this gov-sure to provoke, may be visited upon the Chief Executive, for to him the appointing power belongs. But those who are well in-formed of the relations between the persons Gen. Pierce, who commanded the expediwe have named and the Secretary of War

chusetts, and held a military command in that cannot fail to trace the influence thro' which State in the militia. Many persons suppose hese important but unfortunate appointments

THE WAR NEWS.

Advance of United States Troons on a Rebel Battery.

Friends Firingupon Friends. -- Repulse of the United States Forces. -- A Masked Battery. -- List of Killed and Wounded.

BALTIMORE, June 11 .- The steamer from Old Point Comfort has arrived with the fol-lowing intelligence, dated at Fortress Monroe Inst evening. This has been an exciting, and sorrowful

lay at Old Point Comfort. Gon. Butler, having learned that the rehal were forming an entrenched camp with strong batteries at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampton, on the Yorktown road, he deemed necessary to dislodge them. Accordingly.

movements were made last night from Fortress Ionroe and Newport News. About midnight, Col. Duryea's Zouaves and About minight, on. Duryet's Longvestand Col. Townsend's Albany regiment crossed the river at Hampton by means of six large bat-teaux, manned by the Naval Brigade, and took up the line of march. The former were some two miles in advance of the latter.

At the same time, Col. Benedix's regiment and a detachment of the Vermont and Massachusetts regiments, at Newport News, moved forward to form a junction with the regiments from Fortress Monroe, at Little Bethel, about from Fortress Monroe, at Little Bethel, about half way between Hampton and Great Bethel. The Zouaves passed Little Bethel at about 4 o'clock, A. M. Benediz's regiment arrived next, and took a position at the intersection of the roads. Not understanding the signal, the regiment in the darkness of the morning fired upon Col. Townsend's column, marching in close order, and led by Lieut. Butler, son of Gen. Butler, and also his aid, with two pieces of artillery.

Other accounts say that Col. Townsend's regiment fired first. At all events, the fire of he Albany regiment was harmless, while that of the Germans was fatal, killing one man and fatally wounding two others, with several

light casualties. The Albany regiment being back, the Gernans discovered from the accourrements left on the field that the supposed enemy was a friend. They had in the meantime fired nine rounds with small arms and a field piece.fired also upon the Albany boys. At daybreak, Col. Allen's and Col. Carr's

egiments moved from the rear of the fortress regiments moved from the rear of the fortress to support the main body. The mistake at Little Bethel having been ascertained, the buildings were burned, and a major, with two prominent Secessionists, named Livery and

Whiting, were made prisoners. The troops then advanced upon Great Beth-el in the following order: the Zouaves, Col. Bender, Lieut. Col. Washburne, Col. Allen, and Col. Carr. At that point our regiments formed and successively endeavored to take a large masked battery of the Secessionists.

The effort was futile, our three small pieces of artillery not being able to cope with the heavy rifled cannon of the enemy, according to some accounts thirty in number The rebel battery was so completely masked that no man could be seen, but the flashes of the guns only. There were probably less than

1.000 men behind the battery of the rebels. A well concerted movement might have secured the position, but Brigadier Gen. Pierce, who commanded the expedition, seemed to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy Regiment stood an hour exposed to a galling fire. An order to retreat was at length given, but, at that moment, Lient. Greble, of the U. States army, and in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed. He had spiked his gun, and was gal lantly endeavoring to withdraw his command. Capt. George W. Wilson, of the Troy regiof the gun, and with Quarternnaster McArthur brought it off the field, with the corpse of the

beloved Lieutenant. They brought them to the fortress this evening. There are probably 24 killed and 100 wounded.

Lieut. Butler deserves the greatest credit." for bringing off the killed and wounded.-Several of the latter are now in the hospital

here. It should have been stated that Col. Mc-Col. Hawkins' regiment moved from Newport News during the day. The armed vessels went up to the Newport News, excepting the Cumberland. All the regiments are now prob ably at their former quarters. Much indignation is manifested against Brigadier General Pierce. Gon. Butler has been ubiquitous, doing all in his power to save our men and the honor of our cause. From the Baltimore Patriot of Wednesday evening, we obtain some additional particu-lars in regard to the battle at Great Bethel. The number of killed on the Federal side will, not, it is said, exceed fifteen or sixteen, and the wounded fifty or sixty. All the killed and wounded were brought back to Fortress. Monroe in boats, under the charge of the Naval Brigade, who are said to have acted in the bravest manner in going on to the field, and bringing the bodies off during the thickest of the fight, thus exposing themselves to the greatest danger from the fire of the enemy. The entire blame of the unfortunate result of the affair is laid on the shoulders of Gen. Pierce, who is executed by every one for his total want of efficiency. This sontiment was shared alike by both Union men and Secessionists-the latter especially openly expres-sing their contempt for him. Gen. Butler was perfectly enraged against him, and when Pierce was brought before him, he cursed him, called him a fool and a coward, told him he had failed in the performance of his duty, declaring that he would not hereafter trust him, no matter how small or unimportant the. affair. When the first of the Federal troops arrived in the vicinity of the river, and before the commencement of the battle, they captured sional District, Gov. Curtin responded, ac-three prisoners, who were cooking some vic-trans it and appointing Tuesday. the soc-tuals before a small fire. These men had been sent out on a reconnoitering expedition, and did not perceive the Federal troops until too late to retreat. One of them was Capt. Whiting, a commander of a company, and the other two privates. Capt. Whiting states that the Confederate sequence of the short supply of cotton, the di-rectors deem it advisable to close the mill for were constructed in the most formidable man-

and watched his career from infancy. It is related that Lieutenant GEORGE GRE

wife, previous to the action, in which he exwould rather lose his life twenty times over than that such a disgrace to our arms should

have occurred. When left isolated on the bat-tle field with his men, it was suggested that he should retreat. He replied, that he knew

Appointment of Incompetent Officers. We find the following in the Washington prrespondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer:

I learn that there is an open rupture in the Cabinet between the President and the Secre ary of War. There is said to be a radical difference of opinion between them on all im-portant subjects. The recent high appointments in the army made by the Secretary, of sivilians, utterly ignorant of all military know-ledge, have deeply grieved and wounded the President who protested against them in en-ergetic language, and only yielded at last a reluctant consent. There are other subjects, too, in relation to which the President declares that the Secretary is embarrassing the service and injuring the country. It is rumored that old Ans bluntly told the Secretary that he

might give up his portfolio whenever he wished to, for that he was President, and was determined to be Commander-in-Chief in deed, and

Whether all this is true or not, we shall see hereafter; but one thing is certain, that the patriotic sentiment of the people of this State has been insulted and outraged by the appointment of civilians to high military rank, who have no experience or knowledge upon perate speculating propensities. When our serve the Nation, giving their men and their

patriotic volunteers, should forever damn the efforts are about to result in something effec- demn the policy of appointing to places of

tive, their patriotism and moral feeling is suddenly insulted by the appointment of men to Let the Democratic party, the its organization, and never grant "a truce" Generalships, &c., that they would not entrust until victory perches upon our banner. with a drove of dogs. In conclusion, we call the attention of the

Mr. BRAINARD had baptized him.

BLE had written a few lines in pencil to his

DEATH WARRANTS .- Governor Curtin caused death warrants to be issued in two murder cases, for the execution of the criminals convicted at the time specified in the warrants as follows.

William Weaver, of Perry county convicted and sentenced to be hung for poisoning his wife. The evidence on which Weaver was tried and convicted was of a circumstantial character. His execution is fixed for the 6th of Sdptember next.

Armstrong, tried and convicted in Philadelphia for the murder of a man whom he had decoyed into his wagon on pretence of taking a ride, will be hung on the 9th of August in the field. next.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAIL-ROAD .- The Harrisburg Union, in speaking of the profits this road is making at this time, says : The Cumberland Valley railroad, which i for years has done nothing but a small local in trade, (enough however to pay a handsome dividend,) and has always been locked upon as a "one-horse rond," has suddenly become one of the most important routes for the time being; in Penasylvania, if not in the Union. It is not alone the transportation of troops, horses, and munitions of war that has thrown an immense amount of business upon the Cumberland Valley railroad, but the number of people who travel to Chambersburg t) see their friends, as well as those who are attract-

of people who travel to Chalmorsburg of see their friends, as well as those who are attract-ed there to see the operations and movements of the army, is immense. If the war in the direction of Harper's Ferry continues, and the direction of Harper's Ferry continues, and the over their heads. The military profession redirection of Harper's Ferry continues, and the over their inclusion and long experience. In Cumberland Valley route continues the great quires great genius and long experience. In the principal commanders, and in our great thoroughfare, the Cumberland valley rate the principal communication of great forces as contraban road will make five times more money than it sing the greatest soldiers of the age. We lowners \$700,000. cost originally.

Herald and our readers to the following articles from the Philadelphia Iuquirer, a paper whose editor supported both LINDOLN and Cua-TIN. There is certainly something wrong, when papers like the Inquirer "speak out in meeting.

LET US. HAVE NO MORE PAPER GENERALS. There never was a braver or more patriotic army than ours. Our soldiers are of the very best material-the bone and sinew of the country. They should have cool, sagacious com-manders, possessing that doliberate impetu-osity which always distinguishes the accomblished soldier. In our present contest, a large portion of our commissioned officers are apointed by the States, and in most instances. p to the rank of Colonel, are elected by the privates or their appointees. There will, of

ourse, he many mistakes made, and incompetent persons will be found in many of the egiments, but they will be gradually weede out, as their want of talent for command is iscovered. A good Colonel is soon known y the superior discipline and efficiency of could have that kind of record. is regiment.

The greatest difficulty is, of course, in the of Brigadier and Major-Generals, upon whose coolness, courage and experience, land elected a full delegation of Union men he fortune of a decisive battle may turn, and to Congress on Wednesday last, with possibly there is no better rule than that prescribed by our late act of Assembly, that they should be competent persons of military education, ex-perience and skill. No State Executive should doubt. The defeat of that arrant demagogue. Henry Winter Davis, by some two thousand appoint any other persons, and if he does, he majority, is something we did not anticipate. must be held answerable to the people for all such disasters as have lately occurred at Great | We trust that his defeat disposes of the last Bethel.

of the Plug Ugly tribe. Mr. MAY, his suc-In the regular army, and in all appoint- cessful opponent, is a firm Union man. and ments of officers in the military service of the United States, the War Department is responmore reliable than Davis, who industriously sible, and its policy should be to disregard all private friendships or associations, all politial hacks, all contractors who have neither means. During the secession outbreak in apital, character or credit, and all mere poli-

Baltimore, he was nowhere to be found, but cians, who, either as members of legislative as soon as the tide turned, he too turned up, bodies, or as lobby members, have received and by the usual appliances of fraud and pay for their services in either capacity. If trickery foisted himself upon the Union men the Department appoints as commanders men, however distinguished in civil life, who have neither military education, skill nor experience, as their candidate for Congress, much to their disgust. Though devoted to the Union, this hen it is responsible to the whole country for was a little more than they could bear-and all the terrible misfortunes that must follow the verdict of Wednesday last informed Mr. from entrusting the command of armies to per-Davis that his career of political infamy was sons incompetent, from want of military knowfinished.

THE SECESSION CONSPIRACY .---- Edward Ev-This is the time to speak out, and every erett, in a private letter, recenily published. civilian who is offered high military rank should ask himself: Can I drill a company declares his knowledge of the fact, that for thirty years leading Southern politicians had or a regiment, or carry a brigade successfully into action, without first looking at Scorr's been resolved to break up the Union, and that Tactics? and he should reflect, before making the slavery question was but a pretext for up his answer, that there is no time to study keeping up agitation and holding the South books of tactics while under fire in the field. together. The New York World is informed. Under such inexperienced Generals, soldiers under such inexperienced Gendala, sounds might very properly say: We do not wish to be sactificed, for we remember Great Bethel. We have in the regular army, say eight hundred educated and gallant officers, besides from a trustworthy source, that one of the latest occupations of the now deceased Senator Douglas, was the partial preparation of a hundred educated and gallant officers, pesides those who are eleves of West Point, or who have served their country in the field. Can-not Generals be found amongst these men?. Certainly, Colonels, Lientenant-Colonels and Majors can be and who then the other of the pamphlet exposing, from a personal knowledge similar to that from which Mr. Everett speaks, the secret machinations and public plans of this great Southern conspiracy.

Der Upwards of seven hundred slaves have

DEFEAT OF HENRY WINTER DAVIS .--- Mary

If there be no actual guilt attached to the transactions of the Administration of Gov. Curtin, the facts here brought to light are

enough to condemn it. There were no writ-The Hessian, of the Harrisburg Telegraph. ten contracts : there was no inspector of pro-Cool impudence from a "native boru" may visions; the requisitions were made simply be endured ; . but when a Hessian-a native of in regard to quantity-quality being out of the question, when nothing but insignificant The Boston Transcript, speaking of the lat-Hesse Darmstadt-attempts to decide who are and who are not "gentlemen" here in his soldiers were concerned. We can readily

adopted country, he deserves to have his ears imagine why no written contracts were to be gropped. The little, thick-necked, ignorant. found. If such things were in existence they impudent, imported Hessian of the Harris would bear upon their very faces the evidence burg Telegraph-George Bergner-a fellow the iniquity in which they were conceived.--- to command. In all respect, we must say let who fills the several positions of Post Master We can also understand why no inspector of the Governor not mince matters one day long-provisions was appointed; if rumor be corof Harrisburg, and lick-spittle and boot-black to SIMON CAMERON-has expressed his wise rect, it would have been instant death to any of her troops shall not be risked under incomopinion that we are "no gentleman." because man who attempted to inspect some of the we do not consider DAVE TAGGART'S recent provisions furnished at Philadelphia, Harrisappointment one fit to be made. Well, well burg and Lancaster. That furnished at this we care very little for BERGNER's opinion of point, under the management of J. Allison us; but if any body wishes to know who Eyster, we are happy to say, was abundant, BERGNER is, and the manner in which he has good and wholesome. made his money, we refer him to the records The presentment further goes on to state. of the Auditor General's Office at Harrisburg

that-None but a thief, a perjurer, and scoundrel

"They have evidence of the fact, that the purchases, as a general thing, were made, not from first hands, but through jobbers and

MARYLAND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION .--- The middle men, and that, in consequence, the lection for members of Congress in Maryprices paid were manifestly higher than the and, on Thursday, has resulted, in the Fourth market rates at that time, or than they would District, in the defeat of HENRY WINTER a single exception, one district remaining in have been had the ordinary rules of business DAVIS, and the election of HENRY MAY. who governed the transactions.

was a supporter of Mr. DOUGLAS in the last The next charge preferred is in the follow-Presidential canvass. Mr. MAY is a very ing language :

"The arms supplied by the United States eminent lawyer in Baltimore, and has com-Government to some of the troops; from the mitted himself, in the most unequivocal manner, for the Union. He is said however to Frankford Arsenal, have in many cases been roven unfit for the soldiers, and dangerous favor means of compromise, and is not comto them in their own hands for want of proper pandered to the vilest mob spirit as long as inspection. The attention of the authorities mitted in favor of the present policy of the didate. Administration. The Second, Third, Fifth, incompetency of the U. States officers there in charge, and the remedy that is needed." and Sixth districts have elected the Union

candidates. After carefully reviewing this sickening de-

ANOTHER RECIMENT.—Col J. W. Geary, who commanded the Second Regiment of Pennsyl-vania volunteers in Mexico, has received from tail of incompetency, carelessness, and villainy, the inquest close their report with the recommendation that "a full and searching President Lincoln an order to raise a regiment of volunteers for the war. Col. Geary is now in Philadelphia, and his desire is to procure investigation should be made, by some comin Philadelphia, and his desire is to procure the best military talent for officering his regpetent tribunal," and yet express the fear that the nice manner in which all possible traces ment so as to do credit to himself and the of fraud have been concealed from the public State which he represents .- Exchange.

eye, will render such an investigation exceed-Glad to publish the above. Col Geary is ingly difficult, and perhaps fruitless. Like soldier, and proved himself a sagacious offithe wily Indian, who covers his tracks through cea if Mexico. We hope a few more men the snow or over the ground, when he anti-Iske Col. Geary may be selected to head our cipates pursuit, these sharpers who have been regiments. hanging around the Administration of Gov.

Curtin, have involved overything in such an TAt the Relay House, Md., some of the scouts of Col. Jones, regiment (sixth Massainexplicable mystery that we entertain but faint hopes of a thorough and satisfactory inchusetts) had fallen in with a lady travling in vestigation. The commission appointed by a two horse buggy with a trunk fastened on the Governor is an able and reliable onebehind. Some circumstances of suspicion 'Honest old Jacob Fry?' is not a term of led the scouts to examine the trunk, when i more political favoritism-he is as true as was found to be filled with percussion caps, an steel. But they will be able to discover noth- artical now much in request in the traitor ing. Suppose an investigation of the tonnage camp. The lady was suffered to go on but tax speculation was ordered to-day-the affair the caps were retained, lest they might go off in which our model Governor and his boon in the wrong hands. companions played such an important part,

escaped from Virginia within the past two is it likely that any direct evidence of bribery DMaher, of Chicago, is the lowest bidweeks, and are now held by the Government could be discovered? Yet, every observing der for the great beef contract for the army. forces as contraband of war. Value to their man knows that hundreds of thousands of dol- He offers to deliver it at Washington for \$4, lars were expended by the company to secure 48 per 100 pounds.

that Gen. Franklin Pierce, ex-President of the have been made, and they will lodge the re-United States, is the person alluded to, but sponsibility upon the proper head. It gives the ex-President is a New Hampshire man, and is not in the army. The Massachusetts pressed the belief that the Secretary of War would, in the administration of his high office Pierce is more of a civilian than a soldier. falsify all the asperaions of his life-long foes notwithstauding his command in the militia. But we have misgivings that this hope is not to be realized. Thus far appearances indicate that the powers of the War Department are to be directed to the aggrandizement of mere personal adherents, regardless of the superior "We have no more to fear early in the war from incompetent Generals and Colonels, than from any other source. Let us hear no more

mands of the public service, and the safety of the brave soldiers whose lives are entrusted of incompetent militia officers having claims incompetent hands .- Phila. Inquirer.

Commonwealth insists that the valuable lives ber of the friends of the late Senator Douglas, corresenting several States, assembled at the petent officers, and that in appointments the National Hotel in Washington on Thursday, rule shall be, in case of doubt, for officrs askfor the purpose of concerting measures to ing appointments to show competency, and not for their opponents to make out a case of erect a suitable monument in his honor, and

ncompetency. "If the telegraph can be depended upor, make preparations for delivering an eulogy upon the deceased on the evening of the 4th we can be reasonably certain that had Col. Fordon or Lieut. Greene, or any officer whose of July. Hon: C. Haskin was chairman and John. F. Ennis Secretary. After an interqualifications have been tested, been in Brig. change of views, J. J. McElhone, J. F. eneral Pierco's place, this sad and humiliatng defeat would not have happened." Ennis. Thos. C. Fields. A. M. Sallade, and George W. McLean, were appointed a commit-

tee to arrange for a future meeting,

107 Hon. E. Joy Morris, the new Minister to Constantinople, telegraphed to Governor Curtin on Thursday, resigning his seat as Representative from the Second Congres-

ond day of July next, as the day for a special election to choose his successor. Hon Geo. M. Dallas is spoken of as the Democrat can-

the present.

IPIn Cecil county Md., the Union candiceived 400 votes against only 15 for the reb- known. el candidato

The Confederate Government has appointed General Lee Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Virginia, in which State there are said to be about 55,000 men enrolled.

The Minnesota was blockading Charleston on the 5th inst- The Brooklin is off the mouth of the Mississippi. .. Mobile also is blockaded. The secession ordinance in Tennessee

has carried by a very large majority, some av 70.000. Pity.

Troops are constantly flocking into Vheeling from the adjacent countries, for defence of the Union.

volunteers, lett Cumberland on the 11th method for Romney, Virginia, where he surprised and for Romney, Virginia, where he surprised and after a hard fight, completely routed 500 Sether companies from Pennsylvania.

The loss of the Confederates is reported by date for the Maryland Legislature has re-ceived 400 votes against only 15 for the passengers to have been heavy, but the

There were only three regiments on the Federal side in the engagement, comprising 1,800. The colonels of the other regiments refused to order their men to march up to the battery, declaring that such was their want of confidence in Gen. Pierce, that they would not run the risk of imperiling their lives, proferring rather to be court-martialed than do

There were three thousand men in Fortress Monroe, and eight or nine thousand in the vicinity. Provisions and fresh water were olenty.

Gen. Butler was making extensive prepar ations for another movement, which he would command in person, and it was expected that he battery would be taken before the close of the week

CHAMBERSBURG, June 13 .--- Under instructions from Major General Patterson, Colonel Lewis Wallace with his regiment of Indiana volunteers, left Cumberland on the 11th inst.

cession troops, capturing some prisoners, kil-ling two, and wounding one, and taking first class camp equipage, provisions, medical stores, arms, &c. On our side one was slightly

CP 0. II Browning has been appointed wounded. The regiment returned to Cum Senator by Gov. Yeates, to fill the vacancy ocasioned by the death of Senator Douglas. borland the same day