

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. LEBANON, PA

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1861.

The Mobile Register recently said-"it is the intention of the Abolitionists to murder the slaves, and thus exterminate slavery."

A contemporary, not an "hundred miles from" Lebanon, indignantly adds:-"that's right pleasant work to Constitution of the United States."-Several have charged against us, isn't it?" Out of their own mouths, &c.

GOOD!

The election for members of Congress in Maryland, on Thursday last, resulted, in the Fourth District, in the sion prisoners, was all without foundation. defeat of that demagogue, HENRY | James Luther McCoy, who was convicted of bur-WINTER DAVIS, and the election of day sentenced by Judge Peckham to the State HENRY MAY, who was a supporter of prison for twenty-five years. McCoy is twenty-Mr. Douglas in the last Presidential five years of age and a bookkeeper by profession. canvass. Mr. May is a very eminent | The order recalling Harvey, the Minister to lawyer in Baltimore, and has committed himself, in the "most traequivocal it-don't believe that he will be removed istration. The First, Second, Third, Fifth, and Sixth districts have all elected the Union candidates.

We cannot see the propriety of the constant deceptions practiced upon the people of the North in re. gard to the resources of the South .--We are told over and over that they are on the verge of starvation-that for that might have a tendency to induce them to lay down their arms, but we have every reason to believe that the "starvation business" is as as intensely as theirs are; and that prices for the necessaries of life rule and paying big prices the following paragraph is going the rounds of the papers in the North :--

The difference between the prices of food North rine difference between the prices of food North and South, may be seen by the following:

Memphis. Chicago.

Flour, per barrel \$7 00 \$4 25

Wheat, per bushel 1 20 72

That Chicago has the advantage in prices is admitted, but we paid in Lebanon, last week, \$6 50 for Flour; \$1. 35 for Wheat; 65 for Corn, and 90 graved and come very convenient at this time. cents for Potatoes.

The following we copy from the Reading Journal, (Republican.) We trust there may be a mistake in the matter! Capt. Ulrich's company is in the Regiment spoken of, and we should be very sorry if they

were so illy officered :---"The Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, from what "The Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, from what we hear of the habits of some of its officers, if not "demoralized" by had clothing, &c., is likely to suffer from the intemperance of those who above all others should keep sober. Is it not possible to reach and cure this cures of the service? We grant that it is worse among the secession troops, but why should we be compelled to trust the houng the form and the lives of the to trust the honor, the fame, and the lives of the brave, intelligent men to drunken officers, who are necessarily incompetent to discharge their duty either in the camp or in the field."

Jo. Severns & Co., of No. 130 South 3d St., Philadelphia, have issued a prospectus for a new Domocrat. ie Morning Paper, to be entitled "THE UNION." The first number will be issued on the 1st of July. Our Democratic friends, who wish a city paper, can then be again accommodated with a good paper advocating their own principles.

1t is said that the President will recommend in his message to with the terrorism it helped to inau-Congress the calling of 500,000 addi. tional men, and an appropriation of two hundred millions of dollars to What it means above is that the Recarry on the war with the South .--We trust some patriotic statesmen and suffer no opposition. We shall will propose a plan for the settlement | see if the Democrats and Americans of our national difficulties that will of the second district are such ninavoid the necessity for both the men | nies as not to select and vote for the and money. The people would ap- man of their choice—the Press to the prove of such a plan with unusual en- contrary notwithstanding. The truth thusiasm; and he who is instrument | is Forney's revenge against the Demin such settlement would have the ocratic party is still not satiated; he doors wide open to enter upon any position in the hearts or gift of his be more joyfully welcomed, and with louder, heartfelt applause than was speech and now he would invade the tile attempts upon the part of France, ever wan! save by those who profit sanctity of the ballet-box. Hence, we the administration began to make excontracts.

SOMETHING WRONG. On Tuesday morning a number of companies from "Camp Chambers," near this place broke the Guards and rushed to son to note the robbery committed is a national blessing," and they cartown to procure something to eat. These men appear perfectly reckless and desperate and must become utterly demoralized anless their wrongs are speedily righted. They complain bitterly of the scarcity of provision—the meat they say, is frequenty putrid and the bread never in sufficient nd Tuesday morning. The hungry men vould stand it no longer and made a rush now whether it is 'red-tape,' or too much Whiskey, among the "Brass Buttons." nat occasions this shameful neglect of the en, but from whatever cause it proceeds hope to see it remedied speedily and lect the man that writes the treason speaking of the misdeeds of the govestually.-Chambersburg Valley Spirit. in the Press.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

Immediately after the appearance of the Presient's Proclamation calling for 75,000 volunteers, Jeff. Davis advertised for 75,000 coffins. J. D. is a funny fellow .--- The Phoenixville Iron Works are making rifled cannon. Can't our Foundries also make them ?- Col. Wallace, in command of an Indiana regiment, routed, or Thursday last, about 500 secessionists stationed at Romney, Va., capturing a large quantity of stores, arms &c. The command of a Philadelphia regiment has been tendered to Col. Samuel W. Black, of Pittsburg. He has accepted .- The \$3,000,000 loan has been taken at par.—Hon. Henry D. Maxwell, of Easton, has been appointed by the Governor, Paymaster General. The clothing of the State troops, at Chamberburg, continues to be as ragged as ever, and no measures seem to be taken to remedy the ovil, save that it is stated "that the Governor left Harrisburg to see into the evil."---The dying message of Senator Douglas to his two boys was, "tell them to obey the Laws and support the horses, wagons and harness were stolen in Berks county, last week. Joseph Humberger, in Cumru township, lost a valuable horse, and Reuben Gring a wagon and harness. Lancaster county s also suffering in this respect .-- The report circulated last week that our volunteers had stormed a masked battery and taken 1,000 seceslast, according to the Tribinie. We don't believe will also secode when the proper time arrives.

manner, for the Union. He is said The "Gen. Pierce" who figured in the engagehowever to favor means of compro- ment at Great Bethel last week is a Massachusetts man. The President has made a requisimise, and is not committed in favor tion upon the Governor of Indiana for six addiof the present policy of the Admin- tional regiments .- It is feared that Kentucky The amount of coal shipped over the Lebanon Valler Railroad last week was 5.168 tons-the largest since the shiftment of coal commenced. -Burlingame, whom Austria refuses to receive as Minister from this county, has been transferred by the President to China, as Commissioner. ---Edwin George, son of John George, Esq., of this place, is a Lieutenant in an Indiana companv now in service. We believe that almost every regiment has at least one Lebadon boy in its ranks. --- A special election for member of Cona few months will do the business for gress will be held in the Luzerne district next them—that they are now paying enor. | Saturday. The election for member in the 2d mous prices for the necessaries of life. district, Philadelphia, will be held on the 2d of &c. We would be glad if it were so, the death of G. W. Scranton.—A special cor-July. The Luzerne vacancy is occasioned by respondent of the Baltimore Exchange says :-"There are now 128,000 secession troops, welldrilled and equipped in Virginia, and that more

-The steamer Canadian, on her recent pasprosperous in the north as in the sage from Quebcc for Liverpool, struck a field of south; that our people are suffering sunken ice, and sunk in about 35 minutes .-From twenty to thirty lives were lost .--- The Governor of Illinois has appointed Orville III Browning, a rabid Republican, United States about the same here as there. To | Senstor in place of Senator Douglas, deceased. prove that the South is "suffering" It was thought that the Governor would appoint a Douglas Democrat, but the "no-party now" principle could not be stretched thus far .- Six or eight attempts at suicide, several of which were successful, have occurred in Berks county become diseased in mind from moping over the distressed condition of the country.- Hon. Thomas S. Bell, a distinguished politician and

are warned "that the Breckinridge

element is busily at work in Philadel.

phia; and that two of his late sup-

porters have even the impudence to

talk of establishing a Democratic pa-

per in Philadelphia." The Press is

not alone capable of putting forth

propositions like the above, to smoth-

er the voice of the people. Its imita-

tors are thick as blackberries; but

we notice it particularly, because its

atrocious sentiments are more exten-

sively circulated than those of other

Republican papers in this section from

abroad. The Press is so well pleased

gurate several weeks ago that it holds

on to the system like grim death .-

publicans should select a candidate

leaders but he would now make slaves

upon the poor soldiers by the govern-

are arriving at the rate of at least 2,000 daily.'

Sanderson is widely and not unfavorlately. In nearly all the eases the subjects had ably known in Philadelphia as a lawver and as an editor; but it will be news to the people here to learn that jurist, died in Philadelphia on Thursday, the 6th he has any sort of qualification for a inst .-- Persons in want of change can now be | Lieutenant-Colonency in the regular accommodated at our banks, which are issuing one and two dollar notes under the authority of the new Bank Law. They are handsomely en-Alexander Cummings! a Brigadier General!! Well, he is not appointed. other slight casualties. Hon. E. J. Morris having been appointed Minister to Constantinople,

Brigadier-General.

party politican.

discovered that the indignation of the gress in the Second District, Philadelphia, will become necessary. Forney's people dared not be braved, and he Press tells us that here will be an opportunity for testing the patriotism Hon. George M. Dallas reached his home in Philadelphia, last week, boys. of Philadelphia; "that none of the little politicians should be permitted to after an absence of nearly six years

cated in other discoveries.

impeach the wrong doers.

should force the Government to justi-

SO IT WORKS!

The Philadelphia Inquirer, (Repub-

lican,) in noticing the many recent

"appointments not fit to be made," by

the national Administration, holds

of contrast as follows:-"Lieutenant

Slemmer, whose soldierly skill and de-

cision saved Fort Pickens from the

grasp of traitors, remains still a Lieu-

made a Lieutenant-Colonel. Cap-

tain Doubleday, Anderson's brave and

experienced brother officer and valua-

ble colleague in the defence of Sump-

cause of his dauntless zeal and ener-

gy, has just marched his men again

"Mr. Petriken, to use mild language,

ties of a Colonel in the regular army,

and is distinguished only as a local

this city, had been made a Lieuten.

ant-Colonel in the regular line, with

rank next to Colonel Anderson. Mr.

enter the field with their favorites; as Minister to England. He was quiunanimously;" and then the people place.

Shortly after the Revolutionary war two powerful political parties arose, differing widely as to the principles namely; the Zouaves, Colonol Benupon which the Government should dix, Lieut, Colonel Washburne, Colobe administered. They were called nel Allen and Col. Carr. At that respectively the Federal and Democratic parties. The Federal party cessively endeavored to take a large was in favor of the centralization of and Senators to be chosen for life .-It denied the ability of the people to rule, and held as its chief cardinal element of faith, that the people must be ruled by a strong government.— The Democratic party on the other hand had full confidence in the ability of the people to govern themselves -was in favor of securing the rights of the States against the General Government, and, also, that every office. holder should be made responsible to the people at short periods through

the ballot boxes. In November 1796 John Adams. the Federal candidate, was elected President, and began his administra. thirsts not only for the blood of its tion on the 4th of March 1797. The Federal party had decided majorities countrymen. Peace! Peace!! would of the rank and file. He has preached in both Houses of Congress. Under up a crusade against the freedom of the pretence of guarding against hosfrom it with fat offices and cheating are not surprised when he tolls his tensive preparations for war, to defray readers that it is treason to talk of or readers that it is treason to talk of or was anthorized to borrow money at There are probably twenty-five kills denounce the military appointments ten per cent. interest. The cry of the of the administration; that it is trea- Federalists then was, "a national debt ried their doctrines into such practice that the national debt grew rapidly ment; that it is treason to bewail civ- in magnitude. Congress also passed il strife, &c. The liberties of the peo- | what were known as the Alien and pleare in great danger from the treach | Sedition Laws. Under the provisions ery of these northern demagogues of the Sedition law, liberty of speech who mask their treasonable hearts and of the press was fettered, so that tantity, and oftentimes none at all, which behind the disguises of patriotism, House of Congress, or of the Presiand, while pretending to be for the dent, with a view of bringing them called upon to lay our fingers upon the chief among them we were sand dollars fine and two years impris-onment." The object of this law was night, the sign of recognition was not the chief among them we would se- to compel Democrats to refrain from seen.

THE SEIZED TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES. tion and enabling them, as they hop-Commission engaged in examining the ed, to maintain themselves in power. seized telegraphic desputches have examined only those of the Washington office during February and March. They think it will require three onths at least to complete their task .- N. Y. The Albany Argus says :- Instead fused to wear such political emblems munition. of seeing its foes "struck by lightof seeing its foes "struck by light-were "traitors" and "betrayers of ning" as it thought, the Government their country." If any man dared to has burnt its own fingers, in the re- say a word in opposition to these cent coup de telegraph. Harvey's trea. BLACK COCKADES, he was threatened son, when it is traced to its source, with an immediate imprisonment. The Democrats always believed, but will reach back to the Cabinet of Mr. they dare not speak it in those days, Lincoln, and leading partizans of the that the army was rather raised to Administration, it is said, are implioppress our own people than from fear of an invasion from France, which had been our ally in the war, from It is for this reason that revelations whom there was no danger, and the are now postponed for three months! result proved the truth of their con-

The object of the postponement is to victions. throw the matter beyond the scrutiny From among the BLACK COCKof Congress. That body, when it meets ADE gentry who had offered their services to the President, he selected fy its violation of the Constitution, by eleven companies, and added thereto the proof of vital necessity, or should five companies of the regular troops, and thus formed the army which, under the command of General M'Pherson, made the campaign against the farmers of Eastern Pennsylvania.

GREAT BETHEL ENGAGEMENT

some of them up in the broad light A Sad Mistake.—Death of Lieutenant Greble.—Retreat of the Federal

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1861. The following account of the retenent, while John P. Sanderson is Major General Butler for the Associ-

ated Press :-Fortress Monroe, June 9, via Baltimore, June, 10.—This has been an exciting and sorrowful day at Old Point Comfort. Gen'l Butler having learnter, and for whose life the Pal- ed that the rebels were forming an metto traitors were fairly panting be- entrenched camp, with strong batteries, at Great Bethel, nine miles from Hampton, on the Yorkstown road, he deemed it necessary to dislodge them; to the field, but is still only a Captain, accordingly movements were made

made a Colonel, while Alexander ude, and took up the line of march, Cummings is, at the first leap and with the former some two miles in advance

no claim to soldierly science, made a of the latter. At the same time Colonel Bendix's Regiment and detachments of the Vermont and Massachusetts regulars is totally unfit for the responsible du. at Newport, moved forward to form a junction with the regulars from Fortress Monroe, at Little Bethel, about half way between Hampton and Great Bethel. The Zouaves passed Little Bethel about 4 A. M. Colonel Ben-"John P. Sanderson, formerly of dix's Regiment arrived next and took a position at the intersection of the roads. Not understanding the signal, the German Regiment in the darkness of the morning fired upon Colonel Townsend's column, marching in close order, and led by Licut. Butler, (son and aid of General Butler,) with two pieces of artillery. Other accounts say that Col. Townsend's Regiment fired first. At all events the service. In this case, also, it is using fire of the Albany Regiment was temporate language to say that it is harmless, while that of the Germans "an appointment not fit to be made." | was fatal, killing one man and wounding seriously two others, with several

The Albany Regiment being back of a special election for Member of Con- He was to be, however, until it was the German's discovered from the accontrollers 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 bicce. ed and also fired upon the Albany

At daybrenk 'Col. Allen's and Col. Carr's Regiments moved from the rear but one good candidate be selected etly, but cordially and respectfully of the Fortress to support the main see. It is headed by John J. Crit-(by the Republicans?) and elected received by the citizens of his hative body. The mistake at Little Bethel THE REIGNOF TERROR IN 1779. prominent Secessionists, named Livery and Whiting, made prisoners.

The troops then advanced upon Great Bethel in the following order, point our Regiments formed, and sucwas futile, our three small pieces of power in the hands of a President, artillery not being able to cope with according to some accounts being

thirty in number. The rebel battery was completely masked, so that no men could be seen, but only the flashes of the guns .-There were probably less than a thou. sand men behind the batteries of the rebels. A well concerted movement might have secured the position, but Brig. Gen. Pierce, who commanded the expedition, appears to have lost his presence of mind, and the Troy Regiment stood for an hour exposed to a galling fire, when an order to retreat was at last given; but at that moment Lieut. Greble, of the United States army, and in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball, and instantly killed. He had spiked is gun, and was gallantly endeavoring to withdraw his command.

Capt. Geo. W. Wilson, of the Troy Regiment, after the order to retreat was given took possession of the gun, and with Quartermaster McArthur, brought it off the field, with the corpse of the beloved lieutenant. Both were brought to Fortress Monroe this eve-

ed, and one hundred of the Federal troops wounded.

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

THE CAUSE OF THE UNFORTU-

NATE MISTAKE. Two of the troops were killed in the engagement which unfortunately took place between the two regiments. General Butler had directed all the troops who went out on the expedicountry, seek revenge, office, and the into contempt, he might be taken from tion to wrap a piece of white materi o town for something to eat. We do not spoils, regardless of the misery it en- his home and family, dragged before al around their arms, so that they tails upon the people; and if we were the courts and sentenced to "two thou- might know each other, but in the

> An officer informs me that the Federnment, thus suppressing all opposi- eral troops engaged in the battle were

that the men, as soon as they fired, To distinguish themselves from the fell to the ground and reloaded. They the Democrats, the Federalists wore were compelled to dodge the fire of BLACK COCKADES in their hats, and the Rebels, in all directions, and only word was given out that all who re- retreated when they ran out of am-

DEATH OF HON. GEO. M. KEIM. On Monday evening of last week, the Hon. George M. Keim died at his residence, in Reading, after a short bût painful illness. On Wednesday week, while attending to his duties as captain of a company of Home Guards e was attacked with paralysis, and,

one of the Breckinridge Electors, and labored zealously for the cause he espoused. His loss will be keenly felt by a large circle of personal and political friends. He leaves a familythree sons and three daughters.

ARMY MOVEMENTS AT THE WEST. Important movements are on foot at the West. Troops from Cairo are moving down into Kentucky, and now that Tennessee has gone over to the rebels, it is not improbable that the disunion sentiment in Missouri and Kentucky will grow bolder. There pulse was received and corrected by is very little doubt that General Beauthe latter acting under him. The ap-

> Colonel Billy Wilson's gallant Zouaves are having all sorts of stories told about them. A correspondent of the sprightly Milwaukee Sentinel tells the following:-"Yesterday, a Methodist clergyman went down to Staten Island to exhort them. Billy Wilson drew up his men and called "attention." The parson then gave them a very edifying and appropriate disished, Billy gave his "boys" a short talk, somewhat in this wise: "Boys, more if necessary. I want you to remember what the minister has told you. It is all for your good; take his advice and follow it; for there is no knowing but that in less than six months every d-d one of you will be in Hell!"and they ared—d anxious to get down in that neighborhood!"

The Zouaves hearing the firing, thrn- Frankfort, Kentucky, has adjourned, which recently held its session at after preparing an address to the penple of the United States. It is signed by eleven citizens of Kentucky, four citi-TENDEN and JAMES GUTHRIE, one a having been ascertained, the buildings leading Ofd Line Whig, and other a were burned, and a Major with two Democrat. The Conference presents to the people of the United States two distinct propositions, in the following words, as a remedy for our national troubles and an effective measure of pacification:

1st. That Congress shall at once propose such nstitutional amendments as will secure to slave. holders their legal rights, and alloy their appremsions in regard to possible encronchments in

the future. 2d. If this should fail to bring about the results o desirable to us and so essential to the best hopes artillery not being able to cope with the heavy rifled cannon of the enemy, accounts be called, composed of delegates from the people of all the States, in which measures of peacoful djustment may be devised and adopted, and the nation rescued from the continued horrors and

Why not adopt some such proposition or any proposition that will save the country from being plunged into a horrible fracticidal war, in which people of the same country and the same blood, who ought to be friends, will be killing each other by thousands and tens of thousands? How infinitely preferable would such a settlement be to the destruction of an immense number of precious lives; the continued utter prestration of busi ness, and the inevitable bankruptcy of thousands and thousands of people throughout the country! Let us restore the integrity of the government by measure of peace, and it will be far more enduring and solid than by any other means. Had the Crittenden-Amendment been adopted last winter, we would have none of our present difficulties, and the glorious Stars and Stripes would most probably be waving over a united country. The Border State Propositions may accomplish the same thing. The re-establishment of peace would create such a shout of joy throughout the land as would make the "birds fall from the very heavens."

PEACE RESOLUTIONS IN THE SENATE OF IOWA.

Although the Legislature of Iowa, which is strongly republican, appropriated \$1,200,000 for war purposes, we see that the following preamble and resolutions have been introduced in the Senate of the State, and that a motion to lay them on the table was defeated -yeas, 18, nays, 21 :--

WHEREAS, At this time nearly one third of the States of the Union have taken upon themselves the responsibility of withdrawing the allegiance to the Federal Government, and have establish to the Federal Government, and have established a Confederate Government separate from the Government of the United States, and establishing a constitution Republican in form, and have sent commissioners to the Federal Government

the United States that terms of peace be arranged between the portions of the country now in a State of war to the utter ruin of thousands of loyal citizens in the States seceded, and in other portions of the Union, who are in no way responsible for the fratricidal war now commenced in our unfortunate country, and believing as we do, that the calm patriotism of the Amer may settle upon honorable terms the existing troubles, and believing that civil war, if persist ed in and pursued with the malignity which universally characterizes all civil war, will only terversally characterizes all civil war, will only ter-minate in an overwhelming indebtedness, public and private, without benefiting either of the par-ties to this controversy, and a military despotism in which the liberties of the people will be dis regarded, the butchery of the patrictle and inno-cent citizens, as well as the guilty, and such a war, if possible to be honorably avoided, is un-particity unmeasurable and antichristian:

patriotic, unmeasurable and antichristian:

Resolved, That the Senate of the State of Io

people be plunged into a civil war, the ultimate result of which the wisest connot foresee.

3. That we are opposed to a war prosecuted for

of the seceding States, while it the subjugation of the seceding States, while it is possible amicably to settle the difficulties now

existing.

4. That we are opposed to the prosecution of a war against the seceded States; waged under any circumstance for the purpose of emancipating the slaves of the Southern slaveholding States. 5. That the Secretary of the Senate be reques ted to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our epresentatives in Congress.

Consultation of Rebel Leaders-Defen sive Policy Determined on.

Washington, Monday, June 10.

We have highly important intelligence department, and will supercede Gen- military policy of the rebel forces. It ap- prove of little avail. eral Pillow'in the supreme command, pears that Jefferson Davis, Gen. Beauregard and Gen. Lee had been in consultaparently contradictory reports of the tion at Richmond for several days, during whereabouts of General Beauregard, which they were in constant communicareceived at intervals of two or three tion by couriers with Gen. Johnson, comdays, which represent him to be one manding at Harper's Ferry. Gen. Lee day at Manassas (where he was last was eagerly in favor of aggressive action. week and addressed the troops there.) He made a statement in detail, showing by the good old fiag of our Union, and constitute another at Memphis and filling at that there were 147 000 troops at differ one of those who make their breasts a rampart, another at Memphis, and again at that there were 147,000 troops at differ-Richmond, may be reconciled by the ent points in Virginia, and that 10,000 men for the nation's good. while B. Rush Petriken is made a Colonel. Major Anderson, whose discretion and ability as a military commander, displayed through the trying siege in Charleston harbor, was, after long delay and apparent hesitation, and Culpepper, and further urged an advance movement from Harper's Ferry on the Ohio and Pennsylvania troops. His more pretty girls there than in any place I ever views, however did not prevail with the other General, and it was finally decided by General Davis and coincided in by Beauregard to act entirely on the defensive and that no troops were to cross the Between in any event Harner's Erry visited, and you must not consider it presumptive in me stating that our company took the shine of all. The convince you by argument, I need but state that they actually quarreled for the privilege of doing our mending; gave a grand dinner in our behalf, and presented each of us a havelock! In fact we have been treated with is to be held or abanboned as circumstan- | zens of Lancaster-every man, woman and child ces may demand. The line of railroad being loyal to that glorious flag, we all so proudcourse, to which, in obedience to the colonel's commands, they listened attentionly. When the neural had be the first basis of defence and will be port Uncle Sam, and serve well and faithfully tentively. When the parson had fin- defended by a force of 35,000 men to be for three years. strengthened by an addition of 15,000

In pursuance of the policy above indicated, Harper's Ferry has already been

HEAVY TAXES .- The New York Sun says: The taxes for next year are estimaout "Three cheers for Hell!" and they from the business and working population were given with a will. The parson, of the city. We have a population accordastonished and angry, asked what it ing to the last census, of about 850,000, liged to remove to the country districts in which their friends reside, we have remaining less than 800,000 to pay the \$14,-The Border State Convention | 000,000, of taxes. The adult male popu-

Visit of the President to the Fifth Penn.

sylvania Regiment. This afternoon, President Lincoln and Secretaries Cameron and Chase visited the camp of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regi-The Michigan Regiment being informed of to the parade ground of the Fifth, when ment and were complimented, upon their appearance and proficiency of drill by the President and Secretary of War. Col. McDowell, being officer of the day, was unable to be present at the review.

The health of the Regiment is good.

EVACUATION of HARPER'S FERRY Washington, June 14-3 P. M.—Mesengers from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, with despatches to the War Depart. ment have arrived here.

The despatches fully confirm the statements from Frederick and Hagerstown, that the rebels have evacuated the Ferry. The main body of the Confederate forces has moved off, leaving only a rear

guard of a few thousand men either to de. fend the post or to take of the stores necessarily left behind. It is believed that the rebel troops have retreated to Leesburg, London county, Va.

This latter statement is generally credited here in official circles.

thousand, to resist the federal troops and drive them from the soil of Missouri. He recounts all the negotiations between him:

self and Gan Lyon with reference to the recounts all the negotiations between him:

The fact is, we are more interested in the proper recounts all the negotiations between himself and Gen. Lyon, with reference to his
offer to disband the militia, provided, that
the federal troops were withdrawn from
the State—a proposition which Gen. Lyon
respectfully declined to accede to—and
a like giving rest to fatigue. respectfully declined to accede to—and while acknowledging that Missouri is still within the Union, he calls upon the people to rise up and drive out the soldiers of the foldiers of the foldiers of the foldiers of the foldiers and I hold forth in one tent, and to rise up and drive out the soldiers of the Bli Daugherty and I hold forth in one tent, and ing a constitution represents to the Federal Government sent commissioners to the Federal Government sent commissioners to the Federal Government to negotiate relative to the property and rights of the troops under Gen. Lyon's command to negotiate relative to the property and rights of the troops under Gen. Lyon's command remain very respectfully yours, DAVID C. DISSINGER, belligerent parties; and,
Whereas, It is not only desirable, but indispendance pushing on into the interior, a strong

provided with 170,000 cartridges, and sible to the security and waifare of the people of body have taken up a position at the Rolls terminus of the southwestern branch of the Pacific Reilroad. Squads have been stationed at all the bridges to protect them from assault, while the main body of the troops are intended for active service in the southwestern portion of the State, wherever secession shows its head.

Imposition.—Two men were convicted at Norristown last court for obtaining money under false pretences. On the eighteenth day of April last, they went out to collect money for the families of the volunteers who went to the war, stating hat they were sent for that purpose by a committee from Pottstown. This was by skillful physicians, it was found impossible to resuscitate him.

At an early age, General Keim was elected a member of Congress from Berks county. In the year 1843 he was appointed United States marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. At the last election he was one of the Breckinridge Electors and

mails between the railroad depot and the post-office, in this Borough. His pay is \$75 per year.

Bridges at Harper's Ferry Destroyed. The rebels at Harper's Ferry destroyed the bridges by fire near that point last week-one at Point of Rocks, twelve miles east of the Ferry, and another at Berlin, six miles east of the same place, They are seizing and destroying every skiff and other craft whereby the river can be crossed by the federal troops near Williamsport; but as there will be several parts of the Potomac fordable in that Direction as regard has got the command of that from Virginia relative to the contemplated soon as the water falls, their efforts may

Correspondence of the Advertiser.

Chambersburg, June 14, 1861.

Mr. Epiron:—When at home, two months since, I first heard the thunder of rebellion pealing in the heavens, and its echoes running wildly

CAMP PATTERSON

er our beloved country, I concluded to stand

ber of my friends, and felt perfectly at home.— Let me tell you Lancaster is one of the banner places for soldiers. It appears to me there are views, however did not prevail with the visited, and you must not consider it presumptive Potomac in any event. Harper's Ferry the greatest kindness and hospitality by the citi-

old Lancaster, and arrived at Chambersburg about Here we were ordered to sleep in the cars, and make ourselves as comfortable as though we were at home. Our trip here was somewhat marred by the pattering of tears from the clouds. In the course of our marches ("marches" is figurative, you know,) we were greeted with the warmest enthusiasm.

The day after our arrival here, we marched to Camp Patterson, about five miles from town .-Here a voice from the ranks called out "Three cheers for Hell" and they from the business and working population soldier's promenade." The mud was nearly kneedeep, and every step we took, made a visible im-pression. At first I formed an idea that we were turned into this stream of clay to prepare it for meant. "Oh," says Billy, "the boys don't know much about Scripture. — but deducting from that enumeration the manufacturing bricks, but was readily convinced that it was done through kindness, to afford us an opportunity to blacken our boots on a cheap They think Hell is somewhere be-tween Montgomery and New Orleans, by the suspension of business have been feel disposed to grumble at what they choose to our appearance (that of drowned rate,) alone would have been sufficient to intimidate 50.000 secossionists; and I was particularly amused as I heard the somewhat significant seatence, "Will we enlist for three years?" passing round. This lation of the city is less than 200,000 so that the average taxation will be nearly \$200 each for ever man.

we enlist for three years ?" passing routing. Campis located five miles south of Chambersburg. I will now give you an outline of our bill of fare, the details of which your imagination may the control of the control of the city is less than 200,000 so that the average taxation will be nearly \$200 each for ever man. fill out. In the morning eighteen crackers, tough as sole-leather, are divided among six men, which according to arithmetical solution, would allow three crackers to one person a day, or one for each meal; boiled meat, with its attendant orils for the meridian; and occasionally hot coffee.— Now from what I have said about our bill of fare, ment. They were engaged at the time in regimental drill under the command of Lieut. Colonel Christ and Major Petriken.
The Michigan Regiment being informed of men grumble with mildewed expression of countenance at the unostentatiousness of our farethe presence of the President, marched on which no one can deny. But it is only through to the parade ground of the Fifth, when the two regiments passed in review before the President and Secretaries. The Fifth have their new uniforms and full equiplive like kings in palaces, and those who did, are undoubtedly the disappointed ones. We must become used to soldier's life, and though we have many privations to endure and much hard work, we should bear them with Christian resignation and fortitude (I believe those are the words,) reflecting that we are not fighting for politicians and thieves, whose actions are as disgraceful as reason itself!

We are drilling constantly, (some of us have actually drilled the hoels off our boots,) and if brave hearts and a firm resolution to defend to the last the glorious heritage bequeathed by our venerable forefathers, is any guarantee of success, you may confidently expect to hear a good account of the Keystone Infantry.

General Negley is the commander of our disciplination.

vision, and is every inch a gentleman. He is never weary in well doing, and let me assure you he occupies a large space in our hearts.

We expect to leave here shortly, probably for Harper's Ferry, which is a distance of thirty miles from this place. Hagerstown like that fifteen miles south from our present headquarters. If any of my young friends are atxious for a situation, and a desire to make themselves generally useful, send them along. They need but serve awhile in the army, and they will not have the least difficulty in hiring out for scare cross. Application is frequently made to us to serve in occupies a large space in our hearts.

Application is frequently reads to us to serve in that honorable capacity. This sounds a little as though we had not yet received our equipments.

that honorable capacity. This sounds a little as though we had not yet received our equipments, but we expect them stone.

"Ponnsylvania's battle erry is all the rage here, and is often sung in a strain that would put to blush, if possible, even a nightingale. All of us who have no bronchial affection join in the good old chorus, and make the welkin ring, with "Then let the world jog along as it will. We are for the Union for the Union! We are for the Union still!"

For the Union for the Union in the good old chorus, and make the welkin ring, with "Then let the world jog along as it will. We are for the Union for the Union!

We are for the Union for the Union!

I may as well tell you have as anywhere olds, and the good old chorus, and make the welkin ring, with "Then let the world jog along as it will. We are for the Union still!"

For the Union for the Union!

I may as well tell you have as anywhere olds, and so we all greated that affecting song—miss me at home, and "Mother, Fil esme back to gain." So you see we are decidedly musical. Unpon obtaining a permit or fusiongh from the could persuade as to leave the camp, except commundant, and so we all protend that nothing shade of the mighty Demosthenes himself. Unattractive drappings of romance with which our imagination invested a life in the camp, have not faded away, and occasionally we are the witnesses of the richest incidents.

It is almost impossible to pen a letter in camp,

With my best respects to all inquiring friends