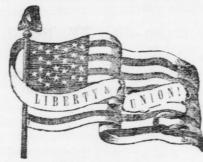
THE GAZETTE.

LEWISTOWN, PA. Thursday, June 20, 1861.

\$1 per annum in advance ... \$1.50 at end of six months \$2 at end of year.



Flag of the free heart's only he By angel hands to valor given: Thy stars have lit the welkin dome standard sheet! the foe but falls before us ng o'er us.

The Fall Election.

Except among some of the politicians on both sides, we believe there is a general disinclination on the part of the people to embark in party warfare this fall, the pub-lic mind being occupied by labors incident to the season and the war now waged will be elected by an overwhelming majorent democracy or fiery republicanism.

There are two modes for effecting this object, which now present themselves to hurry and flurry.' our mind. The first is to call a Union tation, and by the appointment of union ly issued, says: committees carry out the project. The ble, and leave each party nominate its portion. Either course would allay all party feeling for the present, would place unscrupulous one-horse politicians in the background, where they properly belong, and would perhaps result in much good usually existed.

For our part, we are willing to enter into such an arrangement in good faith, and if made give it our cordial support. Whatever aspirants for office in either party may think or desire, we have good reason for knowing that there is a strong disinclination on the part of the people to be bored by candidates this fall. We shall refer to the subject again, and in the meantime invite the opinions of men of both parties on

Kentucky and the Union.

Ex-Secretary Holt closes his noble letter to the Kentuckians as follows:

The Southern Conspirators. The following is an extract from a letter

addressed by the arch traitor Jefferson Davis to the Maryland Legislature. If anypoerisy in talking about peaceful measures burg. while he is doing all in his power to rob, steal and plunder government property, this missive furnishes it to the letter. Lis-

ten to the soft words of the cutthroat : "In deference to the State of Maryland,

however, it again asserts, in the most emphat-ic terms, that its sincere and earnest desire is for peace; that whilst the Government would readily entertain any proposition from the Government of the United States tending to a peaceful solution of the pending difficulties, the recent attempts of this Government to en-States were attended with results which for- &c. bid any renewal of proposals from it to that Government.

If any further assurance of the desire of this Government for peace were necessary. it would be sufficient to observe that, being formed of a confederation of sovereign States. each acting and deciding for itself, the right of every other sovereign State to the same self action and self government is necessarily acknowledged. Hence, conquests of other States are wholly inconsistent with the funda mental principles and subversive of the very organization of this government. Its policy cannot but be peace-peace with all nations

mittee of Maryland Legislature.

Now let us turn a moment to see what against our government and its institutions one of his satellites, the redoubtable Henry by the oath-bound traitors of the South. A. Wise, of Virginia, says in contradis-Some difficulties may present themselves, tinction to the great unhung. In a speech and probably will, in the formation of a at Richmond, delivered about the same ticket, but we feel satisfied that if one can time the above letter was written, Wise destruction of provisions they were unable be formed with any degree of unanimity, said, as reported in the Richmond papers : based solely on the exigencies of the times, "I rejoice in this war. Who is there that and composed of men who have neither di- now dares to put on sanctity to deprecate and composed of men who have neither di-rectly nor indirectly given aid, comfort or sympathy to the traitors or their cause, it will be elected by an overwhelming major. shall walk through fire and blood. You are ity of the PEOPLE, without regard to pat- called to the fiery baptism, and I call upon yen to come up to the altar. Though your pathway be through fire, through a river of blood, turn not aside. Be in no haste-no

Another of his peaceful hellhounds. County Meeting for the purpose of consul. Gen. Beauregard, in a proclamation recent-

"A reckless and unprincipled tyrant has invaded your soil. Abraham Lincoln, regardother, to make as equitable a division of less of all moral, legal, and constitutional rethe county officers to be elected as possi- straints, has thrown his abolition hosts among you, who are murdering and imprisoning your citizens, confiscating and destroying your property, and committing other acts of violence and outrage too shocking and revolting to humanity to be enumerated. All rules of civilized warfare are abandoned, and they proclaim by their acts, if not on their banners, that their war-cry is "Beauty and Booty." All that is dear to man-your honfeeling where acrimonious party warfare or, and that of your wives and daughters, and your fortunes and your lives are involved in this momentous contest."

As an evidence of the peaceful designs of the traitor, the following extract from an address of George Bickley, "K. G. C. President American Legion," called forth by a resolution of the Kentucky Legislature to inquire into the objects of the seeret oath-bound association known as the clining to remain prisoners until exchang- attack upon them. Knights of the Golden Circle, shows what ed, his object being, if possible to induce is secretly doing. Bickley says :

"There are now nearly eight thousand in the State, (Kentucky,) distributed through every county, and the organization is growing daily in favor and importance; and the work will be pushed with the 'utmost vigor ntil the tri colored flag of th Capitol at Frankfort, and if, perchance, Kentucky should be tied to a Northern Confederacy, cursed and blighted with the fanaticism of Abolitionism, the organization will invite and carry from the State ten thousand families of Kentucky's best citizens; and plant them on the broad and fertile prairies of the and warm hearts, and welcome them to a State where every man's constitutional rights are respected.' Members of this traitorous organization are in Pennsylvania, as well as the South. some of whom can be readily recognized of the murderers. by their acts within the past three months, and others by their sudden conversion to

LATEST NEWS.

The Confederate troops at Harper's Fer- There was nothing left of any value. ry on Wednesday hung three men who had attempted to desert. Another man who thing has been wanting to expose his hy- attempted to escape was shot at Martins-

The Governor of Missouri is making a strong attempt to precipitate the State into hind the time they were ordered to evacurevolution. He has issued a proclamation ate, and they were only ten miles out tocalling out fifty thousand State troops to resist the so-called invasion of the State by the United States forces.

berland, under command of Col Wallace, on Tuesday made a forced march to Romney, Virginia, where they surprised and routed a camp of five hundred Confederate troops, capturing several, killing two, ter into negotiations with that of the United and securing their camp equipments, arms,

Three citizens of Louisville, who were detained at Memphis by the secessionists, Rhode Island battery, which were planted undertook to walk home. They were arrested twice on their way and one was hung. The others escaped to Louisville. Near the road they saw a man lying helpless and in a dying condition, with his head shaved and his ears and nose cut off. His crime was that he was a Northerner

The event of Friday was the announcement that the Confederate troops were evacuating Harper's Ferry. This step had so often been predicted, and denied with such confident assertions of the impregnable fortifications there and of the determination of the Confederate leaders to make it the chosen point for a desperate stand, that the first reports were received with doubts and incredulity. Confirmatory statements, however, of the withdrawal of pickets from all points above and below the Ferry, of the burning of the railroad bridge, and the pect of a hurried retreat. Accounts state of the citizens. that the troops left in two columns. One column went toward Winchester with the ington. There were indications of some presumed intention of joining the force at movement being in contemplation, but the Manassas Junction; the other retreating Government keeps its purposes closely sethrough Loudon county toward Leesburg. cret

Major Lyons, in command of the Federal troops in Missouri, is taking active steps supposed to have caused some change in to meet the seditious movements of Gov. the movements of the United States Army ed to have left the Capital of the State view of fortifying it against attack.

day last embarked on board the Government transport steamer Vanderbilt, which was to sail with sealed orders. Their destination, probably, is Fort Pickens.

Beauregard and Captain Ball.-The Washington Star has positive information in some direction. that General Beauregard has ordered the Fairfax horse company of Captain Ball, recently prisoners, to leave the State of Vir ginia, because they have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Those of them who may be induced to violate it will the Minnesota off Savannah. The latter of course be excepted from the operation of the order in question. We learn that they will all, however, leave the State, including Capt. Ball, who has no idea whatever of forfeiting his allegiance to the Union. Beauregard condemns them for de- the heights with the details of a proposed the Government to regard disunionists captured in arms against the United States as prisoners of war.

week (or thereabouts) a squad of the mur- and on the same side of James River .-derous scoundrels who have been lurking One of Sawyer's American rifled cannon in the bush and shooting in the back Uni-States floats in triumph from the dome of the ted States pickets, &c., in Fairfax county, Confederate battery at Sewell's Point found rode at full gallop into the village of Fair. to be within range. Seven out of eleven fax Court House, and proclaimed that they shells exploded near the battery. The had just shot "one of them d--d Zou Confederates hoisted a white flag upon a aves, near Cloud's Mill; and that they had building, probably a hospital, near their left him writhing like a shot cat in the ag-onies of death." In an hour afterwards a The Unite noble State of Texas, where the K. G. C., in servant rode into the village for a doctor that State, will meet them with open arms to visit Mr. Mortimer, a well-known secessionist, who, while in his own yard, near Cloud's Mill, had just been shot by some miscreants. Mortimer, it seems, wore a red shirt on that evening. The servant's story soon changed the tune of the mirth Bridge Burners.-The disunion troops from Leesburg burnt last Saturday four inated as privateers, has been at length capbridges on the Alexandria, Loudon and Hampshire Railroad—Tuscarora, Lyco-line, Goose Creek and Beaver Dam; three of 140 to 200 feet, and one of 50, being nah. She was used as pilot boat No. 7, in Hampshire Railroad-Tuscarora, Lycothe balance of the bridges from Leesburg Charleston harbor, and was considered to be to Broad Run.

have obtained some old bayonets, and pie- which they mistook for a merchantman, as ces of muskets, to retain as mementos.

The physician who it appears remained behind the retreating column, reported 50 soldiers from the Mississippi and Alabama troops sick with measles.

wards Winchester when our men entered, or an hour before they entered; and at Point of Packet interest of the chase was quite exciting, and by de grees it became evident that the Savannah wards Winchester when our men entered, The Indiana regiment, stationed at Cum- ported still there, on the opposite side of the Potomac.

> We learn from Hagerstown that on Sat-The first division, under General Cadwallader, crossed on Sunday, the troops gallantly wading the stream up to their waists in water, covered by two pieces of the on a bluff near Williamsport.

Information deemed reliable has been received stating that the rebels abandoned Leesburg after burning all the cars and locomotives there belonging to the Alexandria, Hampshire, and Loudon Railroad terminating there. This was probably induced by a knowledge of the approach of Col. Stone's column by way of Edward's placed them. Ferry, and the fact that the Federal forces from Alexandria had rebuilt the bridges, stocked that end of the road, and had a telegraph completed to a distance of 15 miles towards Leesburg.

Gov. Hicks arrived at Hagerstown on master's mate, McCook. Sunday forenoon, to consult with General Patterson. He visited the camp, and was received with cheers by the various brigades. At the Washington House he was repeatedly called upon for a speech, but declined to address them on the Sabbath, to carry off, finally not only confirmed the promising, however, to gratify them next evacuation, but gave to it somewhat the as- day. He was socially called upon by many

We have no important news from Wash-

The evacuation of Harper's Ferry is Jackson. Several expeditions have been under General Patterson. The Rhode sent to different parts of the State to main- Island regiment, forming part of the coltain order and prevent the assemblage of umn which advanced by way of Williamsthe State troops. The Governor is report- port under command of General Cadwallader, were expected to return to Washingand taken refuge on an island, with the ton. That portion of the force which had crossed the Potomac were recalled, and the The famous "Wilson Zouaves" on Thurs- whole of Gen. Patterson's force were encamped in Maryland, between Hagerstown and the Potomac. A large number of wagons had been collected from the farmers in the neighborhood and there were evidences of preparations for an early move

The brig Hattie Jackson, of and for Savannah, with a cargo of molasses, captured by the blockading squadron off that port, arrived at New York on Monday. The Wabash, flag ship, was off Charleston, and will soon return to Fortress Monroe.

The New York Sixty-Ninth regiment, at Arlington Heights, on Monday captured seven confederate soldiers, among whom an officer who had about his person a plan of

From Fortress Monroe we learn that rumors prevailed of an intended demonstration in force in the direction of Yorktown. The Confederates were landing troops at a Shooting Zouoves .-- Last Wednesday a point six miles above Newport News Point

she had her ports closed in order to deceive

the advancing enemy. The Savannah pushed boldly forward to the attack, thinking that she had an easy prey, but when almost within shot distance she discovered that she had got into the clutches of one of Uncle Sam's emissaries, The troops were twenty-four hours be-ind the time they were ordered to evacu-ship," and the "bold privateer" showed the white feather, and tried to run. The Perry

Point of Rocks sixty-four cavalry were re-morted still there, on the opposite side of a capturer. When the vessels came within range of each other's guns, a simultaneous fire was opened by both crafts, but no person was injured on either side. The shots of the urday night several pickets were thrown Savannah had no effect whatever, they flying across the Potomac, opposite Williamsport. far athwart the bows of the ship, and taking every imaginable course but the right one e, on the contrary, the attack of the Uni ted States vessel produced some havoc in the rigging of the enemy, two shots passing completely through her foresail, and cutting

away some of her ropes. The Savannah at last hove to, seeing no possible clance to escape, and she was immediately boarded by the crew of the Perry. The officers at once rushed down into the naval cabin and secured the papers, &c. No resistance was made by the pirates, as they believed "discretion to be the better part of valor," seeing the position in which their treacherous and bloodthirsty tendencies had that direction. Stationed two companies,

transferred to the war vessel Minnesota lying of Charleston bar. A prize crew of seven was then detailed for the privateer, and she was sent on to this city under charge of the H. Capt, Hazlett. Total 275 men. On turn.

General Butler's Official Account of the Battle at Great Bethel.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF VIRGIN Fortress Monroe, June 10, 1861

LIEUTSNANT GENERAL SCOTT-General aed that the enemy had established an e strength at a place called Little Beth rch. about eight miles from Newport same distance from Hampton, from wh

and Little Bethel, in part 1-tim off, and then to make el. I directed General Pie Hampton with Colonel T-i two mounted howitzers, our later. At the same ti commanding Newport Net composed of such composed

iller detail of the offici fuller detail of the annual the death of Liente Greble, of the Second artillery, who went ou Col. Washburn, from Newport News, and who efficiently and gallatly fought his piece until by struck by a cannon shot. I will endeavor t accurate statements to forward by the next ma esult which we expe gained n

BENJ. F. BUTLER, Major General Comm

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL

A party sent out from the camp near Alexandria, met with a mishap the official account of which is as follows :

WASHINGTON, June 18. By telegraph from Camp to Lieut, Gener. al Scott.]

Left camp with 668 rank and file, and 20 field and company officers, in pursuance of General McDowell's orders, to go upon this expedition, with the available force of one of expedition, with the available force of one of my regiments, the regiment selected bein the first Obio volunteers. Left two compar-ies, I and K, in the aggregate one hundre and thirty men, at Crossing of Roads. Sen Lieut. Col. Parrot. with two companies and F, 155 men to guard the rainfoad and bridge between the crossing and Vienna, pro ceeded slowly to Vienna with four companies -company E, Capt. Paddock; company C, Lient. Woodward, (afterwards joined by Capt. and F, 135 men to guard the railroad and ing the curve slowly within one quarter of a mile of Vienna, we were fired upor by raking masked batteries-I think three guns with shells, round shot and grape-kill ing and wounding men on the platform and n the cars, before the train could be stopped. When the train stopped the engineer could not, on account of the damage done to some part of the running machinery, draw the train out of the fire. The engine being in the rear, we left the cars and retired to the right and left of the train through the reaction.

left of the train through the woods. Finding that the enemy's batteries were sustained by what appeared about a regiment of infantry, and by cavalry, which force we have since understood to have been 1500 South Carolinians, we fell back along the railroad, throwing out skirmishers on both flanks. This was about seven p. m. Thes we returned slowly, bearing off our wounded five miles to this point, which we reached at

ten o'clock.

CASUALTIES .- Capt. Hazlett's, company H., two known to be killed, three wounded and five missing; Capt. Baileys, company G. three killed, two wounded and two missing; Capt. Paddock's, company E, one officer slightly wounded; Capt. Pease and two mis

The engineer, when the men left the cars,

instead of retiring slowly, as I ordered, de-tached his engine with one passenger car from the rest of the disabled train, and abandoned us, running to Alexandria, and we have heard nothing from him since. Thus we were de-prived of a rallying point and of means of accompanying the wounded, who had to be carried on litters and in blankets. We wait her holding the road, for reinforcements. The enemy did not pursue.

I have ascertained that the enemy's force at Fairfax Court House, four miles from Vienna, is now about 4,000.

When all the batteries opened upon us, Major Hughey was at his station on the foremost platform car. Col. McCook was with me in one of the passenger cars. Both these of-cers, with others of the commissioned officers, and many of the men, behaved most nobl under this galling fire which we could not r turn, and from batteries which we could no flank or turn, from the nature of the ground The approach to Vienna is through a dee long cut on the railway. In leaving the car and before they could rally, many of my me lost their haversacks or blankels, but brough off all their muskets except it may be a few that were destroyed by the enemy's first fire,

or lost with the killed. [Signed.] ROBERT C. SCHENCK Brigadier General.

"Could my voice reach every dwelling in Kentucky, I would implore its inmates-if they would not have the rivers of their pos terity shrink away, as do unfed streams neath the summer heats-to rouse themselves from their lethargy, and fly to the rescue of their country before it is everlastingly too late. Man should appeal to man and neighborhood to neighborhood, until the electric fires of patriotism shall flash from heart to heart in ne unbroken current throughout the land. It is time in which the workshop, the office, the counting house and the field, may well be abandoned for the solemn duty that is upon us, for all these toils will but bring treasure, not for ourselves, but for the spoiler, if this revolution is not arrested. We are all, with our every earthly interest, embarked in midocean on the same common deck. The howl of the storm is in our ears, "the lightning's red glare is painting hell on the sky," and peace partisans. the noble ship pitches and rolls under the lashings of the waves, the cry is heard she has sprung a leak at many points, and ly in the hold. The man who at such an hour will not work at the pumps, is either a maniac or a monster."

are endeavoring to insinuate into the minds think a doubtful one. of the unsuspecting that war is a horrible ISPAs the Democrat has defended the South, in short, let them alone and do as they please! Is this a new Breekinridge move, or do the oath-bound Knights of the government or its institutions.

for Liverpool, struck on a floe of sunken ice sign forthwith. and sank in thirty five minutes. From twen- 100 The Western Virginia Convention has rived at St. Johns.

15-Hon. Geo. M. Keim, a prominent and well known citizen of Reading, and equally as that the rushing waters were mounting rapid prominent in Pennsylvania, died in that city last week.

The election in Maryland last week PEACE PARTY !-- There is said to be a of Congress. Davis was defeated in Baltipeace party taking root in this town who more by May, a professed union man, but we

thing, and that it would be much better Quartermaster's Department as well as ourto make peace with their brethren of the self, it can ask the question why the blan-

Golden Circle father it? Reader, shun heard that while the Michigan regiment was in such men. He who would propose a dis- Camp Curtin, Gen. R. C. Hale remarked "that honorable peace with traitors with arms it went d-d hard with him to give our proin their hands, is no loyal citizen to his visions to them." The story in itself is improbable, but the swearing part is decidedly

ty to thirty lives were lest. The survivors, adopted resolutions declaring that that porone hundred and eighty in number, have ar- tion of the State will not submit to the ordinance of secession, but maintain its rights

"There was a "peace party" in the war within the Union. A Bill of Rights was alof 1812, the members of which were regular- so reported, repudiating all allegiance to the ly denounced by the democracy as "British Southern Confederacy. Mr. Carlile also retories." There is a peace party springing ported an ordinance deposing the State offi- "Richmond," and loaded with machinery up now under the patronage of southern cers who are in rebellion against the General and papers, stand in front of the hotel. sympathisers who are suggesting peace at Government, and providing for the establish. The "boys" fished fifty flint lock muskets in the way of merchant vessels, and happenany price. What will the people do with them? ment of a Provisional State Government. out of the river near the armory, and they ed to perceive the brig Perry in the distance,

Evacuation and Occupation of Harper's Ferry.

The Government department received despatches late on Sunday night, from Point of Rocks, giving a full account of the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the crew of twenty men, including officers, as Confederate troops, and arrival there of the advance column of the Federal army, moving by way of Chambersburg.

The troops landed on the Virginia side of the Ferry at 2 oclock P. M., Saturday. They passed over to the town, and found it nearly desolate. There was nothing of value left, and the village and surrounding country presented a forbidding and dreary There was not a solitary soldier aspect. visible. The better class of houses were all closed, and the only individuals on the streets were a few of the poorer classes, rich! If Reuben has learnt to swear since whose poverty compelled them to re-main in the ruins. The armory buildings, magazine, and engine houses are saved, only because their destruction would jeopardize other property, which it was desirable to preserve.

Three cars of grain and coffee, marked "Miller Rifles, Winchester," and left for the engine to haul, were thrown into the river, probably for want of sufficient steam to get them away. Five trucks marked

had been t aced on the Rip-

The United States troops in Missouri have taken possession of the State capital. One of the State Bridadier Generals has also been arrested on the charge of treason.

Capture of the First Privateer. The New York Herald of Saturday gives the following account of the capture of a Southern pirate :

One of those robbers of the ocean, denom tured by one of our blockading fleet between Charleston bar and the great Abicor, in the one of the fastest sailors and staunchest crafts in that locality. The Savannah was taken by the brig Perry, carrying an arma-ment of six guns. The particulars of her capture are as follows :

The Savannah was fitted out as a privateer in Charleston. She was provided with a well as the necessary supply of ammunition, arms, &c. No food fit for the craving merce naries of Jeff Davis had been met with until two or three days previous to their falling in-to the hands of the Federal Government, when the Joseph, of Rockland, loaded with sugar, from Cardenas, Cuba, was fallen in

A superior right to the ownership of the Joseph was asserted by the Savanpah, and in consequence of having no means of defence. the former had to succumb to the latter. captain of the Joseph was taken on board the privateer, and received the worst treatment. He was refused any of his property, and then stripped almost naked of the apparel which he had on.

The privateer put eight men of her crew on board the prize, and transferred the crew of the Joseph to their own vessel. The Savannah then left the prize vessel, giving orders to those on board to put into the nearest port belonging to the Confederate States.-The Joseph soon after succeeded in reaching Georgetown, South Carolina. The Savannah accompanied them almost to George town

After the privateer saw their prize safely ensconced in Georgetown, they put out in quest of some further material to practice on

d gotto the place indicated behind, and were ab form a junction as the day dawned. Up to this point the plan had been vigorously, rately and successfully carried out; but here,

curately and successfully carried out; but here, h some strange fatality, and, as yet, unexplained blur der, without any word of notice, while Col. Townsen was in column en route, and when the head of th column was within one hundred yards, Col. Bendix, regiment opened fire with both attillery and markle ry upon Col. Townsend's column, which, in the hun ry and confusion, was irregularly returned by some of Col. Townsend's men, who feared that they had falle into an antouscade. Col. Townsend's column immediately retreated to the eminence near by, and wer not pursued by Colonel Bendix's men. By this a most criminal blunder, two men of Col. Townsend regiment were killed, and eight more or less wound ed.

most criminal blunder, two men of Co. 1 be wound-regiment were killed, and eight more or less wound-ed. Hearing this cannonading and firing in his rear. Lieut. Col. Washburn, not knowing but that his com-munication might be ent off, immediately reversed his march, as did Col. Duryea, and marched back to form a junction with his reserves. General Pierce, who was with Col. Townsend'sregi-ment, fearing that the enewy had got notice of our approach, and had posted himself in force on the line of march, and not getting any communication from Col. Duryea, sent back to me for reinforcements, and I immediately ordered Col. Allen's regiment to be put in motion, and they reached Hampton about seven o'clock. In the meantime the true state of facts hav-ing been ascertained by General Pierce, the regiments effected a junction, and resumed the line of march At the moment of the firing of Col. Bendix. Col Duryea had surprised a part of an ontlying guard of the enemy, consisting of thirty persons, who have have been brought in to me. Of course by this firing all hopes of a surprise abov the camp at Little Bethel was lost, and, upon march ing upon it, it was found to have been marchd, and the energy chastroyed the camp at Little Bethel el and advanced. General Pierce then, as he inform mix, with the addree of his colonels, though best attempt to carry the works of the enemy at Big Bett

General Pierce then, as he inform ice of his colonels, thought best t ie works of the enemy at Big Beth e dispositions to that effect. The attac as I am informed—for I have not yetr official reports—about half past nir

out ten o'clock General Pierce sent a note to ing that there was a sharp engagement with any, and that he thought he should be able to his position until reinforcements could come ting upon this information, Col. Carr's regi-cied hod here where it is the id been ordered in the morning to Newmarket Bridge, was allowed as far as Newmarket brouge, was allowed at d. I received this information, for which I se ial messenger, about 12 o'clock. I immediate disposition from Newport News to have C s, with the four regiments there, forward aid Sary. As soon as these orders could be sent f I repared to Hampton, for the porpose of hav ambulance and wagons for the sick and wou rd I repaired to Hampton, for the porpose of having oper annulance and wagons for the sick and wound , intending to go forward and join the command.--hile the wagons were going forward a messenger me, stating that the engagement had terminated d that the troops were retiring in good order to mp. I remained upon the ground at Hampton, per-nally seeing the wounded put in boats and towed und to the hospital, and ordered forward Lieut orris, with two boat howitzers, to cover the rear o e returning column in case it should be attacked wing been informed that the amumition of the ar lery had been expended, and seeing the head o e column approach Hampton in good order, I waitee r General Pierce to come up. I am informed by in that the dead and wounded had all been brough , and that the return had been conducted in good our obtain that the dead and wounded had all been brought off, and that the return had been conducted in good of an and without haste. I learn from him that the men behaved with great steadiness, with the excep-tion of some few instances, and that the attack was made with propriety and vigor, and courage; but that the enemy were found to be supported by a battery, variously estimated as of from fifteen to twenty pie-ces, some of which were rifled cannon, which were very well served, and protected from being reading turned by a creek in front. Our loss is very considerable, amounting perhaps to forty or fifty, a quarter part of which, you will see, was from the unfortunate mistake—to call it by no worse name—of Col. Bendix. I will, as soon as official returns can be got, give a

It seems to us that running a railroad train through "a deep long cut" in an enemy's vicinity, without first examining it, is rather foolhardy.

The Western Virginia Convention on Monday adopted a Declaration of Independence of the Richmond Convention, which was signed by the members.

An evidence of the progress of Niggeronomy in the South is afforded in the fact that after the delivery of a speech by Jef Davisat Richmond, the band struck up "Dixie's Land," thus making a negro song the nation. al air of that region.

ByJudge Sharswood, of Philadelphia has pronounced the extension clause of the stay law unconstitutional. Are not all stay laws of the character passed at the recent session unconstitutional? The decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court certainly indicate them.

to be so.

The bids for the construction of steam screw gunboats were opened at the Navy Department on Monday. The bids for the hulls range from \$55,000 to \$90,000, time of construction from 90 to 105 days: for the engines from \$35,000 to \$48,000, time of construction from 60 to 160 days. There are nearly one hundred and fifty bidders for the building of the hulls.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Test. Vend. Expon-as, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, and to me di rected, will be exposed to sale, by public rendue or outery, at the Court House in the Borough of Lewistown, on

Saturday, July 6, 1861,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate to wit :

All the right, title and interest of Andrew Wise in and to a tract of land situate in Granville township, Mifflin county, bounded and described as follows : On the northwest by the Juniata river, northeast by land of Wm. Barger, southeast by the land of the heirs of Thomas McCord, dec'd., and southwest by George Strunk, containing 37 acres, net measure, all of which is cleared and under cultivation.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Andrew Wise. C. C. STANBARGER, Sheriff.

Lewistown, June 20-3t