The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 8th '61.

J. J. BRISBIN, EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

W. W. BROWN, ASSOCIATE EDITOR. THE People's Party of Centre county, and those

in favor of sustaining the National and State Administrations, the Constitution, the union of the States and the enforcement of the laws. Those who desire to see rebellion punished and our nation I honor vindicated, are requested to meet on Saturday the 24th day of August, in their respective Townships and Boroughs, at the usual places of holding elections, and choose by ballot, three delegates from each Township, whose duty itshall be to meet in County Convention at the Arbitration Room, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Wednesday evening, the 28th, (Court Week,) at o'clock, P. M., to nominate candidates for the reveral offices at the general election. The election for delegates to be opened at 4 o'clock, P. M., and to be kept open until 6 o'clock of said day.

EDMUND BLANCHARD,

Chairman of County Executive Committee.

CAMP MEETING.

The Camp Meeting for Belleforte Circuit will be held on the Curtin ground. To comsence on Friday, August 9th T. H. SWITZER, Pr. in Chg.

There is nothing of very great interest transpiring in the movements of the naval departments, to the standard of an im-Army, preparation instead of action has been pregnably defensive and eventually an effithe policy for the past few days. The mails ciently offensive system of warfare. The tle, with an occasional item of the movements the Lieutenant-General, and the President of Gens. Siegel and Lyon in the West, who himself, are giving all their energies to the appear to have given the Rebels a fine work. Regiments are being constantly ac-

The appointment of Thomas A. Scott general satisfaction, and is received by the press in the loyal states as another evidence of the viger with which the business of the War Department is to be conducted. Among all the respectable and distinguished men mentioned for the same position there were few who equalled Mr. Scott in the qualities necessary to discharge the duties of such an important place.

How a sensible man, whose trade is not politics; how any one engaged in agri- in sustaining the hands of our rulers. The culture, manufactures, or in any of the peaceful pursuits of life can, for a moment, tolerate the idea of secession, passes our comprehension. If secession was an antried theory, there might be some excuse for its advo cates. If any one of the many arguments of the people is for war,-for a thorough against is could be answered; then its vota- and effective punishment of treason,-for ries would have some little excuse for their criminal infatuation. But it is not a theory. sures of defending our national honor. The It is a horrible fact. It is now in operation. and any one not willingly blind can behold its ruinous results.

On the return of the 69th N. Y. regiment, a few days ago, and as it passed thro' Philadelphia, one of the men was asked what he thought of Southern courage as was shown in the late battle, answered; "Av that, sur, we would say nothin' in the world; fer in the whole action not a hundred did we see! They was so dodgin' in and out av the timber, and there wor no come out in em !" Being farther questioned, this informant states that occasionally a hundred or so would sally from a wood, with the design of tery; but of the hundred that appeared not a dozen went back to their coverts, but fell riddled with balls.

Treasonable Publications.

Rebel newspapers, in time of war, ought to be suppressed by the strong arm of the people, if nototherwise, as well as rebel flags. The flouting of such a flag in the face of loy. al citizens is no more insulting to the com munity, than for such a paper to continue pouring out treason by the column, day after day and week after week, to encourage and stimulate an unholy rebellion against the government. The suppression of such a publication, in a summary manner, would not infringe upon the "freedom of the press," because the press has no more right to inculcate treason than it has to encourage and applaud arson, assassination, burglary or highway robbery, The press, in its boasted freedom, has no such right. If you find a cur brave volunteers have to fight. vagrant picking a friend's pocket, a burglar entering a friends house, an incendiary firing a neighbors dwelling, you will, without stoping for law, precepts, constitutions or bills of

apologists of treason. with the fate of human freedom and liberal city of Washington, to supply his poison to government. Brave men are imperilling soldiers. All good men will rejoice at this their lives to suppress a rebellion that seeks sign of high toned purity and real patriotism to undermine the very pillars of civil liberty, as evinced by the American Congress, and and we insist that loyal citizens are not re- if the example only finds emulators among quired to sit unmoved, and see the audacious | those whose duty it will be to enforce the rebels at their base work all around them, order, we will soon have the spectacle of a field of battle. You have killed more than sober army. What more noble or magnifi. spreading noxious and traitorous principles sober army. What more noble or magnifibroadcast over the land, misrepresenting the cent sight could be presented, than an army government, exulting over its disasters, ap- of men, numbering hundreds of thousands. planding the successes of its enemies, and associated and bound together in a devotion glorying in a fancied prospect of its final to their country, their minds and hearts clear overthrow. Self-protectron is the first law of and strong, their breath untainted with nature-the" bigher law"; and a treasona | whiskey, their hands unpalsied by strychble news paper is much more dangerous in a nine, and their steps unfaltered by the drugs loyal community than a score of treasonable of intextication. We thank the American duous marches without sufficient food, freindividuals. Why should we suppress a Congress for striking the intexticating glass quently exposed to the inclemency of the pirate flag on our waters, and at the same from the lips of the young men who have en time protect a pirate newspaper, on shore? tered the army to defend the authority and time protect a pirate newspaper, on shore? tered the army to defend the authority and endurance, patrictism and courage. In the question of the freedom of the press is maintain the laws of the land. That one future I may still have greater demands to ous public journal.

Post Office Department, that the yearly in-come from postage in the Seceded States smounted to only \$900,000, while the expenses of transporting the mail in the same States exceeded this sum by \$3,000,000, which is

policy recommended therein. It declares that after the President's clear and honest statement of his policy in regard to Fort Sumter, the man who calls this a "Lincoln war," ought either to be set down as a traitor or a fool.

They really only captured 17 guns, about a secession—organ of this city, but we want thousand muskets, 20 wagons and ambulanto have nothing to do with such a traitorous ces, a small quantity of powder, a very small publication.—Wilmington (Del.) State Journal of provisions.

Pennsylvania.

Whatever may be said of the position of Pennsylvania, her attitude to-day is noble and characteristic. She came into the Revolution in an bour of gloom, and dispelled the shadows which fell across the oath of our infant Confederacy. When Fort Sumpter at the time of his death was about 60 years fell, and the pickets of the rebel army guar- of age. When that fine corps reached Wash- There is now no other equally fluent oracle ded the Long Bridge, when Baltimore was ington they had no Colonel. Their ranks under the heel of a mob and the capital was were full and their enthusiasm unbounded. said, 'ately, that the whole system of militasurrounded by a sea of treason, Pennsylva- Learning that Col. Cameron was in town, ry strategy will have to be revolutionized by nia was the first to come to its relief, and they offered him the command, which, after the muskets were the first to gleam along the Pennsylvania Avenue. And in our sec- commissioned by the President. and time of peril, when a victorious army is menacing the capital, the sons of Pennsylvania are the first to fly to it, to resist the excited hordes of Mr. Davis and Gen. Beauregard, and Gov. Curtin has promptly issued a call for ten thousand more troops, exciusive of the reserve force. While we thus indulge in a patural feel-

ing of felicitation on the position of cur noble State, we are pleased to be able to announce that the news from Washington is of the most encouraging character. While all danger of an assault upon it cannot be said to have passed away, we think there is no probability of any such an attack being made. Our rulers are laboring with herculean exertions to bring up the military and brirg us nothing but details of the last bat- Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, chance to make use of their cowardly legs. cepted by the War Department and nearly every railroad from the States of the North, the West, and East is burdened with trains as Assistant Secretary of War, has given of well equipped soldiery. Our merchant marine is being rapidly drawn upon for a temporary and efficient Navy, and we may hope very soon to have the pirates of the South driven from the seas, and every outlet into the Ses guarded by the guns the Re-

The people of the North appreciate the energy of the government and the danger of the country. That danger can only be averted by the unanimous voice of the North membess of the Administration have confinence in each other : the people must have confidence in the Administration. The government is never so strong as when it represents the voice of the people. The voice the most open, unreserved, and radical mea-Government appreciates the felling of the country, and by that feeling governs its action .- Phila. Press.

Savage Conduct of the Rebels.

The atrocities of the rebels have never had an equal. Their conduct at the late battle exceeds anything recorded on the pages of history. We have the first instance of a refusal of permission to bury the enemy's dead. They pay no respect to the flag of truce; but imprison the men who were sent to recover the dead body of an officer. They killed the wounded and kicked their heads over the field like footballs. They made hospitals a drawing the regiment into the fire of a batthe butts of their muskets, while they lay in a helpless condition on the field. They carried the American flag to deceive our men. and when small squads became separated A captain named Haggerty was seen laying ered by numbers, threw down his arms and

Congress. The American Congress has set the world an example, which we hope they will perserights, stop his depredations at all hazards! vere in, until the rule is applied to every So in case of treason, and the preachers and man in the service of the Government. This good example is contained in the order ma-We are now in the midst of a war, big king it fineable for any liquor dealer in the not involved in the suppression of a traitor-not involved in the suppression of a traitor-cus public journal act will give our cause a merit in the esti-make upon you—still greater sacrifices for mation of good men and women of the world you to offer. It shall be my care to provide mation of good men and women of the world that it never before possessed. It insures It appears from calculations at the the blessing of heaven for our banners, and the approval of God for the success of our struggles ! - Telegraph.

REREL EXAGGERATIONS, - Rebel newspa now saved to the Government by their sus-bension in those States.

pers come to us with exaggerated accounts of the amount of property captured by Beau-regard's forces at Bull Run. One despatch pers come to us with exaggerated accounts The Doylestown Democrat gives President Lincoln's war message an unqualified endorsement, and cordially approves of the policy recommended therein. It declares that after the President's clear and honest

Colonel James Cameron.

This callant officer, who died at the head of his regiment, the New York Seventy-ninth, better known as the Caledonian or Cameron regiment, on the 21st ult., was born in Maytown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and egraph befooled itself and created an im-

Their parents were in straitened circumstan- it is perpetrating a universal melo-drama ces, and James, the youngest of the four brothers, was, like them, thrown early upon the world, and forced to take care of and edwhich it deals. According to its renderings they have often done, in order to draw which it deals. According to its renderings they have often done, in order to draw them into an ambuscade. They supposed ucate himself. The qualities that enablad of the Bull's Rnn affair, the casualties of the that besides the 20,000 troops engaged, we their widowed mother to look after her chiltheir widowed mother to look after her chil-dren in youth have strengthened them in their many contests with the world. Of the two surviving brothers the eldest is William, two surviving brothers the eldest is William, the present Secretary of War.

tendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia belonged to the Democratic party until within recent years, when his sympathies were enlisted on the side of the straight Douglas Democracy of Pennsylvania, with whom he efficiently co-operated until the nomination of Mr. Lincoln, whose election he warmly supported. He was a man of singular unselfishness of character. His kindness and his charity were his prominent attributes .-He had a charm in his manner that attracted a stranger to him at once, and in all his life, it may be truly said that he was never guilty of a mean act. He was ever a favorte with the Irish citizens of Pennsylvania. particularly with those who lived in and about the town of Lancaster. Inheriting their social nature, and proud of his connection with them, he was never so happy as in company; and born in an old German settlement, he may be said to have been equally a favorite of the Germans. He was highv coprageous. Whatever he might have lacked in other respects, he made up by his natural, instinctive, and daring intrepidity. More than twenty years ago, in a contest with a newspaper editor in town of Lancaster, while attempting to enter his office, he was shot down, and his conduct, in what threatened to be his deathbed, showed that he could meet the dread destroyer without fear. After having been elected Colonel of the Seventy-ninth he took up his quarters with the corps at Georgetown College, and soon secured their confidence. His brother, the Secretary of War, took great interest in ment be exhibited great coolness and gallantry. The effect of a passing cannon ball threw his horse upon his haunches, when he dismounted, and, with a joke, said, "I think from their regiments approached these flags I had better be among the footmen." But, they were murdered by these hell-deserving in the bloody battle of Manassas, he expossavages. They stood the wounded up as tar- ed his person, and cheered his men at all ge: sand amused themselves by firing at them. Points. A short time previous to his death. he met a citizen of Lancaster, Col. Heistand, on the field with his throat cut from ear and the editor of the Lancaster Examiner and his nose and ears cut off. Capt. Downey of Herald, and conversed with him freely, asthe Fire Zouaves, on Sunday, being overpow suring him that he intended to lead his regiment and to come out of the fight with hon surrendered, but their reply was "We take or, if his life should pay the forfeit. He then no prisoners, d-n you, and he was litter- disappaered; the order came from the comally blown to prices, no less than 16 balls | manding General directing the Seventy-ninth entering his body. They actually fired upon to go "forward!" and in a short time James ard killed two vivandiers who were giving Cameron was numbered among the departwine and water to the wounded men. Such ed. He was struck at the same moment by is the bravery of these chivalrous sons of two balls, one in the stomach and the other Southern Soil. Such are the men with whom in the head, immediately after he had called out to his command, "Scots, follow me!"-

> Gen. McClellan to his Troops. Headquiters Army of Occupation, Vestern Virginia, Beverly, July 19th.

He expired almost without a groad .- Phila-

Soldiers of the Army of the West :- 1 am more than satisfied with you, You have annihilated two armies, commanded by educated and experienced soldiers, entrend mountain fastnesses and fortified at their eisure. You have taken five guns, twelve colors fifteen hundred stand of arms, 1,000 prisoners, including more than forty officers. One of the second commanders of the rebels is a prismer, the other lost his life on the have lost all his baggage and camp age. All this has been accomplished with he loss of twenty brave men killed and sixty wounded on your part. You have proved that Union men, fighting for the preservation of our government, are more than a match for our misguided and erring brothers .--More than this you have shown mercy to the vanquished. You have made long and arveather. I have not besitated to demand this of you, feeling that I could rely on your for you to the extent of my ability; but I know now that by your valor and endurance you will accomplish all that is asked. diers-I have confidence in you, and I trust that you have learned to confide in me. Remember that discipline and subordination are qualities of equal value with courage. proud to say that you have gained the highest reward that American troops can re-ceive—the thanks of Congress and the ap-GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Maj. Gen.

Will the editor of the New York Day Book stop sending his infamous sheet to this office? It may suit the tastes of the peace—

The Disaster. ITS SLIGHT CASUALITIES.

Every day since the Bull's Run fight, has reduced the reports of the disaster. The Telmense amount of unnecessary anxiety .of lies on the earth. A European general reason of this grand but much abused inventhey offered him the command, which, after some hesitation, he accepted, and was duly commissioned by the President.

The Cameron brothers have always been conspicuous in the politics of Pennsylvania. one of the noted capitalists of the State, res- of prisoners. Every family, represented in ous, in order that the Rebel troops, after ident in Union county, and the next in years our army, was plunged for two or three days ing wearied by a hot pursuit of ten or twelve be present Secretary of War.

James Cameron was married to the daughsided by uncertainty. The monstrous ficsecond Mr. Lebman of Langaster more than tions of the telegraphs. ter of Mr. Lebman, of Lancaster, more than tions of the telegrams have vanished one condition of Washington on the Monday and twenty years ago. Always identified with the politics of Pennsylvania from the year that the number of cur dead is not larger that the number of cur dead is not larger that the number of cur dead is not larger that the number of cur dead is not larger than three hundred and seventeen—a less. 1832, he was, like his brother Simon, the ed-than three hundred and seventeen—a loss Federal Capital. itor of several leading newspapers. Both which, so far as this kind of "casualty," is were printers. He also acted as the superince concerned, would hardly estitle the fight to But when, by the Wednesday following, they be considered a serious battle: Our wound-Railroad, when that improvement was under state but five hundred and thirty seven, and very few of these are mortally injured.

The mission of the Rebel Cabinet (Heaven save the mark) was held, which was The missing and prisoners are only about seven hundred and eighty-eight; these, there officers of high rank. At this meeting, fore, are all the prisoners the en my can rejoice over; and how many are missing, but went several important modifications; and not prisoners, cannot yet be conjectured. A as the general result of the meeting, a bolde single instance of surrender to General Mcs.

Clellan, in Western Virginia, gives us more of the enemy's men—at least one thousand.

We have at Weshington and more aggressive mode of warfare was determined on, than had hitherto been contemplated. Up to this time I am positive in saying an attack on Washington had form-We have at Washington to-day at least zeventy prisoners of the enemy from Bull's Run.

In saying an area of the enemy from Bull's Run.

In saying an area of the enemy from Bull's Run. and others are being brought in. His loss to make the war, on their par; strictly and others are being brought in. His loss to make the war, on their par; strictly and to assume the to abandon this course, and to assume the admission, is at least double the amount of offensive, until three great objects shall have ours, for he reports two thousand, and we been achieved. They are:may be sure that he falls considerably short of the truth, as usual. The contest was worse for him than for us down to the mo- Fortress Monroe. ment of the panie; our troops out-fought him, and our "casualties" were less than him, and our "casualties" were less than his down to that moment. The moral effect Potomac, including Harper's Ferry, and all the passed along the whole line, and succeed the panic is his only important advantage.

Third. The capture of the Federal Capiands of dollars. He reached Washington at and of dollars. He reached Washington at and of dollars. this advantage by the lessons which the disaster will teach us. Panics are liabilities of the best armies. Jomini, a leading military the entrenchments on the right bank of the Roman legions, he says, were subject to directions.

Not only are these plans fully resolved on, them; modern military history gives astonishing examples of them. Triumphant ad- already raised, and the officers to be in comvantages and even victorious have been suddenly lost by them in a manner so misteri- tive posts. The troops, however, are not all ous as to seem the effect of the caprice of on the ground. Statements were laid before some perternatural power. Had our occur- the field, available for the execution of these red at the outset of the battle it would have plans, 200,000 mer.

Levil seem from this on: line of the plans. the regimet, and although averse to his acceptance of the command, on account of his age, did all in his power to encourage him. But the natural vigor and intrepidity of Col. Cameron soon fitted him for the arduous during ties of his new position. In the first engage, ment he exhibited great college of the country's fleg, has added to be well prepared for an attempt on the part of the Rebels, that it is the part of prudence to be well prepared for an attempt on the part of the Rebels to execute either of their designs. It may be considered certain that the may be assigned to an important and they will not attempt the third one until they had fought they will not attempt the third one until they had fought they will not attempt the third one until they had to be well prepared for an attempt on the part of the Rebels, that it is the part of prudence to be well prepared for an attempt on the part of the Rebels, that it is the part of prudence to be well prepared for an attempt on the part of the Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, and J. Lesley, E.g. Their knowledge of the wants of the Department are designs. It may be considered certain that they will not attempt the third one until they had fought they will not attempt the third one until they had fought they will not attempt the third one until they had trito be well prepared for an attempt on the much grief to the cares already upon him.

The War Department is n.w in care of Colonel Thomas A. Scott, Assistant Secretary of War, and J. Lesley, E.g. Their knowledge of the wants of the Department are designs. It may be considered certain that the may be assigned to an important or they will not attempt the third one until they had fought the may be assigned to an important or the war to the wars of the Department are the war that the may be assigned to an important or the war to the war the much grief to the cares already upon him.

The War Department is n.w in care of their country's fleg, the war and the much grief to the cares already upon hi numbers. The day redeems them in spite of ous exertions on our part will prevent the the retreat. Invidious comparisons, as re- Rebels from accomplishing their first two spects the relative courage and enpacity of plans. the two sides, are never desirable; but undeniably the facts of the war thus far have shown—st own on the fields of Missouri, of there. Twelve regiments of the very best Western V.rginia and at Bull's Run, that in troops, in the highest state of efficiency, have equal circumstances the pluck and soldier- been sent up to General Banks, and he is no ship of the stout hardrained manhood of the North can overmatch the "chivalry" of the

> cesses have been gained against such advan With many good lessons we believe there will be no perminent bad result from the late disaster. Evidently, the spirit of the people has already risen in grand superjority no experience whatever in the field is a grave above it. In less than forty-eight hours after it, more than sixty regiments were offered by telegraph to the government at a splendid aimy at Harper's Ferry. Let us Washington, The offers have since been have an educated General to command it. — multiplying from all directions. Twenty Let General Banks be placed where his exmultiplying from all directions. Twenty regiments are now forming in this city alone. A torce more formidable than was ever known in the new world will soon be under arms General Johnston. Unless this is done, who and in motion, Guarded, by our late expectan answer for the result? rience, against the accidents which have so much interfered with the Low unquestionable courage of our troops, and may confident ly trust our cause to them and to the bless-

enemy. In every instance thus far, the foe

has had advantage only from his intrench-

ing of the God of hosts. Our late sufferings have driven us closer to the highest source of our strength. Never was more prayer offered for the fate of this country than during the last week. That alone is a sublime fact, an inestimable good out of the evil. It cannot fail of positive effect on the further course of the contest. Every American Christian should appropriate an interval of time, however short, each day, for special private prayer for his country .-If he cannot command retirement for it, he should nevertheless consecrate the time in his place of business, or on the thoroughfare. Definite urgent prayer on this one subjecta great nation thus praying-cannot fail of the blessing of Him who gives or withholds victory .- Methodist.

Contemplated Attack Upon Cairo.

During my recent absence from Washingon. I learned, from a source entitled to credit, that an early attack on Cairo forms part of the plan of the Rebel leaders, and will be actually attempted. The details of the expedition were arranged by Gen. Polk, and have been approved of by Jeff. Davis. A force of sixty thousand men, profusedly sup-plied with artillery of heavy calibre has been organized, and is already on the march for a point near Cairo. The Rebels are confident of being able to take Cairo. That place, of the three months men will go home in a few days, yet their places will be supplied by newly raised regiments now on their way there; so that the Rebels will be likely to

Plans of the Rebels.

By exercising a little care, and I may also say, deceit, I have come into possession of the outlines of some of the designs of the Rebels, and of the means at their command with which they hope to execute them. It will nor, of course, be expected that I should designate even remotely the sources of this information. It is enough to say that it is di-

rect and authentic.

The information thus acquired enables me to say that Beauregard and Johnston had no idea of the extent of the defeat of our troops on that disastrous Sunday. They were not surprised at the retreat of our forces, because They attributed the retreat of the regiments

The defeat of our troops in this engage the plan previously agreed upon for the con-duct of the campaign on their part under-

Second The re-possession of the line of posts on the Upper Potomae, from Williams-port and Martinsburg dawn to the Fail of the

the Potomac above the city and making an attack on the northern side, or by storming writer, treats of them as such : the veteran river ; or by a simultaneous attack in both

mand are already assigned to their respec

In regard to the Upper P. tomac, the Addoubt by this time in command of an army that will enable him to defeat the Rebels' second plan. If he has, as reported, taken posession of the Maryland Heights, and will ortify them as well as Johnston did, he can defeat this part of the Rebel programme. ments. In almost every instance our suc- | Tae Maryland Heights are the most commanding positions at the Ferry.— Whose helds them, helds and commands Harper's Ferry as well as if he was on the Virginia side; and hence it is a mark of good generalship on his part to have secured circumstance which may lead to overlooked or results. It is not vet to late to retrieve this error, for error it certainly is. We have cellent administrative powers can find exer-

A CORRESPONDENT OF THE INQUIRER.

West Point Graduates. An official register of graduates from the united States Military Academy furnishes pany. the following particulars concerning individuals who have become conspicuous in the has course of the Rebellion:

Joseph K. F. Mansfield of Conn., gradua-

ted in 1822, second in rank in a class of 40.

Robert Anderson of Ky., in 1825, fifteenth in a class of 37. Samuel P. Heintzleman of Pa., 1826, seven

teenth in a class of 41. Jefferson Davis, of Miss., in 1828, twentythird in a class of 23. Robert E. Lee, of Va., in 1829, second in

eenth in a class of 42. William H. Emory, of Md., in 1831, fourenth in a class of 23. Montgomery Blair of Ky., in 1845, 18th in

Peter T. G Beauregard of La., 1838, sec-

d in a class of 45. William J. Hardee of Ga., in 1838, twenty-sixth in a class of 45

Abner Doubleday of New York, in 1842, Braxton Bragg, who, if it is true, has com-mand of the forces in Florida, threatening

Fort Pickens, was appointed from North Carolina and graduated in 1837, fourth in a class

The large rifled-cannon "Union," now at Fortress Monroe, is to be mounted on the deck of the Minnesota. It carries a 350 pound shot, and is supposed to be the most destructive weapon ever mounted. Neither its range nor initial velocity is as great as some other guns, yet the weight of the shot will be such as to sink any ship, and ultimately destroy almost any fortification.

Second New Hampshire regiment, for the mounted on Saturday last, took place at four o'clock this afternoon. In order that his fate might be a watning to all evil disposed soldiers, the scaffold was erected upon the walls of Fort Ellsworth, affords in gan unobstructed view to all. The regiment, for the mounted on the deck of the Minnesota. It carries a 350 pound shot, and is supposed to be the most disposed soldiers, the scaffold was erected upon the walls of Fort Ellsworth, affords in gan unobstructed view to all. The regiment, took place at four o'clock this afternoon. In deduce in Gen. Banks' ability to repulse the enemy, should he appear in double the force of the federal troops, and the move of Gen. Banks' ability to repulse the enemy, should he appear in double the force of the federal troops, and the move of Gen. Banks' ability to repulse the enemy, should he appear in double the force of the federal troops, and the move of Gen. Banks' ability to repulse the enemy, should he appear in the field.

For the Democrat.

While our country is in a state anxiety as to how he may promote the interest of that courtry, we must look first at bome and take care that everything is kept of excitement and the mind of a patriot is all right here. We must take care that designright here. We must take care that designing politicians and men whose sympathies are with the enemy, do not creep into official positions, and we must see that men of the right kind are elected to fill those positions. We have "good men and true" who should be selected to fill our county offices, and I be selected to fill our county offices, and I is officially reported at twenty five, including the selected to fill our county offices, and I is officially reported at twenty five, including the selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices, and I may be selected to fill our county offices. beg leave to suggest the name of Thomas Hutchison, Esq., one of our present commissioners, as one of the truest of the true.-During the term he has been in the Commissioners office he has performed his duties in the most satisfactory manner. He should he re-elected. He is a staunch patriot, has sent two sons to battle for his country, and had he been younger would have gone himself. The Republican Convention will do well to re-cominate him and the the THE PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENTS. people of Centre county will but promot their own intererts by re- electing him.

For the Democrat.

MR. EDITOR: I see several good men named as suitable andidates for the office of associate Judge, but done of them sufficiently near to Belle fonte to be at all convenient to the members ently near, but also well qualified to discharge the duties of the office with honor.

News From Washington Appropriations By Congress. A MURDERER EXECUTED.

Our Army on the Potomac. SECRETARY OF WAR IN THE COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, August 21, 1861 -It has been reliably learnes that a man, who was employed by the press as courier to carry messages to the Telegraph office from the battle field, on a report being circulated in the rear of our army that the Rebel cavalry and artillery were cutting us off, rode rapidally towards Centreville, telling the teamsters an early hour, and told the most horrible stories, and afterwards Loasted that Jeff. Davis would be in Washington in ten days. honrs' notice.

Gen. Cameron left Washington for Loch iel, his home on the Susquehanna, this morning. The excessive labor that has fallen upour soldier heroes a Christian burial, and cannon, organized into batteries and com-leaving them upon the field where they fell manded by experienced army officers.

in defence of their country's flog, has added

GENERAL BUTLER.

At a late hour last evening. Lieut Haris gen, of the Georgia Sixth Regiment, came into our lines near Bailey's Cross Roads with a flag of truce, He brought despatches from Gen Johnston to Gen McDargell He was taken to the tent of a general officer, and spatches were laid before President Lincoln. ask an exchange of prisoners, coupled, how ever, with a threat that vengeance will be taken on our most prominent men now in their hands if we execute the law upon even

by the Federal forces. Two ladies, who came in two-day from COL CAMERON'S BODY TO BE RECOVERED Manassas, confirm the reports of the heavy loss of the Rebels, and say that traiters tell most exaggerated stories of their capture of the Federal artillery, which did such terrific execution wherever we had a fair sweep at

Dr. McGuire, of Winches'er, wrote home that the loss of the Rebels was six thousand.

killed and wounded.

The reorganization of the Army of the Potomac proceeds with great rapidity. The new troops, as they arrive, are placed at once in brigades, and at the present rate of progress a few weeks only will be required to thoroughly perfect the organization.

Last night the scouts of Colonel McGupn's

Regiment shot two Rebel cavalry, within three miles of Fairfax Court House. One was Lieut. Wiley, of the Fairfax Cavalry, and the other an Orderly Sergeant of his com-Captain T. V. Fox, formerly Chief Clerk,

been appointed Assistant Secretary of proach directly to Fairfax Court House.

the Navy. The appropriations thus far made by Congress, amount to about \$240,000,000. Secretary of War has asked for \$20,000,000 more on account of the volunteers now being mustered into service. The bill for that pur-

volunteer bills, one being supplemental to the main body of his troops to a ravine a mile southeast of the Ferry, while Double-to call one million of men into the field, although that extent of authority was not, it John B. Magruder, of Va., in 1830, fif- though that extent of authority was not, it and Perkins is believed, designed. It is not thought,

> day, the public business having nearly all been transacted. A number of members will leave for home to morrow.
>
> The flag of truce brought from Gen. Johnston to Gen. McDowell, it is said to be chiefly

rendering efficient service in gathering in in the town. the few remaining stragglers from the army. The effects of Gen. McClellan's recent orders relative to discipline is everywhere appa-

rent.

ALEXANDRIA, August 2.—The execution of private William Murray, of Company F, Second New Hampshire regiment, for the murder of Mary Butler on Saturday last, took place at four o'clock this afternoon. In the castfold was erectaged by the same of the federal troops, and the moye of Gen. Of the federal troops, and the moye of Gen. Banks in occupying his present position is Banks in occupying his present position is

everything passed off without unnecessary excitement. The culprit ascended the scaf-fold with a steady gait. He made no allusion

ing one large Parrott gun. This, although bad enough, is not so damaging as many of our own people feared, and scarcely a third of what is claimed by the Rebels.

FURTHER FROM WASHINGTON CITY. ARANDONMENT OF NORFOLK.

Organization of New Brigades.

MORE ARTILLERY COMING. MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.

THE DEFENCES OF WASHINGTON CITY.

By the abandonment of the Norfolk Navy Yard more than twenty-five hundred cannon and a vast amount of ammunition and military stores fell into the hands of the rebof the bar when Judicial signatures are els. By the first abundonment of Harper's needed. I would therefore mention the Ferry all the costly machinery of the nationname of Joseph Hoover as not only convenial workships there fell into the same hands and taken to Rickmond, and Fayetteville, where they are in active operation. Congres has now determined to investigate the facts connected with the abandonment of Government property, and on motion of Messrs. Hale and Trumbull, a Committee are now inquiring into the matter. The country will look for their report with deep interest.

ORGANIZATION OF BRIGADES. One cause of the late disaster at Bull Run was the fact that the army at that time was but little more than a heterogenous mas of Independent regiments. This grave error will never again take place. As the new reg-iments arrived here they have been organi-zed into brigades and immediately drilled as such. The want of such training was se-verely felt on the fatal field.

THE PENNSYLVENIA APPCINTMENTS. The army appointments, made at the inat once recognized on all hands as appointments eminently "fit to be made." Gen. McCall, especially, is looked to with the expectation that it will redound greatly to the lonor of the country. There are rumors here that still higher honors are in store for Gen. McCall.

ARTILLERY COMING. If the artillery continues to come on as it

is now doing, we shall speedily have this arm of the service in the proper degree of ef-He will have a sur mary trial, and it found ficiency. Every day now, six perces of splen-guilty, should receive his just deserts on six did brass rifled cannon, with carriages, cassons, &c., complete, are recieved here. Maj Barry, the chief of artillery on General Mc-Clellan's Staff, has this part of the service in his special charge, and will soon bring it on him since the firing on Fort Sun pter has into a state of great efficiency. The efforts nearly exhausted him. The loss of his brother at Bull Run, and the infamous conduct of we have in the field a train of artillery emthe Robels in refusing to allow the bodies of bracing two hundred and fifty brass rifed

sense of the necessity of strengthening Washington; and the House, yesterday, on motion of Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, passed a bill appropriating \$100.000 for the erect on of field fortifications. No time should be lost in exkept there while his message was conveyed to Gen. McClellan. This morning the de. the Rebels to think of attacking Washington spatches were laid before President Lincoln.

Rumor says that there import is merely to and they are playing a desperate game. If they should dare to attack Washington, they would certainly be repulsed.

their hands if we execute the law upon even one of the prisoners which have been made Further From Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 4. Messrs, Garman, Applegate and Sterling left Washington on Thursday with a flag of truce, bearing a communication from the Secretry of War, having for its object the recovery of the body of his brother, Col. Cameron. They yesterday returned without success, owing, it appears, to the communication having been addressed "To whom it may concern," and not to some particular prominent officer in the Confederate army.

This objection removed there is no do the body can be recovered, as the place of interment is marked and every faculty promised to accomplish that purpose. The gentlemen carrying the flag speak in high terms of the courteous and kind manner in which they were treated by Col. Stewart, commanding the first Virginia regiment, and they offer a might be fold of the courtest. other officers within the field of bi They, however, were not permitted to ap-

WHAT A GENTLEMAN SAW AT HARPER'S

Harry Coggsbell, direct from Harper's mustered into service. The bill for that purpose will probably be passed to-morrow.

It appears by an examination of the two of our readers. Gen. Banks has removed Gen. Banks has about eighteen thousand however, that more than 500,000 will be accepted.

Congress will probably adjourn on Mon
Congress will probably adjourn on Mon-

He occupies Harper's Ferry now with three companies of the Massachusetts Ninth, which are quartered in what shelter is affor-William J. Hardee of Ga., in 1838, tweny-sixth in a class of 45.

The flag of trues brought from Gen. Johnston to Gen. McDowell, it is said to be chiefly
relative to an exchange of prisoners. It is
certainly not in connection with affairs of
Nathaniel Lyon of Conn., in 1841, eleventh
a class of 52.

The new Provost Marshal, Col. Porter, is
The new Provost Marshal, Col. Porter, is

Should the enemy attempt to approach on and attack Harrer's Ferry from Leesburg or Sheppard's Ford, the three companies quar-tered in the workshops would of course re-