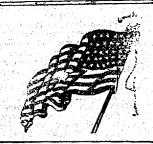
SUMMER RESORTS

Delaware House, Care May, N. J. Columbia House, Cape Island, New Jeesey: City Hotel, CAPE ISLAND, N. J. United States Hotel, Long BRANCE, N. J. Summer Bearding, Florence Heisers, N. J. Heldzkem House, Brigantine Brach, N. J. Brignutine House, Brigantine Brace, N. J. Bedloe's Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. Kittatiny House, Delawars Water Gap, Pa "The Alhambra," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. White Sulphur Springs, Carlisle, Pa. Schooley's Mountain Springs, New Jeaser. White House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Atlantic House, NEAR STONINGTON, CONN. Congress Hall, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Light House Cottage, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Sen-Side House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. "The Cibrendon," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Tammany House, Atlantic City, N. J. Ashiand House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Washington House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Kentucky House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Central House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Franklin House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Constitutional House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Columbia House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Star Hetel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Mansion flouse, Mount Carbon, Pa. Madison House, Pottstown, Pa. National Hall. Care island, N. J. United States Hetel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Surf House, atlantic City, New Jersey. Congress Hall, CAPE ISLAND, NEW JEESEY. Tentine Hotel, New HAVEN, CONNECTICUT. Crosson Springs, Cambria County, Pa. Howland's Hotel, Long Brance, New Jersey. Ephrata Mountain Springs, Cancaster Co , Pa. Bedford Springs, PENNSTAVANIA. White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs,



BOURLING GAP, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.



Where breather the for but falls before us And Freedem's banner streaming e'er us

The Speech of Mr. Breckinridge. The daguerreotypists have a stereotyped line to precede their advertisements, which advises the public to "Secure the the substance fades"-a very adow ere

... MRIDGE, in his speech in the Justes Senate, yesterday, took great ans to impress upon his countrymen the importance of securing the "shadow" of civil liberty and free government, even at the sacrifice of its " substance," and no national men, whose hearts are not tainted with treason, will be disposed to heed such sage counsel. He professes to be imbued with a profound respect for the Constitution of the United States, and yet he has not a political adherent who hesitates to avow his disregard for one of its main provisions, viz: that it shall be the fundantal law of the land, while most of them done all in their power to subvert it. If he seeks for foes of the Constitution to denounce, let him turn to his own political household, and he will find among his supporters in the last Presidential campaign in the rebellions We recollect how, some thirteen years ago, States hosts of men who have deserved the bitterest reproaches of every lover of constitutional liberty by the commission of almost every crime that could disgrace human nature. His attacks upon the vigorous policy of the Administration will only serve to give it an ad ditional claim to the support and confidence of the American people, for one of the highest compliments that could be paid to it is the censure of the chosen favorite of the authors of the insurrection that our brave seldiers are now rapidly quelling.

The Cotton Loan. The " Confederate Cotton Loan ? is causing the leaders of the Southern insurrection some hands, neither of which patriotism can do. We cannot live on patriotism, nor support large plantations, nor keep a profitable lot of field-hands. Accordingly, those who have cotton prefer to hold it for a market, instead of placing it in the custody of men of quesonable character, at an uncertain credit.

with indifferent success, for, says the Memphis Appeal, " Not half have subscribed who of Ros Roy, who, when he found the Lowland larmers tardy about "subscribing" their cattle, sent some of his Highlanders to remind lying prothem of their duty, and save them from any further trouble or neglect. A Cotton Convenbroached the scheme, that there would be rally and drive them back. some difficulty in carrying it into effect, and the prediction seems about to be verified.

The Patterson-Bonaparte Case. In this case, on the first of July, the Imperial Court of Paris delivered a judgment, on hearing of Mrs. PATTERSON's appeal, that the suit instituted by herself and son was not legally maintainable, and that the costs must be defrayed by them. Most probably this ends the case, though it.

certainly deals most harshly with the rights of the parties, the legal wife and son of the late Prince JEROME BONAPARTE. There was lately a report—one of BEN-

METT's canards, we believe—that the Emperor NAPOLEON WAS about recognizing the Southern Confederacy, and, to humor its longing ABD and BEAUERCARD, and may be considered for Royalty, was disposed to offer the South JEROME BONAPARTE PATTERSON, of Baltimore. as their King! Opposing his lawful claims of legitimate membership in the Imperial family, AS NAPOLEON has persistently done, seems a left-handed way of helping the Baltimore gentleman to a crown and sceptre.

The Impressments in New Orleans. The denial by the New Orleans Picquine of Mr. Russell's statements in regard to the mpressment of a number of British citizens into the volunteer companies of that city, has elicited a letter from the British consul. Mr. Muaz, in which the original charge is not only fully confirmed; but complaints are made of additional outrages, some of which are of a peculiarly flagrant character. The desperate the present rebellion will soon be fully undergreat indignation in England.

A Deserved Compliment. The House of Representatives, yesterday, passed, by a unanimous vote, a resolution thanking Major General GEORGE B. McCLEL-LAN, and the officers and men under his comand gratitude which pervades the loyal citizens of our whole country.

Our telegraphic despatches announce that more than fifty thousand loyal troops are now concentrated on the southern bank of the Potomac, opposite Washington, and the ardent desire of our brave soldiers, which was typifled in their music, "I wish I was in Dixie," will doubtless soon be gratified by an importtant advance movement. The country will await with intense anxiety the tidings of the great conflict which may shortly be expected, if the insurgents do not seek safety in flight, but with no doubt of the result.

Paying for Legal Dignity. called "the crook-backed tyrant," exultingly declared that the worst spite of his enemies could not deny that he had the crown, he of eighteen. Called to the bar when he was culinary arrangements of many families. forty; entered Parliament at the compara-

saved, and accept the assured diguity, liberal but about one-fifth as much as that of this fealty to the country, and her determination to pid preparation was made, and very soon the boys oluments, and comparative ease of a seat | country. on the judicial bench. But why the best paid as well as the best informed Chancery lawyer in England, such as BETHEL confessed ly was, should abandon £20,000 a year as Atterney-General, for a "seat on the Woolsack," with only half that income, and an during the same period was 177,630,628 equal certainty of losing office whenever his pounds. The demand has of late years steadparty were turned out, is the puzzle. When- ily increased more rapidly than the supply, ever that "turn out" occurs, there will Lord WESTBURY be, with a speck-and-span new increase in its price, which has recently had erage, a life-pension of £5,000 a year, and an effect in checking its consumption in thi o liberty of ever again practising at the bar; the English rule prohibiting ex judges from eturning to legal practice, in Court or in | Yerk during the last three years; Chambers. The Conservatives are steadily gaining ground in the House of Commons; Lord PALMERSTON, now not far from 80, may die, and thereby break up the Government; the Queen's health may necessitate a Regency,

Co. would probably be liberated, by the plies of the dern ports, by which the sup-Co. would probably be liberated, by the voung Prince-Regent, from the toils of office; or a Parliamentary defeat may again place of the cut off, and the imposition of a new the instinctive patriotism of Pennsylvanis, I need Lord Derry in power. By any of these months as the impacts into the Hallest Continuous and the first the Hallest Continuous and the first the Hallest Continuous and the Hallest Contin contingencies, Lord WESTBURY may ousted from the Chancellorship ap denly as he has been put into it. Suddenly as he has been partition. For he, should result in a reduction of the should result in a reduction of the should be gress, and by the recommendation of quarters and limb," strong in health of mind and body, mind and body, compelled to share with us the burdens of our ter General Meigs, former superintendent of the Capitol, is preparing materials for his painting to of a Dowager Law Jord, sitting in the Upper

when applied to the personal excellent maxim House,") he should have relinquished his bar-life, his pleasant circuit-practice, his profitable special retainers, and the society of his fellows, the practising barristers. This is what he has done.

He has abandoned all former habits, a digni fied position, some £20,000 a year, and a sort of political leadership, for an office worth £10,000 ayear, while it lasts, a contingent pension, and a peerage. He must buckle or new dignity with his new honors. BETHEL the practising lawyer, could afford to be rry, to enjoy his bottle of "bees-wing" Port wine (we say it under the rose) with its blood royal, by heing familiar, as of yore. Russell, but it had to be taken, when the one Mr. Swith was fined five shillings, on suspicion of having been rather too much elevated happening to the same BETHEL, converted by the Queen's patent into my Lord WESTBURY, and placed on the Woolsack, mightily bewigged, as Lerd Chancellor! Two years ago, when Lord DERBY lest of-

fice, Sir RICHARD BETHEL demanded the Chancellorship from Palmerston, whose Attorney General he previously had been. He was refused-partly because, though he entered Parliament rather late in life, he was one of the best debaters on the Ministerial trouble. All those charming stories we have heard about the self-denial and patriotic deveinsisted that his relative, Sir John Roman, suaded, simply because all European rulers, tion of the Southern cotton planters seem to be should have the office, while Palmeston whether their power be limited or absolute, apocryphal. The planters love the South well, named Bethel. Lord Campbell was ap- must have a dread of even seeming to sanction but they love the cotton better. Patriotism is | pointed as a compremise. Lord CAMPBELL, | and recognize the principle of Revolt. a cheap commodity, "if it is the last refuge of a then eighty years old, obtained the office, rescoundrel." It is a nice thing to write about, signing the Chief Justiceship, and BETHEL right hand, dare not recognize, in the Southsing about, and make speeches about - a tugged at the oar, in the Ministerial galley, un- ern Confederacy, the active principle of Resplendid theory, and a pleasing and most til now. His wisdom in accepting a high but bellion. Austria would be afraid of sanction economical idea. But cotton is something most precarious office may be doubted, but ing the disaffection of Hungary and Venetia more. It is a substance, and a valuable sub- Lord WESTEURY, as we must train our pen to Russia and Prussia will certainly fight shy of stance. It brings money and feeds field- call him, is undeniably the very best lawyer allowing Poland the chance of appealing to Jefferson, Petersville, and Sandy Rook. The diin England to occupy its highest judicial seat | the example of the Rebels in our Cotton

in the Court of Chancery. THE PROCLAMATION OF GEN. BEAUEEGAED, sured that, for their own sake, if not for ours, lenouncing the Northern soldiers as mere they will discountenance the dangerous printhe minds of our readers. The angry speeches selves, but in all other parts of the world bears This dilatory spirit among the cotton plant. of Wisz, the bloody threats of Davis, and the the true name of Rebellion. ers is causing the owners of the Southern fierce invectives of Wigfall, have been print-Confederacy a great deal of concern. We un- ed. They show what means are used to inderstand that A. H. STEPHENS is making ora- flame the public mind of the South, and incite tions in Georgia, enjoining upon planters their the people of that section to desperation and duty. ROBERT M. PATTON is travelling through revenge. A Northern citizen, lately arrived North Alabama obtaining subscriptions, but from Richmond, in communicating her experiences to a New York newspaper, says:

to set the blacks at liberty, and array them against their masters, and perpetrate all the other enormi-ties so vividly portrayed by Beauregard in his lying proclamation."?

they could be induced to consent to the dark a good account of themselves. ment. It was used by scoundrels in other | send forth this Irish regiment of American citisens by the commission of the most unnatural and horrible crimes, took the field against the Earl of Richmond, who came to deliver England from his odious tyranny, he issued a proclablank verse. An extract or two will show the resemblance between the productions of Rick-

an appropriate quotation for the times: Remember whom you are to cope withal :-A sort of vagabonds, rasoals, and run-aways, A soum of Bretagnes, and base lackey peasant Whom their o'er cloyed country vomits forth To desperate adventures and assur'd destruction You sleeping safe, they bring you to unrest; You having lands, and blessed with beauteou wives, They would restrain the one, distain the other. And who doth lead them, but a paitry fellow, Long kept in Bretagne at our mother's cost; A milk-sop, one that never in his life Felt so much cold as overshoes in snow?

Let's whip these stragglers o'er the seas again; These famished beggars, weary of their lives; Who, but for dreaming on this fond exploit. For want of means, poor rats, had hanged them-If we be conquered, let men conquer us."

THERE is a large sprinkling of piety in the There is a large sprinkling of piety in the ranks of the Southern insurgents. The Reconstruction of the Taviff, Etc.

The Reconstruction of the Pensacola:

Sain put on the march to join Gen. Patterson's have just been faileded. Two others, of a similar division at Martinsburg. All along the route, firmations by the Senate was that of Frank Fuller.

The Reconstruction of the Pensacola:

The Reconstructio and infamous nature of the active agents in ranks of the Southern insurgents. The stood everywhere, as the circumstances to degraded their calling to serve the purposes degraded their calling to serve the purposes of treason. A venal pulpit is a great agency of treason. A venal pulpit is a great agency of weekedness, and the pulpit of the South is a fair illustration of the treason which may be fostered under the name of Christianity. Some of the most inflammatory appeals in favor of rebellion have been made from the Southern pulpit, and many of its most desperate traitors are in canonicals. Bishop Poux is a general, and, instead of preaching peace and good will, he practises war and hatred. We hear of clergymen in different parts of the South who are actively in the field, and it is not at all unifrequent for journals to speak of them as they do of one Captain Perdury, "who is a very accomplished artillerist, and a periect pattern of the Christian minister."

THE EDITOR of this newspaper, Mr. FORMER, was elected Secretary of the United States, on Monday, in place of Mr. Asbury Diokins.

Signor Sale To Day, Extra Fire Wires, and the sale being absolute, will be worthy of attention. See Thomas & Bona' advertisements. which Mr. Mure alludes cannot fail to arouse of treason. A venal pulpit is a great agency mand, for the brilliant victories they have is a general, and, instead of preaching peace recently schieved in Western Virginia. We and good will, he practises war and hatred. are rejoiced that Congress has thus given an We hear of clergymen in different parts of the official expression to the feeling of admiration | South who are actively in the field, and it is not

The Consumption of Coffee in the United States. The proposition of the Secretary of the Treasury, to levy an impost of five cents per pound upon coffee, will protably be adopted exhibited a phase of human character which by Congress, and, as a war measure, will is by no means rare. From immemorial time, doubtless, be cheerfully sustained by the Ame people will leave fine positions in order to rican people. All patriotic citizens feel that grasp at stations more glittering but less permanent and lucrative. We just have had an in this trying hour, and to submit to any sacriexample of this in the elevation of Sir Richard | fices that may be necessary to maintain the BETHEL, Attorney General of England, to the integrity of the Union. Among the most office of Lord Chancellor, with a peerage available sources of revenue, which are resortwhich has converted him into Lord Westbury. ed to only in cases of emergency in our coun- Onio people new in Washington are justly jubilant Son of a Wiltshire doctor, the ci-devant try, duties on tea and coffee hold a prominent Sir RICHARD was educated at Oxford Univer- rank, on account of the large sum they will pro- in Western Virginia. Our Indiana fellow country

and second in mathematics, at the early age upon the consumption of the nation and the was thrown over the reputation of their State in twenty-three, he was Queen's Counsel at The people of the United States habitually consume more coffee than the inhabitants of their general is a Pennsylvanian born and bred tively mature age of fifty-one; he was made any other country. Indeed, they use more and that, however bravely their sons and brother Solicitor General in the following year, than one fourth of the whole production of the and relatives and friends have behaved, much of Attorney General in 1856, and now, on Lord Campural's death, becomes Lord Germans, who import almost as much as we column of which they constitute the majority in Chancellor at sixty-one. This is not a do. The people of Holland and Belgium also due to our own native-born Pennsylvanian. Let tion of this regiment. On receiving their new very advanced period of life for an eminent drink immense quantities of it. The consumpvery advanced period of me to an advanced period of me to a control of the manner in which she has demonstrated be cover the river. The order was relawyer to retire, with a fortune made and tion of Great Britain, a few years ago, was for the manner in which she has demonstrated ber ordered with demonstrations of patriotism. A re-

> in one year (1855) they exceeded 288,000,000 pounds. The imports during 1860 were 185,779,689 pounds, and the consumption and there has, consequently, been a decided country. The following are the ave wholesale prices per hundred pounds

Maracaibo and Lag'ra 12 64 It is probable that 13 14 79 ade of the South on account of the block-

Jusiness, the imports into the United States rity stand ready to re-enlist for the entire war. during the coming year will fall far short of They will go into the new regiments, and thus gratifying if this diminished consumption will render it most efficient

House during the 10r encon wearly playing world is Brazil, where its cultivation was not believe at hearing Appeals, slumbering even commenced until 1774, and where, even shrough the even ng conversation (for the in 1808, the annual crop did not exceed Lords rarely deriate), and haunted by the 8,000,000 pounds. But its growth there has one regret that ever, to be hailed as "My increased with a rapidity only equalled by the Lord," and preside over the Peers for a increase of the cotton crop in our country, brief time, (he, the latest-made, knowing and its present annual production is about little of the "rules and order of the 400,000,000 pounds. The following is one of the latest estimates of the total production of



the manner of doing it, the neutrality may other jevial limbs of the law, but Lord Chan- now be accepted as the policy to which cellor WESTBURY cannot compromise his sta- | England is underliably committed. No doubt tion, as first lay subject of England, next to it was rather a bitter pill for Palmerston and seris and their taskmasters, were known to be that those who at first doubted and denounce alias for Bether. But fancy such an accident is now raging. With more alacrity, and far better grace, France, Spain, and Prussia have also declared their neutrality. Italy, so promptly recognized as a Kingdom by our Executive, cannot do otherwise than follow this lead. Belgium, no doubt, will do the same. Nor do we doubt that Austria, Russia,

> and the smaller German States, will all asser the same principle. Not, believe it, from any abstract love of veneration for the Republican principles of

soldiers are made, and none more likely to render nfamies of Secession, and this purpose ani. It is composed chiefly of the Colonel's fewn mates the extravagant manifestoes of their countrymen; and it is a well known fact that our orators, editors, and generals. But this art of Trish citizens have all the elements that characmisrepresentation is not a modern acquire- terise brave and true soldiers. Let us; therefore,

deeds of noble daring.
Colonel Corroy's reticense in matters where he is personally interested, has, heretofore, prevented him from asking of his friends the assistant ance necessary to complete the enterprise, believmation which Shakepeare has given us in ing, when he undertook the business, that it could be accomplished without difficulty through his own morning individual efforts. To use his ewn words: "I The scene thought that there were so many of my countrymen who were only waiting for an opportunity to show their love and devotion for their adopted sountry, that I had but to raise my standard and call upon them to come forth in defence of broken

Utah Territory.

The tariff bill will be considered in the

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional,"

ndence of The Press. WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861. How our young Philadelphia general is a mono olist! He seems determined to absorb the honors of the campaign. With him, indeed, it is true th one triumph treads upon another's heels, so fas they follow '' His discretion is equal to his courage and his humanity furnishes a happy contrast t the brutality of those against whom he is leading over the victories achieved by their men in arms ity, where he graduated first class in classics, bably yield, and the effect they may exercise men are especially delighted, insamuch as a cloud the Mexican campaign, and they longed for an opportunity to show their daring patriotism. Still amidst their rejoicing, they must recollect that others say what they may, too much credit cannot be bestowed upon our good old State maintain the Government in the present orisid. It From 1850 to 1860 our importations in no is true, she has not sent forward as man troops as one year fell short of 152,000,000 pounds, and New York, to which she is only secon at in the number of men supplied, but she has contributed some of the ablest and most experienced military leader of the present campain in the regular army, of which such men as Col. Andrew Porter, Col Heintsleman, Col. Walte Andrew Porter, Col. Responsible B. Franklin, Gen. Montgomery C. Sthe Golden Bowman, Major Nauman, and other control of the state of t den called from private life, military alless by

s | education and experience, that she has given to he country : Major Gen. Robert Patterson, Major Gen George B. McClellan, Brigadier General George Qadwalader, Brigadier General George McCall Joionel B. W. Black, Captain (late Professor Coppes, Captain Henry Hambright, Captain Mc Inight, Major W. W. H. Davis, Colonel William F. Small-all of them men remarkable for their 16 151 devotion to military science and the cause of their country. It is not surprising that a State boasting f such material should wield a large influence in those of preceding years, and it would be add an element to this increase of the army which

> ing to the gallery of the House of Representatives It is intended to illustrate the idea of American Progress, and is said to be a grand conception. is concentrated south of Alexandria. Lieutenant Leutze is the author of the celebrated ploture of GREENE's fine battery of rifled cannon (Company Washington crossing the Delaware, and many G, Second Artillery,) has left Fort Runyon and others of equal renown. Speaking of officers of the army, it is gratifying

to notice how much commendation is bestowed upon Major General Banks, now in command of the military district of which Baltimore is the inderstands human nature is best qualified to con-Saltimore at a most critical period, when the mob like bull-dogs, if let loose. was known to be ready to rise against the laws, he checkmated the designs of the traitors by whom he was surrounded, ousted the municipal officers and put other men in their stead, and by a wise and tolerant sway restored order and safety to the of the town satisfied the people. In putting out disaffected public officers, he took care to exchange them for true and loyal men-men ready not mere ly to fight for the flag of the country, but consci entiously resolved to administer to the wants of sympathies of Queen Victoria and her sub- the city; and I am told that so satisfactory has jects, with exception of the Lancashire cotton- been the experience of the new order of things over night, and how Surra turned out to be an with the North in the American contest which him are now loud in his praise. General Banks has not yet had an opportunity to distinguish him self in battle, but I predict that when this oppor tunity is given him he will be as successful in that experience as he has proved himself to be in the

embarrassing position he now occupie From a Printer-Volunteer.

ance of The Press. MARTINSBURG, Va., July 18, 1861. FRIEND B.: After a tedious march of about one hundred and twenty five miles from Washington this nation, to which all monarchies must be we have at last joined General Patterson's division, and our force now swells, the number of troops under the command of the old veteran to derly Story because an entropean was desired the principle of Revolt.

larve a dreaf of even asseming to anothing of provided principle of Revolt.

larve a dreaf of even asseming to anothing of provided principle of Revolt.

Reguland, with disaffected Ireland at her pit hand, does not recognize for not recognize, in the South Carrolline.

Doubtedersor, the active principle of Revolt.

Doubtedersor, the active principle of Revolt.

It made does not recognize for not recognize for not recognize, in the South Carrolline.

Rock, May, where a read believe principle of Revolt.

It made does not recognize for the Reco nearly 33,000 men. I had intended to have followers of "Beauty and Booty," is still in ciple which is called Secession among our one regiment for the pedestrian route, I after plied himself to the task that five companies are for the night in the town of Jefferson. On the phis Appeal, "Not half have subscribed who ought and will have to." This style of remonstrance reminds us of the persuasive powers it is firmly believed that the Northern troops intend for it may be mentioned that, up to this time, he, we were again on the march, receiving throughis conjunction with his officers, has borne the pe- out the route the best evidences of the loyalty of cuniary burden incident to our peculiar mode of the people of Maryland, in the way of cheers fro recruiting, without calling upon ethers for help; the men, and the waving of handkerchiefs from BEN. McCulloon's recent proclamation to It is not, however, to be supposed, that he can the ladies. Just before entering the town of the people of Arkansas is marked with the complete his ragiment without some pecuniary as Petersville, we were met by a committee of citition is now in session at Macon, Georgia, and same spirit. He speaks about Northern hordes sistance from his fellow-citizens. We would, zens, who invited us, on behalf of the authorities the question is being carefully considered. invading Arkansas, and desolating the homes therefore, raggest to those who have been so like to participate in a Union flag raising, to take we predicted, when Mr. Howell Cobe of its people, and calls upon the people to rai in subscribing money to aid the volunteers, ally and drive them back.

and to overlook this regiment, for of all that have Golonel Patterson, and at half past eleven o'clock next.

It is necessary that the minds of these left our city for the battle field, none, we are per the right of the regiment entitled the town to the Southern peol'le should be inflamed before suaded, possess better material from which good tune of "Yankse Doodle." If the centre of the

for the night in the form of defineme. On the many recognition, and the control proof. It is presented to the country of the c conturies than the Nineteenth. When Rich in such a manner that will do honor to the gene band struck up the "Star Stangled Banner."

And III, having usurped the throne of England rosity of Philadelphia, and inspire the men to and the glorious old flag fluttered to the breeze

call upon them to come forth in defence of broken laws and an insulted flag, when crowds would rush forward in answer in the call. I have not been disappointed in my estimation of their patricism, or their willingness to make any consistent of their patricism, or their willingness to make any consistent sacrifics for the defence of their adopted country; yet such is the pressure of the times that means are actually necessary to enable them to set their houses in order, so that they can, untrammelled go forth to serve their country." It is passes for use to add another word. The story is a simple and a truthful one; and if we expect ment to leave home to get to the value of the aftiliery company with two splendid has been filled up with jurget cars and jocomo-tives, and every means of origing cities. There each of the drum corps with a rife gun of his own invention. The artillery company have been practically received by rebel sages of the norming closely for several weeks, and are represented in answers. It is possible of the drum corps with a rife gun of his own invention. The artillery company have been practically as they being closely for several weeks, and are represented in an invention. The artillery company with two splendid has been filled up with jurget cars and jocomo-tives, and each of the drum corps with a rife gun of his own invention. The artillery company have been practically as they been practically as the presented in the same process. The artillery company have been practically and the morning closely for several weeks, and are represented in the case of the drum corps with a rife gun of his own invention. The artillery company have been practically as the presented in the configuration.

In the drum corps with a rife gun of his own invention. The artillery company have been practically as the presented in the case of the drum corps. The case of the drum corps with a rice gun of the drum corps. It is necession of t home to fight our battles, a corresponding marriage watcould not assertaln.

on our part, in the shape of material aid, becomes At Harper's Rerry we would undoubtedly have remained a few days, had not the tidings of the bat The Reconstruction of the Taviff, Etc. the of Failing Waters reached us, and so we were and of the week. property is terrible. Bridges, dwellings, barns, corn cribs everything within the range of the eye has either been blown up or burned. We reached Williamsport and forded the Potomise on Sunday, and on Monday morning marched into this place, where we were welcomed heartily by the Philadelphia regiments here, consisting of Col. Dare's, the Scott Legion, Col. Ballier's, the First City Troop, and Captain McMullin's Rangers How long we will remain here I cannot say; but there is some talk of marching on Winchester, to which point the rebels retreated after their defeat

at Falling Waters. Last evening, a flag of truce, secompanied by a leutenant and ten privates of the Becession army, entered the town. Their purpose was supposed to be a conference with the General in regard to an xchange of prisoners. How the conference resulted I could not ascertain. The artillery attached to our division consists of Doubleday's battery, Perkin's pattery, and the Rhode Island battery—in all about thirty pieces. George Tallman arrived in camp this morning, with letters and favors from Philadelphia. He was immediately surrounded by an eager crowd, anxions to gain some news from home.

The regiment is, fortunately, in a healthy condition-more so, in fact, than any other state Fraternally yours, A. T. S.

By Telograph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861. Benator Breckinridge. Appre hensions are entertained by the friends Senator BRECKINRIDGE that he will be arrested for treasonable denunciations against the Govern nent, in his speech to-day in the Senate. Union Refugees. Thirty persons, who have fied from Virginia inder fear of impressment into the rebel service

Special Despatches to "The Press.

perding to the proclamation of Lerchen, strives in Alexandria to-day, seeking protection. They say that hundreds would leave all their property nd escape, if they could get away, and that they are waiting with intense anxiety for the Federa roops to come and drive out their oppressor Colonel Small's Regiment. I informed you yes terday of the excellent conarm they marched to the camp, and were imme were embarked for Alexandria. They went out from Alexandria on the railway to Vienna, where they are held in readiness for the forward march

Richmond and Victory." The Pennsylvania Volunteers. Looking, no doubt, to the glorious schievements General McCLBLLAN, of your State, in Western irginia, the troops at Easton, West Chester,

but the knowing ones, one, two days ago; but the movement is under wise councils, and all will adult the wisdom of General Scott, when made acusinted with the plans of the movement and his easons for them. A messenger, who travelled through the lines over the river to-day, and has just returned, says he counted twenty-four regiments who had received orders and were packing up for a forward march. The blow will probably be struck to

morrow morning. Changing Positions. A number of changes have taken place within a few hours in the position of troops on the opposite side of the river. Colonel MILES' whole brigade gone to the vicinity of Alexandria. The Garibaldi Guards, once more together in harmony, have removed to the vicinity of Alexandria.

The De Kalb Regiment. This fine regiment was ordered over into Vircentre. How true it is that a successful military ginia to-day. They matched to the armory this chief should be a thorough statesman! He who morning and changed their arm. We have here Indiana advanced to the support of the Fourteenth trol the masses constituting a large army. Gen this regiment. Three tourths of the thirty officers river between the two fires, and came in on the Banks is a practised politician. Having risen from have been in battles, and nearly every man in the enemy's right flank. The rebels then fled in great the humblest walks of life, he understands the dis- regiment has been in service in Europe. They are positions of his fellow creatures. Thrown into stout, heavy, hardy-looking men, and will fight

> mand a new regiment now being organized for the Preparations to Move Forward. The Ohio regiments encamped on the route of

the railroad to Vienna were ordered yesterday to of the rebel camp at Laurel Hill, a large amount be in readiness to move forward. Their pickets extend along the railroad nearly to Vienna. Major H. TYNDALE, of the new Pennsylvania rehad an interview with the Secretary of War, and was ordered to have his regiment here at once. He was furnished with an order for eleven hundred of

the finest Enfield rifles the Department has re Col. GEARY's regiment is said to be made up of the hest material in the State. It has the full complement of men (1046), all of whom have been elected with a proper regard for their effici With such a commander and such men, this will no doubt, prove one of the crack regiments in the

The opposing columns of troops are new so close together, near Fairfax Court house, that deserters

The President's Reception The President's reception this evening was grand success. The evening was delightfully oool

men at work caulking, recopporing, and putting her in thorough repair. She will be ready at the Three 7,000 pound anchors for the Pensaco

The steam-tug Young America, after a the repair, is now receiving a new cabin which will be completed to morrow, when she will join the Poto- and that orders have been issued calling him and The revenue cutter Howell Cobb is lying in the stream awaiting orders. Two large sooms; for Government ferries, have will be promoted to brigadier general. been completed and are ready for use. The 71st New York, Colonel MARTIE, are pack-

ing up to move immediately into Virginia.

A City Railway.

Now that the War Department has received and now that the list persented and entertained a proposition to build a railway on the Avenue, the city Government have again taken up the subject. The result will probably be a con the subject. The result will probably be a conflict, and a defeat and failure of the enterprise. Simpler and defeat and failure of the enterprise. As soon as the recent seizures by the privateers Sumpter and Leff Davis became known to the high sease by the Grand Jury of the U.S. Circuit Court. They will be arraigned for trial to morrow.

Navy Department, the Secretary issued orders to the Federal vessels at New York, Boston, and the Federal vessels at New York, Boston, and A Frenchman named Captain Hovey is in our tody here, cliarged with serving in the Confederate sait of them, and all similar oraft.

An official letter, from Fort Fickens, received this morning, mentions that the Winggara had been this morning, mentions that the Winggara had been despatched on a similar errand.

Boston, July 18.—The United States stoon of large are appropriated.

Savannals, recently espitived by the United States stoon on the temporary increase of the navy; the vessels as may be necessary for the temporary increase of the navy; the vessels to be farmished with such orders, and morning of war as will enable them to render to morrow.

The temporary appointments made of acting interest for such vessels as may be necessary for the temporary increase of the navy; the vessels to be farmished with such orders, and morning of war as will enable them to render to morrow.

The temporary appointments made of acting interest for such vessels as may be necessary for the temporary increase of the navy; the vessels to be farmished with such orders in the temporary increase of the navy; the vessels as may be necessary for the temporary increase of the navy; the vessels as may be necessary for the temporary increase of the navy; the vessels as may be necessary for the temporary increase of the navy; the temporary increase of temporary increase of the navy; the temporary increase of the navy; the tempor this morning, mentions that the tytogara had been despatched on a similar errand.

Lieut. John Julius Grunning, of North Carollina, having refused to obey orders assigning him to duty, has been dismissed from the navy.

LATEST NEWS Advance of Gen. McDowell's Column. | THERTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS Fifty Regiments on the Virginia Side of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, July 16. Gen. McDowell's army doubtless dommenced a forward movement this afternoon.

The departure of Col. Einstein's Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment for Gen. McDowell's command, yesterday, makes the fiftest full regiment of citizen soldiery that has been sent to him from this point, averaging quite a thousand men in each. This is exclusive of regulars, 2,500 of whom have already joined him, with 1,000 more, including 500 marines, two fall batteries of light artillery, acche yet to be transferred to his command. The Rhode Island regiments, New York, 71st, 22 Now Hampshire, the marines, and the United States Treasury such owners of the Valoic of the United Grant Angles, 1 the Government service and introduced a bill for the regular from M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs to be discontinuous of regular service, and introduced a bill for the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee on Claims Mr. Trunnent service, and introduced a bill for the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, the Judiciary, reported a bill for the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Judiciary, reported a bill for the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee of the United States. The Bris was an interest of the United States The Wast, lost in the Government service, and introduced a bill for the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee of the United States The Wast, lost in the Government service, and introduced a bill for the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee of the United States The Wast, lost in the Government service, and introduced a bill for the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee of the United States The Wast, lost in the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee of the United States The Wast, lost in the States The Wast, lost in the relief of M.O. Roberts, Referred to the Committee of the United States The Committee of the United States The Wast, lost in the States The Wast, lost in the States The Wa

CINCINNATI, July 16 -A special despatch to the azette, dated on the field of battle at Carrick's Rord on the 14th savs: On the night of the 11th the rebel army at Lau of Hill, under command of Brigadier General Robert S. Garnett, late a major in the United States army, evacuated its camp in great haste, on earning of General McClellan's approach to Bevery, apparently hoping to pass Beverly before Gen. Clellan's arrival, and thus escape the trap for

in Western Virginia.

George. General Morris' division pursued them for mile or two beyond Licedsville that night, and o then halted from 11 till 3 in the morning, when the alvance resumed the pursuit and continued it all day, in spite of an incessant rain pouring down. The rebel army left the pike, struck Cheat river,

and pursued the mountain road down the valley. Our advance, composed of the Fourteenth Ohio and Seventh and Ninth Indiana, pushed on, guided through the mountain gullies by tents, camp furniture, provisions, and knapsacks, thrown from the rebel wagons to facilitate their flight. Our troops forded Chest river four times, and finally, about 10 o'clock, came up with the enemy's rear guard. The Fourteenth Ohio advanced rapidly to the ford, in which the enemy's wagons were standing, when suddenly the rebel army opened a furious fire on them with small arms and two rifled sannon, from the bluff on the opposite side of Chest river, where they had been concealed, but the fire, as usual, was too high to be effective. The Four-

senth regiment returned the fire with spirit. Meanwhile, two pieces of the Cleveland artillery same up and opened on the rebels, and the Ninth

wo but our forces were so exhausted with their forced march of twenty miles, with but little rest from yesterday's march, that Gen Morris refused to let them pursus any further The results of the whole affair are the capture

igorous Action of Colonel Biddle's HARRISBURG, July 18 .- Intelligence has been

inther. E. C. Donnelly left for St. Louis by the acoust rain, under a guard.

A preminent citizen of Petits county arrived this morning, and reports a force of 400 Secessionisis for artillery. He also states that they are receiving.

On motion of the Secessionists and brought them had assembled near Georgetown, with three pieces of artillery. He also states that they are receiving.

Into Frince of Wales arrived in Irinary accounts a control of undergoing a c hither. E. C. Donnelly left for St. Louis by the moon train, under a guard. had assembled near Georgetown, with three pieces of artillery. He also states that they are receiving

From St. Louis. Sr. Louis, July 16.—The Washington correspondent of the Auguster says that Capt. Sweany's Guards was never confirmed by the Government his company of regulars to join his regiment, the Second United States Infantry, at Washington. A respectable authority says that Colonel Seigel A train on the North Missouri Rallread, conveying a detachment of Colonel Smith's regiment of onaves, was fired into vesterday from the woods skirting the road, twenty five miles above St. Charles, and two of the troops severely wounded.

Indictment against the "Sayannah's" avannah, recently esptured by the United States tract for such vessels as may be necess

Bosron, July 18.—The United States sloop of war Currect has been signalled off Highland Light, Cape Cod. bound in.

XTRA SESSION. WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861.

agreed to.

Mr. Halz, of New Hampshire, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the House bill for the relief of the widows and orphans of those lost on board the Levant. Passed.

Also, a bill for an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and a bill for the better organization of the marine carries. orps. Laid over. porps. Laid over.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Grimes, of Lows, ofered an amendment that
no patented article be used on board the United
States vessels or in the navy-yards until it has been
submitted to a proper board and duly recommenddd. Withdrawn.

od. Withdrawn. Mr. Thomson, of New Jersey, offered an amendment making an appropriation to finish the Stevens bomb proof battery. This was discussed at some length, when the hour of the special order arrived, and the resolution approving of the acts of the Wirginia, the troops at Easton, West Chester, Harrisburg, and Pittsburg, in compliance with a requisition upon the Governor of Pennsylvania from the War Department, are all now moving, or preparing to move, forward to the seat of war.

The President's Cabinet.

There was a prolonged session of the Cabinet to day, and a full attendance of its members of the Cabinet.

The Military Movement.

There is no little surprise here that no battle nor advance upon the army at Manassas Junction has been made. It was expected by everybody but the knowing ones, one, two days agg; but the the Constitution and laws. The power conferred on the Government by the people is one measure of its authority. These powers are confided to the of its authority. These powers are confided to the different departments, and their boundaries are determined. The President has rights and powers conferred, and the legislative department has its powers, and the judicial department has its powers; and he defined that either can encroase on the other, or indemnify each other for a usurpation of powers confided by the Constitution. Congress has no more right to make constitutional the anconstitutional acts of the President than the President has to make valid an act of the Supreme Court encroaching on the Executive power. Or the Supreme Court to make valid an act of the Executive encroaching on judicial rower. The resolution is substantially to declare that Congress may add to the Constitution or take from it in a manner not provided for by that instrument; that a bare majority can, by resolution, make that constitutional which is unconstitutional by the same authority. So, in whatever view, the power granted by rity. So, in whatever view, the power granted by this resolution is utterly subversive of the Con-

It might be well to ask if the President had assumed a power not conferred on him; but he should confine himself to the acts enumerated in the resolution—acts which he declared to be This fine regiment was ordered over into virginia to day. They marched to the armory this glais to day. They marched to the armory this morning and changed their arm. We have here no more determined set of men in the army than. There rourths of the thirty officers have been in battles, and nearly every man in the regiment has been in service in Europe. They are stout, heavy, hardy looking men, and will fight like bull-dogs, if let loose.

The National Guards (District Volunteers) were mustered out yesterday. Before returning to their armory they paid their respects to President Lincoln, and also to Col. Tair. Col. Tair will compute the seventh indians are lety usurpations on the part of the Executive, and so far from approving his acts, he thought this high of far from approving his acts, he thought has acts and ame in on the clause of far from approving his acts, he asurpations on the part of the Executive, and so also read from a speech of Daniel Webster, delivered in 1832, declaring that General Jackson had no right to blockade Charleston. He said he approved of these sentiments, attered by these emi nent statesmen, who formerly were regarded as sound, and he thought the time had again come when it should not be thought treason to maintain Additional European International Europea

of the robel camp at Laurel Hill, a large amount its of tents, camp equipage, forty baggage we goas, field camp cheit, supposed to contain all their money, two regimental banners, (one of them that of the Georgia regiment) four Georgia captains and lieutenants, and a large number of Virginia officers, the death of General Garnett and twenty of his men, and a much larger number wounded.

Our loss is wholly in the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, two being killed and two mortally wounded.

Our loss is wholly in the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, two being killed and two mortally wounded.

Our forces are now engaged in burying the dead.

General Garnett' body is lying at headquarters. It will be sent to his family at Richmond. Along the line of retreat the woods are filled with described robels, and our men are ordered to stop arresting prisoners, because we cannot take care of them.

There were over four thousand rebels on the bluff commanding our position, who opened are on the Fourteenth-Ohio, and the distance was little short of two hundred yards. Their attillery was rapidly served, but simed about two feet too high, cutting off the reas above the heads of our boys. Our advance, which alone entered into the engagement, numbered less than two thousand.

It is thought'our forces at Rowlesburg will out

slaveholders' rebellion?

Mr. Beeckinedges said he did say it was not, and asked the Senator from Michigan if he approved of the title of the bill and contents?

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subject was postponed till Thursday.

The navel appropriation bill was then taken up.

The amendment in regard to the Stevens battery was disagreed to and the bill passed.

After an executive session, the Senate adcontract sat for the first time on the 21 inst. Lord Stanley, of Adderley, the Postmaster General, was HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Washedens, of Illinois, from the Com-mittee of Commerce, alluded to the fact that the House yesterday passed a resolution directing the committee to institute an inquiry as to what addi-

committee to institute an inquiry as to what additional measures are necessary to make the blockade more effectual and to put a stop to threat the said the committee have had the subject under consideration and a conference had been held with the Scoretaries of the Treatury and Navy, and Commodore Paulding. The bill he now proposed to report was in accordance with the views thus agreed on. It would have more appropriately come from the Committee on Naval Affairs, but is there was an immediate necessity for its passage, be hoped the House would now proceed to its consideration. ideration.
The bill was read. It provides that for and New York, July 10.— The privateersmen of the Navy is authorized to hire, purchase, or conlars are appropriated

Mr Byanarr, of Kentucky, wanted the bill to
be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the
state of the Union.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, it insisted on his motion, he would li be considered in committee, 22 it this is considered in committee, 22 it was it should be passed now.

Mr. Burnarr said it was a foregone of that this bill would pass, but he could see sity, nevertheless, for a violation of the requires alt bills making appripriation considered in Committee of the Whole of the Union.

jors and brigadier generals from the same to command the volunteers; army to command the roundedto, cuese efficies to resume their former places at the expiration of the war. The bill passed

Mr. Stavans, of Pennsylvania, from the commence was and Means, renorted the Commence of the Commenc mittee of Ways and Means, reported amendments to the loan bill, which, commendation, were all concurred in Mr. Watgar, of Pennsylvania, intro Mr. Watgar, of Pennsylvania, introduced abili authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue exchange bills to the amount of hundred mil-lions of dellars. Referred to the Committee of Weys and Means.

Mr. Sandwick, of New York, from the Naval Committee, reported, with an amendment Mr. Sandwick, of New York, from the Naval Jommittee, reported, with an amendment, the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to alter and regulate the navy rations. Also, the Senate bill providing for the appointment of as-sistant paymasters in the navy; and the Senate bill, with an amendment fixing the 30th of Junfoundered at sea, and providing for the relief of the widows and orphans of those lost. The above mentioned bills passed. Mr Allen, of Ohio, introduced a bill for an in-crease of, the number of cadets at the West Point Academy. Referred to the Committee on Military

Affairs

Mr. Washburns, of Illinois, introduced a bilt relative to the revenue marine, fixing the companion of the officers thereof, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce. Twenty thousand copies of the oblitaries dalivered on the death of Senator Douglas were ordere o be printed.

The SPEAKER announced as the select committee heretofore ordered to examine into the mane, the expenses of Government can be reduced, the the expenses of Government can be reduced, the following named members:
Mescra. F. A. Conkling, Kellogg of Irracts, Burnett, Blair of Pennsylvania, Nixon, Cristical, and Browne of Khode Island: Browne of Khose Island:
On motion of Mr. Edwards, the following realiation unanimously passed:
Resolved. That the thanks of this House be presented to Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan and the cincers and soldiers of his command, for the series of brilliant and decisive victories which, by their and heavers, they have achieved over the skill and bravery, they have achieved over bels and traitors in arms on the battle Western Virginia.

The House, in committee, considered the bill to increase the efficiency of the volunteer forces of the United States. Mr. BLAIR, or Missouri, explained its provisions, when Mr. Burnerr, of Kentucky, addressed the com-Mf. BURNETT, or Acentucky, addressed the com-mittee for an hour, in vindication of the seeded States, and in condemnation of the warlike out of the Administration. He protested against the vio-lation of the eath to support the Constitution, taken by the President, whom he charged with

having usurped authority in various instances. He concluded by advocating a peaceful solution of the Mr. HOLMAN, of Kentucky, was not here to defend the Administration, which was not his choice but when the public liberty was in danger, pabut when the public liberty was in danger, patriotism might well silence the clamors of party. Public necessity, the preservation of the capital. Union, and liberty, should afford some extensation for the acts and policy of the Administration According to the ancient maxim, the safety of the people is the supreme law. Treason against human hopes must be crushed, and the Union of our fathers must and shall be preserved.

The bill to increase the efficiency of the voluntary forwards are record. NEW YORK, July 16 -The steamship City of

Washington, from Liverpool, on the 3d inst., bas been signalled below, and will be up about 4 P. M. Her European intelligence has been anticipated by Additional European Intelligence-Per

The Parliamentary Committee upon the Galway

the first witness examined. Contradiction of a Rumor A despates from Hagerstown at the same roborates the above

Gen. Scott visited the encompments on the Virginia side of the Potomac this afternoon, but returned to this city again to night.

There is no prospect of any intelligence from the advancing columns to-night.

Another Capture by a Privateer. NEW YORK, July 16.—The brig Balear, from Tampico, reports that the schooner Ella, thence for New York, was captured, off New Orle; us, by privateer. The steamer Cleater has arrived from Jamaica. Another Cruiser after the Jeff. Davis. Boston, July 16—The frigate Cumberland, secording to letters received here, is also cruising for the privateers now in our waters. Two Children Suffocated. New York, July 16.—Two children, name Cannon, were sufficiented at a fire in a tanemen house, in Pearl street, last night.