TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR THE

THE LETTER AND THE SPIRIT. If, on the 4th day March last Abraha Lincoln, as he turned ... m delivering his Inaugural Address, and taking the oath of office, had received a telegraphic dispatch informing him that a French, Russian or Austrian army of One Hundred Thonsand men had just landed at Norfolk or Richmond, and was marching in full force on Washington, intent on its capture, does any one doubt that it would have been his im perative duty to of fout at once the Militia of the Union to resist such invasion ? Would he not have been more than justified in borrowing money, and buying arms, and making contracts for Horses, Wagon Tents, Food, and everything essential to this repulse and overthrow of the invaders? What yould not have execrated him as a coward and an imbecile had he refused or hesitated to do so ?

"What! without authority from Congress?" Yes, without express authority. The exigency would be a law to itself. There was no Congress then in existence-there could be none for weeks if not months. True, we can make a House without California and other such ; but it is only decent to give them a chance to be represented if they will. A new Congress can hardly be assembled earlier than July, unless the necessity for such meeting was long ago foreseen and provided against. Meantime, the Republic must.live, and the President must take care that it suffer no deadly harm.

Mr. (Lincoln undoubtedly exceeded his au thority in calling out Militia and making other provision for suppressing the Great Rebellion He would have been a fool and a traitor had be done otherwise. The fact that the last Congress might have forseen and provided for the emer gency that confronted him, in no manner excused him from defending and preserving the Nation. Congress has undoubted power to disavow any of his acts for which there was no express legal warrant and he must abide the consequences. But there nover was a shadow of danger that such fi te would befall him. 'He knew that whatever was essential to the National Defense would be sanctioned by Congress whenever it should meet; had that Congress been entirely composed of Democrats (not Dis unionists) he would have been perfectly safe in standing by the Country to the full extent and looking to that Congress for indemnity. That traitors should cavil was to be expected ; we need Presidents that do not depreceate their hostility. 'To such, the Country stands ever ready to say, "Well done, good and faithful setvant !" Let the President thoroughly satisfy and gratify the loyal, by putting forth all possible energy in stemming the tide of treason and he need not mind the adder hiss of its more 'insidious votaries. N. Y. Tribune.

The Markets North and South, It is suggestive to compare the prices of some of the leading articles of subsistence, as they were quoted in Northern and Southern markets during the past week. We will take corn for instance :

	rer bush.	· rer ousn.
Memphis,	70 New Y	
New Orleans,	80 Philade	lphia, \$4
Montgomery,	\$1 10 Cincing	nati, 28
Charleston	1 20 Chicag	0, 21
Take for con	sideration next the	article of flour:
-	Per Ubl.	. Per bol.
Memphis,	\$8 50 New Yo	rk. \$4 75
New Orleans,	9 50 Philade	
Montgomery,	10 00' Cincinn	
Charleston,	7 50 Chicago	s, [′] 3, 5 0
-And finally,	compare the pric	e of mess pork
in the Norther	n and Southern S	tates:
	Per, bbl.	Per bol.
Memphis	\$27. 00 New Yo	ork. \$16 50
New Orleans,	(3) 00 Philade	
Montgomery,	N 00 Cincinn	
Charleston,	47 50 Chicago	
In many of	the Southern S	tates, the price
of manipions i	a man to be more	a then double

of provisions is seen to be more than double what it is at the great depots of the North ; so two miles east of Roaring River, in Randolph ere the Confederat

AGITATOR HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 17, 1861

Republican County Convention. The Republican electors in the several election dis triets of Flogs County, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections on SATURDAY, the 24th day of August next, between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M., to elect two delegates from each district to meet in Convention at TIUGA, on FRIDAY, the Solth day of August, 1881, at one o'clock P. M. itc select candidates for the following enumerated offices One person for President Judge. Two persons for Associate Judges.

Two persons for members of the Legislature. One person for Sheriff. " One person for Treasurer. One person for Commissioner. One person for Auditor,

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE. Bloss-William Butler, Stephen Bowen. Bloss-William Buller, Stephen Bowen. Brookfield-L. D. Scely, — Murdock. Clymer-B. B. Straig, A. A. Ausspy. Churleston-G. W. Avery, Ephraim Hart. Chaitann-Harvey Leech, Reubea Morse. Covington-T. B. Swodenough, S. F. Richards. Covington Boro-Ira Patchin, L. B. Smith. Diffuer-James I. Juckson, Hiram Hastings. Deeffield-Charles Goldsmith, Jeremiah Stodd Elk-John C. Manuard Hund, Jeremiah Stodd -John C. Maynard, Benjamin Freyer. Elkland-J. G. Parkhurgt, Leander Culver. Farmington-Charles Howard, O. H. Blanchard Gaines-Sanford Marsh, Benjamin Furman. Jackson-O. B. Wells, Benjamin Miller. Knozville-C. O. Bowman, A. J. Dearman Lawrence-Charles Baker, Horace Roff. Lawrence-Charles Bakgr, Horace Ron. Lawrenceville-Charles Beebe, Freeman Phippen. Liberty-C. F. Veil, R. C. Cox. Maineburg-E. A. Fish, John E. Robinson. Mansfield-John W. Phelps, A. J. Ross. Middlebury-Calvin Hammond, Geo. D. Keeney. Morris-William Babb, Enoch Blackwell. Nelson-Volcott Phelms. John Haylett. Nelson-Volcott Phelps, John Haulett. Osceola-James Tubbs, Henry Seely. Richmond-Frank M. Shaw, Seth Whittaker. Rutland-William Lawrence, Hugh Argetsing Shippen-Edward Grinnells, Harry Ellis. Sullivan-Bateeman Monroe, L. D. Gray. Sullivan-Bateeman Monroe, L. H. Guy, Tioga-David L. Aiken. A. S. Turner. Tioga Boro-Leroy Tabor, Jno. Il Mitchell. Union-Daniel Randall, P. B. Herrington. Westfield-D. T. Gardner, Charles Goodspeed. Wellsboro-John R. Bowen, John Alexander. Ward-Peter Cameron, Jr., T. O. Hollis.

The Committees of Vigilance in the respective of tion districts are urged to act promptly and vigor-ionsly; to provide so that due notice of the primary meetings for the election of delegates may be given, in order that every district may be represented in the Convention. Such of the members of the Commit tees as cannot conveniently serve promptly, are re quested to appoint a substitute. The Committee would earnestly recommend asithe

The Committee would enruestly recommend as the best method of ascertaining the fuirest expression of the will of the people, that all voting at the Primary. Meetings should be by ballot either written or printed. It is further recommended that the balloting be made the immediate supervision of the Committee in each election district above named, or the persons substi-tuted to get as such Committee. inted to act as such Committee.

F. E. SMITH, Ch'n, Rep. Co. Cot

LATEST WAR NEWS.

We have intelligence of two important bat les in Western Virginia-one at Laurel Hill, where Gen. Mc Clellan commanded the National forces in person, and the other at Rich Mountain where our forces were commanded by Gen. Rosencranz. The former, according to the dispatches, was fought in pursuance of the plan foreshadowed in the latest advices received on Thursday night. Gen. McClellan turned the enemy's position at Laurel Hill and gained a most decided victory, capturing the entire camp -guns, tents, wagons, etc., and many prisorlers, among whom were several officers. The loss of the enemy is reported to be severe, while ours was very small-a fact probably attributable to the superiority of our artillery. The other battle was fought on Thursday afternoon

umns over the modultains to complete the good or return fugitive slaves." work at Richmond.

The following dispatch was received at the army headquarters from Gen. McClellan : BEVERLY, July 13, 1861:

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND, Washington, D. C .: The success of to-day is all that I cold desire. We captured six brass cannon, of which one is rifled, and all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation, even to his cups. The number of tents will probably reach two hundred, and we have more than sixty wagons .appropriating in all \$191,000,000, viz.: \$60,-Their killed and wounded will amount to fully 000,000 for pay of troops ; \$25,000,000 for sub-150, with at least 100 prisoners, and more comsistence of troos; \$30,000,000 for the support ing in constantly. I know already of 10 offiof the navy ; \$14,000,000 for the Quartermascers killed and prisoners. Their retreat was ter's Department (\$10,500,000 for cavalry and complete. I occupied Beverly by a rapid artillery horses; \$16,000,000 for transportamarch. tion, and \$1,000,000 for western gunboats.

Garnett abandoned his camp early this morn-The House Committee of Ways and Means ing, leaving much of his equipage. He came has already prepared and passed through the within a few miles of Beverly, but our rapid committée all the bills which it is purposed to march turned him back in great confusion, and submit at this extra session; and it was yeshe is now retreating on the road to St. George. terday snnounced that Congress would be Gen. Morris is to follow him up closely. I have ready to adjourn by next Thursday... telegraphed for two Pennsylvania regiments at July 12th, the proceedings of Congress were

Cumberland* to join Gen. Hill at Rowlesburg. The General is concentrating all his troops at Rowlesburg, and will cut off Garnett's retreat near West Union, or, if possible, at St. George. I may say that we have driven out some

ten thousand troops, strongly intrenched, with the loss of eleven killed and thirty five wounded. Provision returns found here show Garnett's force to have been ten thousand men.-They were Eastern Virginians, Georgians, Tennesseans, and, I think, Carolinians. To-morrow I can give full details as to prisoners, &c. I trust that Gen. Cox has by this time driven Wise out of the Kanawaha Valley. In that case. I shall have accomplished the object of liberating Western Virginia. I hope the General-in-Chief will approve of my operations.

G. B. McCLELLAN,

Later .- We have a few additional details from Gen. McClellan concerning the victory over the Rebels in the vicinity of Laurel Hill. Col. Pegram has made overtures for the surrender of himself and the remnant of his men. numbering 600. They are said to be penitent; and anxious to return to their allegiance. Gen. McClellan says that he will have upun his hands from 900 to 1,000 Rebel prisoners. The number of the enemy killed is thought to be 150; 131 dead bodies were found on the field of battle. Ten of their commissioned officers were killed and captured. Gen. McClellan was advancing rapidly to Cheat Mountain Pass; the Rebels were burning bridges.

The loss to the National troops in the battle at Carthage was 10 killed and 43 wounded. Of the Rebels according to their own story, there were 700 killed. One hundred and fifty men, whom Col. Siegel left at Neosho, Mo., were captured by the Rebels. A proposition was made to shoot them, but they were released on taking an path not to fight against the forces of

cinnati, Monday, July 15th, says :

A friend arrived at Grafton at 10 o'clock this

if his subordinates fulfill; his orders, he will for the back pay of volunteers; and also a resvery soon drive the last fragment of Rebel force olution to the effect that "it is no part of the from Western Virginia, and pour his strong col- duty of soldiers of the United States to capture Tusk. bearer of dispatches from Col. Siegel, On the 10th the House passed a bill to give

On the 10th the House passed a bill to give battle near Carthage. the President power for the collection of the I twould be in vain for us to attempt to portray revenue, and to close the ports of states in re bellion; also, the \$250,000,000 Loan bill.

and the incidents of the day; is they were so graphically and intelligently related and ex-On the 11th the Senate passed the bill for the plained by Lieut. Tusk. He is a Hungarian, back pay of volunteers, altering the amount was in the Crimean war, and later fought in the from six to five and three-quarter millions. Italian war. He seems to be an experienced and very intelligent officer. Also, the Senate passed a resolution expelling He says that the command under Col. Siegel, the senators who had taken part in the rebellion. The House passed the Army and Navy bills, heard, on the evening of the 4th, of the pres-

ence of the enemy at a point about seven miles my was not known, but the troops were so impatient to have a brush, that Col. Siegel decided to give them battle., At three o'clock on the morning of the 5th, the march was begun. The command came upon the rebel forces under Gen.

Rains and Parsons, at about 82 o'clock in the forenoon. They were strongly stationed on a ridge or hill in the prairie, having five pieces of artillery, one 12-pounder posted in front, and two 6-pounders on the right and left, the cavalry on each flank, and the infantry in the rear of the artillery. The position was a formidable one. Col. Siegel approached to within a distance

f about 800 yards, with four pieces of artillery. in his center, supported on his left by a comof the same interesting and important characmand of infantry, under Lieut. Col. Hassenter as on the preceding days of the session .-deubel, and a six-pound cannon-on his right In the Senate, Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, by the command of Col. Salomon, and another six-pounder. In the rear of the center pieces introduced a bill relating to the proposed Saniof artillery, was the command of Major Bishop. tary Commission, which was referred to the Before opening fire Col. Siegel briefly and elo-Military Committee. Mr. Wilson also gave noquently addressed the troops, reminding them tice that he should introduce a bill providing of their battles in the old country, and asking them to stand by him in the present hour. Ho for the confiscation of personal property in the then opened fire with shrappells from the piece rebel States. The vote by which the employof artillery on his extreme left, and soon the ment of volunteers was authorized was reconengagement became general. The rebels; sidered, and the bill was subsequently passed though strongly posted, had no grapé, nothing with an amendment, limiting the service of volbut ball, and proved themselves to be bad artillerists the most of their balls flying high and unteers to three years. The House bill relating plowing up the prairie beyond the Federal to the collection of import duties in the rebel troops. They had Confederate flags flying on their extreme right and left divisions, and the and artificer, who enters the service of their Missouri State flag in their center. Siegel's men twice shot down the traitors' flags, their first shots being especially directed at these objects, saying that they had no desire to fire upon the State flag. In three-quarters of an hour the twelve-pounder in the rebels' front was dismounted, and their center column completely and when honorably discharged, an allowant broken. In two hours more their artillery was at the same rate from the place of discharge entirely silenced. They resumed fire after a his home, and in addition thereto, the sum short interval, but were a second and last time one hundred dollars. Any volunteer who me silenced.

From the St. Louis Democrat: BATTLE OF CABTHAGE, MO.

Last evening we had an interview with Lieut.

who gives us a higly interesting account of the

the many movements of the contending parties,

By this time Col. Siegel, observing that a flank movement was being made by both wings of otherwise disabled in the service, shall be the Rebel cavalry, became concerned for his titled to the benefits which have been or m baggage wagons, which were stationed three miles in his rear, and accordingly sent back one field-piece and a column of infantry to protect them and the ferry across a small creek between him and them. The cavalry still pressing him on the right and left, he ordered a ret-

rogade movement of his whole command, which was admirably performed, the artillery continuing to do admirable service; and fighting slowunteers to aid in suppressing rebellion, and it y every inch of ground. The baggage-wagons having been reached, they were 'immediately. was finally passed, very nearly as it originally formed in solid columns of eight, and the infancame from the Military Committee. It authotry and artillery were posted on all sides, presenting an impregnable array. In this condition, and with perfect order, his command continued the retrograde movement toward Carth age, fighting bravely against the superior odds until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At last they came to a place where the road passed directly through a high bluff, on such side of which the enemy's cavalry were posted in large his locality is an important one. The Secretary of the Treasury makes the esnumbers. By a feint, as if intending to pass round the bluffs. Col. Siegel drew the cave a solid body in the road, between the bluffs, at ciate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republicat a distance of 350 yards from his position, when, by a skillful and rapid maneuver of his artillery he poured into their ranks a most destructive cross fire of canister shot, which did not last but ten minutes before the enemy fled in great disorder. Lieut. Tusk says the prairie was full of flying and riderless horses, of which they captured 85, and picked up from the ground 65 double-barreled shot-guns. Two officers, whose names Lieut. Tusk could not recall, were also captured at this point, and they stated that up to that time they had lost about two hundred and fifty men. It was still three miles to Carthage. Col. Siegel was anxious to reach that point and take a position in the woods on the north of that place, on the Sarcioxie road, so that he would not be any further annoved by the rebel cavalry. This movement occupied from 61 County Convention. poses to raise by internal dutics or excises. Of o'clock to about 84 in the evening; and here the loan of two hundred and forty millions he was the hotest fighting of the day, the enemy proposes to raise \$100,000,000 by the issue of evidently appreciating Col. Siegel's desire to treasury notes in sums ranging from \$50 to \$5,-] get into the cover of the woods, and disputing by both Houses of the Presidents Message and 000, bearing 7 3-10 per cent, interest, payable ground most stubbornly with him. Finally, the reports of the Treasury, War and Navy De- | half-yearly, and redeemable at the pleasure of against the tremendous odds, he gained the timber, when the enemy retired to Carthage. As soon as he ascertained that the enemy had given up the day, he took up the line of march. and pressed on twelve or fourteen miles to Sarcoxie, where they arrived without any further to the decision of the Republican Convention.* trouble. at 3 o'clock in the morning. Here and concise form the military operations of the they took a hearty breakfast, dinner, and a good rest. On the same evening they marched to Mount Vernoh, and passed the night in that place, where they were most joyfully received and hospitably entertained: The Ladies, many of them the wives of leading citizens, baking bread and supplying them with refreshments during the greater part of 235.000 the night. During the night, large numbers of Union Home Guards came into the town in detachments, to assist Col. Siegel. Lieut. Tusk left Col. Siegel at Mount Vernon, on the evening of the 7th, and with dispatches traveled from that place to Rolla, a distance of 153 miles, in the almost incredible space of 29 hours. The Lieutenant has a bullet hole through his hat, and says he had one horse The estimates of the probable amount of ap- Essig, and Dr. Roeder also had their horses shot from under' them. Col. Seigel, though the field, or which has been accepted and will escaped unburt. The men received the hearty much exposed during the whole of the battle, be in the service within the next twenty days, compliments of their Colonel, for the cool and admirable manner in which they behaved during the whole affair. He said they could not have behaved more orderly on dress parade. 68,402,590 08 Lieut. Wolff of Col. Salomon's regiment, was 409,000.00 not killed as reported. Lieur, the battle, to his 685.000 00 letter from him, written after the battle, to his not killed as reported. Lieut. Tusk brought a wife in this city. Lieut. Task will return this evening or tomorrow morning, and says he will be pleased to deliver any letters sent from this city to the following commands-Col. Seigel's, Col. Salomon's the first and second companies of artillery, Col. Brown's regiment of Home Guards, and the Zouares of the Third Regiment of

WILLIS ON LINCOLN .- Mr. Willis writes fid Washington to last week's Home Jour Wasnington to the spoka with, except on urgent business, in these day but chance gave me a very pleasant exchan of a few words with him last evening. Pa across the interior hall of the White toward the drawing room where Mrs. Line was to be at home to a few friends without can mony, I met the chief magistrate on his from the tea room to his office. Eviden thinfling that I was in search of himself. stopped, shook hands, and looked inquiring upon which I introduced myself, apologized the interruption, and stood back to let him p amounting to about 1,100 men, at Carthage, But, having been thus made known to me, took occasion to obviate embarrassment by few apt words, and ended by most courtem eastward on the prairie. The force of the ene- showing me the way to Mrs. Lincola's retion room.

With my four or five years of "court light in Europe, I had never seen that awkwardmy ter for a high functionary, an unexpected a brief interview with a stranger, more adm bly and winningly done. It was characteri for there was no ceremony about it; but white it was full of fact toward me, it was quite full of simple dignity for himself. Though courtly manner, it was what courtly many tries to imitate-a mien and presence too ale lutely natural and direct for a Brummel to prove, but which would have been exceeding admired by a Wellington or a Palmerston. is impossible to look in Mr. Lincoln's face, n hear him spake a few words without belief in him. He looks as honest as he does the and he is taller than most people-while in absorbent openness of his frank eyes, and ready intelligence of his features and en sion, there is plenty of promise of capability

THE HUNDRED DOLLAR BOUNTY .- It may be generally known that those of our volume who enter the service for three years; will entitled, at the termination of their term of listment, to a bounty of one hundred dollar general order number fifteen, issued by the department May 4th, the fact is distincly, forth. The order provides that "every rol teer non-commissioned officer, private, musici ted States under this plan, shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents ; and if a cavalry volunte twenty-five cents additional in lien of forage for every twenty miles travel from his home the place of muster-the distance to be m sured by the shortest usually traveled routebe received into the service of the United Sta under this plan, and who may be wounded be conferred on persons disabled in the serie and the legal heirs of such as die or may killed in the service, in addition to all area of pay and allowance, shall receive the sum one hundred dollars."

It would appear, from accounts received at the battle of Boonville, that Union gunp der operates seriously upon the bowels of min Generals. Hemp, properly applied, we probably act as an astringent.-Cincin Commercial.

Annonnéements

Editor of the Agitator .- Please announce the named . C. WHITTAKER, of Elkland, as a candidate for new tion to the office of Associate Judge of this County, and of course, to the decision of the Republican Courtain I am sure that from Dr. W's, character as an office. kind and obliging disposition, and his integrity to pass his nomination will give satisfaction to everybody; *

You are authorized to announce the name of CHAUNT V. of Charle ty Convention. Mr. Ferry is one of the oldets readens well as one of the earliest Republicans He is well a fied.* We are authorized to announce the name E.S. SETT of Deerfield, as a candidate for the office of Communisubject to the decision of the Republican Co. Conventin We are authorized to announce the name of This CASE, of Knoxville, as a tatididate for the office of Assai Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Contra We are authorized to announce the name of PETER MS of Westfield, as a candidate for the office of County la missioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Co Convention.* We are authorized to announce the name of EC.IL MILYEA, of Gaines, as a candidats for the office of Ga Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Repet County Convention. We are authorized to announce the name of E WHEELER, of Lawrenceville, as a candidate for the offi Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Reputs We are authorized to announce the name of M.S. Il WIN, of Lawrenceville, as a caudidate for the office of fa surer, subject to the decision of the Republican County la vention. We are authorized to announce the name of JUB I FORD, of Clymer Township, as a candidate for the of i Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Reput Convention We are authorized to announce the name of CHE F. MILLER, of Mitchell's Creek, (Tiogs Tont is a candidate for the office of Commissioner, si We are authorized to announce the name of E. BLACKWELL, of Nelson, as a candidate for the of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Berlin Convention.* We are anthorized to announce that BENJIMI BOWEN, of Deerfield, will be a candidate for the 653 Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republicas C Convention. We are requested to state that MORGAN SEELST. Osceola, will be a candidate for the office of County Li rer, subject to the decision of the Republican County

States was passed. The bill known as the Force bill was taken up and passed after considerable discussion, only six voting in the negative. The bill for the better organization of Major General, Department of Ohio. the military establishment was then taken up, and debated until the adjournment. . In the House the Select Committees were announced to inquire into the propriety of establishing National Armory west of the Alleghanics, to inquire into the subject of Army contracts, and on the Pacific Railroad. Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, offered his resolution of inquiry rela-

tive to those members of the House supposed to be holding commissions in the Army, directing the Committee on Elections to inquire into the matter, but after explanations from one or two of the members designated the resolution was voted down. The House consumed the rest of the day in Committee of the Whole on the bill to authorize the employment of vol-

the Confederate traitors. Latest .- A telegraphie dispatch, dated Cin-

timated

vizes the calling out of volunteers to the number of 500,000, should so large a number be thought necessary. DEPARTMENT REPORTS. The Reports of the Secretaries of the Treasury and War Department are model State

Government have troops, they are costing as much to feed, as twice the number in arms, are costing the North.

What is the polition, then, of Jeff. Davis and his Generals? IC would seem that he must | Tenth and Thirteenth Indiana, and the Ninefight soon, and fight desperately and successfally, or perish.

ANECDOTE OF THE WAR .- " Previous to the breaking out of hostilities at Charleston." a Wisconsin correspondent writes, " we had in our country three companies of United States military, fully armed and equipped, composed on receiving the requisition of President Lincoln for volunteer troops, the Governor called upon these companies to join the regiment, whereupon they very promptly and unanimously surrendered their arms and equipments back to the state, as did also their officers their commissions. Among them was one Captain Johns, who had figured largely in times, of peace as Chairman of the Military Committee in the legislature of the state, and in other ways had for eight or ten years been laboring to establish for himself a military reputation. Soon after resigning his commission he was met by Col. Teall, who very coolly inquired of him if the track was getting too fresh ?' The Captain not California hunter, who started out with his gun in the morning/upon the track of a grizzly, and pursued it hard all day. When it became evident he had nearly overtaken his game. he excited. The miner inquired what was the matter, as he looked agitated and alarmed. The hunter replied that he had been pursuing a grizzly all day, but the track was getting too fresh, and he didn't think it safe to follow it any further !"

To THE CHIVALRY .- It is astonishing to see the contrast between Northern and Southern "chivalry," as thus far developed in this war. The vaunted hot blood of the self styled "chiv alry," "sudden and quick in quarrel," struck the terrible first blows of terrible strife, with a fierce alacrity that seemed to shame our bwn unwarlike patience and tameness, and dhallenged a sort of admiration. But when the strife was thus begun, and there began to be blows to take, as well as blows to give-who was foremost then, and ever since? Strange to say, not an aggressive movement or gesture, in the face of an enemy in force-not a solitary fighting, or firing, except from behind breastway base rebellion from utter dishonor. Strange to say, all the chivalrous daring, the generous self-exposure, the tragical 'fall of the young and brave, that have made up the terrible poetry of the war, have been on the part of the scorned and flouted "counter jumpers," "mudsills" and "greasy mechanics" of the North !-Well-it is no new thing under the sun, for the unconscious heroism of humble and peaceblood of "aristocracy."



County. The rebels, numbering about two thousand, under command of Col. Pegram, were strongly entrenched. Gen. Rosencranz had under his command portions of the Eighth,

teenth Ohio Regiments. He made a difficult march of seven or eight miles from Roaring River, cutting a road through the woods, and succeeded in surrounding the enemy, when a desperate fight took place, insting about -an hour and a half, and resulting in the total rout of the rebels, who left behind them six carnon, a large number of horses, wagons, camp equipage, etc., and lost sixty killed and a large bumber wounded and taken prisoners, the latter including several officers. The loss of the National forces was about twenty killed and forty wounded-proving, it to have been the most desperately contested battle which has yet been

fought. The latest news we have from Martinsburgh dated the 10th inst.; on which day Gen. Patterson had ordered the arrest of a newspaper correspondent, in order to prevent communication with the Eastern Press, We, therefore understanding what was meant, the Coldnel have no means of knowing whether or not a told him his mill tary career reminded him of a battle has been fought with the rebel forces in that vicinity.

Dispatches from St. Louis announce that reinforcements had arrived to the reliefed Col. turned aside into a miner's shanty, very much | Smith's command, which was reported to be surrounded at Monroe Station by a large body of rebel cavalry. Col. Smith occupied a brick college building, and the rebels had planted cannon against it, and refused to recognize a flag of truce which he sent tout-intending to destroy the building and slaughter the whole force. Three hundred Union cavality, however.

opportunely arrived, when Col. Smith assumed the offensive, and dispersed the rebels in a short time.

A later account says that Gen. McClellan's ictory at Rich Mountain is much more glurious and important than reported in the hasty dispatches of yesterday. The force against Rosencranz (who had but four regiments) was not less than ten thousand of the crack troops of Virginia, Georgia Tennessee, and the Carolinas. instance of personal heroism-not a particle of | They were utterly routed, and at last accounts were running, like true sons of chivalry as they works or ambuscades-has redeemed this every are, down the road that leads furtherest from the terrible Yankees. Our men took six brass cannon, all their camp and transportation equipage, in which were sixty wagons and two hundred tents. The Rebels lost more than 150 in killed and wounded, and 100 prisoners, and more of the latter are coming in. The entire loss on our side was only eleven killed and thirable industry to put to shame the braggart ty-five wounded. Gen. McClellen is following

morning, bringing the body of Gen. Garnett, direction

No rebel forces are now within Gen. McClellan's district.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

The Extra Session of Congress which Convened on the Fourth of July, has done more work than could have been reasonably expec. ted. We gave in our last issue the result of the first two days, namely, the election of Speaker Grow and other officers, and the reception partments.

On the 6th the Senate Committies were annonnced, and six war bills were on the same day presented :

1. To legalize the action of the President in calling out the millitary and naval forces of the United States for the protection of the government, and to empower the Executive, in case of future exigencies of similar character, to enforce obedience to the laws.

2. To authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protect-

ing public property. 3. To provide for an increase of the regular military establishment:

4. To re-organize the regular army; providing for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War; and for an increased force in the Adjutant General's department.

5. To provide for the detail of organization of a volunteer military force, "to be called the National Guard of the United States." This force is to consist of two hundred and forty thousand men, to be formed into two hundred regiments of twelve hundred men each.

6. To promote the efficiency of the army. July 7th was Sunday. On the 8th the House committies were announced, and a resolution was passed that "the House will, during the present extraordinary session, consider only bills and resolutions concerning military and naval appropriations for the government, and financial affairs connected therewith."

On the 9th the Senate passed a bill to remit duties on arms important for the use of the states, in the defence of the Union. The House passed a bill appropriating six million dollars

"The regiments referred to, are doubtless those of Col. Simmons and Col. Bidle-the best known as the Kane Rifle Regiment. It seems probable that the up this brilliant victory with great energy, and I Tioga boys will now "smell powder."-[ED. AG.]

exclusive of provision necessary to pay the malate commander of the rebel forces at Laurel turing debt, to redeem treasury notes, &c. Of Hill. He was killed while attempting to rally this amount the War Department requires \$185,his retreating forces at Carracksford, near St. 296,397, and the Navy \$30, 609, 520. The George. The rebels were completely routed by whole amount for all purposes for the year may the column of Gen. Morris. All their camp be stated at \$318, 519,581. As all this cannot be raised by duties on imports, the Secretary equipage was captured. Fifty were killed and recommends that \$240,000,000 be raised by many prisoners taken. The loss on our side is lloans, leaving \$80,000,000 to be raised by other four of the 14th Ohio Regiment killed and a means. To secure this the Secretary proposes few wounded. The rebels scattered in every to tax imports of tea and coffee, and increase the sugar duties so that 15,000,000 additional revenue may be raised. By raising the duties

appropriations

on some lightly taxed articles, laying duties on exempt articles, and lowering prohibitary duties. \$7,000,000 more may be raised, while the inevitable improvement of trade will produce from the rest of the tariff \$30,000,000, which with the sales of the public lands will foot un \$60.000.000. The balance, \$20,000,000, he prothe Government after three years. from date .---

This rate of interest, it will be seen, will give one cent a day on fifty dollars, two cents on a hundred, and twenty cents on a thousand.

The Report of the Secretary of War is also an ably written paper. It details in a clear Government to this time. He pays a just tribute to the volunteers, and compliments the New England States upon the efficiency of their military organization. He states that the total force now in the field may be computed as fol lows:

Regulars and volunteers for three months

and for the war, Add to this 55 regiments of volunteers for the war, accepted and not yet in service, And new regiments of regular army, 25,000

Total force now at command of Government, 310,000 Deduct the three month's volanteers, Forces for service after the withdrawal of the 80,000 230.000

\$70.289.220 21 27,278,790 50 7,468,172 00 Pay Department, Adjutant General's Depártment, Surgeon General's Department, Incidental and contingent expenses of War Department,

185,935,834 79

placed in the New York "rogue's gallery."

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMET

THE coparinership heretofore existing moder firm of W. A. ROE & Co., having been dised the sobseriber, for the purpose of immediately dis-the the sobseriber, for the purpose of immediately dise up the business of the concern, now offers their stock of Goods at

NEW YORK COST Persons desirous of making purchases, will to their advantage to call at once and make h lections, as

"FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED." This stock consists of the usual variety and sta

assortment of DRY GOODS. GROCERIES, CROCEERL HARDWARE. HATS & C BOOTS & SHOES.

READY MADE CLOTHING, GLASS TA WOODEN WARE, CARPET & FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c., &

and must be immediately disposed of. JEROME SMITS

Wellsboro, July 10, 1861.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came into my enclose about the 11th of June, a dark red holder years old. The owner will please come forward, property, pay charges, and take hor away. Charleston, July 17, 1861. J. G. DARL

Home Guarder

75.000

propriations required in addition to those already made for the year, for the force now in

1/271,841 00

82,300 00 Due States which have made advances for 10,000,000 00

Photographs of Davis and Floyd have been

three months' men,

are as follows: Quartermaster's Department. Subsistance Department, Ordinance Department,

Engineer Department, Topographical Engineer Department,

troops, Total.