Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Wednesday Afternoon, June 19, 1861.





Forever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foe but falls before us! With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, June 19, 1861.

NEW JERSEY gives six tents to each company of her troops-the most liberal allowance made by any State.

NEW YORK is to recruit twenty-three more regiments, all of which will be accepted as soon as they are organised.

THE TRAITORS in Baltimore are the lawyers, the liquor dealers, the aristocracy, and a portion of the roughs who have been in the habit of sucking the great teat.

Gov. Rominson, of Kansas, has issued a proclamation calling on all good citizens to organize military companies for the purpose of repelling attacks from the rebels in Missouri.

THE PEOPLE of Maryland have petitioned the Legislature of that State to adjourn. They declare that its sessions are an annovance to the peace and harmony of the commonwealth, and therefore they desire its adjournment.

WE HAD the pleasure of a call from Major J. Culp this morning, from Towanda, Bradford county, Pa. The Major speaks in the most enthusiastic terms of the Union feeling in the ever be compelled to mourn the policy that Gibralter of Republicanism in the North, old convened it, and deplore the diplomacy and Bradford county, and says that throughout that statesmanship that dictated such an adjustentire region of the State, volunteer companies are forming and drilling, in order to be ready to respond to another appeal for men from the President of the United States, should it hecome necessary to make such a call.

AN ORDER has been issued to the officers in command in Virginia, forbidding the arrest, or attempt to arrest, without authority from headquarters, of any citizen or citizens, under the innocent men, would not only forever destroy plea of their being Secessionists, or for any the ability of man for self government, but it cause whatsoever, save that of being at the time in arms egainst the United States. Nor | render the safety of communities, life and propwill any officer or soldier, without the like au- erty the mere toys of violence, assassination thority, forcibly enter, search, or attempt to and incendiarism. search, any house, or the premises of any peaceable resident, or other person not in arms against the United States.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS NOW ATTIVING in Washington city, are pronounced on all sides to be the most substantially if not ornamentally uniformed of any of the volunteers from any section of the country that have yet reached the federal capital. The men are hardy and cheerful, and anxious to be brought before the enemy. We ask our brethren of the press, who were so jubilant over what they tauntingly describ d as the "ragged regiments," to give this fact of the fine appearance of our soldiers the prominence which they gave the first exaggeration.

When the government made its first effort to check the rebellion that has become such a terror in the south, the allies of sedition in the north denounced the legitimate means of the administration to vindicate its authority and

ing themselves against the government, in

the evil is utterly and forever crushed out. We

are at a loss how a compromise can be effected,

by which the assassin, the plunderer and the

usurper can be set free, and the Constitution

and laws maintain their prestige and their

power. If such a compromise is effected---if

the deliberations of the approaching session of

Congress are to result in no greater benefit to

this country than a compromise, we will for-

ment of our difficulties. Compromise now will

only entail confusion hereafter. Compromise

with traitors will infuse into treason the con-

scious power of influence and ability, to rise in

arms again, when ambition becomes dissatis-

fied with the Constitutional preferences of the

people. Compromise with an armed rebellion,

that has polluted its paths with crimes, and

would affect the power of all government, and

There is no reason why this rebellion should

be treated any other than as a common mob,

and left to the suppression of the proper offi-

cers who are empowered to enforce the law.

There is no reason why those who are engaged

in it should not suffer the punishment they

have invoked. There is no complication in the

trouble-it needs no mathematical or philoso

phical solution-and it is bound to disap-

pear before the force of the law, provided there

is no attempt at compromise made. But if

Congress legislates to excuse crime instead of

exterminate criminals, our position will not

only become doubly precarious at home, but

before the nations of the world our claim to

fairness and justice will be in danger of in-

validation. The laws which we propose to up-

TO END IN COMPROMISE.

by "G. W. C." for derelictions chargeable to enforce the law, as coercion, and declared that the U.S. Commissary Department, and also the difficulty could only be adjusted by compromise. Compromising right, while the wrong attacked for complaints that should have been preferred against the Quarter Master's Depart doer was secretly engaged in consolidating his ment of Pennsylvania. The writer evidently power to usurp the authority of the governdesired to cavil with and traduce some of the ment, was one of the plans adopted by the officers in power, but got so far wrong in his leaders of the present secession movement to reckonings as to befog himself in his own ignoachieve success, and now that these plans are about to fall, they are also about to try their rance. We give an extract from the letter of Gen. Irwin, sufficient to vindicate himself and old game of compromise, to escape the penalty of the laws they have violated, and get rid of expose the falsehood of his assailant : the responsibility they have assumed in array.

The communication in your Saturday's issue is false in its statements, its accusations and its complaints. It proves but one thing, that trampling on its laws, and arming themselves the author is either an ignorant ass or an in-famous libeller. In the first place, as Commis-sary General of Pennsylvania, I have nothing to do with the supplies for Camp Chambersto destroy its political, civil and religious existence. We are now gravely informed that John J. Crittenden is preparing another comthat camp being under the control of the War Department of the United States. How then promise, to be submitted in the approaching could Capt. Sipes become a bearer of dispatches session of Congress, but the public, so far, are to the Commissary General of Pennsylvania in the dark as to the terms on which Mr. Critten-I answer that he only became such in the maud-lin brain of "G. W. C.," who, desiring to please and pander to the prejudice of his own creation, invented this falsehood in regard to Cart Since' mission to Humishow den will propose to restore the country to peace, business to prosperity, and still preserve the majesty and dignity of our forms of govern-Capt. Sipes' mission to Harrisburg, and sought ment. We are at a loss, too, to understand to give it publicity in your columns in order to how the two principles of government-the gratify the mean spirit of mischief with which he seems to be asimated. He quoted from your local department a paragraph in which you state that Captain Sipes was the bearer of a dispatch to the Commissary General, on the one adopted by the patriots of the revolution, amid prayer, confidence and friendship, and the other proclaimed by the parasites of this rebellion, amid the destruction of private property and subject of the oforming of the 2d and 8d regi the desecration of public law and order-we are ments. On this annunciation "G. W. C. founds an attack on myself as Commissary Gen-eral, which, if merited, should have been diat a loss to understand how a compromise can restore peace and pernatuity between such oprected to the Quarter Master General; as that posite and belligerant principles, without affectofficer, and not the Commissary General, is ing the stability of a pure government unless charged with the clothing of the troops.

W. W. IRVIN, Commissary General of Pennsyl-

sania, appeared in a card this morning in the

Patriot and Union, defending himself from an

assault made on him in the same columns on

Saturday last by a wtiter over the initials of

We have never met a man in any public position more honestly zealous to discharge his duty and fulfill the trust reposed in him, than Gen. Irwin. He devotes himself exclusively to his department-and of all other men connected BOONVEILLE OCCUPIED BY with the organization of the military forces of Pennsylvania, has done his duty with a scrupulous regard for integrity and impartiality such as will disarm any attack made upon him, however it may be envenomed with spite and malice aforethought.

From Camp Cameron. Written for the Telegraph.]

NEAR HAGERSTOWN, Md.]

June 16th. 1861. We are again located in the State of Mary We are again located in the state of mary-land, having arrived here last evening from Camp Chambers. Our camp is located about three miles from Hagerstown, on the turnpike leading to Frederick. It was rumored through ing dispatch from Jefferson City : the Conder of St. Louis and C stained its banners with the blood of free and reception in Hagerstown was as enthusiastic as they opened a brisk fire on the troops. any we have yet had. At every point we were Gen. Lyon then ordered a hasty retreat to

> informed that out of the one hundred and fifty voters it contains, about one half of them are Booneville. large fron field piece. Adjutant I. S. Water-bury upon hearing of this fact immediately de-from a distant hill, fled to parts unknown after bury upon hearing of this fact immediately de-tailed about a dozen men and proceeded to town and took possession of the arms. The small arms are of the cld pattern, (twenty-five of which were taken), and the cannon an iron twelve pounder. The former the Adjutant placed in the hands of Gen. Wynkoop and the latter was left just outside the camp ground.



Some time since an application was made to the Secretary of War to obtain the admission, duty free, of linen drilling imported for the use of the U S. military academy, and was refused by him on the ground that the policy of the government should at all times be to prefer do-mentic manufactures in all instances of pur-

TION OF FOREIGN COAL.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

mestic manufactures in all instances of purchases for the public service, and to resort to foreign markets for such articles only as cannot

foreign mainets for such articles only as cannot be obtained in this country. By the following it will be seen that the Se-cretary of War has pursued the same course in reference to a recommendation of the engineers department for the admission, duty free, of 250 tons of gas cooking coal and 73 tons of cane. I coal, imported for the use of the Military Aca

"The Secretary of War cannot countenance this importation of coal, by approving of this recommendation. A better article of coal of all kinds can be secured in this country that can be brought from Europe, and it is deemed due to the great industrial interests of the country that the government should foster and encourage its own resources instead of those of foreign countries."

Rebel Troops on the Mississippi,

Belgian Muskets Received at Mobile

CHICAGO, June 18.

The Evening Journal says that a gentleman, well known to the editor, passed through the city this morning, direct from Mobils and Memphis. He had opportunities of judging of the strength and condition of the rebels, and he estimated the number encamped between Vicksburg and Cairo at thirty thousand, elf well armed. He says that they have a large number of Dablgren guns. He also states that there are at Mobile now

one hundred thousand Belgian muskets, which had not been unboxed when he left. He also says that the rebel soldiers are eager to go to Cairo, or anywhere else where they can fight the Federal troops, whom they think they can whip easily.

Experiment with Rifled Cannon,

SENSATION IN A REBEL CAMP.

BALTIMORE, June 19

An officer from Fort Monroe says the trial of rified cannon at Rip Raps yesterday, was high ly successful, many of the shots passing clear over Sewell's Poist, and falling into the channel between the Point and Craney island. One ball burst over the enemy's works and pro-duced a sensation there. The men could be seen mounting horses and hastening off.

SMALL'S AND EINSTEIN'S REGIMENT BE VIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

The Pennsylvania regiments that arrived vesterday under Cols. Small and Einstein, were this morning reviewed by the President and Secretary of War. The Rhoad Island regiment have returned to their camp near Washington.

THE UNION MEN OF KENTUCKT AP PEALING FOR PROIECIION.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.

A regiment has been ordered from here to Columbus, Ky., to protect the Union men there from the depredations of secessionists. The Union men had applied to Gen. Prentiss, si Cairo, for protection

POSITION OF TENNESSEE.

Louisville, June 19. The Frankfort Yesman says that Gov. Haris. of Tennessee, has pledged his faith in writing to Gov. Magoffin, of Kentucky, that no troops shall cross Tennessee for any purpose unless by invitation, or by permission of the Kentucky authorities.

SECESSION IN TENNESSEE.

LOUISVILLE, June 19. The Memphis Telegroph says that the seces-sion majority in Tennessee is 57,849 including the East Tennessee majority against secession of 18,177. The same paper says that Philadelphis refuses to sell quinine to the Louisville merchants.

IT IS THE practice in the British Army throughletter or envelope "Soldier's letter." This is mails throughout the world as a free frank, By every foreign mail letters are received from the East and West Indies and elsewhere through the Boston post office, with this frank. In view of the sacrifices made by our volunteers and soldiers, and the small pay received, we would suggest that some provision be made by Congress for carrying their letters free of postage.

WHATEVER may be his standing as a man, or his pretensions as a statesman, patriot or moralist, distrust the motives and reject the counsels of him, whose language or measures lean toward Disunion. Admit not the fellowship nor breathe even the atmosphere of the modern Cataline. He is smitten with a moral leprosy. dangerous to youth, and no communion should be held with him. No matter what may be should receive, in the abhorrence of the virtucrime.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has again been compelled to interpose in order to prevent any impositions being practiced in this great crisis, on will be remembered that, some weeks since, he tary academy, justly declaring that it was the policy of the government to encourage and patronize home manufacturers when seeking supplies for its departments or agents. By be seen that he has peremptorily declined to give his consent to the importation of certain foreign coal for the use of the same institution, on the true and just grounds that the want could be supplied from our own great and inexhaustitle resources. The idea of importing coal to this country, and the applicacountry as Gen. Cameron, will at once strike the reader as supromely ridiculous. Those who applied must be either ignorant of our resources, or very anxious for free trade. In Secretary of War is well merited.

hold will no longer command out the world, for each soldier to frank his own The authority that we boast of as wielding at letter, by merely putting on the corner of the home, will be trampled under foot when it suits the purposes of any set of men banded torespected by all the British post offices and gether, either for rebellion or self-aggrandisement. To offer to compromise now, is to cast aside the glories of the past, the blessings of the present, and the hopes of the future. Nothing but a stern adherence to the law, and a determined punishment of these who have violated its sanctity, can save the American Union, and those who attempt a compromise with the traitors who have armed to abrogate such laws, are doing the people a more vital

injury than are those who have their daggers to their throats. Let us, then, have a complete and entire dissolution, before we broach the thought of a compromise by which our enemies can escape the just wrath of our brave defenders.

THE SELINGROVE TIMES, is decidedly the boldest and most infamous publication of treas the ground, real or pretended, of his dissatis. son issued in the entire country. It excels any faction with the Government-and no matter of the sheets in the South in virulence, viowhat his own condition, high or low, rich or | lence and impudence, and why any loyal compoor, a private citizen or a public functionary ; | munity will permit the utterance of the sentiif he openly advises or secretly suggests a ments it weekly publishes, is an enigma that breach of the Union, or if his conduct tends to we cannot solve. If the case were on the that effect, he is a trailor to his country, and other side of the great question now agitating the world, and a patriot dared to raise his ous, if not from penal law, the reward of his voice in South Carolina or Lousiana in favor of the Union, he would either be tarred and

feathered or hung to the nearest tree. But here in Pennsylvania, in the midst of one of its most enlightened communities, the propagation of treason is made a profession in which the the industry and resources of the country. It wretches engaged amass fortunes and gather around them the most genial comforts. The peo refused to allow the importation, duty free, of ple of Selinsgrove themselves, must be composcertain linen cloth for the use of the mili- ed of soft mettle to permit this rehash of treason to be served up to them weekly through the columns of the Times, or they would silence its vile tongue by reminding its conductors that a halter is the best persuasive for those who our telegraphic dispatches it will now persist to spit the vile slanders and treason in the faces of honest and loyal men.

SENATOR DOUGLAS Was initiated as a Free Mason, June 8, 1840; passed to the degree of Fellow Craft on the 24th, and was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason on the 26th of the same month. He was chosen Grand Orator tion for that purpose made to a Pennsylvanian of the Grand Lodge of the first annual commuas jealous of the interests and resources of the nication in 1840, and was the first Grand Orator ever chosen by the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

GEORGE B. CRITTENDEN, son of J. J. Crittenden, who resigned from our army some time either case, the rebuke administered by the since, has accepted a commission in the rebel larmy,

from whence it was removed to the quarters of rebels the First Regiment by some of their men, who without authority took it in charge. The credit of ferreting out the whereabouts of the arms, and also the names of all the secessionists in this vicinity, belongs to the indefatigable Adjutant of the Second.

This afternoon Gov. Hicks came up from Frederick, and paid a visit to the camp. The whole brigade turned out, and the Governor, accompanied by Major General Patterson, re-viewed the troops. The Governor declined to make any remarks to the soldiers, but authorized the General to say that he was pleased with their appearance. Gen. Patterson made a patriotic speech, which was repeatedly cheered.

The general health of the troops under Gen. Wynkoop is good, and out of his entire brigade not more than twenty were left behind at Chambersburg on account of sickness, and those were principally faver cases, who will doubtless join us in a few days. The men of #Accounts of an entirely reliable character, our regiment have been extremely lucky in this morning received from Poolsville, dated serving the rations that are allowed Uncle samuel's soldiers. The Commissary of our re-giment, (the second,) is indefatigable in his ex-ertions to deal out the best of provisions, and every ounce the government allows we get. creek, having arrived opposite Edward's Fer-Wr Wr Whitherd I. of Wart (historic) Mr. W. Hibberd, Jr., of West Chester, is in ry, in force estimated by officers in command charge of this department. He is a gentleman of the guard there, at from eight to nine huneminently qualified for the position, and stands dred. They made use of a ferry boat which in the highest esteem among the men in the they had withdrawn from the Potomac river.

It is the impression that we will move from communicates, that if any attempt was made here in a day or two to Frederick, which is at to move the boat a fire should be opened on it. present the temporary capital of Maryland. B.

KENTUCKY REGIMENT .- Col. Wm. H. Young, of Kentucky, has, we learn, raised a regiment

of cavalry, the services of which have been offered to the Government and accepted. They will be immediately mustered into service.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from & Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be

relied on. TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Bollar, bears the Governm Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counteriets.

CAUTION.

These Fills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHNOF Premaucy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are

to bring on Miscarriage, out at any other time they are and. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Fain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Paipits tion of the Heart Hysterics and Whites, hese Pills wil effect a cure when all other means have failed; and al-though a powerful remedy, do not contain irro, calonel, antimony, or any thing hurthul to the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlat around each package which should be carefully preferved. N. B. -31.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any an-thorised Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. For wale by C. A. HARNYARE. If a careful the stamp of the stamp of the stamp of the stamp the stamp of the stamp of the stamp of the stamp of the stamp the stamp of the stamp of the stamp of the stamp of the stamp and the stamp of the stamp of the stamp of the stamp of the stamp by return mail. For wale by C. A. HARNYARE.

annon and ammunition which have been

planted at Col. Boerstein's head quarters. John Fritzpatrick one of the most violent secessionists in the State, took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government in presence of all the officers here to-day.

OOL, STONE AT POOLSVILLE,

THE RUMORED OCCUPATION OF LEESBURG CONTRADICTED.

to Flight.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

to the force at Great Bethel.

Col. Stone had given orders, as he himself In compliance with these orders, Lieut. Has brouck fired from his twelve pounder field Howitzer, a spherical case shot, which burst di-

rectly in range and covered the boat with a shower of bullets and fragments. The effect was excellent. The horse of a ver of bullets and fragments.

nounted officer leaped overboard, and the boat sois in Hampton Roads, with the crew of the was rapidly drawn back to shore. The enemy then formed into line along the crest of the bank, and commenced firing; but a few well directed spherical case shot dispersed them and ent them flying toward Leesburg.

MORE SENSATION RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

have taken quiet possession of Fairfax Court

nial.

PENNSYLVANIA BEGIMENTS.

The Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment broke up camp last evening, and, with thirty heavy ragons passed over to Virginia. They are in

ARRIVAL OF NINE HUNDRED MORMONS.

The steamer J. C. Swan has arrived with two Gen. Butler Experimenting; with the Biffed Guns.

TAINED FROM THE REBELS.

Courtesy of the Rebel Commander.

FIVE REGIMENTS AT YORKTOWN.

BALTIMORE. June 19.

During the last two nights important recon olsances have been made from the Fortress and Newport News in the direction of Great Bethel. Last night a strong detachment was at the New Market Bridge. The region about the mouth of the river has also been examined by scouts. Lieut. Butler and Mr. Winthrop yesterday visited Great Bethel with a flag of truce to ob tain the body of the lamented Major Winthrop. Their mission was successful. The party were Nine Hundred Rebels Repulsed and Put kept waiting at a distance from the fortifications until the body could be obtained. They were courteously received by the officers, and Dol. Magruder sent his compliments to Gen. Butler. No information was obtained relative

According to the latest accounts there were

five regiments at Yorktown. Major Winthrop's body is now being conreyed to the boat for Baltimore, and will be aken to Boston for interment.

G. S. Gillier, of Col. McChesney's regiment, was buried to day. He was accidentally shot while on guard by the sentinel nearest to him. Col. McChesney has resigned his command on account of illness and returns to New York. Gen. Butler is to-day on the Rip Raps experimenting with the rifled guas mounted there.

LATER FROM FORTRESS MONROE. NEW YORK, June 19.

A special dispatch, dated Fortress Monroe June 18th, announces the arrival of the Minne-Privateer Savannah on board.

Nothing was known about the reported concentration of troops above Newport News, and the rumor to that effect was doubted.

The steamers seen on the James river were probably carrying guns to be transported to

Col. Wardrop's sword, which Maj. Winthrop wore when he fell, has been sent to North Carolina as a trophy. It has Wardrop's name on it.

Lieut. Butler is convinced that the rebels had not less than ten killed, and a large number wounded.

Capt. Smith of the topographical engineers who had been reconnoitering, is of the opinion that the plan of the enemy is to occupy the district between Hampton and Yorktown.

THE KANSAS BRIGADE.

WASHINGTON, June 19. Senator James Lane arrived here from Kan sas last evening, and has had an interview with the President and Secretary of War, and has been authorized to raise a brigade in Kansas to operate on the borders in defence of the counoperate on the borders in delence of the country now much exposed in that quarter. Sena-tor Lane says the right material for a brigade is abundant in Kansas, and that the brigade can be organized in fifteen days, selected prinpool, has arrived with nine hundred and fifty-four Mormons as passengers. The leave here vice in Mexico, and in Kansas, under his own command.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY IN TENNESSEE LOUISVILLE, June 19.

The Bulletin says that Judge Peters, of Frankfort had received a letter from his wife saying that at a political meeting in Carter county last week, John C. Radcliffe, a representative from that county, was shot and before dying killed Mr. Lee and two others.

CIVILIANS IN MILITARY POSITIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 19.

Gen. Scott opposes the appointment of civilians, when capable men in the regular eervice can be selected, to important and responsible positions in the army.

TROOPS APPROACHING WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, June 19. The fourth Maine, second New Hampshire, and fourteenth, eighteenth and twenty-sixth New York regiments, S. M., are expected here within this present week. Gen. Patterson is also advancing towards Washington with 22,000 men.

REMAINS OF MAJOB WINTEROP.

BALTIMORE. June 19. A Norfolk boat came up with Stars and Stripes at half mast, this morning, in honor of the remains of Major Winthrop, which were on board

PASSAGE OF NEW YORK TROOPS.

BALTIMORE, June 19. A regiment from Buffalo via Elmira and Northern Pennsylvania Rail road, passed through here to Washington this morning.

NOTICE.

COUGHS. — The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Ashmatic Al-fections. Experience having proved that simple reme-dues often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, resource should at once be had to "Browp's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or irritation of the Throat be series of slight, as by this presention a more serious stack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and a trengthening the voice. see advertisement.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

• PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S LITE FILES AND PRENIX BITTERS. Free from all Mineral Poisons. In cases of Scrofuls Ulcers, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operators to the late Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every restige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the bicod. Billious Ferers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsis, Dropsy, Files, and in short, most all diseases soon yield to their ourative properties No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be asred. Prepared by WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and tsale by all Druggie st

The Confessions and Experience of

All Couldonio and Exact and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., supplying at the same time, the means of Self Cure, by one who cured himseli, after being put to great expanse through medical muosi-tion and cunckery. Single copies may be had of the all tion and quackery. Single copies may be had of the au-thor, NaTHAFIEL MATTAIN, Esq., Bedlord, Kings county; N. X., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope. still-imd

House. There is official authority for this de-WASHINGTON, June 19.

The Twenty sixth Pennsylvania Regiment arrived to-day in fine spirits.

fine spirits, and "eager for the fray."

NEW YORK, June 19. The ship Monarch of the Sca, from Liver-pool, has arrived with nine hundred and fiftytys dawly | to-morrow for Utah.

Yorktown.

Among other rumors, which have found their way into the press, is that the Ohioans took the enemy's masked battery at Vienna. Equally untrue is the report that the Federals