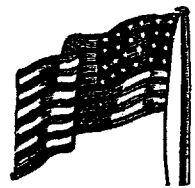


Daily Telegraph.



OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, July 6, 1861.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The Morning Telegraph Ahead of all Other Newspapers!

This ably-written and patriotic document, which will be found on our first page, was received here between one and two o'clock this morning, and by four o'clock we issued it in full in the regular edition of the MORNING TELEGRAPH, supplying our readers with it eight or nine hours in advance of the Philadelphia and New York dailies! We printed an edition of EIGHT THOUSAND, and the supply fell far short of the demand, owing to the public anxiety to read the message—one of the most important ever issued by any American President. All the principal towns west and north of this point, on the lines of railroads, were supplied with the MORNING TELEGRAPH containing the message several hours in advance of the city papers. We have no doubt the reading public will properly appreciate our efforts to keep them supplied with all the important news of the day as rapidly as it transpires, which the issue of a semi-daily enables us to do. We are bound to keep fully up with the progressive spirit of the times and the increasing demand for early and reliable news.

RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT.

Hon. JOHN S. McALMONT, the able President Judge of the eighteenth judicial district, recently resigned that position to enter military service as Colonel of one of the regiments of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and is now in command at Camp Wright near Pittsburg. Col. McAlmont is a graduate of West Point, and served two years in the regular army. He was subsequently a member of the State Legislature and Speaker of the House of Representatives, in which position, as well as that of Judge, he acquitted himself with distinguished honor. Col. McAlmont was prompted by motives of the purest patriotism in accepting the responsible position voluntarily tendered him by Governor Curtin. Indebted to the country for a thorough military education, he felt it to be his imperative duty, in the present crisis, to give that country the full benefit of his knowledge and experience, in a position where he could serve the cause of the Union effectively. Governor Curtin, in the appointment of Col. McAlmont, has given the people another evidence of his sound discrimination in the selection of officers to command our gallant volunteers.

Governor Curtin to-day appointed Hon. GLEN W. SCOTT, of Warren county, former state senator from that district, President Judge of the eighteenth judicial district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Colonel McAlmont. Mr. Scott is a gentleman of great legal ability, and has long sustained the reputation of being one of the best lawyers in the state. We congratulate the people of that district upon the selection of a man so eminently qualified for the position.

THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY makes the necessary appropriations needed \$217,168,850 1/2, exclusive of provisions to pay maturing debt, redeem treasury notes, etc. Of this amount the War Department takes \$185,296,397 1/2, and the Navy \$60,609,520 1/2. As all this cannot be raised by duties on imports, the Secretary recommends that \$80,000,000 be provided by taxation, and \$240,000,000 by loans. The Secretary proposes to tax imports of tea and coffee and increase the sugar duties, and by this means he estimates that \$15,000,000 of additional revenue may be raised. By raising the duties on some lightly taxed imports, laying duties on exempt articles, and lowering prohibitory duties \$7,000,000 more may be raised, while the inevitable improvement of trade will produce from the rest of the tariff \$80,000,000, making in all \$67,000,000, with the \$5,000,000 annually received from sugar, tea and coffee under any tariff. From land sales, etc., \$3,000,000 may be depended upon, making the total revenue \$200,000,000. It will be necessary to raise \$20,000,000 for the current yearly internal dues or excises.

The Virginians are getting themselves into bad odor with their South Carolina allies by their "winning" disposition—evidenced whenever Uncle Sam's boys manage to get near to them. A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, alluding to the southern brag that their men can whip ours one to five—of which he seems to be less confident than before it was "tried on"—speaks as follows:

"An Oriental proverb says: 'Heaven sends almonds to those who have no teeth.' The cotton and other states have been pouring into the Old Dominion their volunteers by thousands, but if natives are to run in every fight, retreat before every approach, and permit their soil to be occupied without an attempt to wrest it from the invading grasp, public order will soon be cooled, and the sympathy now extended here will soon be removed to Tennessee and other border states, where the hand of menace is likewise uplifted."

—So it goes—the braggers are cooling off, eh?

HOW WILL IT END?

As General Scott is drawing the legions of the army in a circle of impregnable strength around the rebels, the question is asked, *how will it end?* Will we have a battle? These are of course questions of grave import, and so far as they are concerned, can benefit the public very little in their answer. But the end of this rebellion is the business of every man, in which he has involved his rights, his happiness, and his destiny for weal or woe. There must be no equivocation in the answer of such a question. If it is to end in the destruction of the republic, it is time now we should know it, that we may the easier bow our neck to the yoke, and prepare for the eternal doom of slavery that is before us. If eighteen millions of people—full of vigor, imbued with knowledge and blessed with strength, are to be conquered by a band of rebels led on by drunken demagogues, let the truth be proclaimed, and let the damning certainty be demonstrated to the world that man is incapable of self-government, unworthy of freedom, and fit only to grovel beneath the heel of oppression.

There can be but one end to this rebellion, if the law is enforced. If those who have been delegated to administer the government, are true to their trust, and discreetly wield the power that has been reposed in them, the rebellion will be crushed before a northern sky is shrouded with April clouds. A year is sufficient to accomplish the work, simply because the rebels themselves have no force for offensive action, and but little power for defensive purposes. If they had marshaled the army they boasted they could march to the city of Washington, why has not Washington been long since in their possession? Those who know Davis, understand how precipitate would have been his march across the Potomac had he had the command of sufficient force. And since his failure to do so is proof of the deficiency of his force, it is fair to presume that that force will be greatly diminished as the term of enlistment in the rebel army closes, simply because the eyes of thousands of men in the rebel ranks have been opened to the treachery, the ambition, the arrogance and the falsehoods of the rebel leaders. The first emotions of this treason were sublime and glorious—they were convinced that they were about to battle for their homes, their firesides, their altars and their manhood. That delusion has subsided. The glory of treason has fled to give place to its odium, its gloom and its admonitions of death and disgrace. In the midst of these surroundings, the fate of rebellion is fixed, and its end is as near almost as are the frosts of winter.

In this clear view of the surroundings of treason, its particular limitation, and the disposition of those who are engaged in it, are of course questions of great importance. But they are simple and practicable. They involve a plain duty of vindication for the outraged law which can only be arrived at by its application to those who have violated its provisions. To settle these questions by compromise, would be equal to cauterizing a wound with a pine stick. To adjust the national difficulty on any other basis than a firm enforcement of the law, would be to license the fact of rebellion, and give it strength for future violence and antagonism. All that the people ask—all that the army years for—is the pushing forward of the war until the leaders of the rebellion are in the possession of the authorities. When that is accomplished, the evil of the rebellion will be arrived at, and peace and prosperity once more inaugurated in the nation.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

Geo. BROMBERG, Esq.:—During a recent visit to Col. Wallace's regiment of Zouaves, eleventh regiment of Indiana volunteers, now stationed at Camp McGinnis, near Cumberland, we met the brave boys who last week made such a daring and successful attack on a body of Virginia cavalry. The party was composed of twelve mounted pickets, led by Corporal David Hay, of Company A; Elijah Baker, Company A; Ed. Byrket, Company B; J. C. Hollback, Company B; Tim. Grover, Company C; Jas. Hallowell, Company C; Thomas Brasher, Company D; Geo. Murlberger, Company E; Louis Farley, Company F; R. Harrison, Company H; H. M. Dunlop, Company I; R. M. Dunlop, Company K; E. T. Thomas, Company K.

These thirteen dare-devils overtook forty-one Virginians, and instantly charged them, with what result is well known. Hay, being well mounted, soon overtook the flying chivalry, and after treating them to the contents of his rifle and revolver, dropped these and went to work with his sabre. The Virginians turned in their saddles, and fired their pistols literally in his face, which was burned and blistered by the powder. He brushed aside their pistols with one hand and cut and slashed with the other, bringing down three of the enemy.

Corporal Hay is a native of York county and lived several years in Harrisburg, where he worked for Speel & Zollinger. He was severely wounded in this fight, having one ball through the shoulder, another through the thigh and a sabre cut over the head. Being a man of powerful frame and excellent constitution, he makes light of his wounds, and hopes soon to be able to have another brush with the rebels. This party pursued the enemy for some distance, until an obstruction in the road stopped their flight, when a desperate hand-to-hand fight ensued. Farley was attacked by the rebel captain, who was a powerful and determined man. Farley being blind of an eye and busy loading his rifle, did not observe his approach until he was seized by the shoulder and a pistol levelled at his head, he knocked aside the pistol and instantly clinched his man, whom he despatched after a desperate struggle.

Knowing that the Virginians would soon be reinforced, the Zouaves retreated to a small island in the creek and coolly waited for the enemy, who, to the number of seventy-five, charged furiously across the creek. Hay called to his boys to take to the trees, which they did; their rifles cracked merrily and at every shot a Virginian tumbled out of his saddle. One of the Zouaves, named Thomas, was stunned by a ball; three of the enemy rushed at him to dispatch him, and the three were actually tumbled dead across his body.

The Virginians, finding the country too hot for them, retreated, leaving sixteen dead behind them. One of the Zouaves who was wounded in the first fight, went to a neighboring house and lay down; he was captured there by the enemy and the next morning murdered in cold blood. The remaining twelve reached camp in safety, bringing in some fine horses, beside a number of pistols, etc. A brass buckle taken from an officer whom he had shot, was presented by one of the Zouaves to W. C. Hickok, who, with myself, was listening to the recital of their feats.

Col. Wallace, the commander of the regiment, is beloved by all his men. He went through the Mexican war, and is a man of tried

bravery, of fine presence and genial manners. Lieut. Col. McGinnis is a tall, solidly-looking man, an old Mexican soldier, and one of the most courteous men it has ever been our lot to meet. G. D.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

VISIT OF GEN. CAMERON AND FAMILY.

GRAND DRESS REVIEW.

Gen. Butler to be Reinforced with Men and Materials.

ARRIVAL OF COL. BAKER'S REGIMENT.

COL. DURYEA PROMOTED.

STIRRING SPEECH OF GEN. BUTLER.

SKIRMISHES WITH THE REBELS.

Several Killed on both Sides.

Flag of Truce again from Norfolk.

THE BRITISH MINISTER DETERMINED TO VISIT BALTIMORE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 5.

Sec'y Cameron, accompanied by Adj't. Gen. Thomas, with their wives and daughters, arrived this morning via Baltimore. They spent the day at Old Point and Newport News. Two daughters of Secretary Chase, Calvin Rensselaer and Gen. Scott, Professor Bartlett, at West Point, and Mr. Cobb, the confidential clerk of Mr. Cameron were also of the party. A grand review was held at Newport News, and also at Fortress Monroe and Camp Hamilton. Besides a short respite from his duties at Washington, the visit of Sec. Cameron relates to the actual requirements at Fortress Monroe in men and materials, for offensive operations. It is safe to say that neither will be longer withheld from Gen. Butler, and that the visit will be productive of the happiest result. Gen. Butler, Secretary Cameron and party will pay their respects to Com. Stringham this evening.

Col. Baker's regiment arrived from Baltimore this evening, and have encamped this side of Hampton Creek. Col. Baker, it was supposed, would be made Brigadier General.

Col. Duryea was yesterday promoted to the rank of Brigadier General to command at Camp Hamilton. Brigadier General Pierce commands the mass regiments in Hampton village.

Gen. Butler yesterday made a stirring speech to our troops at Camp Hamilton. There is to be a celebration at the Zouave camp to-night. The Monticello fired at one of our small boats yesterday; a short distance above Newport News, but fortunately no one was injured. She made a reconnaissance up James river about 8.30 this morning. Five miles from Newport News she discovered a rebel force of about 700 on the shore, and immediately opened a brisk fire upon them. Eight companies were sent by land to sustain her.

There was a land reconnaissance from Newport News yesterday and some shots exchanged with the rebel vidette.

The obnoxious flag of truce is down again from Norfolk accompanied by a tug carrying the British flag. The British Consul at Norfolk, a noted secessionist, is on board and persists in his efforts to visit Baltimore.

About five o'clock this morning twenty-five of Hawkins' Zouaves encountered a rebel force, supposed to number about one hundred and fifty, including twenty-five cavalry and one field piece, seven miles from Newport News. It is reported that three rebels were shot and also six of the Zouaves. They sent in for reinforcements and five companies of Zouaves were sent to sustain them.

DEFEAT OF A PORTION OF WISE'S ARMY.

Twenty-three Rebels Killed and Two Hundred Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

The Star has a special dispatch from Grafton, dated the 3d instant, which says that General Morris attacked and routed a division of Wise's army on Monday morning, at Buckhannon, killing twenty-three, and taking two hundred prisoners and seventy-three horses.

It was a regular foot race, and one of his men being killed, General Morris sent a large force in pursuit of the fugitives.

General McClellan was expected to attack the main body of General Wise, at Laurel Hill, on the fourth.

WILSON'S ZOUAVES AT FORT PICKENS.

BEN MCCOLLUGH'S PROCLAMATION.

St. Louis, July 5.

The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser says that the steamer Vanderbilt arrived at Fort Pickens, on the 24th ult., and landed Wilson's Zouaves.

The steamer Illinois and Swan have also arrived.

The Memphis Appeal of the 2d instant, has published a proclamation from Ben McCollough calling on all the citizens of Arkansas, having State or private arms, to rendezvous at Fayetteville, where they will be formed in regiments and battalions and subsistence furnished. He says that the troops of Missouri are falling back on you, and if they are not sustained you will be invaded and your homes desolated.

FROM GEN. MCLELLAN'S COLUMN.

BUCKHANNON, VA., July 5.

The telegraph was completed to this place this evening.

Gen. McClellan and a division of his command is here. A forward movement will probably be made in a few days. The enemy is reported in considerable force a few miles west of Beverly, but the largest body is said to be at Laurel Hill.

THE STEAMER GREAT EASTERN.

QUEBEC, July 6.

The steamship Great Eastern, from England, passed Riviere du Loup at 8.50 this morning. She was near the north shore and apparently going very fast, in consequence of which she was not boarded. On her arrival here, which will probably be about 8 or 4 o'clock, we hope to get her news.

SECRETARY CAMERON IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 6.

Secretary Cameron and party arrived here this morning from Old Point, and will take the afternoon train for Washington.

MORE ARMS AND AMMUNITION FOUND IN A BALTIMORE STATION HOUSE.

BALTIMORE, July 6.

Four kegs and two boxes, filled with powder, were found secreted in the western police station, and also a small number of arms.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

House.—Mr. WAIGHT announced the death of Mr. SCRANTON (Pa.) in a befitting eulogy, and offered resolutions expressing profound regret at his loss, sympathy with the family, and that members wear the usual badge of mourning.

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR.

THIS superior REFRIGERATOR, together with several other cheaper styles, may be seen at the manufactory, at exceedingly low prices. Also, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of superior finish.

E. S. FARSON & CO.
Cor. Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia.
April 6-5m

MANHOOD.

JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Irritability, Sensations and other results resulting from Self-abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Gilverwell, M. D.—Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. J. H. J. G. 157 Bowry, New York. Post Office No. 4,460.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposture and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAXWELL, No. 107-109 Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a postage stamp.

NOTICE.

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic troubles, and have proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should be at once had to "Brown's Bronchial, Tracheal or Lung Cure, let the Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be over so soon, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be averted off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them efficient for clearing and soothing the voice. See advertisement.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!

The Original and Best in the World.

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided if you wish to secure permanent and safe results. GRAY, RED, OR BUSTY HAIR dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown and Black, without injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTY MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1855, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous dye.

Wm. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure the hair, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Bad Dyes remedied; it has invigorated for life by this splendid dye.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, Address CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, 81 Barclay street, New York.

W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THIS SLENDING HAIR DYE has no equal—instantaneous in effect—Beautiful Black or Natural Brown—no staining the skin or injuring the Hair—remedies the beard and ill effects of Bad Dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. None are genuine unless signed "W. A. Batchelor." Said everywhere.

W. A. BATCHELOR, 70 Barclay street, New York.

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W. A. BATCHELOR, 70 Barclay street, New York.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, NO. 1.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH REGIMENT ARTILLERY, HARRISBURG, PA., July 4, 1861.

The following alphabetical designations of batteries, and assignments of officers to the same, are hereby published, viz:

Battery A. Capt. George W. Getty.

1st Lieut. Herbert A. Hascall.

2d Lieut. Charles F. Muhlenberg.

3d Lieut. James Gillis.

4th Lieut. Geo. W. Crab.

Battery B. Capt. James A. Hardie.

1st Lieut. Edmund C. Bainbridge.

2d Lieut. Thomas Williams, Jr.

3d Lieut. Howard Burnham.

4th Lieut. W. Butler Beck.

Battery C. Capt. Truman Seymour.

1st Lieut. Lorenzo Lorraine.

2d Lieut. David H. Veesh.

3d Lieut. Verplanck Weir.

4th Lieut. Homer Baldwin.

Battery D. Capt. Charles Griffin.

1st Lieut. George A. Kessel.

2d Lieut. Adelbert Ames.

3d Lieut. Floyd Harrison.

4th Lieut. Horatio B. Reed.

Battery E. Capt. Samuel F. Chalfin.

1st Lieut. Loomis L. Langdon.

2d Lieut. Eben G. Scott.

3d Lieut. John R. Brinkley.

4th Lieut. George W. Craft.

Battery F. Capt. Romyen B. Ayres.

1st Lieut. Henry A. Smaller.

2d Lieut. Leonard Martin.

3d Lieut. David H. Kinkadee.

4th Lieut. Charles R. Hickox.

Battery G. Capt. Richard Arnold.

1st Lieut. John W. Barriger.

2d Lieut. Jacob B. Rawles.

3d Lieut. Henry F. Brewerton.

4th Lieut. H. L. Sallaferro.

Battery H. Capt. William B. Terrill.

1st Lieut. Francis L. Guenther.

2d Lieut. Jacob A. Smyser.

3d Lieut. Frank Rittenhouse.

4th Lieut. Israel Lueder.

Battery I. Capt. Stephen H. Wood.

1st Lieut. Herman L. Hall.

2d Lieut. Malbone B. Watson.

3d Lieut. Thompson P. McCall.

4th Lieut. Charles C. McGinnis.

Battery K. Capt. John B. Smead.

1st Lieut. Henry A. DuPont.

2d Lieut. Charles McK. Leoser.

3d Lieut. George E. Waring.

4th Lieut. William E. Van Reed.

Battery L. Capt. Henry V. DeHart.

1st Lieut. Henry V. Kingbury.

2d Lieut. Charles E. Haglett.

3d Lieut. Wallace Randolph.

4th Lieut. E. D. Spooner.

Battery M. Capt. James McKnight.

1st Lieut. Edmund Kirby.

2d Lieut. Valentine Kroy.

3d Lieut. Henry M. Baldwin.

T. W. SHERMAN, Lieut. Col. 6th Artillery Commanding.

NOTICE.—The account of Henry Sheaf, as given by George Netherland, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Berks county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 29th of August, 1861, unless due objection be shown to the contrary. WM. MURPHY, Prothonotary.

New Advertisements.

UNION PRINTS!

JUST RECEIVED. Prints with the word "UNION" printed on them.

VARIOUS STYLES OF DRESS GOODS

all very cheap for cash.

A general stock of goods offering low for cash. Goods to close with the season less than cost for cash. Bargaining of all kinds for cash. Call at JONES' STORE.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, No. 2.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH ARTILLERY, HARRISBURG, PA., July 4, 1861.

I. The companies of the 5th Artillery will be recruited in the following named counties, by their own officers, as follows:

Company A in Lancaster county; rendezvous, Lancaster.

Company B in Tioga and Bradford counties; rendezvous, Towanda.

Company C in Lehigh and Northampton counties; rendezvous, Allentown.

Company E in Carbon and Monroe counties; rendezvous, Mauch Chunk.

Company F in Philadelphia county; rendezvous, Philadelphia.