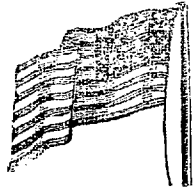


Daily Telegraph



OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Afternoon, July 16, 1861.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

From the accounts received from Western Virginia, the efforts of traitors to hurry that portion of the Old Dominion out of the Union, and bring its people beneath the Jauggernaut of secession, have proved utterly abortive.

The death of the traitor Wise, if it is true, will give a different phase to the complexion of the rebellion, in all parts of the Old Dominion.

THE MURDER OF JONATHAN CILLEY AVENGED.

The rumors which we have had of the death of the duelist and dismissionist, Ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, seems to excite no particular emotion save that of satisfaction and acquiescence in the truth that a desperate demagogue and traitor had met a fate too honorable, too glorious in being shot by a patriot in defense of his country.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.

The Senate of the United States, yesterday, on motion of Senator Hale, proceeded to the election of a Secretary, when John W. Forney was declared duly elected, there being only ten votes cast against him.

The election of Col. John W. Forney will afford a gratification to his friends which only men of strong friendship and sterling integrity can appreciate.

A CURIOUS HISTORICAL FACT is related in connection with "Mason and Dixon's line," that great subject of discussion and annoyance for many years to the people of this country.

Gov. CURTIN and suite start for Easton to day, for the purpose of inspecting the encampment and troops at that point, and also to make arrangements for the forwarding of the reserve corps to the line of operation on the Potomac.

THE DUTY ON IRON AND STEEL.

The effort to reduce the duty on iron and steel is being met as it should, by the steady and persistent opposition of all who have at heart the real interests and welfare of the country at large.

"REPORT FROM YORKSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE AND LANCAIRES."—June 27.—The long continued period of depression of the iron trade, and the absence of any indication of an immediate improvement, has given rise to much consideration in commercial circles as to what steps should be taken as to the rates which shall regulate the next quarter's transactions.

"Any reduction from present currencies must be attended with a proportionate fall in the rate of labor." we would have our legislators understand, is as true of the state of our market as it is of that of Great Britain, and the question for them to consider is whether they shall legislate for the working classes of Europe or for those of our own country.

If, too, our statesmen would learn political economy from the experience attained in European countries, it would be well, perhaps, that they should profit by the suggestion that "it is never desirable, except under pressing periods of bad trade, to disturb the tranquillity which is maintained by a long continued rate of wages."

The French and English, and all other enlightened governments, have ever viewed the industrial pursuits of their laboring classes of paramount importance in their success and prosperity, and have always guarded and fostered, cherished protected those interests.

In England especially the iron and steel trades have at all times been favored with the full and proper consideration of the government. In long years of depression this branch of industry was the first to claim their attention, and again and again have commissions from Parliament been sent to the districts, to inquire as to what aid they could render.

The statistics of the iron trade and the "how to increase production," constantly engage the attention of most all classes in England. We quote from this same London journal as follows: "The declared value of the exports of British iron and iron manufactures has risen from \$3,954,961 in 1851, to \$21,254,422 in 1860."

In other words, our tariffs are so adjusted that the productions of iron and iron manufactures in England may be increased over sixty-three millions of dollars in the short space of ten years, and that, forsooth, that they may be insured "remunerative employment to capital and labor."

A GENTLEMAN who arrived in Baltimore city a few days ago, from New Orleans via Louisville and Cincinnati, informs the editors of the Patriot that there were thousands of Union men in that city when he left in June, and that citizens conversed freely and openly in favor of the Union; but, he says, in the country towns, the secession spirit was very violent.

JOHN W. BAUGHMAN, the editor of the Frederick (Md.) Citizen, and late appraiser-general in the custom house, was arrested at Sandy Hook and taken to Washington on Saturday, on a charge of giving aid and comfort to the rebels.

Gov. CURTIN and suite start for Easton to day, for the purpose of inspecting the encampment and troops at that point, and also to make arrangements for the forwarding of the reserve corps to the line of operation on the Potomac.

IT IS FURILE AND SICKENING to read and hear the assertions of the Breckenridge press and people, that the administration of Abraham Lincoln suffered the time for compromise and settlement in this rebellion to pass by unimproved, just as if the legal representatives of law and order should stoop to a discussion of the policy of obedience with those who are arrogantly engaged in armed rebellion.

The rebel army went within three miles of Beverly and there met the rebels flying from Rich mountain, and finding escape to Huttonsville impossible, all united and returned toward Laurel Hill, and took the road in the direction of St. Morris.

The rebel army left the pike and struck Cheat river and pursued the mountain road down the valley. Our advance, composed of the Fourteenth Ohio and Seventh and Ninth Indiana, pushed on, guided through the mountain gullies by tents, camp furniture, provisions and knapsacks, thrown from the rebel wagons to facilitate their flight.

At the next ford, a quarter of a mile further on, Gen. Garnett attempted to rally his forces, when the Seventh Indiana came up in hot pursuit, and another brisk engagement ensued. Gen. Garnett was finally shot dead, when his army fled in wild confusion towards St. George.

On SATURDAY morning, a detachment of 300 men from the Pennsylvania regiment stationed on the line of the Northern Central railroad, proceeded to Belair, the county town of Hartford county, and arrested Capt. Archer H. Jarrett, commander of a dragoon company. They searched his house for arms, together with that of Henry Farnands, and a number of other citizens, but not succeeding in their mission, they returned to Whitehall station, taking Captain Jarrett with them, who, after being detained a short time, was released.

THE POSITION AND FATE OF GENERAL SCOTT.—In a late number of the Knoxville Whig, Parson Brownlow, who knows the Southern rebels well, gives us the following significant paragraph:

We have reflected much upon the position of Gen. Scott, and his probable fate. The ability with which he plants his campaign, and the patience with which he executes his plans, we have never doubted would result in the success of the federal arms. To prevent this victory, and to bring defeat and confusion upon the federal army, we believe that the Old Hero will be assassinated. We have been looking for such a result—we are now looking for it—and we shall not be in the least surprised to hear of it.

THE whereabouts of Gov. Floyd is indicated in the following paragraph from a late Richmond paper: Brigadier-General Floyd has, within the space of twenty days, enrolled, armed, equipped, and brought to a condition of most creditable discipline, in South Western Virginia, two regiments of men, who will be ready to march in five days from this time. He expects to add yet another regiment.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Carrack's Ford.

FULL AND INTERESTING DETAILS.

THE FLIGHT OF THE REBELS.

THEIR PURSUIT AND CAPTURE.

Skill and Heroism of the Federal Troops.

PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE.

Brilliant Achievements.

Total Annihilation of General Garnett's Command.

The Woods and Roads Filled with Deserting Rebels.

Baggage Train and Artillery Captured at Cheat River.

Remains of Gen. Garnett to be sent to Richmond.

CINCINNATI, July 16.

A special dispatch to the Gazette, dated on the field of battle, at Carrack's Ford, on the 14th, says: On the night of the 11th the rebel army at Laurel Hill, under command of Brig. Gen. Robert S. Garnett, late a Major in the United States army, evacuated its camp in great haste on hearing of Gen. McClellan's approach to Beverly, apparently hoping to pass Beverly before Gen. McClellan's arrival, and thus escape the trap for them by a passage through the Cheat mountain pass.

The evacuation was discovered on the morning of the 12th, and pursuit was instantly ordered. By 10 o'clock the Indiana Ninth entered the camp on Laurel Hill, and found a large number of tents, a lot of flour, camp furniture and clothing, and several sick and wounded, with a note asking us to give them proper attention.

The whole road for twenty miles was strewn with baggage thrown from the wagons to facilitate their retreat.

The rebel army went within three miles of Beverly and there met the rebels flying from Rich mountain, and finding escape to Huttonsville impossible, all united and returned toward Laurel Hill, and took the road in the direction of St. Morris.

Gen. Morris' division pursued them for a mile or two beyond Leadsville that night, and halted from 11 till 3 in the morning, when the advance resumed the pursuit and continued it all day, in spite of an incessant rain pouring down.

The rebel army left the pike and struck Cheat river and pursued the mountain road down the valley. Our advance, composed of the Fourteenth Ohio and Seventh and Ninth Indiana, pushed on, guided through the mountain gullies by tents, camp furniture, provisions and knapsacks, thrown from the rebel wagons to facilitate their flight.

Our troops forded Cheat river four times, and finally about 10 o'clock came up with the enemy's rear guard. The 14th Ohio advanced rapidly to the ford in which the enemy's wagons were standing, when suddenly the rebel army opened a furious fire on them with small arms and two rifled cannon from the bluff on the opposite side of Cheat river, where they had been concealed, but the fire, as usual, was too high to be effective.

The Fourteenth regiment returned the fire with spirit. Meanwhile two pieces of Cleveland artillery came up and opened on the rebels, and the Ninth Indiana advanced to support the Fourteenth Ohio regiment, left while the Seventh Indiana crossed the river between the two fires and came in on the enemy's right flank. The rebels then fled in great disorder leaving their finest piece of artillery.

At the next ford, a quarter of a mile further on, Gen. Garnett attempted to rally his forces, when the Seventh Indiana came up in hot pursuit, and another brisk engagement ensued. Gen. Garnett was finally shot dead, when his army fled in wild confusion towards St. George.

The Seventh Indiana pursued them a mile or two, but our forces were so exhausted with their forced march of twenty miles with but little rest from yesterday's march, that Gen. Morris refused to let them pursue any further.

The results of the whole affair are the capture of the rebel camp at Laurel Hill, a large amount of tents and camp equipage, forty baggage wagons, a field camp chest, supposed to contain all their money, two regimental banners, one of them that of the Georgia regiment, one of Georgia, captains and lieutenants and a large number of Virginia officers, the death of Gen. Garnett and twenty of his men, and a much larger number wounded.

Our loss is wholly in the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, two being killed and two mortally wounded. Our forces are now engaged in burying the dead.

Gen. Garnett's body is lying at headquarters. It will be sent to his family at Richmond. All along the line of retreat the woods are filled with deserted rebels, and our men are ordered to stop arresting prisoners because we cannot take care of them.

There were over 4,000 rebels on the bluff commanding our position, who opened fire on the Fourteenth Ohio, and the distance was little short of two hundred yards. Their artillery was rapidly served, but aimed about two feet too high, and cut off trees above the heads of our boys. Our advance, which alone entered into the engagement, numbering less than two hundred.

It is thought our forces at Rowlesburg will cut off the retreat of the remainder and secure the few baggage wagons still left. The rebel army was composed mainly of Georgians and Eastern Virginians.

Col. Ramsey, of the Georgia regiment, succeeds Gen. Garnett in command. The Georgians were direct from Pensacola. The same correspondent telegraphed from Gratton last night as follows: On coming through the field of battle of Cheat river yesterday with Maj. Gordon, who had charge of the corpse of Gen. Garnett, we found that the rebel army had left the remainder of their baggage train and artillery at a point two miles from St. George. Word was instantly sent back to Gen. Morris, and all is now probably captured. The rebels are disorganized and are heading for Hardy county. Gen. Garnett's corpse is now at Gratton awaiting the orders of his family.

THE SUMMER PRIZES.—RECLAMATION ON THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 16. The Secretary of State has made a reclamation on the Spanish Government for the surrender of the American vessels carried into Cienfuegos by the pirate Sumter, and no doubt is encouraged of their immediate release, with their cargoes, and of the prohibition of the entrance of Confederate privateers into West India ports.

FROM MISSOURI.

Proclamation of General Hurlburt.

QUINCY, Ill., July 15.

Brigadier General Hurlburt, July 15. Proclamation to the citizens of northeastern Missouri, denouncing the false and designing men who are seeking the overthrow of the Government, and warns them that the time for tolerating treason has passed, and that the man or body of men who venture to stand in defiance of the supreme authority of the Union, peril their lives in the attempt.

This system, unknown to civilized warfare, is the natural fruit that treason bears. The process of the criminal courts administered in the disaffected districts will not cure this system of assassination, but the stern, imperative military necessity, and a duty of self-protection, will furnish a sharp and decisive remedy in the summary justice of courts-martial. He guarantees protection to all peaceable citizens who remain in the discharge of their duty, but urges the necessity of their organizing to take part in the reconstruction of the fame of society. He closes by assuring the people of Northeast Missouri that the Union States, though preferring a quiet, uniform obedience to the laws, are yet ready and abundantly able to enforce compliance, and to inflict, if necessary, the extreme penalty on all active and known traitors.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR IN MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 15.

In consequence of information having reached here from Ironton that a secession force was gathering there, a detachment was sent thither from here by a train this afternoon.

It is rumored that there is considerable activity among the secessionists throughout the country above here, and it is supposed they are leaving to join the different leaders. It is also reported that many have gone from the opposite side of the river to join Gen. Harris in the upper part of Calloway county. Col. McNeill, with a battalion of the Reserve Corps, arrived here from St. Louis, by special train, at 1 P. M. to-day.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

Following closely yesterday upon the reports from General McClellan of his glorious successes in Western Virginia, we have also a rumor that our troops here had advanced upon Fairfax Court House, and the enemy had evacuated. But, though the report was premature, we have now the evidence that a few hours only will be required to make it literally correct. The movement of troops yesterday across the river, the large transportation of ammunition, ambulances, &c., and the orders to move forward given to a large number of regiments, all point to one fact—the immediate advance upon Fairfax Court House and Manassas Junction.

VESSELS ORDERED IN PURSUIT OF THE REBEL PRIVATEERS.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

As soon as the recent seizures by privateers Sumpter and Jeff Davis became known, the Navy Department issued orders to federal vessels at New York, Boston and Hampton roads, to proceed without delay in pursuit of them and all similar crafts. On official letter from Fort Pickens, received this morning, mentions that the Niagara had been dispatched on a like errand.

ANOTHER CAPTURE BY A PRIVATEER.

New York, July 15.

The schooner Bella, thence for New York, was captured off New Orleans by a privateer. The steamer Cleopatra arrived from Jamaica.

DISMISSED FROM THE NAVY.

WASHINGTON, July 16.

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

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER STEAMER.

New York, July 16.

The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 3d inst, has been signalled below, and will be up about 4 o'clock. P. M. Her European intelligence has been anticipated by the Hibernia, at Leather Point.

AFTER THE PRIVATEERS.

Boston, July 16.

The frigate Cumberland, according to letters received here, is also cruising for the privateers now in our waters.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Irregularities, and Impotency, resulting from Self-abuse, Single copulations, &c. By Robt. J. Gilchrist, M.D., author of "The Elements of the Human Mind," &c. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. Gilchrist, 311 N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid note for \$1.00, to No. 127 Broadway, New York. Post Office Box, No. 4586.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc. supplying the means of Self Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical impostors and quackery. Single copies sent free. My name, NATHANIEL MAYNARD, Esq., 107 Kings County, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid note for \$1.00, to No. 127 Broadway, New York.

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR.

THIS superior REFRIGERATOR, to be found at the manufactory, at 222 Broadway, New York. Also, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of superior finish.

Cor. Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseeman, M. D., NEW YORK CITY.

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice, and are mild in their operation, and are adapted to all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES. Dr. Cheeseeman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseeman's Pills, doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE. There are no conditions of the female system in which the RESULT cannot be taken, unless pregnancy is the result. The conditions referred to is PREGNANCY, the result, MISCARriage. Such is the irremediable tendency of the medicine to restore the normal functions of a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to Dr. CHEESEMAN, Box 4, 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one L. Leggett in every town in the United States. General Agents for the United States: Dr. B. H. HUBBARD, 14 Broadway, New York, to whom all orders should be addressed. Sold in Harrisburg by C. A. BARNARD, north-44th.

NOTICE.

Coughs.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience has proved that simple remedies often act speedily and effectually in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let them melt in the mouth, or let them be ever so warmly cut. Public Speakers and Singers will find them efficacious for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. 4610-4242660

Married.

On the 16th inst. by Rev. Robert J. Carson, Professor JAMES M. FOGG of Fort Edward Institute, New York, to Miss M. AMELIA CLYDE, of this city.

New Advertisements.

LOST.—A gold thimble with the initials M. W. O. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. Jy16-dm11

FOUND.—This morning in Raspberry Alley between Market and Chestnut streets, a POCKET BOOK, containing a TEN DOLLAR BANK NOTE. The owner can obtain it by proving property and paying charges. W. H. MILLER, Baker, Raspberry alley between Market and Chestnut streets. Jy16-3t

GILT FRAMES! GILT FRAMES!

J. BIESTER, CARVER AND GILDER, Manufacturer of

Looking Glass and Picture Frames, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings &c.

HARRISBURG, PA.

French Mirrors, Square and Oval Portrait Frames of every description. OLD FRAMES REGILT TO NEW. Jy16-3t

THE ONLY PREPARATION WORTHY OF

Universal Confidence & Patronage.

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMAN, Ladies and Gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the Press are unanimous in its praise. A few testimonials only are here given; see circular for more, and it will be impossible for you to object to give it.

47 Wall Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 1858. GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 16th inst. has been received, saying that you had heard that I had been benefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative, and requesting my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to give it.

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due—My age is about 60 years, the color of my hair auburn, and inclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my head lost its sensibility and dandruff to form upon it. Each of these disagreeable conditions increased with time, and about four months since a fourth was added to them, by hair falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

In this unpleasant predicament, I was induced to try Wood's Hair Restorative, mainly to arrest the falling off of my hair, for I had really no expectation that my hair could ever be restored to its original color except from dyes. I was, however, greatly surprised to find that after the use of two bottles only, that not only was the falling off arrested, but the color was restored to the gray hairs and sensibility to the scalp, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it.

For this, among the many obligations I owe to her, I strongly recommend it to the same, and dandruff ceased to form on my head, very much to the gratification of my wife, at whose solicitation I was induced to try it. To O. J. Wood & Co., 44 Broadway, New York. My family are absent from the city, and I am no longer at No. 11 Carroll place.

Stamilton, Ala., July 20th, 1859. To Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir: Your "Hair Restorative" has done my hair so much good since I commenced the use of it, that I would not be content to commend its effects on the hair, which are great, and which I can only say may be nearly as proved by hair, and by a resort to your "Hair Restorative," the hair will return more beautiful than ever; at least this is my experience—Believe it all! Yours truly, W. H. KENEDY.

W. H. KENEDY.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1851, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it acted as a tonic to the very roots of the hair, and thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

WINEY JOHN-SON. The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large medium, and small; and a small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more; and the small, retails for two dollars per proportion; and retails for a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$1.00. O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 44 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Jy16-dawson

FOR RENT.

THE ROOMS now occupied by the Post Office. Possession given on the first of July. Enquire of J. H. J. GEORGE W. PORTER.

HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD for sale.

CALL TO STOVE OR COOK LENGTH TO SUIT. PURPOSES. ALSO, LOUISIANA AND CHESTNUT RAILS CUT TO ORDER.

ALSO, STONE AND SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES. Inquire of the subscriber at his residence on the Ridge road, opposite the Good Will Engine House, or at the corner of Second and Broad streets, West Harrisburg. [my27-4f] G. B. COLE.

JOHN B. SMITH'S BOOT & SHOE STORE, CORNER SECOND AND WALNUT STS., Harrisburg, Pa.

ALWAYS on hand a large assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of the very best quality to suit the times. All kinds of WORK MADE TO ORDER in the best style, and superior workmen REPAIRING done at short notice.

FOR SALE.—One of the best business stands in the city on reasonable terms, or leased for three or five years situate in Market street between Fourth and Fifth. Enquire on the premises of DANIEL LEDDY. Jy16-2m

DENTISTRY. GEO. W. STINE, graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, having permanent office located in the city of Harrisburg, and taken the office formerly occupied by Dr. Gargas, on Third street, between Market and Walnut, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he is prepared to perform all operations in the Dental profession, either surgical or mechanical, in a manner that shall not be surpassed by operators in this or any other city. The mode of inserting artificial teeth is upon the latest improved scientific principles.

Teeth, from one to a full set, mounted on the Gold, Silver, Platinum plates or the Vulcanite Base. I take great pleasure in recommending the above gentleman to all my former patients of Harrisburg and vicinity, and feel confident that he will perform all operations in a scientific manner, from my knowledge of his ability. [my3-4f] F. J. S. GORGAS, D. D. S.

CIDER!!! VINEGAR!!! MADE from choice and selected Apples, and guaranteed pure by us to be strictly pure. W. M. DODD & CO. 61-2

FOR SALE! A BUILDING LOT, situate in West Harrisburg, fronting on 150.2 street 20 feet, and running back 161 feet, more or less, to a 20 foot alley, adjoining on one side the premises of the late John B. Smith's store. For particulars enquire of FREDERICK SCHIFFER, a Bergers' store. Jy16-3t

FRENCH MUSTARD, English and do not send Oil, Ketchup, Sauces and Condiments of every description. W. M. DODD & CO.