



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. Treason has been completely scotched—it is on its back. deprived of its fangs and its venom, and utterly impotent for harm. The movements of the federal troops have so completely prostrated the rebels, that they can no longer rally a respectable number, and are driven now from rock to cliff. fugitives from justice and their own homes. There is no longer any doubt, either, that a large majority of the people of Western Virginia are opposed to secession—that a large number of the rebel army are opposed in heart to the rebellion, but being forced into service. they have not the opportunity to show this allegiance, except when in battle, to lay down their arms and retreat.

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. There is no denying that he exercised an influence of fear and force over many who will now desert the ranks of the rebel army, and seek atonement for their treason by fighting for the Union. The appearance of the federal troops, now victoriously in possession of the most important localities in Western Virginia, will give a fresh force to the federal troops in thority is being proclaimed and maintained in ginia.

THE MURDER OF JONATHAN CILLEY AVENGED.

The rumors which we have had of the death of the duelist and disunionist, 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 never desirable, except under pressing periods stitutions, and yield up every inalienable right defense of his country. No man in the wide of bad trade, to disturb the tranquillity which universe was ever more deserving of the hangman's noose, than the reported defunct Wise. His career has been a bloody and a merciless to a change in the rate of duties on iron and pursuit of notoriety—and his end therefore steel. should have been less honorable, however the his memory to eternal obloquy and disgrace. During his life he was connected, as a principal and a second, in several duels, the most brutal of which was the murder of Jonathan Cilley, in an encounter with a colleague in the House of Representatives named Graves. Had it not been for the fiendish haste of Wise, that duel full and proper consideration of the governwould have been prevented. He urged it on ment. In long years of depression this branch with taunt and argument, succeeding until poo Cilley was actually murdered. Thus in Wise's death, however late, the blood of Cilley, which has been crying for vengeance for years from the ground, has been satisfied, while the country and the world is rid of a human monster who was animated only with the motives of duced in the world," and although our manu- with treason, that he is unwilling to vote money self-exteem and whose renown consists alone in the blood he shed and the wrongs he inflicted on others. If there is truth in revelation, there is no mistaking the final doom of Wise.

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 position is one of the most responsible in the legislative branch of the government, and certainly no more honorable place could be conferred on any man than that of Secretary to a body embracing the same exalted patriotism, dignity and ability as that of the United States Senate. The late Secretary Dickens had occupied the position for many years, until age rendered him unfit for its duties, and therefore he resigned, but not without having first received the highest compliments from a body in whose service he had distinguished himself for integrity, industry and ability.

The election of Col. John W. Forney will afford a gratification to his friends which only men of strong friendship and sterling incentives can rppreciate, while to others again it will only be fhe motive to stir up envy, malevolence and misrepresentation. That he won the position by his patriotic devotion to his country, in an hour of great embarrassment and danger, no man will deny; and that he will adorn it with his talents and fairly discharge all its responsibilities, the reputation which he has already achieved is an ample guaranty.

A CURIOUS HISTORICAL FACT is related in con nection with "Mason and Dixon's line," that great subject of discussion and annovance for many years to the people of this country. It is, that a gentleman had been a representative had upwards of five hundred passengers, who in the legislature of the state of Delaware for gave three cheers for the Union when a short several years, whose residence was really in the distance from the wharf. state of Pennsylvania. On this account, in 1842, a re-survey of the line was made.

for the purpose of inspecting the encampment | Hook and taken to Washington on Saturday, and troops at that point, and also to make ar- on a charge of giving aid and comfort to the rangements for the forwarding of the reserve rebels. Several letters, addressed to parties in corps to the line of operation on the Potomac. Virginia, are said to have been found concealed He will only be absent for a few days.

THE DUTY ON IRON AND STEEL.

fore been tried with the most disastrous effects, to which we refer:

ANCASHIRE.—June 27.—The long continued period of depression of the iron trade, and the ab sence of any indication of an immediate improvement, has given rise to much consideration in commercial circles as to what steps contended that iron cannot now be manufac-tured at a remunerative rate, considering the cost of labor and material, and that any reduc-tion from present currencies must be attended with a proportionate reduction in the rate of lobor. It is never desirable, except under pressing periods of bad trade, to disturb the tranquility which is maintained by a long continued rate of wages. But the general opinion in these counties is that the rates of iron must be lowered and the wages of the men reduced. For been anxious to press sales, and this practice is attended with inconvenience to other members of the trade. The demand for all descriptions of iron is limited both at home and on the continent. The mills and forges generally have only a limited number of orders, and in a great there is literally nothing doing with America, which causes the Sheffield trade to be unusually depressed."

We clip the foregoing from the London Mining Journal of the 29th June, received by the last motives of real sympathy for treason.

European steamer. "Any reduction from present currencies must eastern Virginia, so that we may safely expect of labor," we would have our legislators underto hear in a very few days, that the federal au | stand, is as true of the state of our market as to the lawful authority of the government. If it is of that of Great Britain, and the question all parts of the ancient commonwealth of Vir. for them to consider is whether they shall legis. jugated to obedience. If the federal power is late for the working classes of Europe or for unequal to this task-if there is no force in the those of our own country. Shall our working ment that those in England may be kept at kind, and the eternal prestage of civil and reliwork?

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 destruction of the fairest principles in free inis maintained by a long continued rate of wages, and regard with care the disturbance incident

The French and English, and all other endeath he is reported to have met will consign lightened governments, have ever viewed the right and wrong. There can be no adjustment too high to be effective. industrial pursuits of their laboring classes of paramount importance in their success and pros- bellious people, save in the voluntary surrender

In England especially the iron and steel trades have at all times been favored with the from Parliament been sent to the districts, to his country seat near Beltimore, to said to take the country seat near Beltimore, to said to take the Carnett was finally shot dead, when his inquire as to what aid they could render. Their his country seat near Baltimore, too sick to take army fled in wild confusion towards St. George statistics of production are their pride and boast, and very tersely stated at "one half of all profacturers have through varying vicissitudes of and men to suppress this rebellion, and therefortune struggled on despite their opposition of fore absents himself from his seat in the House free trade and lower duties, and although their of Representatives. When he was elected, we products are one-half less than they should be we rank next to England as the largest iron producing country on the globe. Why may we not be the first?

The statistics of the iron trade and the "how to increase productions," constantly engage the attention of m stall classes in England. We

quote from this ame London journal as follows: "The declered value of the exports of British iron and iron manufactures has risen from £8,954,961 in 1851, to £21,254,422 in 1860.— An industry which in its export branch alone has made such an advance in ten years' despite casual difficulties must, with the incidental advantages of new markets, reduced foreign tariffs, stimulated demands, and new and important uses for the metal, go on steadily progressing, and give active and remunerative employment to capital and labor.'

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 la bor." May we not hope that figures and arguments such as these will claim the attention of new champions in the cause of protection to American industry?

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. As they had, at that time, commenced to draft men for the army, every one who could leave was doing so, federal army, we believe that the Old Hero will at that time, commenced to draft men for the and the steamer in which he left New Orleans

JOHN W. BAUGHMAN, the editor of the Frederick (Md.) Citizen, and late appraiser-general Gov. Currn and suite start for Easton to day, in the custom house, was arrested at Sandy upon his person.

It is Purile and Sickening to read and hear The effort to reduce the duty on iron and the assertions of the Breckenridge press and steel is being met as it should, by the steady and people, that the administration of Abraham persistent opposition of all who have at heart Lincoln suffered the time for compromise and the real interests and welfare of the country at settlement in this rebellion to pass by unimlarge. The idea of raising money to maintain proved, just as if the legal representatives of law and perpetuate the Union at the expense of the and order should stoop to a discussion of the pol labor that gives it credit, stability and strength, icy of obedience with those who are arrogantly is a part of a mistaken policy which has hereto- engaged in armed rebellion. When Abraham FULL AND INTERESTING DETAILS Lincoln was inaugurated, he took possession o and should not be attempted or repeated now, the government and its property by virtue of THE FLIGHT OF THE REBELS. when the country needs all the credit and the the oath imposed upon him by the Constitumeans it has at its own command. The North tion. He found one portion of the people in THEIR PURSUIT AND CAPTURE. American declares that if the new Secretary of open rebellion to the laws he was sworn to the Treasury, or any of the lukewarm friends maintain and enforce. While he had scarcely of the Morill tariff of 1861, entertain doubts as been in power two months, when the leaders of to the fact, so often demonstrated, that the real this same rebellion violently seized the public PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE parties moving for a repeal, or a reduction of property, impiously assailed the flag of the na our duties on iron and steel, are the British iron tion by as impiously assaulting the civil and and steel manufacturers, and their agents in military representatives of our nationality this country, we would beg of them to read the Was it just and right that the Chief Magistrate following, it being the latest report of the state of a powerful people should cringingly beseech of the trade, and its prospects, in the country the leaders of a mad insurrection to propos terms of peace? Would it comport with the "REPORT FROM YORKSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE AND dignity and grandeur of the Presidential of The Woods and Roads Filled with ficers to seek interviews with traitors, implorthem to desist from their attacks on the legitimate power of the government, and retrace Baggage Train and Artillery Captheir steps to the loyalty they had deserted, by should be taken as to the rates which shall regulate the next quarter's transactions. It is homes, and once more becoming patient and obedient people to wise rulers and just laws? This course might have been justified towards an excited and impulsive mob-but to a bard of considerate traitors, who had been deliberating and organizing for years, and who were armed and sworn to labor for the complete success of their treason, such a course would have been foolish and suicidal. It would have some time past the practice of underselling has damned Abraham Lincoln to the latest moment been carried on by needy ironmasters, who have in the history of this government. It would in the history of this government. It would have degraded the people of the great free states of the revolution died to create, and a jest of the authority for which we have been demandnumber of instances the men are working short ing and enforcing the respect and the confitime. The steel trade is unusually dull, and dence of the nation of the world. The idea of tered the camp on Laurel Hill, and found offering any terms but complete obedience to large number of tents, a lot of flour, camp traitors, is simply ridiculous. Those who contraitors is simply ridiculous. traitors, is simply ridiculous. Those who conceive and proclaim such notions do so from

Between the traitors and the government there can be no more diplomatic intercourse or be attended with a proportionate fall in the rate interviews. There can be no terms offered or accepted, but complete and implicit obedience the rebels refuse, they must be forced and subarms and the intelligence of the free masses forge the bars, be driven from their employ- perish, and with it must sink the hopes of man- down. gious liberty in this world. To compromise gious liberty in this world. To compromise down the valley. Our advance, composed of would not alter this result, while it would add the Fourteenth Ohio and Seventh and Ninth to our humiliation and disgrace. To submit to the dictation of traitors, would be to bow to the of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Those who reproach the administration for permitting the day of compromise to pass, only permitting the day of compromise to pass, only ons were standing, when suddenly the rebel repeat their treason in the disguise of a false army opened a furious fire on them with small statement or the purility of sophistry, simply because there can be no compromise between had been concealed, but the fire, as usual, was of a difficulty between a government and a redeclare it, open revolt.

ment. In long years of depression this branch of industry was the first to claim their attenryland district, in Congress, since his return on, Gen. Garnett attempted to rally his forces. tion, and again and again have commissions from a visit to Richmond, where he was in con- when the Seventh Indiana came up in hot purhis seat in Congress. It is believed by honest men in Maryland, that May has become tainted two, but our forces were so exhausted with the predicted his foulness of purpose in seeking a place in Congress, and we repeat the prediction, that he sought the position to increase the peril to the Union, law and order. His name should be erased from the roll of the House, and another election ordered in the district which he dees not represent.

> On Saturday morning, a detachment of 300 nen 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 Farnandis, and a number of other citizens, but not succeeding in their mission, they returned to Whitehall station, taking Captain arrett with them, who, after being detained a short time, was released. The troops acted our boys. Our advance, which alone entered upon orders from Gen. Banks, and their object vas to get possession of the arms belonging to Captain Archer's company, and to Captain Herman Stump's Harford Rifles. A search was also made for the last named gentleman, but without success, as he had left the place.

THE POSITION AND FATE OF GENERAL SCOTT.-In a late number of the Knoxville Whig, Paron 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 be assassinated. We have been looking for be assassmated. We have been looking for it—and THE SUMTER PRIZES—RECLAMATION ON we shall not be in the least surprised to hear of

THE whereabouts of Gov. Floyd is indicated in the following paragraph from a late Richmond paper:

space of twenty days, enrolled, armed, equipped, and brought to a condition of most credit regiments of men, who will be ready to marcu in five days from this time. He expects to add yet another regiment.

Later from Carrack's Ford. Skill and Heroism of the Federal Troops.

Brilliant Achievements. Total Annihilation of General Garnett's

Deserting Rebels.

Command.

tured 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 On the night of the 11th the rebelarmy ays: 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. M'Clellan's approach to Beverly, apparently hoping to pass Beverly be-fore Gen. M'Clellan's arrival, and thus escape -and made a mockery of the power the heroes 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 enwounded, 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 Leedsville that night, and halted from 11 till 3 in the morning, when the advance resumed the pursuit and continued men who delve the mine, smelt the oars and now in the field—then the government must it all day, in spite of an incessant rain pouring

> The rebel army left the pike and struck Cheat river and pursued the mountain road down the valley. Our advance, composed or 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 wagarms and two rifled cannon from the bluff on the opposite side of Cheat river, where they

The Fourteenth regiment returned the fire with spirit. Meanwhile two pieces of Cleveland artillery came up and opened on the rebels, perity, and have always guarded and fostered, cherished protected those interests.

or the complete subjugation of the rebels. To think of any other plan, is secret treason. To Fourteenth Ohio regiment, left while the Sevnth Indiana crossed the river between the two fires and came in on the enemy's right flank HENRY MAY, the successor of the gallant and The rebels then fled in great disorder leaving

The Seventh Indiana pursued them a mile o 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 equippage, forty baggage wagons, a field camp chest, supposed to contain all their money, two regimental banners, one of them that of the Georgia regiment, from 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 bury ing 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 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. Ramsay, of the Georgia regiment, suc-

eeds Gen. Garnett in command. The Georgians were direct from Pensacola. The same correspondent telegraphed from Grafton 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 remain der 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 greatly disorganized and are heading for Hardy county. Gen. Garnett's corpse is now at Grafton await ing the orders of his family."

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 16. The Sectretary of State has made a reclama

tion on the Spanish Government for the surrender of the American vessels carried into Cienfu-Brigadier-General Floyd has, within the egos by the pirate Sumter, and no doubt is entertained of their immediate release, with their cargoes, and of the prohibition of the entrance ped, and brought to a condition of most create of confederate privateers into West India ports R. B. HUTCHINGS,
Accordance that the Spanish
proclamation, which had been received here,
had not at the time reached Cuba.

R. B. HUTCHINGS,
General Agret for the United States,
14 Broadway, New York,
Sold in Harrisburg by C. A. Barnyans.
nov29-dawly had not at the time reached Cuba.

FROM MISSOURI

Proclamation of General Hurlburt.

QUINCY, Ill., July 15. Brigadier General Hurlburt has issued a 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 tolera ting 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. He says the character of the resistance which has been made is in strict conformity with the source from which it originates. Cowardly assassins watch for opportunities to murder, and become heroes among their associated bands by slaughtering by stealth those whom openly they dare not meet.

This system, unknown to civilized warfare, s 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 urge the necessity of their organizing to take part in the reconstruction of the fame of society. closes by assuring the people of Northeast Missouri that the Union States, though preferring a quiet, uniform obedience to the laws, are ye 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 Tipton 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 leagers. 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. McNeil, 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 McCiellan 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, am-

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

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER STEAMER. New York, July 16.
The steamship City of Washington, from iverpool 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 Feather 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

JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATOR. HHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Seit-abuse, &c. By Root. J. Culverweit, M. D.—Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post oald, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. CHAS J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, No 4,586.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning DEDICATE TO THE DETERM AND AS A WATTING and a caution to young men who audier from Nervous Debility, Fremature Decay, etc., supplying at the same time, the means of Self Cure, by one who oured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single captes may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYMAIR, Esq. 1997, Single captes and Selfer County, N.Y., by enclosing a postpace was 2276 ope.

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR THIS superior REFRIGERATOR, together with several other cheaper styles, may be found at the manufactory, at exceedingly low prices. Alse, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of superior finish.

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1MPORTANT TO FERIALES

DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D.,

NEW YORK CITY. NEW YOBK CITY.

FILL combination of ingredients in these
Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice.

Filey are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Monstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue; pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature

of nature

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

hey represent to do,

they represent to do.

N. O. T.I.C. E.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken unshout uncluding a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition very od to is PREGNANCY—the result, MINOARRIAGE. Such is the virestible lendency of the melacine to restore he ternal functions to a normal condition, that seen the reproductive power of nature cannot rester it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each nox. Price 31. Sent by mail on enclosing 31 to Dr. Conratius I. Chierman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one 1. aggistin every town in the United States, General Agreet for the United States,

NOTICE. COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be that to "Browb's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and a trengthening the veice. see advertisement.

deilo-d-awawement.

Married.

On the 16th inst , by Rev. Robert J. Carson, Professor James M. Fodge of Fort Edward Institute, New York, to Miss M. Amelia Clyde, of this city.

New Advertisements

OST .-- A gold thimble with the initials M. W. O. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it -t this office jyl6-dmeelt ROUND .- This morning in Raspberry

POUND.—This morning in Absorption alley, between Market and Chesnut streets, a POCK ET BOOK, containing a TEN DOLLAR BANK BILL. The owner can obtain it by proving property and paying WM. MILLER, Baker, Raspherry alley between Market and Chesnu Jy16-3: streets.

GILT FRAMES!

GILT FRAMES

J. BIESTER,

CARVER AND GILDER. Manufacturer of Looking Glass and Picture Frames, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings &c.

HARRISBURG, PA. French Mircors, Square and Oval Portrait Frames of every description OLD FRAMES REGILT TO NEW.

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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 unautmous in its praise. A few testimonials only can be here given; see circular for more, and it will be imposable for you to doubt.

MOVE, and it will be impossione for you to doubt.

47 Well Street, New York, Dec. 20th, 18:8.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the loth inst., has been recleved, saying thet you had heard that I had been renefited by the use of Wood's Hair Restoratice, and request tog my certificate of the fact if I had no objection to

I award it to you cheerfully, because I think it due -I award it to you cheerfully, because I thick it due—
My ago is about 50 years; the color of my hair auburn,
and heclined to curl. Some five or six years since it began to turn gray, and the scalp on the crown of my he d
to lose its sensibility and dandruft of form upon it. Each
of these disagreeabilities increased with time, and about
four menths 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 added to 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 16.

The brig Balear, from Tampico, reports that the schooer Ella, thence for New York, was captured off New Orleans by a privateer. The steamer Cleatorpas arrived from Jamaica.

DISMISSED FROM THE NAVY.

Washington, July 16.

Lieut. John Julius Guthrie, of North Caroline.

Wenther the use a fourth was added to them, by balf falling off the top of my head and threatening to make me bald.

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