Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Thursday Afternoon, July 18, 1861.



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

Thursday Afternoon, July 18, 1861.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. The course of this gentleman in the United States Senate, in a speech which he delivered the other day, is not as remarkable, nor should its perusal prove as startling, as it has proven to the country. If those who have steadily watched the progress of this rebellion from its development during the last days of the Bu-Breckinridge to the Presidency, they will be reminded that the present position of the Ex-vice was entered into, because the operations of that law were not as cordially seconded by the peo ple of the free states as the lordings and barterers in human flesh in the slave states desired. John C. Breckinridge was a party to that determination, and he has steadily kept its purpose in view from the hour of its conception, until he conceived the treasonable sentiment he recently uttered on the floor of the Senate. The sentiments thus uttered were neiter new, and west, and have formed the key note of any quantity of editorials in the columns of our neighbors of the Patriot and Union And the in their hearts and minds that it alone originated-but that it was entered into by the followers of John C. Breckinridge in the north, who have been persistently engaged in assailing the government in all its efforts to quell

this rebellion. The idea that there is no power in this goverument, specially created and organised for its self-preservation, is simply ridiculous. It is absurd and insane for any man, even an august If the government has no authority to pusish treason, it has no power to enforce any of its laws, and exists only by the consent of the minority. If a majority of people, constitutionally accepted and fairly meeting in a legal and peaceable manner, cannot prefer whom they the majority may be set aside whenever a minority choose to object to its justice or impartiality. This is the spirit in which John C. Breckinridge argues when he opposes the efforts

cal ability and statesmanlike foresight with which Gen. Cameron controls and carries forward the stupendous operations of the War Department. We extract only such paragraphs from this able article as we know will be perused with gratification by the people of Pennsylvania, in whose name we thank our western cotemporary for joining in that generous meed of praise which is on the lips of every loyal man n the Union, for a citizen and a statesman of whom the people of Pennsylvania are as proud as they are of their own ancient renown and integrity.

The following extract will suffice to show how highly Gen. Cameron is esteemed by the people of Wisconsin, as reflected through the columns of one of their leading newspapers:

Since Gen. Cameron entered upon the dis charge of his duties as Secretary of War, aided by the efficient counsel of Gen. Scott, two grand features have presented themselves to our mind, in his administration of this department-decision and rapidity of action. In the short space of two and and a half months he has called together and disciplined an army of nearly one hundred thousand men; and this channan dynasty, will call to mind their re-membrance of the tone and temper of the news-naners that advocated the election of John C. other course than that so wisely pursued, would have been suicidal and madness in the minded that the present position of the Ex-vice President is a necessity made paramount in or-d.r to preserve his consistency. Immediately after the passage of the fugitive slave law, the after the passage of the fugitive slave law, the withstanding the clamors of a dastardly spirit determination speedily to dismember the Union of fault-finding, Gen. Cameron has dared to do his duty to the country and the army, with a decision and firmness which cannot fail to command the respect of a 1 true patriots and honorable men.

Besides, the rapid concentration of such an army has had the effect to secure the respect of foreign nations, and to cause them, if not to actually support our national policy in this unfortunate war, to refrain from any step which would have a tendency to recognize the nationality of the rebel and confederate traitors.

It is said of Wellington, the Iron Duke of the forced or original. They have been proclaimed by every Breckenridge newspaper of the north ministration and its patriotic policy, that he sometimes suffered most valuable of opportuni-ties for battle, and williant victories even, to pass unheeded, when the enemy could not esco-incidence in this connection will irresistibly cape the power he was concentrating upon lead the thinking portion of the people of this them. And we conceive it to be one feature in country to the conclusion, that the r. bellion at the art of war, of good general ship of over hart in view the lives of the men entrusted to his the art of war, of good generalship to ever have the south was not confined in its secret deliber harge. Wellington waged a battle, save hu ations to the people of that region. It was not man life, but an army surrendered to his power Wellington waged a battle, save hu-Senator Cameron occupies to day, in the Cabi-net, the position of a Wellington in the field; and, with a decision and firmness adequate to the terrible crisis which has ca led out the immense powers of his great mind, he labors, with an untiring energy, almost day and night to carry out the grand purposes of the administration to the best interests of our common

Country. His labors are more than quadruple that of any of his predecessors ; and yet, by able man-American Senator, to proclaim such a notion. the traitor Floyd had left it-embarrassed, obbed, degraded and disgraced-he has raised t to the dignity of its just importance. No. let us ask, if there is a man who can demand more ?- or who will dare ask the question suggested? Let us first say, our country is right ! and those who admin ster the government are true, ca pable and honest ! Then we shall find no room to challenge the faithful performance of duties please to govern, then of course the minority the sovereign people have entrusted to their must rule, and all law, obligation and order lose t eir force and effect in the stipulations need the will of the spirit of a true patriotism, and this editorial generalship will have ceased to disturb and annoy the public mind.

We regard the administration of the war department, un ler Secator Cameron, as the most brilliant and powerful the country has ever had; Breckinridge argues when he opposes the efforts and to-day, it is creating a history of which of the administration to enforce the laws. It is posterity will be justly proud—a history which the dogma on which this rebellion is founded, will place the name of Simon Cameron high when they resist the federal authority merely among statesmen and patriots, whose name and stripes. With us here in the mountains, such ervices we delight to honor.

SECRETARY CAMERON AND THE WAR By a seri s of well concerted movements, di-ECRETARY CAMERON AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT. Under this beading, the Wampum Item, one of of being cut off from their main body, and so the leading Republican organs in the state of compelled them, either to await an attack Wisconsin, discusses at great length the practi- which was almost certain to end in total defeat, or to shift their quarters. They wisely prefer red the latter alternative, and have gone to at Manassas. It is likely that similar tactics will be brought to bear upon this position. The place is described as destitute of natural deiences, and might be attacked with less risk than would have been encountered at Harper's Ferry, but, as General Scott has a dislike to bloodshed when he can do without it, he will Occupation of the Town by the Fedbloodshed when he can do without it, he will probably try what effect will be produced by threatening their communication with the capi-tal of Virginia, and so cutting them off from the south. If they should make up their minds a second time to retreat, their next position will, in all probability, be somewhere in the neighborhood of Richmond, and President Davis may have to mount his war horse, and fight for his future capital, about the time fixed for the assembling of the southern correrses in that the assembling of the southern congress in that city.

The same paper contains an earnest and well by Peter Sinclair, the well known temperance advocate, who has just returned to England from this country. He closes his letter as follows :

"I appeal to the people: I appeal to both Houses of Parliament, to speak out plainly. Let our neutrality be clearly and strictly ob-served; but let all the moral weight of a great, free and sympathising nation be cast on the side of liherty; and let all the world know that such is the fact. Let it be placed on record, that present and future generations may see that in a struggle between despotism and liberty Great Britain can only be found on one side and that the side of liberty."

FROM CENTRE COUNTY.

Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

PLEASANT GAP, July 15, 1861.

The rumors of war and the facts of the war, had passed, the cavalry which were in the rearwhich stir the enthusiasm and arouse the mar-the artillery being in front-dashed through which sur the entrustasm and arouse the mar-tial spirits of other sections and localities, have also their influence upon the people of this re-gion, however secluded we may be from the rest of the world, and however surrounded we are with the prospects and the invitations of peace, the presence of God in our health and the mark the the returned. It is understood that Centreville is to be de peace, the presence of God in our nearin and strength, and His goodness and bounty, in the abundant harvest that is about being gathered and garnered. We feel here that a mighty struggle is in progress for the right, for the during the struggle is in progress for the right, for the struggle is in progress for the right, for the right of existence in a Union doubly glorious as the emblem of our strength and the palladium of our moral, social and mational power. We feel that as this struggle progresses, our hopes rise and fall as the contest turns on the riumph or defeat of those who are battling for the Union. We could not feel otherwise as oyal citizens, as men loving the country of our birth and adoption, and as fathers and brothers having those we love in the ranks of the federal army, fighting gallantly for the federal Union. The crops this year will equal the most abunthe trop and years with equation motivation dant yield of any former season, both in quan-tivy and quality. The wheat crop is particular-ly superior, and this fact, at this particular period, will be cheering news to the friends of law and order. With good crops all over the loyal states, with the in-ghaustible abundance of the west twing its former and informer of the west joining its force and influence to the various resources of the north and east, that agement and perfect system, it is performed are now just being gathe ed in such rich plenty, successfully. He found the department what our troops in the field will be easy to maintain, are now just being gathered in such rich plenty, and the burdens of war be counted as any or the other common items of expenses in a good and reliable government. In this respect, our condition contrasted with that of the south, presents the favorable and the cheering difference, that while we are steadily pursuing the various avocations of trade, business, labor and industry, and still maintaining a battle to pre-erve the Union, the south, in their efforts to destroy the Union, are compelled to change the

culture of their soil from cotton to corn-are forced to borrow money on the most ruinous rates of interest—and withal are placing them-selves in the positions of traitors, liable at any moment to meet death at the point of a sabre or bayonet, or the end of a noosed and knotted After one of our neighbors and most exten

A RUMORED ENGAGEMENT. sive farmers, John Sw eney, had finished cutting his grain and placing it in shocks, the boys in the field concluded to raise the stars and ------NEW YORK, July 18 .- 2 P. M. stripes. With us near in the cities. But our boys is with the people in the cities. But our boys were not to be deterred, and a flag was raised, higher than any other banner in the good old state of Pennsylvania, and blessed too, with as state of Pennsylvania, and blessed too, with as the rebels under Gen. Johnston are endeavor-ing to affect a junction with Gen. Beauregard. son, addressed the harvest lads in a strain of The Federal scouts report 34,000 rebels at Centreville and Manassas Junction. eloquence peculiar to the squire, rich, fervid and strong in common sense, reason and patri-A spec al dispatch to the Commercial, brings



RETREAT OF THE REBELS.

eral Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 17-10 P.M. Our skirmishers reached Fairfax Court House at half past eleven A. M., and the advance

guard entered the village exactly at noon Trees had been felled across the road at three points to obstruct the march, but they proved feeble impediments. Half a mile this side of Fairfax an embankment had been thrown up across the road, a half mile in length, with reasoned appeal to the people of Great Britain embrasures for four or five guns, and sand-bag protections; but no guns had been mounted. There were no pit-falls or masked batteries. The pickets this side of Fairfax retired this morning about one hour only before the head of the column came in sight, leaving the grain bags out of which their horses were fed and the Federal troops fed their horses out of the same bags.

This morning the Confederate troops at Fairfax were drawn up on the west side of the town, and the people expected that a battle would certainly take place, but at 9 A. M., they made a precipitate retreat, leaving five quarters of fresh beef, shovels, spades, tools, camp furniture, etc., behind them in their haste.

The entry of the Federal troops into Fairfax is said by those gentlemen to have been inspiring beyond description. The main street was filled, as far as the eye could reach, with the soldiers marching with fixed bayonets and loaded guns, cheering for the Union, and the bands playing the Star-Spangled Banner.

As soon as the 6,000 infantry in the column

the federal troops a mile beyond Fairfax on account of a rumor that a soldier had been fired on by them.

No buildings had been burned at Fairfax, although the soldiers in the first flush of excitenent had seized many things in and about the houses, most of which were deserted by their owners. General McDowell was, however, placing guards all over the town. Colonel Marston, of the New Hampshire Sec-

ond, placed a guard around the court-house building as soon as he entered the town.

Nothing reliable or official has been received from Fairiax up to noon to day. The President has appointed John Armstrong postmaster at Springfield, Ill. Mesars. Nixen and Frank, members of the

House, who entered Fairfax Court House yes terday with Gen. McDowell's army, report that Union men near that place had been in the woods for days to avoid being impressed into the rebel army. The farmers residing out of the village for miles were extravagant in their expressions of joy at the arrival of our troops, nabling them to breathe free again, and speal

THE VERY LATEST.

March of Gen. M'Dowell's Army Toward Centreville.

XXXVIIth Congress--Extra Session,

WASHINGTON, July 18. SENATE .--- The Secretary of the Senate, John W. Forney, called the Senate to order. He stated that he had a note saying that the Vice President would be absent for the rest of the

On motion of Mr. PEARCE (Md.,) Mr. Foot. of Vermont, was elected President pro tem. Mr. GRIMES (Iowa) introduced a bill for the

construct on of a railway from the Navy Yard to Georgetown, D. C. Referred to the District of Columbia Committee. A bill to provide an Assistant Secretary of

the Navy was taken up. Mr. DOOLITTLE, (Wis.) offered an amendment providing for an assistant Secretary of Interior. Mr. Hals hoped the amendment would not be put on this bill.

After a short debate the amendment was reiected.

Mr. HALE moved to take up the bill for better organization of the Marine Corps, which was agreed to. The amendments of the naval committees were adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Wilson from the Military Committee reported back the bill for the better organization of the army, with the amendments made yeserday, and others.

House.-Mr. WASHBURNE, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to remit the fines and penalties in certain cases, incurred by reason of the closing of southern ports, and con-sequently no collectors there will be allowed to give the proper papers to vessels leaving those ports. The bill passed. Mr. SHEFFIELD, reported a bill supplementary

to the act to protect commerce and punish the

crime of piracy. Referred. Mr. ELLIOT offered a resolution, which passed, instructing the committee on commerce to enquire into the expediency of closing, by act of Cougress, certain ports in rebellious States, with leave to report by bill or otherwse.

Mr. HICKMAN, (Pa) from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom Mr. Potter's resolution was referred, directing them to inquire as to whether Hon. Henry May, of Maryland, has been or is nowholding criminal intercourse with those in armed rebellion against the United States, etc., reported that the gentleman who moved the resolution was called before the committee, but had no evidence tending to prove Mr. May's guilt in this particular, the resolution being predicated on newspaper artieles only. The committee having no evidence to implicate the gentleman, recommend that no action in the case is necessary on the part of the House. The committee further say that investigation will entirely relieve the President and Gen. Scott from any suspicion of corresponde ce, or attempted correspondence, through Mr. May.

On motion of Mr. HICKMAN, the report was laid on the table.

Mr. Max, by permission of the House, made a personal explanation. He was more than gratified that the Committee on the Judiciary had in this decisive way condemned an unpar alleled outrage upon him and his constituents and that an investigation by those who had been called upon to adduce proof, had to admit that there was no ground of evidence for the charge, but that it was based on mere newspaper rumor, the idle gossip of the hour, and on this a representative of the people was charged

with a heinous offence. He had no words in which he could pronounce his indignation and disgust for such proceeding. Before he came hither he had under consideration whether he could enter upon his duties as a representative, because of the humilation he felt at the attitude of his constituents, now bound in chains without the rights of a free people, all their precious rights under our Constitution being prostrated and trampled in the

ANOTHER FIGHT IN MISSOURI ENGAGEMENT AT MILLVILLE Seven Rebels, Killed-Several Prisoners Taken-The Conflict Going On. Sr. Louis, July 17.

Mr. Hayward, Superintendent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad just from Hannibal, received the following dispatch previous to leaving that place. "HUDSON, Mo., July 16.

"Eight hundred federal troops came up ahead of the passenger train this morning as far as Millville, thirty miles above St. Charles, on the

AFTER THE "JEFF DAVIS." NEW YORK, July 18.

Three United States Schooners bound east were seen off Nantucket shoals on the 14th in Bearch of the Jeff Davis Privateer:

TREASON IN ARIZONA.

WASHINGTON, July 18. Advices from Arizona represent that the secessionists have obtained the complete control of that territory. They have instituted ar ign of terror, and mean to hold the territory for the Southern Confederacy. The Union men are overawed and silenced.

UNION MEN FLEEING FROM IMPRESS-MENT BY THE REBELS. HARPER'S FERRY, July 18.

Col. Kenley's Maryland regiment is guarding the Chesapeake and Ohio canal from Williamsport to this point.

A party of forty-three Union men, from Loudon county, Virginia, forded the river at the Point of Rocks to day, seeking protection from forced enlistment into the army. More than a hundred have crossed the river within the last few days.

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR.

THIS caperior REFRIGERATOR, 10-L getter with several other cherper styles, usy be bond at the manufactory, at errecturaly low prices. Also, a great variety of NATER COULFUS, of supe-ior finish ior finis h

E S. FAESON & Co. Cor. Dock and Pear streets. In itadelphis aprii16-3m

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST. HOW RESTORED HUW LODI, HOW LUDIDIOULES JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CUR I OF SPE EMALTON BHEA, or Semial Waxmess, Sexual Dibity, Norv-us-ness, lavoluntary Emissions and Importancy, resulting from Settabuse, & Br Robit J. Curterword, M. D. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any a direct, part paid, on receipt of two stams, by Dr. Glits J. d. KLINK, 127 Dowery, New York. Port Office Bac, N. M20 bundaw

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS. MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX DITTRIG. Free from all Mineral Poisons.—In cases of Forothy Uners, Sourry, or Eruptions of the Skia, the operators of the Life Medicines is truly astimishing, often remaining in a few days, every vortige of these loadisome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Dillions Forers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in derry, most all diseases soon yield to their our live properties. No family should be without there, as by their marry case much suffering and excepter may be seend. Propared by Wift, B. 20FF (T. M. 1. Jaw York, and rgale by all Droggie st

How of DEFERENCE BRAUX —Nothing is more becoming to a man or woman than a be uside internation of the hair, and a woman's beauty is certainly incomplete with-out a fair comp exion, and he or she who neglects these great and in ortant adornments of nature must expect to suffer the mortification of premature bandness, and a wrinkled free and a silk wiskin. Nothing is necessary to preserve these essential attractions out the use of Prof Wood's Reforative -Louisville Times. For Wood's Har RESTORT vs -We have had cera-ion to use this famous necessary in of Free Wood's and

There Weon's HAIR RESIDENT VE — We have had occase sion to use this ismoss preparation of Front Wood's, and after thoroughly testing its quanties, we find that the re-the bair is thin is will thicken it, if gray it will restrict to its original color; I kewsay, it gives a lossy appear-ance, as well as keels the bair from failing off. This ary alumble degredont is organized with the ansate of W south-cast corner Frederick and Baitmere street, by Mr. J. C. Given.—Baltimore Clipper. Sold by all goal pruggits. Druggists. jylä dåwec...

The Reconstruct Gattemere copper could of an 100m Bruggits. [1] is dawee... The Reconstruct of Hkalffer This bury nition of Ameri-cans have 12 000,000 working pe pls, whole services may be estimated at \$2 a day, and their anoual loss by sickness at an average of ten thys cach in the yet... This g v.s a total loss of \$210,000 a 00 a sum three times so targe as the whole cost of the General Government, indeluding the Aray, Navy, fot tillises, legist terg, Foreign M meters and all. The amount weights over six huard tons in pire goll. A lang proportion of this cosily suffring might be avered by attention to dise, cleastiness, and tab we all, by the p oper use of the right wort an attack of di-ness which it would take ever library trees of run, or a deliar botte of Ayer's Sus parking, while explain tarking obsorder that would bring one suffrirt to no show tab geto its worth be dola if ours for us a fatter to goar any duckly? When you have take a coll by the prime to wait unifit is seclined in the target of the rune is to any duckly? When you have taken a coll by the parts of any duckly? When you have taken a coll by the parts to any out be before at all, or is it che per to take Ayer's Carry Pe-trul, costing a few sh hings, and remove the trubub before it is serious? It takes no wis-dom to d.cide. For sale by C. A. Bannyart, C. K. Keller, D. W. For sale by C. A. Bannyart, C. K. Keller, D. W. Harrisburg, and dealers every where. Harrisburg and dealers every where. Ha

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- P. M.

dust.

their Union sentiments.

because it is vested in the hands of a man who is to themselves personally and politically obnoxious. Mr. Breckinridge claims for the traitors prerogatives and a pre-cminence which only could emanate from a man who sincerely sympathises in their efforts of treason, and who is in heart and soul wedded to their cause. The man is a traitor who in any manner attempts to excuse treason or extenuate the conduct of traitors. This is as applicable to John C. Breckinridge as it is to the organs in the north who have been defending his positions and advocating his principles, and the sooner the application is made, and these men steroly held to their self-abnegations and responsibilities in the positions they have so brazenly assumed, the better for the country, the better for mankind, and the better for the cause of civil and religious liberty throughout the world. Suppose this man had, by some accident, been chosen to the Chief Magistracy. Where would now have been the Union, where the government, where the nation ? What would now have been the bistory of the great republic during the last three months? Either Jefferson Davis and his plac's of power at Washington, the constitution overturned completely, and the men of the north trampled upon as slaves; or else this imposing, this noble, this mighty edifice of freedom which we have reared, would have been broken, like the structures of antiquity covering the sands of Egypt, into a thousand pieces. God be praised that in His divine good. era o ness He abandoned us to no such calamity ! : - <u>-</u> - -

THE DEATH OF ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING young son is motherless ; England sees Tenny--

1.1.1

THE WASHINGTON correspondent of the Philato the speedy and thorough organization of fifteen full regiments can only be appreciated by with what we have been told of his abilities, those who have been engaged in the work.

"GENERAL" CORRESPONDENCE.

As Lieutenant General Scott is getting a little old, the people will be rejoiced to hear that he is about to be superseded. We learn upon the 'highest authority'' (a Washington letterwriter) that the control of the grand army is to be entrusted to the guidance of that thoroughly informed, thoroughly trained, all-sufficient. self-sufficient commander, "General" Correspondent.

This change, we understand, (upon the same high authority,) is demanded by the people. Change, did we say ? The change will not be great. It is, of course, well known by all who read the letters of Washington correspondents, that everything that has been really and properly done, has been done by "General" Correspondent. Didn't he say an army must be raised? And it was raised. Didn't he say it must be fed? And it was fed. Didn't he say we must have battles in Missouri and Western Virginia? And we have had them. Didn't he say, only yesterday morning, that "the army crew would have been snugly seated in the to Lieutenant General Scott,", it "must move does not move," and, "intending no disrespect on toward Richmond ?" Now, the telegraph informs us this morning that it did move yesterday, Witness the intimation and immediate relation of cause and effect ! Behold the omniscient, omnipresent and omnipotent power of Brevet-General Correspondent |

LNGLISH PRESS.

We extract the following from the Manchester Examiner of the 2d inst. Its justice to and appreciation of our great military leader are in has cast the literary circles of two hemispheres striking contrast with some of the press of New into the deepest gloom. She was the greatest York, whose recklessness of censure, we are

In the events which are comprised in the latest batch of American news, the balance of success leans decisively in favor of the north. young son is indenented, and the throne of her bardship, son sitting alone on the throne of her bardship, and Robert Browning is widowed of a woman who was as nearly one soul with him as ever who was as nearly one soul with him as ever to the strategic skill of General Scott, and is best feature in the military operations of the construction of the product was shown as the product was shown by the three sources is the product was shown as the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the second state of the construction of the second state of the federal forces is the prudence which was shown

in abstaining from a direct attack on that position. A general whose zeal outran his knowdelphia North American says that Gen. Scott ledge, or who had but an imperfect command commends heartily the wisdom and foresight over his troops, would probably have lent himof Gov. Curtin, who, it must be admitted, de self to the national enthusiaem by finging serves much praise for having got ready for against the enemy the first powerful force he could collect. General Scott has resisted the service so valuable an addition to the grand eagerness for action usually characteristic of army of the Union now in the field. The activity, zeal, and devotion to the cause necessary and has been more anxious to complete a successful campaign than to win a single hattle

This patience and this self-command harmonise with what we have been told of his abilities. National Horse Fair Association, to hold the and prove him to be a formidable antagonist. Best fair at Ottawa, Ill. Association (1)

rumor of an engagement at Centreville, but it is Take the assurance, and print the fact, that unconfirmed, though probable. The battery which accompanied Gen. McDowell consists of the people of this region have abated noth-ing in their devotion and love for the Union eight thirty-two pounders-the largest battery in the service.

since the first blow was given to it by the rebels while firing on Fort Sumter. When our harvest is gathered our boys will be ready to go forth for the purpose of gathering, gar nering and threshing rebels. J. G. L.

THE COTTON CROWN -A report from Paris is that the agents of the southern confederacy have formally m de a proposition in writing to young Captain Bonaparte, formally of Balti-more, to accept the position of Military Dictamore, to accept the position of ministry Dicta-tor of the southern confederacy, with a crown at his dispo al, whenever he may deem it ne-cessary to assume the dignity. The commis-sioners belong to the extreme southern party, which is a long way in advance of the general sentiment in the south. They belong to the knot of politicians who have assumed to rule politics in the cotton states, and whose views of a splendid confederacy "on a military basis with a suffrage largely restricted," have been so frequently reflected in De Bow's Review. Their feeling is decidedly in favor of a southern monarchy, and if they thought they could get the French Emperor's support by this little temptation offered to this American relation, they would doubtless not hesitate to hold out

the tempting offer. Mr. Russell has just re-corded the fact that the cotton aristocracy assured him that they were ready to accept one of the scions of the royal stem of England, and now we have a report that the French Empe-tric sure is approached in the stem area. The Spanish troops have taken the town of Loia from the insurgents ror's cousin is approached in the same way.

HUME, the American "medium" who crazed half of Paris, is exposed as a trickster. It seems was found, after the medium's third visit, in the room in the Tuilleries in which he had shown off his wonders. Nobody about the of the King and Queen of Prussia would take the inference that the medium had used it in the production of his "phenomena," and had been inadvertantly left behind by him on his departure, seemed unavoidable.

THE Richmond Examiner uttered a complaint

a few days ago that Virginia was being "con-quered by inches." Gen. M'Clellan has commenced the practice of conquering it by side hills.

It is a curious fact that Robert Garnett, who was killed at St. George, was the professional ins ructor of M'Clellan at West Point. He

North Missouri Railroad, where the track was torn up. "The federal troops were fired into, when an engagement ensued, resulting in the loss of seven rebels killed and several taken prisoners.

One man, who was caught with a gun in his hand was immediately hung, and another who attempted to escape was riddled with balls. "The fighting still continued when the pas-

senger train passed up. The f-derals had lost three killed, seven wounded, and thirty of their horses had been captured. The strength of the rebels was not known.'

LATER FROM FORTRESS MONBOE. FORTRESS MONROE, July 18.

Two steamers from Norfolk were seen landing roops this morning at Sewell's Point, where it is apparent that formidable preparations are made to annoy our shipping, and perhaps the Fortress itself. There are doubtless masked batteries also at Willoughby Point, opposite the Rip Raps. These preparations, however, will be ineffectual, in view of the terrible engines of destruction to be brought against the rebels opposite the Fortress, in case they attempt to disturb us. Sewell's Point has no strategic importance. Norfolk and Portsmouth are not on the road to Richmond, but should the Confederates annoy Old Point they will at once be routed. Two negroes escaped from Pig Point last night, and found refuge at Newport News. They had been obliged to work in trenches and report that the confederates are in large force opposite Newport News.

The Fourth Massachusetts sailed for Boston this evening in the steamship S. R. Spaulding. Care had been taken by the authorities to prevent the carrying away of "contrabands," several of whom were found smuggled on board the steamship.

Max Weber's regiment will encamp beyond Hampton.

The Susquehanna sailed to day for New York for repairs. The steamer Mount Vernon dis-patch boat has just arrived from Washington, with important dispatches for Gen. Butler. The General made appropriate speeches on the departure of the Massachusetts regiments. It is evident that they do not go home in the best of humors.

CAPTURE OF TWO SECESSION FLAGS.

CAMP GUNPOWDER, near Magnolia, Harford county, Md, July 18.

A detachment of twenty men, under Lieut. Holt, of Captain Barr's company First Regiment Delaware Volunteers, stationed at the north end of Gunpowder bridge, captured two secession fl gs yesterday, at the house of James G. Reyn olds, a wealthy planter residing near the Phila delphia and Baltimore turnpike, in Baltimore county, near Franklinsville, fourteen miles above Towsontown.

One of the flags, about six feet long, was fluating from the fourth story window and the was kinet as the data and spin pupil, it instructor of M'Clellan at West Point. He taught him tactics, and had and spin pupil, it appears. It mas been settled by the managers of the National Horse Fair Association; to hold the officers. Thirteen regiments are now ready, sett fair at Ottaws, Ill. 2000. and the system of which have been ordered here. The reserve regiments, under command of the United States service forthwith. The must-not arrested. Lieut. Holt and four men went away. It now floats union down from the flag staff at the camp. Tyl8-dtd He United States army standard. Also, four thousand blouses, comotions the spects with the United States army standard. Also, four thousand Blue Cloth Army Cal according to sample furnished at this office. Jyl8-dtd Adjutant General

UELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, E. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all hose painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and renoves all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will no a short time, write on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Boilar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent countertents.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Preynaucy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are

b) of any on instant rings, but as any other time they are sare. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpits tion of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, hese Pills will effect a cure when all other means have falled; and al-though a powerful remedy, do not contain from, catomet, antimony, or any thing but faits the constitution. Full directions in the pamphiet around cach packing a which should be carefully preserved. N. B.-S1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any ad-thorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 rills, by return mail. For value by C. A. HARNARY. 179 daw h

IMPORTART TO FEMALES

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

NEW YORK CITY.

TVHE combination of ingredients in these 1 UTL COMDITIATION OF INGTOMENTS IN THESE Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and extensive practice all irregularities, Paintui Menstruations, remeving all de-structions, whether from cold or otherwise, incurrent pain in the side, patplation of the heart, whiles, all new yours affections, bysterics, fatigue, path in the base, ad limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from uter, she ca of nature

TO MARRIED LADISS.

of hature TO MARKIED LADISS. Or. Cheeseman's Pille are invaluable, as nay will brack on the monthly period with regularity. Ladres who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the atmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills and place the they represent to do. There is one condition of the formale system in which the Pills cannot be taken usihout workdowing a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition reported to se PREGNANCY-the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the tresistical tendency of the medicine to restore he scenal functions to a normal condution, that seen the representive power of nature cannot resist?. Warranted purely regelable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directione, which should be read, ac-company each box. Price SL Sent by mail on enclosing SL to DE CONNETS LORDSHAM, Dos 4,531, Post office, New York 2017.

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New Advertisements

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.) Harrisburg, July 17, 1861 S Proposals will be received at this office ustil Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 12 M., for furnishing

Four thousand Blouses, conforming in all re-Also, four thousand Blue Cloth Army Cars,

MENTS.

out on the 7th inst. An influential deputation relative to the suppression of the slave trade has had an interview with Lord John Russell and the Duke of New Castle respectively. Both ministers concurred generally with the views of the deputation, and the latter said that the Governors of the British settlements in Africa have been instructed to

encourage commerce and the growth of cotton to their utmost. Queen Victoria visits Ireland at the end of

August. Napoleon was at Sicily. The Paris Bourse

was dull, rentes 67f. 75c. The Swiss Council of State has voted an appropriation for an expedition to Japan to conclude the treaty of commerce

Loja from the insurgents. The conferences at Pisth indicate that the

Lower House of the Hungarian diet will unanimously adopt the address of the Emperor as

originally proposed by Mr. Deak. The Em-peror bad received a deputation from the Up-

place at Konigsburg in October.

The moneta y crisis in Ru-sia is daily becom-ing more imminent. Thre is great pressure for money. Renewed anxiety prevails at Wareaw.

The Bombay mail has been telegraphed. A telegram dated June 12th states that Mr. Laing had sailed for England.

THE PENNNSYLVANIA RESERVE REGI-

WASHINGTON, July 18.

LATER FOREIGN NEWS. ARBIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA.

NEW YORK, July 18. The steamer Asia has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 6th inst. She brings 110,000 pounds sterling in specie. The Arabia arrived