

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

HARRISBURG PA Friday Afternoon, July 19, 1861.

GRAND MILITARY MOVEMENT.

The entire force now in camp in Pennsylvania dered to the line of operation in the South.

Orders have been issued from the War De partment, directing that the entire force now in the various camps in this state, shall at once be by the northern sympathizers for treason, and These are grave considerations, at this particular prepared and proceed on the march to the line of operation in the south.

In compliance with this demand, Gov. Curtin has fisued the necessary orders to the various encampments, and active measures are now in progress for the prompt pushing forward of the troops.

The troops from the camps in the west, will rendezvous in Camp Curtin, beyond the limits The cry of peace is a dissembled appeal for time to be distributed as will best contribute to the success of the plans of the government.

The troops in camp in the eastern part of the state, will be sent to Philadelphia, and thence conveyed over the Baltimore road to the federal

service of all the troops now in the various camps in this State, will of course make it ne. cessary to abandon all such camps, and thus relieve the State and the authorities of a great expense and a still greater responsibility.

THE THREE MILLION STATE LOAN. We are desired to say by the State Treasure that the bonds for this loan have been delayed in the hands of the engravers much longer than we had reason to suppose they would be, and that he has not yet received them. They the field for battle, as it is in the secret and unwill, however, he received from the engravers armed sympathisers with treason, who live in in a few days, and as soon as they can be sign. our own midst. During the progress of this ed by the various officers and registered as the conflict, these secret traitors have inflicted the act directs, they will be ready for delivery to most serious wounds upon the government that the subscribers as early in the coming month it has received since its organization, by comof August as possible.

tee of Ways and Means, to raise money to car- achievements of the government are alike the ry on the war for the Union, is to levy an in- objects of the attack of these traitors; and it come tax on all salaries over six hundred dol- has long been a matter of serious codsideration lars per sumum. If such a proposition is adopt- among humane and patriotic men, whether it ed, there would be no estimating a fair levy would not be justified by every policy and conand collection of the tax that would accrue sideration of self-preservation to turn our bayofrom it, because the number of persons receiving the government, that they may appears a polistinction made, too, in the amount of salary litical disappointment and vent a partizan spite, to be taxed, would prevent the poor from bear- instead of marching hence to crush traitors on ing the burden of a war financially that they their own hearthstones, and vanquish treason the Nation's Military School at West Point, are baring their bosoms and raising their hands and rebellion where they claim the right of says the New York Evening Post, revels another successfully to prosecute.

temper of the New York Tribune. The Journal justly regards the course of the Tribune as injurious not only to the success of the measures from prompt action, when his country is in adopted by the government to suppress rebeldanger. As the change from open encouragelion, but as actually giving aid to the rebels by ment of this rebellion to hypocritical sympathy persisting in prying into and divulging the and cries of humanity proves the desperation of plans of the veteran Gen. Scott. The Tribune the foe and dough-face we have in our own with all its patronage and powerful ability, will midst, it will be an insane neglect longer to find that the patience of the people can be leave them unwatched and unrebuked, that the wearied with persistent efforts to trammel the honesty and parriotism of the administration.

CENTREVILLE, the point to which General Mc-Dowell's army is now marching, and where, perhaps, himself and forces have already arrived, is a village of three or four hundred inhabitants, county, distant one hundred and fourteen miles from Richmond, and is built upon high ground, easily defended from attack. The enemy have occupied this position in considerable force, but the right and might of civil and religious libit is quite po sible that they will retire upon erty. Manassas Junction, a few miles in the rear, on the approach of our troops.

THE BILL FROM THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, appropriating three millions of dollars, to suppress privateering, to render the blockade more effectual, and that has passed the House, propurchase, or contract for such vessels as may lans. The Georgians, it appears, made the Navy, the vessels to be furnished with such they superintended it. Old Virginia couldn't. ordinance, stores, and munitions of war, as will enable them to render the most efficient ser-

Ex-PERSIDENT VAN BUREN, with hi son John, are enjoying themselves in fishing excursions in the route there was no friendly communication the vicinity of Albany. Martin himself, though between the Georgians and Virginians. very olds in represented to be in sound and vigorous health, while that of the Prince John is on the decline. Perhaps the illness of his first love, Queen Victoria, has something to do with the most skillful surgeon in the army to main-John's ailment. It cannot certainly be the fate of tain and preserve the health of the soldier. A the troubled country that disturbs either father clean skin does as much to protect the health or son, or they would seek some other employ- of the stomach as powder or pills. The man ment and relief than that of angling.

SHERRARD CLEMENS, late member of Congress from Virginia, who has not been heard from for some time, attended a review of Ohio regiments at Wheeling, Virginia, a few days since, and made a patriotic speech to the soldiers.

A CHANGE OF TACTICS.

Before the federal authorities had fairly gathready exhibited the weakness and the cowardice | peculiar estimation of slavery, they have sworn of the rebels, the cry has suddenly been changed to evade whenever it may suit their purpose. this struggle as suddenly became a barbarous time, which should not be carelessly passed. conflict between brother and brother—a social They suggest retaliatory legislation that might feud in which the safety of our nationality was have a salutary effect, at least in bringing to involved, a criminal warfare alike repugnant their senses a class of men who consider all to christianity, consanguinity and the holy principle subservient to that which is embraced memories of a reciprocity that once made us in their creed, and all interests inferior to slapowerful as a prosperous and united people. very when and where slavery seeks progress All this is but sympathy for treason in disguise. see, these same followers of Breckinridge, the prowess and valor of the rebels. But as the rethe south are cowards as well as traitors, the war has suddenly become in their estimation. a barbarous crusade on a people seeking their own happiness under the great and inalienable rights and principles of self-government.

The danger to the government at this hour, is not as much in the armed traitors who are in promising its honor, misrepresenting its purposes, impugning its integrity, and denouncing ONE OF THE PROPOSITIONS before the Committits patriotism and justice. The action and trength will fail us when the blow becomes necessary for the safety of our lives. There is port. They say: no justifiable consideration to deter a freeman most lenient observer of our acts can never excuse. The law and authority of the federal government will never be re-established on a basis of a compromise. There is nothing in humanity to settle this contest, unless it be the humanity that may yet lurk in the hearts of situated on the direct road from Fairfax Court traitors to conquer their desperation. The House to Manassas Junction. It is in Fairfax means which the government must apply are those which punish as they capture traitors, and hold to eternal account and retribution those

ter received in that city from an officer in the one hundred would have exposed him to disfirst Virginia regiment, states that the rebel missal by the rules; yet this young man was forces in Western Virginia were totally demoralized. It is also reported, with how much that "during the latter part of his career he truth the writer does not say, that previous to defied the authorities of the Academy altovides for, and during the present insurrection the evacuation of Laurel Hill, a desperate fight gether, and had to be kept in close confinethe Secretary of the Navy is authorized to hire, took place between the Georgians and Virginbe necessary for a temporary increase of the rural Virginians do all the rough work, while stand this, notwithstanding her zeal in the cause of secesh, and the result was a fight. Some fifty newly made graves were found on the top of the hill. For some days previous to

who have engaged in this unholy warfare against

THE CARELESSNESS of those in camp, as to personal cleanliness, will frustrate the efforts of who is personally cleanly will also be careful and particular in his diet-two essentials necessary to assist a physician in promoting health and strength in the body of the soldier. Those who neglect these are bound to become victims to disease, however vigilant and skill-

The question of amending or the entire rered their strength to rebuke the rebels at the peal of the fugitive slave law has, we believe, south, and silence their sympathizers at the already been broached and voted down in Connorth, the latter ridiculed the idea of a Lincoln gress. The motive for thus voting down the administration conquering the chivalry of the proposition, was to give no offence to the slave south. The proposition was preposterous. It states that yet remain loyal. These are not was absurd and ridiculous, because one southern numerous, on the border, the reader will admit, gentleman was equal to ten northern mud-sills, and comprise only Delaware and western Virwhich would be proven when the armies of gina, where slavery is fast disappearing before Lincoln and the hosts of Davis met on the bat. the inexorable rules of progress and humanity tle-field. Such was the strain in which the that will eventually abolish it from the face of southern organs of treason, assassination and he globe. The other border states have all, theft indulged, respecting the merits of the in some manner or the other, given aid and parties engaged in the efforts on the one side to comfort to the rebellion, either by absolutely destroy and on the other to preserve the Union. refusing to assist the Federal government in The same strain in more exaggerated sentiment | maintaining itself, or in reality arraying themwas echoed by the dough face Breckinridge selves with the rebels in the effort to subvert press in the north, until many a loyal man reland destroy the federal authority. In this garded the conflict as doubtful, however wil- view, the question arises, have these states any ling he might be to perillife, fortune and honor right to the protection of a government which in the defence of a common country. But as they will not assist in maintaining? Have they the contest has advanced, and as the loyal any right to the benefits of legislation; part of troops and masses of meu in the free states have | which they have repudiated, part of which they flocked in thousands to the standard raised by have pronounced illegal, and all of which, with the government, and as each encounter has al- the exception of what refers only to their own

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

and development. It is high time, then, when the federal govof the city, whence they will be transported over and quarter for the traitors, in order to afford ernment (now, virtually, the north,) is attackthe Northern Central Railroad direct to the them the opportunity of striking a blow in a ed and its authority and protection spit upon ;city of Washington, from which point they are locality that is now unprotected, or seizing and when that northern sentiment which has ever stealing some ungarded portion of the public advocated the supremacy of the constitution property. Had treason succeeded in Maryland, | and laws as expounded by the courts, is met by in Western Virginia, in Missouri or in Tennes- violence, contempt and treachery;—when the government had done no wrong, and when very meanest of northern Democratic dough- Congress (with numerical power to the confaces, would have rejoiced—would have pointed trary) followed judicial authority in organizing This order for the immediate mustering into to the facts as the verification of their predic- Territories without the objectionable restriction; tions and the evidence of the superior skill, in the face of these things, it is high time, we repeat, that the free states should inaugurate sults have proven that the mass of braggarts at self-respect—should unite, and, in a constitutional way, assert their power rights. Let the law be so amended that no prima facie citizen or law be so amended that no prima facte citizen or guns were planted in front, supported by Capt. resident of Iowa, or any other free state, can Bracket's company B. second cavalry, with a

be taken from its jurisdiction—be deprived of line of infantry composed of the Michigan second and the New York Twelfth, some distance in the rear. A steady fire was kept up on both sides in this position.

The rebels had two batteries of eight pieces poctful to to the free states, than under the have borne with it out of respect to Judicial authority, as well as to evince their earnest de-

WEST POINT ACADEMY.

The annual report of the Board of Visitors to their exercise by the possession of the soil. If abuse of those who so long misruled at THE LEARNIE JOURNAL, the home organ of the consider what is due those Washington, and are now rebels and traitors.

"Even during the examination exercises, and in presence of the Board of Visitors, a number of cadets, including several of the graduating class, when required to perform an evolution not periectly agreeable to them, fell out of the ranks and proceeded to their quarters."

For this act of insubordination the offenders were of course placed under arrest, and we trust they will be expelled in disgrace. But the question arises at once, how could such a thing happen? Discipline must be almost gone before such acts become possible.

From the report we learn the cause for such a state of things. It seems that when the authorities of the Academy prescribed a punishment, the authorities at Washington were, for some years past, accustomed to remit such punishment. And during the year 1860 sixteen students, who were dismissed either for incapacity or bad conduct were reinstated by the Secretary of War, John B. Floyd, over the heads of their teachers. One student had, when dismissed, two hundred and fifty-two demerit THE WHEELING INTELLIGENCER says that a let- marks obtained in six months; any excess over re-appointed last January. The report states ment." What effect but the most mischievous can the presence of such a person have in a

"Several of the cadets who have been reappointed were reported by the Academic Board to 'possess no capacity whatever for acquiring the course under the most favorable circum-

"The endorsement of the Secretary of War on the report of cadets pronounced 'not profi-cient,' in January, 1861, exhibits the fact that, contrary to the recommendations of the board, two cadets were permitted to go on with their espective classes.

spective classes.
"The Superintendent of the Military Acadcadets, eleven in number, that 'should their respective members of Congress think proper to renominate them, they would be re-appointed and permitted to return to the Academy in June next.' June

the Academic Board werely not only disregarded, but the Superintendent was placed in the humiliating position of being himself required to inform the discharged cadets that if renominated they would be re-appointed."

When we read this we cease to wonder that and made a patriotic speech to the soldiers.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon Edward Bates. Attorney General of the United States, by Dickinson College, Pennsylvania.

Concass has greatly increased the duty on lege, Pennsylvania.

Description of the United States, by Dickinson College, Pennsylvania.

Description of the United States of the United States of the United States. The House went into committee of the Whole on the State of the United States. The House went into committee of the Whole on the State of the United States. The House went into committee of the Whole on the State of the United States.

Description of the United States of the United States of the United States. The House went into committee of the Whole on the better organization of the United States of the United States of the United States. The House went into committee of the Whole on the better organization of the United States of the United States of the United States. The House went into committee of the Whole on the better organization of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States. The House went into committee of the Whole on the better organization of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States of the United States. The House went into committee of the Whole on the better organization of the United States of the United States. Referred to Judicial in the State of the United States of the United officers educated in insubordination, trained to

Battle in Eastern Virginia. Gen. Tyler's Division Attacked by Masked Batteries.

FEDERAL TROOPS REPULSED. Thirty Killed and Forty Wounded. Large Number of Rebels

REINFORCLMENTS DESPATCHED TO AS-SAULT THE WORKS.

Killed.

The Road to Manassas Lined with Masked Batteries.

FULL DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

CENTREVILLE, Va., July 18.

The first engagement of any character in eastern Virginia, during this campaign, took place at Bull's Run four miles south of Centreville, this afternoon. Gen. Tyler's division encamped last night a few miles east of Centre-ville, and this morning proceeded towards that point. Centreville was passed in safety, and the troops turned from the Little river turn-pike road to the Manasses road.

On the road information was received that a masked battery was on the left of the road ahead, and Col. Richardson, in command of the fourth brigade, was ordered to reconnoiter, while the remainder of the division remained in the vicinity of Centreville. Col. Richardson proceeded with three companies, the Massachu-setts First, first being the Kelsey county Fusileers and National Guards. They passed across an open ravine and again entered the road, which was densely surrounded by woods, when they were received by a raking fire from the left, killing a nymber of the advance.

They gallantly sustained their position, and covered the retreat of a brass cannon of Sherman's battery, the horses having been com-pletely disabled by the fire, until relieved by the Michigan Second and New York Twelfth, when they fell back. The federal forces then took a position on the top of a hill. Two rifled

with federal authority. Under the existing law in a position commanding the road. They used a state is altogether, powerless, (disqualified), to a state is altogether powerless (disqualified) to protect its inhabitants, and mob violence has grown out of that fact. More "contraband" would be returned under a law even half-rese likely being a law even half-rese likely being a recognitive of the research of the res Richardson's brigade reconnoitered the roads poctful to to the free states, than under the While we were again thus advancing we were present offensive and humiliating enactment, which only returns evil (rebellion) to those who among the enemy until the supply was exhaust

These guns were commanded by Capt. Ayers sire to maintain the Union through every constitutional guarantee and by peaceable means.

Let the free states, then, while constitution ally just, promptly assert a consistent power and ally just, promptly assert a consistent power and ally just, would not now be employed in crushing out rebellion.

These guns were commanded by Capt. Ayers, of the artillery, lost one man killed, three wounded. Several of his pieces were disabled. The New York Twelfth suffered next to the Massachusetts First, ally just, promptly assert a consistent power and contained in person and acted gallantly. Capt. Ayers, of the artillery, lost one man killed, three wounded. Several of his pieces were disabled. The New York Twelfth suffered next to the Massachusetts First, ally just, would not now be employed in crushing out rebellion. lain Lancy of Connecticut. Total loss on our side, estimated thirty killed and forty wounded. At half past four Gen. Tyler ordered the troops to retige; it being hece sary to relieve Gapt Brachetts cavalry which had done the most effective services. The day was exceedingly hot and the horses thirsty for water, which could only be obtained at Centreville. Only about a thousand of our force were at any one The Interiors Journal, the home organ of who are daily engaged in covertly attacking President Incoln, is out in a long and an able what is sacred and dear to us as freemen, our is very bad; and relate an instance which would four force were at any one is very bad; and relate an instance which would four thousand. Col. Wilcox's division, includant attempts will fail us when the blow becomes be incredible did it not appear in an official relation of the prevention of the preve ing the Zouaves, moved from Fairfax station to-night to flank the enemy. The battery will undoubtedly be taken to morrow. This battery Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary is thought to be one of a line of batteries from

> LATER FROM BULL RUN. THE FIGHT STILL GOING ON.

> Washington, July 19. A telegraphic dispatch received at the Department at 11 o'clock to day says that the baltle is still going on at Bull Run, three miles from Manassas Junction.

THE VERY LATEST. NO FIGHTING TO-DAY.

The Rebels Still in Possession of the Batteries.

ENEMY EXPECTED TO MAKE A STAND.

THE BATTERIES TO BE AT. TACKED TO-MORROW.

Washington, July 19.—3 P. M.

A sectionar just from Centreville at six o'clock tils morning, reports all quiet during the night and no movement anticipated to-day. The only alarm during the night was by firing of pickets. It is ascertained that about twenty were killed and wounded during yesterday's engagement at Bull's Run.
The rebels are still in possession of the bat-

teries. It'is expected they will make a stand' at that point. Col. Wilcox's brigade arrived emy was instructed to inform the discharged their spective members of Congress think and their tre and will attack he batteries to morrow. ne next.'

"In other words, the reccommendations of e Academic Board werely not only disregard, but the Superintendent was in the engagement. List of killed on our side not vet made out.

sicesionistrin illinois.

TAIRO, Ill., July 18.

The War in Missouri.

BATTLE NEAR FULTON. Probable Retreat of the Rebension EIGHTY REBELS KILLED.

TWO HUNDRED PRISONERS.

GEN. HARRIS COMPLETELY ROUTED

Jeffrson City, July 18. The mail carrier brings news of a fight three miles this side of Fulton, Calloway county, be-tween Col. M'Neil, with about 600 men, and Gen. Harris, with a force estimated at about that there was at Manas as June 19 .000. Six of the federals and eighty rebels were killed, and two hundred of the latter were taken prisoners, and their forces completely

A later and more reliable account from Ful- also at the Junction one hunds ton states that twelve of M'Neil's forces were railroad cars. wounded, including his colored body servant. Mr. Nichols, of Fulton, is known to have been killed on the part of the rebels. Only the advance guard of the Federal forces were in the engagement, and were fired on from an ambush. The rebels then fled, and some of them were seen afterwards quietly at work in their fields, was after this conference that the in as though nothing had happened.

General Harris was not in the fight, but was looking on at a safe distance. A still later and official dispatch from Col. McNeil states that he made with as much have as was made with a safe distance. had met Harris, and completely routed him. the evacuation of Fairfax Court Ho.

Our loss, he says, is twelve wounded. Harris' force is considerably diminished.

Sr. Aubert's, Mo., July 18.—The Rev. Mr. Fisher, just arrived from Fulton, Calloway county, reports a skirmish between Col. McNeil and a party of State troops yesterday, in which some ten thousand whites and negrous days and a party of the Federal troops were wounded two days and night upon the datasets. eleven of the Federal troops were wounded, two day and night upon the detences supposed mortally.

The State troops were dispersed. Col. McNeil is in Fulton, awaiting reinforcements. Gen. Harris was in Fulton yesterday, but not in the fight. His men were unmanageable, and left Fulton by every road leading out of town.— Only seventy of the State troops were mounted. The camp at Wand Springs is supposed to be

broken up.

Colonel McNiel's advanced guard was at first attacked and fell back on the main body, when the State troops soon retreated back to Fulton in great disorde

Heavy firing is now heard in the direction of Portland.

REBEL INVASION OF IOWA.

TWO TOWNS REPORTED BURNED.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 18.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 18.

The Hawk Eye says a messenger arrived at Eddyville, yesterday, bringing news that three hundred rebel cavalry had invaded Appanoose county, Iowa.

They are reported as having burned the towns of Milan, Missouri, and Unionville, Iowa, and it was feared that they would also burned the towns of Milan, Missouri, and Unionville, Iowa, and it was feared that they would also burn Centreville, the county seat of Appanoose county.

There was great excitement in Monroe, Davis,

ville, the county seat of Appanoose county. There was great excitement in Monroe, Davis, and other counties adjoining. The people are gathering up everything available in the shape

XXXVIIth Congress--Extra Session.

as considered and passed.

The civil appropriation bill was taken up and

Mr. STEVENS, (Pa ) objected to the introduc

Mr. SEDGWICK (N. Y.,) from the Committee

charter vessels to be armed as a temporary in-crease of the navy during the present rebellion. Mr. SEDGWIGE reported back joint resolution

for the relief of widows and orphans of the lost on the sloop of war Levant, Passed.

Mr. Stevens, (Pa.,) said that the Committee of Ways and Means had no bill to report at

resent. The House business was far in advance

f the Senate; therefore he moved that when the House adjourns it adjourn to meet on Mon-

day. Agreed to.

Mr. Sepawick offered a joint resolution for

the appointment of a board to select a site for a naval academy.

Mr. WEBSTER remarked that Maryland has

declared by 20,000 majority that she stands fast by the Union. He therefore trusted that Con-

gress would strike no blow at her this time by

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN, the resolution

emoving the academy from Annapolis.

tion of the resolution.

or the property destroyed.

DR. CHEESMAN'S PHE Prepared by Cornelius L. Chemanian of WASHINGTON, July 19. NEW YORK CITY. SENATE. -Mr. GRIMES, (Iowa,) introduced :

THE combination of ingredients is bill for the construction of one or more iron clad ships. Referred to the committee on naval affairs. Also a resulte of the nature of the quasi armistice referred to in his message of the 4th inst., by which the commander of the Sabine refused to transfer troops to Fort Pickens, and what has been done in relation to the Nature of nature.

To MARRIED LADISS bill for the construction of one or more iron clad ships. Referred to the committee on neval

refused to transfer troops to Fort Pickens, and what has been done in relation to the commander of the Sabine. Agreed to.

Mr. Clark, (Vt.,) reported a bill to pay the widow of the late Senator Donglas the sum doe widow of the late Senator Douglas the sum due they represent to do. NeTICE

IMPORTANT FROM MANA

AND RICHMOND.

Manasses.

AT RICHMOND.

WASHING

A BLOODY BATTLE TO BE FOUR

Late this afternoon a gentlemar at

night. He h d no difficulty in ;

only twelve thousand men. Ti

opinion that they will not withis

from our advancing columns.

On Sunday night General Beau

to Richmond. The command-in-

Junction devolved upon General

At Richmond there was a mill:

of cars was sent up to the Juncties

significant fact. It is an evident

It is the opinion of our informant

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERA

THIS superior REFRIGERATE

Cor. Dock and Pear streets,

gether with several other one queround at the manufactory, at exceedingly Also, a great variety of WAFER COLL.

THE ROOMOMY OF HEALTH. - This busy to a

THE KONDARY OF HEATIM.—This busy had cause have 12,000,000 working people, we may be estimated at \$2 a day, and there are alchees at an average of ten days each or it this gives a total toss of \$240,000,000 a mindibuding the Army, Navy, for telling indibuding the Army, Navy, for telling foreign ministers and all. The amount we hunred tons in pure gold.

A large proportion of this costly suffice averted by attention to diet, cleanings, and by the moreer use of the right rained at ministers.

om to d.cide.

For sale by C. A. Bannvari, C. K. Keller.
Froes & Co., J. M. Luts, Holman & Co., Ars.
Iarrisburg, and dealers everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO FEMAL.

second in command.

detence were elaborately prepared

He left Manass

direct from Richmond,

Junction.

him, being some one hundred and fity dollars.

Adopted.

Mr. Wilson, (Mass.,) reported House bill for the relief of the soldiers and musicians of Fort Sumter. Passed. Also, a bill relating to forwarding letters of soldiers. Passed. Also, a bill relating to forwarding letters of soldiers. Passed. Also, a bill for the relief of the Ohio and other volunteers. It provides for the payment from the time they were actually in service till they took.

\$1 to DE CORNELIUS L. CHERSEMAN, BOX 4,5.1. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Fessenden, (Me.,) reported from the committee on Finance, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The bill

\$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Chershan, Box 4,5.1, New York City.
Sold by one L. aggist in every town in the Line:
R. B. HUTCHINGS,
General Agret for the Curter S.
14 Broadway, New
To whom all Wholesale orders should be added to the Sold in Harrisburg by C. A. Hannvary
nov20-dawly

The Confessions and Experience of The special order for the consideration of the an Invalid. resolution approving of the acts of the President

Mr. BAYARD, (Del.,) proceeded to speak in opposition to the resolution. He reviewed the urse of events. He had last year tried to save

this country, by conciliation and the from the horrors of civil war. He loved the Union as much as "any other man," and was ready to make any sacrifice, even to that of life, in order to save the Union. But the cry now is "unconditional submission" without any talk of peace.

How TO PRISERVE BRAUTY —Nothing is more in order to a man or woman than a be unful unwithin the first and a woman's beauty is certainly me in the way and a woman's beauty is certainly me in the way and a sallow skin. Nothing is more in order to suffer the mortification of premature budgets. war has been forced on us by the disunionists of the Southern States now in rebellion against the governments of this national emergen. Cy, Congress, banishing all feeling of passion and resentment will receiled to the state of the southern States now in rebellion against the governments of the southern States now in rebellion against the governments of nature must be writted too and a sallow skin. Nothing is not to preserve these essential autractions but the provided the state of the southern states of the southern state PRIF WOOD'S HAIR RESTORAT VE — WE HAVE SION to use this famous preparation of Prof We after thoroughly teeting its qualities, we first it the hair is thin it will thicken it, if gray it will to its original color: I kewise, it gives a close and resentment, will recollect only their duty to their country; that the war is not waged for conquest or subjugation, or for interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, with the equality of rights under Constitution, with the equality of rights under Constitution, with the equality of rights under Constitution. it, unimpaired; that as soon as these objects shall be accomplished, the war ought to cease.

## New Advertisements

tion of the resolution.

Mr. Upron, (Va.) asked leave, but Mr. Bunner, (Ky.) made objection, to introduce a joint resolution appropriating \$10,000 to indemnify the loyal citizens of Fairfax county, Virginia, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE Harrisburg, July 17, 1861 Proposals will be received at this effice Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 12 M., for furnithe following articles:

on Naval Affairs, reported back Senate bill, which passed, appropriating \$3,000,000 to enable the Secretary of the Navy to purchase or Four thousand Blouses, conforming in a spects with the United States army standar Also, four thousand Blue Cloth Army according to sample furnished at this chi-E. M. BIDDLE

Adjutant General LIME FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having embar in the LIME BUSINESS is prepared to inval-very best article at short not es, and at the box stiff for each. He sells the lime burnt at Columbus dis-that burnt at home. PETER BERNIUS

POPULAR REMEDIES. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRU for children teething, and SPALDING'S CE H PILLE for headache. A fresh supply received at a LER'S DRUG STORE, where you can purchas a sealacht.

3 DRUG STORE, where you can be patent Medicines of the day, 91 Market Street

two doors east of Fourth street.

OUR UNION & CONSTITUTION OUR GOVERNMENT," by M. M'King and United States, is a work containing the Constitution of the Service and Provisions, showing the relations of the Service States to the Union and each other, and explaining pentally the System of Government of the Construction. Sold, and orders supplied, by him, at Bartisburg, Fa. (602) burg, Fa.
Agents for Counties and States wanted.