THE TELEGRAPH

IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY,

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

TERMS.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6¼ cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published twice a week during the session of the Legislature, and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates, viz:

Single subscribers per year.....$2 00
Seven " " 12 00
Ten " " 15 00

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL. XV. HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 26, 1861. NO. 73.

Steam Printing Office.

Having procured Steam Power Presses, we are prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the country.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

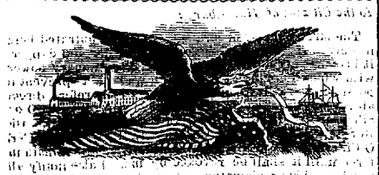
☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitute a square.

Half square, one day	50 25
" one week	1 00
" one month	2 00
" three months	3 00
" six months	5 00
" one year	8 00
One Square, one day	50
" one week	2 00
" one month	3 50
" three months	5 00
" six months	10 00
" one year	15 00

☞ Business notices inserted in the *Local Column*, or before Marriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

☞ Marriages and Deaths to be charged as regular advertisements.

D. W. Gross & Co.,



D. W. GROSS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 19

MARKET STREET

HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, STORE-KEEPERS AND CONSUMERS,

We are daily adding to our assortment of goods all such articles as are desirable, and would respectfully call your attention to the largest and best selected stock in this city, of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes and Glues,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass and Putty,
Artist Colors and Tools,
Pure Ground Spices,
Burning Fluid and Alcohol,
Lard, Sperm and Fine Oils,
Bottles, Vials and Lamp Globes,
Castile Soap, Sponges and Corks,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

With a general variety of

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

selected from the best manufacturers and Perfumers of Europe and this country.

Being very large dealers in

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES,
WINDOW GLASS, ARTIST'S COLORS, PAINT AND ARTIST'S BRUSHES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,

COLORS AND BRONZES OF ALL KINDS,

D. W. GROSS. HARRISBURG.

We respectfully invite a call, feeling confident that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction.

TEETH! TEETH!!

JONES AND WHITES'S PORCELAIN TEETH.

PATENT MEDICINES AND HAIR RESTORATIVES

Of all kinds, direct from the Proprietors.

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye!

Wholesale Agents for Saponifier, which we sell as low as it can be purchased in the cities.

THAYER'S MEDICAL FLUID EXTRACTS.

COAL OIL! CARBON OIL!!

Being large purchasers in these Oils, we can offer inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn Coal Oil.

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS,

Those of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS a trial know not their superiority, and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in good condition.

Thousands can testify to the profit they have derived from the use of our Cattle Powders by the increasing quantity and quality of milk, besides improving the general health and appearance of their Cattle.

Our long experience in the business gives us the advantage of a thorough knowledge of the trade, and our arrangements in the cities are such that we can in a very short time furnish anything appertaining to our business, on the best of terms.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on our house, we hope by strict attention to business, a careful selection of

PURE DRUGS

at fair prices, and the desire to please all, to merit a continuance of the favors of a discriminating public.

Miscellaneous.

DR. JOHNSON

BALTIMORE

LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.

☞ A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE, IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS. ☜

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Decay of the Physical Powers, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Stomach, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Solitary Habits of Youth—those dreadful and destructive practises which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN.

Young men especially who have become the victims of solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

☞ Office No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the name or number, or you will mistake the place. Be particular for *Ignorant, Trifling Quacks*, with false names, or *Paltry Humbug Certificates*, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnson, lurk near.

All letters must contain a Postage Stamp, to use on the reply.

DR. JOHNSTON.

Dr. Johnson member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who having injured themselves by private and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.

MENTALLY, the fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded:—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evil effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their decline in health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hopes of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

effect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the Organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion or the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the reporters of the papers, and many other persons, notice of which have appeared again and again before the public, *besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility*, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.—When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c., progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that bourne from whence no traveler returns. It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *deadly poison, mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

☞ To STRANGERS.—The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

☞ Letters must contain a Stamp to us on the reply.

☞ Remedies sent by Mail.

☞ No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore.

apr18-dawly

All Work Promised in One Week

104.

PENNSYLVANIA

STEAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT,

104 Market Street between 4th and 5th,

HARRISBURG, PA.,

WHERE every description of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Garments, Piece Goods, &c., are Dyed, Cleansed and finished in the best manner and at the shortest notice. DODGE & CO., Proprietors.

Nov3-dawly

JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE

EXTRA FINE POINTED

GOLD PENS

OF NEWTON'S (formerly Bagley's) manufacture, warranted to be the best in material, the finest pointed, most durable and as cheap as any a market, for sale, with a variety of Gold and Silver Cases of various sizes and prices, at

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
41 Market street.

Miscellaneous.

WM. FLINT, WM. FLINT, WM. FLINT,
No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET, No. 807 MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE

OF

$100,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY,

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Large and Splendid Assortment of Jewelry, consisting of

CHAINS, BRACELETS, CAMEO SETS, &C., &C.

And all styles of French Plated Chains, Gold and Plated Jewelry.

We do not keep or sell any old, filled or galvanized goods. Ours is what are sold by the best Jeweler as *Gold* Jewelry.

We receive our goods from the best Gold Jewelry Manufacturers in the State.

WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.
WHO ARE FORCED TO SELL.

The following is only a partial list of our immense stock.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1.

Large Size and Splendid Cameo Sets, General Retail Prices				$3 to $10
Do do	Lava	do	10 to	30
Do do	Carbuncle	do	8 to	30
Do Ladies' Enameled and Coral		do	7 to	20
Do do	Hand Carbuncle	do	10 to	60
Do do	Jet and Rub y	do	10 to	15
Do Gold Cluster Grape Set ing sets		do	10 to	30
Do do	do Vase do	do	10 to	72
Do do	do Set sets	do	6 to	12
Do do	Black Mosaic	do	6 to	10
Do do	Gold Stone Mosaic	do	6 to	21
Do do	Cameo Sets	do	5 to	32
1-6 Ribbon Twists, with brilliants		do	8 to	38
Do Boquet Sets, new style		do	8 to	07
Do Enameled Cluster		do	10 to	2
Gold Thimbles		do	3 to	60
Diamond Pointed Gold Pens and Cases			3 to	60
¾ doz Silver Plated Spoons				2 00
Silver Plated Mugs				4 00

Over 1,000 other different styles Ladies' Jewelry, Medallions, all styles, patterns and sizes, Lockets of every description; Gold Pens, 14 karat, with Silver Extension Holder; Gold Pencils, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c., Coral, Lava, Cameo and Sand Bracelets, Gents' Vest Chains, warranted to wear ten years without changing color, and will stand the acid—they are usually sold by Jewelers as solid gold chains—all made in Paris. You can take your choice for $1 each. Ladies' and Gents' Guard Chains, $1 each, usually sold by Jewelers at from $5 to $30 each; Ladies' and Children's Neck Chains, beautiful patterns; Armlets, brilliant, enameled and ruby settings; Crosses, plain and enameled, for $1 each, retail prices from $5 to 20 each. Every style and variety of Jewelry and desirable goods for $1 each.

This Sale, at the above prices, will continue long enough to sell off our immense stock, which was purchased at a great Sacrifice from Manufacturers who have failed.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE FOR $1 EACH.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOW TO SEND MONEY. ☜

1st. Write your Name, Place of Residence, County and State, *plain and distinct*, as we can make *no mistake out of Post marks*.

Seal all letters with WAX, as envelopes sealed with gum or wafers can be easily opened—the contents taken out and re-sealed. Attend to this, and we will be responsible for your money.

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.

Any person acting as agent, who will send us at one time,
$100, we will give a Gold Hunting Case Watch, extra.
$50, " " Gold Lever Watch,
$25, " " Silver Watch.

A Watch and the articles selected from the above List at ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons ordering by mail *must send* $1 and 15 cents *in postage stamps*.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

All communications must be addressed to

WILLIAM FLINT,
No. 807 Market street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

jan30-6mw

REMOVAL.

You will please take notice that I have removed my place of business from No. 187 South Fourth Street, to my Manufactory,

NOS. 114 and 118 RELIEF STREET,

Between Lombard and South, and Front and Second Sts.,

Philadelphia.

Thankful for past favors I solicit a continuance of your orders. As I have enlarged my manufactory so as to enable me to have constantly on hand a large assortment of well seasoned Soaps, all of the best quality and free from Fish Oil.

PALM,
VARIEGATED,
WHITE,
HONEY,
CASTILE, and all kinds of TOILET SOAPS.

CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP of pure material, SETTLED, PALE and BROWN SOAP, English Sal. Soda and PEARL STARCH constantly on hand. PERM. ADAMANTINE and TALLOW CANDLES of all sizes.

Having adopted the cash system I am enabled to furnish my goods at the lowest prices. Hoping that you will call and examine for yourself both the goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

I am Very Respectfully,
F. CONWAY, Philadelphia.

al-wly*

WORCESTER'S

ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY!

THE best defining and pronouncing Dictionary of the English language; Also, Worcester's School Dictionaries. Webster's Pictorial Quarto and School Dictionaries for sale at

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
Near the Harrisburg Bridge.

ap18-tf

STAGE LINE.

FROM

HARRISBURG TO JONESTOWN

AND RETURN.

THE subscriber would announce that he is running a regular line of stages from this city to Jonestown, Lebanon county, every day, leaving Harrisburg every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings and returns the next day from Jonestown. Passengers and small parcels of goods will be carried at reasonable rates. For further information inquire at Buck's Hotel, Market street.

WILLIAM YEAGER.

jy8-3mw

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

100 MEN for Mounted Artillery service. Apply at the Rendezvous at Peter's Hotel, Market street, near the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A. J. CAMPBELL,
Maj. Commanding Artillery at Camp Curtin.

jy10-wtf

NOTICE.—My wife Eliza having left my bed and board, the public are hereby cautioned against trusting her as I will pay no debts contracted by her.

JACOB GAYMAN,
Dauphin.

jy10-w3t

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

HOMONY, BEANS,
SAMP, GRITTY,
HOMONY, SHAKER CORN,
SPLIT PEAS, BARLEY,
MARROW, FAT BEANS,
WHOLE PEAS, &c., &c.

Just received and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

WM. DUCK JR. & CO.

ap16

NOTICE.—The Account of A. O. HIESTER, Assignee of ELIAS E. KINZER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 19th day of August, 1861, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

WM. MITCHELL, Prothonotary.

jy17-w3t

The Telegraph

FROM OUR MORNING EDITION.

THE SECOND REGIMENT BAND will accept the thanks of the editor of this paper for a serenade last evening. Their charming music was properly appreciated.

SERVED RIGHT.—Last night a drunken soldier insulted a respectable woman on Third street. A citizen who witnessed the affair knocked the ruffian down and castigated him severely. Just now it is not safe for ladies to go on the streets unprotected after dark.

SOMEWHERE SOUTH.—Yesterday afternoon a volunteer belonging to one of the regiments quartered on Capitol hill was shot in the leg by the accidental discharge of a pistol which he was handling in a reckless manner. The wound is likely to disable him for some time.

FOR HARPER'S FERRY.—The Pennsylvania reserve regiment, under command of Col. Wm. B. Mann, which arrived here on Wednesday evening, left yesterday afternoon en route for Harper's Ferry. The men were uniformed and equipped before their departure from this city, and presented a creditable appearance.

THE TWENTIETH REGIMENT.—Col. John H. Taggart, of Philadelphia, was yesterday elected Colonel, Capt. S. N. Baily, of York county, Lieutenant Colonel, and Capt. Samuel Witt, of Harrisburg, Major, of the twelfth regiment, P. R. C., now stationed at Camp Curtin. The regiment will proceed to Washington on Saturday or Sunday next.

A MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT, under command of Colonel Fletcher Webster, son of the lamented statesman Daniel Webster, passed here last evening *en route* for Washington. The regiment, over a thousand strong, is one of the finest that Massachusetts has yet sent into service. The men are elegantly equipped, armed with Enfield rifles, and accompanied by a splendid band and full drum corps. A stock car was attached to the train containing one hundred horses for the use of the regiment.

KNAPSACK LOST.—This morning a knapsack marked "Ali H. Nixon, Company B, third regiment," containing an overcoat, blanket, two pairs of drawers, one shirt, a stocking filled with mementos and letters of no value to any one but the owner, and a number of other articles, was taken from the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The person who has the knapsack will confer a very great favor by restoring it to the owner, at the depot.

REQUISITION UPON PENNSYLVANIA FOR TEN MORE REGIMENTS.—We have reliable authority for announcing that the Secretary of War has made a requisition upon Governor Curtin for ten additional regiments from this State. These, with the two already organized, will make twelve in all. We have no doubt that when the Governor makes a call upon the gallant sons of the old Keystone it will be promptly responded to, and that in a short time the regiments required will be in the field fully equipped for service.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS.—The city was filled with drunken men yesterday afternoon and last night, and fights occurred at various grog shops. A number of men were badly beaten, and some stabbed with knives. A row occurred at Warfield's tavern in Market street, in which twenty or thirty persons participated, and all of them were more or less injured. A Lieutenant of a Pittsburg company, whose name we did not learn, having repeatedly threatened to kill the proprietor of the tavern, a warrant was issued by Alderman Kline for his arrest. Equally disgraceful scenes were enacted at other drinking establishments. Fights also occurred on Capitol hill, at Camp Curtin, at the Baptist church, and on the streets, and broken heads and bloody faces were the order of the day and night. Two or three men were so badly injured that fears are entertained of their wounds proving fatal.

The proprietors of some of the rum mills became alarmed and closed their establishments at an early hour of the evening. Had all of them pursued a similar course, much of the disorder and rioting which disgraced our city, flowing directly from the whisky traffic, would have been avoided. While the great mass of the volunteers behaved themselves like men and true soldiers, a few conducted themselves like ruffians, and rioted with impunity. On occasions like the present the public peace and safety demand the closing of all the grog shops, and the Mayor should issue a proclamation to that effect. He certainly has the authority to do so, and it is his duty to exercise it.

LETTER FROM GENERAL PATTERSON.

The following is an extract from a private letter from Major General Patterson to a gentleman of Philadelphia, dated Harper's Ferry:

"Johnston retreated to Winchester where he had thrown up extensive entrenchments, and had a large number of heavy guns. I could have turned his position and attacked him in the rear, but he had received large reinforcements from Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, a total force of over 30,000 Confederate troops and 5,000 Virginia militia. My force is less than 20,000. Nineteen regiment, whose term of service were up or would be within a week, all refused to stay one hour over their time, but four—the Indiana regiments, Franks, Jarretts (the Eleventh), and Owens (the Twenty-fourth.) Five regiments have gone home. Two more go to-day and three to-morrow. To avoid being cut off with the remainder, I fell back and occupied this place."

BY TELEGRAPH.

RUMORED MARCH OF BEAUREGARD ON HARPER'S FERRY.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

It is rumored that General Beauregard has gone in the direction of Harper's Ferry.

TROOPS EN ROUTE FOR WASHINGTON.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

The Seventy-first New York and Third and Fourth New Jersey regiments arrived here this morning and are now at the Philadelphia depot. They will probably get off during the day. They number three thousand two hundred men and are receiving many acts of kindness from the citizens.

Rumored Fight at Harper's Ferry.

THE REBELS COMPLETELY ROUTED.

BALTIMORE, July 25.

The following dispatch has been received from Harper's Ferry without a signature:

HARPER'S FERRY, July 25.—We have had a severe fight but we successfully routed the rebels completely.

RETIREMENT OF GEN. PATTERSON.

Compliment to the Three Months' Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF PENNA.,
HARPER'S FERRY, July 25, 1861.

General Order, No. 38.

The term for which the troops from Pennsylvania were called into service having expired, and nearly all of them having returned to their homes, the Commanding General, by direction of the War Department, relinquishes the command of this Department at the expiration of his term of service. The Commanding General regrets to leave you, but he does so with the satisfaction that you have steadily advanced in the face of the enemy greatly superior in numbers and artillery, and offered battle which they refused until protected by their strong entrenchments at Winchester.

You have done all that was possible, and more than could have been expected or was demanded, and if advantage has not been taken of your sacrifices, and if the fruits of your campaign have been lost, the fault cannot be imputed to you. To the members of the department staff he tenders his thanks for their efficient aid and devotion to duty.

(Signed.) R. PATTERSON, Maj. Gen. Com.

XXXVIIth Congress—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

HOUSE.—Mr. STEPHENS, (Pa.,) from the committee of Ways and Means to whom the direct tax and internal duty bill was yesterday referred, reported that they were unable to devise any provision which will be constitutional and at the same time carry into effect the instructions of the House.

Mr. STEVENS moved to include slaves in the objects of direct taxation.

Mr. LOVEJOY (Ill.) expressed his surprise at the amendment, as the Federal Government has never recognised human beings as property.

Mr. STEVENS explained that the proposed tax was a capitation tax and not as on property.

Mr. STEVENS' amendment taxing slaves was passed, yeas 59, nays 29.

On motion of Mr. WICKLIFFE, (Ky.,) the committee rose, when he moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report a revenue tariff bill, and a bill for direct taxes and excises, in order that taxes may bear equally on the wealth of the country, and that the committee report next session. Objection was made, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Mr. SIMMONS, (R. I.,) from the committee on finance, reported an amendment to the bill for raising revenue. The bill was then taken up and postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. FESSENDEN made a report from the committee of Conference on the legislative appropriation bill. The report was agreed to and the bill stands passed.

Mr. JOHNSON then moved to take up the resolution offered yesterday, which was agreed to.

Mr. POLK, (Mo.,) moved to amend it so as to read that the present civil war was forced on the country by the disunionists in southern and northern States, and strike out what was said about being in arms against the government.

Mr. COLLAMER, (Vt.,) asked if the Senator knew any Disunionists in Northern States in the revolt.

Mr. POLK said he believed there were disunionists in the North, and had read speeches rejoicing at the present state of things.

The amendment was disagreed to—yeas 4, nays 33.

Mr. JOHNSON, (Mo.,) Kennedy, Polk and Saulsbury voting in the affirmative.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, (Ky.,) said he could not vote for the resolution, as he thought it did not state the facts in regard to the war being forced on the country by southern disunionists. His opinion was that the present condition of the country was due to the refusal of the majority last winter to make any conciliation. He did not think that the attack on Fort Sumter was any cause of general war, and the President was responsible for the general war now existing.

He did not think that Congress had done its duty to the whole country. He believed that the war was prosecuted for the purpose of subjugation, and not for the maintenance of the Constitution, for the Constitution was trampled on every day. He believed that if war was carried on for twelve months, it would be the grave of constitutional liberty. That was his humble judgment. Peace is what we need for the restoration of the government and the preservation of constitutional liberty.

Mr. SHERMAN, (Ohio,) thanked God that the Senator from Kentucky did not represent the voice of Kentucky. The President has not brought about this war, but it was forced on the country by those who fired on our flag and committed other acts of war. The truth is the people have forborne too long with southern treason. They demanded a new constitution with new provisions, and because they could not do this they tried to break up the government.

He thought all this clap trap about secession should be dismissed from the Senate. He thought the resolution literally true, but the Senator justifies those who forced the country into war, and charges the majority of the Senate and the President with the attempt to subvert the constitution. He (Sherman) was for the war to save the country, and was willing to give all he had, and even his life, for the purpose of protecting the government.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE replied, contending that the arguments had not been answered. He professed to stand on the Constitution as much as any other Senator, and thought that he did represent the State of Kentucky, but if Kentucky was to go into this horrible and fratricidal war he would acquiesce, but would not as a Senator on this floor.

The Senator from Ohio closed by saying that he was for the war. He would close as a Senator from Kentucky and friend of the Constitution, and a philanthropist, by saying that he was against the war.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, (Wis.,) defended a majority of the Senate and the administration from being the cause of the war. He said no terms of compromise would be received last session, but the rebels in arms demanded what they could not be granted, for the very purpose of having the States go out. He charged the friends of the Senator from Kentucky with a design to break up the Union when they broke up the Charleston convention.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE denied any such intention, and claimed for himself that he never uttered a word or cherished a thought that was false to the Constitution.

After further debate, the resolution was adopted without amendment. Adjourned.

Highly Interesting from Manassas.

OBSERVATIONS OF A UNION VIRGINIAN.

REBEL SNARES FOR OUR TROOPS.

[FROM THE EVENING BULLETIN OF YESTERDAY.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.

A reliable gentleman of this city furnishes us with a most interesting statement received from the lips of a wealthy Virginian, residing within a few miles of Manassas Junction. He is a man of northern birth and Union leanings, though forced to go with the southern current, as his property, family, &c., are all in that region.

The gentleman stating the facts witnessed the battle of Sunday near Manassas, and describes the conduct of the Federal troops as daring and brave in every respect. They fought as tenaciously as bull dogs. During Sunday night after the excitement of the battle was subsiding, our informant escaped from his residence near Manassas, got through the rebel lines, and entered Washington city in company with hundreds of stragglers. He had business at the North and took this chance of attending to it.

Our informant states that the rebel loss in the battle is between three and four thousand. The Black Horse Cavalry, the crack regiment of Virginia, was most terribly cut up, only two hundred out of the regiment being seen after the battle. Further, our informant declares that it was a most fortunate thing for the Union troops that they did not drive the rebels beyond Manassas, while the battle lasted, for within two miles of the rear of the Junction the ground, for many acres, is mined in the most artistic manner, and tons upon tons of gunpowder are placed there. It was the intention of Beauregard to retreat if driven back, until the Federal army had moved forward upon these mines, when they would have been fired and the Union troops blown to atoms. Our informant thinks the government is not at all aware of the extent of these rebel preparations to destroy our troops. There are upwards of 12,000 negroes employed to work in the entrenchments at Manassas, and about the same number employed to work in the entrenchments at Richmond. Our informant is the owner of a large number of slaves, and was required to furnish a certain number of them to work for the rebels every day.

General Lee was not at Manassas when the battle occurred, but is now at Richmond commanding the active force there, which our informant estimates at 70,000 men.

The city of Richmond is surrounded with mines like those at Manassas, and if the rebels find that the Union men are going to take it, the city will be blown up.

Had the Federal Forces got beyond Manassas last Sunday in safety, Beauregard admits that the rebel cause would have been lost forever.

The rebel troops have good arms, but are very badly equipped.

Not over a thousand rebel civilians were allowed to witness the great battle of Sunday, others being kept back by the pickets. Those who did see the fight were personal friends of the more prominent officers.

An impression prevails at the South that the North has no money and cannot get any. The rebels are under the delusion that the heavy sums owed to the North by the South will be the means of making us bankrupt, and that in less than a year the North will "cave in." There are two regiments of well drilled negroes at Richmond. Our informant heard no rumors of trouble with slave insurrections, except in North Carolina and Alabama. The bitterness of the rebel feeling at the South against the North is described as terrible, and our informant thought the Federal prisoners would suffer bad treatment in rebel hands.