

Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, July 12, 1862.

DODGING THEIR PURPOSES.

Immediately after the adjournment of the dough-face convention which disgraced Independence Day by its proceedings, in this city, we made a statement to the effect that in the committee which passed the treasonable resolutions adopted by that convolve, a proposition was discussed as to the policy of counselling the people to repudiate the taxation about to be levied, and refuse to receive the notes of the government as a medium of circulation.

When we made that statement, we did not expect to have it corroborated by those who joined in the attempt to force that recommendation through the said committee on resolutions, because that would be expecting too much from those whose political desperation led them into so grave an error. Yet it is nevertheless true. The proposition was made and discussed, as to the policy of incorporating a resolution recommending a repudiation of the war debt, and so high was that debate, that those who were scattered over the side-walk in the rear of the capitol, could distinctly hear the voice of a speaker defending the suggestion, urging it as a policy purely Democratic, and endeavoring by all the force of his eloquence to obtain its recognition and adoption by the committee.

When we made the first statement on this subject, we did not expect to have it corroborated by any single member of the dough-face committee on resolutions; because, as we have already declared, that would have been expecting too much from those thus counselling for the repudiation of an honestly contracted and honorably incurred indebtedness.

Let the men who are fighting the battles of the country ponder this recommendation. It was made at the very time that the Richmond Examiner was proposing the starvation of McClellan's army by cutting off his supplies. It was doubtless designed to be a part of that plan, by inducing the people of the north to refuse all pecuniary aid to the government, and thus and the war in the starvation of the Union forces.

FORCIBLE.

The Lancaster Evening Express indulges in some very forcible language while referring to the criticism which has been indulged in by the press of the country, at the expense of the War Department. So far as the energy of Gen. Cameron is concerned, the Express is correct, but we beg leave to differ with it on the subject of the justness of the charges daily heaped on Secretary Stanton.

If there has been any mistake of serious magnitude in that department under Mr. Stanton's administration, it has been, in our judgment, the suspension of recruiting for the army, at a time when as many men could have been got as the Government could possibly use in a speedy suppression of the rebellion; and, although no special partisan of Mr. Cameron, we are free to say that, had he remained at the head of the War Department, there would have been no lack of troops now that they are wanted.

THE NEW ARMY—WILL DRAFTING BECOME NECESSARY?

The response to the new call are brightening. In Pennsylvania, the call to arms has produced the greatest enthusiasm, if we may judge by the tone of our exchanges from all parts of the state, and the preparations for enlistments which such journals describe and announce.

The New England States all promise their quota at an early day. Drafting was talked of in New York, but the State Department announces that this will not be required. In the Western States, the call was at first very coolly received, but a better feeling is already manifested.

The recruiting of three hundred thousand men is not the work of a few months, nor is the labor of their discipline effected in as short a time. If this vast army was absolutely required immediately to re-inforce McClellan, drafting would become necessary. Our people, however patriotic and devoted to the Union, are now engaged in gathering harvests and prosecuting trades, which are in the highest degree promising and prosperous.

WHAT AN OUTRAGE upon this divine institution was the Constitutional prohibition against the slave trade after the year of our Lord, 1808—why did not the framers of the Constitution declare that Arabian horses should not be imported after that year? What an outrage was the ordinance of 1787, excluding slavery from the great north-west, if the modern doctrine be true that slaves are but property like hogs and muscovy ducks!

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HUMANITY TO TRAITORS.

Our humanity to traitors, in the efforts of the government to put down treason and crush out rebellion, has undoubtedly impressed the world with some strange ideas of the vigor of our government. Thus far, in the struggle with the southern conspirators, the government has manifested a disposition to conduct the war on the principle of forbearance. Nobody was to be hurt except the soldiers of the Union, perhaps; "our misguided brethren" were to be conciliated by magnanimous gentleness.

This thing, we trust, is ended. Gentleness, kindness, charity, are christian graces to be cultivated; but they are misplaced graces in dealing with rabid rebellion. Nothing but the strong hand will suffice for repressing this insurrection. Clemency has had its day, and has been met every day with rufianly requital. How the men have fared who have stood honestly by their oaths and their obligations as citizens in the South, let Parson Brownlow tell.

This whole policy must come to an end. It is quite time. They who take up arms for civil war must accept the state of war which they make. It is war they invoke, and not the amenities of peace. "The mild policy" has been tried and does not win the allegiance of bad men back to the government.

The scotch organ, that has lost its tone by howling sympathy for treason, attempts to give respectability to the late dough-face convention, by mentioning certain of the limited number of respectable men who occupied seats in that body. We stated the same fact heretofore, that there were a few honest, decent and loyal men in that assemblage of traitors, but they had no voice—they were choked in every attempted utterance, and were merely passive members of a body in which their dearest principles were sacrificed.

GEN. BUTLER is a Democrat, but because he is strenuously engaged in putting down rebellion, a certain class of Democracy hate and malign him. A specimen of this malignity is exhibited in the following paragraph from the Circleville, (Ohio,) Watchman:

"ARE THERE NOT IN NEW ORLEANS SOME MEN BRAVE ENOUGH TO BID THE MARKET OF SUCH A MONSTRIOUS HELLHOUND?"

For printing such words of encouragement to assassinate a brave soldier, the editor of the Watchman was arrested, but his arrest was regarded and denounced as unconstitutional and an infringement of the liberty of the press. Such is Democracy in Ohio. It has its echoes and imitators in Pennsylvania.

A special despatch from Memphis, 9th inst., says that late news from Arkansas has been obtained from a gentleman who left Washington on Monday. He states that Gen. Curtis' command was at Jacksonport, endeavoring to make its way to the river. It is reported that they are suffering terribly from the lack of forage and supplies.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The steamers McClellan and Tradewind brings New Orleans papers of July 4th. General Butler had suspended the functions of the city councils. The Bureaus of finance and of streets and landings, consisting of three members each, had been appointed, among whom the duties of councils are divided.

Provisions, vegetables and fruit, are now freely allowed to come to the city by vessels. Two men named Fiddell Keller and John W. Anderson were sent to Ship Island for confinement with hard labor for having exhibited bones alleged to be of Yankee soldiers, fashioned into personal ornaments.

The steamer Rhode Island, from Boston, arrived at New Orleans on June 30th; arrived at New Orleans on the 28th twenty-eight barks, including the Federal J. H. Davis and S. E. Hall, from Philadelphia; 30th schooner J. E. Burns, from Philadelphia; July 3d, ship B. D. Shepard, from Liverpool; below, ship J. P. Whitney, from St. Thomas, barks A. A. Drebert, Pothattan and Elf, from Philadelphia. G. W. Hall and schooner Forest King, from Philadelphia. The steamer Rosanoke was going up the river on the 4th. The Fulton was aground at South-west pass.

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FROM GEN. POPE'S COMMAND.

Advice from camp near Warrenton say that our scouts recently brought in a man, who said he was on his way to Richmond to see about his sons, two of whom were wounded in the late battles. Letters were found upon his person addressed to parties in the rebel army, which, he said, he found on the road. It is evident that communication has been kept open from Washington to Richmond by way of Leesburg, Middlebury, White Plains, &c.

Parties are continually applying for protection, while acknowledging their relatives are in the rebel army, and that they are in sympathy with Jeff Davis. The records of Fairfax county were found in Warrenton recently, having been removed thither, it is supposed, by some lawyers. The Sheriff of the county took possession.

Twelve hundred rebel cavalry and infantry, with three pieces of artillery, under John Morgan, are at Glasgow. They met a reconnoitering party to within three miles of Mumfordsville, yesterday, supposed intending to burn the bridges, and commit other depredations. This is the same party which recently attacked a detachment of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry at Tompkinsville.

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New Advertisements.

THIS morning at Market or going from Market, on Second street to Mary's Alley, low Mu berry street, a Portemore, containing between twenty and thirty dollars, a bill and receipt from Robert, and one or two from Mr. Pollock. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the 712-431.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN from the subscriber on Thursday night, the 10th inst., a full set of silver plated barrow, saddle and riding bridle. The above reward will be given for information leading to a return of the articles and appreciation of the thief.

NEW ORLEANS SUGARI THE first in the market, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. MILITARY CLAIM AGENCY. BACK PAY, BOUNTY, PENSIONS, SUBSISTENCE &c. EUGENE Snyder, Attorney at Law.

NOTICE. ELECTION OF ELDERS. JOHN WINKERBUNNER, et al. In Equity. JAMES COLEBER, et al. In pursuance of a decree in equity in the above stated case and of our appointment as the purpose of a Judge of Election by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, the undersigned I will hold an election at the Bethel or church building of the church of God at Harrisburg, on Fourth street, in said city, on Monday, the eleventh day of August, 1862, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and twelve o'clock, p. m., of said day for four ruling and riding bridle. The above reward will be given for information leading to a return of the articles and appreciation of the thief.

GLARET WINE!!! WE are closing out a VERY SUPERIOR LOT at less than cost WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. TIN WARE AT REDUCED PRICES. LYMAN GILBERT, Market Street, Corner of River Alley. OFFERS for sale the largest stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware in Harrisburg.

STOVES! STOVES!! SOME of the best patterns cooking stoves are to be had at the cheap Tin ware and stove establishment of Lyman Gilbert, Market street. Jett-dim.

FAMILY FLOUR. WE INVITE the attention of families who BAKE THEIR OWN BREAD, to our stock of Flour. We have just received SEVENTY-FIVE BARRELS of the choicest (White Wheat) St. Louis Flour that the West can market.

100 BBLs. Sugar (Refined and Raw,) of all grades and kinds, just received and will be sold at the lowest market prices. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. CEDAR TUBS, BASKETS, BROOMS and everything in the line, just received in large quantities and for sale very low by WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

NEWBOLD HAMS—A small lot of superior selected Hams, just received. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. CIDER!!! VINEGAR!!! MADE from choice and selected Apples, and guaranteed by us to be strictly pure.



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Specie going to Europe. New York, July 12. The steamer Tautonia sailed to-day with one hundred and fifty-four passengers and \$574,000 in specie.

SAILING OF THE ANGLO SAXON. QUEBEC, July 12. The steamer Anglo Saxon sailed to day. Among her passengers are 247 troops.

XXXVITH Congress--First Session. SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 12. The reading of the Journal was dispensed with, and the Senate went into executive session.

After a few moments the doors were reopened. Mr. CLARK, (N. H.) from the committee of conference on the coercion bill, made a report, which after a debate was agreed to—yeas 29, nays 13. So the bill stands passed, only needing the President's signature to make it a law.

Mr. WILSON, (Mass.) called up the resolution declaring the meaning of the act authorizing the President to take possession of the railroads and telegraph lines. The bill prevents the construction of any line of railroad under the said act. Passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. STRYVEN, (Pa.) from the committee on ways and means, reported the final appropriation bill. From that source being for miscellaneous objects including an item of half a million on account of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia, and those made free under the coercion bill, looking to their colonization, and securing land outside the limits of the United States for that purpose, provision for which has already been made; this amount is to be repaid into the treasury by the sale of confiscated property.

Mr. COLAP, (Ind.) proposed an amendment which was adopted, appropriating ten thousand dollars to enable the Post Office Department to put such service on the post route recently established as may be deemed necessary.

ATTORCIOUS CONDUCT OF THE REBELS.

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FROM KENTUCKY.

The Attack on the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry. LOUISVILLE, July 11. Twelve hundred rebel cavalry and infantry, with three pieces of artillery, under John Morgan, are at Glasgow. They met a reconnoitering party to within three miles of Mumfordsville, yesterday, supposed intending to burn the bridges, and commit other depredations.

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FROM BALTIMORE.

The Recent Battles Near Richmond. Items from the Richmond Dispatch. BALTIMORE, July 12. The Richmond Dispatch of the 7th and 8th inst., which were received by the American this morning, admits that Gen. McClellan has secured the safety of his army in a most masterly manner.

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12. Flour firm but not much doing—sales 40,000 bbls. at \$4 75 for super, 5@6 1/2 for extra and 5 1/2@6 7/8 for extra family. Supplies come forward very slowly.

NEW YORK, July 12. Flour heavy; 9,000 bbls. sold at \$4 50@4 65 for State, \$5 10@5 20 for Ohio, and \$5 00@5 75 for Southern. Wheat declined and nominal; sales red Western at 31 20—Corn also declined and nominal. Pork steady at \$10 50 for mess, and \$8 37@8 50 for prime. Lard firm. Whisky dull at 31c.

BALTIMORE, July 12. Wheat buoyant. Corn—yellow 53@54c; white unchanged. The demand for flour active. Coffee firm at 21@22c. Provisions quiet. Lard buoyant at 8 1/2. Whisky advanced 1/2c.

NEW YORK Money Markets. Exchange is nominal; stocks lower; Chicago Rock Island 8 1/4; Cumberland coal 7 1/2; Michigan Southern 5 1/2; N. Y. Central 9 1/2; Penna., coal 9 1/2; Reading 6 1/2; Milwaukee and Mississippi 4 1/2; Missouri 6 1/2; Tennessee 6 1/2; Ohio 3 1/2; Illinois coupons 18 1/2; Treasury 7 1/2; United States 13 1/2, 10 1/2; United States notes 13 1/2, 10 1/2; United States 6s. 18 1/2, 9 1/2; gold 1 1/2 per cent premium.