

The Union as it was: The Constitution as it is

THURSDAY MORNING. JULY 10.

On this, our nation's birthday, we declare to our foes, who are rehels against the best interests of mankind, that this army shall enter the Capital of the so-called Confederacy, that our national Constitution, shall prevail, and that the Union, which alone can insure internal peace and external security to each State, must and shall be preserved.

GEO. B. M CLELLAN.

AUDITOR GENERAL. ISAAC SLENKER, Union County. SURVEYOR GENERAL. JAMES P. BARR, Allegheny County.

CONSCRIPTION.

The Abolitionists in Congress, notwithstanding all their bluster, are already bedown the rebellion. The Washington In addition to this constant columny. that "there is serious talk of a conscription act. Volunteering would do well enough if the demand for an increase of forces was not immediate. It is suggested in-some quarters that Congress should

Congress together for the authority." Here is a lamentable commentary upon the patriotism and prowess of the Northern people. Twenty millions have failed to re-establish their government, after a down; but we had no idea that it was going to run into a second year and offer such stubborn resistance as it has. And the conception of our government after fifteen months experience, being compalled to the first opportunity to plot the resonable element, was the first opportunity to plot the resonable element, watching the first opportunity to plot the resonable element, watching the first opportunity to plot the resonable element, watching the first opportunity to plot the resonable element at the the first opportunity to plot the rebellious sanction of the President. This course will also have the effect of compelling the first opportunity to plot the resonable to host into your midst, and to give up to the will also have the effect of compelling the very midst there lurks a comparatively may be afforded an opportunity of taking the benefit of the confiscation act, should that much-needed measure receive the sanction of the President. This course will also have the effect of compelling the will also have the effect of compelling the portunity to plot the resonable element. This course will also have the effect of compelling the receive the will also have the effect of compelling the portunity to plot the resonable element at the bott the first opportunity to plot the resonable element. This course will also have the effect of compelling the portunity to plot the resonable element at the benefit of the confiscation act, should that much-needed measure receive the will also have the effect of compelling the portunity to plot the resonable element. This course will be recognized—as a great failure.

The Battles Before Richmond and General McClellan.

You may be encouraged with the fact -months experience, being compelled to blood-letting, and frequent applications of

The reader will naturally inquire what has produced this apathy of feeling in the Northern States, that drafting must be re sorted to to save the Union. The answer is easy and convenient. Abolitionism in Congress, among some of our gennothing to foster or encourage the Union men of the South. On the contrary some of their proceedings have been calculated, and in some notable instances intended, to kill off all Union feeling in the rebel States, and at the same time cause disconthree years, and risk their lives and future for the purpose of fighting the battles of political Abolitionism. The Government down the rebellion and restore the Union; the present Congress repealed that golemn declaration, and have put Hemselves or the record that the intention now is negre ame capation. These are a few of the reasons why our Government may be compelled to resort to conscription to contend against a revolt which might have been

utterly crushed three months ago. The proceedings of our present Congress, and the course of the Abolition press, have driven hundreds of thousands iof Union men (who voted for the Union, n their respective States but twelve months ago) into the rebel ranks. There was no place else for them. They could brave and competent officer—died suddenly n their respective States but twelve not stand out against their fiery rebel neighbors, because Congress gave them no encouragement to resist rebel encroachments. On the contrary, Congress daily furnished the rebels with overwhelming His body was sent to his relatives in evidence that the intention of the war was the destruction of the institution of Slavery. The consequence is, that the Southern people are more united now in treason than they were six months ago; and if our Congress goes on as it has been going, the result will be greater unanimity among the rebels every day. Bills of confiscation and emancipation, backed by speeches and demancipation, backed by speeches and demancipation backed by speeches and demancipation. editorials favorable to arming slaves, that they may learn the art of cutting their masters' throats, are not the best means to encourage a Union feeling where slavery

But it may be considered too late to remedy the mischief which these extreme in the advance, and moved from Middletown down to the North Branch of Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the mischief which these extreme Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Remedy the Middletown down to the North Branch of Reme remedy the mischief which these extreme proceedings have created; so it may; but there is one important thing which can be accomplished, and that is the unity of the important thing which can be accomplished, and that is the unity of the fantry and a section of artillery, supposed in the section of artillery, supposed in the section of the sect accomplished, and that is the unity of the Northern people in favor of the vigorous fautry and a section of artillery, supposed to be the advance of either Jackson or Ewell.

George's advance guard of First Virginia here, and there can be no need of acts of cavalry fell upon an ambuscade of the conscription, and no doubt as to the success of our efforts to restore the Government and utterly crush rebellion.

President dismiss every Abolition conspirator in his Cabinet or in the field. Let him crush out the Abolition treason which has been controlling and poisoning the legislation of the nation; let him proclaim his intention to prosecute the war for the simple restoration of the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, and call upon as all to come to his assistance, and in six aying back for an opportunity to strike a months from the date of his proclamation are bellion will be crushed, and its twin conformal controlling and poisoning the length of disconnected mountains to the westward.

This reconnoissance in force, from indications at greent, is likely to reveal the position of the Rebel army, known to be along the proclamation of the Rebel army, known to be along the proclamation of the Constitution as it is, and call upon the simple restoration of the Constitution as it is, and call upon the size of the Confederacy, leaving back for an opportunity to strike a blow. It seems to be the determination to seek Jackson out, instead of waiting for him to seek our forces.

The poor priest three thousand scudi. The poor priest averred that he had but little money, and offered to compromise for two hundred scudi. The brigands scouted this proposed to draw upon the funds of his sister, the proprietor of the State, by disbanding the portion of the State by disbanding the portion of the Priest the noney, and of the sister, the proprietor of a cheese shop in the neighboring town. The priest then proposed to draw upon the funds of his sister, the proprietor of a cheese shop in the neighboring town. The large party of the conscription Act, in this averred that he had but little money, and officed to compromise for two hundred scudi. The brigands scouted this proposed to draw upon the funds of his sister, the proprietor of the Constitutional, but as striking a how at the very existence of the State, by disbanding the portion of the Balance of two hundred to compromise for two hundred to compromise for two hundred to comp

DAILY POST apirator, Abolition, will be in the throcs Union restored, regenerated and purified Rebellion will be forever crushed, and from Rebellion will be forever crushed, and the Mail Boat John A. Warits very ashes will arise that which will
ner, Off Harrison's Landing, Wednesday its very ashes will sales under the sure to fertilize a wholesome and lasting be sure to fertilize a wholesome and lasting Morning, July 2.—The cannonading which sist, and in their places progress in a It was heavy, dark, and dull all over. thousand ways upon its luminous wings About 6 o'clock we took up our anchor will soon repay us all for the injuries we and moved slowly up the river. In hal Juion, which will indeed be able and wil- considerable distance into the river. We ling to resist "a world in arms."

A PROVOST MARSHAL.

patch, alluding to the arrest of a couple lying reports in relation to Gen. McCleltook to be an extensive encampment. In lan's operations in Virginia, inquires few minutes a tug came alongside, and, Democratic State Ticket. whether such an officer is not required in Pittshurch, and our loval coten portry and the Capt. Sawtell came on board. swers in the negative.

existence of such an officer necessary in this community; and yet we have serious ladies' saloon. As he went in he beat the his community: and yet we have serious apprehensions upon the subject. The course of the Pittsburgh Gazeite is calcuated to give aid and comfort to the rebels: by its persistent asseverations that every ginning to despond of our ability to put ist must be in sympathy with the rebels. one in the North who is not an abolition correspondent of the Evening Post writes publishes every inflammable piece of Abopublishes every inflammable piece of Abolition nonsense it can copy from the radical press, and while claiming the largest every day for the last week, and whipped liberty of expression for itself, it coarsely find it necessary to resort to drafting, and, of the fanatical Tribune: and upon these after about two minutes' delay. if such should be the case, it would be ex- the Gazette undertakes to show a conspi- Proclamation by the Governor of racy in the North against our government An article in the New York World, at: other Republican paper, the Gazette calls "rank treason." and winds up its com-

year's fighting, although the nation was or its common sense." No one desires following extracts: informed at the commencement of hostilities, by those having the exclusive and as for "its common sense," it has conduct of the war entrusted to them, that none of that rare quality to spare. the whole difficulty would "be over in sixty | We have been laboring all summer to We never thought that sixty days hammer a little of it into its rickety pate. the natural body-guard of the diabolical rebellion from the date of Mr. Seward's Astor but, like Lovejoy, it is incapable of learner ever makes another forward movement, its House speech would see the rebellion put ing, and its want of sense is becoming lirst step will be upon your soil. In your months experience, being compelled to blood-letting, and frequent applications of cold water appliances, might do something to sustain itself, cold water appliances, might do something be remote, it behoves you to be ready for numbering the strength of four times out-numbering the strength of four-numbering the strength of four-

From General Geary's Brigade. Special Dispatch to the Englirer

Important Arrest of Rebets. through Perryville, en conte to Wincheserals, and in the press, has endeavored to ter, after fording the Shenandosh at divert the war from the solemnly declared Snicker's Ferry. General Geary mode rior views of a selfish and simster characteristics. intention of the President when the war some important arrests. One was a man ter we have in our own State, I tear, a still intention of the President when the war some important arrests. One was a man began. The present Congress has done named William A. Jackson, for abetting with Secession, who by the exaggerated named Samuel II. Jewell, a Sergeant of to Front Royal fight, arrested two members raise in its defence.

of Knan's Pannayleania Rattare who Against these insidious attempts let us tent and division in our own army, and in of Kuap's Pennsylvania Battery, who the minds of many of the Northern people. had behaved nobly in the Front Royal entering the great impending peril, by which all The six hundred thousand men who rush-The six hundred thousand men who rushed into the service of their country, went there to restore their Union by putting down rebellion. They did not ealist for comrades went to them and propitiated once subdued, the nation thereby rescued. comrades went to them and propitated them with promises of protection and food, and, getting their weapons from them, delivered them over to the enemy's pickets. Also, John Kidwell, a paid spy of the enemy. These men were all sent forward themselves achieved this success, and the Union restored, we need have no fear for its future preservation, or the renovated vigor of our Constitution. The mighty masses of our population, having themselves achieved this success, and political Abolitionism. The Government Also, John Kidwell, a paid spy of the proclaimed that its sole desire was to put enemy. These men were all sent forward

First Anniversary of the 28th Pennsylvania Regiment. On the 28th of the past month, the 28th regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.attained its first anniversary in the service of the United States. It is the largest regiment in the service, composed of fifteen companies and a battery of six guns. During its year of service it has signally distinguished itself. Colonel De Korponay has recently suggested to the colonel of th succeeded to the command, upon the promotion of Colonel Geary to be a Brigadier General. Colonel Geary took especial ains to render the regiment most effec-

ive, and it is second to none in discipling on the 30th ult., of typhoid fever, at Win on the soin uit, or typnoid lever, at Win-chester. He had just beer: promoted from the captaincy of Company B. His death oc-casioned sincere regret throughout the whole command, as he was beloved by all.

Pennsylvania.
Gen. Geary's command, upon its arrival at Middletown, camped immediately opposite the headquarters, Grove Encampment, of Maj. Gen. Banks. On the evening of the 30th, the fine band of the Twenty eight

Regiment serenaded the latter General.

Considerable reconnoissance has been going on in the Valley of the Shenandoah, nal says that N. Achille Fould, at Paris, is feeling for the position and intentions of the enemy, who is known to be watching bilities, financiers and employees, who are an opportunity to reopen hostilities with our army. Before daylight, yesterday

ensued, in which two of the cavalry were wounded, not fatally, and the Rebels and then, in despair at the loss of his nets ment and utterly crush rebellion.

To accomplish these results, let the President dismiss every Abolition conspirator in his Cabinet or in the field. Let him crush out the Abolition treason which has been controlling and poisoning the sanutation of the nation: let him around the sanutation of the nation: let him around the sanutation of the sanutation of the sanutation. Were wounded, not fatally, and the Rebels and then, in despair at the loss of his pets, shot himself.

An Italian priest was recently waited upon at his residence near Velletri by a large party of brigands, who demanded the sanutation of the nation: let him and poisoning the sanutation and then, in despair at the loss of his pets, shot himself.

An Italian priest was recently waited upon at his residence near Velletri by a large party of brigands, who demanded the three thousand scudi. The poor priest averred that he had but little money, and lately and then, in despair at the loss of his pets, shot himself.

FROM THE ARMY Then, we will have a McClellan's fish to Harrison Landing.

On Board the Mail Boat John A. War be sure to fertified glorious enterprise let we heard last night ceased a little after 10 on Monday evening by reports, received Union. In this glorious enterprise let the slavery take its chances of being damaged o'clock p. m. I stretched myself on a srat and slept soundly till 4½ o'clock this of the success of our enterprise all institutions and causes must the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of thousands of the success of thousands of the success of our enterprise let the same of thousands of the success of the and siept soundly till 4½ o'clock this force variously estimated at from 2,000 to must remain for monans.consumers of our terprise all institutions and causes must morning. When I went on deck I found it 4,000, had collected at Grahamsville, on lad been raining heavily all night, and the main land, about two miles in the rear would be most valuable in their farms give way. Let the old tottering and de had been raining heavily all night, and the main land, about two miles in the rear crapid systems be rubbed out if they renow it looked as if it would rain all day.— of Port Royal Ferry, and were preparing and workshops, there might be the semilarge of a place of a will soon repay us all for the injuries we have inflicted upon one another. "The white and red roses will be blended," and from them will arise "a more perfect of unrky wheather a long wharf, extending a number of control of the co felt satisfied that this was City Point until our pilot told us no, we were seven miles below that place, and that where we were now at was known as Harrison's Landing. A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dis-latch, alluding to the arrest of a couple of chang in Rahimora for circulating f chaps in Baltimore for circulating of the wharf. When we finally unchored Royal Island, and destroying any prepara Gen. McCiellan met Gen. Patterson as l wers in the negative.

We should be sorry, indeed, to think the

Stepped on board. He (McC,) laid his hand on his shoulder, and took him in a air with his right hand clenched, from which all present inferred that there was bad news. In a minute he returned to the island on which our soldiers are sta Col. Ingalls, who was busy getting the tioned from the mainland is narrowest. Col. Ingails, who was busy getting the headquarters mail. From Col. Ingails we learned with astonishment that the whole

them every time, though they had three to denounces papers even of its own party for some information as to the location of one." Gen. Patterson asked Col. Ingalls of information, that the affair will end in pass a bill authorizing the President to resort to a draft whenever, in the absence of Congress, he shall-think it expedient.

It is quite probable that within a month tent of papers, the New York Herald, and the not paper when the same was strong to an account of the scattered everywhere, but they are never theless, in a solid, compact body. And the fact that within the past week strong recommondering parties of rebella have pendeath. Gen. McCiellan left in the tag the same was strong to the scattered everywhere, but they are never the less, in a solid, compact body. And the fact that within the past week strong recommondering parties of rebella have pendeath. Gen. McCiellan left in the tag the scattered everywhere, but they are never the less, in a solid, compact body. This view is contirmed by the fact that within the past week strong recommondering parties of rebella have pendeath. Gen. McCiellan left in the tag the scattered everywhere, but they are never the less, in a solid, compact body. This view is contirmed by the fact that within the past week strong recommondering parties of rebella have pendeath. Gen. McCiellan left in the tag the scattered everywhere, but they are never the less, in a solid, compact body. And the fact that within the past week strong recommondering parties of rebella have pendeath. because they will not agree to its desire certain divisions and their generals, to

Maryland.

On the 4th inst., Gov. Bradford, Maryland, issued a proclamation in pur ments by blustering its determination "to for an additional force of three hundred suance of the recent call of the President never yield up its principles, its freedom thousand men, from which we make the

" Men of Maryland, I look to you with confidence to be among the foremost in re-sponding to this call. There are reasons why you should be. You are, as it were. the natural body-guard of the Capital of never entered the mind of any one; yet it is now probable that conscription will soon dies peculiar to the doe-days of the ap-

"The one great paramount object which the patriotic everywhere have in view, and which with us in Maryland should, and I am sure does, outweigh and nearly extinguish all other considerations, is the restoration of the Union. Whilst, among those pro-Winchester, Va., July 2. In passing of the t mon. women, among the winchester, Va., July 2. In passing the same object, there may be for in some places a comparatively small class anxious to combine with it other and ulte the murder of a fugitive Union soldier, importance they constantly seek to attach o these factious movements, and their afthe Eighth New York Regiment: also, feeted feat of these afterior purposes, are, baniel H. Sowers and Much and Co. in fact, seeking only by such means to un Daniel H. Sowers and Hugh and Cyrus dermine the great cause we have at heart, McCormick, who, upon the day after the and to paralyze the arm we are prepared to

mindful of the past, will be sure to provide for our security in the future, whilst the very last whose influence need be feared in this national regeneration, will be the sectional agitator and demagogue, who

will serve hereafter only as a beacon to warn us from the breakers where we have been so nearly wrecked." Foreign Gossip.

The Countess of Aberdeen has estab shed schools on her estates in Scotland for the education of grown up women, chiefly servants. They are taught reading, writing, &c., under the Countess' peronal supervision

The descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty have just been visited at their Nor-folk Island settlement by Sir John Young. They number two hundred and sixty-eigh persons, and very favorable reports of their It was quietly remarked in one of the

Nestroy, a renowned dramatic autho

and comedian of Austria, who for thirty years was oue of the idols of the inhabitants of Vienna, has just died in that city. this said that between 40,000 and 50,000 persons were assembled in the streets through which the remains were carried. A large proportion of the civic functionnal says that N. Achille Fould, at Paris, is but the head of a cohort of Jewish notabilities, financiers and employees, who are quite as numerous in the departments as

and then, in despair at the loss of his pets, shot himself.

GENERAL HUNTER'S DE-duty, which I own to the people of this PARTMENT

HILTON HEAD, Wednesday, July 2. to cross the creek for an attack upon Beaufort. It was understood that Gen. Hunter any boats or rafts which the enemy might have prepared in the many small creeks and inlets permeating this swampy ground and inlets permeating this swampy ground. An expedition is also about being fitted out, consisting of life-boats and launches, for the purpose of thoroughly scouring al waters in the vicinity of Port unchored Royal Island, and destroying any preparapart of this letter, I beg you to attribute it only to my zeal in the advocacy of princi-ples, and a cause which I consider no less than the cause of constitutional liberty,

Gen. Hunter Preparing to Meet

the Enemy. It is believed by some here, that having prospect of an attack upon Charleston the rebels now seriously contemplate a concentration of their forces in and around Grahamsville, where the creek dividing Acting upon this faith, General Hunter is reported to be now making preparations of the army of the Potomac lay stretched for immediately crossing over at Port Royal ferry, with such forces as he can having fought their way all through from Fair Oaks, a distance of at least 30 miles. collect from those withdrawn from James' Island, in order to give the enemy battle before they can fortily Grahamsville, or collect there any such sufficient force as to be seriously threatening. I think, however, from my best means

smoke—the Confederate probably having made this demonstration in order to divert Fort Pulaski and the adjacent islands - one company of the 48th New York, on picket duty at Danfoskie, having counted, on Sunday night last, as many as twenty five camp fires in the direction of our aban-doned batteries at Bird and Venus Points.

Harassing the Seacoast.

General Hunter, I am informed. making preparations, in conjunction with the naval forces under Commodore Dupont, for a series of boat and gunboat ex-peditions, to harass the whole seacoast of Georgia and South Carolina, seizing every town and village accessible by water com-munication, and establishing thereat posts which will remain until a superior force of the enemy shall make retreat necessary In this manner it is hoped that all loyal slaves of rebel masters within our reach busy in guarding any line to which guncan have access.

As for any rebel demonstrations in the vicinity of Fort Pulaski, they metit little his enemies. I think, that McClellan attention the swampy character of the has acted so nobly, and an inward fear of any ordnance sufficient to reduce the fort should be transported to the banks of Lazaretto creek from Savannah. The demonstration now being made, as it to reconnor tre the works for a second bombardment. are doubtless only a part of the scheme for diverting attention from Charleston. Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry, who ki, is confident of his abundant ability to ---

Fruit in Delaware and Maryland. The Fruit Growers' As occation of Mary and and Delaware, at a recent meeting, determined that the capacity and dimenous of baskets and boxes of fruit for city markets shall be as follows: They are not to contain less than five

eighths nor more than three-fourths of a oushel each, and the baskets are to be four teen inches high, ten inches in diameter at the bottom and sixteen inches at the top: the boxes to be twenty-three inches long, sixteen inches wide and ten inches deep.

Gov. Brown's Rejoinder. The Atlanta Intelligencer, of the 22d of

une, publishes a seven column letter from Gov. Brown, of Georgia, repudiating and nullifying the conscription act. The letter s addressed to Jeff. Davis: Looking to the magnitude of the right

involved, and the disastrous consequences which, I fear, must follow what I consider a bold and dangerous usurpation by Congress of the reserved rights of the States, and a rapid stride toward military despot.

Of Charles City Cross Roads.

Tuesday, July 1—Battle of Turke and a rapid stride toward military despotism, I very much regret that I have not, in the preparation of this reply, the advice recent meetings of the Social Congress in London that workingmen in England must first become paupers before they could obtain treatment for insanity. Dr. Miller, who made this observation, said it quite seriously. Confederacy. Without this assistance, however, I must proceed individually to express to you some views in addition to those contained in my former letters, and to reply to such points made by you in the argument as seem to my mind to have the most plausibility in sustaining your con

The sovereignty and independence each one of the thirteen States at the time of the adoption of the Constitution of the rules is, to inquire what was the intention of those who made the Constitution. To enable us to learn his intention, it is

important to inquire what they did, and what they said they meant, when they were making it. In other words, to inquire the cotemporaneous constructi by the instrument by those who made and the explanations of its meaning by those who proposed each part of the Con-vention, which induced the Convention to g with an enterprising man to take ame as a Public Laundry. bove. jy9-4td

Rebelle Concentrating at Gra-hantsville, S. C.-Port Royal to be Attacked.

State to inform you had former letter that I could not permit the disorganization to take place, nor the State discers to be compelled to leave their respective property. to leave their respective commands, and en-ter the Confederate service as conscripts. Were it not a fact well known to the counblance of a plea of necessity for forcing the State officers td leave their commands, with the homes of their people unpro-tected, and go into camps of instruction under Confederate officers, often much more ignorant than themselves of military science or training. I must, therefore, adhere to my position, and maintain the integrity of the State government, in its Executive, Legislative, Judicial and Military Departments, as long as I can command sufficient force to prevent it from being disbanded, and its people reduced to a state of provincial dependence upon the central power.

If I have used strong language in an

imperiled by the erroneous views and prac-tices of those placed upon the watch tower as its constant guardians Island, and with it the immediate The War News in Nashville. A correspondent of the Press, July 3c writes: Upon the reception of the distressir complicated report of the late battle before Richmond, which came to hand on Tues day evening, last, went up a hurrah fro rebel groups. The rebels universally hail ed the news as a great defeat to the Feder al force, and were most bitter and sarcas tic in their conversation with Union mer It made me sick to witness the contemptuous exhibitions of those who are too wily

o commit gross acts.

The report of a battle was indeed a puzle. It gave birth to grave apprehensions f tremendous loss of life, not of defeat and I must confess the patriotic portion of the community awaited the reception of la-ter news with feverish anxiety. With the news came acheering editorial in the Louwille Journal upon the subject: likewis the Express, from the same city, was received containing remarks editorially upon the late battle. The loyal journals review ed the disconnected news, but could not look it as a disaster: and subsequently re-ceived a dispatch declaring the affair to be one of the most brilliant of the war. The article in the loyal Louisville newspapers was brief, high-toned, and unspeculative,

and in absolute keeping with its patrioti antecedents. ispatches confirmed their belief that "M lellan's army was probably annihilated. was such remarks that produced the wildest joy among the secessionists: and in a certain Doctor's office. on Cherry Street, bets were made that the Southern Sheduddering would be recognized—sometime. Certainly it will be recognized—as a great failure.

You may be encouraged with the fac that : "better late than never ") the government is disposed to reinforce the army of the Potomac, and to the uttermost, now, bonts or ship-launches, carrying howitzers, | gress, it is "fated," will talk about the negro, and neglect more important subjects. There is no remedy for this, except Rebel Designs Against Fort in the early adjournment which, God help as, may come soon now. s. may come soon now.

There is an inward pride, even among

country, intersected by an amerable creeks, the terrible indignation felt by the mem-rendering it almost wholly impossible that bers of his whole army that he has been a badly supported. As expressed by one otherr just from the seat of war, and on in nearly all the battles, "Curses are hourly heaped upon those here who prevented him from being reinforced, and who compelled him to change his position by their indifference and neglect. This is the feeling not only with most of is in command at Hilton Head and Palas, these who have left the army, sick and counded, but with those who are left repel any attack with the garrison now behind in service, and with the friends ander his command. New York Times. of the many killed in battle. Congress will not now enter upon a crusade against McClellan, nor will the membets of the Cabinet, who, in opposing him, have wronged the country. Gen. McClel lan, before leaving here for Yorktown, put upon tile and scaled the plans and purposes his campaign. It is signed by some of a others, and whatever the future, this paper, like General Scott's, on tile i State Department, becomes a part both of he history of the war and of the country

The Battles before Richmond. Following are the dates and localities of the various buttles which have been fought by the contending armies before Richmond.

Wash, Car. (6th) N. Y. Express.

Thursday, June 26-Battle of Mechan Friday, June 27 Battle of Gainer Saturday, June 28-Battle of Chicka

ominy. Sunday, June 29-Battle of Peach Or chard; battle of Savage's Station.

Monday, June 30—Battle of White Oak
Swamp; battle of White Oak Creek; battle

A Pretty Wedding Gift.

A few evenings since a young lady in corgetown, D. C., belonging to a rank cession family, was married to an officer in the regular army. Her relatives were opposed to the match, and among the presents sent by a very rebellious family was a loaded bombshell intended for the happy couple!

LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER,
The genuine article, prepared by the original inventor, J. M. Lindsey, for sale, wholesale and retail, by SIMON JOHNSTON, je:30 Corner Smithfield and Fourth sts.

THE SPRINGS AT HOME. Blue Lick
Bedford, Congress, Saratoga, Empire, Kimengen
and Louisville Artesian waters, for sale by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
je30 Corner Smithfield and Fourth sts. DURE HOLLAND GIN, DIRECT

from Custom-House, in stone jugs, contains over a quart each; also 50 Cases of Binger's Celebrated London Dock Gi SIMON JOHNSTON. Corner Smithfield and Fourth sts. STATE SENATE E. D. GAZZAM STATE SENATOR.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY -- JOHN
M. KIRKPATERICK will be a candidate for nomination to the above office, before the next nominating Republican County Convergion. STEAM LAUNDRY. NEW ENTERPRISE IN PITTS

A BURGH-The Patentee of the Washing
Apparatus called Smith's Pertable Laundry hav
ing fitted up a place for exhibiting the same, cor
ner of Virgin Alley and Liberty street, is desi
rous of meeting with an enterprising man to tak

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE. Office Quarternaster U. S. Army, Pittsburgh, Pa., June 14, 1862. CHASE good SOUND OATS.

First Edition Second Edition LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER REBEL PRISONERS SENT TO

FORT WARREN.

de., PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Philadel phia Bulletin says: Last evening we heard that President Lincoln has gone on a visit

position on the James river.

The steamboat Ariel brought Brigadier General Andrew Porter and Brigadier General Naglee to Washington on Sunday night. Both of them were sick, and General McClellan thought they would be benefited by the change.

to the Army of the Potomac, in its new

efited by the change.

General Porter was entrusted with important dispatches to the War Department After they were delivered on Monday morn ing, the President determined to go to the army, and the Ariel was detailed to convey him thither. He left on Monday afternoon and must have reached Harrison's Landing yesterday forenoon, unless he made a stop at Fortress Monroe. General Negles accompanied him ral Naglee accompanied him

New York, July 9.—At a meeting of the Directors of the American Express Company, held in this city to-day, it was unan-imously resolved that any of their present stored to them on their return. ousand men are in the regular employ of this company at an average salary of over six hundred dollars per annum.

CONCORD, N. H., July 9- The Legislature of this State has unanimously re-solved to pledge the State to furnish the quota required, under the late cali of the

Meetings to encourage volunteering are eing held in all parts of the State.

The Tenth regiment will be composed mostly of Irishmen, commanded by Colo-nel, now Captain Donahue. of the Third regiment

STONO INLET, S. C., July 1, via Balti-MORE, July 9.—A rumor prevails here, creating great excitement, that the rebel battery on James' Island has been attacked to day by the Federal troops under Gen. Stevens. The fighting, it is reported, comout the renegate Express "couldn't see Stevens. The fighting, it is reported, commenced shortly after eight o'clock A. M., is nature and its respectively. and at the present moment, three o'clock, is said to be still going on.

> retreat and prevent further supplies it would be far best to starve him into a Spates on second colors lineary duty under would be far best to starve him into a capitulation. Let us fill up our armies and prepare for a contest, as long as our enemy may choose to urge it, as energetic as we can make it.
>
> States on account of color or meage: and whenever the militia shall be called into service, all loyal, able-bodied male persons shall be called into the defense of the country: and when militia shall be called ountry: and when militia shall be called into the defense of the country: and when militia shall be called ountry:

now fifteen thousand troops in the field. He will, immediately on the adjournment of Congress, return romptly filling the call of the President

Bostos, July 9 .- A hundred rebel prisoners, including forty officers taken in the battles before Richmond, arrived here tooners, including torty omcers taken in the battles before Richmond, arrived here to-day, and were sent to Fort Warren.

The steamship Arabia sailed to-day for Liverpool with one hundred and fourteen David David

passengers, including the French Prince. She had \$326,000 in specie. Care Race. July 8.—The steamer Great
Eastern passed here.
Affairs in America continue the topic of debate in Parliament. Palmerston stated he could see no good at present in offers of mediation, but the government would with pleasure take advantage of any proper opening to mediation.

Saulsbury, Sherman, Carlisle, King and others participating.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, said he would not deny that in his State there was not that disposition shown to enlist as heretofore. This was in consequence of the policy of the Government in protecting the property of rebels and sacrificing our men in disging entranchments when these

New York, July 9.—At noon sixteen per cent. premium was bid for gold. Ster ing exchange 28. Stocks are also up 26 er cent.

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je20-diff ajor and Quartermaster U.S. A jyo Corner I Tone Hundred Pounds of Campher june JOSEPH PLEMING'S.

McCLELLAN'S CORRESPOND-ENCE IN THE HOUSE.

Attacked by a Rebel Battery

Governor Curtin in Washington CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE FROM VICKSBURG

&c., &c., &c. WASHINGTON, July 9.—SENATE.—Mr. Foster, of Corn., from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to change the place of holding the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of West Tonneys Pageod

Also, from the same committee, the bill amendatory of the act prohibiting the slave trade. The bill authorizes the President trade. The bil authorizes the President to make arrangements with foreign gov-ernments, especially Denmark, for tem-porarily colonizing captured Africans. Mr. King, of New York, from the Military Committee, reported the bill for the employment of persons of African descent in building entrenchments, and for other

war purposes.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., introduced a bill to declare another punishment for the crime treason. Referred to the Committee on

Judiciary.
On motion of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, the employees who may promptly enlist under the recent call for troops; shall continue to receive half pay during their term of up. He urged the passage of the bill as a necessity to relieve the Senate from the necessity, to relieve the Senate from the danger of being left without a quorum at any time by the withdrawal of one or two members, and argued that there could be no constitutional objections to the resolu

Mr. Carlisle, of Va., opposed the pas-Mr. Carlisle, of Va., opposed the passage of the resolution, as it would give to two or three States the power to legislate for the whole country, and was entirely against the provisions of the Constitution.

The President pro tem. had a paper read, expressing his views on the subject, arguing that according to the Constitution no State could be destroyed, and that the quorum provided for in the Constitution meant a majority of the whole purpler of meant a majority of the whole number of Senators from all the States. He cited various cases for the action of the Senate as precedents in favor of the position.

Mr. Cowan's amendment was agreed to, and the bill was precedents.

and the bill was passed. The report of the Committee of Conference on the bill making appropriations for nenced shortly after eight o'clock A. M...
and at the present moment, three o'clock, said to be still going on.

Washington, July 9.—A late issue of forth militia, was taken up. Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, offered an amendment as a new the Richmond Inquirer says: If the Con-federates could certainly cut off M Clellan's from performance of military determinant from performance of military duty under Washington, July 9.—The district represented by Mr. Arnold of Illinois, has have power to organize them into bather the property of the proper talions, regiments, brigades, and divisions. according to race or color, as he may beleve the public interest may require. provisions of the proceeding sections shall e construed so as to apply and include volunteers who may hereafter be called into the service of the United States: and all persons who have been or may here-

spective grades.

This caused a lengthy debate, Messrs. Saulsbury, Sherman, Carlisle, King and

men in digging entrenchments when there were plenty of negroes ready and willing to do the work. The people did not lack the spirit and determination in suppressing the spirit and determination in suppressing this rebellion, but they were opposed to this warfare; and he was also opposed to Government deceiving the public in en-deavoring to make them believe a defeat to be a grand strategetic movement.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., conceded with

the views expressed by the Senator from After an executive session the Senate ljourned.

House.—The bill amendatory of the act to reduce the expenses of the survey and sale of public lands, was considered. The bill was tabled.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the corps of engineers, and the ordnance and quartermasters departments, was passed. On motion of Mr. Stevens, of Pa., the House non-concurred in the Senate amendment to the tariff bill, and asked of that body a committee of conference on the subject.

The House non-concurred in the Senate

amendment to the pension bill, and asked for a committee of conference. The Senate joint resolution that Senators elected after the commencement of the Congressional term, to fill vacancies, shall draw compensation from the time that their predecessors' ceased, provided the amount shall not exceed \$3,000 for

any one year, was passed.

Also, the Senate resolution requiring the publication weekly, in a Washington paper, of a list of all the contracts solicited or proposed, the contents of them to be briefly stated, with name of persons directly or indirectly interested.

The House general states. The House concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the naval appropriation bill, and took up the Senate appropriation bill, and took up the Senate bill supplementary to the District of Columbia emancipation act making provision for non-residents, minors, etc., to verify their claims, and in case of persons having claims, and neglect to file the necessary papers, the slaves emancipated under the law may present their own statements in behalf of their freedom. All slaves under the law of any State, who, since April last, with the consent of their owners, have been the law of any State, who, since April last, with the consent of their owners, have been actually employed in the District of Columbia, or who shall hereafter be thus employed, are declared free, and there shall be no exclusion of oath on account of color.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, moved to table the bill. Disagreed to; yeas 35; nays 67.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, demanded the previous question.

Mr. Crisfield, of Maryland, appealed to him to withdraw it, as he desired to offer Mr. Ashley declined, for the reason that if such delays were granted the bill would

Mr. Crisfield hoped the House would vote down the demand for the previous question. This, however, was subsequently

Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, condemned Mr. Wickine, or Menucky, condemned such legislation, saying that he would de-cline voting any further. Mr. Richardson moved to adjourn. Disagreed to.

The bill was then passed. Yeas, 63;

nays, 36.
The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to Post Route bill. One of the most important was that regulating the bridging of the Ohio river for railroad pur-The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Captain W. F. Smith, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, was to-day confirmed by the Sea-