

The Union as it was : The Constitution as it is!

Democratic State Ticket.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

ISAAC SLENKER, Union County. SURVEYOR GENERAL.

JAMES P. BARR, Allegheny County.

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

Meeting of the Democratic STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

CENTRAL COMMITTEE are hereby requested to meet at the MERCHANT'S HOTEL, in the

On Tuesday, the 29th of July, INST., AT 7 1-2 O'CLOCK, P. M. A full attendance of all the members is urgently requested. Besides the business of the organization of the Committee, it will be necessary to adopt measures for the thorough organization of the loyal masses throughout the State, who desire

that their political action the ensuing Fall shall the people of this Commonwealth are resolved to Maintain the National Constitution, And that the Union of these States shall not be bro ken up, either by the open and armed assaults of

nies South, or the equally direct, but mor iduous movement of foes in the North. It is also desired, that in view of what the cour of events has rendered probable, foreign inter vention in our domestic strife, and the complete co-operation of Abolitionists at home and abroad. to prevent the restoration of the Union on the basis of the Constitution, the Democratic party and other loval citizens supporting our organiza n, should present an undivided front to foreign

> F. W. HUGHES. Chairman Dem. State Central Com.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRAT ENCE-The Democratic Committee of Correspondence for the county of Allegheny, will mee at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL, in the city of on SATURDAY, the 19th day of JULY, A. D., 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M.

eral attendance is requested.
THOMAS DONNELLY, Chairman. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 19.

FILE PAPERS WANTED. We need a number of papers to complete our files, for which we will pay liberally at our counting room. They are as follows: 1861-Nov. 1st. 2d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 15th, 21st, (2,) 28th, (2,) 29th, (2,) Dec.

## (2.) 14th; Feb 21st, 24th; March 22d.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED. There should be a general rejoicing throughout the loyal States that Congress has at length adjourned. It was, unquestionably, the most reckless, fanatic, venal, and corrupt assemblage that ever met to called upon to look upon its like again. Among other interesting allusions to the last days of the session, the New York

Times' correspondent writes as follows: "Extremes met in Congress to day, in op position to the President's modifications of the Confiscation bill. Radical Republicans, like Thaddeus Stevens and Bingham, opposed the modifications, as taking away the life and virtue of the bill, while the unreasonable Conservatives opposed them, in order to procure a veto of the bill as passed, and defeat all confiscation. The talk is general in Washington to-night that the President has now fairly broken loose from both factions—the Aboli and Pro-Slaveryites-and should keep them all aloof from his counseis in future.

'Senator Chandler's speech to-day i tion. Not one of his garbled and cx parte statements but has been pushed on President Lincoln's attention day after day for nonths, to induce him to supersede Gen. McClellan. The President, knowing all the facts better than Chandler, has refused, and still refuses to join the crusade against McClellan, but calls on the country for troops to reinforce him. Thereupunsparing speech, calculated to produce widespread disaffection to the Government among the people, and to put an end to all

And the Times correspondent might have added that in this villainous crusade against McClellan, Chandler is aided by all the genuine Abolitionist in the country, as represented by the thundering Tribune of New York, and the sneezing Gazette of Pittsburgh. If the President would cut loose from these wolfish radicals and throw himself upon the masses of all parties for advice and assistance to enable him to crush the rebels, our trouble would soon be over. If Jeff. Davis and his set of Southern traitors, and Wade and Stephens and the other agitators alluded our once happy country would soon have a return of her departed peace, content. ment and repose. And it is likely to come which was indignant against the Southern too much Yankee lead and steel to try will be compelled to interpose his opposi- was considered the easy overthrow of a potion to the radicals of his party, or the suppression of treason will be postponed suppression will be postponed suppressi before. This the Union men, like Gov.

Johnson and Joseph Holt, have impressed upon the country over and over again, but without producing the slightest effect upon the radicals alluded to. These men have been thwarted by the President, and for that he may expect to encounter their increased opposition.

This the Union men, like Gov.

Johnson and Joseph Holt, have impressed upon the conspired for its success, yet he feels a letter in which he says: "I am interest a letter in which he says: "I am interest ed in the circulation of the work, and I am benefitted by every copy sold. \* \* \* I need all that I can realize from the work munity against another. This journal, which has throughout believed and acted on the belief that azimosities and opposing interests deeper than the mere questions of the proceeds of the work, and I am benefitted by every copy sold. \* \* \* I need all that I can realize from the work and I am benefitted by every copy sold. \* \* \* I need all that I can realize from the work and I am benefitted by every copy sold. \* The lost contain on the belief that azimosities and opposing interests deeper than the mere questions of the proceeds of the work, and I am benefitted by every copy sold. \* \* \* I need all that I can realize from the work and I am benefitted by every copy sold. \* \* \* I need all that I can realize from the work and I am benefitted by every copy sold. \* \* \* I need all that I can realize from the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the work. The lost contain of the proceeds of the wor

and the state of t

Kerm Liti

THE GAZETTE. that shocking position. In backing down the Gazette said that it was not in favor of the "political equality" of the negro just now, which meant just nothing at all.

Our neighbor seeks to dodge a fire of ours into the abolition camp, by again confounding abolitionists of its own confounding abolitionists of its own stripe with Republicans who are fighting this war for the restoration of the Union. We have already given our views upon these two distinct classes. The one is hand in hand with the Democracy for the restoration of "the Union as it was," while the other remains at home, concocting villainous schemes to prevent that consummation. We trust that our addlepated cotemporary will not compel us to make this explanation so frequently .--There are, of course, large numbers of Republicans in the army who went into it to fight for the vindication of the government; but we have the word of General Rousseau, of Kentucky, that in Halleck's entire army of one hundred thousand, "there is not one Abolitionist." The members of the DEMOCRATIC STATE

of the abolition of slavery regardless of yesterday, denying its being in favor of the political equality of the blacks, acknowledges that it is for abolition. It says: "We have never favored raising the blacks to political equality, never asked for it, do not desire it. We have asked for them their natural rights—the rights to

Now, according to the Gazette's lates dodge, and General Roussean's speech, there is not in Halleck's immense army his numbers are.

Some sholitionist: hecause the General . This move is the most brilliant of the told us that the officers and soldiers protested over and over again that they had no purpose of interfering with the slaves of the Southern people. If this be true in Halleck's aimy, the same may be said of the rest of the service, and we again logiists of any consequence of the Gazette stripe to be found in the great Northern army.

English Views on the American Question.

From the London Times, July 3. on the minds of the Northern people has been the object of the English press from the beginning, and the unanimity of English opinion may at length produce some effect. We have always been right and the North has always been wrong in so many things that our opinion is, at any rate, entitled to consideration We would, then, once more raise our voice 2d, (2,) 6th, 14th, 23d, 24th. 25th, 26th, against the indefinite prosecution of this 27th. 30th; 1862—January 1st, 2d, 3d, 8th, horrible war. While the scorehing sun is scorehing sun is filling the camps with fever and cholera. while the youth and strength of the coun try are being hurried to the common from tier in preparation for a new feast of blood in the autumn, while the North is burden ng itself with a debt concerning which even its rulers fear to speak plainly, and legislate for the great American people.
Our only hope is that we may never be manity, or their boasted worldly prudence? They are in arms to enforce on men of their own blood submission to a rule which the latter detest. Although four months after secssion the most eminent men among them, including the late President and the present Secretary of State, declar and the present secretary of State, declar-ed that the subjugation of one part of the Union by another was a scandal not to be thought of, and the separation, though deplorable, could never be opposed by arms, yet the North now talks of conquest and confiscation, and military colonies with all the readiness of an Austrian commandant. What becomes of the famous Declaration of Independence. What becomes of the theory that government de-rives its powers from the consent of the governed, if the population of seven or eight great States, which, rich and poor, bond and free, white and black, are proved by events to be all of one mind, are now to be invaded, conquered and kept down by a standing army in the name of republican freedom? These things must at last become apparent to the American people. They are not so unlike the rest of mankind, so unlike their former selves,

as to dispute what is clear to the whole world. That the South, if she wishes to go, should be allowed to depart peaceably is the only policy which is agreeable to justice and wisdom. Unless the North can learn to see this, it must bring evils

untold on itself, on us, and on every Euro-

pean people. English Advice for an Armistice of greater safety, thereby deserting his post when he was most needed. (From the London Times, July 5.) Altogether, the position of the two hosseparation, is the only solution of the dif-ficulty which presents itself to the minds springs are full of mud and water, the was in this country a large party, and in carried on upon a scale suitable to the leaders and cheered on the North to what another attack.

suppression of treason will be postponed ple. But we would ask any one conversant with English society whether those men as Wade and Stevens (which the partizans of the war have not become President resisted,) are only calculated to gradually fewer and fewer, until they are crush out all Union feeling in the Southcrush out all Union feeling in the South-ern and border States, and make the reb-els more united, defiant and hopeful than before. This the Union men, like Gov.

have sundered the two sections of the Re-We have been for a week pursuing this public, may now assert that its views have afortunate old thing through a perfect unfortunate old thing through a perfect staunchest opponents of slavery and the labyrinth of inconsistencies, falsehoods most consistent well wishers of the Amerlabyrinth of inconsistencies, falsehoods and contradictions; but no sooner do we detect and expose one than it resorts to another. It now denies that it ever declared in favor of the "natural and political" equality of the negro. If the editor will look back at its flies, he will see that it did so declare, and stuck to it, too.

most consistent well wishers of the Americans desire to know what Europe thinks of the war, let them ask, not British aristocrats or continental legitimists and ultramontanes, but that section of European society which has during years upheld their principles of policy. Let them take the opinions of the liberal party either in England or France as to the righteousness the opinions of the inches as to the righteousness. until the Post compelled it to abandon and the prudence of carrying on this war,

> a persistence in the war will necessarily Army Correspondence. CAMP NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, )

Saturday, July 12th, 1862.

DEAR POST: -I send you my first com munication, which although a poor one may serve to enlighten some of our read tion, the army of the Potomac has whip-ped the enemy in five different battles, and is now in better condition than at any time since it left the precincts of Washington and entered upon the arduous work of clearing this portion of our country of the cloven-hoofed gentlemen who have been we were forced back by superior numbers about fifteen miles, where we have taken a position, in which we can resist all poetry, were good. That of "The Mathia numbers are

would never have taken by his own choice. without sufficient troops to hold that position, the enemy have taken advantage of Gen. McClellan, suddenly massed their whole forces and dashed them against his the rest of the service, and we again logi-cally conclude that there are no abolition-and he extricates us by a difficult military movement, whipping them in six differ him back, and we are as far from the end as ever, although we have been whipping

them for the last year.

The Government has began to see into what a predicament they have got the "Grand Army of the Potomac" and are

advances of the enemy by halfway measures, when we ought to have thrown the nation's strength against them, and unless the North takes a deeper interest in the contest and meets the enemy on their own ground we will never succeed. Let us use "all the means that God and nature have placed in our hands' to suppress this foul rebellion: but so long as the govmeans to subdue the traitors, so long do they lengthen the war. Weaken the they lengthen the war. Weaken the enemy by using the power he depends on. se the blacks, not as soldiers, for they will not fight, but as laborers, and save our men from the fatigue of trench dig-ging, road making and swamp drainage. Our regiment has entirely recovered om the "terrible six days," and is while the great staples of the South are being given to the flames, we would ask the Federals, with whom the whole matter rests, where is their be spoken. He was every inch a soldier, and fell in the position assigned him, while leading and cheering on the men. He lies in a large open field, with a monument of fod's handiwork at his head, a arge oak, standing as a sentinel overasoldier's grave. It would be but mockery for me to attempt consolation to his widow: her loss is inestimable, as those who have served so long with him well know. Lieut. Mooney, 1st Lieut. of Company K, also fell mortally wounded, a shell striking him above the knee and tearing both legs off. He was beloved by his brother officers and was looked upon by the men as a soldier and a man worthy of the position he occupied. He died as a soldier, in the discharge of his duty. Every man in the regiment has done the duty required of him, and the friends of those who fell

may be proud to say they belonged to the "Army of the Potomac." The old Thirteenth has acquired an enyiable name among the regiments of this army and we all teel proud of it, and our friends at home may rest assured that we seets, &c. All genuine bears the signature of E will never do anything that will detract LYON, and is not poisonous to persons or domestic aught from our good name. Pennsylva-nia may be proud of her men, for in no instance have they been known to swerve from the path of duty, no matter how dangerous or arduous the work.

the army, for one who was not five hundred yards from the river, and who, on the first discharge of a rebel gun, double quicked back to the streament gun, double anicked back to the steamers and took the irst opportunity of departing for a point

post when he was most needed.
Yesterday may be classed among the unlucky days of the soldiers. It rained all day, converting our camp into a mud hole, and obliging us to lay cooped up in hole, and obliging us to lay cooped up in tile communities is one which should in-duce every man of good sense and kindly our little shantes, the feet by five, until feelings at the North to reconsider his we got so crooked that it will be impossi opinions. An armistice, and then a settlement of this deadly quarret by a peaceful
separation, is the only solution of the difficulty which avecage it itself to the mind.

of English statesmen, and, we may add, the statesmen of other countries. In this matter we may say, without hesitation, that all Europe is unanimous.—

At the time of the first matter we have been pleasing the formula predominating.

What is your opinion, Mr. Editor, of foreign intervention? Do you not think it would be disastrous to the Southern cause? I think it would show the Government we have been pleasing the first matter we have been pleasing the first matter. to by the Times correspondent were all where Beauregard expected to be on a cession and the depths of the first rupture, when second and the whole energy, strength and determination of the North would be thrown inspired it were little understood, there into the balance. The war would then be France and Germany a still larger party, the front. I think the rebels have had

> OLD THIRTEENTH. Parson Brownlow and his Book It was stated that the sales of Parson Brownlow's book on the rebellion in East
> Tennessee already exceed 100,000 of which
> 75,000 were ordered in three weeks. In
> addition to the large sum given to the Parson for his publisher, G. W. Childs, of
> Philadelphia, he receives a liberal percent-

St. Francis! College, Loretto. We publish below a communication de cribing the exhibition at St. Francis' College, Loretto, on the 26th of June. Our absence has delayed its publication until now:

MR. EDITOR: Knowing your zeal for the success of educational institutions, I take the liberty of asking for this communication a place in your columns, as its object is to call the attention of your readers to a "literary exhibition" given by the students of St. Francis' College, Loretto, Cambria county, on the 26th inst. This establishment is conducted by the Franciscan Brothers, a community whose labors amongst the great factors. labors amongst the youth of our diocese are too widely known and too deeply ap-

preciated to require any eulogium, but that which lives amongst us, viz: their happy effects. Very ample evidence o se was given, on the occasion of which I write; not one amongst that large and intelligent audience, assembled to do honor to the young gentlemen could have failed to acknowledge the worth of those who had so ably instructed them.

The exercises commenced at half past

8 A. M. They consisted of original ora-tions, plays, recitations and songs, pleasantly separated by music, which was per-formed with great taste and effect by the members of the string band. The ora-tions were many, and creditable to the authors: amongst them one on Idleness, by a young man from Washington, was may serve to enlighten some of our read-ers in regard to the state of things in general, and this regiment in particular. In this far-off and uncivilized portion of In this far-off and uncivilized portion of our country startling events have transpired. According to the New York press we have been whipped, defeated, cut to it a very high degree of proise. The and captured all their munitions and camp Abolitionist is an individual who is in favor of the abolition of slavery regardless of consequences; for instance, the Gazette, curred, and instead of defeat or annihilated. that world-renowned personage, was perfect in its way and took the audience by storm. The vast crowd literally "shook with laughter. Still the inimitable ped-dler proceeded on the, by no means, "even" tenor of his way and won uproar-

> were exquisitely rendered by a gentleman from New York. I do not say too much war. After being forced by the people and those high in authority into a position he would never have taken by his own choice, tic finish and natural feeling, a combina tion rare as charming to an audience lis tening to it. You saw no "mimic stage nor disguised actor: you lived for the time in the chained madman's call and drank in his touching cries of agony, or trembled at his terrible frenzy. It was ent battles, but the want of men forced vivid, wonderful, magnificent : no one who listened can ever forget it. But I

am trespassing upon your valuable space

Grand Army of the Potomac and are downwarming in the exception of an insignificant minority, but by handfulls, which do no good at all.

They can see that if the South is to be subjugated and held by force of arms, this consummation must be preceded by the mest savage and telentless contest in the history of mankind, and followed by a political condition to which even war might political condition to which even war might on the minds of the Northern people has a political condition to which even war might on the minds of the Northern people has a data of the Northern people has a data of the Northern people has a force of army of the Potomac. They can see that if the South is to be subjugated and held by force of arms, this consummation must be preceded by the mast savage and telentless contest in the history of mankind, and followed by a political condition to which even war might of the exception of an insignificant minority, but by handfulls, which do no good at all.

They can see that if the South is to be subjugated and held by force of arms, this consummation must be preceded by the mast savage and telentless contest in the history of mankind, and followed by a political condition to which even war might on the required, and those to be raised under the late of the Northern people has about the days, fighting six days out of the considered preferable. To impress this on the minutes of the Northern people has about the desired preferable. To impress this on the minutes of the Northern people has a doubt on the surface of Pope's army, has occupied Gordonsville. A Washington dispatch to the Inquirer should consist of the words, "respectfully would consist of the words, "respectfully and the feature of the volunteers wil prise of all, the Reverend clergymen, of whom there were a great many present, left the hall. In a few moments, however, it rose, and disclosed to the lookerson a most imposing tableaux, arranged in that short time by the taste of a Reverend gentleman, who deserves our thanks for the treat afforded by it. In the foreground were the priests, most conspicuous amongst them the venerable Father Hayden, of Bedford. To the right stood the orator. who was to bid farewell to his Alma Mater. and grouped in the back-ground were the students of the College. It formed a grand picture, seeming like a living proof of the power of religion, and though merely in-tended as an assemblage of the students for the purpose of receiving their premiums in the presence of the Reverend gen-tlemen who had honored the occasion by coming there, it drew pleased attention in the very different manner I speak of. The premiums were distributed by the Rev. Father Hayden, assisted by the Rev. Pastor of Loretto. I had not the good ortune to obtain a list of the names and

the awards, but I presume it will be published in the proper place. In conclusion allow me to add, that as the talent, efficiency and finished training of the students, on that day, won from all present the most sincere admiration for their College and their teachers, so I hope my endeavor to give to those of your renders who were absent some idea of the same, by this very insufficient description will have the same effect, and will call for their hearty encouragement to so deserving

LORETTO, June 30, 1862. LYON'S MAGNETIC

INSECT POWDER, lested for 19 years and grows in favor. It kills and exterminates Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Fleas, nimals. Beware of counterfeits and imitations

Sold everywhere. D. N. BARNEN, my7-3mdeod 202 Broadway, New York... DISSOLUTION-THE FIRM OF B. C.

P. Sawyer. The business of the firm will be set-tled by J. H. & N. P. Sawyer.

B. C. SAWYER, Sr.,

J. H. SAWYER,

N. P. SAWYER.

Pittsburgh, June 12, 1862.

NOTICE - THE FIRST ELECTION
of 12 Directors for the German Fire Legy

THE ELDORADO, (FORMERLY COURT EXCHEQUES.) CORNER FIFTH & SMITHFIELD STREETS.

(Opposite the Post Office.) pleased to see his friends at an nours. In swined liquors, ales, and cigars are of the best. 1e24-3md JOHN LUNDY, Proprietor.

ITALIAN VIOLIN STRINGS BY MAIL, POST PAID. or E strings, 4 lengths, best quality

Fourths or G 1 pure Silver... Best quality French or German 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Strings, each... Best quality Guitar D; A and E, silver strings,

Also, Violin cases, Flutes, Accountable of the Country Homes.

The Charles for Country Homes.

The Charles for Country Homes.

The Charles of the Roye, Oakland, are offered for sale. A branch of the Pitts-burgh and East Liberty Railway runs into the courte of the plot. The low contain one-half cast for nomination to the shore effect, before the national contains of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The low contain one-half cast for nomination to the shore effect, before the national contains of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The low contains one-half date for nomination to the shore effect, before the national contains of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The plot of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The plot of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The plot of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The plot of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The plot of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The plot of the plot.

Apply to the plot. The plot of the plot.

Apply to the plot.

Apply t N. B-A large let of fresh strings just arr Also, Violin cases, Flutes, Accordions, &c.

First Edition. Second Edition

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ARMY MATTERS. Rebel Regiments Captured.

ATER FROM CORINTH Gordonsville Possessed by Our Forces.

GEN. HALLECK ASSIGNED A NEW POSITION. McCLELLAN REINFORCED.

Town of Cynthians Sur-rendered.

Items from the Richmond Dispatch. WAR MEETING.

equipage, and thirty rebels were found as possible. lead on the field. M'Guire, the notorious the gentleman who enacted the character half breed commander of the rebel Indians, of the "Yankee Peddler," in the farce of was taken prisoner. Our forces under was taken prisoner. Our forces under Brig. Gen. Blunt have penetrated South as far as the Arkansus river, where they will make a halt for the present. Fort Scott has been made a military post during the war.

> LOUISVILLE, July 17.-Edward Hughes, Shiloh, shot himself fatally this evening. lause unknown.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The Evening Bulletin says it is reported, via Warrenton, that Gen. Hatch's command, being the advance of Pope's army, has occupied

and Gen. Pope of the army of the Rappa-hannock. The confidence of the Presi-dent being unabated in both of these gallant officers.
From the Washington Intelligencer of

on board the steamers Vanderbilt, Missis-sippi and Ben Deford. It is said to consist in part of the 7sth New York. 50th and 79th Pennsylvania, the Michigan. 28th throughout the State, are meeting with a

NEW YORK, July 18. The Richmond Dispatch of July 11th contains the fol-

Howing:
Morille, July 10.—A special dispatch
to the Advertiser, dated Jackson, Friday,
says that the enemy are throwing shells
into Vicksburg. The crops are suffering for rain. There is no truth in the report that [500] Yankees were captured at Baton

louge.
Another dispatch from Augusta con taken possession of Baton Rouge.
The Jackson Mississippian of the 5th says: "Last Saturday morning General Butler visited Baton Rouge and made several arrests for trivial causes.

CORINTH, July 6 .- Gen. Halleck has Moths in Cloths, Furs and Furniture, Garden Injust issued a special field order, saying of the troops constituting the army of the Southwest, he desires to express his high appreciation of the endurance, behavior and soldierly conduct which they have exhibited on all occasions, and to express to commanders of the army corps and their abordinates his warmest thanks for their ordial co-operation, and says : Soldiers who so nobly done their duty and accomplished much towards crushing this wick ed rebellion, if they continue to exhibit the same vigilance, courage and perseverance, it is believed will bring the war

> SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 17.—An expedition recently sent from here under Maj. Miller, 2d Wisconsin cavalry, consisting of one section of Davidson's battery, and detachments of the 10th Illinois, 2d Wis-consin and 2d Missouri State Militia, numbering about six hundred men, attacked the combined forces of Rains, Coffee, Hunter, Hawthorne and Tracy, about sixteen hundred strong, eight miles beyond Fayetteville, Arkansas, early Tuesday morning, completely routing them, with heavy loss. Major Miller's command marched seventy-five miles in two nights and took the rebels by surprise. Our loss was very small. Col. Hall, of the 4th Missouri State Mi-

itia, stationed at Mount Vernon, reports the killing of twenty-five guerrillas, and the capture of twelve hundred pigs of lead during the past few days.

The most convenient, agreeable and effectual remedy yet discovered for Acidity of the Stomach- to travelers and those subject to hasty meals and irregular hours they are invaluable.—For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON, jy14 Corner Smithfield & Fourth streets. THE SPRINGS AT HOME-BLUE

Lick, Seltzer, Bedford, Congress, Saratoga, Empire, Kiesengen and Louisville Artesian Wa-ters, for sale by SIMON JOHNSTON. jyl4 corner Smithfield and Fourth streets. DURE HOLLAND GIV, DIRECT

THE VERY LATEST TELEGRAPH,

IMPORTANT FROM HARRISBURG From McClellan's Army.

REBEL JACKSON AT STAUNTON.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the City of Washington Presentation to the Governmen

by W. II. Aspinwall, de., de., de. de. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, )

GENERAL ORDER No. 5. Hereafter as far as practicable the troops of this command will subsist upon the country in which their operations are carried on. In all cases supplies for this purpose will be taken by the officers to whose Department they proposely belong whose Department they properly belong ander the orders of commanding officer of the troops for whose use they are in-FORT SCOTT, Kansas July 8.—A messenger from the Indian expedition near Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory, arrived here last night, and reports that a detachment of the 6th and 9th Kansas detachment of the 6th and 9th Kansas that sunplies can be furnished in any distributed with a supplies can be furnished in any distributed.

Under the orders of commanding officer of the troops for whose use they are intended. Vouchers will be given to the country as an insult. Liverpoot, July 9.—The sales of cotton for two days amount to 27,000 bales; inmarket is firm, and prices have advanced that such owners have been loyal citizens of the United States since the date of the vouchers. Wherever it is known that supplies can be furnished in any distributed with a slight decline.

MAJOR GENERAL POPE.

Geo. D. Ruggles, Col. A. A. G. and Chief of Staff. HARRISBURG, July 18.—Much regret expressed here that the government h ARRISEURG, July 18.—Much regret is expressed here that the government has refused to send as far as practicable, into the various States the sick and wounded, in which they were enlisted. One of the State hospitals at this place has been closed by order of the Medical Department of the United States, so limiting the of Lebanon, Ky., aid to Gen. Boyle, and ment of the United States, so limiting the nather capacity distinguished himself at number that accommodation had been made for by the State authorities. This is but one of the difficulties encountered by Indefinite rumors prevail of a fight at the patriotic and benevolent efforts of ynthiana, Ky., this afternoon. No par- States to better the condition of their At a meeting of Councils this evening and friends of the sick and wounded solboth boards unanimously passed an ordinance compelling the board of School account of the restrictive orders and disapthat has yet occurred. nance compelling the board of School Trustees to require all professors and teachers of public schools, before entering on their duties, to appear before the Mayor and take the oath to support the constitution of the United States and of Kentucky, and he true and loyal citizens thereof.

But appears I for the Evening of the Evening of School Trustees to require all professors and teachers of public schools, before entering on their duties, to appear before the Constitution of the United States and of Kentucky, and he true and loyal citizens thereof.

Washington, July 18.—The Richmond Enquirer of July 15th appears alarmed at the order of our War Department concentrating the forces of McDowell, Fremont and Banks under Gen. Pope, and reminds its readers in that quarter, that he is notoriously one of the most dangerous Union commanders, an officer of great activity and daring, and is very apt to do unex-

term of service is made one year, as indicated by the bill just passed by Congress. We learn that an order will soon be issued for the establishment of camps in various parts of the State, and that in all cases of the railroad bridges over the Rapidan, where it is possible, the relations will be call for 300,000. No authority now exists for the expenditure of money in this way; but if the Governor finds he is justified in the opinion of the people in convening the Legislature to fill our regiments and quota, which will require fifty thousand additional men. he will, it is said, offer the hounts. al men. he will, it is said, offer the bounty From the Washington Intelligencer of an inext in advance of their action, and rely upon in advance of their action, and rely upon it is with much gratification that we hear of the arrival in Hampton Roads of people, who heretofore have always acted the interior gaily to the breeze."

hear of the arrival in Hampton Roads of another body of effective troops, being the division of General Stevens from South Carolina, and intended doubtless to rein welfare of our troops. Reports from our division of General Stevens from South Carolina, and intended doubtless to reinforce the army operating against Richmond. This division, which after its long service in South Carolina, cannot be presumed to be very strong in numbers, are smed to be very strong in numbers, are service in South Carolina, cannot be paramed to be very strong in numbers, arrived in Hampton Roads on Tuesday last tremely favorable, and indicates that the efforts of our State and beneville. olent people are not unavailing, and that the efforts of our ladies particularly, be kept up and renewed, in order that every comfort consistent with the circumstances

of their condition may be furnished them WASHINGTON, July 18 .- Information up to last night has been received from Gen. McClellan's headquarters. The health of the troops has much improved, and no

difficulty exists in receiving subsistence supplies. No military movements of conequence are mentione WASHINGTON, July 18.—A letter from Warrenton states that all our troops are in

fine spiriis at the prospect of active opera-tions. Mention is also made of an important position already occupied. The people of Warrenton are resented as courteous towards troops, and the ladies, though resented as courteous towards our troops, and the ladies, though rank secessionists treat them with dignified politeness. Warrenton and White Sulphur Springs, recently infested by rebel scouts, were present that the second sec

of our cavalry without opposition.

Reports exist in camp, probably based on rebel authority, that Jackson is at one rebel authority, that Jackson is at fer the public welfare to their private gain vere passed yesterday by a detachment Staunton preparing for another visit down the valley. He will not have an undisputed march.

The command of Gen. Hatch is report ed to have penetrated as far as Rapidau Station, on the Virginia Central Railroad, seventy-four miles from Washington. The following appointments have been made in Banks' Corps d'Armie: Brig. (ien. Anjur to First Division; Brig. Gen. Prince to First Brigade, and Brig. Gen. Greene to Second Brigade of same di-

Washington, July 18.—One hundred and seventy-five witnesses have been examined by the Committee on the Conduct of the War. The testimony is very voluminous and it is estimated it will cover eighteen hundred octavo printed pages. It has been deposited with the Superintendent of Public Printing to be securely tendent of Public Printing to be securely kept until further orders of the Commit

ee. Ex-Gov. Boutwell, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue received, his commission yesterday, and is now engaged in arranging the details of his bureau.

Minister Sanford, who is about to sail

probably return to that country by the next commander Dahlgreen having been ap-cointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance

ecessarily vacates his office as comman of the Washington Navy Yard. CINCINNATI, July 18 .- A man came into

this morning, and reports that the town of Cynthiana, sixty-six miles from here, sur-rendered at five o'clock yesterday, after half an hour's fight. He saw Morgan and shook hands with him. Morgan's men imbered about twenty-five hundred. A soldier, who also came into Boyd's, says Morgan's men fired two rounds after the surrender. Capt. Arthurs' company, from Newport, are all killed or prisoners. The excitement at Newport and Covington is very high and increasing. The Provost Marshal arrests all sympathisers.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—There is truth in the rumor that McClellan has resigned. It is believed that Halleck will soon reach Washington, but the character of his business has not yet transpired.

CAPE RACE, July 18.—The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 9th and Queenstown on the 10th inst., paided this point to-day. Her dates and four days later.

The steamship Africa arrived out on the st., and the Ætna and Nova Scotian on the 10th. In the House of Lords, Earl Russell stated that France had declined entering into a treaty with England against the

slave trade. A resolution prohibiting English inter-ference in China was rejected in the House

of Commons.

It was rumored that France will retire from her military operations in Mexico.
General Prim has arrived from Mexico.
The cotton manufacturers of Rouen and
Lyle have sent a deputation to the Emperor to represent their difficulties.
The Italian Ministry repudiates any interference by that covernment with Mexico The Italian Ministry repudiates any interference by that government with Mexico The United States gunboat Tuscarora has arrived at Southampton.

It was rumored that Russia will join

France in the proposed mediation

that supplies can be furnished in any district of the country where the troops are to operate, the use of trains for carrying subsistence will be dispensed with as far as possible.

By Command of By Command of Mann Carrying Power.

By Command of By Command of Supplies Boundary Boun

quiet; lard quiet; tallow steady. Sugar is active. Rice steady. Rosin advanc-ing. Spirits of turpentine buoyant. Washington, July 18 .- We feel at libtroops, munitions, and supplies of every description, for the rebel army at Richmond, of necessity passed through Gordonsville by rail. The blow is, therefore, a most important one—more especially, as it is the first of a series, which, we trust, will do more to cripple the efficiency of

War, Washington:
Sir: I beg leave to call to recollection
a private letter which I addressed to you in the month of March last, relative to some Enfield Rifles ordered from England through Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall in the early part of the rebellion. In acand 79th Pennsylvania, the Michigan, 28th Massachusetts, 7th Connecticut and two batteries of artillery. All the sick and dishabled men of the command were left behind.

In accordance with the determination therein and previously expressed, not to receive any pecuniary benefit for services renderabled.

These efforts though now great, require to the cordance with the determination therein and previously expressed, not to receive any pecuniary benefit for services rendered or for risk incurred in behalf of either departments of the Government, I here-with remit you the amount which has this day been paid me as profit on my interest in the arms thus imported and sold to the War Department, viz: A check on the

> I am very respectfully, Your obedient servant. WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 16, 1862.
This Department having this day received from William H. Aspinwall, Esq., of New York, his check for \$25,290 60 as his share of the profits of a contract for arms purchased by Howland & Aspinwall, and sold to the United States, it is ordered and sold to the United States, it is ordered that the check be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the thanks of this Department be rendered to Mr. Aspinwall for the proof he has furnished of the disinterested and patriotic spirit that animates the citizens of the United States in the present contest against treason and

nust overcome its enemies. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Louisville, July 18.-The train arrived from Lexington this evening. The road and telegraph line have been reroad and telegraph line have been re-paired. Morgan's loss at Cynthiana greatly exceeded ours, although most of Lieut. Col. Landrum's men were captured. Col. Landrum and thirty of his men have arrived at Lexington.

BANGOR, ME., July 18 .-- A grand war meeting was held here last evening, and was addressed by Vice President Hamlin, General Howard, and others. The pro-

Chicago, July 18.—A special to the Journal from Springfield says the prospects of the formation of new regiments are most flattering, and already a hundred companies have been offered.

CINCINNATI, July 17 .- Indianapolis dis-Minister Sanford, who is about to sail patches to the Executive Department say from Belfium on a leave of absence, will Henderson, Ky., and Newburg, Indiana, were taken by the rebels. At the latter place one Federal was killed and 250 sick were taken prisoners. They also took 250

> STRICTLY PURE ARTICLES. Low Prices.

PITTSBURGH DRUG HOUSE. TORRENCE & McGARR, CORNER FOURTH & MARKET STREETS

PITTSBURGH.