

THE WAR.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA!

Complete Victory of Federal Troops—General Garnett Killed.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A special dispatch from Gen. Grant states that the body of General Garnett was found by an Indiana soldier in a regular battle fought yesterday...

CINCINNATI, July 15.—A special dispatch to the Commercial Appeal from Gen. Grant states that the rebels were routed and scattered...

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THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

JACKSON CITY, Mo., July 18.—A fight is reported to have taken place near Fulton, Calloway county, between Col. McNeil's 48th Missouri...

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE OCCUPIED BY FEDERAL TROOPS.

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CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 12th inst., Mr. Sausbury offered a resolution proposing amendments to the constitution for a peaceable adjustment of the present national difficulties.

The Senate passed the bill for the collection of the revenue, etc.

In the House, the bill making additional appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30, 1861, and the bill making additional appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government, were taken up and passed without discussion.

The aggregate of the appropriations in the first mentioned is \$238,554.90; the aggregate appropriations of the second bill \$348,125.—Total \$586,679.90.

The bill to give the President 500,000 men, and 500,000,000 dollars to support the Government was taken up.

Mr. Allen, of Ohio, proposed an amendment limiting the term of service of the volunteers to one year.

Mr. Blair, chairman of the committee on military affairs, briefly defended the bill, after which the proposed amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Blair, the clause of the bill appropriating \$500,000,000 was struck out.

Mr. McClelland, of Illinois, while entirely willing to vote all necessary supplies, was opposed to exceeding the estimate of the government.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, was willing to vote all supplies of men and money necessary to sustain the dignity of the government, but opposed to forcing upon the administration more men and money than it had asked.

Mr. Harding, of Kentucky, expressed the determination of his constituents to give the government all the men and money required for its maintenance.

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prohibiting the Executive from using any part of the volunteers to be raised, in the subjugation of the South, or in holding any State in subjugation.

Upon this, Mr. Burnett demanded the yeas and nays, but the call was not ordered, and the yeas and nays were then rejected.

Mr. Vallandigham moved in another form his proposition for the appointment of commissioners to accompany the army, and asked for the yeas and nays on the question.

They were ordered, and the vote being taken, the resolution was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Blair, the committee rose to terminate the debate.

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For the Compiler.

To the Democracy of Adams County. In my last article I called your attention to the fact that the Republican leaders are very cunningly laying plan for a "union" ticket in the coming campaign...

The object of this contemplated "union" is too plain to need explanation at our hands. It is obvious that the Republicans have no idea of ignoring party lines, as they would have us believe...

Why should any Democrat deny his colors, and mix with the Republicans in the present crisis? Such a step would not only in our opinion consign such a Democrat over to the enemies of the Constitution...

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The Union of Lakes—the Union of Lands—The Union of States would never; The Union of Hearts—the Union of Hands—And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. WATKINS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1861.

The 19th Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

One of the most important officers to be voted for at the next October election, will be a President Judge for this district, composed of the counties of York and Adams, for the ensuing term of ten years.

We are glad to learn that the Hon. HOSMER J. FISHER, whose present term of office expires next fall, will be a candidate before the Democratic County Convention for re-nomination.

His able and impartial discharge of his high duties heretofore, will doubtless command for him a triumphant endorsement by the people.—York Gazette.

It is reported in Washington that General Scott is determined to take the field. He will cross the Potomac and assume the supervision of General McDowell's division. His body-guard will be of picked men, and a number have already been selected.

The N. Y. Post says the Wall street bankers on Tuesday subscribed the full amount of five million loan in half a day's time.

The Massachusetts loan of one million dollars has been taken by the capitalists of Boston.

Some time ago the Bucks County Intelligencer tried the experiment of denouncing Mr. Henry Black, a former resident of that county, but now of Philadelphia, as a secessionist and traitor; for no other reason than because Mr. Black was an active Democrat, and not quite so fervent in his animosity to the South as the Intelligencer deemed that the crisis demanded as a proof of loyalty.

Whereupon Mr. Black prosecuted the publishers of the paper for libel. The case was tried in Philadelphia before Judge Allison, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against the defendants on Thursday week.

As treason is a capital crime, it stands to reason that to charge a man with it who is not guilty of it, merely from political animosity, or to damage him or his business by creating a violent prejudice against him throughout the community, is a highly atrocious offence, and if the perpetrators are not taught this by experience it will be because they are treated much more forbearingly than they treat others.

Those two hot warriors, Greeley and Bennett, have fallen out. Here is a specimen of the Herald's talk about old White Coat:

But when justice gets her due—when the chief officers in the work of bringing upon the country this civil war shall be punished—such abolition and disunion agitators of the last twenty years as Greeley, Garrison and Hilditch will be among the list of traitors hung up like herring to dry in the sun.

Greeley particularly has been a great slinger and winged a very dirty one. Let him be washed or let him rot.

The correspondence of the New York World (Republican) this morning states Senator Breckinridge's speech in the Senate on Tuesday.

Senator Breckinridge's speech in the Senate was a bold, vigorous and determined effort, both in substance and manner.

The audience which gathered to hear him was a very large re-assembling of those of other days. As an oratorical effort the speech was unsurpassed, and was in striking contrast with some that followed.

The first of the races between Flora Peuple and Ethan Allen and took place on Monday, over the Union Course, Long Island, and resulted in the discomfiture of Flora in three straight heats.

The figures were 2:24—2:23—2:23. This is said to be the fastest time ever made to wagons, by 23 seconds. The race was for \$1,000, to wagons, mile heats, beat three in five. Flora was the favorite previous to starting. A large amount of money changed hands. John Morrissey, the backer of Ethan Allen, is said to have won \$10,000.

The Burlington, Vt., Times, a very strong Republican paper, calls strenuously for the removal of Mr. Cameron from the Cabinet, in consequence of the late startling developments of peculation in his department, and the lack of confidence in his capacity and integrity.

A Cincinnati correspondent speaks of Owen Lovejoy, the vociferous Abolitionist from Illinois, as a man of immense lung power and very little brains. His speech can be heard for half a mile, and so not worth hearing at any distance.

The Occupation of Bunker Hill—Oward March to Winchester.

MARYSBURG, July 16.—The army under Gen. Patterson moved this morning toward Winchester, fully 25,000 strong. As the vast body moved on, the rebels effected a total abandonment at their impregnable number.

Major General Patterson and staff left this morning with the troops of the army. The 1st Pennsylvania regiment is guarding Martinsburg. Two regiments of the Pennsylvania Cavalry are at the bridge over the Potomac today—4000 Col. Bicketts and Col. Mann. Thus the experienced troops will be thrown to the front. Your correspondent leaves at once to join the front of the column.

Berks Hill, Va., July 15.—The whole of Gen. Patterson's division of the army, with the exception of the 1st Pennsylvania regiment, advanced to this point today.

Chancellor, Va., July 18, A. M.—This morning a messenger arrived at Gen. Patterson's headquarters, bringing information that Gen. Johnston's forces have retreated from the Shenandoah Valley.

Harpers Ferry occupied to-day by a regiment of Federal troops. The fort at this point has been completed, which serves to afford communication between the Maryland and Pennsylvania forces until the bridge shall be reconstructed.