## The Herald. -CARLISLE, PA. Friday, AUGUST 2, 1861.

COMMON. SCHOOL REPORT. -- We have xreceived from Jos. Mifflin, Esq., County Superintendent, his annual report of the condition of the common Schools of this county, for the past year, which we will lay before our readers next week.

Standing Committee.

The members of the Republican Standing Committee of Cumberland County, are requested to meet at the public house of John Hannon, in the Borough of Carlisle, on Saturday the 10th day of August 1861, at 11 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of taking action in relation to the approaching fall election. A full attendance of the committee is solicit-GEO. ZINN, ed. -

Ch iirman, Carlisle, E. W-Geo Zinn, Saml. Caldwell Carlisle W W-Jacob Rheem, J. Hannon, Dickinson,-Jno. T. Green, Thos: Lee, Jr. East Pennsboore,-Daniel May, Wm. Sud

Frankfort-M. D. Lecky, Fred'k Mentzer. Hampden .- Milten Stayman, Isaiah Stei-

gleman, Hopewell-J. C. White, David E. Stevick, Lower Allen,-F. W. Wise E. B. Brandt, Upper Allen-D. Steiner. Geo. Chapman, Mechanicsburg,-J. B. Kaufman, Geo.

Wilson, Middlesex,-Jno. K Beidler, J E Coble, Miff in,-Nathaniel Brown, Geo Asper, Monroe-H I Zinn, John Strock, Newville, James McCandlish J R David

son, New Cumberland,—Owen James BF Lee, North Middlaton,—Parker Henderson, S

F. Neely, Southamton, -Benj. F. Hoch, James Beat-

Silver Spring-J. C. Sample, Geo. V. Coover, Shippensburg Bor.-Rob't P. McClure, W. D. E. Hays, Shippensburg Twp.-W. Baughman, D.

Newcomer, West Pennsboro,-John Trego, Jas. D. Grasson.

Kane's Rifle Regiment" under the command of Col. Biddle, and the 5th Regiment under Col. Simmons, have returned to Harrisburg, and will be forwarded to the army under Gen. Banks, on the Maryland heights.

FATAL AFFRAY .--- On Friday last, an affray occurred in Harrisburg, betweensome young men, and a number of the returned volunteers. During the excitement, a man named Geo. Starry, late a member of the State Capital Guards, drew a revolver and fired among the crowd, shooting Geo. Rief, and James Ashburn of the 4th Pennsylvania Regiment both of Norristown. Reif has since died from the effect of the wound. Ashbunr who is not dangerously hurt, has been taken home. Starry was arrested the same evening and is now in prison.

AN INFUSION OF ROYALTY :- Prince Napoleon and his bride, the Princes Clothilde of Savoy, have arrived at New York in the Imperial yacht, Jerome Napoleon,

A SUGGESTION. Our readers will observe, in the Herald of to-day, a call for a meeting of the Reand Potoman.-3d. The centre will make a feigned atpublican Standing Committee on the 10th

inst, to take action in regard to 'the aptack upon Arlington or Alexandria This programme however, is not genproaching full election. Similar notices erally credited. • have also appeared in the Volunteer and

Democrat, for a meeting of the Demo-The simple fact that the rebels have not cratic Standing Committee, on the 3d inst. rossed over and made a descent on the Federal capital before this, in the appa-In view of these notices, the question comes home to every man in the County, rently indefensible condition of that wing of our line, is considered as proof positive 'IS THIS A TIME FOR PARTY STRIFE ?" While Democrats and Republicans are that they well understood that in so doing they would place themselves at the marching side by side to sustain the Govmercy of Lieutenant General Scott, who ernment, and uphold the flag of our Union against robels and traitors, will the people doubtless would not be displeased should they try such an experiment. '

of this County agree to place in nomina-As to the confederates moving on Washtion a radical Republican ticket on one side, and a radical Democratic ticket on ngton by the way of our entrenchments across the river, either at Arlington the other, on old party issues, and amid all the concentrated bitterness of former Heights or Alexandria, the idea is now contests, forget the "war for the Union," considered preposterous, as they would in such a case, be more effectually routed in the more immediate scramble for office? We hope not, whatever may be the opinfrom our defences, than were our own ion of others on that subject ; and in takforces before their's at the battle of Bull ing this position we offer no question as to party loyalty. Demagogues may desire Lee, or any other of the confederate commanders would commit so gross a blunder. to maintain party organizations; they may cherish party names and hug their preju-The present position of our lines across the river indicates that aforward rather than dicecs as closely as they please; but, the struggle for National existence overrides all party lines, and until that is ended, let pulitical parties remain in abeyance. ກາສດ.

With open rebellion on the one side, All officers of volunteer regiments will, according to a recent order, be subject to It is not as wide or deep as the Letort, for in and an imperilled Union on the other, the people must take a firm stand in defence examination by a military board to be apof our free institutions. And therefore, pointed by the War Department, with the one foot on each shore, like the Colossus of we want to see a UNION TICK ET formed, concurrence of Licut. General Scott, as to without regard to party, composed of can- their fitness for the positions assigned to didates pledged to vote men and money to them, the officers found incompetent to sustain the Government, until Secessionbe rejected.

ism, that plague spot of the South. is re-Besides, the Government, it is undermoved from the body politic, and the Stars and Stripes again acknowledged and recognized in every State as the emblem of the whole Union. cordial co operation in everything that

We have no desire to manufacture pubwill render his forces efficientlic opinion; nor do we expect others to adopt our views without due consideration. adier General. We merely throw out the suggestion that it may elicit calm and friendly discussion We believe that some of our friends will agree with us; we know, full well, that others will dissent; but, in determining the matter, let the extraordinary condition of the country" the claims of which are infinitely higher than those of any party frightened teamsters and straugers occasioned -be constantly kept in view.

## PROGRESS OF THE WAR

Last week we published full details of he disastrous result attending the adofficiency of the commanding officers. vance of the army under Gen. McDowell. towards Manassas Junction. We are hapand some other regiments. When the terrible py to say that the loss is not as great as was at first reported. Capt. Allen of the 11th Massachusetts regiment, and E. P. Dougherty, of 71st New York regiment. having made their escape from the rebel lines, arrived in Washington with full and reliable details. The gentlemen state that there were 280 of our men in hospitis the day after the battle-32 have since from Manassas. I was in Washington the day

2d. Striking Baltimore northward they them, and gave them permission to leave the ranks to speak to me ..... A few only came for expect to obtain control of the Chesepeake ; ward. The first one that made himself known was named Askew. I was pleased to see th oldiers, yet. I knew but few of them, notwith aolders, yet. I knew put rew of them, now the standing I had spent some time in Carlisle.— I best went to Captain Grop's quarters, but his men were all strolling round, except one or two. A.Mr. McFeely spoke to me, and inquired about Carliele. Captain McCartney's meb looked hearty and well. I passed a fow words, with Major Todd, but he did not seen very communicative, and I withdrew. I thin be said he was suffering from rickness. Col. Roberts' regiment has orders to repair to Roberts' regiment has orders to repair to Annapolis, to guard the ancient capital of Maryland and the railroad as far as the junotion. I believe Carlisle has four companies in the field, but I saw only two at this point. The regiment containing the second company from Mechanicsburg had passed on to Washington This I regretted, as I knew,

personally, many of the men. I could give a descripsion of Fortreas Monroe, Newport News, Sewall's Point. &o., but. I judge your readers are familiar with them, rom the descriptions already published. TREBOR

Correspondence of the HEBALD. About Company A. 7th Regiment.

WASHINGTON, JULY 80, 1861. On Wednesday, at midnight, the Pennsylvania 7th arrived. Seeing their arrival mentioned in the evening papers, we went to head-quarters, to learn where they were en-Run. No one believes that Beauregard, camped. The following afternoon we visited their camp-It is situated at the border of a woods on a gentle slope of a hill, directly north of the city, and about a half mile distant. From the central avenue, by the way. cal ed Pennsylvania Avenue, it is about one a retrograde movement is contemplated by and a half miles. The location is as healthy the commander of our army of the Poto- as any to be found, and besides that, possesses come advantages over mest camps. A little stream winds along the border, and as the weter is clear, it affords a good bathing place.

many places a full-sized man can stand with Rhodes. The white tents, arranged in streets, sur-

rounded by rather preity scenery, make the landscape quite picturesque. With n two hundred yards, is a large woods. called the Park, in which there are several Pennsylvastood, has assured Gen. McClellan of its nia Regiments, and three companies of cavalreadiness to accord to him the very best 'y. You could almost forget at times, that material in men and munitions, and of its you were not near Carlisle, for the old. ta niljar calls of the Regulars, sound like the voices of friends.

We found the camp almost deserted, as the Col. Lander has been appointed a Brig-Regiment had marched to the Arsenal to exchange their muskets for a better kind. Not long before sundown their drums and fifes announced their approach, and presently they BALTIMORE, July 29. 1861. wheeled from the road into the wood in fine Mr. EDITOR: Nothing is talked of here at style and marched up. Our Carlisle boys present, except the great stampede of the Federal forces from Manassas. Numerous formed the first company, and almost passed without our recognizing them as it was bard speculations are floating as to the probable cause of the unfortunate retreat. A great deal is said about the punic which seized the by distinguish them all diessed alike. They discovered me and one exclaimed "why there's roops, and most persons imagine that the Carl," then followed "how are you Carl?" which drew me right up to them, and made But I would ask, did General Scott send troops to Manassas to follow the load of me feel and say that I wished I had a hundred teamsters, Congressmen, and silly women? hands that I might hake their's all at once. What had they to do with such creatures that There is a condulity in the welcome of the uld be scared to death almost at the sight sons of " Mother Cumberland" which makes of a bayonet or pistol. My own impression von feel that it comes from the beart, and is that the defeat was occasioned by the in-More bin is you to them. Old schoolmates, old gallant fighting was never seen than that dis friends, and toy-companions standing before layed by the 69th and 79th of New York. me armed for the d fence of liberty, was a

charge was made by the rebel cavalry, which drove back our brave, but exhausted, men, troul sight, and filled me with emotion. to a moment the o der to "brosk ranks!" why did not the force in reserve rush to the was g ven, and then we gathered around the id of our yielding columns? In my judgittle fires on which dinner and supper were ment, here was the great mistake of the day which last to us the glorious victory which the cocking, as they had spent the day at was wt in our grasp. I have recently mingled freely with our the Arsonal without anything to eat. They military men and members of Congress, and Were necessarily not well provided for as yet, I am confident that General Scott thought he had sent a sufficient force to drive the rabels for they had days two days befare broken osmp at West Chester, and what provisions tiev had were carried along with them from that p'ace; consequently the bread was stale. and nothing remarkably fresh. They took it as a joke, and not one grumbled. The officors fared not more sumptuously than the privates, all appeared to enter into the roughness of a soldier's life in good earnest. Capt. Henderson and Lieuts. Colwell and Beatty look in robust health, although a little bronzed by the sun. The Captain occupies a pleasant tent alone, white the Lieutenants possess one in partnership about two steps from it. The boys were smacking-their lips over their supper, and popping puns and witticisms, instead of bottles of champagne, --Good humor and contentment, if not plenty, reigned. Ike and Will Elliott, with several others, were taking their meal in real oriental style, having a blanket spread upon the grass as a mat, upon which they reclined as they ate. The HEBALD is well represented in the company; there being no less than five from your office, including Marion Sipe. Ed. Rheem and Charley Halbert. Will Harkness, who had his meerschaum hanging from his mouth, and sending up curling smoke, was standing in the rear a few feet, having taken his "pork," and looked very happy. Will Watts makes a fine looking soldier, and appears to enjoy soldier's life. Will and Dick Henderson were running around, and the last I saw of the latter, he was on his way to the spring for a bucket of water. -Joe and Will Haver i & were seated at the door of their the United States. Havers i & were seated at the door, of their The boat which runs between Fortress Mon- tent, and looking con tented. Theof Neff cried out "we are after bigger game than partridges now;" I told him I knew he was successful after the birds, and I hoped he the name of the boat, without gilt buttons and successful after the birds, and I hoped he other martial fixtures. In our passage over, would be as lucky after the "secesh." The tallest man in the regiment-belongs to our company-he is Bill Holmes. Bill Ensminger, bying denantiy, and by and of a genue we we we we we have become joyed a fine view of the extensive battery. — Just before returning, a gun was fired from right tat. I could tell you something about our steamer, with the hope of waking up the every one of them, but I must close, that I may get this off in the mail, and in time for your next issue ; suffice it to say that not one of the company is sick, or in the slightest degree unwell, and that they are not daunted in; the least at our repuise at Bull's run, but apto arouse our own troops, who rushed in the test at gur repuise at builts rou, out ap-stantly upon the fortifications to see what was pear more than ever, determined to teach the the matter. There they stood, to the number rebels a lesson, and to maintain unternished of five thousand; and, on finding, no enony the glory of " Mother Cumberland." I may in sight nearer than the battery across the provide your some more news about our again give you some more news about our boys, and now I must leave them to the prayers of good mothers and affectionate sisters. Yours, CARL.

SLAVES IN TIME OF WAR. Gen. BUTLER having put about sixty Viginia slaves to work, who escaped from their wners, and took refuge in the Federal Ar my, a distressing howl is kept up in South era newspapers, and the cry of negro-steal\_ their commanding officers. This brings upthe principles of international law, and the several precedents that Butler seems to be following. A synopsis of the doctrine was given by GEN. EDMOND P. GAINES, at New Orleans, in 1838. Gen. Jessue had cantured many slaves and Indians in Florida, and had ordered them west of the Mississippi. At New Orleans, the slaves were olaimed by the owners under legal process; but General GAINES, commanding that Military District, and a man who was never tainted with Abolitionism, refused to deliver them to the sheriff, and appeared in court, making his own de fense, the following synopsis of which was given at the time in the newspapers. And among other papers it appeared in the Knoxville Register, and we leave the impartial reader to say whether or no General GAINES does not support General BUTLER's declara

tion that slaves are contrabund of war: "He declared that these people (men, woten, and children) were captured in war, and held as "prisoners of war." That as com-mander of that military department or district, he held them subject only to the order of the National Executive; that he could ecognize no other power in time of war, or by the laws of war, as authorized to take risoners from his possession. "He asserted that in time of war all slaves

elligerents, as much as their masters were b The slave men said he, cultivate earth and supply provisions. The women cook the food, nurse the womided and sick, and contribute to the maintenance of the war, often more than the same number of males. The slave hildren equally contribute whatever they are able to the support of the war. "Nor could he, as a military officer, know

what the laws of Florida were while engaged maintaining the Federal Government by force of arms. In such case he could only be guided by the laws of war: and, whateve may be the laws of any State, they must yield to the safety of the Federal Government."

This defense of Gen. GAINES, both able and onclusive, may be found in House Documen No. 225, of the 2d session of the 25th Conress. He sent the slaves west, where they came free, and was sustained by the then Democratic Administration. Among the men in Congress from Tennessee, who sustained the course of General GAINES, were HUGH L. WHITE and FELIX GRUNDY, of the Senate, and JOHN BELL and JAMES K POLK. of the House. These men were not Abolitionists, because the reign of Secession had not set in ! Lincoln was not then President, and his Massa chusetts General had, not set a gang of Virginia negroes to work !-

In 1838, Gen. TAYLOR captured a number of aegroes, who turned out to be fugitive slaves. Citizens of Florida, who declared themselves o he the lawful owners of the slaves, rallied to the General's camp, and made their denands. Gen. TATLOB replied that he had no prisoners but " prisoners of war." The aleged owners desired to examine them, but the reteran General told them that no man should examine his prisoners for any such purpose, and he ordered them to leave his camp.-BURRY and his Cabinet, and TAYLOR was ana ained, while the slaves were sent west.

In 1836. Gen JESSUP wanted men to act as spies and guides, and he engaged some fugitive slaves, stipulating that if they served the Government faithfully, he would secure their ture's bounties. eedom. They fu filled their engagement-

work !

Town and County Matters. RETURNED HOME .- The SUMNER RIing is raised against the Federal troops, and three months tour of duty. This company oping, softening and weakening of the was among the first to volunteer in reof their time has been spont in Maryland and Virginia under Gen. Patterson, and although they were not afforded an opportunity to meet the rebeis in battle, they have steadily obeyed orders, and were always up with the foremost, whenever the

> word was given to advance. We are pleased to state, that the officers and privates generally, seem to be in improved health; camp life-hard as it

s-has evidently agreed with them. On Thursday, the citizens of the town gave them a public dinner at the Fair ground accompanied by the splendid band from the Barracks; the men marched ad-

military experience.

preciated. "HARVEST HOME."-Our farmers throughout the County, give flattering accounts of the crops they have just harbeen harvested good in condition. The corn and potatoes are somewhat backward. but both look well, and with favoring showexception of fruit, the crops of Cumberland County will compare with any other in of the capitalist, or the goods of the mer-

chant, to the crowded barns and granaries of the farmer? Or what is the contemplation of such wealth worth, to the contented feeling of well-rewarded labor ?-The farmer has labored through the sum mer's heat; he has cast many an anxious glance at the lowering clouds; but now as he stands on his barn-floor, with the Complaint was made to the President, VAN last rays of the evening sun gilding his well-filled stack-yards, and sees undeniable signs of wealth ou all sides, his heart cannot fail to overflow with gratitude and thanksgiving for God's goodness, and na-

In connection with this, we may mention they were sent West and liberated-and VAN that the Cumberland County Agricultural vice. en's Democratic Cabinet approved the Society, will celebrate the Harvest Home at the Fair Grounds, on Saturday, the MORE REINFORCEMENTS .--- On Wednes-10th inst. 🍙 day evening, a large train of cars freighted with army wagons, ambulances and horses, RETURNING VOLUNTEERS .---- On acpassed through town for Chambersburg. count of the number of regiments still Immediately after, followed a train having waiting at Harrisburg to be paid off, and on board the Thirteenth Massachusetts mustered out of service, the Fourteenth regiment. regiment. Col. JOHNSON, and the Fif-

showed themselves to be proficient in re-

gimental drill. Arrangements have been

wash the wound clean therewith, and then

dry it; then pour upon the wound a few

المردوق ومستستسه والمراج الأرد

BOYS AND TOBACCO: A sensible wri. er administers a wholesome dose to boys who use tobacco. Indulgence in the fil. FLES, under command of Capt. C. KUHN, thy weed has utterly ruined thousands of returned home on S sturday last. after their boys, inducing dangerous precocity, develbones, and greatly injuring the spinal marsponse to the call of the Government. at row, the brain, and the whole nervous a time too, when the political horizon look. fluid. A boy who early and frequently ed dark and gloomy, and when citizen sole snokes, or in any way uses large quantidiers, hurrying to the defence of the Na. ties of tobacco, never is. known to make tional Capital, had been shot down in the a man of much energy of character, and streets of Baltimore, by an armed mob of generally lacks physical and muscular as Secessionists. Attached to the Ninth regi- well as mental energy We would particment, (Col. LONGNECKER,) a good portion ularly warn boys who want to be anything in the world to shun' tobacco as a mest baneful poison. It injures the teeth, produces a morbid condition of the throat and lungs, compromises the stomach, and blasts the brain and nerves. Those twelve year old specimens of Young America who strut about the streets at the hind end of a long nine, ought to be regularly spanked and put to bed by their mamm: s.

We congratulate our former fellow citizen, W. H. LAMBERTON, Esq., on his safe arrival at home, having escaped the hands of the Philistines, into which, for Grounds. The company assembled at the a time, he had fallen. At the commencesquare at 12 o'clock, and marched to the ment of the Secession troubles, and the investment of Fort Pickens, Mr. LAM-BERTON was Postmaster at Warrington, mirably, each one feeling that he was Florida; and because he refused to violate wiser, if not better, for his three month's his oath of office, and forget the duty he owed to his country by allowing the rebels

As the dinner seems to have been a in authority there, to use the mail matter matter of special invitation, we had no for their own purposes, he was arrested. opportunity to note the proceedings; we and thrown into prison, where he was doubt not, however, that the "Riffes" re- kept in irons. He has at length made his ceived a generous welcome, and were made escape, and arrived safe at home a few to feel that their gallantry was fully ap- days ago, with a loss however, of nearly all the property he has accumulated.

FLOUNCES .- If there is one fashion more likely than all others, to keep its place permanently in the beau monde, it is vested The hay, although not heavy, is certainly flounces. Again and again has of unusually good quality; and the wheat their fall been predicted; and occasioncrop is rather over the average, and has ally they have been shorn of their fair proportions for a season, but they soon reappear under some new form, to be as universally adopted as ever ; and no woners, will produce abundantly. With the der, for no trimming is more elegant and becoming; although there may be some objection on the score of extravagance, as the State. What are the stocks and bonds in making flounces according to the present style, a great deal of silk necessarily goes to waist.

> DESERTERS .- We intended to notice the fact, that when Captain McCARTNEY's company arrived at Baltimore, about twenty of his men refused to be sworn into the United States service, under the false plea that they did not volunteer to go out of the State, and have returned home. On reflection however, we have concluded to say nothing about it, as we do not want people at a distance to know, that we have any young men in this county, who, after drawing rations, pay and clothing from the State, would desert their flag, as soon as they were ordered into active ser-

They have a small escort and travel incog, under the title of the Count and Countess de Mendon. Prince Napoleon is the second son of the late Jerome Bomaparte, and is now in the 38th year of his age. The Princess is 19.

A reporter who was permitted to hoard the yacht says;

"The princess is very young looking, with a full face, bright eye, dark hair, and is of quite small stature, but is inclined to embonpoint.

Her appearance and manners are quite prepossessing. She was dressed in a light plaid dress, looped up in the Elizabethan style, showing a richly worked velvet under skirt. She wore tight sleeves, and the only ornaments were a fine mosaic pin and sleeve buttons, and a beautiful watch. She also wore a plain brown jockey hat.

The Duchess D'Abrauntes wore a dark colored traveling dress and jockey hat, and veil whichshe wore over her face.

The Duchess D' A brauntes her companion is much smaller than the Princes. and does not appear more than lifteen years of sge. She is of very dark complexion, and exhibits her pearly white teeth very plainly. She was full of play, and constantly jesting with the gentlemen in the vicinity.

The gentlemen of the party were strolling around the ship smoking their segarsand engaged in conversation with several of their countrymen who had come on board."

The Pennsylvania delegation having been called upon to suggest names, one for major general, and eight for brigadier generals, as generals from that State may be wanted, are reported to have agreed unanimously upon the following list :

For Major General-Gen. McCall, formerly inspector general U.S.A., with the rank of colonel of cavalry ; one of the most distinguished regular army officers serving in the Mexican war. For Brigadier Generals-Col. Samuel

P. Heintzleman, U. S. A.; thirty-five years in service, noted for gallantry and distinguished service in the Mexican war, and the commander of a column of 15,000 mon in the recent battle.

Col. Andrew Porter, U. S. A.; thirteen years in the service ; acting brigadier Menoral in the recent battle; brevetted in

Col. Wm. B Franklin, U. S. A.; eighher years in the service, and acting brigadjer general in the recent battle.

Col. Wm. R. Montgomery, a graduate of West Point, now the colonel of a New Jersey regiment in the service. Capt. R. H. Rush, late of the U. S. A ;

one of the first officers in the service when to resigned. A classmate of Gen. Mc Clellan at West Point.

Col. John B. Reynolds, U S. Army; commanding the caulets at West Point ; twenty years in service, brevetted on the fald in Mexico.

Major Samuel Sturgis, U. S. Army; fiteen years in the service, now on duty ander General Lyon, in Missouri ; pre moted to a captaincy for distinguished tervice in the Mexican war.

Celonel J. W. McLean, of Erie. Major Sturgis, we believe, is a native

this county, a son of James Surgis, 

died. Col. Slocum, of the Second Rhode Island, lived three days, and was the only one decently buried. Col. Corcoran died Cameron and many others of our dead, buried upon the field, a large pit having been dug for the purpose. Several of our surgeons, said to have been captured remained voluntarily behind for the purpose of looking after the wounded. The confederates are so prejudiced against the Fire Zouaves that the bodies of all their slain

are still unburied. Those of another regiment, too, are left upon the field because they were believed to belong to the Zouaves. The rebels admit their own loss to be 1500 killed, whilst it is believed by all of our people there, who have had some opportunities of judging, that the number was not far short of 3000. The rebels are said to have a force of 80,000 at Manassas. Their force at the action of Sunday, was 32,000 until noon, when Jeff. Davis arrived wish a reinforcement of 10,000

or 12,000. The entrance of Gen. McClellan upon his duties as commander of the Military Department has inspired the troops in and around Washington with renewed military enthusiasm. He has already visited

the various entrenchments on the Virginia side, thoroughly examined into their condition and strength, and instituted the strictest discipline among the soldiers and in all departments of the service within his jurisdiction. Brigades, regimental and line officers are made to understand that lounging and tippling around the camps are not to be permitted. The much abused passport system has been greatly restricted, and the facilities heretofore enjoyed so freely of communication between Washington and the rebellious States have been as far as practicable curtailed. 3. The effect of his vigorous measures generally is everywhere felt, and the army has begun to realize the presence of the military power which may be safely trusted.

Gen. Banks has evacuated Harper Ferry, and taken a position on the Mary. land side of the Potomac, with his pickets extended to the heights commanding the Ferry.

Gen. Banks has his headquarters at a irm-house about two miles below the erry. - His disposition of troops and mangement of the army so far, has given reat satisfaction to both officers and men. -Reinforcements, by way of Hagerstown uniform. I have never witnessed the Zouave A mami er of the 29th New York regiment drill, but it would require careful training to regular a foldier to out up more singular was killed yesterday, by one of his own regi--Reinforcements, by way of Hagerstown e missed.

The following is, in intelligent war cirles, to day (July 30,) believed to be the rogramme of the rebel generals, who are Mechanicsourg, had reached theoity. On my issued au order to day, for the arrest of all toying their forces northeast and south-1st from Manassas Junction.

1st. They intend to make a grand coup a main, by surrounding Washington by iree simultaneous attacks. 1st. They intend to make a grand coup words of conversation, he announced me to their public schools. ree simultaneous attacks.

after General McDowell commenced his march for Richmond, and learned what I have stated above from a reliable source. I am sorry to say that two thirds of the officers whom I have conversed with, were soon after the action, and was, with Col. under the influence of liquor at the time of the interview, and I am of opinion that much of the disgraceful inefficiency at Manassas may be traced to this source. General Whiskey has too much to do with the army. It is true perhaps, that the Administration has yielded too much to the clamors of politicians in the distribution of military appointments; if this be so, it has learned an important lesson, which will contribute much to the future glory of our arms

[Correspondence of the Herald.]

Last week I look a trip to Fortress Monroe, at Old Point. When I entered General But-ler's presence, and announced that I had no ler's presence, and announced that I had no official business with him, but had simply gome from Baltimore to pay my personal re-spects to him, and get a good look at his gen-eralship. he smiled, and gave an expression of the utmost surprise. I am glad to see you, sir, but I issued orders to the Provost Marshal to allow no one to land from the boat not having special business with the fortress." In reply to all this the general was given to In reply to all this, the general was given to understand that there were more ways than one to get through the world. There were four of us in company, "and new, general," said one of the party, "we will not trespass upon your time longer, and the only favor we ask is a pass, giving us permission to visit Newport News." "Certainly, gentlemen." and in a few moments the necessary document

was in our possession, and we bowed ourselves out of the presence of the good-natured gen eral. It may be proper to state that before we entered the fortress, our loyalty was esinblished by taking the oath of allegiance to

ree and Newport News is for the accommodation of the government officials; and it is a rare thing to see a man aboard the Express. we went within gun-shot of the rebel battery at Sewall's Point. The secession flag was flying defiantly, and by aid of a glass we enlary rebels, as we were abxious to see a ball from the battery make a splash upon the waters. "They did not respond, however.---Newport News is about eight mites from Somall's Point. The ball from our gun did not reach half way. The only effect it had was waters, the poor fellows seemed disappointed I understood they were under the impression hat our vessel had fired into a rebel ship trying to run the blockade. Three bundred rebels come within three miles of Newport

News on the morning of our visit, and our

careful examination of all points of interest. charged with being the incendiaries. Everything was in prime order. I was greatly

trabaud!' party at Fortress Monroe. Just as I was leaving Baltimore for my trip. to Old Point. I learned that the Penusylvania

During my visit, I met with Captains McCart-

ALEXANDEIA, July 29 .- On Saturday ALEXANDERA, July 25.—On Saturday iroops were very anxious to have a brush with them, but orders were not given for a forward movement. I was "spilin" to see a four miles ou , on the Loudon and Hampshire forward movements a new to losve without railroad were burned. Ten members of the being gratified. I went through Fortress Mouros, and made 29th New York regiment are under arrest,

A acouting party of the 23d New York rc-A scouling party of the secession prisoners of war confined within the fort, as also in the large giment, on Safurd, y, encountered five seces tion. Most of them were cheerful, and work. which is a wisk also his horse. They ing industriously, One little follow, abuit wis killed, at wis sleo his horse. They twelve years of age, was dressed in the Zounve | made good their escape with his body.

> iation of orders. The tam ering with soldiers by the soces-

to Old Point, I learned that the Penusylvania regiments from Camp Wayne, embracing the sionists resident here has become a bold, Carlisle companies and one company from within the lust few days, that Gan, Runyon

acon in order o raise money to contribute

contract. Not only so, but the same question ame before JOHN TYLER's Administration, and General JESSUP'S contract was again en dorsed. The excuse for these several endorse ments of more ultra measures than General

BUTLER has resorted to in Virginia, is that ecession had not then commenced its wicked

But here comes a knock down argument In December, 1814, General ANDREW JACKSON teenth, Col. OAKFORD, have been enseized upon a large number of slaves at and camped here since Saturday last, on the near to New Orleans, actually in the posses East side of the town, near the Gas Works. eion of their lawful owners, and kept them at The two regiments comprise about fifteen hard labor, erecting defenses, behind which hundred men. who are if general, orderly, his troops won the victory of the 8th of Janinry, 1815. The owners remonstrated-deand intelligent, though bronzed and soiled nounced JACKSON for a usurper and tyrant. ACKSON disregarded their remonstrances. paid no sort of attention, to their abuse, kept the negroes at work, until many of them were killed by the enemy's shots. The case went before MADISON and his able Cabinet, was approved by them and by Congress; and when he owners applied for pay for their slaves. Congress refused pay, and that; too, by Southern votes. These slave owners were the friends of the Government, and were thus have thoughtfully supplied the camp with treated, because done in the exercise of the many delicacies which find no place in a war power. And if BUILER shall send back. soldier's rations. In this good work, the as he will, the sizves of men in rebellion against the Government, he will prove to be ladies have been among the most active such more liberal and less of an Abolitionist contributors, and we doubt not their kindhan our great Southern Generals have been. ness and attention are fully appreciated. We have called up these facts that out Both regiments during their stay here readers may have both sides of this great have made street parades-the Fourteenth juestion of international law, and not because we advocate any interference with Southern | under Col. JOHNSON, and the Fifteenth slaves by the Federal army. Indeed we urge under Maj. BRADFORD, and from the the army to see that in every instance the movements they performed in the square,

owners of these slaves get them back, or a ist equivalent. - Knoxville Whig.

made to pay the men off here, as soon as A New REGIMENT TO BE ARMED WITH Sevenes.-- A large meeting of German citi The Chaplain of the Fourteenth, Rev. Mr. zons was held on Thursday evening, the 25th inst at Stadelberger's Hall, No. 624 Eighth avenue New York, for the purpose of taking energetic steps to support our on Wednesday evening. Government. Mr. Adam Roediger, being called to the chair, explained briefly the ob ject of the meeting. He introduced Mr. Fredrick Kapp, who delivered an eloquen speech, and expressed the hope that the peo ple would respond nobly to the call for more roops. Hespoke in favor of the proposition the "dog days" are over. made by Mr. Reediger, to organize a regi ment to be armed with southes. Such a regiment would not cost much, and be of great service, if properly directed. They would be a terror to the enemy's cavalry. Similar re giments were fighting in the Pulish revolution, and no doubt there were plenty of men who could handle a scythe. A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs Roe liger, Koon and Stone, to confer with the other fearful death of hydrophobia. Take im-Wards. The meeting then adjourned, sub

out to the call of the Chair.-

PRETTY GOOD .- An illustrated paper at Leipsic, Germany, compares the North and South in this forcible way : "What the south lacks-Money, and the favor of God What the South has-Niggers, yellow fever, and the alliance of Satan. what the North has-Money, men, a righteous cause and the sympathy of hu | Cumberland Valley Railroad Co., acci-

This regiment numbers about One Thousand men, armed with Enfield rifles, commanded by Col. LEONARD, of Boston. They have 16 army wagons, 2 hospital wagons, 9 ambulances, about 100 horses, and complete camp equipage.

OUR TROOPS .- The First Regiment by a three months experience of the reali-Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, Col. RoBties of camp life. The camp has been daily ERTS, to which the companies of Capvisited by large numbers of our citizens who have vied with each other in providtains MCCARTNEY and CROPP are attached, have been ordered to Annapolis, Md. ing bountifully for the soldiers, all the the former post-of the Sixth New York comforts that the largest hospitality could regiment. A letter from our friend 'CARL,' prompt. Many of them have kept open house, where all who came were received | gives us the whereabouts of Captain HEN-DERSON'S company, with a generous welcome, while others

> PHILIP KEABNEY, formerly stationed at this Post, as a Lieutenant of the First Dragoons, has been appointed a Brigadier General. Gen. KEARNEY was well known in the Mexican war, where he lost his left arm in charging one of the gates at the city of Mexico.

GOOD WEBAT .- Tobias H. Seitz, of West Pennsborough township, pulled a stock of wheat in one of his fields, which produced 8 heads, measuring in the aggregate, 46 inches; five of them measured 6 inches each.

TEL. We would call especial attention to the muster and pay-rolls can be made out. the abvertisement of Dr. Ludwig Hechinger, . in another column. The Dr. is an eminent optici n, and comes recommended by some MCCARTER, of the Philadelphia Conferof the most prominent citizeus of New York ence, preached in the First M. E. Church, city. He will be at Martin's Hotel for a limi ed period, where he can be consulted upon anything pertaining to the eye.

A CURE FOR HYDROI HOLIA.-From The Albany Argus, a Democratic pathe number of dogs running at large in per of Southern proclivities, refers to the late our town, without being muzzled, it may retreat from Gentreville in the following trulybe, that some of our citizens will have patriotic spirit. The sentiments expressed cause to try the following remedy before must strike a chord in every loyal heart :

"The people have offered to the Administration the unstinted treasures of their blood A Saxton forester, named Gastell, now and their means. This calamity will not close of the venerable age of eighty two, unwiltheir hearts, but will open them still wider. ling to take to the grave with him a se-The Government should have drawn more. largely from the resources offered to it. Let cret of so much importance, has made pubspare them now. In the hour of nalie in the Leinsie Journal, the means tional calamity all men should be patriots -This war, resting where it now is, would not only be the assertion of the, independence of which he has used for fifty years, and wherewith he affirms he has rescued as the Confederacy, with the Potomne for its boundary, but the Northern Republic would many human beings and cattle from the commence an existence dishonored by the stain of warlike incompetency from its very birth. Let us avert this double calamity." modiately warm ; vinegar or tepid water,

## The Markets.

drops of hydrochloric acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, Reported weekly for the Herald by , Woodward & Schmidt. by which means the latter is neutralized ACCIDENT. -- Mr. ELFLEIN, who has for a long time been in the employ of the and thisves. Saturday has, and fractured his leg 

CARLISLE PRODUCE MARKET.