earliest records of the English law, no freeman those who committed him.

could be detained in prison, except upon a crimissued of right, and could not be refused by the court. It was not to bestow an immunity from provided for in Magna Charta, (if indeed it were was enacted, but to cut off the abuses by which the government's lust of power, and the servile damental a privilege.

ed upor as almost a new grant of liberty to the have been the object of the most jealous care - district hemay happen to be found. Accordingly, no power in England short of that pension of the writ of habeas corpus.

I quote again from Blackstone, (1 Com., 186): ding the habeas corpus for a short and limited ing any reason for so doing." And if the Presito the Crown-a power which the Queen of En- | States to be respected and enforced. gland cannot exercise at this day, and which could not have been lawfully exercised by the Sovereign even in the reign of Charles the First.

But I am not left to form my judgment upon this great question, from analogies between the English Government and our own, or the commentaries of English Jurists, or the decisions of English Courts, although upon this subject they are entitled to the highest respect, and are justly regarded and received as authoritative by our Courts of Justice. To guide me to a right conclusion. I have the commentaries on the Constitution of the United States of the late Mr. Justice Story, not only one of the most eminent jurists of the age, but for a long time one of the brightest ornaments of the Supreme Court of the United States, and also the clear and authoritative decision of that Court itself, given more than half a century since, and conclusively establishing the

expected, to suppose, that this statute of Charles | cide what constitutes the crime of treason or | right, when swayed by intense passion or preju-II. enlarged in a great degree our liberties, and rebellion; what evidence (if, indeed, he required forms a sort of epoch in their history. But any) is sufficient to support the accusation and though a very beneficial enactment, and emi- justify the commitment ; and commits the party, pently remedial in many cases of illegal impris- without having a hearing even before himself, to onment, it incroduced no new principle, nor con- close custody in a strongly garrisoned fort, to be provision of the Constitution, but they will not ferred any right upon the subject. From the there held, it would seem during the pleasure of

The Constitution provides, as I have before inal charge, or conviction, or for a civil debt .- said that " no person shall be deprived of life, In the former case it was always in his power to hiberty, or property, without due process of law." demand of the Court of King's Bench a writ of it declares that "the right of the people secure habeas corpus ad subjiciendum directed to the per- n their persons, houses papers and effects, against son detaining him in custody, by which he was unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be enjoined to bring up the body of the prisoner violated, and no warrant shall issue, but upon with the warrant of commitment that the court probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation might judge of its sufficiency, and remand the and particularly describing the place to be searchparty, admit him to bail, or discharge him, ac- ed, and the persons or things to be seized." cording to the nature of the charge. This writ provides that the party accused shall be entitled to a speedy trial, in a court of justice.

And these great and fundamental laws, which arbitrary imprisonment, which is abundantly | Congress itself could not suspend, have been disregarded and suspended, like the writ of habcas not more ancient) that the statute of Charles II. corpus, by a military order, supported by force ofarms. Such is the case now before me, and I can only say, that if the authority which the subtlety of Crown lawyers had impaired so fun- Constitution has confided to the judiciary department and judicial officers, may thus upon While the value set upon this writ in England any pretext or under any circumstances be usurp-

has been so great that the removal of the abuses ed by the military power at its direction, the which embarrassed its enjoyment have been look people of the United States are no longer living doing a little wrong, in order to be sustained for under a government of laws, but every citizen subject, it is not to be wondered at that the con- holds, life, liberty, and property at the will and tinuance of the writ thus made effective should pleasure of the army officer in whose military

of Parliament can suspend or authorize the sus- mistaken. I have exercised all the power which the Constitution and laws confer on me, but that power has been resisted by a force too strong for "But the happiness of our Constitution is, that me to overcome. It is possible that the officer it is not left to the executive power to determine who has incurred this grave responsibility may when the danger of the state is so great as to have misunderstood his instructions, and exceerender this measure expedient. It is the Parila- ded the authority intended to be given him. I ment only or legislative power, that whenever it shall, therfore order all the proceedings in this sees proper, can authorize the Crown by suspen- | case, with the opinion to be filed and recorded in the Circuit Court of the United States for the time, to imprision suspected persons without giv. District of Maryland, and direct the clerk to transmit a copy, under seal, to the President of dent of the United States may suspend the writ, the United States - It will then remain for that then the Constitution of the United States has high officer, in fulfilment of his constitutional conferred upon him more legal and absolute obligation to " take care that the laws be faith power over the liberty of the citizen than the fully executed," to determine what measures he people of England have thought it safe to entrust | will take to cause the civil process of the United

R. B. TANEY, Chief Justice Of the Supreme Court of the U.S.

Democrat & Sentinel. C. D. MURRAY, Editor. James S. Todd. Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1861.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau Street, New York, and 10 State street, Boston, are the authorized Agents for the "DEMOCRAT & SENTI-NEL." and the most influential and largest circuating Newspapers in the United States and us at our LOWEST TERMS. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Johnstown. SHERIFF JOHN BUCK, of Carroll Tp. TREASURER THOMAS CALLIN, of Johnstown. COMMISSIONER. P. J LITTLE, of Allegheay Tp. ASSOCIATE JUDGES. G. W. EASLY, of Johnstown. H. C. DEVINE, of Ebensburg. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR. GEORGE DELANY, of Allegheny. AUDITOR 3 YEARS. E. R. DONNEGAN, of Clearfield Tp.

dice. A majority of the people and their representatives in Congress, may now say, that President Lincoln was right in violating an important say so, when the excitement of the present hopr shall have spent its force, and godlike reason is once more triumphant.

If we understand the President rightly, he comtends that even if the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus was an unconstitutional act, it was justifiable on the grounds of expediency and extreme necessity, under the circumstances. If a principle like this is sanctioned and adopted as Constitutional law in this country, where are we to stop in its application ? In a crisis like this, when the people are too much excited to reason calmly, or consider measures with regard to the consequences which are to flow from them in the future, there is scarcely a usurpation of power on the part of the President, that can not be justified on the ground of expediency. It will only be necessary for him to tell the people, that for the purpose of doing a great right, he is the time being at least. But endorsements of this kind amount to but very little. When arraigned in the forum of truth, the President of In such a case my duty was too plain to be the United States stands upon an equality with the humblest citizen in the land, and must acknowledge obedience to the same principles of eternal justice, when giving an account of his stewardship. If we acknowledge the right of the

President to set aside and annul a provision of the Constitution in one case, we cannot deny that he has the right to do it in another, if his judgment tells him that the public safety demands that he should do so. Thus, after suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, the President might go on, and on the ground of extreme necessity, declare himself an absolute dictator, clothed with all the powers vested by the Constitution in Congress and the Supreme Court. Was it the intention of the framers of the Constitution that he should have the power to do this? What American freeman will hesitate to answer, No? The Constitution in the tenth article of the amendments declares that "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectivly, or the people." This must convince even the most s keptical, that this is a Government of strictly limited powers, which derives all its vitality and vigor from a plainly written

cannot legally go. That instrument clearly de countermanded, and they were ordered to repair fines the duties and powers of each branch of to the above named camp immediately. They Government-the Legislative, the Executive and passed over the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday Canadas. They are empowered to contract for the Judiciary. When either branch undertakes in company with the other soldiers from Camps to do that which it is not authorized by the Constitution to do, it occupies the position of a usurper, and is treating with contempt that instru. and vicinity, repaired to the station, and as the ment to which it is bound to look for guidance of expediency, or extreme necessity, to exceed or | curred, andgo beyond the powers expressly delegated to him by the Constitution. The section which we have quoted above, declares that all powers not expressly granted to the Government are withheld, and belong to the people or the States ; consequently when either branch of the Government steps beyond the powers delegated to it, it is, as we said before, acting the part of a usurper, and whatever it may do under the plea of extreme necessity, is unconstitutional, and therefor null and void. What is this right, which President Lincoln 'claims he may exercise in open disregard to the Constitution ? We will let him answer in his own words -the right " to authorize the commanding General, in proper cases, according to his discretion, to suspend the privilege of the Allegheny, Patrick Donnegan-Cambria, writ of habeas corpus, or in other words, to ar-Wm. O'Keefe-Carrolltown. Joseph Behe- rest and detain without resort to the ordinary Carroll tp., Robert M Combie- Chest Springs, | processes and forms of law, such individuals as stitution which gives the right of suspending the writ to Congress alone, or with that portion of the amendments, which declares that no person " shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." We think it is in plain and open disregard of both. It will be perceived that the President not only claims the right to suspend the privileges of the writ, but also the right to delegate that power to energetically and vigorously, and we trust the vance of this order.' the Commanding Generals in the army. Under that power a Commanding General may go on " according to his discretion," and arrest and in corcerate in a jail, every individual in the district advertisement of R. A. O. Kerr, in another over which his authority extends, whom he may see proper to deem dangerous to the public safety. And all so arrested, are to be kept in prison, until those who have had experience, to be the best it shall please the Commanding General, who is clothed with despotic power, to unbar the bolts of

War News.

The news of the defeat of our army in the movement to take Manassas Junction, has spread a vasi and sudden gloom over our country. The trath is, the news when it came, found us unprepared to meet it. Confident of the justice of our cause, and entertaining no doubt that the bravery and number of our troops were equal to the emergency, none of us entertained any doubts that Gen. McDowell would succeed in driving the enemy from his fortifications at Manassas, and achieving a complete victory. But we must not be cast down or discouraged at this reverse. "Forward to Richmond" must still be the watchword. We trust in the next action the old veteran, GEN. SCOTT, will command in person. With him at their head our troops will be invincible. It impossible, at present, to state correctly, the loss of either army. The Confederate's loss doubtless was very heavy. The Pittsburgh Dispatch of today, says orr loss in killed will probably not reach, or at least not exceed, 1000. This would make our total loss in killed and wounded, about 2,500 or 3,000. Col. James Cameron, a brother of the Secretary of War, has been killed. Amid the confusion and excitement, we have enough to know, that many a beart which a few days ago, beat proudly with hope and animation, is now as cold and inanimate as the clods of the valley that cover it. Many a once bright fireside, has been rendered black and desolate, and many a fond mother is "weeping for her children, and refusing to be comforted because they are not." It would be a vain task now to undertake to enumerate the hundreds-

" Of whom each,

And one as all, a ghastly gap did make, In his own kind and kindred, whom to teach Forgetfulness, were mercy for their sake. The archangel's tramp, not glory's, must awake Those whom they thirst for; though the sound of fame

May for a moment soothe, it cannot slake, The fever of vain longing, and the name, So honored, but assumes a stronger, bitterer claim.

The President and Secretary of War are now engaged in organizing another powerful army, and the advance movement will probably be commenced during the present week. Matters will be so arranged this time as to render defeat impossible.

THE CAMBRIA GUARDS .- We stated in an item in another column, that the "Cambria Guards' had been ordered to report at Camp Curtin, instrument, beyond the provisions of which it Harrisburg, to morrow. It seems this order was Wilkins and Wright. A number of the friend and relatives of the volunteers, from this place train remained about fifteen minutes, they had in the discharge of its duties. The Constitution a full opportunity to bid the gallant soldiers ardson, Lovejoy, and Logan, of Itlinois, Naell. nowhere authorizes the President on the ground | farewell. Many affecting scenes, we learn, oc- of Missouri, Dunn, of Indiana, and ex Rep-

ming your many readers in other parts of our After the latest information was received mountain county, are not indifferent to events at 7:30 last evening a series of events to transpiring in this section-Please give place place of interest beyond description M in the columns of your paper to the following confused statements are prevalent, but enough On Saturday the 20th inst a large and is known to warraut the belief that we have beautiful American flag was raisd upon St. suffered in a degree which has cast a gloom Boniface's church, located in the Glosser over the regiments of the strart and one settlement and as the flag was unfurled to the Washington. the carnage on our fide baceze hearty cheers were given by the loy- reported as frightful. Men in taking the al citizens of Ch st, who had come there in masked batteries gradually but surely drivin large numbers to witness and assist raising the enemy towards Manassas Junction, who the flag; after this was accomplished the the enemy seemed to be reinforced by Gen meeting was organised by electing John El- Johnson, who, it is understood, took com. der President, Anthony Auster, Vice Fresi- mand, when a panic among our troops and dent and Jacob Glosser, Secretary; David J dealy occurred, and a regular stampede took Jones was then called upon to address the place. It is thought Gen McDowell under meeting, to which he responded in an eloquent took a stand at Centreville, but the panie and patriotic speech A. A. Barker was then was so fearful that the whole army b can called upon and responded in his usual happy demoralized And it was impossible to cheet style; Mr. Nicholas Helfrich then delivered them at Centreville or Fairfax. McDoke an address in the German language, which intended to make another stand at Fairlay done honor to his true and loyal heart, and but our force be ng in full retreat could not was well received-Great enthusiasm pre- accomplish the object. The retreat was vailed, the speakers being frequently interrup- kept up until they reached their regular en ted by immence cheering, as patriotic and campments and a portion of our troops retire and loyal sentimets ewre expressed. The ed to them But a still larger portion of m honest yeomanry of Chest are for the Union came inside of their infremchments 1 " now and forever" " it must and shall be number of their troops in their follows fol preserved," great attention was given to the the wayside from exhaustion, and were some speakers and none appeared weary or impa- tered on the road from Fairfax. The road tient; quite a number on ladies graced the from Bull's R n was strewn with knapsacks

hardy pioneers of Chest township. Yours, with respect, JACOB GLOSSER.

WAR NEWS. AND OTHER ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, July 19 -Hon. John A McClernand, of the House of Representatives left Gen. McDowell's beauquarters at Centreville this morning, at 9 o'olock and brought the official report of the battle at Bull Kun yesterday He arrived here this afternoon He reports that last night, after the fiting had ceased, Gen Schenck's brigade proceeded up to the Gainville road with the view to flank the positions of the three most prominent batteries at the Junction, as well as to intercept the downward passage of any trains reinforcements from the upper valley.

The Confederates who fought our troops at the back from the various points between Fairfax Court House and Centreville, in addition to a reinforcement of five regiments which were brought up from Manassas Junction during the action which continued about five hours.

Despite the various rumors of the condition of affairs at the close of yesterday, it may be characterized as a drawn battle, there being no decided result. The Confederates nowhere showed themselves during the battle, they being altogether concealed by woods, ray

CHEST TP CAMBRIA CO July 22, 1861 3,000. Fortifications around Washington and Editor, Democrat & Sentinel :- Presa strongly reinforced by fresh troops

the meeting with their presence-Treason arms, &c. Some of our troops deliberately threw away their guns, &c. and traitors will find no sympthy among the

McDowell was in the rear of the retreat exerting himself to rally his men, but well out effect. The latter part of the army, it a said, made its retreat in order. His order on the field did not at all times reach al former.

Their force was supposed to be about 5 000. Sherman's Carlilse, Griffin's and West Point batteries are all taken. Gen. Mats. field will take command of all the forces of the other side of the river.

Col. Wifebx, of the Michigan Second, in Capt. Nugent, of the New York Sevents Ninth, are among the killed

The panic was so great that the attenue to sally them to a stand at Centreville a entirely in vain. If a firm stand had her made there, our troops could have been reaforce | and much disaster prevented

General McDowell was thus foiled in well arranged plans It is sufficient that all d provision trains belonging to the Unite States government were saved, some regiment tal wagons were overturned by socident . the wheels came off, and droves of estile wa saved by being driven buch in the silvate of the retreat It is supprised here that Ger Mausfield will take command of the foreser tions on the other side of the river, which are able, it is said, by Military Engineers to) them against any force the energy may be

-Large rified cannons and mortars are bett

rapidly sent over and moursted. An officer

just from Va. at half past 10, reports that

the road from Centrevide to the Potomic of

principles I have above stated.

Mr. Justice Story, speaking in his Commentaries of the habeas corpus clause in the Constitution, says :

" It is obvious that cases of a peculiar emergency may arise, which may justify, nay, even require, the temporary suspension of any right to the writ. But as it has frequently happened in foreign countries, and even in England, that the writ has, upon various pretexts and occasions. been suspended, whereby persons apprchended upon suspicion have suffered a long imprisonment, sometimes from design, and sometimes because they were forgotten, the right to suspend it is expressly confided to cases of rebellion or invasion, where the public safety may require it. A very just and wholesome restraint, which cuts down at a blow, a fruitful means of oppression, capable of being abused in bad times to the worst of purposes. Hitherto no suspension of the writ has ever been authorized by Congress since the establishment of the Constitution. It would seem, as the power is given to Congress to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in cases of rebellion or invasion, that the right to judge whether the exigency had arisen, must exclusively belong to that body." 3 Story's Com. on the Constitution, see tion 1826. And Chief Justice Marshall, in delivering the

opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of ex parte Bollman and Swartwout, uses this decisive language in 4 Cranch, 95 :

"It may be worthy of remark, that this act (speaking of the one under which I am proceeding) was passed by the first Congress of the U. S. sitting under a Constitution which had declared ' that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus should not be suspended, unless, when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.' Acting under the immediate influence of this injunction, they must have felt, with peculiar force, the obligation of providing efficient means by which this great constitutional privilege should receive life and activity; for if the would not be lost, although no law for its suspension should be enacted. Under the impres- ney-Munster, C Dever--Richland, J. R. the power of awarding writs of habeas corpus."

And again, in page 101 :

"If at any time the public safety should require the suspension of the powers vested by this act in the courts of the United States, it is for the Legislature to say so. That question de-pends on political considerations, on which the Legislature is to decide. Until the Legislature will be expressed, this court can only do its duty, and must obey the law."

I can add nothing to these clear and emphatic words of my great predecessor.

our readers who have not already perused it, will their dungeon, and lead them forth to light and reputation that he is an honorable, high minded But the documents before me show that the we are sure, be glad of an opportunity of doing liberty. If the President and his subordinates man, in whom you can place every confidence; The Philadelphia Argus, in speaking of th military authority in this case has gone far bebattery, but the ammunition giving out we have the right to do this, where, we ask, is the and as a sewing machine is an indispensible so now. Of course it is not in our power to add ate exhibition held in that city by the Frank were compelled to retire ; one gun of the enyond the mere suspension of the privilege of the security for the personal liberty of any man in article in a family, we advise such of our readers emy's battery was afterwards mounted and writ of habeas corpus. It has, by force of arms, anything to the clear, logical and convincing arlin Institute, says : thrust aside the judicial authorities and officers to guments of the learned Chief Justice, to prove as have a notion of purchasing an article of this opened fire; Captain Allen and Lieutenant the community? His own private opinion is all "In noticing medicines, we are always erwhom the Constitution has confided the power that a Commanding General is required to look kind, to give him a call, or those who live at a Pomeroy, of the Twenty first Ohio, and two that the President does not possess the right, un tremely cautious aniess satisfied of the merit and duty of interpreting and administering the others were killed, seventeen wounded and of the article. Am ng those exhibited, to, before making an arrest. He may, therefore distance can receive full particulars by addressder the Constitution, to suspend the privilege of laws, and substituted a military government in three mising; Colonel Morton, of the Twen- the celebrated Holland Litters. This midarrest and cast into prison, every man he suspects ing Mr. Kerr through the mail. its place, to be administered and executed by milthis writ. We ask our readers to compare it. ty-first Ohio, was badly wounded and taken | eine has been extensively introduced into eritary officers. Eor at the time these proceedings with the portion of the President's Message on of disloyalty to the Government. " Deem" is prisoner; the rebels were commanded by were had against John Merryman, the District 63- The managers of the Indiana County Agery State in the Union, and into the Canal the same subject, and then decide, as to who oc. the word used by the President ; that means of Judge of Maryland-the Commissioner appointed Colonel Tompkins. an Provinces, principally within the last 18ricultural Society have resolved to hold a fair cupies the stronger position position in the conunder the act of Congress-the District Attorney course, every one he thinks is disloyal. Nay, Col Woodruff and Lieut Col Neff of the years. The exhibition shows testimotials it the coming autumn. This is right, and the and Marshal-all resided in the city of Baltimore | troversy-the President or Chief Justice. more than this, a tyrannical General might ar-First Kentucky, and Col. Villiers, of the every language known in America, amon a few miles only from the home of the prisoner. managers of the Cambria County Society should As we remarked last week, it is an astonishing rest and imprison the most loyal citizen in the Eleventh Ohio, left Gen. Cox's camp on the which we notice one from the late Hon. Juli -Up to that time there had never been the do likewise. Let us have a fair, by all means. thing to us, to hear the President of the United land, merely because he disliked him, and justify 17th, and nothing had been heard from them M Clavton, of Deleware slightest resistance or obstruction to the process We must not cease cultivating the arts of peace, at last accounts. It is supposed they were States claiming the right to do that, which the of any court or judicial officer of the United the act on the ground that he suspected him of "Dyspepsia, Headache and Indigestin Monarch of England dare not do. It is said that because there is war in the land. eather killed or taken prisoners. States in Maryland, except the military authority. disloyalty to the Government. Is it not an awful by which all persons are more or less affect And if a military officer, or any other person had WASHINGTON July 19 .- The following has an overwhelming majority of the citizens of the thing to place our personal liberty at the mercy ted, can usually be cured by taking model 03- If the author of "An Encounter with a reason to believe that the prisoner had commitjust been received at Headquarters U. S. A. ate evercise, wholesome food, and a dose loyal States sustain him in usurping this right, in of President Lincoln and his subordinates? ted any offence against the laws of the United Wolfe," will send us his name, we will insert his here : Bethave's Holland Bitters one hour befor open disregard of the Constitution. This may be States, it was his duty to give information of the We do not allude to this subject in the spirit of communication in the store, or send it to the BEVERLY, July 19 .- Col. E. D. Townsend each meal." -- Baltimore Sun so, for it seems that under the pressure of the war act, and the evidence to support it, to the Dispartisan hostility : but we speak as an American N. Y. Ledger. We have resolved to pay no attrict Attorney : and it would then have become excitement, the people of the Northern States, or citizen, who knowing his rights, dares maintain -One of Gen. Cox's regiments, the Second PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE -W tention, hereafter, under any circumstances, to the duty of that officer to bring the matter be at least a majority of the members of Congress, them. This is not the cause of faction, or of par-Kentucky, defeated and drove six hundred have nad the occasion to use famous prepara fore the District Judge or Commissioner, and if anonymous communications of Wise's men out of Barboursville, Cabell now hold that the President can do no wrong, ty, or of any indivi lual, but the common interest tion of Prof Wood's, and after through there was sufficient legal evidence to justify his arrest, the Judge or Commissioner would have and that it is little less than treason, to doubt the of every freeman. We are willing to go as far county, on the 16th inst. 03- It is said that Gen. Scott recently remark testing its qualities, we find that where (Sigued) G. B McCLELLAN issued his warrant to the Marshal, to arrest him ; legality or wisdom of any of his acts. This mereed to some friends with whom he was conversing hair is thin it will thicken it, if gray 1 as any man in the land, in sustaining the Presiand upon the hearing of the party would have Iy goes to show the interse excitement of the Major General Commanding restore it to its original color; likewise -" This is my last campaign, gentiemen, and dent in all legitimate efforts, to put down the him held to bail or committed him for trial, acgives a glossy appearance, as well as keep DISASTROUS DEFEAT present hour, but does not prove that the Presiit shall be my best." So mote it be, say we, traitorous rebellion, headed by Jeff. Davis, but cording to the character of the offence as it ap the hair from falling off. This invaluab dent was right in disregarding and setting aside peared in the testimony, or would have dischargconnot behold him trampling on an important with all our heart. ingredient is for sale at "Chinaman's T ed him immediately, if there was not sufficient an important provision of the Constitution. It provision of the Constitution, without raising our Stora," south east corner Frederick and b 63- Gen. McClellan, whose recent victories in is by the letter and spirit of the Constitution, and evidence to support the accusation. There was voice against the unhallowed act. We are untimore streets, by Mr J C Given -Baltine no danger of any obstruction, or resistance to western Virginia have attracted so much attennot by popular clamor, he should be guided in the action of the civil authorities, and therefore willing to clothe him and his subordinates, with From 2,500 to 3,000 killed and Clipper -Sold by all good Druggists. tion, is a native of Philadelphia, and a graduate the discharge of his official duties. He is sworn no reason whatever for the interposition of the Wounded. the right to deprive American freemen, of their of West Point. He distinguished himself during 13- The Erie regiment, at Camp Wright. military. And yet, under these circumstances a to ' the best of his ability to preserve, protect personal liberty, and incarcerate them in a dunmilitary officer, stationed in Pennsylvania, withthe Mexican war. been disbanded, and its members have all read and defend the Constitution of the United States,' WASHINGTON CITY, July 22. geon, without due process of law. out giving any information to the District Attor-Our troops after taking three batteries. ed home. not to act in obedience to the behest of popular Forty-one United States vessels have al- and making a stand, were eventually repulsed, ney, and without any application to the judicial IT RHEUMATI-M can be cured by "Dr. L auth-rities, assumes to himself the judicial power clamor. We believe that the sober second the't All should not fail to read the adverready been captured by the Southern privateers, and commenced a retreat upon Washington in the District of Maryland ; undertakes to de- of the people is always right, but they are seldom isement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paperr. land's Anti Rheumatic Band." See advertise or rather pirates. What is our Navy about ? | in good order. Our loss is from 2,500 to ment of "Great Cure" in an other collumn

Democratic County Committee. Irvin Rutledge, Chairman.

B. A. Burns-Chest tp., Wm. Noel-Clear- he might deem dangerous to the public safety." field, Thomas Durbin-Conemaugh Bor., Jno. How does this tally with the clause of the Con-Campbell-Conemangh tp., Thomas M'Cabe -Croyle, Wm. Hudson-Ebensbrug, East Ward, Daniel O Evans, West Ward, Jno. Lloyd-Gallitzin, J. Smith-Jackson, John Singer-Johnstown, First War, Irvin Rutledge-2nd Ward, S. Colwell-3rd Ward, George N Smith-4th Ward, William P. means be not in existence, the privilege itself Patton-5th Ward, George Shaffer -- Loretto, P. J. Christy-Millville, James Dor sion of this obligation they give, to all the Courts Stull-Summerbill, Thomas M'Connell-Sum mitville, John Quail- Susquehanna, John Marrion-Taylor, F G Barnes-Washington, John Porter-Wilmore, George Randolph-Yoder, Jas. M.Cov.

The great Writ.

We publish, this week, the opinion of Judge Taney, of the U. S. Supreme Court, in the celebrated Merryman habeas corpus case. Those of

" Parting such as press The life from out young hearts, and choking

That ne'er might be repeated ; who could guess If ever more should meet these mutual eyes,"

Our correspondents in the Company will doubt less keep us fully posted with regard to the future movements of the Company.

Compromise.

A friend has handed us a well written communication, advocating the adjustment of our National difficulties, by a compromise between the Northern and Southern States. As we do not think any good would result from its publication just now, it is respectfully declined. The truth is, it is worse than nonsense, to talk about compromises at this time. Congress would not pass anything of the kind, and if they did, Jeff Davis and his traitorous myrmidons, would pay no attention to it We are as anxious as any man to see sweet peace reigning once more in our beloved country, but we are now fully convinced this can only be accomplished by thrashing the rebels soundly. This alone will tring them to their senses, and dispose them to listen to reason. The man who talks about compromises now, may be very honest and very patriotic, but a moment's reflection, ought to convince him that he is talking to the wind, and wasting his fragrance on troops on the march. Commanders of troops the desert air. The war should be carried on will be held responsible for a strict obsergovernment will continue to do so.

107 We cail the attention of our readers to the column, agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. These sewing machines are said by machines now in use, and Mr. Kerr, although we do not know him personally, we have it from

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and entrenchments, from which they directed their fire.

The members of the House who witnessed the fight, were Messrs. McClernaud, Richresentative Howard, of New York. It is Col McClernand's belief from what he ascertained while at the seat of war that the confederates had, yesterday, upwards of 50,000 men at the Junction, or who could be there concenrated.

WASHINGTON, July 19 .- On the earnest representation of Senator Latham, the war steamer Keystone State will leave Philadelphia to morrow to convey the Northern Light from Aspinwall, with over \$2,000,000 in specie from California. This duty performed the Keystone State is to eruise for the privateer Sumter until she finds and captures her The Sergeant-at-arms of the House, Mr. Ball, who has been confined to his bed for some days by sickness, is now convalescent

The President has transmitted to Congress the official correspondence, containing an invitation from her Britanic Majesty's Government to appoint a joi t commission, with reference to the preservation and development of the Newfoundland fisheries He recomends the necessary legislation on the subject.

WASHINGTON, July 19 .- General Mans field has issued the following order, dated Headquarters, Department of Washington "Fugitive slaves will, under no pret-xt whatever, be permitted to reside or be in any way harbored in the quarters and camp of the troops serving in this department ; neither will such slaves be allowed to accompany the

CINCINATI, July 19 - The Kanawha correspondent of the Gazette says that on the morning of the 18th, General Cox ordered sicians in the land. This is the best evideout the Ohio Twelfth, two companies of the Twenty-first, two guns of the Cleveland Artilery, and the Ironton Cavalry, to reconmittee for a supposed masked battery of two guns.

On reaching the creek our men were fired upon from the masked battery and from a log house. Our men, after firing forty rounds, crossed the creek and silenced the

strewed with stragglers. The troops are resuming the occupation of the fortifications and entrenchments on the line of the Potonac Colonel Warston of a New Hampshire regi ment reached here this morning, he was wounded. Col. Hentzfoman was also wonn e in the wrist In addition to these reports vesterday it is said that Colonei Wilcox ii commander of a brigade was killed, also Cap McConk, brother of Colonel McCock, of Oa The city this morning is in the most intens excitement, groups are everywhere gathere inquiring the latest arws, wagons are continued

ally arriving bringing in the dead and wound ed-soldiers are re'aling to greedy listeners the probable events of last night and early this morning Both telegraphic and steambos communication with Alexandria are suspended to-day to the public. The greatest alara exists throughout the city especially among the female portion of the population.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EVERY SUMMER the demand for Ho-TETTER's Celebrated Stomach Bitters increases It is found to be the only certain preservation of bodily strength during a period when the atmosphere is calculated to induce a feeling of lassitude and indegestion. The worst cases of Diarrhees, and Dysentery give way to its potent influence. Iunumerable persons, while are now alive and well, must thank the discoverer of this preparation that they have not been swept away in the harvest of death. The Bitters is recommended by the best phyof its real value, because, as a general thing they will not speak a word in favor of advettised preparations. They have been compell ed to acknowledge the claims of the Bitters upon the community Sold by all draggists

Borhaves Holland Bitters.