necessity of adopting some measure of the kind. Democrat & Sentinel. They are doubtless honest in thinking so; far more

C. D. MURRAT, Editor. James S. Todd, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 14, 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 Canadas. They are empowered to contract for 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 Allegheuv 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.

Democratic County Committee.

Irvin Rutledge, Chairman.

Allegheny, Patrick Donnegan-Cambria, Wm. O'Keefe-Carrolltown, Joseph Behe-Carroll tp., Robert M Combie-Chest Springs, B. A. Burns-Chest tp., Wm. Noel-Clearfield, Thomas Durbin-Conemaugh Bor., Jno. Campbell-Conemaugh tp , Thomas M'Cabe -Croyle, Wm. Hudson-Ebensbrug, East Ward, Daniel O Evans, West Ward, Jno Lloyd-Gallitzin, J. Smith-Jackson, John for so doing ; they were threatened with lynch Singer-Johnstown, First War, Irvin Rutladge-2nd Ward, S. Colwell-3rd Ward, George N. Smith-4th Ward, William P. Patton-5th Ward, George Shaffer -- oretto, P. J. Christy-Millville, James Dor ney-Munster, C. Dever-Richland, J. R. Stull-Summerhill, Thomas M'Connell-Summitville, John Quail-Susquehanna, John Marrion-Taylor, F. G. Barnes-Washington, John Porter-Wilmore, George Randolph-Yoder, Jas M'Coy.

Secessionists,

There is a growing disposition here and elsewhere, among a certain class of the community, to denounce as secessionists all whose views with

War News.

The news from the seat of War, since the battle of Bull's Run, or Manassas, has been rather when, in the hope of successfully inaugurating unimportant. Gen. Scott and the War Departtheir war for the extermination of slavery, they ment have been actively engaged in concentrating precipitated the unfortunate assault on the reb- fresh troops at and near the Capitol. General els' works at Bull Run, which resulted in the dis- McClellan has been equally active in seeing that astrous defeat of our army. They advocate a proper discipline is enforced, the men properly compromise, not because they are secessionists, drilled &c. We do not think an advance movebut because they are friends of the Union, and ment will again be undertaken with an army of because they believe the adoption of such a mea- less than 150,000 well drilled men. But slight sure would restore the Union to us as it was in | if any ferrs are entertained of an attack on the the days of Washington and Jefferson. Some of Capitol by Gen. Beauregard. It is highly probathem even go so far as to advocate peace. In ble he is only too glad to be permitted to remain this it may be that they err. This is a point we where he is. Gen. McDowell has at last publishwill not undertake to decide ; but we can confi- ed an official account of the battle at Manassas. He estimates our loss in killed as follows: offic-At the commencement of this " fight for the ers, 19; non commissioned officers and privates, 462; total killed, 481. Wounded officers, 64;

non-commissioned officers and privates, 947; towho were the patriots who flocked to arms? tal wounded, 1011-Total loss in killed and The American Democracy; the men who sup- wounded 1492; missing, roughly estimated at ported either Breckinridge or Douglas for the 1216. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded Presidency last fall; they were the men who came is supposed to have been about 2000.

forward to stand like a wall of fire, "between our The town of Hampton, in Virginia, near Fort loved homes and the war's desolation," while the Monroe, was destroyed by the secessionists, on abolition demagogues of the Horace Greely school the night of the 7th inst. It consisted of 500 (and in the category, we do not include respec- houses. The buildings being nearly all constructable and patriotic members of the Republican ted of wood, and the weather being dry, were party,) sneaked back to their dens like whipped soon in flames, and the town was soon in ashes. curs. There was then no fight in them. The This, on a small scale, is a parallel to the firing Democracy were welcome to do the fighting, but of Moscow, by the Russians, when taken by Nathey, the aforesaid abolitionists, who remained poleon Bonaparte. It is said that the object of snugly at home, reserved to themselves the uncon- the secessionists in destroying the town, was to trovertible right to denounce as secessionists, all prevent it from being used by our troops for winwho dared to maintain that this should be a war ter quarters. The enemy also, it is said, wished for the Union, and not a crusade against slavery. to draw our troops into an attack on Camp Ham-When Lincoln first openly assailed the Consti- | ilton, belonging to the secessionists, or Newport tution by suspending the privilege of the writ of News, also in their possession. The destruction habeas corpus, the true friends of the Union felt of property was very great.

it to be their duty to protest against this act of The resolutions adopted by the Republican County Convention, as published in this paper last week, do not exactly tally with those in the Alleghanian. In order that equal and ex act justice may be done to all, we publish those published by our neighbor, although we know that they were not read and adopted in the Con-When Lincoln in open violation of the provision vention. They were prepared by a committee after the Convention adjourned. The resolutions right of the people to be secure in their persons, we published were a truthful exposition of the houses papers, and effects, against unrersonable views of Horace Greely, Andrew G. Curtin, Si- low Manayunk station, in Millin county, by of the Republican party. There is no use in a injured, and three engines and several cars comjourned, in getting up resolutions which keep the bound freight train, the engine of which had beword of promise to the ear, and break it to the come disabled, was standing on the main track, hope. Gentlemen, while you endorse the N. Y. above the switch, and the switch tender, in or-Tribune as your political bible, there is no use in der to let the passenger train pass without hindelling us that you are not disciples of Horace Greely. If you could not conscientiously endorse main track to the sideing, and placed signal the administration of A. G. Curtin, if you believed | caps on the rail below the switch to caution the it to be corrupt and imbecile, why had you not engineer to run slowly; but the signals were too manhood enough to say so ? Out upon this two close to the switch and the engineer had not fice | fellowship. WHEREAS, a formidable rebellion now exists in some portions of our favored country, having for its avowed purpose the dismembering of the noblest government ever conceived by human genius, to the great deteriment of the happiness f millions of our fellow citizens, therefore, Resolved, That while we deprecate the neces sity of resorting to arms against Beople of any section of our common country, we firmly adhere to the sentiment that "the Union must and son who was killed was standing on one of the shall be preserved ;" and to accomplish this end, platforms, and, in attempting to jump off struck we pledge all honorable means of support to the National Administration in their efforts to sup-Resolved. That the present war is not waged for the subjugation of the Southern States, to hold them as conquered provinces, but for the mantainance of our rights and the perpetuation sition they occupied in the contest for the Presi- of the institutions handed down to us by the been rapidly going forward for organizing a which were null and void, the Constitution and aws of our country Resolved, That in Abraham Lincoln, the chief that they are as pure patriots, and as true to the Magistrate of the nation, we have a man who has have thus far been attended with remarkable shown himself to be eminently qualified for the responsible position he now hold. He has displayed firmness and prudence in all his actions, I is guided by no other motive but the welfare and best wishes of his country. The peopl-Resolved. That this Convention takes pleasure a presenting to their constituents the ticket this have been named, and should receive the hearty attend them. upport of the People of Cambria County.

LETTER FROM THE CAMBRIA GUARDS.

CAMP TENNALLY, D. C. August, 10, 1861. Friend Murray .- The 11th regiment received orders to leave their camp above Washington on Monday morning at 4 o'clock, but owing to the delay of our baggage wagons we did not get started until 6 o'clock. The regiment marched to the White House and after a delay of two hours, the Colonel received orders to march six miles North of the city by way of the Georgetown road. One of Gen. M'Call's aids met the regiment about five miles above Washington, and gave us the privilege of encamping in a stubble field where we have any amount of sunshine .--On Tuesday the Paymaster came into camp and paid off the companies from the time they went into Camp Wright, up to the 22d day of July .---On Wednesday the alarm was beaten at 3 o'clock A M. and the different companies ordered out to the parade ground' where the regiment was formed into line; after waiting until 6 o'clock the men were ordered back to quarters with instructions to be ready to march at the beating of the drum. The alarm, it is said was caused by the enemy reconnoitering in the neighborhood of the chain bridge, On Thursday the alarm was beat the same time as on Wednesday, and for the same cause--after remaining in ranks until daylight, General M'Call gave us permission to return to our tents, but on no account to leave the camp. It is very annoving to be called out for nothing , but it appears to be one of the privileges appertaining to soldiering. Companies A, & C., marched to the headquarters of Gen. M'Call this morning, and exchanged their old

guns for rifled minie muskets, of the most improved pattern. The regiment is now making preparations for going on picket guard, and in the next letter of your regular correspondent you will get the full particulars of our first experience in that line of duty.

P.S. I had intended to give you a description of our camp and surrounding country, but the orders to go on picket guard came very unexpected, so I will have to forgoe that pleasure.

RAD. ROAD ACCIDENT .-- On Thursday morning last, the Express Passenger Train West, com posed of two engines and eleven cars, met with a serious accident at the switch immediately beon Cameron, and the other prominent politicians which one man was killed and several slightly few outside politicians, after a Convention has ad- pletely wrecked. It appears that an Eastward battle of Waterloo. rance, timed the switch to let it run from the time to sheck up the heavy train. The consequence was that the first engine jumped the track when it struck the switch, and the second engine and train kept the main track until they came in collison with the disabled engine, when the second engine was thrown over the siding and down an embankment oome twenty feet. The front cars were considerably wrecked. The perthe embankment and rolled back under the cars. Had he been inside, in all probability, he would not have been hurt .-... Altoona Tribune. ID Since the return of the three months volunteers to this county, arrangements have dency last year, we do not wish to be understood framers of our government, and to re establish new regiment of Cavalry, to serve during the war, perhaps to Richmond by invitation of the and to be commanded by Col. J. D. Campbell ___ rebels. We learn that the efforts of the recruiting officers success. Nearly all of the returned volunteers express their willingness to again meet the enemies of the Union on the battle field. Colonel Campbell, we are confident, from what we have heard, is a brave and accomplished officer, and the other officers associated with him in raising ay formed. The nominees are well qualified the regiment, are entitled to the confidence of all, or the duties of the several offices to which they as gallant soldiers and true patriots. Success 13- Dr. Gettys says, in the last number of his Journal, that he intends paying us a visit as soon as the Ebensburg and Cresson railro d is completed. Well, come on, sir. We will expect to see zens of Carrolltown and Carroll township, on last you about the first of October. We will meet drink friends, bury the hatchet, and smoke the pipe of peace. Furthermore, we pledge ourself to take you out to Monkbarns and introduce you Star Spangled banner floated to the breeze, cheer to Mordecai and Jonathan Oldbuck, both of whom,

New YORK, August 10 .- A Washington dispatch to the Times says

Late this evening Prince Napoleon returned, with his suit and the French Minister, from Manassas. He rode from Fairfax to Manassas with four United States horses in the hands of the enemy. Three regiments of cavalry and four of the robel infantry held possession of Fairfax When it was known at Manassas that Prince Napoleon was coming the enthusiam was wild

Gen. Beauregard and Gen. Johnston are both at Manassas. They received the Prince with the greatest possible respect. He arrived at about eleven o'clock last evening, and breakfasted with these generals, All their pressing invitations and entreaties that he would go on to Richmond and see Jeff Davis, the Prince firmly declined.

The fortifications of Manassas are formidable, and our guns, particularly those of Sherman's battery, form an important part of the defences. Gen. Beauregard informed the Prince that he captured sixty two guns at the battle of Bull's run. The dead were not properly buried. They are simply put under the ground, and some of their feet above ground

The soldiers in Manassas were very numerous, but very poorly dressed ; the Captains it does surely and quickly ? When wore linsey pants, with shirts bound with have taken a cold is it prudent to wait yellow tape ; some of these had added to the slouched hat the decorations of the dead officers

At departing the rebels gave the Prince a return to Fairfax, Col Stephens approached ing a few shillings, and remove the terthe carriage of the Prince, and said, 'I hope before it is serious ? It takes no wis on you like our fortifications, Prince?' pretty well; O, pretty well."

'I hope,' he said again, 'you will interfere for us when you get home The diplomatic Prince shrugged his shoul

ders as he replied, 'I know nothing.' A member of the Palmetto Guard writes

to the Charleston Mercury : We have had a terrible, though glorious fight-this makes the second. The fight commenced on the left flank of our line, and be taken regularly without giving vita we in the centre (Cash's and Kershaw's regi- and elasticity to the system. At this su ments) received orders to march. When you were in church we were in the bloodiest battle recorded that was over fought in No.th against the mularia, in certain sections of America The day was lost when our regi- country. In all cases of fever and age, ments came up. Our troops were falling BITTERS is more potent than any and back, and had retreated some distance. Col. Kershaw gave the command forward, and after some ten or twelve rounds, away went the Yankees I understood Beauregard said ties. Those who have tried the medicin-

Another account to the same paper confirms the statement that the rebels were struck with the panie, and were hastening from the field periment, we cordially reccommend an en when the reinforcements arrived.

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE ECONOMY OF HEALTH -- The butions of Americans have 12 000.000 m. people whose services may be estimate 82 a day, and their annual loss by at an average of ten days each in the This gives a total loss of \$240,000 sum three times as large as the whole the General Government, including th Navy, Post Offices, Legislators, Foreian isters and all. The amount weighs on

hundred tons in pure gold. A large portion of this costly suffi might be prevented by attention to cleanliness, and above all, by the preuse of the right remedy in season 25 cent box of Ayer's Pills will aver tack of illness which it would take days to recover from, or a dollar bottle a er's Sarsaparrilla, will expel a lurking der that would bring the sufferer to hi for weeks or months, does it take any 5 to show the good economy of the invest When Fever and Ague is rankling in veins, and shaking your life out of you, worth the dollar it costs for this Acces to have the villainous disorder expelled at it has settled on the lungs, when days weeks or months must be spent in tryin. cure it, even if it can be cured at all, or salute with the United States guns. On his cheaper to take Ayer's Cherry Pectaral .

decide.

÷O,

EVEN THOSE who are in the enjoyr of perfect health frequently have need to h recourse to tonics as preventatives to dis-We are never too well armored against assaults of "the ills that flash is heir to." an invigorator they may find in HOS TER'S BITTERS-a medicine that on particularly, the strongest man is not a of billious fever yield to its wonderful and which the HOSTETTER BITTERS profess to sp due. To those who have not made the

of quinine, while the most dangerous a our regiments "saved the day"-a second never use another, for any of the ailment application to the Bitters, whenever the LOUISVILLE, August, 10- No trains have stricken by diseases of the digestive organized been allowed to rin casward of Tennessee Sold by druggists and dealers generation

regard to certain measures affecting the adminis tration of the National Government, happen to clash with theirs. On this subject, we have a few calm and dispassionate words to say, and in doing so, we shall speak as a freeman; as one who fully comprehends his rights as a man and as an American citizen. We regard the right of fearlessly expressing our views with regard to all measures of a character calculated to affect our country either for weal or woe, as among the most invaluable of the rights guarantied us by the Constitution. The right of free discussion, is a home-bred right, a fireside privilege, and is therefore justly dear to every American who properly appreciates those free institutions, which have made ours the freest as well as the most prosperous nation on the face of the globe. We know that it is not fashionable among those who are in the habit of denouncing as secessionists all whose views with regard to public men and measures happen to differ from theirs, to regard with feelings of reverence the Constitution of their country, but we hope they will not feel wrathful when we remind them, that the following is the concluding portion of the first article of the amendments to that sacred instrument: " Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the govern ment for a redress of their grievances." For our part we can say, that the rights which this clause of the Constitution was intended to protect, we will never voluntarily resign We know their value, and will always, we trust. have sense and spirit enough to defend them. We were born a freeman-we are unwilling to become a slaveand he is a slave indeed, who dare not fearlessly express his honest thoughts and opinions, with regard to the wisdom of all public measures, and the policy pursued by those who administer the government.

It is an easy thing, at the present time, to charge a man with being a secessionist ; but it is a serious charge, and one which no honorable and high-minded man would make, without having evidence to sustain it. Accordingly we find only the meanest men in the community, setting themselves up as immaculate patriots, and pointing the finger of suspicion at their neighbors. Some of the brave heroes, who were the first to volunteer for bunkum, and the first to back out when the order was given to shoulder arms and march to the battle field, are now the loudest in de nouncing as secessionists, Democrats whose sons, brothers and nearest and dearest relatives are, or have been, in the war, offering their bosoms to the shafts of battle in defence of the Union and the Constitution. Cowards are always malignants. A brave man never stoops so low as to wantonly assail the character of his neighbor.

On what grounds is the charge of being se warn the people of the impending danger are cessionists, which is made against certain men in secessionists, so be it. It to do so be treason, our community, based ? We have heard them make the most of it. talk in public ; we have talked to them privately Wby should we not all, whether Democrats or and confidentially, and we know that there Republicans, love the Union and the Constitunot an emotion of their minds, or a pulsation of tion ? They have, in the words of Daniel Webtheir hearts that is not true to the Union, the Constitution and the Laws. Then why do certain men openly charge, or covertly hint and insinuate, that they are secessionists? This is a question easily asked, and can be just as easily answered. Because they denounce, on all occasions, the doctrines of political Abolitionism, and contend that our government has no right to change this from a war for the Union, into a fierce crusade against the institution of slavery in the Southern States, and because they condemn sleep in the lap of fancied security, we may soon certain unconstitutional acts of President Lincoln. wake to find ourselves slaves. To all true patriand will not admit that it is a doctrine of our government that he can do no wrong. Some of ots, who may now or hereafter find themselves be adjusted by an honorable compromise between say, the Northern and Southern States, and that it is Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's. not too late to ur g in 'hr gress the wisdom and Thy God's, and truth's."

need as secessionists, worthy to swing the end of a rope, fixed to a lamp post. Does this look as if the men who now claim to lead the Administration party in the Northern States are, or were, friends of the freedom of speech, or lovers of the constitution of their country.

so than were Horace Greely and his myrmidons,

dently say that they err on the side of safety.

"When wild war's deadly blast was blawn"

unheard of usurpation ; and although thereby,

they testified their devotion and love for the Con-

stitution, they were denounced as secessionists,

law and mob violence, merely for defending the

constitution with the manly boldness of free men

of the constitution which declares, that "The

searches and seizures shall not be violated." seiz-

ed, read and examined, private papers, contain

ing private telegraphic dispatches, (the only re-

sult of which, by the way, was to prove, that

his pet and favorite Harvey, whom he had ap

pointed minister to Portugal, was a traitor who

had given aid and comfort to the rebels.) all who

publicly protested against the act, were again

Union."

We have already said, in effect, that it was Democratic soldiers who, at the commencement of this war-the hideous offspring of the unhallowed embrace of Southern treason and Northern fanaticism-rushed to arms and saved Wasning ington city from the grasp of the Southern traitors. And who were the generals who commanded those gallant volunteers ? We can confidently answer; they were nearly all Democrats; aye, and Breckinridge Democrats, too. We need only instance the names of Butler, Patterson, Cadwal- press Treason and Traitors. lader and Dix. We think we might add the name of McClellan, but on this point we are not certain, In speaking of them in connection with the poas making a fling at those of our party who stood by Judge Douglas in that campaign. We know Constitution as we are There is searcely a Douglas paper in the Union that has not denounced Lincoln's assaults on the Constitution, in stronger language than was ever used in the Democrat and Sentinel. If that illustrious states | have abiding confidence in him. man, Stephen A. Douglas, were still living, we are confident he would be found standing by the landmarks of the Constitution, and would not have been among those who clapped Abraham Lincoln on the back, and cried " well done," while he was tramping on the great charter of American Liberty. And what has been the reward meted out to the Democracy for their patriotism ? Why denunciations as secessionists, from the lips of every ignorant, brawling, fanatical and cowardly abolitionist in the land.

There are no men in the country so anxious for the preservation of the Union as the Democcy. And it is natural that this should be the case. They have always been Union men, and never like Lincoln and his most prominent political advisers, gave aid and comfort to the enemy in the time of war. They are ready to make any and every legitimate and patriotic sacrifice that can be asked, to sustain the Government, and to crush out the Southern rebetlion ; but they cannot as sincere lovers of their country, help beholding with feelings of alarm and indignation, the efforts of a portion of the Republican party to fetter the press, and to crush out the right of free discussion, the open assaults of Abraham Lincoln on the Constitution, and the obvious ten lence of the policy he has adopted, to destroy the sovereignty of the States and to establish on the ruins of the Republic, a coas didated despot-

ism. If all who sound the note of alarm, and

ster, been to us all, a copious fountain of social, Bouaparte, a brother of the great Napoleon, and personal, and national happiness. Let us guard cousin of the present Emperor, is now traveling in and protect them with jealons and unsleeping this country. There are those who suspect that care. Let us not, while endeavoring to conquer his recent visit to Washington, and the expedithe secended States, allow ourselves to be robbed tion to the enemy's army at Manassas, was of our birthright. Let us not lise the substance the purpose of obtaining information with regard while grasping at the shadow. The price of to the real state of affairs, which might prove be vigilant. If we allow ourselves to be lulled to suspicion. them believe that our national difficulties could maligned by ignorant Abolition fanatics, we word by a copper head snake, near that place. He

Flag-raising in Carrolitown.

A large and beautiful flag-the standard sheet of our country-was raised by the patriotic citi-Saturday. The flag was made by the ladies of you, armed with a bottle of small beer, ready to Carrolltown, and was alike creditable to their patriotism, skill, and good taste. As the glorious after cheer rent the air. A meeting was then we are certain, will receive you kindly, albeit you organized, and eloquent and patriotic addresses are a nigger-worshipping Abolitionist. delivered by Gen. Joseph McDonald, R. L. Johnston, Esq., Col. M. D. Magehan, P. S. Noon, Esq., and A. A. Barker, Esq. The people of Carrolltown and Carroll township are all devotedly attached to the Union and the Constitution, and ready to make any sacrifice to maintain them as they were transmitted to us by the patriots and sages of the revolution. Let us all re-echo the cheers which they gave for the time-honored Flag of our Country on last Saturday,

" Flag of the free, heart's hope and home, By angel hands, to valor given. Thy stars have lit the welkin dome. And all thy hues were born in heaven. Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us. With freedom's soil beneath our feet, And freedom's banners waving o'er us !" As we were not present on the occasion, we are unable to publish a more extended notice, or give the list of officers.

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63- Prince Napoleon, of France, son of Jerome partment for mustering his men into the Unihim. ted States service. He has eight hundred A. Charles Zernburger, formerly a clothing and forty well mounted, diciplined men now merchant in this place, is a Lieut, in the 1st Minnessota regiment, which was engaged in on the Western border. Nothing new from Springfield. the thickest of the fight at the battle at Bull's Gen. Fremont has ordered the number of Run Lieut. Z. received no hurt, though a fully ex lained, by means of which every artillery companies of this State, to be increasenabled to cure himgslf perfectly, and atth cannon ball, which struck the earth at his ed to twenty four. Liberty is etern 1 vigilance, and especially at a useful to the Emperor of France hereafter. We ty feet. The regiment lost heavily in killed possible cost, thereby avoiding all the adv crisis like this, does it behoove every freeman to think there are grounds for entertaining such a and wounded. Strange as it may seem, Lieut. BALTIMORE, August 10 .- The news from Fortress Monroe is unimportant The fugi-Z. informs us that although his company tive citizens are being provided for by Gen. The big gun 'Union' has been mounted at ewport News, and will be experimented with D. 127 Bowery, New York, Post Off comes from that hot-bed of Republicanism Butler. IF We learn from the Uniontown Genius of St. Paul, there are about two Republicans Liberty that Jefferson Lowe was recently bitten belonging to it, and the only men who back-Newport News, and will be experimented with Box 4,586. ed out after having put their names on the on Monday. suffered intense agony for some time, but has roll, were the Republican District Attorney D'Rheumatism can be cured by "Dr. Lethoroughly recovered. and a Republican stump orator who bests the " The man recovered of the bite, lands Anti Rheumatic Band." See advertise- Poor House or to any of the Directors prefixiary sobriquet of 'Colonel.'-Lewistown The snake it was that died." Democrat ment of "Great Cure" in another column. I Pour.

WAR NEWS, AND OTHER ITEMS. ROLLA, Mo., August S .- Mr Bulden, stage proprietor, from Springfield on Monday morning, furnished the following items ;

Gen. Lyon with his forces, has fallen back on Springfield, having reached there on Monday morning, and was preparing for a vigorous defence. The rebels were advancing by four different roads, and their advance was found to be from ten to fifteen miles distant.

Gen Lyon had called on twenty five hundred home guards from the country around Springfield. It was expected the enemy would make an immediate attack, from the fact that their commissariat was in a miserable condition, they being obliged to depend upon forced contributions for temporary supplies. It was generally remarked in Springfield that General Lyon was perfectly confident of success in case of an attack. He had no entrenchments, but would depend on his splendid artillery in the open field. Fifty wagons loaded with provisions had reached

river, from Memphis, for the past two days. everywhere. The National Union, of Winchester, Ky.,

yesterday issued an extra, saying that they are informed that between two and three hundred distantion troops have come into Kentucky through the Cumberland Gap, and are marching on Barboursville it is supposed to seize see 50,000 pounds of bacon, and to rob the bank there. It is feared that they intend to proeeed from thence to Richmond, Ky. The Unionists in the vicinity of Barboursville Mo sent runners to Owsly, Jackson and other Per counties, where Union men are rapidly gathering with rifles and shot guas. The extra says the above is reliable, but we have no

means of verifying it here. WASHIGTON, August, 8 -Prince Napoleon who started to visit Manassas, did not return to Washington this morning, as he intended It is supposed that he has extended his visit

The Naval constructor charged with that particular duty, reports that he has twice examined Vanderbilt's steamers and considers them unfit for the service required, namely for blockading purposes, The Navy Department, in view of the facts presented, concurs with him in the opinion.

The following consular appointments have recently been made. Some of them have pi been confirmed by the Senate, and others San made since the adjournment of Congress :- Za John T. Neal, of Kansas, Consul to Kingston, Jamacia; O. Hogg. to Trinidad ; M M. Jackson of Wisconsin, to Halifax; T S. King, of Rhode Island, to Oporta; J G Bowman, of Indiana, to Matanzas ; David H Wheeler, of Iowa, to Genoa; Lonigi Monti, of Maine, to Constantinople : Arthur Fulson, to Cape Haytien; Wm L. Baker, of Maryiand, to Guyannus; L. Fierce, of Texas, to Matamoras; J. L. Ormsby, of New York, to Naples; vice Mr. Hammett, who has held that office for fifty two years.

DAVIS ON INSURRECTION -Jeff Davis, when Secretary of War, had no mercy for insurrection. When the Topeka Convention assumed authority over the Territory of Kansas, Mr. Davis called for two regiments from Kentucky to be ready at the call of General Persifer F. Smith, and wrote to that officer as follows :

"The positon of the insurgents is that of Ti open rebellion against the laws and constitutional authorities, with such manifestations of a purpose to spread devastation over the land as no longer justifies further hesitation or indulgence. Patriotism and humanity alike require 'that rebellion should be crush-

Davis is now precisely in the same condition, and yet he asks to be "let alone," that he may innocently indulge his inclination for breaking up the Government, without incarring the penalties for such causeless mischief TORHCEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual and wickedness.

Sr, Louis, August 9.-Capt. Jennison, of Kansas notoriety, arrived to-day en route for Washington, to arrange with the War De-

See advertisen	ient	in unother column.
List of causes set	dows	a for Trial at a Cost
of Common Pleas to	be 1	eld in Eb aburg in
Cambria County, com		
second day of Septem		
Somerset & Johnst		
same		V8 1.00
		vs Hanibal
same	STR.	WEEK.
		WEAR.
Moore	1.8	
Penn'a R. Road Co.	VS.	- Durbia
Rex, Kemmerer & co-	NS.	Paul Exis
Newkirk et. al.	V.S	King at /
Stewart	VS.	LIN'S
Sink	\$15	Gera
M Farland & Co.	VS	Lytic et d
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