

For Governor, ISHAM G. HARRIS, OF SHELBY.

Vote FOR THE PERMANENT CONSTITUTION.

Blankets for Soldiers.

There is a certainty that the supply of blankets in the Northern cities and towns is exhausted...

Every family in the South, the wealthy especially, have more or less blankets; let these be appropriated by sale or donation...

Let families in the South attend to this in due time, for we know no other method by which blankets can be procured.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The proceedings of the Federal Senate show that Andrew Johnson has introduced a bill looking to the transportation of arms and munitions of war to East Tennessee.

B. Gratz Brown, the Editor of the St. Louis Democrat, a Lincoln paper, is said to be one of the officers of Gen. Sigel's command who was killed in a battle near Carthage, Mo., a few days ago...

Joseph G. Taylor, of the first regiment (Col. Turney's) of Tennessee volunteers in Virginia who killed Lieut. Davidson, some months since, at Lynchburg, Va., was examined before Mayor Branch, of that city, on the 18th ult., and sent on for further trial on the charge of murder.

Ninety-one Democratic members of the New Hampshire Legislature have signed a protest, and claimed their right to have it entered on the journals, "against appropriations for a war against the South."

Appalling Debt and Taxation.

Those journals in the north which have been loudest in their war crusade against the south, are now beginning to feel and acknowledge the appalling debt they have invited to be laid on the shoulders of the people of the north.

"An inevitable consequence of the efforts that are being made by the Government of the United States, to suppress rebellion and restore the integrity of the Union, will be the expenditure of money on a scale hitherto unknown on the American continent, and having but one or two parallels in the history of Europe.

Nearly three hundred thousand troops have been enrolled in the service of the country; it is not impossible that this number may be doubled; the navy must be greatly increased; every species of material of war must be provided in the greatest abundance, and an annual outlay may be expected of between three and four hundred millions of dollars.

Mr. Breckinridge's Speech.—From the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, we learn that the speech of Hon. John C. Breckinridge, in the U. S. Senate, Tuesday, was bold, fearless, and severely denunciatory of the administration.

The New York Tribune of the 18th, like all the Northern papers, is full of the most arrogant bragging nonsense, and predictions of the triumphal march of the "grand army" to Richmond.

It may seem harsh and uncalled for, but we deem it proper so to express our detestation of traitors and of treason, as to frankly avow our hope that the provost Marshal of General McDowell's army may find it to be his earliest duty to hang both Lee and Beauregard in the full sight of those advancing columns.

The earliest duty the Provost Marshal had to do was to endeavor to restrain his vandal soldiers from perpetrating outrages upon undefending women and children—the next was to follow them in their precipitate flight back to the Potomac.

McClellan's Command.—The North possesses in McClellan an able and experienced officer. He has that which is very rare—genius. The troops under him are mostly Germans, and have been selected from the North and West with a strict eye to their former military experience in the army of Prussia.

Connecticut has expended nearly a million of dollars in fitting out troops to fight the South.—Two-thirds of this million was probably made out of the profits of the Southern trade.

Mr. Bonner, of the New York "Ledger," presented Mr. Everett, on the 4th of July, with a check for \$1,000, to be given to the families of the Massachusetts volunteers.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the Norris Creek Guards, at Camp Trousdale, July 20th, 1861.

The Norris Creek Guards having received information of the death of their fellow soldier, John Cunningham, who had been sent home sick on furlough, met and adopted the following resolutions as an expression of their feelings at the reception of the sad intelligence: On motion, Capt. G. W. Higgins was called to preside over the meeting, and T. A. Yant appointed Secretary.

WHEREAS, An all-wise Creator in the dispensation of his providence has been pleased to send the shaft of death to our midst, and take away from us our beloved friend and fellow soldier, John Cunningham, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of John Cunningham the Norris Creek Guards, company H., Col. Fulton's Regiment, is called to lament the loss of a highly esteemed and cherished member of Tennessee volunteers. One who was known and appreciated by all as faithful to all his duties; as a christian in his deportment in camp, and universally esteemed for his high moral worth.

Resolved, That we as a company extend to the Wife, Parents, and friends of our deceased brother in arms our heartfelt sympathies in this sad bereavement.

Resolved, That we sincerely trust and believe from his past conduct that the flight of his spirit has found a better and happier home, and may his exemplary conduct be followed by those left to mourn his loss.

Resolved, That the wife and parents of the deceased be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, and that the Fayetteville Observer and Lincoln Journal be furnished with a copy of the same and requested to publish the same.

Capt. G. W. HIGGINS, Chairman.

T. A. YANT, Secretary.

A Northern Washington correspondent states that a number of members of Congress and other eminent civilians accompanied the army to see the Rebels leave their entrenched positions at Manassas Junction and elsewhere and take to their heels on the approach of the enemy.

Truly, a disappointed set of Congressmen. Wonder if the distinguished gentlemen who voted the money to carry on the war, also participated in that "double quick" movement towards Alexandria. The retreating Congressmen must certainly have cut a pretty figure when the Rebels left their entrenchments to follow them. Old Abe's flight in his Scotch cloak cannot be compared to their eagerness to reach Washington city.

Gen. Scott will, we understand, go with the Grand Army, as it moves toward Richmond. A vehicle, provided with suitable sleeping accommodations, has been built for his use, and it is expected that he will occupy it first to-night or to-morrow night.—N. Y. Tribune Correspondent.

Perhaps, if General Scott had anticipated the facility with which "sleeping accommodations" were furnished for the "grand army," he would not have taken the trouble to prepare them in advance.

The "Grand Army" during the late rout, threw away their arms and accoutrements, thereby convincing the world that they were not able to hold their own.

Those who witnessed the flight of the Federals in the late great battle, insist that heretofore, human speed has been greatly outdone.

The Fight at Bull's Run.

Among the many incidents related of the affair, is one of this character, and it fairly illustrates the military spirit of the whole army. Connected with the Seventeenth Virginia Regiment is a little fifteen year old, named Clarence Carey, of Alexandria. His position in the regiment is that of "marker," and he was supposed to be of no more use upon a battle field than a brass band in a meeting house.

Another little chap—a drummer from Lynchburg—not much more than a yard high, hurried to the field, as soon after the battle as he could, to get a gun and revolver, but unfortunately was too late, and his only trophy was an odd looking knife with a buck-horn handle. He said he examined the clothing of a dozen or fifteen, to see if couldn't make a "raise," but an empty set of pockets he don't believe it possible to exist. The only production out of the whole number, was a due bill for seven dollars and a half from one Dutchman to another.

The incident is related also, that during the fight a negro from Lynchburg named Dick Langhorn, belonging to one of the officers of a Virginia regiment, shot one of the Yankees in the shoulder, and knocked down another who was accompanying him with his revolver. As they rose from the ground the ebony patriot brought his pistol to bear the second time, accompanied with the very philosophical remark: "Bery sorry to hurt you, massa, but de fac am, dis chile wants to show you some ob de gemmen in ole Wirginny. Come along or dis nigger hurt you shuah."

Dutch Soldiers

The DeKalb Regiment from New York City was among the number that composed the "grand army" on its advance into Virginia. The field and staff officers are as follows:

- Colonel—Leopold Von Gils. Lieut. Colonel—Emil Duysing. Major—Ernest Von Holmstedt. Adjutant—Otto Kleinenschmidt. Quartermaster—Francis Braulich. Surgeon—Dr. Samuel Brilliantowski. Assistant Surgeon—Dr. Robert Thomain. Sergeant Major—Rudolph Peterson. Quartermaster Sergeant—Erhard Keppelmann. Commissary Sergeant—Paul Beinnard. Hospital Steward—Ernest Vogel. Drum Major—Carl Demniger. Band Master—Wm. Bruns.

If the privates are named like the officers, the Orderly who calls the roll should have his tongue insured.

The meeting called at the Merchants Exchange in New York, on Friday afternoon, the 12th ult., to send "aid and comfort" to the Union men of Western Virginia, and East Tennessee, was a failure. It is stated that not more than half a dozen persons were present, including sundry reporters. There was no organization, and, of course, no money collected.

The dispatch sent over the wires recently, says the Louisville Courier, that "General Butler had captured Great Bethel, taken one thousand prisoners," etc., now turns out to be a dispatch manufactured at Washington for the purpose of deceiving foreign powers. A steamer sailed from Boston for Europe, soon after the dispatch reached that city, with the false news.

A quantity of guns intended for a Union company at Elkton, Ky., which were deposited in the Allegheny depot building one day last week, mysteriously disappeared that night. It is supposed that they were eaten by the rats, which are very numerous about the building.

LATEST NEWS!

The War!

THE BIG BATTLE!

NORTHERN TROOPS GOING HOME!

Breckinridge all Right!

Del Del Del!

LYNCHBURG, Virginia, July 23.—No fighting since Sunday. We captured 63 cannon, 25,000 stand of arms, 1,200 horses, all their stores, provisions, &c., worth nine millions of dollars. The rout of the enemy is complete, and the whole force—what is left—has gone to Alexandria. A buggy and caplets marked "Gen. Scott" were captured. Our loss is 2,600 killed and wounded. The Federal loss is about 15,000 killed. Among the prisoners are two members of the Lincoln Congress.

The firing was commenced by Beauregard, at G. A. M., heading the Hampton Legion in person. His horse was shot under him. Lieut. Col. Johnson, of the Legion, was killed on the field. Gen. Johnston, who had dropped down from Winchester, commanded the left wing, and was there ready to engage Gen. Patterson. Johnston's command charged right up to the cannon, captured the celebrated Sherman battery of 18 pieces, all ready loaded for service, and put the Hessians to flight, who went precipitately in wild confusion, not knowing what they were doing or whither they were going.

Our 1,500 Cavalry were ordered in pursuit, who used their sabres alone, strewing the plain with the dead, the dying, and the wounded, for 8 miles. The pursuit ceased at 10 P. M. We took 5,000 prisoners. Our greatest loss was in the charge upon Sherman's battery by Johnston's command. Their heaviest loss was during their stampede.

We lost Gen. Bee, of S. C., Gen. Smith, of Florida, Col. Barstow, of Ga., and many officers of lower grade. The Federal Gen. McDowell is mortally wounded, while many other of their officers, say hundreds, were killed, and thousands upon thousands of their men killed and captured. It was no retreat. It was a complete rout or stampede. Many of those reported as killed at the battle of Rich Mountain are coming into Lynchburg, showing our losses there greatly less than anticipated. Lieut. Statham, formerly of Nashville, was wounded and taken prisoner. Many prisoners are paroled by Gen. McClellan, who assures them he will treat all kindly till otherwise ordered from Washington.

Finest grain crop ever seen in Virginia. Nearly all their land is in grain—very little in tobacco.—Well may we exclaim, "God is with us, and against our enemies."

BALTIMORE, July 25.—There is a rumor of a battle at Harper's Ferry, the Federals claiming the victory. Beauregard is reported to have gone there. A private letter from Patterson at Harper's Ferry, Monday, says he declined to attack Johnson as Johnson was too well prepared, and my force was less than 20,000, and the time of 19 regiments expires in a week, all but four of which declared they would not serve an hour longer. Four of these fifteen regiments have gone, and five are going to-morrow to avoid being cut off.

LOUISVILLE, July 25.—The Cincinnati papers contain the N. Y. Tribune's call for the resignation of the whole Cabinet on account of incompetency. INDIANAPOLIS, July 25.—Two regiments have returned, and been mustered out of service. Three more are on their way home. WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Ohio Second Regiment have delivered their arms and gone home.—Several other regiments have gone home. Senate.—A bill to investigate the salaries of officials, passed. Resolutions for the maintenance and supremacy of the Union passed, yeas 34, nays 1.—Breckinridge.

House.—McClellan said the House should make provisions for further resources, else the Government's credit would fail.

Wright said it had already failed. The House went into Committee of the Whole on direct taxation, which meets with violent opposition. France and England are undoubtedly discussing the blockade with a view to propositions.

St. Louis, July 27.—Gen. Pope notifies property holders along the Railroad that they will assess for injuries unless they fight the bridge-burners and track-tearers or give information of hostile designs.

The Southerners are gathering in force in Southern Missouri. CALRO, July 27.—The Southerners are at Union City, on the move. It is rumored that a fleet of steamboats came from Memphis yesterday and to-day, and are transporting troops to New Madrid. Scouts report large numbers there, their object being Bird Point.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Two Federal pickets were shot within two miles of Alexandria. A company of Southern Cavalry came within three miles of Arlington.

Correspondence called for Congress is refused by Lincoln; incompatible with the public safety. HOUSE.—The House passed Senate bill (Andrew Johnson's) appropriating two millions for transportation of arms to loyal citizens in seceded States.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The Evening Bulletin has a special dispatch from Washington which states the authority of a letter from Leesburg, Virginia, that Col. Corcoran and Congressmen Ely are prisoners at Manassas. The dispatch also states that Rebels were taking care of wounded and burying our scouting parties of the Rebels within three miles of Washington last night.

LYNCHBURG, July 26.—The train from Manassas did not arrive till 10 o'clock to-night. It is certain true that we captured thirty thousand handcuffs at the battle of Manassas, with which the Federals expected to manacle the Confederate prisoners. We have several pairs of the handcuffs here in Lynchburg.

BOGUS CONGRESSMAN

The Dayton, Ohio, Empire says that upon the 4th of July—1861, upon which the Lincoln Congress convened—a man by the name Upton appeared and claimed to be the legally elected representative from the Fairfax, Virginia district, who was, and virtually yet, a citizen of Ohio, having been the editor and publisher of the Zanesville Courier, in that State until within a few weeks ago.

He went on to Washington at the time of the inauguration of the wild hunt after office, and flinging to get one from the administration, waited until the Lincoln dieters had possession of Alexandria when he opened a poll and ran Congress, receiving about twenty-two votes! Upon the strength of this bogus election, he claimed seat as representative, and, notwithstanding Mr. S. S. Cox, of the Columbus (Ohio) district, stated the circumstances of the cause by the House, Upton was admitted by his Black Republican colleague to the seat he claimed, and to-day he is engaged in making laws for people who never elected him. To-day is allowed, by the votes of the Black Republican members, the privileges of a Representative in Congress.

In commenting upon this procedure, the Empire adds: "Was there ever a more shameful outrage upon the rights of a free people, than this act of the Republican members? Of course, Upton is a bitter war Republican, and will vote for anything and everything that his master may demand of him."

Victory in Kanacha.—We hear that 800 men of Gen. Wise's division whipped 2,500 of the enemy—killed 300 and took many prisoners, among whom were five officers—three of them Colonels.—Major Patton was, we believe, in command of our forces, and was slightly wounded; but not at all seriously.

This will prove a death-blow to the invasion from Ohio, and may open a road to Hogopolis—which is suffering for depletion.—Richmond Whig, 24th. One Massachusetts regiment, (the 9th, Col. Cass) contains 337 boot and shoe makers.

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See what the people, Press and Dealers say.

Henry B. Costar.—All the summer I have been troubled with Rats and Mice, and actually ashamed of the house, for Rats were everywhere. I purchased your Exterminator and tried it, and the work there was not a Rat or Mouse in the house. JOHN B. GIVEN, No. 94 Elm Street, New York City.

More G'n and provisions are destroyed annually in Great Britain by vermin exterminators. We have tried it, and if a box cost \$5, we would have tried it long since, but they effected nothing; but COSTAR'S article knocks them out of Rats, Mice and Bed-Bugs, better than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—Merrill (N. Y.) letter.

I have been selling—Your Exterminator for the last year, and have found it to kill in a single instance. GEORGE ROSS, Druggist, Cardington, O.

We are selling—Your preparatory article. Wherever they have been used, Rats, Mice, Roaches and Vermin die immediately. SCARF & STOFFER, Druggists, New Windsor, Md.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c. To Destroy—Mice, Males, &c. To Destroy—Bed-Bugs. To Destroy—Moths, Fleas, Ants, &c. To Destroy—Mosquitoes. To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls. To Destroy—Insect on Animals, &c., &c. To Destroy—Every term and species of vermin.

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