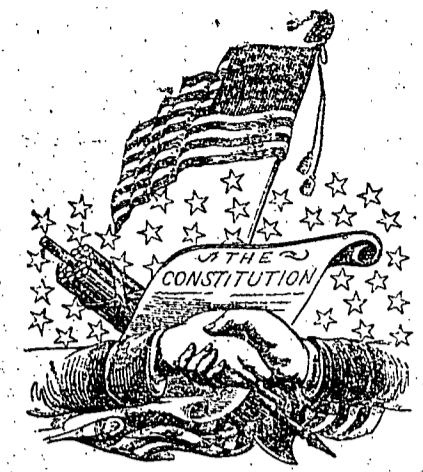


AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor. CARLISLE, PA., AUGUST 1, 1861.

OUR FLAG.



'Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us! With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!'

THE BATTLE AT BULL RUN.—An interesting account of the battle and retreat of our troops at Bull Run, will be found on our first page.

RETURNS OF THE SUMMER REEF.—The Summer Rifles of this place, Capt. KUHN, arrived home a few days since, their term of enlistment having expired on the 22d of July.

THE WHEAT AND RYE CROPS.—The wheat and rye crops have all been harvested, and the yield is unexpectedly good.

GOOD CONDUCT OF THE TROOPS.—The troops who have been stationed here for several days past—the 14th and 15th Regiments—have conducted themselves in a highly creditable manner.

OUR CITIZENS HAVE BEEN EXCEEDINGLY KIND to the soldiers of the 14th and 15th Regiments, now stationed here.

COL. BOWMAN AND SERGEANT CHASE.—These gentlemen have been handsomely treated until recently. They were out on parole, boarded at the best hotel, and were courteously treated by all classes with whom they came in contact.

LETTERS FROM GEN. PATTERSON.—The following is an extract from a private letter from Major General Patterson to a gentleman of Philadelphia, dated Harper's Ferry:

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OUR DEFEAT AT BULL RUN.

The defeat of the Northern troops at Bull Run, on Sunday week, was as disastrous as it was humiliating. By this defeat we have lost, in killed, some 800 or 1,000 men; we had, too, many wounded. Military stores, arms, wagons, horses, &c., were lost to the amount of nearly or quite a million of dollars!

What were the causes of our great misfortune? The question is easily answered. Ram-racks and wrecks previous to this battle, the extreme men of the Republican party kept up a constant clamor against Gen. Scott, for his "want of activity," as they termed it.

The clamor continued, and still Gen. Scott turned a deaf ear to the demands of the fanatics. Finally, however, President LINCOLN, (who is himself a vigorous Abolitionist,) yielded to the demands of LOVREY, GREELY, LANE & Co., and intimated to Gen. Scott that he had better force a battle, and thus gratify the gnomblers!

Had the gnomblers permitted Gen. Scott to have exercised his own judgment, there can be no doubt whatever that that victory would have been his. The battle was fought before the old hero had completed his arrangements. Had it been delayed for three or four days, a sound flogging of the rebels would have been the result.

We see it stated, upon reliable authority, that our troops were not even provided with rations or water, and that many of them sank to the ground exhausted on this account.

Gen. Scott, we think, has learned a lesson. He will, doubtless, pursue his own course hereafter, even if all the horns of the Administration are at his heels.

INCREASE OF THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—The two branches of Congress have compromised their disagreeing amendments to the bill for the increase of the military establishment.

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A War of Invasion.

The following article we copy from the New York World, for the purpose of showing the difficulties that an army of invasion has to encounter, and the necessity there was for the Government to make the most ample preparations before commencing the march towards Richmond.

"Invasion is a kind of military work that even the greatest Generals have filled in. Alexander the Great overran Media and Persia, but his armies were rolled back before the legions of Scythia and India.

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The Field after the Battle.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press gives the following account of the field after the battle:

The scenes that immediately succeeded the battle, are the best evidence of the inefficiency of at least a portion of our officers, to whom it is to be attributed the unfortunate finale of the day's labors.

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MAJOR GENERAL PATTERSON.

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Who Overruled General Scott?

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From the Harrisburg Union of Monday.

THE RETURNED VOLUNTEERS. LOUD CLAMORS FOR THEIR PAY!

A PAYMASTER HUNG AND BURNT IN EFFIGY!

THE TROOPS OF CAMP CURTAIN CALLED OUT! We have carefully refrained from saying anything of an inflammatory nature in regard to the infamous wrong perpetrated upon the returned soldiers, because it only wanted something of that kind to serve as a torch to fire and explode the mine upon which we have been standing for the last few days.

The Administration at Washington, as well as the State Administration, knew precisely the day on which the terms of the different regiments would expire, and they had made the proper arrangements, each regiment could readily have been paid off and mustered out of the service six hours after its arrival in this city.

While this state of things was going on, the men were voluntarily living on the charity of the citizens of Harrisburg, it was given out that several Pennsylvania regiments were to be sent to Washington, &c. This was on Thursday morning, and every one thought paying off would be commenced at once; but the day wore away, and nobody was paid, neither was any body accounted for the delay.

Some of the volunteers got an odd dollar or two, and the Jones House, in which he stayed, was guarded by soldiers of the 12th regiment.

ORDER was finally restored on a promise to pay yesterday morning, and the Paymaster was as good as his word. He commenced operations on the 23d inst., at the United States Hotel at 10 o'clock, and continued throughout the day, and will continue to-day until all are paid.

THE BERT JOKE OF THE SEASON.—The Bedford Gazette, one of our most spirited Democratic exchanges, has for some time had a bitter dispute with the Inquirer, of the same town, a violent, Republican paper.

INCIDENTS AT THE BATTLE OF MANASSAS.—A special dispatch to the New Orleans Delta says Beauregard had his horse shot under him, while leading Hampton's South Carolina Legion.

THE WIDE AWAKE ARMY.—There are said to be over 6,000 applications for Clerkships filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury!

A private letter from Washington says:—"It is not true that General Scott is about to resign the command of the army in favor of John Hickman."

COL. SIEL.—It is stated that upon the resignation of Hon. Frank Blair, Jr., Col. Siel has been made a Brigadier General.

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