

"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 battle and gain a victory as soon as his vast fifty thousand and carried the Polish ensigns

RETURN OF THE SUMNER RIFLES .- The Sumner Rifles of this place, Capt. Kunn, arrived home a few days since, their term of enlistment having expired on the 22d of July .-When the Capitol of the Nation was threatened by armed traitors, this company was among the first to tender aid to the Government, and is therefore entitled to much honor for the zeal manifested in defense of our common country. We presume a number of the members will re-enter the service for the war, and thus assist to end the rebellion that is now desoluting our land.

THE WHEAT AND RYE CROPS .- The wheat and rye crops have all been harvested, and the yield is unexpectedly good. The crop of oats has also been cut during the last and present week, and is considered a good average yield. The oats are not of so tall a growth this year as usual but bear handsome heads, with a full

The corn, in most localities, is growing finely and looks very well.

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 credible manner, much to the gratification of our citizens. With one or two exceptions, we have not noare a credit to the American army.

Our citizens have been exceedingly kind to the soldiers of the 14th and 15th Regiments, now stationed here. Nearly all houses were thrown wide open, and the soldiers provided with substantial food, and even luxuries. This was right. The soldier de serves the gratitude of all good citizens.

A DRESS PARADE.—On Tuesday morning the 15th Regiment, under command of Maj. BRADFORD, paraded our principal streets, and performed many military evolutions. This Regiment is very perfect in drill and military knowledge, and the parade was quite a triat to our citizens.

COL. BOWMAN AND SERGEANT CHASE.—These gen tleman 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. But last week they were thrown into confinement, and will, it is said be kept made of the pirates who were captured on the Savanah. If they are hung, Davis threatens to retaliate by hanging the Luzerne men.

LEWISTOWNERS CAPTURED .- Among the prisoners taken by the rebel forces, in the late army, which is thus made to consist of 40,000, battle near Martinsburg, were some forty shall be reduced to 25,000 men at the end of men belonging to Capt. Hess' company, 15th the war, without further legislation. All the Pennsylvania regiment. Several Lewistown officers of the regular army who may be asboys are among the number; also several from Juniata county. They will no doubt be- the latter being dishanded, to return to their humanely treated, until an exchange of prisoners may be made.

The returning soldiers, without exception, surprise their friends by their robustnes and vigorous appearance. It is probable if they had remained at home the number of deaths among them would have been greater than those which occurred during their absence, and they are free to declare that they feel that the changed and active mode of existence they had adopted so invigorated them that it gave them a new lease upon life .-Thus, practically, they found the life of a soldier more favorable to longevity than that of a civilian. This encouraging report of the physical condition of our troops forms a bright and cheering contrast with the situation of a large portion of those who are located in the rebel camps-many of whom, owing to their bad habits, want of proper discipline and care, and insufficient and unwholesome food, are rapidly perishing from disease. This was when the black armed man with British bay known to be the case with a number of Gen. Johnston's troops before he left Harper's Ferry, with the camps in Eastern and Western have been able to ascertain accurate knowl-

GRATIFYING HIS CURIOSITY .- A member of Congress went out to Bull's Run to the fight, as he wanted to get a nearer view of the rebels. He fell into their hands a prisoner, and is now gratifying his curiosity in a Richmond jail. His observation and experience will be valuable in his future career.

The New York Tribune says: "The election of John W. Forney, as Secretary of the Senate, has taken everybody by surprise, and has excited as much indignation among the true friends of the administration as surprice, and still more apprehension that it is a trumph of the professional contract jubbers."

OUR DEFEAT AT BULL BUN.

The defeat of the Northern troops at Bull's had, too, as many wounded. Military stores, arms, wagons, horses, &c., were lost to the amount of nearly or quite a million of dollars ! defeat, and will have the effect, we fear, of prolonging the war for years. What were the causes of our great misfor-

tune? The question is easily answered. Rampant Abolitionism is alone to blame. For that paper of Thursday week: weeks and weeks previous to this battle, the his "want of activity," as they termed it. A number of the public journals of that partythe New York Tribuic being particularly conspicuous-hurled their anathemas at the old veteran, and demanded of him "either to resign or make a move against Manassas." LOVEJOY, SUMNER, LANE, and other crazy Abolitionists and disunionists in Congress, joined in the denunciations of Gen. Scott, and even went so far as to intimate that he did withstand them for weeks, and quietly told his persecutors that he "would fight a battle and gain a victory as soon as his vast battle and gain a victory as reason as his vast in triumph to the banks of the Danube; and the danger was that of being run over by the teams rushing on behind. A large and the danger was that of being run over by the teams rushing on behind. A large and in the other. But to say that the movement apparently well-filled pocket book, evidently for a side pocket, was seen in the wreck of a long triumph to the banks of the Danube; and Lincoln, and his bosom friends, Lovejor, SUMNER, LANE, and their allies, were gratified, but the Northern people mourn. This defeat may, and doubtless will, cost the people hundreds of millions of dollars; for as we have said, it has given the rebels heart, and may prolong the war for years.

Had the grumblers permitted Gen. Scorr to have exercised his own judgment, there can have perched upon our banners. The battle was fought before the old here had completed his arrangements. Had it been delayed for three or four days, a sound flogging of the re-

bels 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 ticed a man of the party intoxicated, and not | The horses, too, had not been fed or watered a single difficulty has occurred that we have for twenty-eight hours, and scores of them quarrel commenced in the Exchange, but heard of. Indeed, the entire body are peacea- fell dead from hunger and thirst. Indeed, ble solid men, and are just such material as the battle was gone into pell-mell, without a narticle of previous preparation, and its re- State Capital Guards, being, as it is alleged sult should forever damn the men who were by some, hemmed in, drew a Sharpe's revol strumental in bringing it on.

Gen. Scorr, we think, has learned a lesson. He will, doubtless, pursue his own course hereafter, even if all the hounds of the Administration are at his heels. If GREELY, Lovesor, and kindred spirits continue their impudent interference, he should arrest and confine them; or, what would be better, send intense, but Starry managed to escape through have met with a terrible reverse; that the them to Jeff Davis. They are enemies to the alley between the Exchange and Omit's largest army which ever marched under our them to Jeff Davis. the country, to order, and to decency, and and has probably made good his escape. Had banner has been beaten; that we have been should be silenced. The next battle will be Gen. Scorr's, and not General Greek's, and tionably have been shot, as they had prewill, we predict, dispol the gloom that now pared themselves for that purpose. hangs like a pall over the Northern States. So mote it be.

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. The Senate had provided for an augmentation to an extent of eleven regiments, there until it is seen what disposition is to be or twenty-three thousand men, in accordance with the recommendation of the Executive .-This the House altered to a volunteer force, but through the Joint Committee of Conference receded from its amendment and agreed to the Senate bill, with a proviso that the signed to duty in the new regiments, are, on former regiments, with the pay and promotion to which they shall be entitled. Both. Houses have concurred in the report of the could have turned his position and attacked him in the rear, but he had received large re-

PART OF THE REPUBLICAN CREED.-Joshua gressman, and the recently appointed Consul to Canada, used the following language, in a within a week, all refused to stay one hour speech made a few years since. If we are to publicans in Congress vote down every prophave gone home. Two more go to day and three to-morrow. To avoid being cut off with osition looking to a settlement of our unfortunate civil war difficulties, short of an annihilation of the Southern people and freeing the negroes, we must come to the conclusion that old Giddings' prediction is about to be verified. Compare the following extract of his speech with the doings in Congress during the past

week and see what conclusion you come to: "I look forward to the day when there shall be a SERVILE INSURRECTION IN THE SOUTH; onets, and led on British officers, shall assert his freedom, and WAGE A WAR OF EXTERMINA-TION AGAINST HIS MASTER; when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and Tennessee, and with all others of which we cities of the South, and blot out the last vistige of Slavery. And though I may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a po-

> Congress Pay .- A few years ago when times were good, trade and commerce flourishing, and money plenty, Congress raised their pay to \$3000 per annum,-an increase of more than 50 per cent on what they had pre-

> ionsly received. Now the country is involved in civil war; taxes increasing, but the Republican Conublicanism.

A War of Invasion.

The following article we copy from the Run, on Sunday week, was as disastrous as New York World, for the purpose of showing the following account of the field after the following sensible remarks in reference to the it was humiliating. By this defeat we have the difficulties that an army of invasion has battle: lost, in killed, some 800 or 1,000 men; we to encounter, and the necessity there was for the Government to make the most ample preparations before commencing the march towards Richmond. The World, be it remem- the day's labors. A correspondent of The It was, indeed, a complete and overwhelming | bered, is a thorough going Republican paper and, of course, the Miss Nancy patriots about

"Invasion is a kind of military work that extreme men of the Republican party kept even the greatest Generals have failed in up a constant clamor against Gen. Scort, for Alexander the Great overran Media and Persia, but his armies were rolled back before the legions of Scythia and India. Cyrus marched his army in splendid style in Persia but only to immoralize the skill which con ducted the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand." Innibal swept down with irresistible force into Italy, only at last to retreat from it in ig Crassus carried his cohorts into he plains of Mesopotami, but only to be defeated with immense slaughter, and to lose is head. Napoleon led his hosts into the middle of Russia; and led them to destruction there, too, the Swedish invader, Charles XII was a traitor, and in the pay of Jeff Davis! a hundred years before, had met his doom. But It was hard for the old General to withstand goyne marched his forces into American terthe assaults of these infamous men. But he ritory, and marched to a surrender. Sobieski continued, but still Gen. Scorr turned a deaf yet a month after there was searcely a remcontinued, but still Gen. Scorr turned a deal nant of his army left. Wellington drove ear to the demands of the fanatics. Finally Massena, at the head of a hundred thousand however, President Lincoln, (who is himself mon, out of war wasted Portugal, but bigoted Abolitionist,) yielded to the de-before his full success in the peninsula, had to retire and intrench himself behind the Torre Vedras. The British Generals, in their intimated to Gen. Scorr that he had better invasion of Afghanistan, accomplished march force a battle, and thus gratify the grumblers! es across mountain ranges and desert tracks With quivering lips the old hero then, for the lardship, but the issue thereof may be read first time in his life, consented to yield his in the terrible tragedies of the Koord Caubul own opinions, and to be governed by a set of and the pass of Jugdaulluck, and in the fate ignorant civilians. The battle was ordered, of that sixteen thousand, of whom but one and the result is before the world. President | man escaped alive to tell the tale of slaughter.

DESPERATE AFFRAY AT HARRISBURG .- FOR the last week or ten days Harrisburg has been literally filled with soldiers those returning from, and those going to the battle fields. The town authorities have found i impossible to preserve the public peace, and hundreds of fights have occurred daily. The Harrisburg Union of Saturday, gives the folbe no doubt whatever but that victory would lowing particulars of a desperate affray that

took place the day previous: Yesterday a little before 12 o'clock a graceful affray occurred in front of the Exchange Hotel, which will probably result in

the loss of one, if not two lives:

It is an exceedingly difficult matter to get at the origin of the fight, and nothing but a legal investigation will bring the facts to light fairly. It is enough to say, however, that a number of young men of our city en-gaged in a quarrel with a number of the men belonging to the Fourth Regiment. The was soon transferred to the street, where it bid fair to become a general riot. A young man named Geo. Starry, late a member of the ver and shot two members of company B, named George Reif and James Ashbura, both from Norristown. The former was shot in the abdomen, and possibly survive. The latter was shot in the left side, and may recover. The supposition is that Rief was shot accidentally while standing behind Starry trying to wrench the pistol from his hand.

The excitement following the shooting was he been caught by the incensed companions driven from our advanced pos of the wounded men, he would most unques-

Rief is represented as a quiet, inoffensive young man—a fact which only incensed his ompanions the more when he was shot. He is lying at the house of Mrs. Humes in Third

As we said before, it is impossible to get at the facts in this case, as each party has a version of its own, and we shall spare comments until the law sifts the matter, merely giving it as our opinion that such scenes are disgrace ul to American soldiers, who, instead of seek ng one anothers lives, should cultivate a frarnal feeling that will last from the end of his campaign through life.

After the above was in type, Starry was taken from the new brick dwelling house, op-posite the Methodist Church, (where he had secreted himself during the afternoon,) by

LETTER FROM GEN. PATTERSON.—The follow ng is an extract from a private letter from Major General Patterson to a gentleman of Pniladelphia, dated Harper's Ferry:

"Johnston retreated to Winchester when he had thrown up extensive entrenchment and had a large number of heavy guns. inforcements from Mississippi, Alabama Georgia, a total force of over 30,000 Confed-R. Giddings, a late leading Republican Conforce is less than 20,000. Nineteen regiments whose term of service were up or would be over their time, but four-the Indiana regispeech made a few years since. If we are to udge of the persistence with which the Rethe remainder, I fell back and occupied this

> HARVEY THE TRAITOR, NOT TO BE RECALLED -In alluding to the fact that Harvey has not been recalled, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Sun says:

of Government secrets, the correspondent of the Tribune, and the newly appointed Minister of Portugai, is in luck. Convicted dishonor, it seems that he is to continue in honor known to be a traitor, he is yet retained in the confidence of the Government. He is tall, thin and cadaverous, with red, sandyish hair, a wavering eye and an uncertain voice. Re- vict the parties. By all means let a few of ally about forty-five, he looks as though he was sixty years of age. I repeat, he is in luck. He knows too much! He wont be Contracts! Contracts!! Con-

racts!!!' hours. The Hamburg Schnellpost informs us one of his companions requested to see it. that, on the 4th, Mr. George A. Wagner, of Smith cocked his revolver, and handed it to Upper Bern township, Barks county, brought his companion, who seized it by the handle to the Sunday school celebration in Seaman's and in doing so touched the triegger causing to the Sunday school celebration in Seaman's causing it to go off. The ball entered the left grove, near Hamburg, several leaves of bread, breast and passed through his heart. The the wheat in which, six hours before, was womnded man was caught by his friends and times are bed; trade and commerce destroyed; still standing on the stalks. At'5 o'clock in money searce; thousands and hundreds of the morning it was cut and thrashed by Mr. minutes.—The deceased was a new recruit, and had only left home two or three days bethousands out employment; Government debt going up by hundreds of millions at a jump; flour at Weidner & Nafzinger's mill and deceased was anxious to join the three months are increasing but the Powellia Co. baked into bread by Mrs. Wagner, by 11 volunteers, but failed to obtain his wife's congress while imposing new burdens upon the o'clock. The bread was white, light and sent. After repeated importunites he obtain people show no sign of reducing their own thoroughly baked. We question whether ed consent of his wife to join the Reserves, er time than this

The Field after the Battle. A correspondent of the Phila. Press gives

The scenes that immediately succeeded the

of one of the killed at the Bull's Run skirhome, of the Greely stripe, will not set up a but just disintered the body and placed it in howl of indignation against us for copying a metallic coffin, when the panic commenced the production. We take the extract from among the teamsters and citizens, and was ing in the air, were rushing madly on. The aslep .- All were aroused and joined in the city, where their adventures, as they are told | course, were to be expected. oggar description.

Who are Secessionists!

Republican party—the Bible by which they swear. The other day we chanced by accident to observe a remark in its editorial columns which looks to us considerably more candid than considerate. It was this: "It is by no means the specific duty nor the special interests of Republicans to maintain the Union."

And the reason given for this frightful spec imen of indifference in regard to the integrity of the nation by a journal that is daily branding somebody or other as a "traitor" who is

more patriotic than it is itself, is thus expressed: " With the slave States in the Union. the Democrats will probably rule three terms out of four; let secession become a flued fact, and neur chances of ascendancy will be materially

We do not accept the doctrine of the Tribune for those of the entire Republican party, but we really believe that the ultra and zealous wing of it, which is by far the largest, ism the individual must entertain whose affection for his party surpasses his love for his country !

"A Terrible Reverse."

Forney's "Press," a pensioned war journal which sustains the Lincoln Administration, in all its acts, whether ight or wrong, constitutional or encount
"We are not disposed to exaggerate the great issues which have been forced upon us

by the recent disaster in Virginia. That w have met with a terrible reverse; that the ition in Eastern Virginia, are facts which the people must reluctantly admit and carefully consider. The people of the South have gained the greatest riumph of this revolution. If there has been division before, there cannot be division now. for the sword which checked the career of the Federal army, under the brow of the Blue Ridge, will check any attempt to maintain a loyalty to the Union in the second States.—
The victory of their troops will consolodate the Southern sentiment; for a rebellion that is formidable enough to win a great battle, within thirty miles of the Capitol of the country its leaders betrayed, will be strong enough to punish as treason to its authority any exhibition of discontent within its own borders.'

Again:-"In April, Washington was in terror of a munity in the South, from the aristocratic who roam through the woods of Texas."

THE CLOTHING FRAUD CASE AT PITTSBURG. Motion to Quash the Writ of Certiorari Overruled .- In this case, the following order was entered in the Supreme Court on Thursday Commonwealth vs. Frowenfeld et. al. Motion to grant writ of certiorari. The motion o quash the writ of certiorari is overruled, and it is now here ordered that a Court of tices of this Court for the trial of the said case: that a venire issue immediately for the summoning of thirty-six jurors for the trial thereof, directed to the Sheriff of Allegheny county, and returnable on the first Monday of Sentember mext, and that the Court com mence on the Friday preceding the said date, so as to give the parties an opportunity of making any motions that may be needed preparatory to the said trial.

Neal and Frowenfeld swindle was worn by pers in alms houses. The Commonwealth should produce a few of these suits in Court. They would serve as terrible witnesses to conthem be offered in evidence.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- An accident occurred on Saturday morning last, at Camp Wayne, Quick Work.—Bread from Wheat in Six med Smith, belonging to the Cumberland Guards, was handling a loaded revolver, when pap! Such is the patriotism of Black Republicanism.

thoroughly baked. We question whether and two days after his wife and child are unlicanism. Jeffersonian, July 27.

MAJOR GENERAL PATTERSON.

The York Democratic Press contains the slanders against General PATTERSON. There has been a pack of Republican curs yelping being disregarded, but it shows that the old battle, are the hest evidence of the inefficien- at Gen. P. ever since he entered upon his milcy of at least a portion of our officers, to whom itary duties, and the night before he left home is to be attributed the unfortunate finale of to take charge of his Division, a Republican mob insulted him at his own house, and asked any one who takes a glance at the map: Press, who went out yesterday with a brother him to "show his colors." The reason why he is slandered now is simply because he is a

retreated rapidly and in disorder. The panic became general; the scene was indescribed ble. The heavy teams—over one hundred in war in the history of the world, has there the main object of the war, he said, was to be the rebellious States to number—rushed madly on, over fields and been so much senseless criticism, by people fences; the carriages of citizens joined in the who are entirely ignorant of military affairs, rush; the soldiers filled up the throng, and the stampede was complete. It was not ordered, but a break was effected in the ranks, owing to the excitoment of the public mind, and away they went. The road was filled for none except experienced soldiers them-accourtements, blankets, muskets, provisions, selves are competent to judge of the merits &c., thrown from soldiers, carriages and heavy and demerits of officers. We have conversed government teams. Wagons broke down and with several who have just returned from Gen. were left; horses without riders were gallop-ing over everything; others, with traces fly-erate him from blame, and express surprise at the attacks made upon him. roads were filled with dust. Soldiers would that his want of military ability, or his want give out and lie down by the way side, and of courage occasioned the defeat of General there was no one to come for thom. Some of the movement of General the more resolute gathered up trophics of the day, but the opportunities to do so were few, ate and rash, is very inconsistent. Prudence carriage but time permitted no delay to capture it. On they rushed to Fairfax, and there the ponic was extended to those on duty and feelish thing, and that, therefore, contrary to his own better judgment, he should have done general stampede, and on they came to the likewise to prevent the disasters that, of

Gen. Patterson is no longer a young man. He has seen service. He had the confidence of Gen. Scott, and, at his request, accepted the command of the Pennsylvania three months The New York Tribune is the organ of the volunteers. He is now about to return from the public service as his term of duty has expired, and that he is able to vindicate his ourse, to the satisfaction of his commandera-chief, and all sensible men, we firmly beieve.''

Another Princely Visit.

advice when it is asked, and to oney orders while this state of things was going on and it is probable that even in the midst of the prodigious events in which we are altered than I do, and who have far given out that several Payinasters had argue than a cordial welcome. The Prince is more than a cordial welcome. The Prince is the plan of the campaign. There never was on Thursday morning, and every one the first cousin of the Emperor, the son of Jorne Bonaparte by his second wife, and the rival of our American Bonaparte. In the sult their own resentiments far more than was paid, neither could any body account their own resentiments far more than was paid, neither could any body account the country of officers. rival of our American Bonaparte. In the case of the death of the Prince Imperial, he would be heir presumptive of Louis Napoleon. The Princess is the daughter of Victor Emous wing of it, which is by far the largest, accept such heresy. What a shockingly selish and narrow conception of honest patriotish and narrow conception of honest patriotism the individual must entertain whose after the individual must enter sent the imperial presence, and his coming at this peculiar juncture cannot possibly be at this peculiar juncture cannot possibly be without the consent and approbation of the great monarch; indeed, it seems to have a significance which it could have at no other bean discreted by becoming the capital of the significance which it could have at no other

In this view, it will doubtless be regarded

had previously been at her father's. less these attributes will combine to make her popular here, for the veriest democrat wil not refuse the hommage of admiration to a young and charming woman.

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE.

Northern forces at Manassus, and the terrible destruction of life that occurred? All must admit that General Scott is not responsible, for it is known that he was opposed to, and advised against, a foreward movement, and desired a delay of eight or ten days, in order for a more mature arrangement of plans and a better organization of his forces. President LINCOLN, however, influenced by the connsols local rabble which had collected from the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Louden and Jefferson. In July, the danger comes from a large, well disciplined, and gallant the advance of the Northern troops,—brought from a large, well disciplined, and gallant the advance of the Northern troops,—brought army, flushed with victory, commanded by on a premature battle,—and he and his adviable Generals, and representing every companies, and representing every c will be held responsible for the bloody, fatal planters of Virginia to the uncouth foresters and disastrous consequence. So says the Jeffersonian.

The Army of the Potomac and its Regiments.

The Army that fought the battles of Bull's Run and Manassas Junction, on the 18th and 21st days of July, had for its commander-inchief, Irvin McDowell, and numbered 55:000 sions; had five Major Generals, twelve Brig- weeks ago, the Gazette published as a commu Nisi Prins be held at Pittsburg by the Chief adier-Generals, fifty-five Colonels, and five nication, heading it with a few introductory Nisi Prins be held at Pittsburg by the Chief adier-Generals, fifty-five Colonels, and five remarks, some extracts from a speech deliver-density of the sold by President Lincoln in Congress. The teries of Light Artillery.

Hunter, the left wing by Gen. Hein zleman, the right centre by Gen. Tyler, the left centre by Gen. Miles, the reserve by Gen. Run-

It was organized by General Order. No. 13, and from it the following summary is Some of the clothing furnished under the made of its different Regiments. The usual regimental number is 1,000, but some of the New England and New York Regiments exceeded that amount. The following States

furnished the Regiments: New England had 14 Regiments, 15.000 lichigan had 4 Regiments. 4.000Wisconsin had 1 Regiment, 1,000 1 Regiment. 1.000 19 Regiments New York had 7 Regiments, 7.000 New Jersey had Ohio had 2 Regiments. Pennsylvania had 2.000 U. States Regulars, Infantry, Marines, 3,000 Cavalry, Artillery,

Grand Total.

A JUST COMPANION .- Jeff. Davis in an address delivered July 4, 1848, thus, like an unconscious oracle, pronounced judgment on himself. We know what we are, but we know not what we shall be.

'This great country will continue united. rifling politicians in the South, or in the North, c r in the West, may continue to talk otherwise, but it will be of no avail. They are ike the mosquitoes around the ox they annoy but they cannot wound, and never kill.

Gen. Rains, who figures in the war in Missouri, is a local politician, and not an exarmy officer, as supposed.

Who Overruled General Scott?

The New York Times has the following in relation to a conversation with Gen. Scott, on the Tuesday before the battle. It is report ed now that we know the result of his advice hero is yet in the full possession of his faculties and justly appreciates the military posi-tion of the country and the true point where the rebels ought to be struck, as is evident to On the Tuesday preceding the battle, Gen.

Democrat. But, to the remarks of the Press: ject of this war, in all its parts, and with the the mine upon which we have been standing among the teamsters and citizens, and was communicated the men, a portion of whom came out from under a tremendons fire and retreated rapidly and in disorder. The panic became general; the scene was indescribed in became general; the scene was indescribed in the history of the world has there. The heavy teams—over one hundred in bring the people of the rebellious States to feel the pressure of the Government; to compel them to return to their obedience and loypel them to return to their obedience and roy pel them to return to their obedience and roy alty. And this must be done with the least of the service six hours after its arrival in this possible expenditure of life, compatible with city. Instead of doing this, however, two-regiments arrived on Synday, the 21st, one of the attainment of the object. No Christian which was quartered in the Capitol; and the which was quartered in the Capitol; and the nation can be justified, he said, in waging war the object of the war can be attained at a cost of 500. Every men killed, beyond the num-

issippi for offensive-operations. The summer months, during which it is madness to take troops south of St. Louis, should have been the Mississippi, and taken every important point or that river, N. Orleans included. It could have been done, he said; with greater ease, with less loss of life, and with fur more impor-The dispatches by the Arabia announce would have been compelled, by the natural that the Prince Napoleon and his wife, the and inevitable pressure of events to seek, by the young Princess Clotilde, will sail for New York on the 8th of August. On this the Express remarks:

At any other time than the present such an arcturn to the Union, escape from the ruin matters, after the men had existed y rations for three or four days, served or "This," said he, "was my plan. But I am only a subordinate. It is my business to give advice when it is asked, and to obey orders. While this state of things was goln advice when it is asked, and to obey orders. While this state of things was goln advice when it is asked, and to obey orders.

the dictates of wisdom and experience-and these men will probably decide the plan of the campaign. I shall do or attempt, whatever I formation, when some were answered ovar an ordered to do. But, they must not hold me responsible. If I am ordered to go to Richmond, I shall endeavor to do it. But I know perbeen disgraced by becoming the capital of the robol C. niederacy, I feel a resentment towards it, and should like nothing better than to scat-Saturday afternoon, when a large number of Saturday afternoon after as an unusual compliment, and perhaps a ter its Congress to the winds. But I have the volunteers congregated in the Market more magnificent reception be accorded the lived long enough to know that human representative of France, even than that of fereit to the Princes of Wales.

Then the Princess will come in for her showed for attention, we have not a trivial to the princess of the princess will come in for her showed attention and perhaps a term its accordant to the Market square, which had expected to spond the southent for a public policy; and those gentlemen will live long the exceedingly infuriated. An effigy, labored attention, we have had princes because the princess which was the perhaps at the statement of the market of the princess of the Market square, which was square, who had efficiently the perhaps a term its description of the market of the princess of the Market square, which had been at the princess of the market of the princess of the prince

that of mine. But they must not throw their responsibility on my shoulders." It will be seen by the above that General Scorr apprehended a defeat before the battle at Bull Run had been fought. He was overruled by the President, who had himself been overruled by a few crazy fanatics, who are The public mind unturally inquires, who greaton advice but not so ready to fight. Gen. consible for the recent defeat of the Scorr was particularly sareastic, when he said that "there are gentlemen in the Cabinet who know much more about war than I (Scott) do, and who have far greater influence than I have in determining the plan of the campaign." He was also severo

on the President when he said, "I am only a subordinate." Is it not a shame that the plans of Gen. Scorr must be thwarted and disregarded, and the plans of a few ignorant civilians ' who consult their own resentments" adopted in their stead? If this impudent interference with Gen. Scorr is attempted again, we will not be surprised if the people take the advice of GREELY'S Tribune, and hurl the Cabinot out of office, neck and

THE BEST JOKE OF THE SEASON .- The Bedford Gazette, one of our most spirited Demo cratic exchanges, has for some time had a bit ter dispute with the Inquirer, of the same men. It was divided into five Grand Divi- town it violent, Republican paper. A few thing was so well done, that the Inquirer The right wing was commanded by Gen. with due simplicity, made a greedy bite at the article, and next week came out in an editorial in its columns, declaring it as "a rank

> "Old Virginia neber Tire," the old song says; but we fear poor old Virginia is very tired by this time. Tired of secession, tired of war, and tired of being the catspan desire to shield themselves behind her from the just wrath of the Government. Who would not get tired under such circumstance? Poor old Virginia

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

[Ex-President Van Buren was in Albany, last week. In conversation he expressed the opinion that the war ought to be vigorously prosecuted until the full authority of he United States government is re-establish-

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!

The vessels captured by the Confederates, import and by privateers, since the war commenced, is set down at forty-one in number, of which two have been released and one

The charity which longs to publish itself, ceases to be charity.

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 inflamatory nature in regard to the infamous wrong perpetrated upon the returned Scott, at his own table, in presence of his aids soldiers, because it only wanted something of and a single guest discussed the whole sub-

regiments would expire, and if they had made the proper arrangements, each regiment could readily have been paid off and mustored out in such a way as shall destroy 501 lives, when other scattered about town. Others followed, until Capitol Hill was literally covered. It was found that there was but one Paymaster ber absolutely required, is murdered. Hence, here, and he not prepared to pay out any con-he looked upon all shooting of pickets, all siderable amount. The officers called upon scouting forays not required in order to advance the general object of the war, all destruction of life, on either side, which did not received by John A. Wright, early on Tucscontribute to the general result, as so many day morning, signed by Paymaster General acts of unjustifiable homioide, Larned, stating that two Paymasters would acts of unjustifiable homicide.

If the matter had been left to him, he said, he would have commenced by a perfect blockade of every Southern port on the Atlantic and the Gulf. Then he would have collected a large force at the capitol for defensive purposes, and another large one on the Alissposes, and another large one on the Missposes, and another large one on the first process. The summer of the first part food or shelter and some of the in were continued to the control of the in were controlled to the control of the in were controlled to the control of the in were controlled to the controlled to

without food or shelter, and some of their were reduced to the necessity of begying to keep from starration! When the people of Harrisburg levoted to tactical instruction; and with the learned this fact, they came furward with a first frosts of autumn he would have taken a will and energy that will redound to their column of 80,000 well disciplined troops down or old to fall time to come, and fed the hungry, and took the sick into their houses and cared for them. Houses were thrown open, and basket after basket of provisions was carried to the Hill. Nor was this done by the rich men of the place alone, but hundreds with less loss of life, and wilk far more important results than would attend the marching of an army to Richmond. At eight points the river would have been defended, and eight battles would have been necessary; but in every one of them success could have been made certain for us. The Mississippi and the Atlantic once ours, the Southern States would have been compelled, by the natural teers. The authorities on the Hill finally got less than the content of the place alone, but hundreds who were scapely able to afford it, in a laurable determination that the soldiers should not want, gave to the last. We may incident the money he had laid up to pay his rent in supplying food for the volunt would have been compelled, by the natural teers. The authorities on the Hill finally got their eyes opened, and in order to remedy matters, after the men had existed without rations for three or four days, served out hard crackers and raw beef-raw beef, when they

While this state of things was going onwas paid, neither could any body account for the delay. On Friday a number of officers called upon one of these Paymasters for infeetly well that they have no conception of the thing in their power to get their men off, difficulties we shall encounter. I know the Some proposed paying off their men themcountry-how admirably adapted it is to de-selves, and others wanted to give a power of

share of attention; we have had princes before, but never a princess; never the daughter of a king, and the wife of so important a
personage as Napoleon. She is pretty, interesting, graceful and accomplished, and very
much a favorite at the French Court, as she
had beginning. But they must not these them.

The graceful and accomplished and very
much a favorite at the French Court, as she
had beginning. But they must not these them.

The graceful and accomplished and very
much a favorite at the French Court, as she
had beginning on the finite acts, as I am willing to take without arms, gave way. The cry was ther raised-"To the Arsenal for your arms!" and the crowd commenced rushing in that direc-tion. The 12th went up Third street at doublequick time, and succeeded in surrounding the Arsenal before the volunteers could get any

arms out of it—a fortunate circumstance which certainly-prevented bloodshed. Some of the volunteers got an old dismounted eannon, and drew it down to the square on a dray, with the avowed intention of "blowing up the paymaster." It was subsequently taken

The threats to hang the Paymaster were very lerce, and the Jones House, in which he was stopping, was guarded by soldiers of the 12th

Order was finally restored on a promise to pay yestorday moraing, and the Paymaster was as good as his word. He commenced operations on the 21 regiment at the United States Hotel at 10 o'clock, and continued throughout the day, and will continue to-day until all are paid.
The soldiers throughout conducted them

selves with great forbearance, considering the cruel manner in which they were treated, and we here declare, from conversations we heard, that it was the kindness and liberality of the citizens extended to the soldiers that prevent ed a serious out-break, in whick we all would nave suffered more or less.

The Administration at Washington will have some difficulty in explaining away the cause of this outrage. To acknowledge the incompatency of the officers appointed, would strike too near home. No other cause can be ssigned, or we are grossly misinformed.

Many of the soldiers, if cared for comfor-

ably, and paid off promptly, would have reentered the service without leaving the city. The treatment they have received will not only prevent them from going back, but it will militate very much against raising new levies. The men that were here will soon be sentened with the State and their statements. scattered over the State, and their statements will not be without weight. They talk of a day of retribution, and we

think it will come-not only one, but a num ber. Every election day will be a day of retribution for years to come.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SIXTH.—The Sixth Regiment from Pennsylvania came through about one o'clock yesterday morning, and took a spe-cial train on the North Central railroad for Harrisburg, where they say they will disband in order to be relieved of some of their officers, whose cruelty they could not endure, and then reorganize and enter the service for three years. This regiment was engaged at Bull's Run, and report twenty of their number killed and one wounded, the latter of whom they took home with them. While passing out Eutaw street

rom the Baltimore and Ohio railroad depot, the rear of the regiment was hissed and threatened by a party of young men who were standing at the Lexington market, and policeman Brown arrested Geo. Curlinger and John Kummer, the former on charge of inciting a riot by insulting soldiers on the street, and the latter for disturbing the peace—Balt. Sun of Monday.

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."

Honesty.—Obsolete; a term formerly used in the case of a man who paid for his newspa per and the coat on his back.

Col. Siget.—It is stated that upon the representation of Hon. Frank Blair, Jr., Col. Siget Property of the Colored Property of gel has been made a Brigadier General.

Read the first page carefully.