

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor
CARLISLE, PA., AUGUST 8, 1861.

OUR FLAG.



"Forever float that standard sheet!
Where Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner waving o'er us!"

PERSONAL.—We need money badly, and it will be a very great relief to us if our friends and patrons will furnish us with a little of the "needful" without delay.

SICK SOLDIERS.—We regret to learn that considerable sickness prevails among the men of the 14th and 15th Regiments, now stationed here, waiting to be paid off.

FUNERAL OF A SOLDIER.—SAMUEL BOYER, of Company F, 15th Regiment, (Capt. WALTMAN) died suddenly on Saturday.

THE HEAT.—The thermometer for the last four days has averaged a temperature 94 degrees.

A FRASC.—On Monday afternoon a Quartermaster, attached to the 15th Regiment, who had absented himself from his duties for several days, returned here in the train of cars.

IT IS NO WONDER the soldiers are in a bad humor. Their treatment has been shameful.

SHAMEFUL TREATMENT.—The soldiers composing the 14th and 15th Regiments have been encamped here for the last ten days, waiting to be paid off and dismissed.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—We have received the August number of this invaluable work. The Agriculturist is, without exception, the best agricultural journal in America.

Col. DIXON H. MILLS, a brigadier on the field of battle at Manassas, and who is charged with having been drunk on that day, is a native of Maryland.

A General Riot, says the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, of Saturday, occurred in front of the Mayor's Office, yesterday afternoon, which the Chief of Police and his "special" deputies found great difficulty in suppressing.

A TERRIBLE WEAPON.—Capt. Boutwell of the Barrow Guards, has exhibited to the editor of the New Orleans Delta, a specimen of the new scythe pike, as used by the Poles in their war of independence, which is a most frightful weapon.

Good arms are scarce in Richmond. A negro picked up a Colt's rifle, belonging to one of our men, on the field of Manassas, and sold it for \$100 cash.

Watermelons have made their appearance in our market, but at a high price.

GENERAL WOOL.

Gen. Wool stands at the very head of the American army in military judgment. By universal consent he has no superior as an officer.

The Black Republican journals—those fellows who have been violating the Constitution all their lives—are much in the habit of giving impudence, and calling better men than themselves secessionists and traitors.

What in the world has become of the Federal commissioners? Have they gone to the Fraeg or Sandwich Islands to hold their sessions?

AN IMMENSE WAGON-LOAD THEFT.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: "I have heard of a wagon contract which it is to be hoped will be overhauled by Van Wyck's committee."

How the troops are paid.—The sum required to pay a regiment, officers included, for three months' service, is not far short of \$40,000.

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WHERE DOES THE VILLAINY LIE?

The 14th and 15th Regiments of the three months Volunteers arrived here on last Saturday week, to be paid and mustered out of the service.

Who is to blame for this villainy? The War department has a fearful account to settle with the people. The blood of the men who have died here lies at the door of some criminal official.

Want to Know.

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The Deadly Bite.

The returns of the "killed and wounded" at the battle of Bull Run are necessarily imperfect, but enough have been received to show that the losses among officers, especially "commissioned" ones, are much larger in proportion to their number, than those among privates.

Both the General Government and the several State Governments are making every effort to supply troops with the Minie, Enfield, or other approved variety of rifles.

General Patterson.

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Lincoln's Administration and Property in Man.

Attention is called to the 4th Section of the Act of Congress passed last week. The property in man is there recognized. No one can deny, the fact.

The following is a copy of this Act, which has been passed by Congress: An Act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes.

THE CONFISCATING BILL.

Be it enacted by the Senate, &c., That if, during the present or any future insurrection against the Government of the United States, any person shall be found to have been engaged in the same, or to have aided, abetted, or promoted such insurrection or resistance to the laws, or any person or persons engaged therein; or if any person or persons, being the owner or owners of any such property, shall knowingly use or employ, or consent to the use or employment of the same as aforesaid, all such property is hereby declared to be lawful prize of war, and shall be captured wherever found; and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the same to be seized, confiscated, and condemned.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That such property shall be captured wherever found, and shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the same to be seized, confiscated, and condemned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the property of any person or persons, being the owner or owners of any such property, shall knowingly use or employ, or consent to the use or employment of the same as aforesaid, all such property is hereby declared to be lawful prize of war, and shall be captured wherever found; and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the same to be seized, confiscated, and condemned.

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The True Union Party.

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STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING.

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FROM THE SOUTHERN PAPERS.

THE RUSH OF TROOPS INTO VIRGINIA SINCE THE BATTLE. The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel of July 26th, says: "By Sunday next Beauregard may have 60,000 men under him, and by Sunday after probably 80,000. Every train from the South is bearing its great burden of soldiers to Virginia. Twenty thousand have moved perhaps in that direction, within the last six or eight days. Let them all go on—all that can go, and let them go at all, just as fast as possible."

The Richmond correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, writing the day after the battle, says: "And as for Gen. Scott, though the movement against Gen. Beauregard may have been made according to his order, I doubt whether that order was given in accordance with his deliberate views of policy. Precipitated into the measure, as I believe, by the clamor of the politicians at Washington, and by the blood-thirsty rage of the Black Republican press, he was quite willing to remain at a distance, and leave the immediate responsibility of failure, if the measure should fail, with his subordinate officers, while, ready to appropriate the credit of success to himself, if the measure should succeed."

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN THE NORTH CAROLINA.

RICHMOND, July 25.—The Hon. T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina, who has just arrived from Manassas, says 10 were killed, and between 40 or 50 were wounded in the North Carolina regiment. The only officer killed was Fisher.

After Lieut. Col. Johnson was killed and Col. Wade Hampton was wounded, General Beauregard rode up in person, and led the Legion into battle. Each of the companies behaved admirably. The Legion lost 11 killed and wounded, 115.

When the fate of the battle balanced in the scale, late in the afternoon, and some of Gen. Johnston's regiments showed signs of wavering, he seized the colors himself and led the advance, thus turning the tide of battle in our favor. Elser's brigade consisted of 10,000 men, and was mainly instrumental in changing the fortune of the day.

STRENGTH OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY. The Montgomery Mail says that the Confederate government has now 250,000 soldiers well drilled and armed, and judiciously disposed for defensive operations.

MISCELLANEOUS. Sunday last was observed in the churches in Memphis, Tenn., as a day of thanksgiving for the success of the Southern army in the late battle.

Prisoners of War at Raleigh.—Forty prisoners of war from Richmond arrived at Raleigh, N. C., on Wednesday evening, under escort of a detachment of the Confederate army.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS. HEAD QUARTERS, 14th Reg., P. V. M. CARLISLE, PA., Aug. 4, 1861.

At a meeting of the officers of the 14th Regiment held this day, Col. Jno. W. Johnston was appointed chairman, Lieut. Col. B. McMichael, Vice President, and Frank B. Slaughter, Jr., Secretary. The President stated that the object of the meeting was, to have an expression of opinion in regard to the treatment received by the regiment at the hands of the citizens of Carlisle, when Adjutant McLean, moved that a committee of five be appointed by the chair to draft resolutions expressing the sense of the officers. The committee on returning, reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the officers of the 14th Regiment, P. V. M., return to the citizens of Carlisle, Pa., our best and most grateful thanks for their kindness to ourselves and to the men under our charge.

Resolved, That we return our sincere and hearty thanks to those who so promptly and disinterestedly came forward to relieve our distressed and wounded, and who have been as sistering angels to our travel worn soldiers.

Resolved, That we shall ever hold in the liveliest remembrance our stay in the beautiful town of Carlisle, Pa., as one of the brightest and happiest events of our lives. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this town and in the Harrisburg papers.