Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Tuesday Afternoon, May 21, 1861.

SHELTER THE SOLDIER.

charge his duty.

upon them.

Haily Telegraph

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

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA

Tnesday Afternoon, May 21, 1861.

THE LEGISLATURE, at its late session, recom. mended the establishment of a Military Profesa good one, because it seeks the accomplish- that there is an attempt to create too wide a and theft. ment of a system of education the lack of which line beneath the officers and the men in the is a source of present embarrassment, and we military organization of the state. There is hope that school directors and the faculty of too much assumption on one side, and too little every college will at once give it their atten- attention on the other, ever to beget confidence tion.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS is doing all that a man the efficiency of the army will be lost in its de- suit. In the former case the suit was made to nothing like vicissitude to try the temper and position only renders him superior in comthe courage of a man. It a like elevates and mand, not in sensibility or feeling. He is only ennobles, or it deposes and degrades a man | a man joined with men for the accomplish-The national trouble, the great vicissitude ment of a manly and patriotic purpose. He which treason has cast in the path of the gov- left the walks of society and business with his ernment, seems to have aroused the energy of equals, and no rank, no title or power can so Judge Douglas and called forth those great elevate him as to render him above sharing powers of his mind, for which he was heretofore equally with all the dangers, the inconvenience as justly celebrated, as he is becoming distin- and the deprivation of the camp. His hours of guished by a patriotic bravery in this hour relaxation have no right to be longer than the of darkness.

CAMP Scorr-York, Penna.-Major General William H. Keim, commanding. General tempts to overreach any of these privileges, George C. Wynkoop, Senior Brigadier General, he becomes, as we have written, unworthy the in charge of the camp.

The regiments in this Division are formed Brigadier General George C. Wynkoop, com- their will and forced to obey arbitrary com-Second Regimetry, Regiment. Col. S. Yohe ; mands or submit to overbearing conduct. They Regiment, Col. P. Minier; Ninth Regiment, or as men they must be treated, Col. H. C. Longnecker; Sixteenth Regiment, Col. Thomas A. Ziegler.

Third Brigade under Brigadier General E. C. Eleventh Regiment, Col. P. Jarret.

Fourth Brigade under Brigadier General J. S. Negley, comprising the Twelfth Regiment, the soldiers. We are as anxious to defend the Col. D. Campbell; Thirteenth Regiment, Col. volunteers, as we are to vindicate the Execu-T. A. Rowley; Fourteenth Regiment; Col J. tive from any blame in this matter. LET JUST-W. Johnson; Fifteenth Regiment, Col. R. A. Oakford.

THE COTTON BOBBERS OF England are on their to pursue this subject until all complaint is siknees to the cotton growers of the southern lenced by satisfying the volunteers. rebel states. The English government begins THECAMPAIGNAND ITS CONSEQUENCES. some sign of sympathy for the treason at the south, while the organs of this rebellion have for some time been predicting that John Bull would be compelled to join in an alliance with Jeff. Davis. We have no faith in this assertion of alliance between England and a mob of desperate men arrayed against the purest, and simplest, and wisest government on God's footstool, and yet we have no right to expect aid, sympathy or neutrality from any of the potentates, autocrats, kings, princes or tyrants of the world. We have long been their wonder. We have been the source of their fears and the object of their jealousy. All the friendship they ever professed for the United States, sprung from the secret hope that these states would some day become distracted-that they would be torn and rent in twain, and that the great experiment of man's capacity for self-government would become a bloody and destructive failure. We have a right to assert that the secret agents of every shade of absolutism and aristocracy are at work in the south, adding fuel to the flame of rebellion -imparting venom to the rancor of treason, and smilingly approving every act that tends to the humiliation of the federal government, the success of this stupendous wrong, with the entire overthrow and destruction of civil liberty on this hemisphere.-The aristocracy of England and France sympathize with the traltors of the south. The aristocrrcy of England are as much opposed to the freedom of America as they are to the reforms of the British House of Commons.-They would be very willing to repudiate Uncle Tom's Cabin-to renounce their abolition and colonization scheme-if they could establish the same exclusiveness here that prevails in

The first duty of a soldier is obedience-the We are extremely pained to hear the frequent second cleanliness. The pride of a soldier, too, omplaints that are made in regard to the treatnent of the volunteers. We understand that is as much in appearing to advantage as con- ing letter of the Secretary of War, addressed to the men from the Northern tier of counties ducting himself valiant, decorous and bravely. the Chief Engineer, in reply to a note from that have not recieved a change of clothing since Unless he is properly armed and accoutered, gentleman, recommending the admission, duty they came here, more than three weeks since. the soldier is ill at ease, and of course ineffi-They were told, when they left their comfort- cient. Unless he is well cared for, he cares less for the use of the Military Academy. It seems able homes, that they need not bring any for the purposes for which he enlisted, and clothing with them—that they would at once loses the zeal he brought into the cause through the army, are unwilling to trust the complexreceive clothing from the Government. Act- the neglect, the injustice and outrage heaped ion of their precious bodies to the touch of any ing upon this assurance they came with but a upon him by those in authority. Of late we but an imported article of linen, in which lack scanty supply, composed of common every day have heard much of this neglect and injustice. of confidence in the home article, the Secretary clothing. They have been here for three long We cannot close our ears to the complaints, of War cannot agree. True to his devotion to weeks, and been compelled to wear that suit coming from all quarters, sustained by whole through wet and dry weather, hoping from day regiments, and corroborated by entire encamp- protect all branches of American industry, to day for a change. We learn that Quarter ments. There must be some cause for these repeated murmufs, some truth in the continued Master Hale has full authority to provide them

complaints, and some real danger in the indig- to secure by all honorable means, their success with all necessary clothing, and we are therenation which begins to show itself in every enfore at a loss to understand the delay. If he has not the authority to do so let him accampment in Pennsylvania. The subject of army clothing constitutes the quaint the public with the fact. If he has the

buke which it administers to the students of the military Academy, equally applicable to authority to do so, the public consider his neprincipal grievance, the great source of complaint. We have been watching this feature older men in different spheres of life, and glect a flagrant and unpardonable failure to disof the preparation, and it is useless longer to which can be read with profit by all classes

and prosperity.

suppress public opinion. A great outrage has of the American people : These complaints are becoming too frequent longer to be disregarded, and while the officers been committed, an outrage alike against all The Secretary of War cannot, with his views sorship in all the colleges and high schools in are enjoying the comforts and luxuries which law and decency, as well as on the patriotism, of public duty, approve this recommendation the state of Pennsylvania. We trust that the their privileges and position afford, it would be the devetion and the humanity of the volunof the Chief Engineer. He can discover no reason why, at a time like the present, the ca-dets at West Point should be furnished with recommendation will be followed by the action well for them to look after the necessary means teers of Pennsylvania. Its authors must be of those to whom it is addressed, and that the for preserving the health of their men, and in- brought to justice and punishment, at whatine imported linen instead of a domestic manuyouth of the old Keystone will be trained to crease their habits of cleanliness by affording ever cost of power, position, labor or money. factured article, when the officers and privates now in actual service in the field are not suffi-ciently well provided with clothing, even of martial as they have heretofore been reared to them proper means and clothing. It is a fact To permit them to escape is to compound felony manly and intellectual perfection. The idea is which has long been a matter of conversation, and invite further acts of villainy, speculation home manufacture. He is, moreover, deeply impressed with the conviction that the policy of the government should at all times be to

CLOTHING.

On the subject of this imposition, the North American prints the following item :

A company of the Home Guard procured to foreign markets for such articles only as cantheir uniforms from a merchapt tailor, at \$9 50 not be obtained in this country. Satisfied that for full suits of sack and pantaloons. The linen drillings can be obtained in the home or respect. If the officers neglect the men, market that will auswer all the purposes of those proposed to be imported, he feels obliged to withhold his approbation from this recomcharge made to the State for the uniforms gotthe men are bound to neglect the service, until ten up in the Girard House, was \$12 00 per

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS is doing all that a man the enciency of the army will be loss in the do-possibly can do to defend and support his coun-try in her hour of trial and dauger. He has share with his men such accommodation as is share with his men such accommodation as is mendation. given his friends an example which they are afforded for their shelter, and when he refuses made as any gentleman would desire for ordi-emulating with unparalleled zeal. There is to do this, he is unworthy of a command. His the State pay too much?

There is only two acceptions to this state. aent. If we receive it as the truth, the guilty parties should be repenting in the penitentlary. If it is false, a gross libel has been printed, which should be stoned for by law. But here is another paragraph from Forney's Press, which is suggestive of the most terrible suspicion :

In the recently published report of the "disoursements of the military fund of the State,' commonest soldier. His opportunities for pleait is shown that over fourteen thousand yards of gray cadel cassimere were purchased at one dollar and ten cents per yard. What use was made of these goods? I have examined a large numsure no greater than his companion and follower in battle-and when he exceeds and atber of the overcoats and pantaloons furnished the troops of the State, but have failed to detect anything like one dollar and ten cent casconfidence and respect of his men. Our solsimere in them. The blouses are all made of diers and volunteers do not represent mere blue flannel, so that it could not have been The regiments in this Division are formed their will and forced to obey arbitrary com-into three brigades. The Second Brigade under their will and forced to obey arbitrary com-some other person familiar with the matter enlighten us a little upon this interesting point? No doubt the cassimere was properly appropriated to public use, but the question is, what Mr. marting: equipped with it? Speak out, We appeal to Gov. Curtin to make it a per-

There is something very strange in these resonal matter to see that the volunteers in camp peated queries, charges and statements, ema-Williams, comprising the Seventh Regiment, are properly treated, and also to scan closely nating from and contained in some of the most Col. W. H. Irwin; Eighth Regiment, Col. A. H. the conduct of some of his subordinates. All respectable journals of Philadelphia. They After we passed Ross street many ladies saluted sidered. Emley; Tenth Regiment, Col. S. A. Meredith ; these complaints cannot be unfounded, and we must be explained. Those who are in power and praised us as we marched by. From Ross these complaints cannot be unfounded, and we must be explained. Those who are in power at the value of the growth the provide the constants of the provide the pro whom they are strictly answerable, and by whom they will be sternly held accountable for every act of wrong, every deed of oppression, and talked freely with us. They, almost to a man, every speculation, in arming and equipping the deprecated the ruthless attack of the 19th ult., ICE BE DONE TO THE POOR SOLDIER. We will not spare the men who may attempt to make forvolunteers of Pennsylvania.

SECRETARY SEWARD ON TREASON

PATRIOTISM AND PROTECTION

the American mechanic, and determined to

General Cameron leaves no opportunity pass

to promote these great objects of his life, and

There is a simplicity and terseness in the re-

hoping to let you hear again from me in the course of our stay here. They say that consistency is a jewel, and if so, there is a jewel of consistency in the follow-P. S.-A copy of the TELEGRAPH would be thankfully received at any time by the Greys For the information of those who may wish t For the information of those way may send anything to any members of our compa ny, I would say the proper direction is "Lobiel Greys, Capt. Henry M'Cormick, Advanced Cameron Regiment, Washington, D. C." free, of two cases of linen drilling, imported that some of the young gentlemen attached to

Married.

April 30th, at the City Hotel, by Dr T. J. Miles, Mr. CHARLES A. PENNINGTON, of Harrisburg, to Miss EMMA PAWLING, of Philadelphia

Yours,

E. S

New Advertisements WALLOWER'S LINE,

DAILY BETWEEN

HARRISBURG and PHILADELPHIA Wm. E. Burk, Agent, 812 Market street, Philadel phia, formerly Livingston & Co.

Special Conductor in charge of each birain. Goods delivered at the Warehouse, Philadel-phia, at 4% o'clock P. M., will be delivered in Harris-burg next morning. J. WALLOWER, J.R., Agent, my21-dtf Office Reading Depot, Harrisburg.

POTATOES.

,000 BUSHELS MERCER POTA-TOES just received from the West for sale wholesale and retail by my21-8td* EBY & KUNKEL.

Military Officers, Take Notice

Thirtway of moores, take the sale of the celebrated "CADWALLADER CAMP CHESI" weighing only thirty-twe pounds containing knives, forks, pans, the-ups, soup-dishes, spoins, washbasins, &c. Nearly a: It her egriments that left Philadelphia hve supplied themselves with this indispensable article. Specimens can be seen at the Adjutant's Office, Camp Curtin, or at the store of the subscribers. my21-dlw* prefer domestic manufactures in all instances of ourchases for the public service, and to resort

Proposals for a Loan of \$3,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In pursuance of the first section of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "an Act to create a loan and provide for arming the State," approved May 15th, A. D. 1861, and the sixth section of the Act entitled "an Act to provide for the payment of the members, officers and contingent expenses of the Extra Session of the Legislature," approved May 16th, A. D. 1861 and by the authority of the same,

NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until three o'clock P. M. of Wednesday the fifth day of June next, for the loaning to the Commonwealth the sum of THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the purposes set forth in the before named Acts of As time occur among the Greys. On Thursday sembly. The said loan to bear an interest o morning we left our loved ones at home to six per cent. per annum, payable semi annual sembly. The said loan to bear an interest of ly in Philadelphia, and the loan to be redeem-able in ten years from date; and for the payvery monotonous, but from the line to Balti- ment of the interest and liquidation of the more it was one continued ovation. The Ameri-can flag could be seen floating from the houses, on the dollar has been directed to be levied on barns and tree tops in every direction—at nearly every house the ladies and children sa-luted us with waving handkerchiefs and cheer-loan shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever; and all certificates of the denomination of one hundred dollars or less shall have coupons attached; those of a larger denomination will be issued either as inscrip-tion or coupon bonds at the option of the bidl der.

The proposals must state explicitly the amount proposed to be taken and the rate to be be taken unless the proposer stipulates other-wise. No conditional proposals will be con-

Upon the acceptance of any proposal at least company that dared carry the United States | for the same, bearing interest from the time of

> the Secretary of the Commonwealth endorsed Proposals for Loan."

The bids will be opened at 3 o'clock in the

General and such other persons as may see

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 11. HEAD QUARTERS, P. M. Harrisburg, May 18, 1861.

I. In obedience to an Act of the Assembly, I. In obedience to an Act of the Assembly, entitled "an Act to create a loan, and to pro-vide for arming the State," approved 15th May, A. D. 1861. The following allotment of the fif-teen (15) regiments directed in the Act is made, teen (15) regiments the order is made, and is hereby apportioned to the different counties in the State. The leading basis of said apportionment being the amount of population n the different counties; while keeping in view the numbers already taken into the view the numbers arrow, when have the United States service, yet discriminating in favor of the agricultural counties, believing that sound policy dictates the importance of not interfering with their productive power.

NAME OF COUNTY.

No. Companies to WHICH ENTITLED.

	WHICH E	NTIT
Adams		1
Allegheny		8
Armstrong		$\tilde{2}$
Beaver		ã
Bedford and Fulton		š
Berks		3
Blair.		1
Bradford and Sullivan		3
Bucks		3
Batler		2
Cambria		1
Centre	· · · · · · · ·	1
Chester. Clearfield, Elk and Forest	• • • • • • • •	4
Clearfield, Elk and Forest		2
Clarion and Jefferson		2
Clinton		1
Columbia		ī
Crawford		ŝ
Cumberland		š
Dauphin		2
Delaware		$\tilde{2}$
Erie		5
		2
Fayette		
Franklin		3
Green.		1
Huntingdon		$\frac{2}{2}$
Indiana	•••••	
Juniata and Mifflin		1
Lancaster		4
Lawrence		1
Lebanon		2
Lehigh.		1
Luzerne		2
Lycoming	. 	2
Mercer		2
M'Kean and Potter		1
Montgomery		2
Montour.		1
Monroe		1
Northampton		1
Northumberland		2
Perry		2
Philadelphia		26
Schuylkill		-2
Snyder		1
		ī
Somerset Susquehanna and Tioga		- Ĩ
Union		ĩ
Venango		î
Warren		2
Washington	••••••	3
Washington Wayne and Pike	•••••	3
Westmoreland	••••	3
Wyoming		1
York	•••••	3
TATE	• • • • • • • • •	
	-	_

Number of companies.....142

II. Each company will consist of 77 men. not over 45 nor under 18 years of age, of good physical strength and vigor.

77 in all.

III. Any company or companies desiring to offer their services to the State from the counties named, whose services have not been The proposals must be directed under seal to heretofore offered, are required to forward their application within five days from date of this order. In the event of no company or less than the allotted number of companies from afternoon of the day above named in the presence of the Governor, State Treasurer and Auditor specified time, then the number of companies specified time, then the number of companies deficient will be allotted to other counties.

IV. The captains of companies, whose ser-vices have been or will be offered under this requisition, will be duly notified as to their acceptance by the authorized Department, and antil orders to march are given, no expense will be incurred by the State. By order of the Commander in Chief. JOHN A. WRIGHT, my17-d1w Aid de Camp.

forcible language :

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL Correspondence of the Telegraph.] HEAD QUARTERS LOCHIEL GREYS, Fort of West, 41 street, Washington, May 19, 1861.

May 3, 1861.

Before leaving home we promised to pencil you a line whenever an opportunity presented itself. You will not, of course, look for any items on such little things which from time to march to Washington in defence of our country. Our route to Mason's and Dixon's line was and less approval from them. At Cockeysville we met our gallant friend Capt. J. M. Eyster, Lieut. J. Wesley Awl and many others of the Cameron Guard.

dale City Guards, who were ununiformed. We we found one living soul patriotic enough to salute our flag, which was carried by Mr. Parker, and the only colors displayed by the troops.

flag through the Monumental city. While at payment. the depot the crowd gathered around us and blaming Marshal Kane in no unmeasured terms They say all the police are secessionists, but they treated us kindly nevertheless, for which they have our thanks.

The following letter from Secretary Seward, defines the law of treason in very simple and forcible language : they nave our thanks. Our guard, under the control of Sergeant for bide for the same the Governor will award the loan to the the same the Governor will award the loan to the the same the Governor will award the loan to the the same the Governor will award the loan to the the same the Governor will award the loan to the same the Governor will award the loan to the same the Governor will award the loan to the same the Governor will award the loan to the same the Governor will award the loan to the highest bidder or bidders. By order of the Governor. ELI SLIFER, at them. This tokens no little ill feeling to wards our self-sacrificing and patriotic soldiers. verily believe that had not the Michigan Secretary of the Commonwealth. regiment been in front of us, and the Govern-Office of the Secretary of the Common ment forces closely at hand, we should have had a hot reception. Our muskets were loaded ealth. HARBISBURG, May 17. 1861. with conical balls, and each man had his supply of caps and cartridges, ready for any emer-gency. We had made up our minds fully what FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY to do in case of an attack, and that was to do anything but run away. We arrived in Wash-ington at eleven P. M., and quartered in Union Hall, corner of Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue, until about four P. M., yesterday, when we were marched to our present pleasant and M. I. FRANKLIN agreeable quarters, on the bank of the Potomac, close to the U.S. Arsenal. While in Union Hall our boys had but one meal sup-Optician from Philadelphia (Store and Factory 112 South 4th street, below Chestnut. plied them—there is a restaurant under the Hall, where some of us had ordered a supper fers to the public of Harrisburg and icinity for a short time longer his gen the night we arrived. Tired and hungry as we lly apwere, and with the smoking beef before my eyes, I had to leave it. It went "mighty" CRYSTAL SPECTACLES, hard, but the duty of a soldier is to obe with the finest Elliptic Lenges, mounted in Gold, Silver or Steel, and suited to the eyesight with the utmost ac-curacy. did obey, and slept soundly upon my blanket on the floor until morning. No dinner was furnished the Greys; but by invitation from Microscopes. our respected citizen, A. J. Jones, Esq., whom we met on the avenue, E. H. and myself dined OPERA AND MARINE GLASSES. TELESCOPES, especially for the use of officers of the with him at the National, just across the way While at the National, we had the pleasure o STEREOSCOPES and STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS in the greatest possible variety. MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL and SUSYEYORS' IN-STRUMENTS, as low as in his establishment in the city. HUMAN ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted. Office, Third street, near Walnut, adjoining the '. Tele-graph" Office. meeting His Excellency Gov. Ramsey, well known to Harrisburgers. While at Union Hall Mrs. Gen. Cameron, Mrs. J. D. Cameron and Mrs. Burnsides called to see us. We also had the my17FREIGHT REDUCED. HOWARD & HOPE EXPRESS CO. Short and Quick Route to and from NEW YORK GOODS ORDERED IN THE MORNING RE-TURNED THE SAME NIGHT. us. How delighted the Greys were to see all those familiar faces. It seemed so much like home. Up to this time every man was Leave New York at 7½ P. M, by Fast Through Ex-press Train, arriving in Harrisburg at 3 A. M., and in good spirits, but the extraordinary drill of two hours and twenty minutes before breakfast WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. with empty, craving stomachs, created much dissatisfaction and some sickness. I am sorry Order Goods, marked for this, as it was the first, and I do sincerely via. HOPE EXPRESS CO. General office, 74 Broadway, New York. hope it will be the last cause for any complaint, because we love our gallant Captain and Lieu For further information inquire of my16 GEORGE BERGNER, Agent. pity to mar those pleasant feelings. We are greatly indebted to our Captain and his friends Schuylkill and Susquehanna R. R. We are A N ADJOURNEED MEETING AND A ADJOURNEED MEETING AND election of the tockholders of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna R diroad company will be held at the Con-tinental Hotel in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 4th, 1861, at 12 o'clock M, for the pur-pose of choosing a President aud six managers, to serve for the ensuing year, and also for the consideration of such other business as may properly be brought bofore said meeting. FRANK S. BOVD, my17-dlw Secretary. to have gone there, but we are perfectly de-lighted with our situation. It will take some SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE, ront of us. It is from here we obtain our provisions, and I believe we shall be well sup-(NEAR THE HARRISEORG BRIDGE.) UNION ENVELOPES. printed in two colors, sold by the thousand and by the ream at City Cash prices. Also, Flags, Union Broast Fins, Engles, Union Rings and Badges at very low prices. Call at mys BCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE. (NEAR THE HARBISBURG BRIDGE.) When our boys were told of it, all the boys said "bully for that." As I am "weary and war minutes, dear TELEGRAPH I will bid you adieu,

ful smiles, but singular to say we saw few men

On our march through Baltimore we brought up the rear, and were gener-ally taken for regulars guarding the Carbon-

SIMON CAMEBON.

Secretary of War.

A company will consist of 1 Captain. First Lieutenant, 1 Second Lieutenant, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals,



The men, the great laboring and mechanical masses of this country, who are now struggling to rescue free institutions from the destruction of slavery, and fighting to preserve our government in its majesty and pewer, have no right to expect the sympathy of an aristocracy, opposed in principle, in interest and ambition to the spirit which animates them. They dare, however, look to the masses of down-trodden Europe. They dare look to the men whose hopes are alike centered in Columbia's success, as are the hopes of freedom, the hopes also of watching their real design. There has been for with the tyrants of the world, and the freemen ligious liberty throughout the world.

their own circles.

Since the commencement of hostilities by the rebels and traitors at Charleston, the campaign, if we may so call it, has been confined to the checking of a mob spirit in Maryland, the garrisoning of points along the railroads traversing that State,---the occupation of Washington city,-the blockading of ports in the Seceded States, with the encounters in Baltimore and St. Louis, that resulted in bloodshed. Added to this there w re several prizes captured and quantities of arms and amunition seized while on its way to the rebels-to which we can add the invasion of the State of Maryland and a late demonstration near Williamsport, by a body of armed traitors, joined to a few Indians. The movement in this direction was attracted by the large quantities of provisions lately stored in that depot, but which have all been distributed to the different encampments.

tunes at their expense, and we are determined

The force of the campaign is in the steady and admirable preparations which the govern ment at Washington has been engaged in for a month. There are now fifty thousand troops within three hours transport of Washington city, a force amply sufficient for any present demonstration. It is anticipated that the elec tions in Virginia to-morrow will demonstrate at least the intention of the people of that state. by the mockery of suffrage over-awed by the

force of arms. Virginia is to decide whether she shall remain true in her allegiance to the Union, or whether she should join the raid against the constitution and laws, and become ensanguined in fraternal strife.

The first battle will have a great effect upon the movements of both the government and the rebels. We have the material and resources of victory in our midst. We have the means and the men. Are they so disciplined and posted as to insure victory? Those in charge Every military officer swears that he will bear of these forces will be responsible for any reof these forces will be responsible for any result that may follow. Those who have aspired to command, must lead when the hour of battle comes, and far better would it be for them to encounter death at the cannon's mouth, than belong to the federal government in a peculiar to lead our brave brethren through any battle without bearing victory from its field.

THE MANŒUVRES of the rebels along the borders of Pennsylvania, are of course only so the time honored flag of the country." many feints to attract the government from Columbia, And if this battle is to be fought some time from three to six thousand ragged rebels within thirty miles of Chambersburg, when the war-cry is on the gale, and the vic- litate the war to further encounters by invading the Peonsylvania and North Central Railroad, when the war-cry is on the gale, and the vic- itate the war to further divergence of the state o Istartling movements in Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 16, 1861.

Sin :-- I have received your letter of yester dav's date. asking me to give you in writing my reasons for considering an acceptance on your part of Governor Letcher's proposition to purchase the steamships Yorktown and Jamestown, recently seized by his orders and now in his possession, an act of treason. With this request I readily comply. An insurrection has broken out in several of the States of this Union, including Virginia, designed to overthrow the Government of the United States. The executive authorities of the State are parties to that insurrection, and so are public enemies. Their action in seizing or buying vessels to be em-ployed in executing that design is not merely without authority of law, but is treason. It is treason for any person to give aid and comfort to public enemies. To sell vessels to them, which it is their purpose to use as ships-of war, is to give them aid and comfort. To receive money from them in payment for vessels which they have seized for these purposes would be to convert the unlawful seizure into a sale, and would subject the party so offending to the pains and penalties of treason, and the Government would not hesitate to bring the offender to punishment. I am, sir, your obedient servant, WM. H. SEWARD. To G. HEINEKEN, Esq., Agent New York and Virginia Steamship Company, Washington.

THE most distressed individuals are the officers of the army, navy, and marine corps who pleasure of a visit from John L. Speel, pleasure of a visit from John L. Speel, pleasure of a visit from John L. Speel, pleasure of a visit from several Washington return to the service they deserted. Even if it residents, formerly of Harrisburg. Our first return to the service they deserted. Even if it supper at our new quarters, after hav-were desirable to have them back, there are too many eager to get their places to render it supper General Cameron called to see us, many eager to get their places to render it support solution with roaring cheers and many warm welcomings. Major Brua of the United States, said of these worthies in Cameron and J. D. Cameron, E.q., also visited his letter to the National Intelligencer of a recent date :

"A military oath has ever been held sacred in all ages and in all countries. Besides the solemn sanctions of religion, there is superadded the highest appeal to personal honor .them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies and topposers whatsoever. They do not swear to support the constitution of any State. Educated by the United States, they band of patriotic brothers that it would be a sense. Whilst I can imagine why an officer might resign rather than shed the blood of might resign rather than shed the blood of for our quarters, so beautiful and cheery. At citizens of his native State in war, yet it is diffi-first we were told that we were to be quartered cult to excuse or palliate the next step, which on Arlington Heights, a prominent summer is to go over to the enemy and make war upon resort for Washingtonians. We should liked

Gov. CURTIN, accompanied by Gen. McCalla time to get in working order and have our cuisine and other prominent army officers, visit Easton suited to our wants or actual necessities, all things considered. The U. S. Arsenal is in of Europe are to engage with the freemen of but these creatures are not so anxious for ngnt encampment. To is document, from the line plied, because, as i understand, our townsman, and is their backers in Richmond would have the diers, that that point is too far from the line plied, because, as i understand, our townsman, Francis R. Shunk, is the Assistant Commissary. ment to locate all its sites for encampments.



GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 12-

HEAD QUARTERS, P. M. Harrisburg, May 19, 1861.

Major General George A. M'Call is assigned o the command of all the military forces of Pennsylvania, raised or to be raised under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonweilth of Pennsylvania, enti-tied "an Act to create a loan, and to provide

for the arming of the State." He will, without delay, proceed to organize these forces, according to the provisions of said Act, and to select convenient locations for suitable encamping grounds, for the instruction of the troops.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief. JOHN A. WRIGHT, Aid-de camp.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 2.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, May 16, 1861.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has received from the War Department, at Washington, the following announcement, in reference to the second requisition of militia made by the Gen eral Government.

"Ten Regiments are assigned to Pennsylvania, making, in addition to the thirteen regi-ments of three months already called for, twenty-three regiments. It is important to reduce rather than enlarge this number, and in no event to exceed it.'

Pennsylvania has already furnished to the United States service twenty-five regiments.-Of this number at least ten regiments-the amount of the second requisition-have signified a willingness to change their term of service from three months to three years. No more companies, therefore, from this Commonwealth can now be received for the United States Government.

By order of the Governor, Commander-in-Chief, E. M. BIDDLE, Chief, Adjutant General.

CHOICE HAMS !!!

A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR SUGAR-CURED HAMS just received. They are of the best Brand in the market, and EVERY HAM SOLD GUARENTERD. MM. DOCK, Jz., & CO.

WORCESTER'S

ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY THE best defining and pronouncing Dic-tionary of the English language ; Also, Worcester's School Dictionaries. Webster's Pictorial Quarto and School Dictionaries for sale at sCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, ap18-tf Near the Harrisburg Bridge.

HARRISSUEG, May 8, 1861. A QUANTITY of Bags, Checks and Ging-hams for sale by the dozen and piece, cheap for cash, at the DAUPBIN COUNTY PRISON. myssm