

Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us...

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, May 29, 1861.

IMPORTANT OFFICIAL NEWS.

THE SECESSIONISTS ON THE BORDERS OF OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Early yesterday morning the Governor of Ohio telegraphed to Governor Curtin that their border was attacked, and desired to know whether the authorities of Pennsylvania could furnish or loan the government of Ohio three thousand stand of arms, knapsacks and accoutrements.

Later in the day Gen. McClelland telegraphed to Gov. Curtin that he was entering Western Virginia with two regiments of Ohio troops. These regiments are therefore now on the ground ready to meet the secessionists on their march of invasion towards the Ohio line.

FALSE ALARMS.

The people along the western border of the State of Pennsylvania have been excited and alarmed for the last month by all sorts of rumors which reach them from all sorts of quarters, in relation to invasion from the rebels of Virginia.

Last night a committee of gentlemen from Fayette county telegraphed to the Governor that the secessionists had taken possession of Morgantown, Va., a short distance from the Pennsylvania line. The committee appealed to the Governor for arms to supply the people of Fayette and Greene counties.

Our friends in the west should be more careful how they raise the cry of "wolf," lest when the wolf does come, like the boy in the fable they may be left to his ferocity unprotected and unaided in defense.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Jacob Fry, of Montgomery county, has been appointed by Gov. Curtin to act in conjunction with Benjamin Haywood, to examine into the bids for supplying, and the supplies which have been furnished to the volunteers of Pennsylvania.

The public, we think, can rely with confidence on the gentlemen appointed to conduct this investigation. If fraud has been committed, Messrs. Fry and Haywood will most assuredly ferret it out—and if there are any guilty parties to the wrongs alleged to have been perpetrated, they will now be brought to justice.

Until this investigation is had, we trust that the judgment and the apprehension of the public will be suspended, until all the circumstances have been investigated, and the facts in the case fully laid before the people.

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

The presence of large bodies of troops, closely collected together in the various encampments in the State, will require the utmost vigilance on the part of the Surgeon General, both to preserve the health of the men as it exists, and prevent contagion from spreading disease and death among them.

OUR DISAPPOINTMENTS.

Man was made to mourn. This is as old as it is true, as poetical as it is trite, and as applicable now as when it was first written. There can be no doubt whatever that man was made to mourn—but has it never occurred to the reader that man was made also to grow?

Our personal failures to reap profits or enhance gains are too often created on mistaken altars of outrage and injustice, before which we expect the people to pour their wrath and indignation. Such a condition of society, cultivated and encouraged not to redress a wrong or remedy an evil, but to reap revenge, is most melancholy to contemplate.

In this business the TELEGRAPH has spoken while others were silent, and we were actuated with the single and only purpose of seeing the innocent righted and the guilty punished. But we are not willing that the disappointments of some should be converted into sources of public suffering or outrage.

APPOINTMENTS.

We have just been informed that Samuel B. Lauffer, Esq., has been appointed a measurer in the Philadelphia Custom House. The position is both respectable and responsible, while the new appointee is fully qualified to discharge any of the duties that will devolve upon him in his new position.

Daniel Welsh, Esq., of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Pension Office at Washington city. Mr. Welsh was one of the clerks in the Senate, during its last session, in which position he won for himself many friends and much credit, and we predict for him a greater success in his new and more enlarged sphere of duty.

Hon. John J. Crittenden, on the 20th of June next, will be chosen the Representative of the Ashland District to the Congress of the United States by a majority that will be as gratifying to him as it will be to the friends of peace and Union throughout the entire length and breadth of the land.

TREASON TO SECESSION is constituted by the payment of your debts, the respect of your oath, and a regard for your word of honor. Men in the rebel states, who are suspected of these actions, are deemed guilty of crimes, and accordingly punished.

THE HABEAS CORPUS?

No man desires to question the great importance of the writ of habeas corpus. It would be insane and ridiculous to do so—but every honest and straight forward American citizen will begin to think that there is something wrong with the mind and the man, who is looked up to as the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

As we wrote in the commencement of these paragraphs, no man questions the supremacy and the safety of the habeas corpus. But we have a right to question the motives of the Chief Justice in this entire business. The loyal citizens of the United States will suspect him in this matter, and hold him accountable for this feigned strict construction of the law, in what to them seemed a loose administration of justice where the law was not so strictly construed or justice so impartially administered.

ONE DEPLORABLE RESULT of the troubles through which the American people are now passing, no matter what may come in the way of reconciliation or reconstruction, will be, it is to be feared, a disregard for those laws and those forms which, properly adhered to and respected, are the only true bulwark of civil liberty.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH—the paper having the largest circulation in Virginia—says in closing one of its last week's leaders: "This very moment ought to see our long range cannon planted on the heights of Arlington, and the bayonets of our legions on the Long Bridge."

THERE IS NO UNION! This is now the cant of secession emissaries and their friends. Because States have revolutionized, and repudiated all allegiance to the Union, there is no Union left. If Breckinridge had been elected, and New England had seceded, would there have been a Union left?

JACKSON, who assassinated Col. Ellsworth, was the cannibal who cut off a piece of John Brown's ear, after he was hung, and chewed it. It is also a remarkable fact that nearly all who engaged in the pignometry of the proceedings attending the execution of Brown, have either met violent deaths, or become insane.

VOICE OF THE PAN-HANDLE COUNTIES.—The vote of the four counties in Virginia comprising the "Pan-handle," against the Ordinance of Secession, was 6,828, to 481 cast in its favor.

SLAVE INSURRECTION.—The Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen gives the following account of the efforts of a white man and three negroes for their own liberation from the hands of their masters. Our neighbors of Hickory Plain and vicinity, fourteen miles west of Des Arc, after a patient investigation before a committee of twenty-five, on Friday last, in accordance with a verdict of said committee, proceeded to a spot designated, and to a tree, having a long projecting limb, said limb being stout and well-proportioned—whereupon they hung, until they were dead, Tom Williamson, a white man, and three negroes—Big Dave, Lewis and Jeff. Williamson was convicted as the leader of an insurrection, and the negroes as aiders and abettors. The balance of the negroes implicated had been whipt severely, and not less than three of them were banished from the county.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The following correspondence between the Governors of Maine and Pennsylvania explains itself, and will be found exceedingly interesting:

STATE OF MAINE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Augusta, May 28d, 1861.

SIR:—I would be obliged to you, if you will inform me whether your State is raising more regiments or companies than have been called for by the President, under the requisition and call of April and May, and if so, how many, and what you propose to do with them.

It seems to me that prudence and a wise forecast dictate that troops should be raised and put under discipline and instruction in all the loyal States, ready to march at a moment's notice. If you are raising troops to be kept in reserve and under discipline, what are you doing in the way of reforming and equipping them?

His Excellency Gov. Curtin, Pa. PENNSYLVANIA, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 27th, 1861.

To His Excellency, J. Washburn, Jr. Governor of the State of Maine.

SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 23d instant. It affords me pleasure to enclose to you a copy of an Act of Assembly approved May 15th, 1861, which will fully answer your interrogatories.

I have under the provisions of that act appointed Major General George A. McCall, late Inspector General United States Army, to the command, who is proceeding to organize, arm and equip, fifteen regiments. They are being thrown into camps as rapidly as possible after inspection and will be drilled for three months unless sooner required by the General Government.

Prior to the passage of this act twenty-five regiments had already been accepted by the United States through me, and one regiment by the War Department direct, together with one or two companies also by direct order.

I entirely concur with your Excellency in the wisdom and prudence of your suggestion in relation to the indispensable necessities of raising and equipping and having thoroughly disciplined and instructed a State force, and in pursuance of that view and in accordance with the same design shall urge forward under the command of the accomplished officer named, the necessary arrangements to place the troops in line condition.

These men are constituted in for three years and will if necessary be in readiness to take the place of those who are discharged at the end of three months, and should the public exigency seem to require it, as I much fear it will, they will all be detained in Camp until the fall of the year, and thus thoroughly drilled and organized for a valuable addition to the army for whatever decisive action may be deemed necessary at that time.

Uniting with you in commendation of the patriotism and loyalty of the people of the Northern States, and in admiration of the devotion to our institutions which has so rapidly filled our armies, State and National, with the flower of the young men of our country, my fervent prayer is, that after this rebellion shall have been effectually put down, we will be enabled to transmit the blessings of a free, united and powerful Government.

I have the honor to be, With great respect, your obedient servant, A. G. CURTIN.

FROM THE CAMERON GUARDS.

(Correspondence of the Telegraph.) LUNATIC ASYLUM, Balt. Co., May 28, 1861.

EDITOR TELEGRAPH:—Since my last we have changed quarters. At 8 o'clock on Saturday night we started for the long wished for South. We arrived in Baltimore on Sunday morning, formed our Regiment, placed the stars and stripes at the head of our company and proceeded on the way to our present quarters. In going through Baltimore we saw but one American flag. There was no sign of secession, but one woman standing at the door holding a card in her hand hurrahing for Jeff Davis.

There cannot be too much praise given to Lieutenant G. W. Davis for the care he took of us on our march from Baltimore to our present quarters. The Cameron Guards may be proud of such an officer, for a more punctual and brave one cannot be found. In fact we have as good officers as there is in the country.

At a meeting of the Cameron Guards, held at their quarters to express their thanks to the ladies of Harrisburg, Mr. Wallace Geely was elected President, and Mr. Bush Secretary. The President appointed a committee of five to express the thanks of the company, who presented the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The ladies of Harrisburg having placed us under obligations to them for their many acts of kindness, therefore be it Resolved, That the thanks of the Cameron Guards are hereby tendered to the ladies of Harrisburg, and that we will ever hold them in kind remembrance.

Resolved, That we cheer us to know that "though absent we are not forgotten" by the kind friends at home. And should the time come when we may face our foe on the battle field, they can rest assured that we will never bring disgrace upon our name or native home. Resolved, That our thanks are due to the citizens of York, for their kindness to us during our stay among them; assuring them that we will ever think of them kindly whilst memory lasts.

CHAS. A. STODAM, CHAS. A. SUTHER, J. B. HIGGS, ELLIS L. ECK, THEODORE F. SCHREFFER, Committee. Attest—WM. BUSH, Secretary.

LETTER FROM CAMP SLIFER.

CAMP SLIFER, MAY 28, 1861.

DEAR TELEGRAPH:—For several days past we have been somewhat uneasy on account of our location being so near the border, and at the entrance of the great Cumberland Valley, from an invasion from Harper's Ferry. Were we would not have been in such a state, for as yet we have not seen a cartridge.

This morning our camp made the welkin ring with their hurrahs on the arrival of reinforcements—the exact number I as yet do not know. Suffice it to say there is a sufficient force here now to repel any invasion of our morning are from Camp Scott, and will be quartered at Camp Irwin until the balance of reinforcements arrive. The soldiers in Camp Slifer are rejoicing at this, we think, timely as orders to march to the front. We have been lying sufficiently long at this point, and are day, our overcoats, a very fine article, much better than any other clothing we have yet received.

We will in a few days receive our full equipment, the invoice having arrived. Respectfully yours, HENRY H. FRENZEL.

FROM MARYLAND.

[We are indebted to a friend for the following extracts from a letter that was not written for publication, but which he deemed of sufficient importance to lay before the public.—EDITOR TELEGRAPH.] CUMBERLAND, Md., May 18, 1861.

DEAR SIR:—You seem to think that there would be some danger in your coming to Maryland in the present disturbed and unhappy condition of our beloved country.

You may dismiss all fears of that kind. No more Union-loving people are to be found in any State of the North than are to be found in Maryland. There are, to be sure, some very bad men amongst us, who are always bent on evil, and deeds of darkness and of blood, but the majority of order-loving, law-abiding people among us is so very great that the conspirators against the laws and the Government can do no harm with us.

My native county of Washington, at a special election on the 4th inst., gave the Union candidate within a few votes of four thousand, whilst the rebel candidate could not poll over two or three hundred votes, and was obliged to withdraw from the canvass. Our friends in Baltimore city feel sure that they could give fifteen thousand majority in favor of the Union and the constitutional enforcement of the laws.

Our friends in Baltimore city feel sure that they could give fifteen thousand majority in favor of the Union and the constitutional enforcement of the laws. The out-throws and rowdies who made so shameful and cowardly an attack on the soldiers in the streets of Baltimore, are not to be regarded as an index of the sentiments and feelings of the great mass of the citizens of the city.

For the time being, respectable and sober-minded people there stood amazed and confounded before the turbulent spirit of the bloodhounds and unchained devils, who ran rampant through the streets of the city. People there have had time to reflect, and the demons, who they attempt to re-enact their hellish purposes now, would find ropes in the hands of more than thirty thousand law-loving citizens, who would hang the rebels without judges or jury.

With regard to the attempt of the Legislature of our State to create a Board of Relief Safety, so strong and overpowering were the demonstrations of public indignation against the iniquitous attempt to place over us a Military Despotism, that traitors in the Legislature who contrived this scheme to rob us of our liberties withdrew the bill after it had received a second reading. The members of our Legislature were elected in the fall of 1859 without any reference to the present crisis, and their acts are not to be regarded as the sentiments of the people of Maryland. Most of them have been urged by their outraged constituents to resign, but they refuse to do so. They hold over for two years.

If it were not for the Virginia troops at Harper's Ferry, you would be just as safe coming to see us by the way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Cumberland, as you would be in passing through any part of Pennsylvania.

Your friend, &c., Mr. Editor:—Your correspondent, "W. A. P.," whose letter appears in the TELEGRAPH of last evening, labors under a mistake, wherein he says: "I had almost forgotten to mention, that the Cameron Guard (our company) were the first to convey the stars and stripes, promptly erect and unfurled to the breeze, through Baltimore, since the present troubles commenced. They were carried by Second Lieutenant A. W. J. That distinguished exploit and honor belongs to the Lochiel Greys, Capt. McCormick, of this city, who marched through the streets of Baltimore on the afternoon of the 16th instant, just ten days before the Guards did, with their banner borne aloft by that perfect pattern of a fine looking and excellent soldier, John Parke, of Chester county, ensign bearer of the company. I feel confident that "W. A. P." was not aware of this fact, (which was honorably noticed at the time in our newspapers), and that he, and the gallant corps of which he is a member, will as cheerfully award the honor to the Lochiel Greys, where it justly belongs, as they will be proud to claim it as attaching to a company from the same city with themselves.

CAMP CURTIN, MAY 28. MESSRS. EDITORS:—To-day the "Jersey Shore Rifles" were visited by a number of ladies from Paxton Valley, and made the happy recipients of several baskets of cakes, pies and vegetables. It is not often that they meet with such splendid luck, but when they do they know how to appreciate it. They all, without exception, bid homes of plenty to partake in the trials of war, and the coarse food of camp began to make them wish for change. A change they had to-day, and the fair donors departed with the blessings of all invoked upon their devoted heads. The ladies of Paxton Valley will ever be held in grateful remembrance by the "Rifles." SELAH.

MARRIED. On the 13th inst., by the Rev. W. Deltrick, Mr. ROBERT A. BENDIS, Jr., to Miss MARY E. JOHNSON, both of Harrisburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LIME FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED having embarked in the LIME BUSINESS is prepared to furnish heavy articles at short notice, and at the lowest prices for cash. He sells the lime burnt at Columbia and also that burnt at home. PETER BERNHISEL, my28-63m

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONER. THE General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of May, 1861, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Dauphin county to appropriate a certain sum of money for the support of the families during the present war," do hereby inform the public that they will make a loan to the amount of a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, with coupons attached, for a term not exceeding ten years, with interest, payable at the rate of half per cent. Said bonds are to be clear of all taxation, and are therefore to be held in preference to all other amounts as the lenders will desire, will be promptly resorting to special taxation at this time.

JOHN S. MUSSEY, JACOB BREM, GEO. GALEY, Commissioners. Attest—JOSEPH MILLER, Clerk. my28-63m

TO CONTRACTORS FOR SUPPLIES. We hereby give notice to all those who may be contracting to furnish supplies to the State, under the recent appropriation of three millions, that, having received the power under that Act of appointing inspectors of all settlements of claims, which was not delegated to us under the previous Act of April 12th, we shall hold every contractor to the most rigid accountability in the settlement of his claims, and the inspection of his supplies must be of such character which shall prevent any imposition upon the State, and protect the volunteers who have so nobly responded to its call; and no supplies will be paid for until they have been inspected by officers who shall have been duly appointed for that purpose.

HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasurer. THOS. E. COCHRAN, Auditor General. my28 63m

New Advertisements.

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 15th, 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 purpose set forth in the before named Act of Assembly. The said loan to bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in Philadelphia, and the loan to be redeemable in ten years from date; and for the payment of the interest and liquidation of the principal thereof a special tax of one-half mill on the dollar has been directed to be levied on all the property in the Commonwealth taxable for State purposes. The certificates of 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 inscription or coupon bonds at the option of the bidder.

The proposals must state explicitly the amount proposed to be taken and the rate to be paid. The State reserves the right to accept the whole or any part of the amount offered to be taken unless the proposer stipulates otherwise. No conditional proposals will be considered.

Upon the acceptance of any proposal at least ten per cent of the amount must be paid down, the balance, if preferred by the bidder, in thirty and sixty days, when certificates shall issue for the same, bearing interest from the time of payment.

The proposals must be directed under seal to the Secretary of the Commonwealth endorsed "Proposals for Loan."

The bids will be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day above named in the presence of the Governor, State Treasurer and Auditor General and such other persons as may see proper to be present, when, after examination of the same the Governor will award the loan to the highest bidder or bidders.

By order of the Governor. ELL SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. HARRISBURG, May 17, 1861. The time for receiving proposals and opening bids for the above loan is hereby extended to the 13th instant.

By order of the Governor. ELL SLIFER, Secretary. The Commander-in-Chief P. M., directs the following circular to the different Railroad companies in the State of Pennsylvania, to be published for the information of all parties concerned.

JOHN A. WRIGHT, Aid-de-Camp. HEAD QUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, May 15, 1861.

The following Rules are established to facilitate the settling of accounts for Transportation over your Road, of Troops and Munitions of War: First.—The State will not be responsible for the cost of Transportation of any Troops or Munitions of War, unless your Company through its Agents, has been instructed to pass them, or the officer in command produces authority, (a telegraphic dispatch to be considered authority) from the Governor, directing such Transportation, or a pass from the Governor be produced and handed over.

Second.—That the proper Agents of your Road be instructed to require the signatures of the officer in command to a certificate, a copy of which is annexed, copies of which will be furnished you, certifying to amount of services performed; to which must be annexed the order under which the troops moved, or an order to your agents to furnish the transportation.

Third.—These certificates, and orders attached, will be considered by the proper Auditing Departments, when approved by the Governor, as vouchers in the settlement of your accounts.

Fourth.—The account for the Transportation of Troops must be produced and settled to and include the last day of each month, or as early in each succeeding month as possible.

Fifth.—This order takes effect on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief. JOHN A. WRIGHT, Aid-de-Camp.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE. I hereby certify, that the Railroad Company has furnished transportation for Officers and Men. Horses. Field Pieces. Ammunition. From to ON STATE GOVERNMENT SERVICE. By order of which order is herewith attached. N. B. The number of Soldiers, Horses and weight of Field Pieces and Ammunition must be written at length. d-1

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 General Government.

"Ten Regiments are assigned to Pennsylvania, making, in addition to the thirteen regiments 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.—The amount of the second requisition—have significant 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. HIDDLE, Adjutant General.

THE SOLDIER'S BOOK, M'Kinney's. "Our Government," an exposition of the Constitution of the United States, explaining the nature and operation of our government, from judicial and authentic sources. Price \$1.00. For sale at REBER'S STORE.