

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

Tuesday Afternoon, August 6, 1861.

THE PAYMENT OF THE TROOPS.

The Patriot indulged in one of its usual coarse money, it was done to injure the reputation of terested in having solvent, or at least in upholding its ability to accommodate on discount days. But ingratitude is sure to follow base treason and falsehood, and therefore to be consistent in all things it becomes necessary for them to attack their friends, to assail an institution above reproach, and if possible, damn the own wicked purposes of political spite and per

So far as Paymaster Cameron was concerned, he had no more to do with the delay in the payment of the troops than the people about the Patriot office have to do with the delay or the payment of each others' debts, nor had he any thing to do with the disbursement of paper money-nor had the officers of the Middletown Bank any thirg to do with the circulation of their notes among the soldiers, more than they have with their circulation among all classes of the community, as a safe, reliable and popular the troops were being paid in paper, as we have Patriot did not state, simply because it was an of the metropolis on this promised accession to

The Philadelphia Sunday Dispatch joins in this hue and cry against the United States Paymasters Department, with all its accustomed coarseness, malevolence and vulgarity. In this respect the Dispatch excells the Patriot, from whom it derives its information and takes its que; and in its evident desire to do Paymaster Cameron an injury, all its old prejudices, spite and hatred against a prominent citizen of the state, is shown in its efforts to damage the character because of the notorious character of the as- the metropolis. sailant, its well known charlatanism, black-mail propensities and libellous antecedents. In the dence of a man's independence and integrity.

- It is a matter of small importance to the gentleman whom the Patriot insists upon misrepresenting, whether its statements are exposed and proven to be false. They repose their reputations with confidence on the good opinions of this community, but it does no harm thus esteem the words of truth and soberness.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to contradict the many rumors in regard to the tenor and the style of of the body of the gallant and lamented Col. James Cameron, by the Secretary of War. No letter was ever written by Gen. Cameron, or any member of the Cabinet, to be used on a mission of the kind referred to, which could possibly be tortured or construed into a recognition of the traitors. In most instances the gentlemen who went on these missions did so voluntarily and on their own responsibility, prompted thereto to relieve the anxiety of one brother for another who had fallen in battle, with his face to his country's foes, or actuated still further to show their friendship for the paid, the most thoroughly disciplined, and most remains of one who, while living, was their highly cultivated of all the armies in the cherished companion and friend. We trust world. The raw material is at hand—the un- W. Town, and other officers in Philadelphia that this explanation will put an end to the disciplined valor and fortitude abounds everymany reports sent into circulation and invented where, to make our army such, now that the States, to raise forthwith a regiment of Zouaves, on sheer falsehood, in regard to the rash and pay has been raised, if commands are only with special privileges—one of which is, that impolitic letters alleged to have been written given to men of experience, ability, moral the men will be mustered into the service by by the Secretary of War. In connection with the sad event, and the high position of the party thus sought to be embarrassed, the report can only be regarded as both wicked and trea-

BY THE ORDINANCE OF VIRGINIA, the property of Gen. Scott in that state has been confiscated to the public treasury. As a cotemporary well observes, before the state can realize it, General Scott will probably make good his title with his

A New Shaff has been put into the United States sloop Susquehanna, and she will soon be ready to ready to resume her place in the blockade.

ading squadron at Fort Pickens is excellent.

OLD ACTORS AND NEW ENTERPRISES.

The old hacks of the dislocated democratic people should eschew anything like distinction in the dispensation of the patronage of the government. This was done to intimidate the administration of Abraham Lincoln. The hordes of old treasury leeches that had been feeding on the vitals of the government, were not willing to yield their places, and therefore clamored passed, the summer of the year is fast running into the golden hours of autumn, and with these changes come also the changes in the tactics and purposes of the miserable men who cling to the fragments of the corrupt old democratic organization, hoping that a revival of its withered strength will renew their opportunities of plunmen of the country of the purposes of these politicians, and thus place good men on their guard for the future.

In Philadelphia public opinion had completely shamed to death the organs that retained flings at its best friends yesterday, the edil life sufficient to retail slang and falsehood after tors making use of poor locals to cast their the administration of James Buchanan had spleen at those to whom common gratitude passed to odium and oblivion. The Argus and should induce them to yield respect. When the Pennsylvanian filled a common grave of polthe article was penned which appeared in the lution, and it was hoped that the decency of local columns of yesterday's Patriot, referring to the city and the reputation of the common the charges in regard to the payment of paper wealth would no more be insulted or invaded by similar publications. But the hope was fruitgentlemen connected with the Middletown less, as efforts are now being made to start an-Bank, a bank of all others in this country, in other vehicle of falsehood and misrepresentawhich the people about the Patriot office are in- | tion, on which Democratic politicians are to be carried into power, and in the support of which the resources of the public treasury are again to be squandered by thousands of dollars. The Philadelphia Evening Journal says that a meeting was held in that city yesterday, for the purpose of making arrangements to start a new Democratic journal, which was participated in characters of men above suspicion, to serve their | by such men as James Page, who never earned a penny by honest labor, but who amassed a fortune by office and political speculation-Dick Young, who is the rebel leader of ignorance and political presumption-Horn R. Kneass, who screams for office as a Jackawl does organ, and that machine is to be the Patriot and Union, which is to be removed to Philadelphia, in connection with our well-wisher and unmistakable friend, Col. Thomas McDowell, who is to become the editor, because he is a gentleman of enlarged newspaper experience ! Hear it, ye trembling spheres and frozen zones! and listen to paper currency. When it was discovered that the announcement, oh! ye weary toilers with the pen in Quaker City newspaperdom. A new before stated, the business was stopped by J. star is about to burst on your vision, but let D. Cameron, and gold and silver substituted as that be no cause for any of you getting on a

honorable truth that has redounded to the their numbers and their intellect, but what is credit of a high minded and honorable gentle- to become of Mr. Barrett? Is our pious friend to be cheated in this transfer? Is he to be left to the solitude and the beauty of the banks of the Susquehanna, while his partner goes to Schuylkill and the Delaware? There is some thing rotten in this business, which, for the honor of the fraternity, Deacon Barrett must find out and expose. Another party mentioned in connection with a renewal of a medium of Democratic slang in Philadelphia, is composed of Glossbrenner and Welsh, of York, who are now of his son. In this instance, the attempt will in the newspaper business, like our friends over signally fail, not only on account of the eminence and innocence of the parties attacked, but the rural districts, to take up their abode in

estimation of the people of Philadelphia, the cratic organization, are of no other consequence tablished by the Board are not regarded as qualattacks of the Sunday Dispatch are the best evil than proving the design and intention of the lifted for the responsibility that devolves on those faces in the north can regain power, the rebels occasionally to uncover the tracks of a hypocrite, of the south will be asked to another comproand expose the desperation and ingratitude of mise, such as has heretofore brought humiliamen who have become politically the scorn and tion to the free states and disgrace to the Union. contempt of all who love their country and It will be seen, too, that the men who are engaged in these efforts, are the same who advocated the political claims and now defend the tresson of John C. Breckinridge. Between these parties there is evidently an understandthe letters said to have been given to parties ing and a design. Therefore let us watch the who have entered the rebel territory in search progress of the arrangement, and note the new phases which treason will assume in this State, when Col. Thomas M'Dowell and the Patriot and Union are removed to the city of Philadel-

> INCREASE OF PAY TO THE SOLDIERS. Congress has enacted a law increasing the pay of the soldiers from eleven to fifteen dollars per month, which comes up more to the army will take up its march for Staunton standard of justice, and also affords additional and central Virginia, from whence it is but a inducements to volunteer. There is no reason step, comparatively, into East Tennessee. why the federal army should not be the best

"A LIEUTENANT," whom we so justly castigated yesterday afternoon, has discovered by this time how mean a thing even a Lieutenant is, when his audacity and impudence convict him of the Ferry. It is also believed that the rebels have tension was desirable. silliest kind of falsehoods. His attempt to take us to task for stating what was an error of others, and then pompously declaring what was to be the hour of the starting of the Artillery Regiment, leaves him in a pitiful position, just where we told him such subordinates are left, when the orders to march are delivered. The Regiment did not start at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, nor at 5 o'clock this morning. "A Lieutenant" must watch the keyhole of his su-

correctly on the orders to march.

MAJOR GENERAL WOOL.

The recent letter of this distinguished officer, party have been devoting the spring and the giving an account of his relations with the summer of the year of rebellion to the cry that "Union Defence Committee" of New York, very parties should be banished, that politics should clearly exhibits his mistakes, as well as the be thrown to the dogs, and that the American honest though imprudent motives by which he believes he was actuated. It seems pretty clear that the reason why he has not been called into active service must be attributed to his own conduct. Gen. Wool is a brave man and an excellent martinet. His services were of great value in getting the troops into condition before the battle of Buena Vista; but that battle was for recognition and retention. The spring has won by Gen. Taylor, not by him. As the latter rode into the field, the troops being already fully engaged with the enemy, the cry-"Old Zach's coming"—tells the story. We have an idea that if Gen. Wool had com-

manded at Bull's Run, his bravery and energy might have saved a good deal of the disaster of the day. But, in truth, he had taken a great der and their chances of procuring place. In deal too much upon himself in the outset of the these dark days of rebellion this is indeed military operations at the North. Gen. Wool evil news; and it is well to warn the patriotic forgot that, as Commander of the Military Department, he was commander only of the regular forces, military posts and so forth in the Department, and had no more official concern with other arrangements in it than any civilian. His business was to wait for orders from headquarters. He assigns an excellent motive for duty of every patriot; but the same reasons applied to everybody else, and did not permit him more than any other person, to step side from Asbury Dickens, late Secretary of the Senate, belonging to others. He pleads that he acted by the advice of Vice President Hamlin; but, in as to insert the name of Mr. McNair, late Serfact, that personage was as much out of place geant-at-Arms. Lost. The resolution was as himself, and probably was wished by his compeers in the government safely at Skowhe United States was taken up and passed. gan, or wherever his eastern habitation may be. which these parties were engaged occurred at the period that those dark hints came out in forth that, some of the leading New York papers, echoed by others here, of a sort of supplementary revolution, to overthrow the administration by force, and to put somebody else, who, it was thought, would be more efficient, at the head of affairs. We do not know who was contemplated for dictator; but it was evident that Gen. Wool was persuaded by the self-styled Union Defence Committee, the praise of which has no for meat. These men have resolved to start an been very lasting, to allow his name and supposed authority to be used by them, not for the public benefit, in many of their proceedings.

> MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ARMY SURGEONS.

The Board of Surgeons ordered by the Gov ernor to assemble this day at the House of Repesentatives for the examination of candidates for the post of surgeon in the new regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers now being raised under the last requisition of the President of the the legal tender for their services. This the bust. We congratulate the people and the press United States, met at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poard consists of Surgeon General Henry H. Smith, M. D., of Philadelphia, James S. Carpenter, M. D., of Pottsville, Wm. W. Rutherford, M. D., of Harrisburg, James King, M. D. Division Surgeon, of Pittsburg. A large num ber of candidates registered their names and reap his rewards between the waters of the after receiving copies of their printed questions proceeded to write out their answers-these being subsequently enclosed in an envelope and endorsed are handed in to the Board for examination and on their report a merit roll is formed from which the Governor will hereafter appoint surgeons as rapidly as the regiments are organized and require them. The system of examination is a very thorough one and well calculated to display the relative professional merits of each candidate, while it ensures to our troops the best medical skill, the higher All these movements of the old and desperate on the list being in every instance selected first, leaders of the scattered fragments of the Demo- whilst those who do not reach the standard escommon enemies of law and order in the who are entrusted with the lives and limbs of country. While they cry no party, they are our fellow citizens. The law establishing the darkly engaged in concocting means to revive Medical Board of the State was one of the best party-to achieve power, that they may the acts of our late Legislature, and its effectiveness better aid their allies in the south. If the old has been greatly augmented by the efforts of the Democratic party can be revived, if the dough- Governor, aided by the Surgeon General, to carry out strictly all its require nents.

> THE OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE respecting the burning of the Norfolk ship houses, and sinking of the fleet there, has just been published. It appears that to Commodore McCauley's cowardice or treachery, the country is indebted for States. that terrible loss - for the greatest of the calamities that have befallen the country since the commencement of the war being the abandonnent of the cannon at Norfolk Navy Yard.

THE REBEIS have been expelled from Western Virginia. At every encounter they have fled ingloriously, and left the field to the undisputed ossession of the federal government. This embraces one-third of the state, and if Gen. Rosecrans forms a junctions of his forces with those of Gen. Cox, at Gauley Bridge, the federal

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has authorised Colonel John M. Gosline, Lieutenant Colonel Gus. city, who have been in the service of the United

WASHINGTON CITY is now safe beyond any possibility of surprise by the enemy's crossing the river between Georgetown and Harper's abandoned such an intention, and are vigor. ously concentrating their forces lower down, establishing their line of defence between the east of the Blue Ridge at Manassas Junction and the lower Potomac.

It appears, by an examination of the two volunteer bills, one being supplemental to the move that the clock be allowed to go on. other, that the President has the power to call one million of men into the field, although that periors room closer than he has been watching extent of authority was not, it is believed, dethat the clock to be attended to informed the House THE HEALTH of the Federal troops and block- it, or he will never be able to book himself signed. It is not thought, therefore, that more than 500,000 will be accepted.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK.

LAST DAY OF CONGRESS.

PASSAGE OF IMPORTANT BILLS. Interesting and Impressive Scene.

The Announcement of Kentucky's Devotion to the Union.

THE TRAITORS REBUKED.

[CONTINUATION OF MONDAY'S PROCREDINGS.]

SENATE. -In Senate yesterday after an execuive session lasting nearly eight hours and a half, the doors were again opened at 10½ o'clock P. M. The House bill to increase the number of representatives to 289 was taken up and after a short discussion laid over.

On motion of Mr. CARLISLE, Va., the Senate again proceeded to hold an executive session.— At 11½ o'clock the Senate adjourned till 9½ clock this morning.

[TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

The Senate met this morning at 91 o'clock. A communication was received from the Presilent in answer to a resolution asking if Hon. his zeal, the state of the county and the call to Jos. H. Lane had been appointed a Brigadier General. The communication was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dixon(Conn.) reported a resolution to pay his proper sphere of duty, to interfere with that helessing to others. He pleads the belowing to others. He pleads the belowing to others. Mr. CHANDLER, (Mich.,) moved to amend so

then passed. The bill to punish certain crimes against the an, or wherever his eastern habitation may be.

It will be remembered, that the operations in in order to amend the report of the Committee

of Judiciary on that subject. The preamble sets WHEREAS, Certain citizens of Baltimore hav been arrested in violation of law,

Resolved. That such arrests were unconstitu tional and illegal, and the parties should be immediately released or else delivered up to the civil authorities. The Senate refused to consider the resolution, by a vote of 7 years to 38 nays All the papers relative to the contested sea in the Kansas representation were ordered to be

printed.
Mr. Wilson, (Mass.,) moved to take up the joint resolution approving of the acts of the

President. Mr. Doolittle, (Wis.,)moved to go into executive session. The motion was disagreed to by the following vote.

YEAS.—Messrs. Baker, Bayard, Bingham Carlisle, Chandler, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle Fessenden, Foot, Harlan, King, Lane, (Kansas, Morrill, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury, Ten Eyck Thomson and Wilmot—20. NAYS-Messrs. Breckinridge, Bright, Brown

ing, Clark, Cowan, Foster, Grimes, Howe, Johnston, (Tenn.,) Johnston, (Mo.,) Kennedy, Lane, (Ind.,) Latham, McDougal, Polk, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner, Wade and Wilkinson-Mr. BRECKINRIDGE (Ky.) said that at the early

part of the session the Senate was very anxiou to vote on this resolution approving of the acts of the President. It now seems that they re-coil from it, which he thought was a sign of re-Mr. FESSENDEN, (Me.,) said he had always been ready to vote on this resolution, and yet

the gentleman seems to imply that the Senat is atraid to vote on it. He could have all the benefit of such an argument.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (III.) said he was not ready to vote until after further consideration.

By common content the resolution to pay Hon. F. P. Stanton for mileage was passed.

Mr. King, (N. Y.) moved to go into executive session. Agreed to.

After a short executive session the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to

pay the volunteers who, under the command o Capt. Chase White, according to the order of Brig. Gen. Geo. Morris, had enlisted to protect the railroad bridge and other property in the

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, (Iowa,) the House amendments to the bill providing for the repair of the long bridge were concurred in.

Mr. Summer (Mass.) presented the resolutions
of the Legislature of Massachusette instructing

its Senators, and requesting the Representatives from that State, to use all honorable means to secure the recognition of the Republic of Hayti. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. On motion of Mr. Games the Senate again proceeded in executive session, after which, at 121 o'clock p. m., the Senate adjourned sine die.

House-The House passed the Senate bill relative to the Supreme Court of the United States in cases of appeals. Mr. Bingham, (Ohio,) asked the unanimous consent of the House to introduce a bill to define, prohibit and punish certain unlawful com

munication with the enemies of the United

The Senate bill was passed with an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for repairs to the long bridge over the Potomae. Various measures were proposed to be taken up by different members, but objections were

nterposed on each occasion. The House passed the Senate bill to increase the pay in the regular army and for volunteers. The House disposed of several matters of no

public importance.

On motion of Mr. Cox. (Ohio,) a resolution was adopted calling on the President, if compatible with the public service, to communicate to the House at the next session, all correspond ence had by the Government with foreign na-tions since 1853, with reference to maritime

rights.

Mr. May, (Md.) asked leave to make a personal explanation, but this was objected to from the Republican side. Mr. M'CLERNAND, (III.) offered a resolution

providing for the purchase of a copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member of the present House who has not re-ceived the same. Objection was made. Messages were from time to time received from the Senate, the Committee on Enrolled Bills occasionally reporting and the Speaker signing the same.

companies, their pay commencing immediately on being sworn in.

Towards noon there was much the officers in transacting business. Messages were received from the President informing the House that he had approved certain bills.

Mr. Ashley, (Ohio,) moved that the session

be extended thirty minutes.

Mr. Colfax, (Ind.,) said the Secretary of the Senate had intimated to him that such an ex-Mr. VALLANDIGHAM said that such a motion

was scarcely necessary, as the hour of adjournment had expired thirty minutes ago. Mr. Ashrey's motion was agreed to The clock in the House chamber had been stopped at ten minutes to twelve for some

Mr. Stevens, (Pa.) in an apparently serious tone, inquired whether it would be in order to This remark occasioned outbursts of laughter.

that it was now in motion. Mr. Johnson (Pa.) offered a resolution that this morning.

The weather is intensely hot to-day.

hour the House refuse to go by the clock. The resolution was objected to as out of order, amid much laughter.

Mr. Wickliffe, (Ky..) took occasion to say that the intelligence from Kentucky to day is that Kentucky is for the Union. She will be

the last to go out of it. This announcement was received with wild delight. The friends of the Union both on the floor and on the galleries, clapping their hands

and otherwise giving vent to their feelings.

Exclamations were heard of "Good! Hurrah for Old Kentucky. The applause was long continued, and a more animated scene is seldom witnessed.

Subsequently Mr. Wickliffe retired without the bar of the House, when crowds of members gathered around him to hear the particulars concerning the good news announced by him.

Mr. Dovan, N. Y.,) made a personal expla-

nation relative to his resolution offered yester day, declaring that at a time when armed re bellion is threatening the integrity of the Union and the overthrow of the government, and all resolutions recommending or designing to make terms with avowed traitors, is either cowardice or treason. He said he meant nothing personal in connection with that resolution, but meant simply to condemn a principle and not to question the motives, integrity or honesty of any-

body. Mr. MAY, (Md.,) said that he was absent fron the House when the resolution was offered, and did not know of the fact until he saw it in

Mr. Cox (Ohio) said that when the gentleman Henry 6. B id Jacob Hipple, from New York offered his offensive resolutions there was a flash of indignation from this side Henry Hipple, of the House. We who had supported the war policy of the government with a view to peace and union, and those who had the same end John W. Lamison, without approving of the martial means, felt Anthony Moore, justly indignant. Hence my resolution. I would, if it were in my control, expunge my resolution as there was nothing in particular

to do and the House was waiting for the Senate. Mr. Colfax, (Ind.,) said perhaps it might be interesting for the House to hear from the gen- Lewis Long, Carlisle, tleman from Minnesota something about the George Chambers " condition of the frontier. Mr. STEVENS added: "And also about the red

river of the north." [Cries of "agreed."]
Mr. Aldrich, (Minn.,) then rose and made some remarks about the northwest, alluding to various members of the House in a tone of pleasantry which repeatedly convulsed the House with laughter.

The SPEAKER requested the gentleman to suspend his remarks in order to receive the report of Mr. KELLOGG, (Ill.,) who, with several other members, as a Committee, had just waited on the President.

Mr. Aldrich said he would give way for him but for no other living man. [Laughter.]
Mr. KELLOGG then reported that the Presiden had no further communication to make to Congress.

The SPEAKER then said the hour fixed for the adjournment having arrived I therefore declare this House adjourned sine die. Mr. Aldrich. Then my remarks are cut off. [Laughter.]

The SPEAKER. They will come up at the next session as unfinished business. The members then separated, all evidently in good humor.

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL Confirmation of Brigadier Generals

and Regimental Officers.

A RETIRED ARMY LIST.

WASHINGTON, August 6.

The Senate was in executive session until twelve o'clock last night. The following nominations for Brigadier Generals, in addition to those heretotore announced, were it is said confirmed: Generals Hurlbut, McCleanand, Schenck, Grant, Baker, Lyon, Cox, Pientiss, Anderson, King, Seigle and Couch. The principal officers for the new army regiments were also confirmed, while the rejections comprised only a few of the minor appointments. Lieut. Colonel Emory's nomination was also confirmed. The President and several members of the Capinet were at the Capitol this morning, the

Cabinet were at the Capitol this morning, the former attending to the approval of bills.

A recent law of Congress authorizes the Sec retary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction and approval of the Presi dent, to assemble a Board to determine the facil as to the nature and occasion of the disability such officers as appear incapable of perform ing military service, with a view to their re-

tiring from the army and marine corns. The report of the board is to be subject to the President's approval. Those who may be retired are to receive the pay proper of the high est rank held by them at the time of their re tirement, and four rations per day, without any other pay, emoluments or allowances. But a exception is made in favor of Brevet Lieutenant exception is made in favor of Brevet Lieutenant General Scott. Should he be retired under this act, it shall be without reduction on his current pay, subsistence or allowance.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Large Union Majorities—A Rencontre at the Galt House.

LOUISVILLE, August 5. The Legislative elections took place to-day Mr. Harvey, the editor of the Democrat, was elected over ex Governor Mieriwether by from 900 to 1,100 majority, which represents the Union majority in Jefferson county.

The Union majority in the city is about 6000. Judge Buckner, Union, is elected over James B. Clay, in Fayette county, by from 500 to 600 maiority.

Hichard C. Anderson, (Union,) a nephew of Gen. Anderson, of Sumter fame, has been elect-ed in Franklin county, by from 300 to 400 ma

J. W. Jacobs, (Union,) is elected in old Hall county. The returns thus far indicate a Union major

ity as large or larger than at the last Congressional election. All was quiet at the polls. A pistol rencontre occurred at the Galt House late this afternoon, between Edward Cruthfield

and Thomas Savage, werein both were severely injured, the latter probably fatal. Skirmish with the Rebel Cavalry at Point of Rocks.

Three Killed and Five Wounded.

SANDY HOOK, August 5. A detachment of the 28th New York regiment surprised a squad of rebel cavalry at a house opposite the Point of Rocks this morning killing three, wounding five, and capturing seven, with their horses. The party recrossed the river without loss.

It is reported that a considerable body of rebel cavalry re occupied Martinsburg on Sat-

There is no danger of an attack upon this The camp was startled this morning by con-

tinued rapid firing along the Maryland heights in the vicinity of the encampment. The regi ments and battalions were formed ready to repel invasion, but it proved to be a sham skirmish of the 12th Massachusetts.

Corporal A. Alonzo Craw, of the New York 9th, died yesterday of typhoid fever.
Private James McGoldrick, of Company I, Pennsylvania 28th, was accidentall shot dead

New Aubertisements.

ZOUAVE REGIMENT COBER young men between eighteen and turny years, over the company to be attended to the Z August Goode, can leave their tame at Europe street, no state August August 1 June

FOR RENT.—The large in house now occupatibly base in Third street mear Market, with a visual rattorney. Possession given for autor at the Prothonotary's office.

BOARDING

Two or three respectable and ments, with use of both, gas ke, say, (lately occupied by General Midgray).

HEAD QUARTIES. 1st Regiment Penn'a Research - Sec Naval School, Annapolis, Md., A

Notice is hereof $\operatorname{Giv}_{\mathbb{R}^n}$ Michael Nealon, of Philadelphic Edward O'Neal. Samuel Parker, Lenni, Delaware

William Dawson, Rockdale Members of company I'. George Renshaw, of Phænixville, Pa, member of company G. Lewis Forber, Carlisle, Cumberland Henry 6. B idler, " William McDonald. " William Richey, David Richwine, Jacob Sowers, Plainfield.

John Donnelly, ' Harrison Kelly. Hugh Finly, Concord, Franklin Co. Pa. John A. Boyer, Mortonville, Chester Members of Company H.

David Baker, Papertown, Cumberland Jacob Boggs, Thornburry Trape . George Cramer, Carlisle Thomas Bell, (musician,) Carlisle, Pomis

Co. Pa., Members of Company I., DESERTED from the service of State vania from the First regiment Pen Reserve corps, while the said regiment tioned at Camp Carroll, near Beltimorward is offered or will be paid for the hension, because better men are offering men had been well fed, well clothed on that day. No reason for their disctherefore be given, save cowardice; and to tice is only inserted to prevent annexarecruiting officers, and in order that the low-citizens may understand their when they supposed themselves near the co R. BIDDLE ROBERTS

CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Adjutant.

order of,

PROCLAMATION.

Colonel command in

WHEREAS, the Honorable Joss.

Practice President of the Court of from notice in the Twelfth Judicial D strict, consisting of the not Lebanon and nauph of an I the Hon. A. O. honorand Hon. Friix Nissirt, Associate Judges in Local

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Harrisburg, July 31, 1861.

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