

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

Wednesday Afternoon, August 7, 1861.

CONDITION OF THE REGULAR ARMY.

this date consists of about twenty-two thousand as. Every day he turns up. men. Of the old regular regiments, many have been decimated by various causes. Over two thousand five hundred men were in Texas, of whom hardly one-half have returned or are available for active duty in the loyal States .--; Of those in New Mexico and California several companies have suffered severely from desertion, owing to the treachery of their officers. It is estimated that a variety of causes diminished

the old army-which consisted of some eighteen thousand rank and file to fourteen thousand; leaving a deficiency of four thousand, which extraordinary recruiting has to supply.-No means have been left unemployed to make good the shortcoming, so far, as regards the men, but some inexperienced officers have been appointed in the regular force as well as in the volunteer service. A colonel of the United States army, who served at Stone Bridge, says that the regular soldiers will not fight under incompetent officers, but will become disheartened. ... The great exertions made to enlist recruits are supposed to have so far exceeded the current wants of the line so as to make the regulars

now number twenty-two thousand-four thou

sand in excess of the old figures.

WE LEARN FROM WASHINGTON that since the late battles that have resulted in a manner disastrously to our arms, a large number of officers have resigned, while several who have heretofore aspired to command are now willing to enter the ranks to be commanded. The country and the army may be congratulated on this circumstance. It is not likely that many really valuable officers will leave the service; and the vacancies occasioned by those who in the late action discovered their incapacity for the duties of their stations, can now be filled by the chief of the army with men who have been properly trained, and in whose ability, as leaders, our soldiers may have ready confidence. If the battle of Stone Bridge weeds the army of incompe tent officers, it will do the country and the cause of the Union a service for which we may hold it in grateful remembrance. And that it Lt. Col. John A. Creiger, Fire Zonaves.

Lt. Col. Robert S. McK. Elliott, Seventy-ninth is having this effect to a greater extent than was suspected, is a fact we learn from the best authority. Let Generals Scott and McClellan now see to it that capable and experienced men are put in the places made vacant by resignation, and our soldiers will go into battle hereafter with that confidence which arises from the possession of able leaders, and which can never their superiors are superiors only in name and not in knowledge, experience or conduct.

A CAUCUS OF TRAITORS in the Maryland Legislature have resolved to call a Convention to assemble in Baltimore on Tuesday, Sept. 10, "for the purpose of devising means to oppose the war policy of the Federal Administration."-These traitors proclaim that they desire to vindicate the right of Maryland to exercise all and every authority within her own limits, and her power to prevent "prowling hordes of ruffian soldiers from passing over their territory to attack the rights and the interests of the people of other Commonwealths." Of course the Convention is called for treasonable purposes. But it is a matter of surprise to many sensible loyal men why such villains are allowed to concoct and advocate their treason under the eye and within the hearing of the authorities at Washington. The traitors of Maryland are doing more damage to the cause of the Union. than the traitors of South Carolina. They furnish the rebel leaders with information, and every carriage, the body of which rests upon supply their followers with food. They are for use, and which shall not be exclusively emspies on the Government, news-gatherers in our camps, and tale bearers between ourselves and the common enemy. A rebuke to the Maryland traitors cannot be much longer postponed.

BRIGADIER GENERAL PIERCE is out in the Boston papers with a statement in regard to the Big Bethel fight, in which he asserts that he acted under explicit orders, but that the plan of if above four hundred and not exceeding. attack and orders accompanying it betrayed a want of knowledge of the enemy's position and numbers; that his command was composed of raw recruits with only twenty rounds of ammunition, his small artillery force having only twelve rounds, hardly sufficient for five minutes fire; that the cause of going into friendly regiments was owing to the neglect of General Butler to notify the detachment which joined him from Newport News to wear or recognise the white badge worn on the arm. General P. in conclusion says :--

"After the battle had taken place, and public opinion had fastened on me the opprobrium of the defeat, I applied for a court of inquiry, that the facts might be set aright and the blame, if there was any, rest on the proper officer. answer to my application, nay, my demand, I received but one reply—that a court of inquiry would reveal far too much that would injure

GEORGE R. C. Todd, brother-in-law of Mrs. George R. C. Todd, brother-in-law of Mrs. Lincoln, was arrested in Richmond on the 23rd ult., for using incendiary language, but on being taken before the Mayor was released, the charge not being sustained.

with its value and that of the harness used therewith, as aforesaid; which entry shall, be fixed by the collector, and after ten days' not tice of the amount of tax or duty may and shall be fixed by the collector, and after ten days' not tice of the amount so fixed, if, not paid, such amount may be levied by distraint in the manner prescribed in other cases of delinquincy by this act.

of arms, the school of the soldier, the position of commissioned and non-commissioned officers in line, and possess a knowledge of battalion movements. The field officers to be able to understand all that is required from the company officers, and, in addition thereto, evolutions of the line, the proper conjuncture and the circumstances under which to use field artillery, the elements of military engineering, and such other collateral questions as the examiners propose.

WEEKS PREVIOUS to the battle of Bull Run, we were daily treated by the Washington correspondents to narratives from a "reliable gentleman," just from Manassas or Richmond. to whom Beauregard and Davis had confided most of their secrets. "The reliable gentleman" has not been heard of for the last few days. But his place is filled by the "escaped prisoner" The regular army of the United States at just from the hospital at Centreville or Manass-

> THE Pittsburg Gazette says that when General Garnett was killed by our troops in western Virginia, his body was taken care of, embalmed and sent home to his friends; but when Colo nel Cameron was killed by the rebels the men that were sent after his body were imprisoned. "Cast not your pearls before swine, lest they turn again and rend vou."

> THE FIELD AND REGIMENTAL OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED AT BULL RUN. From late southern papers we make up the following list of field and regimental officers killed at the battle of Bull Run, from which it will be understood why Jeff. Davis pronounced it a "dearly bought victory:"

CONFEDERATE OFFICERS KILLED. General Bernard E Bee, South Carolina. Colonel D. K McRae, North Carolina. Colonel Charles F. Fisher, North Carolina. Brigadier-General E. K. Smith, regular army. General Francis A. Bartow, Georgia.
Colonel Lamar, Georgia,
Colonel Nelson, Second Virginia regiment.
Colonel Mason, of General Johnson's staff.
Colonel Francis J. Thomas, of Baltimore.

Lieut. Col. Benj. J. Johnson, Hampton Legion. CONFEDERATE OFFICERS WOUNDED. Colonel P. T. Moore, First Virginia volunteers Major Robert Wheat, Louisiana Battalion.

Colonel Gardiner. Colonel Wade Hampton, Hampton Legion.
Colonel L. T. Gartrell, Seventh Va. regiment.
Colonel Jones, Fourth Alabama regiment. Colonel H. C. Stevens, of Gen. Bee's staff, Major Scott, Fourth Alabama regiment.

Major Wheat was previously reported dead, but there is now prospects of his recovery en-

The federal forces lost no field or staff officers. The following is a complete list of the regiment-

al officers killed and wounded: FEDERAL OFFICERS KILLED. Col. Cameron, Seventy-ninth New York. Col. John S. Slocum, Second Rhode Island. Lt. Col. Ed. B. Fowler, Fourteenth New York

FEDERAL OFFICERS WOUNDED. Major Sullivan Ballow, Second Rhode Island.

New York militia. Col. Farnham, Fire Zouaves. Col. Farniam, Fire Zouaves.
Col. Heintzelman, Seventeenth U. S. Infantry.
Col. Hunter, U. S. Army.
Col. W. G. B. Tompkins, Second New York.
Col. A. W. Wood, Fourteenth New York.
Col. Corcoran, prisoner, slightly hurt.

THE TAX FOR WAR PURPOSES.

A bill has passed both houses of Congress the purpose of raising \$20,000,000 to aid in defraying the expenses of suppressing the rebellion at the south which aims at subverting the authority of the government and destroying the liberty of the people. The bill contains seventy-six sections, and is necessarily very long. Carriages are to be taxed from one to fifty dollars each, as they are valued. Spirituous liquors are to be taxed five, and fermented liquors two cents per gallon, or sixty cents per barrel. When the latter contains over thirty gallons, the tax to be paid by the distiller, who is required to keep a sworn record of the number of gallons manufactured. A drawback is allowed in cases where such taxed liquors may subsequently be exported.

We give in full some of the principal sections of the bill.

THE TAX ON CARRIAGES AND WATCHES Sec. 58. And be it farther enacted, That from and after the said first day of April next, there shall be paid the following yearly duties upon ployed for the transportation of merchandise according to the following valuation, including

the harness used therewith-Not exceeding fifty dollars..... If above fifty and not exceding one hundred

four hundred dollars..... 16

the existing condition of the carriages and har-ness at the time of making the entry thereof each year, in conformity with the provisions of this act; and that there shall be, and hereby is, likewise imposed an annual duty of one dollar on every gold watch kept for use, and of fifty ents on every silver watch kept for use, which duty shall be paid by owners thereof.

REGISTRATION OF CARRIAGES AND WATCHES Sec. 59. Be it further enacted. That every person having or keeping such watch or carriage as the owner thereof, or having the charge, custody or possession of the same as the agent of the owner, shall, on said first day of April next, and yearly thereafter, make and subscribe a true and exact entry thereof a true and exact entry thereof, and on carriages describing the same, and stating its denomina-tion and the number of its wheels, together with its value and that of the harness used

Same de, il Reise anni Rombys. - Tamaren de deserva

THE MILITARY COMMISSIONERS created for the tor to attend, within said month of April in BULL RUN, AS SEEN BY A SOUTH CARO examination of newly appointed officers in the army, have resolved that the following requisitions army, have resolved that the following requisitions army, have resolved that the following requisitions are proposed to the most public and convenient places in each county, within their respective districts, and to give public notices. tions should form a basis of the standard of qualification before an officer can be entitled to qualincation before an officer can be entitled to hold a commission: Of company officers, captains and lieutenants, they should be able to answer, orally and correctly, all questions on the manner of instructing recruits, the manual the manual of a property of the state of the paid agreeably thereto, and, on payment there-of, to grant a certificate for each watch and carriage mentioned in such entry therein specify-ing the same of the owner or agent of the owner, the description and denomination of the watch or carriage, and the sum paid, with the time when, and the period for which such duty shall be so paid. The forms of the certificate to be so granted shall be prescribed by the Treasury Department; and such certificates or the acknowledgement of the collector aforesaid, by a credit in his account with the United States, shall be the only evidence allowed to be exhi-bited and admitted that any duty imposed on watches and carriages by this act has been discharged. Provided, nevertheless, that no cercharged. Provided, nevertheless, that no cerwas the unvarying tenor of the words that tificate shall be deemed of validity any longer than while said watch and carriage respectively, the fugitives who met us during the last mile for which said certificate was granted, is owned of our approach to the field of battle. To the for which said certificate was granted, is owned by the person mentioned in such certificate, unless such certificate shall be produced to a collector, and an entry shall be thereon made by him, specifying the name of the then owner of such watch or carriage, and the time when he or she became possessed of the same.

Sec. 60. And be it further enacted, That any person who, after the month of April in any tyear, shall commence the having or keeping of any watch or carriage subject to duty, shall and the field of battle. To the sharp cry of the efficiency of our approach to the field of battle. To the sharp cry of the coficers of the second regiment, "On, men, on! these fellows are whipped, and think everybody else is," the troops responded nobly, and closing up their columns, marched rapidly and boldly forward.

The fast flying cannon shot now cut down several of our number before we got sight of the foe. Presently they became visible, with banners insolently flaunting, and driving before any watch or carriage subject to duty, shall and

Sec. 61. And be it further enacted, That any persons having such watch or carriage as the owner thereof, or having the charge, custody or possession of the same as the agent of the owner, who shall make an untrue or defective entry, to evade the whole or any part of the rate or duty justly and truly payable thereon, according to this act, shall lose the sum paid pursuant to such untrue or defective entry; and where such untrue or defective entry hath been made, or where no entry has been made, or where there shall be a neglect of payment after entry, such person shall, in addition to the amount of rate or duty lawfully payable, be liable and shall pay a further sum of double said amount, on ersonal application and demand at the houses dwelling or usual place of abode of such person by the proper collector—one moiety of which last sum shall be to the use of the United States and the other moiety thereof to the use of the collector—which duty, with said addition of double the amount of the same, shall be collected by distraint and sale of the goods, chattels and ffects of the person by whom the same shall be payable. And in every case where the owner of a watch or carriage shall fail to enter the same, in conformity with the provisions of this act, the collector shall have power, and he is hereby authorized and directed to determine the class to which such watch or carriage beongs, and to fix the duty payable on the same. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any duty shall be collected pursuant to his act, whether by distraint or otherwise, a certificate shall be granted for each watch and carriage on which the duty shall be paid ashereinbefore prescribed.

Sec. 63. And be it further enacted. That if, in the execution of this act, any question shall arise whether any carriage is exclusively employed in the transportation of merchandise, such carriage shall be deemed not to be so employed unless proof to the contrary be adduced by the owner or keeper thereof.

THE INCOME TAX. Sec. 64. And be it further enacted, That persons earning or having profits, gains and incomes, in their own right, or in trust, and all companies, institutions, assocciations, corporate or not corporate, and corporators, earning or having profits, gains and incomes, which profits gains and incomes are or shall be derived from sources other than the property by this act subjected to a direct tax, for the year preceding has been signed by the President, and is now a hundred and sixty-two, and each year therelaw, taxing certain incomes and properties, for lafter, beyond the sum of eight hundred dollars, derived from any source of business, trade or vocation, dividends of stocks, intesest of money or debts, salaries, interest on legacies, annuities, or derived from any other source, within or beyond the boundaries of the United States, shall be subject to and pay a tax of three per centum, on the first day of April in each year from and after the passage of this act; and in computing such profit, gains and incomes, there shall be deducted, besides the sum of eight hundred dollars, as aforesaid, all local or State taxes, the wages paid for labor, and other charges incident to such profits, gains and incomes, not including per-sonal and family expenses, in such manner as to leave the annual net income of each and every person, excepting the deduction heretofore and hereafter mentioned, subject to taxation under the provisions of this act : Provided, That no person, member or corporator of any company, institution association or corporation, charged or chargeable with a tax un-der this act, shall be required or be subjected individually to taxation for his or her share of the profits, gains or incomes of such com pany, institution, association or corporation which shall have been taxed under the provisions of this act, and paid in whole by said company, institution, association or corpora-tion, but where the income tax is derived from persons residing abroad, but drawing money from their property in this country, the rate

shall be five per cent. per annum.

SEC. 65. And be it further enacted, That each and every person, company, institution, associ-ation, corporate or not corporate, and corpora-tor, as mentioned in the preceding section, shall, on the first day of April next, and each year thereafter, cause a statement to be prepared and verified by the oath of such person, or by the oath of the principal manager of such institution, association, corporate or not corporate, which statement shall exhibit the amount of profits, gains and incomes of said person, company, institution, association, corporate or no corporate for the year ending on the said first day of April, which statement shall, within thirty days from the first day of April, be lodged with the collector of the excise or internal taxes for the district in which the principal place of business of such person or persons, company association, institution, corporate or not corpo rate, is situated; and it shall be the duty of such collector to give public notice that he will attend at convenient places to receive such state ment and the amount of tax or duty payable thereon, and shall give a receipt or receipts for the amount paid, and if any person or persons earning or having profits, gains or incomes, in his own right or in trust, above the sum of eight hundred dollars, as hereinbefore mentioned, or any company, institution, association, corporate or not corporate, earning or having profits, gains or incomes above the sum of eight hundred dollars, as hereinbefore mentioned, shall neglect or refuse to cause such statement to be made lodged with the collector and verified, as afore

Linear Strong Harriston

LINIAN. The war correspondent of the Charleston

Mercury thus describes the battle of Bull Run Suddenly an order comes, borne, I believe by General McGowan, for the second and eighth Palmetto regiments to hasten to the assistance Palmetto regiments to hasten to the assistance of the left wing. Couriers are despatched to Captain Perryman, out scouting, and Captain Rhett, on picket guard, to march across the fields to the left, and join their regiment, the second, which is on the march, to aid the left wing. This regiment, to which was attached Kemper's battery, followed by the secent, Cal Cash buries to the second of action. Col. Cash, hurried to the scene of action. It was met along the way by numbers of the wounded, dying and retiring, who declared the day had gone against us; that Sloan's regiment, the fourth, were cut to pieces; that ment, the fourth, were cut to pieces; that Hampton's Legion, coming to the rescue, and the Louisiana battalion, were annihilated; that General Bee and Colonel Hampton were mortally wounded, and Colonel Ben Johnson killed; and that the Confederate forces were outflanked and routed, and the day lost. This

year, shall commence the having or keeping of any watch or carriage subject to duty, shall and may, at any time during thirty days after he shall so commence the having or keeping such watch or carriage, make like entry and payment in manner before prescribed; and of payment of such proportion of the duty laid by this act on sich carriage and harness used therewith, as the time when he shall commence the keeping of such watch or carriage to the first day of the month of April the next ensuing shall bear to the whole of the year, shall be entitled to and demand like certificates, subject to the conditions provided in this act.

Sec. 61. And be it further enacted, That any persons having such watch or carriage as the owner thereof, or having the charge, custody or owner thereof, or having the charge, custody or possession of the same as the agent of the owner, to the enemy, says 'Col. Kershaw, are those the d—d scoundrels that you wish driven off the field? I'll do it in five minutes, by God!" Yes, Colonel, says Kershaw, "form on our left, and do it if you can." In a few moments the eighth got close up on the left, and poured in a murderous fire, under which the enemy reeled

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

MINISTER TO HONDURAS.

Explanation of General Army Order No. 45

REPEAL OF BOUNTY ACTS

Qualifications for Admission Into the United States Service.

DEFAULTER DISMISSED

Washington, Aug. 7. The President has appointed H. G. Wells, or Michigan, as minister resident to Honduras.

General Army order No. 45, which prohibits yolunteers who do not speak the English language from being mustered into service, is now officially explained, as not intended to apply to regiments or companies of foreign nationali ty in which the men and officers speak the same tongue, but to prevent the enlistment into regiments or companies whose officers speak the Enlish language only of men, not understanding it, and to officers whose language they do understand.

The twenty-ninth section of the act approved July, 1838, granting three months extra pay, in lieuof a bounty to soldiers who may re-enlist, and the third section of the act approved June 1850, granting a bounty equal to the transportation from New York, to soldiers who may re enlist at distant stations, having been repealed by the act approved August 3d, 1861, in future

no such bounty will be paid.

Hereafter when volunteers are to be mustered into the service of the United States, they will to relieve the Dale, now ordered to sea. at the same time be minutely examined by the surgeon and assistant surgeon of the regiment to ascertain whether they have the physical to ascertain whether they have the physical qualifications necessary for the military service. Lieut. Walter H. Stevens, of the corps of en gineers being declared a defaulter to the gov-ernment, is dismissed.

MOVEMENTS OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.

Washington, August 7. Prince Napoleon left Washington on a visit to Mount Vernon, but not reaching the French Minister's residence up to midnight, a report prevailed that he had been captured by the Sethem, the Gordon, run the blockade at Carolina and of the whole coast up to Hatteras inlet, tending the whole coast up

ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7. revenue cutter) Aiken, which was sunk off Charleston by the United States sloop-of-war St. Lawrence, thinking her to be a merchant vessel. here for trial.

THE ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH.

SANDY HOOK, Md., August 6. There were several alarms in camp last night

General Thomas quarters. They will be detained as hostages and kindly treated.

A private of the Indiana 16th regiment was shot by a sentry last night, failing to answer

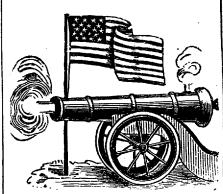
the challenge.

Gen. Banks has issued stringent orders in relation to promiscuous firing in camp and on the outposts. The propriety of this measure will be readily conceded when the unnecessary trouble and alarm created is understood.

SAILING OF THE ARABIA.

Boston, August 7. fax. Prince Alfred and suite will take passage vice. Wine's Battery will leave in a day or at Halifax for Liverpool.

Battle in Missouri.



FEDERAL TROOPS VICTORIOUS

General Lyon and Ben McCulloch Engaged.

REBEL LOSS 40 KILLED AND 44 WOUNDED. Gallant Charge of U.S. Cavalry.

RETIREMEMT OF THE ENEMY ANOTHER BATTLE EXPECTED.

St. Louis, Aug. 6. A battle has occurred to-day at Dug Spring, nineteen miles south of Springfield, Mo., between the Federal forces under General Lyon and the rebel troops under Ben McCulloch.

Eight of the Federal troops were killed, and

thirty wounded. The rebels lost forty killed and forty-four wounded.

General Lyon took eighty stand of arms and fifteen horses and wagons.

A body of U. S. Cavalry, two hundred and seventy in number, made a charge on the rebel infantry, said to have been four thousand strong and cut their way through them, and returned

with a loss of only five men. The charge is described as most gallant as well as terrific. Several of the rebels-were found with their

heads cloven entirely through by the swords of our dragoons. The enemy retired during the night, and General Lyon took possession of the field.

Another battle was momentarily expected, the enemy being in large force west of Spring-The particulars of the fight will be transmit-

ted as soon as possible. . FROM FORTRESS MONROE

THE ARMY TO BE INCREASED HAMPTON TO BE OCCUPIED REFUGEES FROM FORT OREGON.

Piratical Operations on the North Carolina Coast.

THE BLOCKADE RUN DAILY WITH IM-PUNITY.

Capture of United States Vessels.

Pirates Taken by the Wabash. A REBEL VESSEL SHELLED AND SUNK

Two Pirates Killed and Thirty-five

Taken Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 7.

Gen. Butler returned to Old Point this morning. Nothing has yet transpired as to his remaining here, but it is understood that the army at Fortress Monroe is to be greatly increased

The General has spent the afternoon at New pport News experimenting with Hotchkiss' Hampton will be re-occupied on the arrival

of the first regiment from the North. The salling frigate Savannah is being towed up the road and will proceed to Newport News The crew of the bark Linwood, New York

hirteen in number, have just arrived on the Quaker city. The bark was wrecked on Cape Hatteras. They were picked up off Cape Henry. The Quaker city picked up this morning, near the capes, a small boat containing ten ship masters and seamen who had escaped from Fort Oregon, North Carolina. They give some startling intelligence of the doings on the North Carolina coast. At Hatteras inlet there are three steamers and a pilot boat privateer. them, the Gordon run the blockade at Carolina days ago, since which time she has captured the brig Wm. H. McGilnery, of Bangor, from this city at ten o'clock he stopped to dine this city at ten o'clock he stopped to dine this city at ten o'clock he stopped to dine this city at ten o'clock he stopped to dine this city at ten o'clock he stopped to dine the city at ten o'cl to this city at ten o'clock he stopped to one with the French Secretary of Legation. The party met with no material stoppages on the way, and the only damage sustained was to way, and the horses who were seriously injured by tector, from Cubes, "The Gordon" and "The Coffee," a side-wheel steamer, formerly running between Old Point and Norfolk, the steamer "Marion," formerly a Norfolk pilot boat. All of them are armed with rifled cannon. Those from Norfolk were taken by the canal to Al-

ermarle Sound. Newburn, North Carolina, is the head quarters The United States gun boat Flag arrived at of these pirates. Ten gun boats are being collected and mounted at Norfolk to be taken soners taken from the rebel war vessel (formerly down the canal. Crews for them are being

shipped at Newburn.

The bark Glen, of Portland, with Government coal, was captured a week ago and taken into Beaufort, North Carolina. The refugees state when the St. Lawrence gave her a broadside Beaufort, North Carolina. The refugees state which sunk the pirate. Five of her crew lost that the Confederates scarcely regard the coast balance, and were rescued by boats brought as blockaded at all, and consider the Quaker City the only vessel doing any efficient service against them. During all this time several gun oats have been quietly anchored at Old Point.

The frigate Wabash has arrived from off

Charleston for coal and water, having been re-There were several alarms in camp last night, lieved by the Roanoke. She recaptured the all arising from a discharge of musketry by a schooner Mary Alice, of New York, which had freshly arrived regiment, the Pennsylvania 29th. been taken by the piratical schooner Dixie. freshly arrived regiment, the Pennsylvania 29th.

Gen. Banks was in the saddle at 3 o'clock this

The prize crew are now prisoners on the Wa-Gen. Banks was in the samue at a country. He bash. She also took the brig param but, bash she also took the brig param but, was slightly indisposed yesterday, but is fully from Wilmington to Liverpool, with turpentine and rosin, and sailing under English colors. recovered to-day.

The secessionists captured by Lieut. Col.

Brown and party, of the New York 28th, are at rebel privateer Petrel, (formerly U. S. revenue cutter Aiken,) and commanded by Lieut. Grimshaw of the U.S. Marines. She fired nine shots at the St. Lawrence without effect, and received but three shells. Two of her crew sunk with her; thirty-five are prisoners in the St. The Wahash accidentally ran into

MORE MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENTS.

Boston, Aug. 7.

The Mass. 14th regiment, Col. Greene, will leave for the South to-night. The 15th regi-Bosron, August 7. ment, Col. Devens, will also leave Worcester The royal mail steamship Arabia sailed at for the South to-night. Both regiments are 10 o'clock this morning for Liverpool via Hali- fully armed and equipped and anxious for ser-

RUMORED SKIRMISH AT PARKTON.

BAITIMORE, Aug, 7.

By a passenger who arrived from Harrisburg yesterday afternoon, we were informed that on Monday night a picket guard, consisting of fifteen volunteers from the 15th Indiana regiment had been fired upon by a party of upwards of forty secessionists, at Parkton, a station distant about 38 miles from this city. Two of the Federal soldiers were wounded by buck-hot.

It is supposed that the attack was made under BALTIMORE, Aug, 7. Federal soldiers were wounded by buck-hot.— It is supposed that the attack was made under the leadership of a farmer residing in the vi-cinity, who has expressed the most vindictive feeling toward the Federal troops since they have been placed along the line of the road.

STATEMENT OF ARMSTRONG, THE MUR-DERER, TO BE HUNG ON FRIDAY

Thomas J. Armstrong, who is to be hanged on Friday, for the murder of Robert Crawford yesterday made a long statement to Sheriff Kern and Mr. Souder, reporter for the Bullein. He declared he drove the wagon in which the murder was committed, but that James Hollingsworth and John Schindler murdered and robbed Crawford and then ran off. The state-ment will not affect his case, and he will be hung on Friday.

Died

On Wednesday morning, August 7th, Mrs. A. J. Jones n her 35th year. Funeral from the residence of her husband, corner Third and Market streets, on Friday afternoon at for

New Advertisements

STATEMENT

OF THE HARRIBURG BANK

AUGUST 2, 1861. Loans and Discounts......\$686,482 03 Stock of the Commonwealth..... 65,505 United States Loan...... 19,000

74,837 50 Notes of other banks. 68,419 -217.329 11 Stocks, (at present market value,) 26,000

\$1,107,753 64 LIABILITIES.

Circulation\$473,355

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. WEIR, Cashier Sworn and subscribed before me,

DAVLD HARRIS, J. P. ZOUAVE REGIMENT.

OBER young men between the ages of eighteen and trirty years, desirious of joining a company to be attrefied to the Zouave regiment of Col. Goode, can leave their names at the Erchange in Walnut street, up stairs.

Aug 2,1861

J. WESLEY AWL.

TOR RENT.—The large brick dwelling house now occupied by David Mumma jr. Feq., on Third street near Market, with an office suitable for an attorney. Possession given first of October next. Enquire at the Prothonotary's office.

Mys. MITCHELL.

ANDS-IN.

BOARDING.

I wo or three respectable single gentlemen can obtain gool board and leasant apartments, with use of bath, gas &c, at No. 5 Locust street, (lately occupied by General Miller) near the river.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable John J.

Prarson, President of the Court of Common Pleas
in the Twelfish Judicial District, consisting of the counties
of Lebanon and Pauphus, and the Hon. A. O. Hisette
and Hon. Freix Nessign Associate Judges in Dauphin
county, having issued tell precept, bearing date the
fourth day of June 1861, to me directed, for holding
a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery
and Quarter Sessious of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the
county of Dauphin, and to commence ow the 4rm Mos.
DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, being the 25rm DAY OF AUGUST

own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances tep rosecute against the prisoners hat are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be in the Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 31st day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1861, and in the eighty-third year of the independence of the United States.

STREAM OF COURT.

J. D. BOAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Harrisburg, July 31, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened his THE UNDERSITED HOS AND ADDRESS OF THE ST. AND BIS BERRY Piley, near Herr's Hotel.

P. Lumber of all kinds and qualities to a side by Market A.

The undersigned will sell Horses, Carriages and Bares low for cash

ALSO—Horses and Carriages to hire at the same office maril FRANK A. MURRAY.

City Property for Sale. LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE

A LARGE TWO-DIUNT DRIVEN INCOME between Mulberry street and Washington Avenue. Also TWO LARGE PLANOS in good condition and of ex-

C. O. ZIMMERMAN, No. 28, South Second street

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTEL, CARLISLE, Cumberland county, Pa.—The proprietors take pleasure in announcing that they are now prepared to receive visitors. Persons destring a healthy location for the summer will find this one of the most delightful places in the country. The water of these springs cannot be surpassed for drinking, bathing and modicinal purposes. For information and circulars address WM. H. BURROUGHS, D. C. BURNETI,

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his Plumbing and Briss rounding establishment to No. 22 South Third street bolow Herr's Hotel. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of it.

LIME FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having embacked in the LIME BUSINESS is prepared to furnish the very best article at short notice, and at the lowest prices for cash. He sells the lime burnt at Columbia and also PETER BERNHIBEL.

W ANTED. - A ENTS TO SELL PACK-AGES of STATIONAB a and JEWELRY, at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere.
Call on or address (stamp enclosed.) J. I. BAILEY,
m23-3md No. 154 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

SPICED SALMON! RESH AND VERY DELICATE. Put up neatly in five pound cyns. up neatly in five pound cons.
je25. WM DOCK, Jr., &Co.

THERMOMETERS!

THERMOMETERS, Ornamental Mantie, Japanese Metal-THERMOMETERS. do do Bronzed do THERMOMETERS, Orbanician do Broazed do THERMOMETERS, Distillers Tin Case; 12 inch. THERMOMETERS, Distillers Tin Case; 12 inch. THERMOMETERS, Union Case, 10-12 inch. THERMOMETERS, Mackelle Frame, 8-10 inch. THERMOMETERS, Black Walnut Case, 10 inch. THERMOMETERS, Cin Case, 7-8 10 inch. We have just received a fine lot of THERMOMETER R

THERMOMENTAL WE have just received a fine 100 to 10

ap3