

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but fails before us Wath Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner screaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, August 9, 1861.

THE FOURTH REGIMENT.

THEIR COWARDICE CORROBORATED BY OFFICIAL TESTIMONY.

When the Fourth Pennsylvania regiment arrived in Harrisburg, immediately after the battle of Bull Run, the people and the press of the state capital naturally inquired how this regiment could be in their midst, while the booming of cannon and the flash of musketry had scarcely died away on the road to Manassas. These inquiries led to charges of cowardice, and their country in the hour of danger.

following language occurs:

sylvania regiment of volunteers and the battery of volunteer artillery of the New York Eighth on their discharge. I wrote to the regiment, expressing a request for them to remain a short time, and the Hon. Secretary of War, who was at the time on the ground, tried to induce the battery to remain at least five days. But in foes who claim to be Democratic, but Demovain. They insisted on their discharge that crats who are the bitterest possible disunionists night. It was granted, and the next morning, when the army moved forward into battle these troops moved to the rear to the sound of the enemy's cannon.

After such testimony, we submit the case of title and his heritage as an American citizen. In contrast with the action of the regiment, the gallant conduct of their leader, Col. Hartraft, stands out in bold relief, as the evidence manly patriotism.

bid him welcome with shouts as he returned, while the fairest hands have been weaving garlands for his brow, and the brightest eves smiling upon him as the noblest of their defenders.

history of a disgrace to the American arms victories such as brought about the corruption which has dimmed the escutcheon of the Amer-

the vivacious McDowell escaping public censure, bellion. they compel their local reporter to father the offspring of their own mental abortion, as if them and he, while they were pursuing their that has warmed some of them into existence, and groveling motives of his assailants, too will attempt to apologise, because of the envy, the meanness and premeditated attempt of the editors of the Patriot to rend his character as they have rended their own by their own base

We leave the public to judge the motives of Messrs. Barrett & McDowell in this business, as Presbyterian will suffer by the loss of Mr. Leytheir course on the subject of our relations to the rebellion in the south. They started in a per-

when public opinion beat down and crushed out that cowardly attempt, they exhibited their envenomed motive, and strike in another direction with the same malice, the same audacity and the same object in view. Unless they slander, they could not exist-without libel, they are powerless, and in any other path than that of vituperation and slang, they travel out of the way of their mission, and trace the measure of their own cowardly conduct. The men whom they thus wantonly assailed this morning, are the men who have most contributed to the credit of the publishers of the Patriol and Union, AND THEY KNOW IT, however basely they mag attempt to deny it, by an insolent offer to make any explanation of their ungrateful conduct that the Secretary of War may desire. The explanation they have made is sufficient for this community. It stamps them with the proof of their own cowardly falsehoods, and

THE REPUBLICANS OF NEW YORK. The Republican State Convention of New York, at a recent meeting of that body in Aloany, passed the following resolution:

foul corruptions.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Democratic State Commit-tee at their meeting to be held in this city on tue 8th inst., to invite them to call their Convention at the same time and place as the Republican Convention, for the purpose of enabling the two Conventions to unite in the nomination of a Union ticket, pladged to a vigorous prosecution of the war. for the restoration of the authority of the Constitution, and the execution of the national laws in all sections of

the country.

At present we can only commend the spirit which dictated this proposition, as being of that patriotic character which has distinguished the organization, confests, triumphs and administhese charges aroused the ire of the men of the tration of the Republican party, from its origin Fourth, who beseiged our office, threatened us to its present proud and glorious position; but with personal violence, and went so far as to we must reserve any further comments until declare that they would raze the city to its the Democratic Committee of the Empire State foundation, if like intimations were repeated in has responded to this noble appeal. The Reregard to their valor in arms or devotion to publicans of the Union, while they are willing to forego party nominations, and give up old On this subject, we have higher authority preferences to serve the wants of the country, than any we could heretofore furnish, and we must not forget also that they have involved are now able to point to the damning evidence so far as they are concerned, principles on which of the cowardice and desertion of the Fourth are based the very life and prosperity of the Pennsylvania regiment. In the report of Gen. country. These must be insisted upon, or the McDowell, which we publish this afternoon, the cause we now advocate and the contest we are On Tuesday night they advanced towards Hampwaging for the Union, will be placed in a jeop-On the eve of the battle the Fourth Penn- ardy from which no arm can rescue it—simply where Mahew managed to escape through a because by this union with all cliques some of militia, whose term of service expired, insisted those who now secretly sympathize with the rebels, may be clothed with power. In this respect, New York as well as Pennsylvania abounds with secret foes to the government,

the people carefully observe these men, they the cowardice of the men of the Fourth Regi- will discover that they are those who were forment to the peorle of Pennsylvania. Before merly the apologists of treason as a necessity God and their country they stand convicted of forced upon the people of the south by the elecan action which others and not themselves must tion of Abraham Lincoln. These men now seek wipe out, while every man who thus basely de- power in a new disguise, and if they are so forserted the flag of his nation has forfeited his tunate as to gain their ends, the result will prove that they are still the allies of the slave power.

The above paragraphs were written and intended to have been published yesterday, but of his courage, his personal integrity and his they were crowded out by a press of other matter. Since then we learn by telegraph that the As the matter stands now, the officers and Democratic State Committee of New York have men of the Fourth Regiment are bound to ex- rejected the proposition of the Republican Complain, or suffer the dreadful suspicion that rests mittee, on the ground that they are determined apon their reputation. We have all joined in to maintain a direct party organization, and yielding to the volunteer his just meed of com- that they are also resolved, while approving mendation. We have cried our throats hoarse of the prosecution of this war, to do all in their ower to satisfy the south, and bring them back
The fire raged all night. The greater part
of the confederates withdrew toward morning, with huzzas of encouragement as he left, and power to satisfy the south, and bring them back cover the motive and object of this resolve on the part of the leading Democratic politicians of the destruction of the town were left standing. New York. They have discovered that in the act of cruelty to resident Unionists, We have a right, then, to be just, and refuse north, whether they affiliate with Republicans over entirely useless, as General Butler intendi that respect and regard, where it seems to be or maintain their own organization, they are to winter his army beyond Hampton.

An attempt will be made to fasten the act politically dead-and that their only hope is to We ask the attention of the reader to the re- restore the power and prestige of those in the port in full of Gen. McDowell. It is an inter- south who are now in rebellion, and then form esting and important document, recording the an alliance with them for the achievement of

present treason. Hereafter, let these sneaking demagogues be THE PATRIOT AND THE PAYMASTER. silent on the subject of no party. Hereafter, The editors of the Patriot this morning in- too, let the people watch them as they devise dulged in their usual train and tissue of false plans for the escape of those in rebellion. Our hoods, to escape the responsibility of their mis | word for it that there is more treason concoctrepresentations, and force the odium of their ing against the peace of the Union in the State own action on the shoulders of their local report- of New York than there is treason being ener. In this instance, as in all others, when the acted in the rebel domain of South Carolina. course of that journal excites the disgust and and that the most active traitors are those who the contempt of the community, and when declare that they are ready to compromise for there is no possibility of the saintly Barrett or the sake of p.ace, with the leaders of the re-

which emboldened the traitors to concoct their

THE CORRESPONDENTS of the press in Wash the public were not able to distinguish between ington, generally, are at length fully impressed with the necessity of not reporting army moveingratitude and ancient enmity against a family ments, or anything in the shape of news calculated to give any aid and comfort to the enemy. and preserved the credit of others from utter The wishes of General M'Clellan will, in this and irretrievable bankruptcy. It is not of the respect, be faithfully adhered to. Some stringent harm that the Patriot can do the Secretary of measures, will, however, he necessary to get the War that we complain—because in this con- press of that city, as well as of Baltimore, into war that we complain—because in this connection the difference is too great between the men to excite any fear in that particular, as the men to excite any fear in the men to excite any fear in that particular, as the men to excite any fear in that particular in the men to excite any fear in the men to ex need a little looking after, and in a day or two means will be taken to cool the secession ardor numbering about three hundred and fifty, under honorable to deem them worthy of reply, and of the journals referred to. It is of the highest too honest to consider himself in danger by the importance that the press of the country should assault. Nor is it for J. D. Cameron that we properly appreciate the responsibility attaching to it, and that the utmost care be taken to publish nothing inconsistent with the public weal.

JOHN LEYBURN, one of the editors of the Philand cowardly conduct. What J. D. Cameron tion with that journal, because "circumstances money to the soldiers, was frankly and manfully try have satisfied" him "that he cannot with performed, with no thought of its being made public, propriety continue to occupy his editorial truce to the Union camp admitted that they carried off fourteen killed, and that as many the open field. Fifty wagons, laden with propriety in the open field. writer of this article and demanded that it should be tory manner for a professed Christian man to desert a holy cause in the hour of danger and calamity, although we have no idea that the

By the fifteenth of September Illinois expects sistent opposition to the federal authorities, and to have fifty thousand men in the field.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK

# FROM FORTRESS MONROB.

Advance of General Magruder with Seven Thousand Men.

Village of Hampton Burned by

the Rebels\_ FIVE HUNDRLD HOUSES DESTROYED.

OUTRAGES BY THE "CHIVALRY.

leaves them steeped to their lips in their own FLIGHT OF UNION MEN AND WOMEN

A Company of Rebels Repulsed in attempting a Passage of the Bridge.

THREE KILLED AND SIX WOUNDED.

MAGRUDER ENCAMPED AT NEW MARKET.BRIDGE.

NO ATTACK ON NEWPORT NEWS FEARED. Preparing for the Winter Campaign.

FORTRESS MONBOE, Aug. 9. The village of Hampton has been burned by Jen Magruder in his advance with the rebel

Scouts and fugitives yesterday morning brought word of the approach of a large Condeserter from the secessionists named E A. Mahew, a native of Maine, but resident of Georgia until impressed into service, who furnished an account of the expedition. Mr. Mahew has been stationed at Yorktown since the 1st of June. On Friday last Colonel (now Gen.) Magruder left Yorktown with a force of 7,000 men, including 200 cavalry and 8 pieces of artillery, viz: 3 Parrot guns, 4 Howitzers and

Part of the troops were from Williamsburg. on Monday night they encamped at Great Bethel which had been completely deserted. ton and at noon took up a position on Back river some three miles from the town, corn field, and by swimming a couple of streams reached the fortress. He says the object of this expedition was to draw out our forces to attack Camp Hamilton near Newport News, if practicable, and at least to destroy Hampton, so as to prevent us from using it for winter quarters.

Gen. Butler at once repaired to this end of i Hampton bridge, where he remained until four o'clock. Col. Weber erected a barricade near Just at this time, we must watch every move the Hampton end of the bridge and placed in the north, by those who are clamoring for a strong guard at various points on this side o the absolute destruction of all party lines. If
the people carefully observe these men, they
will discover that they are those who were fortown and immediately fired the buildings with

The greater part of the five hundred house were built of wood and as no rain has fallen lately, the strong south wind soon produced a terrible conflagration. There were perhaps twenty white people and double that number of negroes remaining in the town from inability to remove, rome of whose houses were fired vithout waking the inmates.

The rebels gave Carey Jones and his tre utes to remove a few articles of furniture to the garden. Several of the whites and also of ne groes were hurried away to be pressed into the

onfederate service. Wm. Scofield, a merchant, took refuge in a wamp above town. Two negroes were drowned while attempting

to cross tue creek.

A company of rebels attempted to force the passage of the bridge, but were repulsed with a loss of three killed and six wounded.

The destruction of the town was a wanton

upon the General, but after ten on Wednesday night there was not a federal soldier in Hamp

A flag of truce just in from Norfolk with Miss Mayo, a neice of Gen. Scott, on her way from Richmond to New York, states that the ebels attribute the act to Gen. Butler. Gen. Magruder has encamped near New Mar-et Bridge. He will hardly venture to attack

Newport News.

Mr. Mahew stated that there have been about 7,000 rebels stationed at Yorktown. Some ten days ago a battalion came down to the outskirts of Hampton and carried away 180 negroes. Provisions are aboundant at Yorktown, and most of the regiments are receiving new uni-

forms for the winter campaign, ANOTHER FIGHT IN MISSOURI.

The Rebels Routed and Pursued.

SEVERAL KILLED AND THE SAME NUM-BER WOUNDED.

Eighteen Prisoners Taken and Thirty-One Horses Captured.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 8. A band of rebels, numbering from 1,000 to 1,200, made an attack upon the camp of the Union men at Athens, Mo., on Monday morn-

command of Captain Moore. The fighting lasted about an hour, when the

rebels retreated. In the meantime Captain Moore having been reinforced by about one hundred and fifty men from Centralia, Iowa, on the opposite side of the river, gave chase after the rebels for about a mile and a half, killing one of their number. taking eighteen prisoners, and capturing thirty-one horses and two secession flags. Several of the rebels were wounded in the

chase after the battle, and six or eight rebels

were wounded and missing.

Athens is a small town on the extreme northeast of Missouri, on the Desmoines river, twenty-five or thirty mlles west of Meckuk. It is reported that the Union forces, having

Scene of Violence and Confusion.

A TRAITOR REBUKED

Attempt of Breckinridge to Speak.

His Remarks received with Mingled Groans, Hisses and Cheers.

INTERFERENCE OF THE POLICE.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED. BRECK, RETIRES IN DISGUST

BALTIMORE FOR THE UNION.

Breckinridge's efforts to speak were contin

ued for half an hour betore he was compelled to desist. Among the broken sentences heard were that "He desired to speak for the poor and weak, and not for the rich and powerful."

A voice responded "You lie and you know you

He referred to the position of Maryland whose citizens had again and again been outraged in their dearest constitutional rights, and to all respectful enquiries as to charges alleged against those who had been rudely torn from their homes and family, nothing but contemptuous responses had been heard. "Do you," he said, "call this liberty?" Cries of "no! no!" intermingled with hisses and shouts of "Oh! dry up, ou traitor," &c., &c.

Mr. Breckinridge enquired why they were present it they did not desire to hear him. Cheering, followed by hisses, drowned his voice A violent commotion was now observed among the crowd, which swayed from pavement to pavement as under strong excitement and the espantoons of the police were plied with vigor on the heads of those who se

to be resisting.

Mr. Breckinridge speaking amid the din said, that, "those who interrupted him with oppro-bious epithets and with hisses were poor fellows who were tightening the degrading fetters which bound them." Renewed cheering, fol-lowed instantly by a renewal of violent distur-

Mr. Breckinridge. "You poor fellows may hiss me now, but your children will bless me A voice, 'oh, go to South Carolina, and be d—d to you.' This was met by venement cheers, and a rush by the police followed by a gang of men from the right towards the side rom whence proceeded the cheers, during which several men were severely beaten and hurried

bleeding from the street.

Mr. Breckinridge. "If you don't intend to allow me to speak, then disperse the crowd. I did not volunteer to address yon, remember."
[Cheers and hisses.] "If I did not know the squad of men disturbing this assemblage were no exponents of the sentiments of the people of Baltimore I should despair of your city. [Cheers for Jeff Davis and Gen. Scott.]

Another scene of commotion again ensued Amid frequent interuptions the speaker pro eeded to say that since the time when the Condespotic power, nothing so outrageous as these enacted by the Administration had ever occurred. "Liberty," he said, "existed before the Constitution was formed, and whenever the issue is presented between that on the one hand and a mere form of Government." stitution had been designated as the limit to hand and a mere form of Government on the other, the form would perish, but principles would survive."

wonin survive.

Hisses, groans and cheers.

Mr. Breckinridge. I feel personally responsible for the poor fellows so rudely treated. I grieve to think any one should be hurt on my Cries or on!" Cheers for Jeff. Davis and the Southern Confederacy.

# LATE SOUTHERN NEWS. CONGRESSMAN ELY AT WORK DITCHING

Reported Naval Engagement on the Mississippi,

Louisville, Aug. 8. Hon. Alfred Ely, who was taken prisoner at they can be furnished at the places of manufac-ture, and the price they can be delivered at the

Bull Run, is reported to be at Richmond engaged in digging ditches. The steamer Pocahontas, owned at Louisville, has been seized by the rebels on the Tennessee

river with 60 hhds. of tobacco. The Courier of this evening has a report of a riot at Dublin, Ballard county, Kentucky, between the Unionists and secessionists, in which two men named Sherfield are said to have been killed and another wounded.

The Richmond Whig of the 3d inst., has a report from Washington that persons there are raising a company for the confederate service The Pensacola Observer of the 1st reports the United States steam frigate Wabash off Fort Pickens.

Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has issued proclamation, calling forth a reserve force of 25,000 men from the State. The Alabama gubernatorial election has pro-

bably gone in favor of Watts. A dispatch to the Mobile News of the 5th,

A dispatch to the module trews of the oth, says a naval engagement had occurred between a federal vessel and the privateer Nixon in Mississippi Sound. The steamer opened fire first. After exchanging twenty shots, the steamer was hulled and withdrew. The privateer was uninjured.

## POSITION OF GENERAL LYON. AN ATTACK ANTICIPATED The General Confident of Success,

ROLLA, Mo., August 8. Mr. Burden, stage proprietor, who has just arrived from Springfield, which place he left on Monday at noon, furnishes the following

General Lyon with his forces had fallen back on Springfield, having reached there on Monday morning, and was preparing for a vigorous defence. The rebels were advancing by four different roads, and their advance was ascer tained to be from ten to fifteen miles distant.

General Lyon had called on 2500 of the Home Guards from the country around Spring It was expected that the enemy would make n immediate attack, from the fact that their

an immediate attack, from the fact that their commissary department was in a miserable condition, they being obliged to depend on forced contributions for temporary supplies.

It was generally remarked in Springfield that

visions, had reached him.

### A TRAITOR ARRESTED.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 8.
John McFee, Speaker of the House at the It is reported that the Union forces, having been further reinforced by five or six hundred troops from Iowa, marched in pursuit of the state, was arrested night before last by a body of Federal troops, at his residence in Shelbytaken place at Athens, unless the rebels ran.

DISTURBANCE IN BALTIMORE. | NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

No Union with the Republicans.

PEACE PROPOSITION.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.

at Syracuse on the 4th of September.

the Democratic committee having refused the proposal for a joint Convention of the two par-

WIN'S FLYING ARTILLERY EN ROUTE.

Win's flying artillery left here at 2 o'clock

New Advertisements.

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in the sixth ward in the city of Harrisburg, on the sixth inst, a LARGE R. D COW and a LARGE RAD HEIFFER. Said cattle are supposed to be the property of John Raros. The owner or owners of said cattle are hereby notified to call at the residence of the subscriber, prove property, any charges and take them away—otherwise they will be disposed of a cording to law.

WM. STEPHEN.

LECTURE BY A LADY

cipal Hotels and Bookstores. Also at the door church on the evening of the Lecture. Subject-REPUBLIC," by MISS LE SUER au9-4td

THERE will be a Lecture at the Metho-

YOUNG GENTLEMEN

MECHANISCBURG, PA.

REV. O. EGE & SONS.

ESSION commences, September 2, 1861.
Terms, per session of five months \$75, including Tulition, Boarding, Washing &c. Send for a circular.
au9-1m3taw

PROPOSALS.

refitting and making complete ten thousand

sets of infantry accoutrements which have been

The cartridge boxes and cap boxes must be

Specimens of the accoutrements to be repair-

ed can be seen at the State Arsenal in this city.

Proposals will state the time when deliveries

to take and deliver these articles to and from the arsenal free of all charges for freight, box-

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY WAGON AND

AMBULANCE HARNESS.

Corner of Howard and Mercer streets, NEW YORK, August 3, 1861.

furnishing, by contract, Army Wagon Har-

The proposals should state the price at which

order; also the number which he can deliver

The harness must exactly conform to the fol-

WHEEL

Two Quilors.—Breech straps 3 feet 6 inches long.

wo Quilors.—precen straps o leet o inches long, 3 1-2 inches wide, sewed into 14 inch rings of \$\frac{2}{3}\$ inch iron; hip straps 8 feet 11 inches long, 2 1-2 inches wide; stay pieces 2 feet long, 2 1-2 inches wide, with 1 1-2 inch buckles;

cross straps to buckle in stay pieces, 5 feet long, 1 1-2 inch wide; side straps 4 feet long, 1 1-2 inch wide: the straps 15 inches long,

1-2 inch wide, tapering to a point.
Two Belly Bands.—Long side 2 feet 8 inches long, 2 inches wide, with a two inch buckle; short side 1 foot 5 inches long and 2 inches

wo Hair Collars.—18 to 19 inches long, with

double stays and safe leathers and buckles I

Iwo Pair of Strong Hames to suit, made of

white oak root, ironed with hooks, breast rings 12 inch square, staples and line rings.

inches long, 1.2 inch wide, upper one 4 feet 6

fwo Bridles.—Crown piece 2 feet long, 11 inch

nose piece, 11 inches long, 1 inch wide; nose piece, 11 inches long, 1 inch wide; blinds 6 inches long, 5 1-2 inches wide; reins,

Two Pair Chain Pipes, 2 feet long, 2 1-2 inches

veted on the neck strap. Twisted.

Ine Saddle, made on Attakapas tree, head gul-

Two Pair of Hame Straps.—Lower one 5

inches long, 1-2 inch wide

Four mule harness as follows, to wit:

within one week.

wide.

inches wide.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,

ROPOSALS will be received at this

Adj t. General.

ing and drayage to the Commomwealth.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Aug. 8, 1861.

this morning for New York.

wheel namess.

Iwo Bridles, same as for wheel have Iwo Neck Straps and Charne, sal. At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, to-day, the proposition was received from the Republican State Committee, for a Two pair Chain pines Two pair Chain pipes, Two pair Trace Chains, Union Convention of the two parties. The proposition was rejected, and a resolution

ALBANY, Aug. 8.

Boston, Aug. 9.

Two Cruppers and Hip Strage long, tapering from 3k inches wide, hip straps each 2 feet 4 inch wide, each with a house was adopted to the following effect: While the war should be vigorously prosecuted, the committee regard it to be the duty of the Federal Government to hold out terms of peace and ac-Iwo Back Bands, 3 feet 4 incl. commodation to the dissevered States, assuring wide. them of all their rights under the Constitution.

wheel harness.

Iwo Martingals, 4 feet long, 11. buckle into the bit. One Coupling Strap, 5 feet  $_{6-i_{0}}$ inch wide.
One Check Rein, 4 feet long 1

Miscellaneous.

LEAD

the same as tor two wheel harms.
Two pair of Hames, to suit, of sur-

as for wheel harness, irone in we

breast rings, and line rings, with sing

fwo collars, 17½ to eighteen is

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENbuckle into the bit at each en sewed in the centre to receive . . The sub-committee of the Republican State One Lead Line, 21 feet long, 7.8 in Committee have called a State Convention to meet at Syracuse on the 11th of September,

a buckle at one end, and an the other. One Whip, heavy plaited horse

inches long. One Horse Brush, oval, of by inches.

One Curry Comb, No. 222 8 bar The whole to be packed in a ches wide, 17 inches deep, 34 in a of 1-inch stuff, coopered, would

f 1-inch stun, coop-nay be required. Four Horse Harness, as follows: WHEEL. WHEEL.
Two Quilors.—Breech straps 8
long, 8 1-2 inches wide, sewed rings of 3-8 inch iron; hip straps 1 B inches wide; stay pieces 2 feet 2 3 inches wide, with 1 1 2 inch bastraps to buckle into stay places. 1 1-2 inch wide; side straps have long, 1 1-2 inch wide; hip straps h long, 1 1-2 inch wide, tapering to Two Belly Bands—Long side 2 for

long, 2 inches wide, with a 2 in short side I foot 6 inches long a Iwo Hair Collars, 22 to 23 inches

THERE will be a Lecture at the meand-dist Episcopal Church, Locust street, in the city of Harrisburg, TUESDAT BYENING August 13th, doors open at 7% o'clock, Lecture to commonce at 8 o'clock.—Admission 25 cents. Tekets can be obtained at the principal Hotels and Bockstores. Also at the door of the church on the evening of the Lecture. Subject.—"JUR double straps and safe leathers wo pair of strong Hames to sait white oak root, froned with it rings, 11 inch square, staples and it. CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE

I wo pair of Hame Straps.—Lower on 6 inches long, I inch wide: upper of 6 inches long, of alum tanned hathe wo Bridles.—Crown piece 2 feet 2 in 14 inch wide; check pieces cach; long, 14 inch wide; front piece to long, 14 inch wide; stay pieces, fi to crown pieces, 16 inches long, 1/2 nose piece 12 inches long, 1 inches 6 inches long, 6 inches wide reles 4 feet 2 inches long, 1 inch wide 2 feet long, 1 inch wide, with 1

bitts, tinned mullen, to weigh dozen. wo Pair Chain Pipes, 2 feet 6 inches WILL be received at this office until 12 M. of Thursday the 15th inst, for repairing,

inches wide. Iwo Pair Trace Chains, 7 feet long, 11 the foot of No. 2 iron, twisted or with T on one end, weight 9 lbs. p. one Pair of Breast Chains, 28 inches links to the foot, of No. 1 iron. Tw thoroughly repaired, cleansed and pressed. The bayonet scabbards must be stiffened and Two Neck Straps, 5 feet 6 inches inches wide, with 24 inch buckle. remounted and when broken, renewed. The Iwo Neck Chains, 4 feet 6 inches les

remounted and when proken, renewed. Incombelts must be repaired and dressed. United States oval plates must be furnished and attached to boxes and belts from which they have been lost. Each set must be complete and made to resemble new work as nearly as possible. to the foot, twisted No. 4 iron, T.a. be rivetted on to the neck strap, the chain. One saddle, made on Attakaj is 1500 gullet and cantle ironed, cover dia the way with half-tanned has mide inches long, 16 inches wide

inches long, 2½ inches widinch buckle on one end, to be
1½ inch wide; these straps areach side of the saddle tree, the front part of the bar, the cit can extension of the bar behind the antisaddle fashion; stirrup leathers 1 and long, 12 inches wide, with 13 inches stirrups, malleable iron, tinned, had tern, to weigh 181 pounds to a descri-

### LEAD.

Two Bridles, same as for wheel harm  $\sim$ Two Collars, 20 to 22 inches long. as for wheel harness Two Pairs of Hames to suit, of se as for wheel harness, ironed, with breast rings and line rings, with so wheel harness.

Two Neck Straps and Chains, sumdepot, the number which can be made by the bidder within one month after receipt of the

Two Pair Chain Pipes, same as for w ners. Two Pair Trace Chains, same as 101 lowing specifications, and to the established

Two Cruppers and Hip straps. 1 feet long, tapering from inches wide. Hip straps with 8 feet 8 inches long, 14 inch wrought hooks.

Two Back Bands, 3 feet 7 inches inches wide. Two Martingals, 4 feet long, 1 buckle into the hit One Coupling strap, 5 feet 6 inches

One Check Rein, 4 feet 1 inch iwide, to buckle into the bit at with a ring sewed in the centre the lead line.

One Lead Line, 21 feet long, 1 inch w a buckle at one end and 8 inch other One Whip, heavy plated horse hide

inches long.
One Horse Brush, oyal, of bristle.

One Curry Comb, No. 212, 8 bar. The whole to be packed in a low inches wide, 18 inches deep, 64 in made of 1 inch stuff, coopered, week wide; check pieces each 10 inches long, 11 inch wide; front pieces 11 1-2 inches long, 14 inch wide; stay pieces, from blinds w iron as may be required.

14 inch wide; stay pieces, from blinds to sewing to be made of the leaving to be made of the leaving to be made with good was nose piece, 11 inches long, 11-2 inch wide; and subject to inspection during the manufacture, and also when finiblinds 6 inches long, 5 1-2 inches wide; reins, long side, 4 feet long, 1 inch wide; short collars, bridles, hames neck straps, collars, hames neck straps, col one bearing chain 3 feet long, 14 line wide.
Two Pair Trace Chains, 7 feet long, 16 links to the foot, of No. 3 iron, with T on one end, weigh 7 1-2 to 8 lbs. per pair. Twisted or foot, of No. 4 iron, with a Ton each con

and lead line to be 30 feet long.

The whole to be made of the best in any of sewing to be made with good waxed and subject to inspection during the promanufacture and also when finished.

straight.
One pair of Breast Chains, 22 inches long, 14 One pair of Breast Chams, 22 inches long, 14 links to the foot, of No. 8 iron. Twisted.

Two Neck straps, 3 feet 1 inch long, 24 inches wide, with 24 inch buckle.

Two Neck Chains, 4 feet 6 inches long, 14 links to the foot, No. 4 iron, T and loop to be riviated on the neck strap. Twisted When 6-mule hasness is required, to collars, bridles, hames, neck straps, bellichain pipes, trace chains, crupper and his back bands and coupling straps are one bearing chain, 3 feet long, 14 links foot, of No. 4 iron, with a T on each cular and lead line to be 28 feet long.

Proposals will also be received for many let and cantle, iron covered in the usual way

let and cantle, iron covered in the usual way with half-tanned horsehide; flaps 20 inches long, 16 inches wide; sursingle 7 feet 3 inches which will hereafter be furnished. long, 24 inches wide, with a 24 inch buckle on one end, to be fastened to the saddle by being riveted to two curved straps 14 inch will be considered that do not conform the wide: these straps are placed.

wide: these strans are placed one on each side of the saddle tree, one end is tied to the United States of rejecting any proposal that front part of the bar behind the cantle, Spanish saddle fashion; stirrup leathers 4 feet 7 Proposals will be endorsed on the enveloped inches long. 11 inch.

inches long, 1½ inch wide, with 1½ inch buckle; stirrups, malleable iron, tinned, bolt wagon and Ambulance Harness, and addresses of the pattern, to weigh 13½ lbs. to a dozen of to martermaster U. S. Army.

Quartermaster U. S. Army.