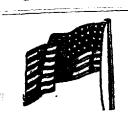
Paily Telegraph.



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.

Saturday Morning, August 10, 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.

of the cowardice and desertion of the Fourth Pennsylvania regiment. In the report of Gen. McDowell, which we published yesterday morning, the following language occurs:

On the eve of the battle the Fourth Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers and the battery militia, whose term of service expired, insisted on their discharge. I wrote to the regiment, battery to remain at least five days. But in loss who claim to be Democratic, but Demo vain. 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

After such testimony, we submit the case of the cowardice of the men of the Fourth Regiment to the peorle of Pennsylvania. Before God and their country they stand convicted of an action which others and not themselves must wipe out, while every man who thus basely deserted the flag of his nation has forfeited his 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 of his courage, his personal integrity and his manly patriotism.

As the matter stands now, the officers and men of the Fourth Regiment are bound to explain, or suffer the dreadful suspicion that rests to maintain a direct party organization, and to cross the creek. plain, or suffer the dreadful suspicion that rests upon their reputation. We have all joined in yielding to the volunteer his just meed of commendation. We have cried our throats hoarse mendation. We have cried our throats hoarse power to satisfy the south, and bring them back.

The fire raged all night. The greater part bid him welcome with shouts as he returned, cover the motive and object of this resolve on and at noon to-day, when I visited the place lands for his brow, and the brightest eyes smil- New York. They have discovered that in the act of cruelty to resident Unionists, and more

dulged in their usual train and tissue of falsehoods, to escape the responsibility of their mis the vivacious McDowell escaping public censure, | bellion. they compel their local reporter to father the offspring of their own mental abortion, as if the public were not able to distinguish between them and he, while they were pursuing their with the necessity of not reporting army move- Eighteen Prisoners Taken and Thirty-One ingratitude and ancient enmity against a family ments, or anything in the shape of news calcuthat has warmed some of them into existence, and preserved the credit of others from utter and preserved the credit of others from utter and irretrievable bankru, toy. It is not of the respect, be faithfully adhered to. Some stringent 1,200, made an attack upon the camp of the harm that the Patrix can do the Secretary of measures, will, however, be necessary to get the Union men at Athens, Mo., on Monday morn-War that we complain—because in this con- press of that city, as well as of Baltimore, into ing last, at 5 o'clock. men to excite any fear in that particular, as the party assailed rises infinitely above the malice party assailed rises infinitely above the malice means will be taken to cool the secession ardor means will be taken to cool the secession ardor numbering about three hundred and fifty, under nection the difference is too great between the the traces. Some newspapers in New York, 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 will attempt to apologise, because of the envy, to it, and that the utmost care be taken to pub 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 and cowardly conduct. What J. D. Cameron tion with that journal, because "circumstances done in protesting against the payment of paper arising out of the present agitation of the coun-

we leave the public to judge the motives of Messrs. Barrett & McDowell in this business, as their course on the subject of our relations to the rebellion in the south. They started in a persistent opposition to the federal authorities, and sixth of September Illinois expects is the rebellion to the federal authorities, and some of the course on the subject of our relations to the rebellion to the federal authorities, and some of the course on the subject of our relations to the rebellion to the federal authorities, and some of the course on the subject of our relations to the rebellion to the federal authorities, and to have fifty thousand mell in the field.

Athens is a small town on the extreme northers, the cast of Missouri, on the Desmoines river, twenty-five or thirty miles west of Meokuk.

It is reported that the Union forces, having been further reintorced by five or six hundled the two sessions of the Legislature of this reported that the Union forces, having been further reintorced by five or six hundled the two sessions of the Legislature of this reported that the Union forces, having been further reintorced by five or six hundled two sessions of the Legislature of this reported that the Union forces, having been further reintorced by five or six hundled the two sessions of the Legislature of this reported that the Union forces, having been further reintorced by five or six hundled the two sessions of the Legislature of this reported that the Union forces, having been further reintorced by five or six hundled the five or six hundl

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 Patriot 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 leaves them steeped to their lips in their own

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

foul corruptions.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appoint ed 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 Con vention at the same time and place as the Re publican Convention, for the purpose of enabling he two Conventions to unite in the nomination of a Union ticket, pl-dged 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 Gen Magruder in his advance with the rebel patriotic character which has distinguished the forces. organization, contests, triumphs and administhese charges aroused the ire of the men of the tration of the Republican party, from its origin these charges aroused the ire of the men of the Fration of the Republican party, from its origin federate force from Yorkown. These rumors federate force from Yorkown. These rumors were confirmed at 5 p.m. by an intelligent with personal violence, and went so far as to declare that they would raze the city to its the Democratic Committee of the Empire State of Georgia until impressed into service, who further the state of the committee of the Empire State of Georgia until impressed into service, who further the state of the committee of the state of the committee of the service, who further the state of the service of the servic foundation, if like intimations were repeated in has responded to this noble appeal. The Renished an account of the expedition. Mr. Mahew has been stationed at Yorktown since regard to their valor in arms or devotion to publicans of the Union, while they are willing On this subject, we have higher authority preferences to serve the wants of the country, 7,000 men, including 200 cavalry and 8 picces must not forget also that they have involved of artillery, viz: 8 Parrot guns, 4 Howitzers and 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 are based the very life and prosperity of the country. These must be insisted upon, or the Bethel which had been completely deserted. ardy from which no arm can rescue it—simply because by this union with all cliques some of sylvania regiment of volunteers and the battery because by this union with all cliques some of corn field, and by swimming a couple of streams of volunteer artillery of the New York Eighth those who now secretly sympathize with the reached the fortress. He says the object of this rebels, may be clothed with power. In this respect, New York as well as Pennsylvania expressing a request for them to remain a short spect, New York as well as Pennsylvania time, and the Hon. Secretary of War, who was abounds with secret foes to the government, at the time on the ground, tried to induce the foes who claim to be Democratic, but Demofoes who claim to be Democratic, but Demo

> Just at this time, we must watch every move in the north, by those who are clamoring for a strong guard at various points on this side of will discover that they are those who were for- town and immediately fired the buildings with merly the apologists of treason as a necessity torches. forced upon the people of the south by the election of Abraham Lincoln. These men now seek prove that they are still the allies of the slave of negroes remaining in the town from inability to remove, some of whose houses were fired

The above paragraphs were written and intended to have been published yesterday, but they were crowded out by a press of other matter. Since then we learn by telegraph that the Democratic State Committee of New York have rejected the proposition of the Republican Comagain into the Union. It is not difficult to dis- of the confederates withdrew toward morning, while the fairest hands have been weaving gar-the part of the leading Democratic politicians of but seven or eight buildings were left standing north, whether they affiliate with Republicans over entirely useless, as General Butler intends we have a right, then, to be just, and refuse that respect and regard, where it seems to be unmerited.

north, whether they aminate with Republicans over enurely useless, as denoral numerited and regard, where it seems to be politically dead—and that their only hope is to restore the power and prestige of those in the light there was not a federal soldier in Hampesting and important document, recording the an alliance with them for the achievement of history of a disgrace to the American arms victories such as brought about the corruption which has diffined the escutcheon of the Amer- which emboldened the traitors to concoct their 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 plans for the escape of those in rebellion. Our 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 enforms for the winter campaign. er. 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 ANOTHER FIGHT IN MISSOURI. 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-

> THE CORRESPONDENTS of the press in Washington, generally, are at length fully impressed lated to give any aid and comfort to the enemy. The wishes of General M'Clellan will, in this lish nothing inconsistent with the public weal.

JOHN LEYBURN, one of the editors of the Phildone in protesting against the payment of paper money to the soldiers, was frankly and manually performed, with no thought of its being made public, propriety continue to occupy his editorial true to the Union camp admitted that they carried off fourteen killed, and that as many writer of this article and demanded that it should be tory manner for a professed Christian man to

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

Advance of General Magruder with Seven Thousand Men.

Village of Hampton Burned by the Rebels.

FIVE HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED.

OUTRAGES BY THE "CHIVALRY."

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 MONROE, Aug. 9. The village of Hampton has been burned by

Scouts and fugitives yesterday morning brought word of the approach of a large Conto forego party nominations, and give up old Gen.) Magruder left Yorktown with a force of

Part of the troops were from Williamsburg. On Monday night they encamped at Great 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-ton and at noon took up a position of Back river some three miles from the town, where Mahew managed to escape through a 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 Hampton bridge, where he remained until four o'clock. Col. Weber erected a barricade near the Hampton end of the bridge and placed the absolute destruction of all party lines. If the creek. A few minutes past midnight Gen. the people carefully observe these men, they of them belonging in Hampton, entered the

were built of wood and as no rain has fallen lately, the strong south wind soon produced a power in a new disguise, and if they are so for terrible conflagration. There were perhaps tunate as to gain their ends, the result will twenty white people and double that number without waking the inmates.

The rebels gave Carey Jones and his wife, both of them aged and infirm, but fifteen minutes to remove a few articles of furniture to the garden. Several of the whites and also of negroes were hurried away to be pressed into the confederate service. Wm. Scofield, a merchant, took refuge in

wamp above town. Two negroes were drowned while attempting

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 rebels attribute the act to Gen. Butler. Gen. Magruder has encamped near New Mar-ket Bridge. He will hardly venture to attack

Newport News.
Mr. Mahew stated that there have been about ,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-

The Rebels Routed and Pursued.

SEVERAL KILLED AND THE SAME NUM-BER WOUNDED.

Horses Captured,

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 8.

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

ebels 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

《中华》是1866年(中央省合作》(图案)的原理的 1885年(中华)

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.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 9.

Breckinridge's efforts to speak were contin-ued for half an hour before 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 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 "not no!" inter-mingled with hisses and shouts of "Oh! dry up,

mingled with mises and should be only up, you traitor," &c., &c.

Mr. Breckinridge enquired why they were present it they did not desire to hear him. Cheering, followed by bisses, drowned his voice.

A violent commotion was now observed among the crowd, which swayed from pave-ment to pavement as under strong excitement, and the espantoons of the police were plied with vigor on the heads of those who seemed

to be resisting.

Mr. Breckinridge speaking amid the din said, that, "those who interrupted him with opprobious 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 from 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 you, 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 proceeded to say that since the time when the Constitution had been designated as the limit to despotic 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 on the other, the form would perish, but principles would 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 of "Go 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 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

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 Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has issued a

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

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 privaeer 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 ascertained to be from ten to fifteen miles distant. General Lyon had called on 2500 of the Home Guards from the country around Spring-

the river, gave the river at 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 contributions for temporary supplies.

It was generally remarked in Springfield that two generally remarked in Springfield that two was perfectly confident of success in a preschements. It was expected that the enemy would make

Gen. Lyon was perfectly confident of success in case of an attack. He had no entrenchments, but would depend upon his splendid artillery in the open field. Fifty wagons, laden with pro

DISTURBANCE IN BALTIMORE. | NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.

No Union with the Republicans.

A PEACE PROPOSITION.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Committee, to-day, the proposition was received from the Republican State Committee, for a Two pair Chain pipes, Union Convention of the two parties.

The proposition was rejected, and a resolution

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 accommodation to the dissevered States, assuring them of all their rights under the Constitution.

Two Martingals, 4 feet long, 11-2 inch wide, to The State Convention was ordered to be held at Syracuse on the 4th of September.

NEW YORK REPUBLICAN STATE CONVEN-TION.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.

The sub-committee of the Republican State
Committee have called a State Convention to meet at Syracuse on the 11th of September, the Democratic committee having refused the proposal for a joint Convention of the two par-

WIN'S FLYING ARTILLERY EN ROUTE.

Boston, Aug. 9. Win's flying artillery left here at 2 o'clock this morning for New York.

New Advertisements

STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in the sixth ward in the city of Harrisburg, on the 5th act, a LARGE RED HEIFFER. inst, a LARGE R D COW and a LARGE RED HELFER. Said cattle are supposed to be the property of John Karns. The owner or owners of said cattle are hereby notified to call at the residence of the subscriber, prove property, pay charges and take them away—otherwise they will be disposed of a cerding to law.

WM. STEPHEN.

aug8-d3t.

LECTURE BY A LADY

THERE will be a Lecture at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Locust street, in the city of Harrisburg, TUESDAY EVENING August 13th, doors open at 7% o'clock, Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.—
Admission 25 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the principal Hotels and Bockstores. Also at the door of the church on the evening of the Lecture. Subject—"OUR REPUBLIC," by MISS LE SUER

CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE

YOUNG GENTLEMEN. MECHANISCBURG, PA.

REV. O. EGE & SONS. ESSION commences, September 2, 1861.
Terms, per session of five months \$75, iteluding Tc ition, Bearding, Washing &c. Send for a circular.

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

WILL be received at this office until 12 M. of Thursday the 15th inst, for repairing, refitting and making complete ten thousand sets of infantry accourrements which have been

The cartridge boxes and cap boxes must be thoroughly repaired, cleansed and pressed. The bayonet scabbards must be stiffened and remounted and when broken, renewed. The belts 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 possi-

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 will be made. The contractor will be required to take and deliver these articles to and from the arsenal free of all charges for freight, box-

ing and drayage to the Commomwealth.

E. M. Biddle.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY WAGON AND AMBULANCE HARNESS.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,) Corner of Howard and Mercer streets, New York, August 3, 1861.

ROPOSALS will be received at this office for furnishing, by contract, Army Wagon Har- Two Pairs of Hames to suit, of same material

The proposals should state the price at which they can be furnished at the places of manufacture, and the price they can be delivered at the depot, the number which can be made by the bidder within one month after receipt of the order; also the number which he can deliver

The harness must exactly conform to the following specifications, and to the established

patterns Four mule harness as follows, to wit:

WHEEL Two Quilors.—Breech straps 3 feet 6 inches long, 3 1-2 inches wide, sewed into 14 inch rings of \$ 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

Two Hair Collars.—18 to 19 inches long, with double stays and safe leathers and buckles inches wide.

Two Pair of Strong Hames to suit, made of white oak root, ironed with hooks, breast one Horse Brush, oval, of bristle, — by — inches for the Brush, oval, of bristle, — by — inches of the Brush, oval, of bristle, — by — inches brush, oval, or brush, oval, Two Pair of Hame Straps.—Lower one 5 feet 6 inches long, 1-2 inch wide, upper one 4 feet 6

inches long, 1-2 inch wide inches long, 1-2 inch wide

Two Bridles.—Crown piece 2 feet long, 1½ inch
wide; check pieces each 10 inches long, 1½
inch wide; front pieces 11 1-2 inches long,
1½ inch wide; stay pieces, from blinds to
crown pieces, 16 inches long, 1 1-2 inch wide;
nose piece 11 inches long 1 inch wide;
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. long side, 4 feet long. 1 inch wide; short collars, bridles, hames neck straps, belly bands

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

to the foot, No. 4 iron, T and loop to be riveted on the neck strap. Twisted.

One Saddle, made on Attakapas tree, head gulveted on the neck strap. Twisted.

Ine Saddle, made on Attakapas tree, lead gullet and cantle, iron covered in the usual way with half-tanned horsehide; flaps 20 inches long, 16 inches wide; sursingle 7 feet 3 inches long, 24 inches wide with a 24 inch broklet.

Note of No. 4 from, with a T on each character and lead line to be 25 feet long.

Proposals will also be received for making and delivering ambulance harness for two of four nulle or horse teams—a specification of which will hereafter be furnished.

these straps are placed one on each side of the saddle tree, one end is tied to the United States of rejecting any proposal that side or the saddle tree, one end is tied to the front part of the bar behind the cantle, Spanish saddle fashion; stirrup leathers 4 feet 7 inches long, 11 inch wide with 11 inch inclosing them "Proposals for furnishing Army buckle; stirrups, malleable iron, tinned, bolt Wagon and Ambulance Harness," and addresser pattern, to weigh 181 lbs, to a dozen

pair.

Miscellaneous.

LEAD. Two collars, 17) to eighteen inches long, made

Two collars, 17; to eighteen makes long, made the same as for two wheel harness.

Two pair of Hames, to suit, of same material as for wheel harness, ironed; with hoose, treat rings, and line rings with strangers. breast rings, and line rings, with straps as in

Two Bridles, same as for wheel harness. Two Neck Straps and Chains, same as for wheel hrrness.

Two pair Trace Chains, Two pair Trace Chains,
Two Cruppers and Hip Straps, back strap 5 feet
long, tapering from 3½ inches to 8½ inches
wide, hip straps each 2 feet 4 inches long, 1½
inch wide, each with a hook at one end.

Two Back Bands, 3 feet 4 inches long, 3 inches buckle into the bit. One Coupling Strap, 5 feet 6 inches long, 3,4 inch wide.

One Check Rein, 4 feet long 1 inch wide to buckle into the bit at each end, with a ring sewed in the centre to receive the lead line. One Lead Line, 21 feet long, 7-8 inch wide, with a buckle at one end, and an 8 inch loop at the other,

One Whip, heavy plaited horse hide, 6 feet of inches long. One Horse Brush, oval, of bristles, - by

inches.

One Curry Comb, No. 222 8 bar. The whole to be packed in a box about line ches wide, 17 inches deep, 34 inches long, made of 1-inch stuff, coopered, wood hoops or iron, as

may be required.
Four Horse Harness, as follows, to wit

WHEEL. Two Quilors.—Breech straps 8 feet 8 inch-long, 3 1-2 inches wide, sewed into 4 in 1, rings of 3-8 inch iron; hip straps 4 feet long, 3 inches wide; stay pieces 2 feet 2 inches long 3 inches wide, with 1 1-2 inch buckles; cross straps to buckle into stay pieces, 6 feet lon-1 1-2 inch wide; side straps 5 feet 6 inches long, 1 1-2 inch wide; hip straps 15 inches long, 1 1-2 inch wide, tapering to a point.

Two Belly Bands—Long side 2 feet 4 inches

short side 1 foot 6 inches long and 2 inches Two Hair Collars, 22 to 23 inches long, with double straps and safe leathers and buckle inch wide.

long, 2 inches wide, with a 2 inch buckl

wo pair of strong Hames to suit made a white oak root, ironed with hooks, breast rings, 1½ inch square, staples and line rings. Iwo pair of Hame Straps.—Lower one 5 feet 6 inches long, ½ inch wide; upper one 4 feet 6 inches long, of alum tanned leather.

Builden Crown place 2 feet 2 feet 1 feet.

6 inches long, or atum tanned teather.

Two Bridles.—Crown piece 2 feet 2 inches long,
14 inch wide; check pieces each 10 inches
long, 14 inch wide; front piece 12½ inches
long, 14 inch wide; stay pieces, from blinds
to crown pieces, 16 inches long, 14 inch wide,
nose piece 12 inches long, 1 inch wide; blinds
6 inches long, 6 inches wide; reins, long side
4 feet 2 inches long, 1 inch wide; short side 4 feet 2 inches long, 1 inch wide; short side 2 feet long, 1 inch wide, with 1 inch buckle; bitts, tinned mullen, to weigh 5 lbs, the

Two Pair Chain Pipes, 2 feet 6 inches long. 2-

inches wide. Two Pair Trace Chains, 7 feet long, 14 links to the foot of No. 2 iron, twisted or straight, with T on one end, weight 9 lbs. per pair.
One Pair of Breast Chains, 28 inches long. 11

links to the foot, of No. 1 iron. Twisted.
Two Neck Straps, 5 feet 6 inches long. 2:
inches wide, with 2½ inch buckle.
Two Neck Chains, 4 feet 6 inches long, 15 links to the foot, twisted No. 4 iron, T and loop to be rivetted on to the neck strap, swivel

the chain.
One saddle, made on Attakapas tree, head, gallet and cantle ironed, covered in the usual way with half-tanned horsehide: thus 20 inches long, 16 inches wide; sursingle 7 feet 5 inches long, 2½ inches wides with a 23 inch inch buckle on one end, to be fastened to the gaddle hy being visited to the said like hy being visited to the saddle by being riveted to two curved straps, 11 inch wide; these straps are placed one on each side of the saddle tree, one end is tied to the front part of the bar, the other end to the extension of the bar behind the cantle, Spanish saddle fashion; stirrup leathers 4 feet 7 inches long, 1½ inches wide, with 1½ inch buckler stirrups, malleable iron, tinned, lolt eye puttern, to weigh 13½ pounds to a dozen pair.

LEAD.

Two Bridles, same as for wheel harness. Two Collars, 20 to 22 inches long, made the same as for wheel harness.

as for wheel harness, ironed, with hooks, breast rings and line rings, with straps as in Iwo Neck Straps and Chains, same as for wheel

Two Pair Chain Pipes, same as for wheel har-

ners. Two Pair Trace Chains, same as for wheel has Two Cruppers and Hip straps.—Back strap of feet long, tapering from 31 inches to 2 inches wide. Hip straps with buckles cach a feet long.

8 feet 8 inches long, 11 inch wide, with wrought hooks.
Two Back Bands, 3 feet 7 inches long.

inches wide.
Two Martingals, 4 feet long, 11 inch wide to buckle into the bit. One Coupling strap, 5 feet 6 inches long, 7 inch

One Check Rein, 4 feet 1 inch long, 1 inch wide, to buckle into the bit at each end. with a ring sewed in the centre to receive

the lead line. One Lead Line, 21 feet long, 1 inch wide, with a buckle at one end and 8 inch loop at the One Whip, heavy plated horse hide, 6 feet

One Curry Comb, No. 212, 8 bar.

The whole to be packed in a box about inches wide, 18 inches deep, 34 inches be-

manufacture, and also when finished. When 6-horse harness is required, the side 2 feet long, 1 inch wide, with 1 inch buckle; butts tinned mullen, to weigh 2 lbs. one bearing chain 3 feet long, 14 links to the foot, of No. 4 iron, with a Ton each end additional long line at the long 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 and subject to inspection during the process of and lead line to be 30 feet long.

The whole to be made of the best mater of the bes

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weign / 1-2 to 5 do 1.

One pair of Breast Chains, 22 inches long, 14 links to the foot, of No. 3 iron. Twisted.

Two Meck straps, 3 feet 1 inch long, 2½ inches wide, with 2½ inch buckle.

Two Neck Chains, 4 feet 6 inches long, 14 links one bearing chain, 3 feet long, 14 links to the foot, No. 4 iron, T and loop to be risot, of No. 4 iron, with a Ton each end added and lead line to be 28 feet long.

long, 16 inches wide; sursingle i leet o linenes long, 2½ inches wide, with a 2½ inch buckle on one end, to be fastened to the saddle by being riveted to two curved straps 1½ inch will be considered that do not conform thereto will be considered that do not conform thereto will be considered that do not conform thereto will be considered that do not conform thereto.

Quartermaster U. S. Army. au8-tf