

Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Morning, August 13, 1861.

CAMP CURTIN.—The only volunteers in Camp Curtin now are five companies of cavalry, intended for the first Pennsylvania regiment of cavalry reserves.

RAIN.—After another term of intense heat this section of country was visited yesterday with a most refreshing rain, cooling the atmosphere to a most agreeable degree of comfort.

DOWNED.—A young man named J. Hoover, while bathing in the canal about a mile below Hipschire on Sunday, got beyond his depth, and being unable to swim, was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

ROBBERY AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The State street Catholic Church was entered some time during last week by a robber, who stole among other things a subornium—a large vessel among other things in the tabernacle for religious services.

COL. BLACK'S RESIDENCE.—Col. Black's regiment, encamped near this city, was visited recently by the Secretary of War. Gen. Cameron expressed himself highly gratified by the healthy appearance and soldierly bearing of the men.

BILIBERED FEET.—An intelligent gentleman writes to the Pittsburgh Chronicle as follows:—I had for several years two sons at school at Geneva, Switzerland.

A PROPOSITION.—The Chester County Times proposes that every officer of the court in that county be invited to renew the oath of allegiance to the United States, on the opening of the next term.

VOLUNTEERS DISCHARGED.—Within three months after entering the service, for a disability which existed at the time of their enlistment, according to a late army order from the Adjutant General's office, Washington, they will receive neither pay nor allowance, except subsistence and transportation to their homes.

EDUCATION AND PATRIOTISM.—The State Teachers' Association, which met at Lewisburg, Union county, last week, was very largely attended, and the proceedings were unusually interesting.

RESOLVED.—That in the present desperate struggle for national existence and national freedom, which the government of the United States is waging against disunion and treason, the teachers of the State of Pennsylvania are ready to sustain the government to the utmost of their abilities.

THE NEW POSTAGE ENVELOPE.—We invite attention to the notice of the Postmaster of this city in regard to the new envelope just received by him, and which are to be issued from the different Post Offices of the country.

GENERAL NEGLEY'S REGIMENT.—General Negley was in this city yesterday, busily engaged with the formation of the new regiment already accepted by the Secretary of War.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a special meeting of the Washington Library Association held at their hall on Thursday, the 8th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, in the mysterious dispensation of Providence our comrade, friend and fellow member, J. S. Boyer has been summoned from this world, and whereas, we have ever found in him virtues, which deserve remembrance; a kindness of heart and generous sympathy which linked him closely to us; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Wes this association sustains a heavy loss, and a grief more sincere and poignant than the cold formulas of language can express. Endeared to us by kindly offices of friendship, respected and esteemed as our associate, friend and fellow member, he has left a vacancy in our midst which will be deeply felt.

THE LAST MONTH OF SUMMER.—August is a hot month—and it is right that it should be a hot month. We can afford to be hot and sweaty for the sake of the good done by the heat of August.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.—We call attention to the subjoined communication by "W." The subject he treats of is one of much importance at this day, and we hope our cotemporaries will take up the matter and treat it according to its deserts.

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LIGHTED WITH GAS.—The Penn street and Lancaster Bridges are now lighted with gas—a great improvement upon the old oil-lamps.

THE SHARP SHOOTERS.—The company from this State intended for the regiment of Sharp Shooters now in process of formation, is progressing steadily.

THE VISIT OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.—The designs of the new envelopes are superior to those of the old issues, and are now in the hands of Postmasters for sale.

A CARD.—HEAD QUARTERS, COMPANY C, 12TH REG. R. I. V. C. WHEREAS, the members of the Troy Guards, having learned that our worthy and favorite officer, OSCAR TEMPLETON, has determined to resign his commission as Second Lieutenant in our company we have concluded to show our profound respect and admiration for him in a suitable manner.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS FROM NEW YORK AUCTION.—100 pieces splendid Wamontas Calico, 10 cts; 50 pieces of unbleached Muslin, 4 1/2 cts; 30 pieces of splendid Clinton Gingham, 12 1/2 cts; 30 pieces of splendid Clinton Gingham, 12 1/2 cts; 10 pieces of Crash, at 10 and 12 cts a yard; a very large lot of ladies and children's white stockings; the best ladies hose for 12 1/2 cts in town; brilliant, brilliant, brilliant, 50 pieces, at 12 1/2 cts; beautiful silk stuff at 25 cts; 200 dozen of brown and blue mixed men's socks, 12 1/2 cts; and a great many other goods very cheap, at S. LEWIS'S, John Rhoads' old stand.

DR. CARMAN.—The clever gentleman, whose name heads these remarks, was one of the Campaign Guards who left our city for the seat of war. The doctor does valuable service as one of the guard who arrested Merryman the bridge burner. Since his return he has been very sick, but we are now pleased to say is fast recovering, and will be in the dental way soon, all owing perhaps to the fact that he gets his dry goods at the cheap store, corner of Front and Market streets, UNICK & BOYMAN'S.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.—MOTT'S LIFE PILLS AND PRUNING BOTTLES. Price from all Mineral Springs. In cases of Scrophulous, Syphilitic, or Scrophulous of the Skin, the operation of the Life Pills is very rapid. After a course of a few days, every vestige of those troublesome diseases is removed from the system.

DR. CHEEPMAN'S PILLS.—Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheesman, M. D., NEW YORK CITY. THE combination of ingredients in these Pills is such, that they are perfectly adapted to the treatment of all the diseases of the female system, arising from the impurities of the blood.

NOTICE.—There is one candidate in this system in which the prize cannot be taken without producing a PECUNIARY ENDORSEMENT. The conditions are:—1. A certificate of the physician, or other competent authority, that the candidate is afflicted with the disease named in the advertisement.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which is so valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

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HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHOEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Irritability, Emissions, and Impotence, &c., from Self-abuse, or any other cause, by the author, J. W. WOOD, M.D., in a plain and simple manner, for the use of the afflicted, in a plain and simple manner, for the use of the afflicted, in a plain and simple manner, for the use of the afflicted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

THE NEW POSTAL ENVELOPES.—Explained.

THE NEW MAIL LOCKS.—APPOINTMENT OF CONSULS.

THE GREAT GARIBALDI ACCEPTED.

THE VISIT OF PRINCE NAPOLEON.—WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

The designs of the new envelopes are superior to those of the old issues, and are now in the hands of Postmasters for sale. Some of them will carry 40, 24, 20 and 12 cents worth of mail matter. The larger denominations being adapted to the demands of express companies. The new postage stamps will be ready for distribution towards the close of this week.

The recent post office order prohibiting the transmission of envelopes with scurrilous or scandalous matter printed or written on them, is intended to cover such cases as that of Massachusetts quack brought to the attention of the Department, he having selected that mode to indecently advertise his business.

The following named consuls have just been appointed: To Glasgow, John S. Bettymann, of Delaware; To Smyrna, Prof. J. C. Cleaveland, of Pennsylvania; To Mexico, Marcus Ottenberg, of Wisconsin; To Hong Kong, H. N. Congar, of New Jersey; To Maracabo—Frederick Wiperman, Conn.; To Londonderry—Thomas McCann, N. Y.; To Demerara—Thos. Edwards, Ky.; To San Juan del Sur—Warren S. Foster, Conn.; To Bevel Henry—B. Stacy, Vt.; To St. Catharines—Benjamin Lindsay, Mass.; To Paris—John Bigelow, N. Y.

The order of Col. Davies' dated Alexandria, having in view the severe punishment of troops who commit outrages and depredations around Alexandria, is not only timely, but meets the earnest commendation of every lover of the Union in this vicinity.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S VISIT TO MANASSAS. Prince Napoleon left this city yesterday for Washington. His visit to Manassas has provoked a great deal of comment. The French Minister and Secretary of Legation went with him under the pass of Secretary Seward. They were gone forty-eight hours, during which time they examined the battle field of Bull Run, and spent a night within the rebellious camp at Manassas. They had an interview with Gen. Beauregard, who treated them with great attention.

Although every member of Prince Napoleon's suite was forbidden to speak of the incidents of his visit to Manassas, the Prince himself had an interview after he got back, with General McClellan, but with no other result. The object of the visit is now in session, and we wish you to compare our Legislators with those at Washington. At Fairfax, on his return, Col. Stewart said to him: "I hope your country will not interfere in this contest. With no outside interference we are able to take care of ourselves." The Prince did not commit himself in his reply.

The rebels profess to have 80,000 troops at Manassas and boundless reinforcements behind. The Maryland regiment is camped three miles this side of Fairfax, and their pickets extend as far as the Potomac. This regiment is very shabbily dressed, worse than those at Manassas. A large number are barefoot. The colored driver of the Prince is well acquainted with Gen. Johnston, who greeted him kindly. He was given in charge of a soldier, but allowed to walk about at pleasure. He was asked no questions by officers, but quizzed unmercifully by soldiers sent to him for that purpose.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.—A BATTLE HOURLY EXPECTED. FEDERAL SOLDIERS READY TO MOVE. Skirmishing by the Patrols—Four Rebels Killed. FRANKLIN, Mo., Aug. 11. Advice from Springfield to Thursday morning say that no battle has yet been fought, but one is hourly expected. Five hundred cavalry were ready to move on Thursday morning, and the home guards were in motion. The rebels remained in position, and the troops lay on their arms on Tuesday and Wednesday night. The rebels were encamped on Wilson creek, twelve miles from Springfield. On Tuesday evening a slight skirmish took place between the patrolling parties four miles out on the Mount Vernon road, in which four rebels were killed.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER. The expected steamer "North Star" has not been signalled below. The weather is clear and cold.

LATEST FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

La Mountain Examining the Rebel Works.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 12. Prof. La Mountain made two successful ascensions yesterday, having attained an altitude of three thousand feet.

He found the Confederate encampment to be about three miles beyond New Market bridge. There were no traces of the rebels nearer Hampton. A considerable force is also encamped this side of James river, some eight miles above Newport News.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. PHILADELPHIA, August 12. Flour continues dull, and sells only in a small way, at \$4 1/4 for old Western superfine; \$4 50 for recently and fresh ground do; \$4 75 for 25 for extras, and \$5 25 for best of eye family and fancy loaf.

Decision of the Government. INSTRUCTIONS TO GENERAL HULLER REGARDING "CONTRACTS." WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. The following letter has just been despatched to General Butler by the Secretary of War:—

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1861. GENERAL.—The important question of the proper disposition to be made of fugitives from service in States in insurrection against the Federal Government, to which you have again directed my attention in your letter of July 30th, has received my most attentive consideration.

It is the desire of the President that all existing rights in all the States be fully respected and maintained. The war now prosecuted on the part of the Federal Government is a war for the Union, and for the preservation of all the Constitutional rights of States and the citizens of the States in the Union.

The ordinary forms of judicial proceedings, which must be respected by military and civil authorities alike, will suffice for the enforcement of legal claims. But in States wholly or partially under insurrectionary control, where the laws of the United States are so far opposed as to be wholly or almost wholly suspended, or the execution of those laws must temporarily fall, and it is equally obvious that the rights dependent on the laws of the States within which military operations are conducted, must be necessarily subordinate to the military exigencies created by the insurrection, if not wholly forfeited by the treasonable conduct of the parties owning them.

Under these circumstances, it seems quite clear that the substantial rights of loyal masters, as well as fugitives from disloyal masters, into the service of the United States, and employing them under such organizations and in such occupations as circumstances may require or require. Of course a record should be kept, showing the name and description of the fugitives, the name and the character (as loyal or disloyal) of the master and such facts as may be necessary to a correct understanding of the circumstances of each case.

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Miscellaneous.

Books for the Military! JUST RECEIVED AT BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, No. 51 Market street.

HARDEE'S TACTICS. Rifle and Light Infantry Tactics, for the exercise and manoeuvres of Troops when acting as Light Infantry or Riflemen. Prepared under the direction of the War Department. By Brigadier Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. HARDEE, U. S. A.

Vol. I.—Schools of the Soldier and Company; Instructions for Skirmishers. Vol. II.—School of the Battalion. INSTRUCTIONS IN FIELD ARTILLERY. Prepared by a Board of Artillery Officers. One vol. 8vo. \$2.50.

CAVALRY TACTICS. Published by order of the War Department. First Part—School of the Trooper; of the Platoon and of the Squadron Dismounted. Second Part—of the Platoon and of the Squadron Mounted. Third Part—Evolutions of a Regiment. Three vols 18mo. \$3.75.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, February 10, 1861. The following Cavalry Tactics adapted to the Organization of Dragoon Regiments, having been approved by the President of the United States, is now published for the government of thesepaid service.

Accordly, instruction in the same will be given after the method pointed out therein; and all additions to, or departures from the exercises and manoeuvres laid down in this system are positively forbidden.

J. R. POINSETT, Secretary of War. McCLELLAN'S BAYONET EXERCISE. Manual of Bayonet Exercises. Prepared for the use of the Army of the United States, by GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, Capt. First Regiment Cavalry, U. S. A. Printed by order of the War Department. One vol. 12mo. \$1.25.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31, 1851. Hon. C. M. CONRAD, Secretary of War. Sir:—Herewith I have the honor to submit a system of Bayonet Exercise translated from French by Captain Geo. B. McClellan, Corps Engineers, U. S. Army.

I strongly recommend its being printed for distribution to the Army; and that it made a regulation, a part of the "System of Instruction." The enclosed extracts from reports of the Inspector General, etc., show the value I have the honor to be, sir, with high respect, your most obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT. Approved: C. M. CONRAD, Secretary of War, January 2, 1852. R. JONES, Adjutant General. Any of the above work forwarded by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of the published price. Remittance can be made in gold dollars and postage stamps. Address: GEO. BERGNER, Harrisburg, Pa.

PEPPER'S DAILY LINE! Between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, Jersey Shore, Williamsport, Susquehanna, Harrisburg, Conowingo, Annapolis, Baltimore, Norfolk, New York, Philadelphia, and other ports.

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS. On application to the General Post office the undersigned has received the following order: SOLDIERS' LETTERS. Post Office Department, Philadelphia, July 23, 1861.

The following order has been made by the Post Office Department for the execution of the new law respecting soldiers' letters: Postmasters at or near any camp or point occupied by the United States forces, will mail, without prepayment of postage, any letter written by a soldier in the service of the United States, and certified to be such by the Major or Acting Major of the regiment to which the writer is attached. The envelope should have plainly stamped or written on its face the certificate "Soldier's Letter," signed in writing by the Major or Acting Major of the regiment, describing his regiment by its number and its State.

The postage due on such letters will be collected at the office of delivery. The certificate and address may be in the following form: "Soldier's Letter." A. B., Major 10th Reg't, N. Y. Volunteers.

Commissioned officers will prepay their postage as heretofore. JOHN A. KASSON, First Assistant P. M. G. Post Office Order.—The Post Office Department has issued the following: Postmasters will take notice that all pre-paid letters to soldiers in any regiment in the service of the United States, and directed to them at a place where they have been stationed, may be forwarded, whenever practicable, to any other point to which they may have been ordered without further charge thereon for forwarding.

JOHN A. KASSON, First Assistant P. M. General. Soldiers at the different camps in or near this State. The postage due on such letters will be collected at the office of delivery. The certificate and address may be in the following form: "Soldier's Letter." A. B., Major 10th Reg't, N. Y. Volunteers.

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