Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! where breathes the foe but falls before us With Freedom's soil beneath our fect, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, August 16, 1861.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION AND OUR TROOPS.

SANITARY COMMISSION WASHINGTON, Aug. 13, 1861.

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Will you please state that an immens amount of vexation to officers, and of hunger to troops, would be avoided if the quartermaster of each regiment of volunteers ordered to the Cabinet, and insisting that there are dif- the institution of slavery, to release the slave Washington would go on one train in advance of the regiment, and make his requisition upon government for ration, and see that all needful supplies are ready on the arrival of the men. When this is not done there is often an unavoidable delay of hours before the troops can obtain food or refreshments. This is part of the weight of its own power, and unworthy the the business of quartermasters, and they ought respect and confidence of the powers of the to look to it. Some member of the Sanitary world. This is the work of that portion of the Commission is usually at the station on the Democratic press of the loyal states which suparrival of troops, to minister to the wants of the sick. Respectfully,

FRED. LAW OLMSTEAD. Secretary of Sanitary Commission.

recent events ought to impress it very deeply and prestige, so that slavery is maintained in upon the public mind. We have lost as much its ancient force, and rebel traitors are allowed from vanity and from self-confidence as from a to escape retribution, the country, the adminiswant of appr ciation of our enemies. We forget tration and our nationality may sink beneath how long they have had the reins of power, and their feet and perish forever. how accustomed they have been to make the mo t of the power they possessed. In a common war for common objects the south has alwave shown that it had brave, skillful and ex- never more reliance reposed by each in the other perienced men, and while the North has developed men of equal bravery and skill, it has not their efforts were for the general good and the been so devoted to arms. We have been con- national safety. The head of each Department tent to be rather a utilitarian people than oth- devotes himself zealously to the work assigned erwise, while the south has shown a love for to him, and when each Secretary does this, he those arts and acquirements which belong to finds himself surrounded by a daily accumulathe field. Each section of the country has had tion of business which engages all his energies its peculiar advantages and its particular train- and industry. They agree on the great princiing, and all we mean to say is that one part of ple that this government has the power to preit has been more fond of the turf, the saddle, serve its own authority. They are proudly the use of the gun, ball, and pistol than the other. Climate has had more effect in making that power, and they are therefore determined the distinctions between us, and a difference of to preserve and maintain in all its force and institutions has not been without its influence also, but had the condition or places of each created to destroy. This resolution, no longer been changed, each would have taken the place of the other without regard to climate or in- of traitors. It has aroused the determination

VIOLATION OF THE U. S. POSTAGE LAWS.-Notwithstanding the cheap postage as adopted patriotic men, than by casting doubton their pur in this country, there are many who try to poses, or sowing discord in their councils. The evade its payment by sending gloves, collars, handkerchiefs, seeds, &c., labelled as newspapers. So loosely have the affairs of the Post office been managed for a few years, that but come the duty of loyal men in the free states, few of these little delinquencies have been detected. The other day a package marked "one newspaper," paid, was addressed to a produce dealer in New England. Upon examination at the Chicago Post office it was found to contain two samples of flour, with orders how to sell and at what price. The samples weighed less than six ounces, and would only have cost six cents in an envelope; but the desire to save a from distraction, to save labor from perishing, half dime is likely to entail disgrace and a heavy fine from the government on the perpeture of this little transaction. The faith that is lacking for him is trators of this little transaction.

IT IS REPORTED that evidence has been discovered, showing that before Jeff. Davis resigned ple who confide in the Cabinet. And when his seat in the United States Senate, he made they are thus assured of the harmony existing out a list of men who were to be made officers | between both the President and every member in the rebel army. There is nothing very of the Cabinet, and among them altogether strange in this report, either, because it was a and individually, their confidence in the Govthreat of the Southern Democrats of long stand. ing, that if the people of the country dared to and vindication strengthened, and their faith in elect any man President of the United States the stability of free institutions placed beyond personally or politically obnoxious to them, they would dissolve the Union. This threat was the standing boast of every southern delegation in the Democratic National Convention are worthless, and with it, invincible. This list contains the names of any of the valiant regiments of Zouaves which lately returned Colonels who display their military ardor through the columns of the Patriot, in giving aid and alized by a lack of discipline, and when

wants of the government:

Ang. 10.
New York.
Loans....\$109,983,942
Specie....\$48,630 116
Girculation...\$730,483
Net Deposits...\$92,016,057 Boston. \$61.138,000 6,412,000 6,450,000 18,044 700 \$24,064,070

Here is an abundant evidence of the ability bility of its diminishing, as the course of our foreign trade has every appearance of continuing to rule in our favor for some time to come.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT announces that the states of New York and Pennsylvania will be reimbursed for the sums of money advanced for the equipment of regiments for the war. The money will be paid in drafts on New York and Philadelphia.

LARGE QUATITIES of ordinance, ammunition and army stores are constantly going forward

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET. One of the darling plans of those who are engaged in damaging the efforts to vindicate the federal laws and authority, is to create the impression in the loyal, and impart the information to the rebel states, that there is a want of unanimity in the consultation and actions between the President and his Cabinet. If the dough-face press and their traitor allies of the Patriot and Union ilk can succeed in creating this impression in the north or loyal states, they hope to affect the credit of the government, and thereby completely bankrupt the national Treasury. By this means they expect to demoralise the army, weaken our resources and cripple our means of national defense against the threatened incursions of the rebels not only on the federal capital, but to the principal commercial emporiums and cities of refinement and prosperity in the loyal states. It is a deep laid and well digested plan thus to give aid and comfort to the enemy, and if our readers have noticed the persistent zeal with which the Patriot and Union has insisted on these disagreements in the Cabinet, and the coarse and cowardly manner with which it has pursued and maigned its individual members, they can at once estimate the character it bears towards this unho ly plot to bring further disgrace upon the country by weakening the efforts of that country to maintain its own authority. These miscreants in thus assailing the harmony and unanimity of ferences existing in its councils which amount and turn him loose on northern society Here to personal antagonism and objections to prin- is the plan of the northern sympathiser with ciples and policies, aim at the purpose of conveying by falsehood the intelligence to European courts, that the American government is tottering and reeling to destruction, unable to sustain ported John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency, and which are now seconding his efforts and threats to destroy the administration of Abraham Lincoln. And if they can accomplish this purpose, if they can brow-beat the free masses "EXPERIENCE TEACHES," is a wise proverb, and of the north, and rob the ballot box of its power

> So far as the President and the Cabinet are concerned, there never was more confidence between any Executive and his legal advisers, and as men, as individuals and as statesmen, that all conscious that they have been invested with majesty, the authority which the rebellion was to be mistaken, annoys the northern secret ally of the open sympathisers in our own midst, who can do nothing more to frustrate the efforts of objects, exposes the mad zeal of the blackhearted villains, and sooner or later it will be to turn their sabres and their bayonets on those n the free states who are now using their zea perseverance and malice to damage the cause of the Union.

> As the President and Cabinet are a unit, so are the people, on the subject of the war. As the President and Cabinet labor zealously to redeem the land from anarchy, to rescue business and to restore the Union to harmony, so are the evinced by the politicians who never support that which they cannot control. It is the peoernment is increased, their hopes in restoration doubt or dismay.

EVERY DAY demonstrates the necessity of discipline among our troops, and the fact is no longer questioned, that without it, our armies been carried out. Mem: -- We wonder if that is shown in the condition in which the crack to New York. They had become demorthey returned to New York lately, their condi-It is Interesting at this time to present, in tion was truly deplorable. The New York Extabular form, the combined strength of the press says of them that the few were compared three cities who have so nobly reponded to the with the many; the Colonel who had given them a name, was stricken low; the woumded were borne in carriages; the flag that waved so gracefully three months before, looked soiled 6,796,140 and draggled. The crowd was not enthusiastic; 2,074,009 the men themselves must have bitterly felt the change. But this is only one of the chances of of the banks to carry through what they have life, and especially of war. If it teach us a lesundertaken. The specie strength of New York |son, the great need of dicipline, the uselessness alone is nearly equal to that of the Bank of even of strength and enthusiasm without that England, (12,196,000,) with immediate proba- moral force which only severe discipline can produce either in the army or a regiment, the contrast would not have been without its uses. Let it be carefully noted and the lesson taken

A HARTFORD paper remarks: "In reply to a great many of our exchanges who hove the nuestion at the head of their leading columns,— O say, does that Star-Spangled Banner yet

wave, O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

we would say, that up to date, it do."

THE MAILS to Washington daily deposit in to Washington. Twenty to thirty tons of shot the post office of that city, thirty thousand let-

THE PRACTICES OF THE PATRIOT. When the corrupt old organization of the democratic party was in power, the slavery influence used it to oppress and degrade northern labor. The constant cry against protection

and the consequent injury to the labor of the free states, came always from the democratic party. It maintained its administrations by pandering to the slave power, and during every single past democratic rule the institution of sla very was more or less extended and enfranchised. until its lusts for political power culminated in the rebellion which is now in armed array against the legitimate government of the country. This is the result of the democracy preached by the clique which control the course and mould the sentiments of the Patriot. It is the end of a policy that was inscribed upon its banners last fall when it sought to make the traitor Breckinridge President, knowing at the time that he was colleaging and plotting with the very men who have since achieved the temporary disembursment of this Union. Since the southern democracy can no longer control the masses of the north, and hitch the conviction of duty which the northern laboring man feels for his country, to their own dogmas, creeds and institutions, it has become the work of the dough-faces such as control the Patriot to intimidate opposition to the rebellion by declaring that the objects of those who are struggling to maintain the federal power are to overthrow treason. That which the south makes the motive of rebellion, the northern dough face of the Barrett and McDowell order make the excuse for refusing to aid in suppressing such a rebellion. And with this excuse they beseige the public prejudice of the north, in ancient democratic style, and with all the peculiar force of the erudite heads which preside over the columns of the Patriot, they depend more upon a misstatement and a false argument than they do upon the truth, or the facts as they exist, for the maintenance of their cause. They know that they are creating false impressions when south is to be driven on the people of the norththey know that such an undertaking is a physical and natural impossibility, but it suits the purpose for which they now labor, and insures

tion, while it gives aid and comfort to their rebel friends and allies in the south. The Patriot and Union knows that as the influence and power of the institution of slavery is crushed or suppressed, the hopes and even the memory of democracy are bound to become extinct. They know that the advocates of southern slavery and the tendencies of northern dough-faceism such as maintained one of its proprietors in position as a committee clerk in the United States Senate, brought about this rebellion, and however they may seek to avoid it, the wrongs that it has already inflicted upon this nation, are to be traced alone to the organization of the democratic party. Our labor has been blighted by the same influence. It made a renegade and ingrate of Dallas when he was forced to defeat just and equitable revenue laws. It made a usurper of Buchanan when he sought to use his power to advance its nterests in all our territories - and now it makes traitors of small men like Barrett and McDowell. when it blends their zeal in favor of its own exploded dogmas, and leads them into open rebellion and sympathy with those who are conspiring to destroy the only free government on God's foot-stool

the embarrassment of the federal administra-

-Such are the twistings and shiftings of the folly and the vanity which still enliven the rotten carcass of democracy in Pennsylvania.

THE PRUDENCE OF WISE is perfectly astoundng, and it is refreshing in these hot-headed times to find a man who feels it better to cat his words than risk his head, who thinks glory a poor compensation for life, and who regards feet as much better than rifles, when danger is near. The valiant Ex-Governor of Virginia, when the sound of battle was afar off, was like the war horse of Job, he "snorted," he "pawed," he cried "ha ha" at the sound of the captains, but when face to face with the fire, like Balaam's ass he wont go. In his oration last June he said: "I rejoice in this war."-'Though your pathway be through fire or a river of blood, turn not aside." "Let your aim be to get into close quarters, with a few lecided vigorous movements, always pushing forward, never back." The meaning of this and much more of the same nature is learned from Gen. Cox's brief despatch of August 1st. ' Wise fled without fighting, destroying the bridges to prevent pursuit. We have captured a thousand muskets and several kegs of cannon powder." How are the mighty fallen!

A SLIGHT MISTAKE. - With this side head the Lancaster Evening Express exposes one of the mistakes into which the blind folly and persistent opposition to the war for the Union, have led our dough-face neighbors of the Patriot. It was selected and Sixth avenue, where he partook of larger beer with a number of volunteers, and the neighbors of the Patriot. It was caused by one of our own larger beer with a number of volunteers, and the neighbors of the Patriot. It was caused by one of our own larger beer with a number of volunteers, and the neighbors of the Patriot. It was caused by one of our own larger beer with a number of volunteers, and the neighbors of the Patriot. shows how anxious the sympathisers with treason have become, and how ready they are to use any means or pretext to place on record their sympathies for the cause of rebellion:

The Harrisburg Patriot is very much pleased with the portrait of the patriot and hero Gen. Jackson, on one end of the new United States Treasuary \$50 notes, but fairly bursts with indignant disgust upon "recognizing" the "head of Owen Lovejoy, the "Illinois abolitionist" on the other end. A more careful look at that head might have caused our cotemporary to bottle his wrath. It happens to be the head of Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury—not Mr. Lovejoy! Such at least was the conclusion we arrived at the other day in looking at one of these notes. The editor of the Patriot ought to go down to Manassas and write proclamations for Gen. Beuregard!

A BILL is before the rebell congress which looks to the confiscation of all southern bonds and evidences of southern state indebtedness which are not registered by a certain date as the property of citizens of the confederate states, or of citizens of nations at peace with

A Special Disparch from Washington states

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON

The Sick and Wounded in the Hospitals.

MILITARY GUARDIANSHIP OF THE CHES-APEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

Appointment of Police Commissioners.

The Destruction of Washington Contemplated by the Rebels.

THE REBEL ARMY OVERRATED

Sixty-nine Mutineers Sent to Tortugas.

EAST TENNESSEE STRONG FOR THE UNION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16. According to the official report there are in the general hospital at Washington 88 sick and wounded soldiers; in Georgetown 291, and in Alexandria 95. The mortality among such

patients is remarkably small. Measures have been adopted for a careful military guardianship throughout the entire line of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. Many coal

and other boats are now on the route.

The President has appointed Richard Wallach, Joseph F. Brown and Zeena C. Robins, of Washington, Wm. H. Jenny, of Georgetown, and Sayles J. Bowen, of Washington county, as Commissioners of Police under the recent act o

There is information through more than one reliable source, that Jefferson Davis strongly contemplates the invasion of Washington, not to hold the city, but to destroy it. He hesitates not an inability to do it, but on the loyalty of Maryland. Strenuous exertions are in progress they declare that the slave population of the to secure a change of sentiment in favor of secession. That accomplished, the first move men, of his army would be upon the capital, with the desperate determination to mete out to it the fate of Hampton.

There is a strong propensity here, just now, to over-estimate the merits of the rebel army, as there was to underrate them, previous to the battle of Bull Run. Many believe that they are superior in efficiency to our own troops. It is a very great mistake. Extensive and abundantly reliable evidence is at command proving that, with the exception of a few heavy guns, stolen from the United States armories and nav yards, and a few officers who have, to their everlasting disgrace, gone over from the Uni-ted States military and naval service, they are deficient in everything essential to a successful campaign, and vastly inferior to the Federal They have, singularly enough, gained one or two temporary victories—enough to make them feel their inevitable overthrow doubly se-

The sixty-six mutineers of the second Maine regiment will, it is said, be sent to the Tortu-gas, where they will serve the remainder of their term.

About forty of the New York Highlanders, regarded as the principals in the insubordina-tion, are still in irons at the watch house, and charges are being formally made out against

The Pennsylvania Campbell Artillery regi-ment, the first of the kind organized in the United States by volunteers, are vigorously at work at their encampment, and are drilled five times each day.

Provost Marshal Porter has been placed spe-

fically in charge of the bridges over the Potomac and passes to cross them will hereafter be ob-Major McMichael, of Philadelphia, has been appointed an assistant Adjutant General, and Assistant Adjutant General McKeever has been detatched from the staff of General McDowell

and ordered to duty on the staff of General

Hon. Horace Maynard has been returned to Congress from the district adjoining that of T. A. R. Nelson, who was arrested and imprisoned at Richmond, Mr. Maynard has been more fortunate, and has succeede in reaching Wash ington. The question is naturally asked why we allow Breckinridge and others of his stripe to go round the country making seditious speeches and stimulating rebellion, while good, honest Union men, elected legally to seats in Congress, are arrested and thrown into prison by the enemies of the Union. Are not the authorities here amenable to the country for laxity of exertion to stay the progress of rebellion?

Mr. Maynard represents East Tennessee as strong for the Union, and every man striving to stay the tide of Secession which now threat-

ens to part our country. The people are all ready to take up arms, and ask for the aid of the Government by a supply of arms, &c., with a few leading spirits to direct their energies in organizing a strong military force.

On the morning of the late battle in Missouri the Iowa regiment was entitled to be discharged, because their time had expired; they, however, voted enthusiastically to "hold on so long as there was any fighting to be done." have the thanks of a grateful country.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug, 16.

The steamers Adelaide and George Peabody have arrived at Old Point from Baltimore and will shortly leave on an important expedition. beer saloon at the corner of Twenty eight to the eastern shore. Gen. Butler is so well satisfied with the re-

sults of La Mountain's reconnoissances that the latter has gone north for a balloon of a much larger size.

have connected a wire with the telegraph line from Old Point to Newport News, and thus obtained our dispatches, is entirely without foun-dation. The line is now being put in working order, communication having been interrupted since the evacuation of Hampton.

The U.S. frigate Cumberland has arrived from Boston and will soon sail southward. The gun boat Peaquin is up from the coast of North Carolina. She obliged one vessel attempting to run the blockade to beach herself; the crew escaped.

GEN. PILLOW RETURNING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15. The Commercial has information that Gen Pillow broke up his camp at New Madrid on Pillow broke up his camp at New Madrid on Friday last precipitately, and moved back to Randolph. Seven steamers were seized at Memphis on Thursday, and went to New Madrid, bringing Pillow's command back, arriving at Memphis on Friday noon. During the interpretations mediate time the passengers that were previous ly on board the steamers were detained at Mem-phis, and suffered severely, numbers of sick to Washington. Twenty to thirty tons of shot the post office of that city, the post office of that city the post office of that city, the post office of that city the post office of the post office of the city that city the post of th women and children being left subject to the insults of the mob. The movement is supposed

MORE GUERRILLA WARFARE. THREE MEN KILLED AND ONE WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.

Yesterday afternoon about half-past one o'clock the steamer Resolute was ordered from Aquia Creek to Mathias Point, for the purpose of reconnoitering. Seeing a battery filled with barrels on shore just below the point, a boat was sent from the Resolute with six men to bring off the batteau.

No sooner had the boat reached the beach than a volley of musket balls was opened upon them from a secession force concealed in the woods, killing three men instantly, namely— John James Fuller, of Brooklyn, master's mate, who, it was subsequently ascertained, was pierced by ten balls; George Seymour, captain of the gun, of New York, by seven balls; and Thomas Dully, of Boston, by two balls. Earnest Walters, a native of England, is wound-

ed in the head—it is feared fatally.

Another volley was fired by the enemy as they moved their position or as soon as they had time to reload.

The Resolute was about seven hundred yards from the shore and fired in the midst of the rebels one shot of canister and nine of schrapnell with, it is thought, extensive havoc, while other reports are positive to this effect.

The scene aboard the small boat is decribed as heart sickening. The dead lying stretched out in it covered with their own blood. The boat was towed a short distance from the

shore by one of the crew named Sanderson, who quietly slipped into the water for that purpose, nd thus concealed himself from the enemy. The other uninjured man it is said lay in the

poaf stupified by the scene through which he had just passed, while the wounded man helped Sanderson to row the boat toward the Resolute from which assistance was immediately ren dered. The enemy congratulated themselves that they had killed the entire boat's crew.

The Resolute reached the navy yard last night at eleven o'clock, bringing with her the dead and the wounded man who has been sent to the hospital.

FROM ALEXANDRIA

Court-Martial of Col. Miles—Rebel Signal Lights-Gen. Heintzelman-Batteries on the Potomac-Small Pox at Manassas.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 15.

The trial, by court-martial, of Col. Miles charged with unofficerlike conduct on Centre ville Heights, on the day of the battle of Bull Run, is still progressing, the court being held in the City Council chamber. The witnesses on the part of the prosecution are not more than half through. The counsul for Col. Richardson, the complainant, is Lieut. Col. Lardner, of De troit, and for Col. Miles, Reverdey Johnson, o

Baltimore.

Last night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the rebel signal lights were plainly seen from here in the direction of Fairfax Court House.

They were visible for nearly an hour.

They stairs. Aug2,1861 J WESLEY AWL.

General Heintzleman paid a visit to Alexandria to-day for the first time since the battle of Bull Run. He is recovering slowly from the wound he received at that time, and hopes soon to assume the command of his brigade.

A scouting party of twenty-rebel cavalry were seen yesterday, six miles from here, in

the direction of Mount Vernon. Information, thought to be reliable, has been received here that rebel batteries are being erected at White House Point, and also at Quantico, ten miles this side of Acquia creek.-The steamer Pawnee suddenly steamed up last

night, and went down the river to make a thorough reconnoissance. The report that the small pox is raging to fearful extent at Manassas Junction is credited

here by Secessionists, and also by those in military authority. Alexander M. Flowers, who was arrested on the 8th of August, while making his way outside of our lines, on the charge of being a spy, had a hearing before the Provost Marshal, after which he was sent to Washington. Flowers, who was a clerk in the Census Bureau, was dis charged on the 6th inst., and on the 7th he wrote a letter to Mr. Russell, to whom he owe

board, stating that he was going to Richmond.

The next day he was arrested.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 15.

Passengers from Nashville report that the military authorities of Tennessee are about to prohibit the entrance of any kind of goods into that State over the Louisville & Nashville Rail-road, and this is seemingly corroborated by the Memphis advices to their agents to purchase no more goods in Louisville at present.

For two or three nights past, wagons sup posed to contain munitions of war, including powder, have gone in the direction of Tennes see. For two nights the surveyor's posse were overpowered. Last night the posse was increased, but the wagons were attended by cav-alry and got away. Measures are taken to prevent similar occurrences in future.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 14. A telegram from Hickman says that a battle has occurred at Charleston, Mo., between Jeff. Thomson's force and the Fremonters. The lat-

ter were driven back with severe loss. Two gun boats are now chasing the steamer Equality, captured to-day by Captain James Erwin, from Cairo.

A SECESSIONIST ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.

J. A. King, a Catholic priest, was last evening taken into custody and conveyed to the Detective Police office by a number of excited Germans, who alleged that he was a secessionpanies. He abused the Government outra geously, contending that the Southern Confed eracy ought to be recognized, and finally be came so bold in his assertions as to enrage the Germans, and they at once arrested him. Their The report that the rebels beyond Fox Hill prisoner was detained at Headquarters for ex-

PIRATE STEAMERS SEEN AT SEA. Boston, Aug. 16.

The whaler Jeremiah Swift arrived at New Bedford last night from Penambucco, and report the British brig Alliance there. The Captain of the Alliance saw three privateer steamers in lat. 7-47 north, lon. 22.48 west. The British mail steamer Tyne also reported seeing a privateer steamer between Rio and Penambucco.

A BRITISH STEAMER RUNS THE BLOCK ADE.

Boston, Aug. 16.

The British steamer Eastern State from Yarmouth N. S., arrived to-day with 492 barrels of spirits of turpentine and 431 bales of North Carolina cotton, which it is presumed escaped the blockade. It is said the owner of the turpentine will clear \$17,000.

IN PURSUIT OF THE SUMTER.

New Advertisements.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

COL. JAS. FREELAND, of Halifax townat the ensuing election, sebject to the action of the People's County Convention. He promises, it elected to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

HEADQUARTEIS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, QUARTER-MASTERS DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, Aug. 16, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock on the 22d day of

August, 1861.
For digging and walling one or more wells at or near Camp Curtin. Also for curbs, well buckets and fixtures com-

Contractors will state in their proposals the price per foot, and the time within which they R. C. HALE, will do the work. aug16-d1t.

Q. M. G.

IRVING FEMALE COLLEGE. MECHANICSBURG, PA.

IMIS Institution chartered with full collegiste powers, will open its Fall Term on Wednesday the 4th of September. The attent on of Parents having daughters to educate is respectfully invived to this institution. For catalogues address.

tution For catalogues A. G. MARL-1T. aug15-2w4

FOR PROTHONOTARY. THE undersigned offers himself as a candidate for the office of Prohonoury &c., of Panphin county at the ensuing election. He curg ges if elected to perform the duties of the office with ill-eity, aug 15-d3twl+*

STONEWARE. TOMATO BUTTLES, APPLE GUTTER CRUCKS, PRE-ERVE JARS, MILK PANS, CREAM AND BUTTER POTS, JUGS and all kinds of STANE. WARE for sale at the Harrisburg Pottery, near the Car Factbry. This wore is free from poisonous glazug, nor does it absorb and become foul like earth-aware, a liberal discount made to storekeepers. All orders promptly attended to.

J. W. COWDEN. aug15 d3t-w2w

RURNITURE FOR SALE,—A set of FURNITURE of elegant pattern will be sold at a educed price. Also a BRUSSELS CARPET, THEE FINE XGRAVINGS, &c. Inquire at No. 93, Market street. H. rrisburg, Aug. 14, 1861. 4te

POST OFFICE.

HARRISBURG, August 12, 1861. The new style of Government Stamped Envelopes, is now ready and for sale at this office.

Exchanges will be made of the new style for an equivalent amount of the old issue, during a period of SIX days from the date of this notice, after which no letters under cover of the old issue will be sent from this office.

GEO. BERGNER, P. M.

Small Post Offices in the vicinity can exchange their envelopes at this office.

ZOUAVE REGIMENT.

VAN INGEN & SNYDER,

Designers and Engravers on Wood N. E. COR. FIFTH & CHESTNUT STS., Philadetphia

Philadetphia.

EXECUTE all kinds of Wood Engraving with beauty, correctness and dispatch. Original designs furnished for Fine Book illustrations. Persons wishing cuts, by sending a Photograph or Daguerreo, pe, can bave views of Colleges, Churches, Store Frorts, Machines, Stoves, Patents, &c., engraved as well on personal application.

Fancy Envelopes, Labels, Bill Headings, how units, Visiting, Business and other Carda, engraved in the highest style of art, and at the lowest prices

For specimens of fine engraving, see the tilustrated works of J. B. Lippincott & Co., E. H. Buller & Co. oct26 1yd

oct25 lyd THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

THE vast amount of property destroyed annually by thehting ought to be a warning to property holders to secure their buildings. All orders far Lightning Rods test at the auction store of W. BARR, will be attended to. Rods put up in the latest improve yle and warranted.

FOR SALE!

BUILDING LOT, situate in West Har-A BUILDING LOT, SITUATE IN WORL CLAR-risburg, fronting on Broadstreet 20 feet, and ron-ning back 161 feet, more or less, to a 20 foot affer, ad-joining on one side the property of Mr. Blum-mediae. For particulars enquire of FILED-RIOK SCHESFER, a Bergner's Bookstore. May 8, 1861.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable John J.

HEREAS, the Honorable John J. Prarson, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the countries of Lebanon and Pauphin, and the Hon. A. O. Hierrak and Hon. Fritx Nissley, Associate Judges in Dauphin country, having issued their precept, bearing date the fourth day of June. 1861, he me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Dollvery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the country of Dauphin, and to commence on the 4th Mon. Day of August 1881, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables in the said country of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to on those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin country, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 31st day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1861, and in the eighty-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

Sheriff's Office

Harrisburg, July 31, 1861.

Shuripp's Office Harrisburg, July 31, 1861. }



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