

Forever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foe but falls before us With Freedom's soll beneath our feet. And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, August 17, 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 immense

amount of vexation to officers, and of hunger to troops, would be avoided if the quartermaster of each regiment of volunteers ordered to Washington would go on one train in advance of the regiment, and make his requisition upon government for ration, and see that all needful ciples and policies, aim at the purpose of consupplies 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 business of quartermasters, and they ought to look to it. Some member of the Sanitary Commission is usually at the station on the arrival of troops, to minister to the wants of Respectfully, . the sick.

FRED. LAW OLMSTEAD, Secretary of Sanitary Commission.

purpose, if they can brow-beat the free masses "EXPERIENCE TRACUES," is a wise proverb, and of the north, and rob the ballot box of its power 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 clation 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 So far as the President and the Cabinet are mo t of the power they possessed. In a com- concerned, there never was more confidence bemon war for common objects the south has altween any Executive and his legal advisers, and ways shown that it had brave, skillful and ex- never more reliance reposed by each in the other perienced men, and while the North has devel- as men, as individuals and as statesmen, that all oped men of equal bravery and skill, it has not their forts were for the general good and the been so devoted to arms. We have been con- Instional 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, scrve its own authority. They are proudly the use of the gun, ball, and pistol than the conscious that they have been invested with 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 majesty, the authority which the rebellion was also, but had the condition or places of each created to destroy. This resolution, no longer been changed, each would have taken the place to be mistaken, annoys the northern secret ally of the other without regard to climate or in- of traitors. It has aroused the determination stitutions

VIOLATION OF THE U. S. POSTAGE LAWS .in this country, there are many who try to evade its payment by sending gloves, collars, handkerchiefs, seeds, &c., labelled as newspapers. So loosely have the affairs of the Post

of the open sympathisers in our own midst, who can do nothing more to frustrate the efforts of Notwithstanding the chanp postage as adopted patriotic men, than by casting doubton their pur poses, or sowing discord in their councils. The desperation with which these men pursue their objects, exposes the mad zeal of the blackhearted villains, and sooner or later it will beoffice been managed for a few years, that but to turn their sabres and their bayonets on those in the free states who are now using their zeal

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CABINET.

One of the darling plans of those who are en-When the corrupt old organization of the gaged in damaging the efforts to vindicate the democratic party was in power, the slavery infederal laws and authority, is to create the imfluence used it to oppress and degrade northern pression in the loyal, and impart the informalabor. The constant cry against protection tion to the rebel states, that there is a want of and the consequent injury to the labor of the unanimity in the consultation and actions befree states, came always from the democratic tween the President and his Cabinet. If the party. It maintained its administrations by dough-face press and their traitor allies of the pandering to the slave power, and during every Patriot and Union ilk can succeed in creating single past democratic rule the institution of slathis impression in the north or loyal states, they very was more or less extended and enfranchised, hope to affect the credit of the government, and until its lusts for political power culmina ed in thereby completely bankrupt the national the rebellion which is now in armed array Treasury. By this means they expect to deagainst the legitimate government of the country. This is the result of the democracy preachmoralise the army, weaken our resources and cripple our means of national defense against ed by the clique which control the course and the threatened incursions of the rebels not only mould the sentiments of the Patriot. It is the on the federal capital, but to the principal comend of a policy that was inscribed upon its banmercial emporiums and cities of refinement and ners last fall when it sought to make the traitor. prosperity in the loyal states. It is a deep laid Breckinridge President, knowing at the time and well digested plan thus to give aid and that he was colleaging and plotting with the comfort to the enemy, and if our readers have very men who have since achieved the temponoticed the persistent zeal with which the Parary disembursment of this Union. Since the southern democracy can no longer control the THE REBEL ARMY OVERRATED triot and Union has insisted on these disagreements in the Cabinet, and the coarse and cowmasses of the north, and hitch the conviction of ardly manner with which it has pursued and maduty which the northern laboring man feels for ligned its individual members, they can at once his country, to their own dogmas, creeds and estimate the character it bears towards this unhoinstitutions, it has become the work of the dough-faces such as control the Patriot to intimly plot to bring further disgrace upon the country by weakening the efforts of that country to idate opposition to the rebellion by declaring maintain its own authority. These miscreants in that the objects of those who are struggling to thus assailing the harmony and unanimity of maintain the federal power, are to overthrow the Cabinet, and insisting that there are dif- | the institution of slavery, to release the slave ferences existing in its councils which amount and turn him loose on northern society. Here to personal antagonism and objections to prinis the plan of the northern sympathiser with treason. That which the south makes the moveying by falsehood the intelligence to European tive of rebellion, the northern dough face of courts, that the American government is totterthe Barrett and McDowell order make the exing and reeling to destruction, unable to sustain cuse for refusing to aid in suppressing such a the weight of its own power, and unworthy the rebellion. And with this excuse they beseige respect and confidence of the powers of the the public prejudice of the north, in ancient world. This is the work of that portion of the democratic style, and with all the peculiar force Democratic press of the loyal states which supof the erudite heads which preside over the colported John C. Breckinridge for the Presidency, umns of the Patriot, they depend more upon a and which are now seconding his efforts and nisstatement and a false argument than they threats to destroy the administration of Abrado upon the truth, or the facts as they exist, for ham Lincoln. And if they can accomplish this the maintenance of their cause. They know that they are creating false impressions when they declare that the slave population of the outh 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 he embarrassment of the federal administration, while it gives aid and comfort to their rebel friends and allies in the south.

THE PRACTICES OF THE PATRIOT.

The Patriot and Union knows that as the inluence and power of the institution of slavery fluence and power of the institution of slavery that, with the exception of a few heavy guns, is crushed or suppressed, the hopes and even stolen from the United States armories and navy 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 interests 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

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

God's foot-stool





MILITARY GUARDIANSHIP OF THE CHES-APEAKK AND OHIO CANAL.

Appointment of Police Commissioners The Destruction of Washington Contemplated by the Rebels.

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. Mca-ures have been adopted for a careful military guardianship throughout the entire line of the Chesapcake 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 of Congress.

There is information through more than one reliable source, that Jefferson Davis strongly contemplates the invasion of Washington, 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 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 abun-dantly reliable evidence is at command proving that with the creation of a form hours much yards, and a few officers who have, to thei 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 army. They have, singularly enough, gained one or two temporary victories—enough to make them feel their incvitable overthrow doubly se

vere. The sixty-six mutineers of the second Main regiment will, it is said, be sent to the Tortu-

regarded as the principals in the insubordination, are still in irons at the watch house, and charges are being formally made out against

fically in charge of the bridges over the Potomac and passes to cross them will hereafter be obtained from him.

Major McMichael, of Philadelphia, has been appointed an assistant Adjutant General, and Assistant Adjutant General McKeever has been detatched from the staft of General McDowell and ordered to duty on the staff of General

THREE MEN KILLED AND ONE WOUNDED WASHINGTON, Aug. 16. Yesterday afternoon about half-past one pleis county convention. He premiers the for the purpose of recommondering. Seeing a battery filled with any angle dawte 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 Soffice until 12 o'clock on the roods, 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 wounded in the head—it is feared fatully. 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 re bels one shot of canister and nine of schrapnell Sixty-nine Mutineers Sent to Tortugas. EAST TENNESSEE STRONG FOR THE with the post was towed a short distance for the supervision of the sent state of the streng with the streng to th

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 and thus concealed himself from the enemy. The other uninjured man it is said lay in the boat 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 themsel that they had killed the entire boat's crew. The Resolute reached the navy yard last nigh

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 Ceptre-ville Heights, on the day of the battle of Bull Run, is still progressing, the court being held in the date of the treat and the second the City Council chamber. The witnesses on old issue will be sent from this office

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, of 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. General Heintyleman paid a visit to Alexan.

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 The received here that rebel batteries are being genereted at White House Point, and also at Quantico, ten miles this side of Acquia creek.— The steamer Pawnee suddenly steamed up last hight, and went down the river to make a thorough reconnoissance. The report that the small pox is raging to a fearful extent at Manassas Junction is credited

The report that the small pox is raging to a fearful extent at Manassas Junction is credited here by Secessionists, and also by those in mili

tary authority. Alexander M. Flowers, who was arrested on the Sth 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 discharged 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.

New Advertisements

FOR ASSEMBLY.

SEALED PROPOSALS HEADQUARTEIS, PENNSYLVANIA MOR QUARTER-MASTERS 197

HABRISBURG, Au

August, 1861. For digging and walling other of or near Camp Curtin. Also for curbs, well buckets at 1 a plete.

Contractors will state in their price per foot, and the time within will do the work. $(\mathbf{R}, \boldsymbol{v}_{1})_{1 \in \mathcal{M}}$ aug16-d1t.

IBVING FEMALE COLLEGE.

MECHANICSBURG, TA.

BIS Institution chartered we

FOR PROTHONOTARY

THE undersigned offers him candidate for the office of Prothe-phin county at the ensuing elso ion. It is to perform the duties of the office we augl6-d3tw11*

STONEWARE.

CREEKS BUTTLES, APPLE CRICKS, PRESERVE JARS, MILL AND MUTTER FOTS, JUGS and all sta-WARE for sile at the Harrisburg Petters factory. This ware is free from prison does it abcorb and become foul the This ware & free from p is theral discoupt made to storekeepers Ad-

aug15 d3t-w2w

FURNITURE FOR SALE reduced price. Also a BRUSSELS CAVEE ENGRAVINGS, &c. Inquire at No. 93, M II rrisburg, Aug 14, 1861.4to

POST OFFICE

BARBISBURG, August 12, 15 The new style of Government Stat. elopes, is now ready and for sale at the GEO. BERGNER H

Small Post Offices in the viciait change their envelopes at this office. ZOUAVE REGIMENT

VAN INGEN & SNYDER,

Designers and Eneravers on West N. E. COR. FIFTH & CHESINULS.

Philadelphia.

EXECUTE all kinds of Wood Er with beauty correctness and dispet designs furnished for File Book fluster to a wishing cuts, by sending a Photograph or b

oct25 1vd

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

THE vast amount of property desired nonally by tighting ught to properly properly holders to secure their but in far lighting Rods left at the automatic will be attouded to. Rods put up in the yle and warranted.

FOR SALE :

BUILDING LOT, situate as West as

PROCLAMATION.

gas, where they will serve the remainder their term. About forty of the New York Highlanders

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-

ther

The other day a package marked " one perseverance and malice to damage the cause newspaper," paid, was addressed to a produce of the Union. dealer in New England. Upon examination at

the Chicago Post office it was found to contain trators of this little transaction.

personally or politically obnoxious to them, doubt or dismay. they would dissolve the Union. This threat was the standing boast of every southern delegation in the Democratic National Convention

comfort to Davis and his followers.

IT IS INTERESTING at this time to present, in three cities who have so nobly reponded to the wants of the government :

Here is an abundant evidence of the ability of the banks to carry through what they have undertaken. The specie strength of New York

alone is nearly equal to that of the Bank' of England, (12,196,000,) with immediate probability 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 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,

As the President and Cabinet are a unit, so two samples of flour, with orders how to sell are the people, on the subject of the war. As 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 ind to save labor from perishing, half dime is likely to entail disgrace and a and to restore the Union to harmony, so are the heavy fine from the government on the perpe-Lincoln. The faith that is lacking for him is

evinced by the politicians who never support IT IS REPORTED that evidence has been discov- that which they cannot control. It is the peoered, 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_ ernment is increased, their hopes in restoration 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

EVERY DAY demonstrates the necessity of discipline among our troops, and the fact is no for the last twelve years, and it has at length are worthless, and with it, invincible. This longer questioned, that without it, our armies been carried out. Mem: - We wonder if that is shown in the condition in which the crack Colonels who display their militaryardor through to New York. They had become demorregiments of Zouaves which lately returned alized by a lack of discipline, and when

they returned to New York lately, their condition was truly deplorable. The New York Extabular form, the combined strength of the press says of them that the few were compared with the many ; the Colonel who had given them a name, was stricken low; the wounded

were borne in carriages; the flag that waved so gracefully three months before, looked soiled and draggled. The crowd was not enthusiastic; the men themselves must have bitterly felt the change. But this is only one of the chances of life, and especially of war. If it teach us a lesson, the great need of dicipline, the uselessness even of strength and enthusiasm without that 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 to heart.

A HARTFORD paper remarks : "In reply to a great many of our exchanges who hove the be reimbursed for the sums of money advanced question 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? ve would say, that up to date, it do."

THE PRUDENCE OF WISE is perfectly astounding, and it is refreshing in these hot-headed times to find a man who feels it better to cat his words than tisk 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 im 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 Ist. 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 tent opposition to the war for the Union, have led our dough-face neighbors of the Patriot. It vessels belonging to Lieut. Crosby's expedition 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 Patriol is very much pleased

The Harrisburg Patriot is very much pleased with the portrait of the patriot and hero Gen. I Jackson, on one end of the new United States Treasnary \$50 notes, but fairly bursts with in-dignant disgust upon "recognizing" the "head of Oven 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 ottle his wrath. It happens to be the head of 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 *Patriol* ought to

go down to Manassas and write proclamation for Gen. Beuregard !

A BILL is before the rebel₄ 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

LARGE QUATIFIES of ordinance, ammunition, and army-stores are constantly going forward to Washington. Twenty to thirty tons of shot and shell are often sent from New York city ters for the volunteers stationed within and properly interned by the enemy in the grave-tried of a Mathedist church near Store Bidden and the formation of the active washington states of the states were detained at mem-phis, and suffered severely, numbers of sick ters for the volunteers stationed within and properly interned by the enemy in the grave-to have been made on account of the active

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 au-thorities here amenable to the country for laxity of exertion to stay the progress of rebellion Mr. Maynard represents East Tennessee and 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 dis-charged, because their time had expired ; they, however, voted enthusiastically to "hold on, so long as there was any fighting to be done." They 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. to the eastern shore. Gen. Butler is so well satisfied with the re

sulls of La Mountain's reconnoissances that the latter has gone north for a balloon of a much larger size The report that the rebels beyond Fox Hill

have connected a wire with the telegraph line have connected a wire will the tregraph into from Old Point to Newport News, and thus ob-tained 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 sun 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 REFURNING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15. The Commercial has information that Gen Fillow 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 inter-

yard of a Methodist church near Stone Bridge. preparations of General Fremont at Cairo.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

May 8, 1861. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 15.

Passengers from Nashville report that the WHEREAS, the Honorabie military authorities of Tennessee are about to prohibit the entrance of any kind of goods into that State over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 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 pa-t, 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 in-creased, but the wagons were attended by cavalry 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 latter 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 even-ing taken into custody and conveyed to the Detective Police office by a number of excited Germans, who alleged that he was a secessionist. They charged that he entered the lager-beer saloon at the corner of Twenty eighth street and Sixth avenue, where he partook of lager beer with a number of volunteers, and then tried to induce them to desert their com panies. He abused the Government outrageously, contending that the Southern Confederacy ought to be recognized, and finally became so bold in his assertions as to enrage Germans, and they at once arrested him. Their prisoner was detained at Headquarters for examination.

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 steamen in lat. 7-47 north, lon. 22,48 west. The British mail steamer Tyne also reported seeing a pri-vateer steamer between Rio and Penambucco.

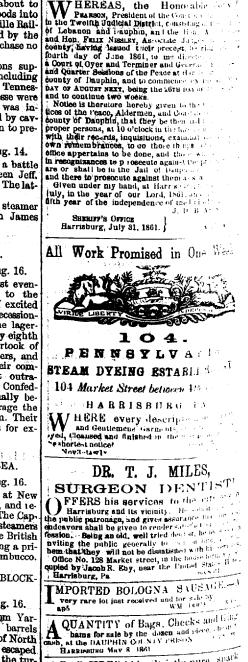
A BRITISH STEAMER RUNS THE BLOCK ADE.

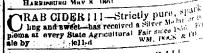
BOSTON, Aug. 16.

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 tur-pentine will clear \$17,000.

IN PURSUIT OF THE SUMTER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16. The steamer Keystone State arrived at Kingston the latter part of July and sailed August Ist on a cruise for the rebel pirate Sumter.





SOIDER !!! VINEGAR !!!