Daily Teiegraph



Forever float that standard sheet ! duere breathes the fee but falls before With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And freedoui's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Atternoon, August 21, 1861.

POPULAR FURY.

The telegraph announced two occurrences yesterday, involving the business of certain parties in certain localities, which we are bound, as faithful and honest journalists, to denounce as reprehensible and extravagant. We allude to the destruction of printing offices in Easton and West Chester. It is a fact that the proprietors of both these establishments had been assailing the administration with all the political viruleace so peculiar to those in the north who sympathise with traitors—that they had made the liberty of the press the license to defend rebellion, and denounce all efforts to enforce the law-that they were parties to a conclave resolving to destroy the public credit by impugning the honesty of our rulers, and that in all they wrote and printed they sought the embarras ment of the purposes of the federal government, the demoralization of the army, and the defeat of the cause of the Union-yet all this provocation was not sufficient to drive patriots from their propriety, and turn sensible and law abiding men into raving and desperate mobs. The merits of our cause need no such vindication as this-the force of our power must seek other demonstrations, and the indignation of the p ople can expend itself in a more becoming manner and on worthier objects than the destruction of type and presses, or the tar and feathering of drunken, apostate northern editors. It is what they desire in the hour of their desperation and bankruptcy. If they can provoke an already aroused and indignant people to the destruction of their offices, such editors as the traitors of New York, Easton, and West Chester, with their willing tools and emulators in the state capital, escape the bankruptcy which glares them in the face, by claiming and receiving damages from the counties in which they retail their treason, for worn out and worthless material. Indeed, we venture to have their old metal cast into the streets, to give them the opportunity of getting damages It would be much easier to carry the price of a printing office in one's pocket, than ship a mass Philadelphia. Our readers will perceive that there is method in treason as well as in mad-

-The surest plan to correct treasonable pub lications is to refuse them patronage. Starve instead of burn them out-discountenance instead of destroy them, and cities will be preserved from double disgraces, communities from expenses, and traitors from the gratification of pocketing the money of honest people to pay for the extravagances of excited mobs.

THE ARREST OF PIERCE BUTLER created some fluttering among the sympathisers with treason in this vicinity, while the government determination to arrest all persons in the free states the men in this city who are constantly coining treason. excuses and commendations for traitors. It is mest strenuous exertions to punish treason in the loyal states. Its practices heretofore were only insulting, now traitors are actually becoming brazen and dangerous.

General James Shields appointment as a Brigadier General of Volunteers, by the President, gives general satisfaction. He was Commissioner United States from Illinois. He is a man of

Information from the lower portion of Maryland creates the impression that a rising of the negroes in that section is much more likely to occur than a crossing of the Potomac by the rebel forces for the purpose of marching on Washington. The Union men of that region threaten a forcible emancipation, if the slaveholders do not remain loyal. This is fighting treason with its own weapons.

GENERAL FREMONT, with every quality of great leader, inspires profound confidence in the each man, woman and child in the States which truded upon by a class of correspondents, who people everywhere. The west already feels his organizing and animating presence. If any man in the nation is capable of leading the western army to victory, it is the illustrious Pathfinder. We may look for splendid results in the Mississippi Valley before snow falls.

ABOUT THIRTY-SIX HUNDRED MEN have already been enlisted for the new regiments of the regular army. As each of these regiments, when lar army. As each of these regiments, when full, must consist of two battallions of 1,250 twenty-six dollars, and each member of the bia composes a part, has declined the nomination men each, it will be seen that only one-eighth Cabinet two hundred and sixteen dollars.are enlisted as yet. There is some talk of converting one or two volunteer brigades into dollars per annum, and the \$2,000 clerks fortyregulars if the men are willing.

Russer, the correspondent of the London Times, will not be permitted to cross the Poto mac again, on the ground that his letters do not are attached to the men-of-war composing the to forward them to aid our friends in that quarfairly represent the condition of affairs, and coast-guard, or, as it is called, the "blockading ter." have a tendency to create injurious impressions fleet." abroad.

THE TRUTH.

All accounts from the south and from the denouncing the effort to crush rebellion as the have in reserve. attempt of a few wild abolitionists to rob the south of her rights, can be only recognized as the authors of our shame and the producers of our ruin. If such journals as the Patriot and Union had been jublished in Richmond, they could not possibly have been more zealous for the success of this rebellion, than they are now in proclaiming their zeal to the people of the north, and if the Union is to be dissolved, and institution of slavery, the main instrumentality hour of our disgrace, as the same influence which sought to make the traitor Breckinridge President, that the dismemberment of the Union and the usurpation of the government might be an economical and a bloodless triumph. They have been striving for this since the rebels fired the first shot on Fort Sumpter. They were in the secrets of the Buchanan administration when the minions of slavery were robbing our arsenals and arming their hosts, stealing our treasure to equip their battalions, destroying our records to hide their treachery, and in every secret and fraudulent way paving the path to the capital that they could possess themselves of power in order to destroy that liberty which made the free states great and powerful, and reduce tuem to the degredation and poverty which have been the result of the institution of slavery. The Breckinridge press and leaders of Pennsylvania covenanted to stand by the South at Charleston and at Baltimore And they have done so. They are pledged to aid the leaders of this rebellion, in order that the Republican party, the north and the west, the great free states may be humbled and rebuked, and thus forever insure the success of that Democratic party which has always warred on free labor and fawned at the feet of slavery. They are doing this work now! Every Bieckinridge organ in the country, from the falsehood fulminations and slanders of the Patriot to the assert that there are those who would gladly insiduous and polished treason of the Journal of Commerce, are now buistly at work, breathing order and animation and enthusiasm into the otherwise demoralized ranks of the rebels, and giving them the sincerest assurances of welcome of pi, mouldy glue and rusty iron to the city of in store for them the moment their victorious mobs and assassins reach the free states. For the truth of this we refer to the tone of the Patriot and Union. When the loyal troops of the nation left the city of Harrisburg the sympathy of the Patriot began to show itself more boldly for the rebels. When the rebel pickets began Alexandria, the Patriot became still bolder. contemplate an invasion of Maryland and an pleased to be attached to the Commissary's Deperfectly jubilant, it insists that the efforts of the President of the United States to crush the rebellion is nothing more than a ruse to aboli-

We point to these facts now, that our readers time that the government begins to use the may remember them in the hour of danger. We point to them to remind the loyal men of Harrisburg that the slave driver is not the only in want of something—something to keep body enemy of free institutions. We point to them to assure our readers that there are other foes to this glorious Union besides those in arms in the south, and that while our fathers, and brothers and sons are in arms and about to encounter a desperate foe on the threshold of the of the Land Office during the administration of American capitol, it is equally our duty to James K. Polk, a General of division during the watch and crush the traitors in our midst. I Mexican war, and after that a Senator of the we temporize with them now, we will be compelled to throttle them hereafter. Let us be pure personal courage, of great military experi- wise while we have time to ponder and prepare ence and of undoubted loyalty and devotion to and not postpone the remedy of treason until all but arouse their gratitude. He is capable of the knives of the traitors are at our throats.

tionize the south, and as the danger grown

THE INCOME TAX is one of the themes on which the dough-face treason sympathising press of the north love to dictate. They are dreadfully alarmed at the prospect of taxation to preserve the country from rebellion. Taking it for granted that but little if any of it will be gathered from the disloyal states, we may simplify the matter by supposing that it will operate upon only about twenty millions of people. The result, therefore, will be about one dollar for with which the hours of her recreation are instand by the Union. This is a mere trifle when deem their highest success to be the relation of compared with the ends to be attained by the what she eats for breakfast, how she dresses burden. It will fall principally upon those best for dinner, and how she looks at tea. Willis, able to bear it, and upon articles of luxury .— of the New York Home Journal, is at the head It is true that the indirect tax upon tea, sugar of the flunkies who thus beset the modesty and coffee touches the humble as well as the and the movements of the suffering wife of the wealthy, but the effect will be to induce the President. curtailment of other expenses in matters not es-Clerks of the first class (\$1,200) will pay twelve two dollars.

at the present time, of whom the greater portion Kentucky, which renders it almost impossible charged on the confederates, returned to his

THE LAST REQUISITION.

The late summons issued by the Secretaryof mmediate locality and line of operation of the War was not prompted by any want of conrebel forces, indicate that a movement is con- dence in the ability of the force now entrenced templated on Washington city. This move- and encamped around Washington, to defed ment will probaly be through Maryland, for the federal capital. Secretary Cameron he the purpose of arousing the traiters lying in every confidence in the strength and efficient wait in that territory, who have been secret- of that force for the purpose designed, after ly arming for the crisis and the encounter fast having given to all its details of organization approaching. A word of warning and a re- and location his own immediate supervision and minder of truth is becoming, therefore, before inspection. What is desired by the call just this battle on the borders of the capital of the made, is to organize, equip and discipline a r nation commences. If we are victorious, the serve force, to meet any emergency which the credit will be due to the gallant men who have approaching winter campaign may create. This nobly pledged their lives to their country. If idea was started some time since by Gov. Cut we are defeated, if the capital falls into the tin, in organizing the Pennsylvania reserve. hands of the rebel chief, if our nationality is force now in camp near Washington admitted by thus humbled, the credit will be due to those all military men to be among the very best TREASUN OF THE MAYOR OF WASHINGTON. in the north who are now giving aid and com. troops ever raised for active operations in this fort to the enemy. Let there be no mistaking country. On the same principle, the federal this fact. If gloom and dismay and defeat government intend to raise a grand reserveand desolation come, those in the north who a force adequate in every particular to meet are now assailing the administration, who are any other which the rebels themselves may

We can conclude then, that the last requisition was suggested by a careful review of the condition of the country, and especially by au- Johnston and Beauregard Reinforced thentic advices from the south of the steady increase of the rebel forces. The government relies most fully upon the patriotism of the coun try. It expects to put down this rebellion because it believes that the people will furnish the men and the money to do it, and the most ecothe proud free states humbled at the feet of the nomical manner in which this suppression can be achieved, is to be prepared, fully and comof this humiliation must be recognized, in the pletely with forces for its accomplishment when the great struggle will be pushed forward to its

THE INLIAN.

Some time since a telegraphic dispatch was against the government. So far as the department is concerned this may be true, because most of the Indian agents are rank secessionists, while most of the roving bands of Indians occupy territory surrounded by or filled with traitors In Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, Arizona and other portions of our vast domain in those latitudes, there is no longer any doubt that such organizations exist, and that bands of Indians are being armed and equipped and excited to attack not only the loval men in those same localities, but to prepare for the invasion of other parts in company with the rebel troops. Far removed from these scenes, and but little acquainted with the vicissitudes of the pioneers and early settlers on the public domain, we are consequently not able properly to estimate the danger in which the settler is placed even in ordinary times, and much less are we preparin ordinary times, and much less are we preparThe President carries the great burden of this age are aroused against the emigrants from the free states by a still more savage foe than the Indian himself.

A movement is being made in the north to Indian to antagonism against the government. oring to array them.

THE SECTATARY OF WAR should have given to show themselves in the neighborhood of have been saved the humiliation of reflecting that assaults on his character should emanate When the news arrives that the rebel forces from its midst. McDowell would have been attack on Washington, the Patriot becomes partment, or any other branch of the service prospect. And Barrett should have been tendered a place of labor and responsibility, because he is so industrious. It was a great miswho hold unlawful communication with the darker and more dismaying, this same journal take to overlook these two virtuous patriots. rebels, does not increase the complacency of becomes bolder and more furious in favor of Could not Gov. Curtin do something for the Union, the union of sentiment, hope and desire, which so arouses to anger or subdues to adulation the patriotic thoughts and feelings of the trio of the traitor organ. They are absolutely and soul together-something to ease their spleen, and drive from their minds the dreadful forebodings of guilty suspicions. Loyalty is a game of speculation in their corrupt vision, and treason and apostacy have become the highest grades of manhood in their prejudiced cups, between their sheets, in their meandering paths, to startle their libations, frighten their dreams, and disturb their reflections. He does guarded. any trick of necromancy but that of awakening their integrity. To accomplish this would require some of the power of the witch of En-the rebels from crossing or making a feint to dor. Manly appeal or human persuasion can have no effect on men who are willing to sacri-from Washington. have no effect on men who are willing to sacrifice the interest, integrity and perpetuity of forced by some 15,000 or 20,000 since the Bull their country, to satisfy a party preference or a

political passion. MRS. LINCOLN, it is said, expresses herself as greatly annoyed by the undue impertinence

Hon. WARREN J. WOODWARD, of Columbia on the ground that he is opposed to party preferences in this juncture and crisis in our country's destiny.

THE DIFFICULTY of sending troops into East THERE ARE two thousand marines in the navy Tennessee grows out of the neutral position of

A PAYMASTER arrived at Rolls, Mo., on the been taken prisoner. Boston has offered to furnish four thousand letterwards the troops were the word word in the federal authorities for special service greatly troubled because they could not get and Washington, although much good would probably come from restriction.

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK.

From Washington.

Postal and Express Intercourse.

THE DESIGNS OF THE REBELS. Vigor and Determination of the President

Patriotic Tender by Ship Merchants

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.

Post Master General Blair, in response to an inquiry on the subject, says he has neither the power to interdict nor to suspend intercourse between the loyal and rebellious States or otherwise. This power rests with the War and Treasury Department alone, and so long as these departments forbear to exercise it, correspondence between the insurgents South and their friends and abettors North may be lawfully continued. His power over the matter extends only to the protection of the revenues of the Department from fraud by the conveying of this circuitous correspondence on the post roads of the United States, partly in the mails and sent from Washington, to the effect that the Interior Department had no information as to fectually done in the manner set forth in his any organized bands of Indians being in arms letter on the subject to tien. M'Clellan, published a few weeks ago.

He concludes by saying: You have doubtless observed that the President in pursuance of an Act of Congress passed at the recent session, has by his proclamation of the 10th inst., declared that all commercial intercourse between the insurgent States or the people thereof and the loyal States is unlawful. It is presumed that instructions will be issued by the Treasury Department for the due enforcement of this declaration and that the abuse of which you complain will be effectually suppressed.

The continued alarms about designs of insurgents against the capital are now believed by gentlemen in high quarters to be the fabrications of secession emissaries. Opinions, how-ever, are divided on this subject. Whatever may be the truth respecting it the Administra tion wants to reinforce and be ready for active operations. The volunteers while left in the northern cities and towns can do no service but they can be organized here and ready for service immediately. Hence the call made on the

war without bending. His health is perfect. His courage is perfect. To the discharge of his onerous duties as Chief Magistrate, he adds the labors of supervising the national military movement. From Kansas to the Potomac, the counteract the influence which is stirring the armies are under his eye. His care and vigilance comprehend the whole situation.

It is considered that the most effective means Meetings are being held in various parts of the of checking the designs of the enemy on Washcountry to consider the subject, and devise means ington is to have a military force adequate for to win the good feelings of a people who are indebted for all the comforts they possess to a supplied. The earnest measures of the administration to this end have already produced here government against which traitors are endeavthe most happy effects, and afford a reassurance
of the safety of the capital, depending on the patriotic responses of the north Mayor Berrett declined to take the oath of al-

Barrett and McDowell prominent places in the Board of this city, on the plea that he was only and then this community at least would an ex-officio member. The legal question involved has been referred to the Attorney Gen-

The Mayor of Georgetown, also a commission er ex officio, received the oath, remarking that it was not quite strong enough to test a man's loyalty in these times of disaffection and deceit. who have two steamers running between New York and Key West and Havana, have proposed to subsist one officer and fifteen men on board each vessel to be furnished with the proper armanent, and clothed with authority to capture privateers. The Secretary of the Navy has acceded to the

The soldiers here, even the dissatisfied "three month men," are impatient to have the Rebels attempt to execute their plan, which has been long brooded over, of crossing into Maryland at least at two points, cutting off Washington from raliroad communication with the North, and co-operating with traitors in Maryland.

Tens of thousands will be added to the army of the Potomac within a week. Arms are ready for all who do not bring there own. Uniforms will be furnised to such as are unequipped, and millions of rations, comprising beef, flour and

vegetables are on hand.

The Potomac Flotilla has been enlarged by estimation. The Secretary of War is constantly the addition of six or eight vessels and a num-in their minds. He is in the bottom of their ber of well-armed launches, and the present force could be largely increased upon short no tice. The Chain Bridge and fords above, for the present useless by the heavy rains, are well

The Potomac fleet now consists of eleven well-armed steamers and eleven launches, each carrying fifteen men and a dahlgren 12 pound-It is evidently abundantly able to

Johnston and Beauregard have been rein-Run battle, and it is reported to-day that York-town, Norfolk and Richmond have been almost denuded of troops, whose ultimate destination is presumed to be Maryland and Washington. In the belief that they design to cross below and above the city, ample precautions are taken It is understood that the government has fully determined to cause the arrest and confine ment of every person in the north, whom it can be satisfactorily proved is in league with the confederates, or in any way aiding and encour aging their movements. This will explain the arrests that have taken place within the past few days-and the indications are that many more will follow. The more prominent democrats who side with the secessionists, are espe

cially watched by the government. Rumors are again current of a rising of the slaves in the lower part of Maryland, and intimations are freely given out, if an invasion of that point is attempted by the Confederates that the Government will forthwith take par with the slaves, and set them at liberty.

FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 21. One of the men supposed to have been taken prisoner on Sunday at Pohick church when the camp yesterday morning. He slept in the woods during the day and traveled by night. John N. Williams, his companion, has undoubtedly

SKIRMISHES IN MISSOURI.

ODDS ENCOUNTERED AGAIN ROUT OF THE REBELS.

Forty-two Killed and Fifty Prisoners

Loss of the Unionists One killed and Four

Wounded.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Aug. 20.

A battle took place last night at 12 o'clock at Charleston, between the Federal force, about 250 strong, consisting of the Twenty-second Il-linois regiment, under command of Col. Dougherty, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Rawson of the Eleventh Ilinois regiment. The rebel force was estimated at 600 to 700 men, and com-

army. The Federal force was victorious, completely routing the rebels, killing 40, and take ing 17 prisoners.

The loss on our side was one killed, viz:

manded by Col. Hunter of Jeff. Thompson's

William P. Sharp, of company A.

Among the wounded are Col. Dougherty, slightly; Lieut. Col. Rawson, shot in the shoul der, not serious; Capt. Johnson, Company A shot in the leg; Geo. A. Perry, slightly wound ed in the arm. The wounded are all doing well Capt. Haleman, with fifty mounted men left Bird's Point at about 6 o'clock last even ing, for Charleston, to join the forces under Col.

Dougherty, but failed to form a junction with them. They met a party of rebels about 100 strong, and gave them battle, killing two and taking thirty-three prisoners and capturing thirty-five horses, without the loss of a man. Sr. Louis, Aug. 20.—The town of Commerce, Mo., 40 miles above Cairo, which was taken and a battery planted by the secessionists, was retaken last night by 500 troops sent down from Cape Girardeau by order of Gen. Fremont. The rebels made no stand, but retreated with their battery on the approach of our troops. Their force was about 150 infantry and the same num ber of cavalry.

LATER.

The Official Report,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.

A dispatch received at head quarters dated St. Louis, Aug. 20, states that the commanding officer at Cairo reports to Gen. Fremont that Col. Dougherty with three hundred men, who were sent out the day before at 7 o'clock from Bird's Point, attacked the enemy at Charleston twelve hundred strong, and drove them back killing forty-two and taking seventeen prisoners, and fifteen horses. Col. Dougherty return ed at 2 o'clock in the morning to Bird's Point, with the loss of one killed and six wounded.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS LOUISVILLE, Aug. 20.

A dispatch to the Courier states that the steam er Hannibal City, with Federal troops from St. Louis, bound southward, was fired into by the Confederates at Commerce, Mo., and sunk .-300 Federals were taken prisoners.

The Frankfort Yeoman says that Gov. Magof-

fin deputes W. A. Dudley and T. Hunt, as Commissioners to President Lincoln, to request the withdrawal of troops from Kentucky, and Geo. Johnson to Jeff. Davis, to request him to re-

spect Kentucky's neutrality.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 13th instant says that Capt. Olden, of the steamer South Carolina, had informed the Galveston (Texas) authorities that unless two boats, which he alleged belonged to citizens, should be returned him, he would fire the city.

The Richmond papers of the 16th place no

reliance upon the reported battle of Lovetts

The Nashville Banner of the 20th says: In

dications point to a speedy reconciliation of the conflicting elements in East Tennessee.

The Abington Virginian says that there is trouble in Johnson county. The Union men are overawing and making prisoners of the Secessionists, and reports a passage at arms. Several Secessionists made a hasty retreat from the county. The Secessionists vote 100 in the

county. The Secessions vote 1,000.

county, while the Union men vote 1,000.

R. W. Barnwell, in a letter from Charlottaville, Va., Aug. 12, says the supplies of clothing tion in our army in clothing and food is terrible. Many applications have been made to us by well men, who wish to escape sickness by an It will require every nerve to be strained by you and yourselves here to meet the exigencies of the Fall and Winter, should the war last so

The Charleston Courier has a letter from Rich mond, dated 14th, saying that there is a grea deal of sickness in our army. It is said at Charlottsville and Culpepper that there are near 3,000 ill. A great many have been brought sick from this city, and at Norfolk and Yorktown there is more disease than with us. The measles have swept, and are sweeping through every division of the army.

Surrender of Major Lynd, with 500 United States Troops.

FORT FILLMORE ABANDONED.

FIGHT AT MESSILLA

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Aug. 19. The Santa Fe mail and Canon City express arrived here last evening, three days ahead of time, bringing dates from Santa Fe to the 5th

inst., and Canon city to the 9th inst.

A report reached Santa Fe two days befor the mail left, that Major Lynd of the 7th Infantry, U. S. A., in command of about 500 Federals, surrendered to the Texas troops, 3,000 in number, without firing a shot. Mai abandoned Fort Fillmore on the 26th ult., and marched toward Fort Staunton, eighteen miles from Fort Fillmore He surrendered his whole

command to the Texas troops.

It was believed in Sante Fe that the Texans have also taken the stock and coaches belong ing to the Sante Fe and El Paso Mail Company, as their coaches failed to arrive in Sante Fe On the 2d inst. an engagement took place at Mesilla between a body of Federal troops and 700 Confederates under Capt. Baylor. Capt. McMiely and Lieut. Brooks of the Federal army were wounded in the engagement. Twelve of the Confederates were killed. Night put an

end to the engagement. The Texans were remaining in Mesilla and the Federal forces going to Fort Fillmore, about 100 miles distant. Considerable fears were entertained for the safety of Fort Union, and the commanding officer of that point was having it fortified and entrenched.

Col. Loring, formerly of the U. S. A., is said to be in command of a body of Texas Rangers. The weather on the plains was very warm, and Buffalo were in abundance in many places. The mail party found it difficult to get through the large herds, which covered the woods and

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EDINBURGH. The steamer Edinburg has arrived. Her

dates have been anticipated,

LATER FROM FORTRESS MONROE

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 26

The Dutch steam trigate mentioned in they The Dutch steam trigate mentioned in my dispatch of yesterday as ashore at Cape Heavy is the Zeezeland. She was got off at high water and came up to the roads last evening. Her destination is Annapolis. She is direct includent of the standard of the stan

The steamer Quaker City will leave for New York on the 25th, under her charter, which expiring on that date, will undoubtedly be renewed.

THE STEAMER CANADA

HALIFAN, Aug. 21 The steamer Canada arrived at 8 o clock this morning, and sailed at noon for Buston advices have been received via Cape Rose

Died.

On the 20th inst . Cora Viscinia daughter of a (J) -51 Mary Wickert, in the 4 year of her are. [the funeral will take place from the rest emeet had parents to-morrow afternoon at 8 n'clock. The lend and relatives are respectfully invite t to attend.

New Advertisements

MAMP MEETING AT HIGHSPIRE

A CAMP MEETING

OF COLORED PROPLE WILL BE HELD AS TONER'S WOODS NEAR HIGHSPIRE, FROM

AUGUST 22D UNTIL AUGUST 301H EXCÜRSION TRAINA WILL BE RUN FROM

HARRISBURG TO THE CAMI' ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 25TH Leaving Harrisburg at 7.30 A. M. and 1.30 P. M. urning, leave Highspire at 11.00 A. M. and r. (e)

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD S. D. YOU M.
Sup't fustern Day P. R.

GUM GOODS FOR THE ARMY.

SUCH AS

Beds, Pillows, Blankots, Coats, Caps. Leggins, Drinking Cups, &c., FOR SALE BY

WM. S. SHAFFER,

North Side Market Square, near Buehler's H & HARRISBURG, PA.

WHEREAS Letters of Administrate have been granted to G Washington S. i.m. on the estate of Robert Simmons, deeds the case of the estate of Robert Simmons, deeds the case of the case

G. W. SiMMoAs Admin'r of 6. Simmons, a. . au21-1td-6tw

TO FARMERS!

BUTTER (good, sweet and fresh) in the pound rolls, and fresh EdGS in large and treating quantities taken at all times and cash paid or consider given in exchange. Regular market rules always wm. DOCK, JR, Not Opposite the Contrillate

FURNITURE FOR SALE A set of FURNITURE FOR SALE AND A SET OF FURNITURES OF CICEDAN PARCEL CASCELL LIFE ONE ENGRAPHISS, &C. Inquire at No. 93, M restured Harrisburg, Aug 14, 1861. 4te

ZOUAVE REGIMENT. OBER young men between the ages eighteen and t irty years, desiring to company to be attached to the Zonave technical for fooded, can leave their names at the Feeter sent and afterest up stairs. Aug2,1861 J WESTED AUG.

J. BIESTER, CARVER AND GILDER,

Manufacturer of Glass and Picture Frames Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings &c.

HARRISBURG, PA Freach Mirrors, Square and Ovat Portratt Frames of every description OLD FRAMES REGILT TO NEW

HENRY C. SHAFFER, DAPER HANGER, Front street, second

Paper hung for 15 cauts per rolt or piese to work warranted. THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

THE vast amount of property destroyed IMPORTANT FROM NEW MEXICO.

I annually by lightning sight to be a work property holders to score their but likes. All of the lightning Rods in a the aution at the color of W black will be attended to. Rods put up to the satisfication, yie and warranted.

SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE!

(Near the Harrisburg Brulge.) JUST RECEIVED from the state of the convergence of

atriotic emblems, printed in two cours.

Please give us a call.

THEO F retainers, je22-d REMOVAL.

\$3.50 for 1000 WHITE ENVELOPES, with ostions of

PLUMBING AND BRASS WOUNDED from the street to Fourth street above Market, opposite the church. Thankmil for past paironage, he nepetationly to business, to morit a continuance mar26-3md

DR. T. J. MILES,

SURGEON DENTIST FFERS his services to the city of Harrisburg and its vicinity. He sounds the public patronage, and gives assurance the making patronage, and gives assurance the endeavors shall be given to render satisfaction fession. Being an old, well trued denust to be nviting the public generally to real on idea, hem; that they will not be dissatisfied with all office No. 128 Market street, in the larger lofter oursed by Jacob R. Sby, near the United State it Garrisburg, Pa.

THE ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN is solicited to our very large assortment of University and Orawers of every size and query Gentel Jovens Kin Groves; best article manner tarely All the different kinds of Winters Groves Largest assortment of Hostery in the Hyperson Carvara, Subrembers, Handerson and overything in Gentel wear, at Carthard Science of the Handerson Science of the

Vegt to the Hall FRESH ARRIVAL

HOMONY, BRANK, SAMP, GRITTY,
HOMONT, STAKER CORN,
BPLIT PRAM, BARLEY,
MARKOW PAT BRANC
WHOLE PRACE
Just received and for sale at the towns of the actions
table
WM DECK HE ACTION

NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES WE Restond designs, LETTER PARES WE PROSPECTED TO STREET PARES WELL THE Metional designs, LETTER PAPER with 1 via o dity of Harrish neg, printed and for sale at gridled and for sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE, Near the Harrisburg Bridge