## Daily Telegraph



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

OUR PLATFORM

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Atternoon, August 22, 1861

THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESS.

MOR VIOLENCE THE RESULT OF TREASONABLE EX TRAVAGANCE!

We alluded yesterday to the fact that in locertain newspapers, that had been made obnoxious to the lovalty of the masses by the sentiments and sympathy they published and profact that any cause had been given thus to disturb the propriety of otherwise loyal and respectable communities, but it must be no matter intrude his professions where patriotic men are seal and stamp of letter postage : and menaced other printing offices in Easton. same. In this case, who is to blame? Are the people for traitors, worthy of censure for their temeriface, and decide now, whether we intend to suffer an enemy to grow up in our midst. We treason begets in our own community. must understand the fact that while some of us are willing to march forth with arms in our hands, braving the roughness of camp life and the dangers of death, others are remaining at home, manufacturing sympathy for traitors abroad, assailing our government to maintain the charges of the rebels, that the free states have always been corrupt, and doing all manner of things most likely to bring ourselves into odium, our cause into disgrace, and our distracted country into the power of this rebellion. If such things are to be tolerated in our own midst, this government is not justifiable in asking other men to bear arms in its defence. If a licentious and treasonable press, a press which attorney given by the sailor to his wife or moa year ago went into the disruption of a great party for the purpose of bringing about the success of this rebellion, a press which has labored since the first gun was fired by the rebels, to embarras the federal authorities-if these editors, publishers or proprietors are suffered and encouraged to continue to assail as they have and are assailing the loyal men and the federal government of this land, we must candidly admit, that we prove ourselves too

successfully with its malignancy. On this subject we yesterday deplored the fact that a mob had destroyed two printing offices, one in West Chester and another in Easton, one in West Chester and another in Easton. we repeat now that the scoundrels who edit and print such sheets seek the very results that occurred in the localities named, because they feel assured that the law which licensed them to indulge in their treason will reimburse the damages resulting from the destruction of their property. As the case stands in law, this could perhaps not be avoided—therefore the law must either be abolished that protects traitors in their assaults in our own midst, or a law must be provided that will put an end to the business of can be avoided, if the department will cause it to the north. We have suffered long and patiently. The people of the free states have yielded and compromised, until submission to treason is now boldly being forced upon them by men who call themselves democrats, and by others who lament for peace because war has destroyed their political positions, and exposed their personal corruptions and cowardice. If these men intend to for tobacco and other small luxuries. The sum persist in their assaults on this government—if thus assigned would be certain, and the recipithe press that has always defended the rights ents would feel that they received not charity, and the honor of slavery persists in attacking but honorable support. the men who are struggling with a slave-holder's rebellion, and an effort to make slavery the science of this government and the test of those who are to govern—we declare that if all these proofs of treason are daily to be flaunted in our faces and cast into the teeth of loyal men,

The science of this government and the test of can press, is that made by the Patriot and Union May. Some of his political friends, fearing mischief, were at his house last evening and these proofs of treason are daily to be flaunted in our faces and cast into the teeth of loyal men,

The science of this government and the test of can press, is that made by the Patriot and Union May. Some of his political friends, fearing mischief, were at his house last evening and was removed on the first of these proofs of treason are daily to be flaunted in our faces and cast into the teeth of loyal men,

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The science of this government and the test of can press, is that made by the Patriot and Union May. Some of his political friends, fearing mischief, were at his house last evening and your area.

The science of this government and the test of the science of the mob violence is bound to be the result, and its destruction of property may be deemed its present smallest effects. A doom more terrible than all this awaits those who will be traitors in spite of admonition and a residence among loyal wonder at the exhibition, and the men who de

tolerant for our own preservation, or too igno-

rant of the efforts of treason to be abl

In another column we print the detailed account of the riot at Easton. We desire that the reader should particularly notice that the mob reader should particularly notice that the mob evidences of their recreancy by the publication of their names as deserters. Surely the authori-Democratic Congressman re-iterating the senti-ties seek the perpetration of a wicked jest in ments of his class, who have opposed the war this dark hour of our country's peril, or they and the administration, and who, like our endeavor to make the disgrace of treason doubly neighbors of the Patriot and Union, have been neighbors of the Patriot and Union, have been severe by compelling traitor hands to inflict preaching treason from behind the privileges of their own punishments. As the affair now

of secessiondom, and many of them are willing to join in the war upon the Union.

HUMILIATING.

About the time that the government has fairy gathered its strength to destroy the rebels at the south, their accessories and sympathisers at the north, are crying for peace, which, if estable Peace and Compromise Repudiated lished, could only be humiliating to the majesty of our laws and the force of our authorities. One of the plans resorted too to humiliate the government, is the circulation of the Day Book, the Daily News and the Journal of Commerce, newspapers which have all been indicted by a United States Grand Jury, for their treasonable and insiduous publications. The men who patronize these papers are linked as closely with treason as are the traitors themselves, who bear arms in the rebel ranks. In proof of this fact we have the authority of the Lancaster Express for stating that the leaders of a peace meeting in that county, the men who proclaimed themselves opposed to the war, opposed to the administration, opposed to coercion and in favor of peace, were in receipt of the Day Book and Daily News, one of them receiving thirteen and another six copies. These are the men who are ssociating with the farmers of Pennsylvania, exaggerating the expense of this struggle, depreciating the result of vindication, and doing all in their power to bring about the defeat of the federal army—the overthrow of the federal authority, and the final humiliation of the free states of this Union. They print slander, miscalities in this state the people had risen in their representation, attacks on the government and wrath and their might to silence and destroy sympathy for the rebellion, issue them gratuitously to the people, and when public indignation is aroused against them, they endeavor to palliate their crimes with the liberty of speech, claimed in favor of treason. We deplored the or hide their treason behind the freedom of the a few sash.

The organs of treason to which we have alluded are now distributed to all who will reof surprise that a patient people are likely to be ceive them, in accordance with the following stirred to anger when an insolent foe dares to circular, which is sent over the country under

the fact that a Democratic citizen of Easton, a Democratic representative in Congress, at a Democratic meeting had bitterly and deliberate-ly assailed the government, which aroused the first of the meh that afternation is congress. Should you think proper to become a localization of the meh that afternation is second story window with the stars and stripes, who assured the crowd that Mr. Hutter would make declaration which would be satisfactory—if he did not, they could then visit upon him the punishment he measures. Should you think proper to become a localization of the stars and stripes, who assured the crowd that Mr. Hutter would make declaration which would be satisfactory—if he did not, they could then visit upon him the punishment he measures. Should you think proper to become a [Confidential.] Mr. ---: Sir: I understand ly assailed the government, which aroused the measures. Should you think proper to become a fury of the mob that afterwards destroyed one subscriber after that date, please signify the

This is the influence which is developing the to blame for showing their disapproval of treason, peace meetings all over the loyal states. This or are Democrats and Democratic members is the liberty of the press that is assailing the of Congress, who indulge in open sympathy government, and traducing the valor of our soldiers. Some of these very organs of rebelty? We must look these questions fairly in the lion are received in the Harrisburg post-office, which will also account for the sympathy which

## THE ALLOTMENT TICKETS.

The twelfth section of an "act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting public property,' passed by Congress on July 19th, 1861, provides 'that the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to introduce among the volunteer forces in the service of the United States the system of allotment tickets, now used in the navy, or some equivalent system, by which the family of the volunteer may draw such portions of his pay as he may request." An "allotment ticket" is simply a power of

ther, or whoever he may have to provide for, entitling this person to a certain portion of the monthly nav of the grantor. On presentation of the allotment ticket at the office of the pro-

By the section we have cited above, the Se-War is directed to establish the same have reason to believe that the existence of this stitutions and homes, others in our midst, should We repeat now that the scoundrels who edit anxious to avail themselves of its provisions, enlist are prevented by the impossibility, as of the Government, will receive but little symthey believe, of leaving any adequate provision paty in this community when trouble comes for their wives and children. Private charity has done much to aid the families of volunteers; The Mob in Haverhill, Massachusetts. but this aid is not certain and regular, and it has the character of a charitable gift, and gives the recipient the feelings of a pauper. All this treason as carried on in the dough-face press of be made known that every man who enlists may assign a part of his pay to the support of his family, and that proper officers will be appointed to make payments at stated periodsmonthly, if possible—to all holders of allotment tickets. A soldier may easily leave ten dollars monthly to the support of his family. This gives him three dollars per month to spend

ONE OF THE MOST SINGULARLY SARCASTIC exhibitions that has ever been made by the Ameri-OF ALL THE INDIAN TRIBES on our western has its other publications, which doubtless led and Union will create as much indignation as

for Governor of Vermont.

Treason Yielding to Indignation. THE MASKED BATTERY OF THE TRAITOR PRESS.

Yesterday we announced the fact that the people of Eiston had been aroused to fury by the conduct of certain speakers at a Democratic meeting, and the past course of certain old Breckinridge organs, which persisted in contriving to give aid and comfort to the enemy. The following is a detailed account of the transaction, rom the Easton Journal:

Immediately after the reading of the resolu-tions at the Democratic meeting on Monday afternoon there was disapprobation manifested in the crowd, and soon after Colonel Johnson commenced his address it increased, and he was requested by one of the Associate Judges (a Demorat, who is a true and loyal citizen) to desis in his expressions of sympathy with the rebels He was permitted to go on with his address which was lengthy, at the close of which a citi zen was called upon for a reply, who was not permitted to speak. The excitement increased, and a fight took place at the American Hotel

where pistols were drawn.

Early in the evening several hundred persons assembled in front of Colonel Johnson's residence in the Square. They burnt his effigy and would have scuttled his house, had it not been for his family and several Republicans

who were present. The crowd then proceeded in a body to the office of the Easton Sentinel. Mr. Neiman resides in another part of the town, which per-haps saved him from personal harm. All the printing material and furniture in the first and second stories were thrown into the street, set fire to and burnt. This took place at about twelve o'clock, and the fire was burning yet in the morning. The building was not injured, with the exception of the breaking of doors and

The next movement was for Hutter's officethe Easton Argus. The windows were forced and about a dozen entered. Everything in his front room was soon thrown from the second story windows into the street and demolished. They then entered another room and after pying some of the type, left the premises. This was brought about by a gentleman appearing at the second story window with the stars and stripes, who assured the crowd that Mr. Hutter would

in order. Here the crowd was very large. Mr. Cole flung out the Union banner; appeared at Cole flung out the Union banner; appeared at was soon quieted by the measures of the adthet he was for the follows: that he was for the federal government "right tingencies.
or wrong." Having come down so flatly, he The feints of the rebels on the line of the or wrong." Having come down so flatly, he was permitted to pass.

number of stars and stripes, which they found to bd all right, they moved on quietly.

The next halt was at the residence of Mr. Iutter He was called for, but the crowd was assured that he was out. Some ladies appeared at the window, and waved a national flag, when they left.
Mr. Schuyler, our Prosecuting Attorney, was

then called to the stand. He appeared without arranging his toilet—sans scolettes—declared himself a Union man, with them in all their sentiments and sorry he was without a banner to hang out. He then expressed his great pleasure at seeing so large and respectable a number of his fellow citizens before him—all of which was well received by his visitors.

They visited Messrs. Benedict, George Able, O. H. Myers, John Sletor and Judge Stein. No injury was done at these places, as they all de-clared themselves for the Union, and willing to sustain the government in its efforts to put

down rebellion.

We understand it was the intention of the crowd to pay their respects to some other residences, suspected to be occupied by secessionists and compel them to show their colors, but being worn out by the fatigues of the night,

perly appointed government agent, the bearer we are opposed to tumultuous parades, riotreceives the amount to which the ticket entitles him or her, and in the account books of the ship in which the man sails, the same amount is deducted from his regular wages.

We are opposed to tumultuous parades, riotrous gatherings, hanging and burning effigies, and an unlawful destruction of property, but if there are men amongst us who are in the practice of encouraging the rebels now fighting against the Union, which is admitted to be the less (overnment has information which has the latter than the latter tha not be spared. When hundreds of our young men have been and are now mustering again to leaving only pickets in the village. The move facilities for soldiers in the Union armies. We fight for the maintainance of our cherished Innot be permitted to dampen their patriotic zeal, by speaking, writing and publishing sentiments encouraging the rebels now in arms against the Federal Government. Persons who will call

A SECESSION EDITOR TARRED AND FEATHERED.

Our despatches reported the mobbing of a se-

cessionist editor at Haverhill, Massachusetts. The Boston Transcript gives the following par-

"There has been much excitement in the leasant town of Haverhill, Massachusetts, the ast few weeks, in regard to the Essex County last few weeks, in regard to the Esset County Democrat, a weekly paper of very limited circulation, which has grossly misrepresented the sentiments of the North in regard to the rebelsenuments of the North III regard to the rebellion, and has published articles in favor of secession. The popular indignation against this journal and its editor was manifested last night in the most decided but wholly illegal manner. as will be seen by the following account of the transactions gathered from the best sources within our reach.
"Mr. Ambrose L. Kimball, the offending ed-

itor, was recently an officer in the Boston Cus-tom-house, and was removed on the first of

proposal, and was ordered to remove his clothes, which he did exept his drawers. "The offending editor was tarred and feathed, and mounted on a pole, after the same manthe liberty of speech and the freedom of the stands, we can assure the Gevernor that the street in front of his office, where an American and the boundaries of the Old Dominion—otherthe national ensign with cheers. Being a section United States. OF ALL THE INDIAN TRIBES on our western frontier, the Cherokees alone appear to have resisted the wily wooing of the confederates. The Creeks, Choctaws, Seminales and Chickasaws are all reported to have for a reply.

Feturned to Haverhill. He now expressed regret for his course against the Union, and was made to kneel down, make a regular confession of his offences against the national cause, and swear that he would never again write against Department.

the free States, or publish articles in favor of secession or rebellion.

"These proceedings occupied considerable time, and the participants were so numerous and determined that the local authorities could not prevent the mob, and the friends of Mr. Kimball were so few in number that they were wholly at the mercy of their opponent. office of the secession paper was not molested neither was the property of any of its prominent supporters injured."

From Washington

The Community Confident in its Security.

Military Men Anxious for the Rebels to Attack the City.

The Rebel Troops being Thinned Out by Disease.

IOHNSTON DID NOT CROSS THE POTOMAC.

Senator Wilson Accepts a Position on Gen: M'Clellan's Staff.

THE REBELS WITHDRAWING.

GEN. ROSENCRANS' COMMAND SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND GOODS.

THE UNION MEN OF KENTUCKY.

British War Vessel Offered for Sale to the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22. A feeling of security pervades our entire com-munity both in the social and business relations The reports therefore that our citizens are panio struck, and men, women and children fleeing from the city, are positively untrue. Some ap-prehension existed several days ago, but this

Potomac are now better understood, and military men, whose opinions are entitled to great A call was then made upon Ex-Senator R. tary men, whose opinions are entitled to great respect, say that even with the ordinary depander over the door, and after counting the pendence on raw troops, they would desire pendence on raw troops, they would desire nothing better than for Johnston or Beauregard to attempt that part of the rebel programme which contemplates an advance toward Washington. It is reasonably suspected in reliable quarters, that this rallying cry is adopted to sustain the flagging spirits of the rebel troops, whose numbers, it is positively known, are fast thinning by small pox, measles, pneumonia,

and other diseases Many absurd rumors are from time to time propagated by persons active in causing dissen-sions among our troops; and among the latest is that Johnston has crossed the Potomac together with other important movements, but special inquiry at the proper source warrants a positive contradiction. It is certain that no such information has reached the headquarters

of the army.
Senator Wilson several days ago, was press ingly tendered by Gen. M'Clellan a position on his staff, since which time he has had the subject under consideration. To-day he has, by the advice of Secretary Cameron, Post Master Blair and other distinguished gentlemen, accepted of the appointment, from the advantages of which it is considered that he will be able to render more efficient service as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

that purpose.

The War Department has information which best government ever established, they should leads to the belief that the rebels have withment was made with such precipitation—it is said some of the sick died on the way—as to lead some to infer fright as the cause. More probably it was intended either to lure us within some ambuscade, or, as preliminary to a con-centration of their forces on other points.

It is reported that the Rebel strength at Lees. burg is increasing, and consists of several thou-sand men, supported by artillery. Gen. Banks is near enough to this point, however, to pre-sent serious shot and shell obstacles to crossing, even if the river were fordable, which will no be for a day or two yet.

The War Department received this evening a telegraphic despatch from General Rosencrans, giving the gratifying intelligence that he and his command are all right, and if they should happen to meet with Lee or Loring, he will enact Rich Mountain and Carricksford over again, and with like results. The command is in fine condition, and eager to drive the rebels

out of Western Virginia once more.

The night before last the authorities at the depot received a dispatch from Baltimore directing the seizure of a certain box then on its way via Adams' Express. When the cars arrived the proper officer took possession of the alleged contraband, and placed it under a guard of regulars at the depot. The box is one of those used by dry goods dealers, and has an old stamp on it of Rice, Chase & Co., Baltimore.

Its weight is 130 pounds, and is directed to A. Maffett, Washington, D. C. The contents have not yet been examined, but it is believed by the officials to contain "aid and comfort to the enemy." It is said that large quantities of freight have of late been coming over the road directed as this package is, and the order to stop it came from those in Baltimore who knew what its contents were.

We learn by private advices from Kentucky

that Union men are rapidly receiving arms, and organizing. Four or five regiments are ready, wonder at the exhibition, and the men who deserted will be sickened to see that in the very columns from which they expected to draw excuses for their treason, they behold the terrible evidences of their recreancy by the publication of their names as deserters. Surely the authorities seek the perpetration of a wicked jest in this dark hour of our country's peril, or they which he did aves of the columns from which they expected to draw excuses for their treason, they behold the terrible that Mr. Brown told him he thought the mobile the seek the perpetration of a wicked jest in the seek the perpetration of a wicked jest in this dark hour of our country's peril, or they forming Western Virginia into a new State is that the people there are determined to go with the North in any event. If, by the end of Oc-tober, the Union armies have so far triumphed flag was procured, and he was made to greet wise Kanawha will stand ready to be one of

THE DEATH OF M'CULLOUCH CONFIRMED. GEN.PRICE BADLY WOUNDED

REBEL OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

Ben M'Culloch Entirely Ignored.

GREAT LOSS OF REBEL OFFICERS.

CANTON COPPER MINES. Franklin co., Mo., Aug. 20. The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat furnishes the following intelligence: A sergeant belonging to a company of United States dragoons arrived here to-day, having escaped from the rebels, by whom he was taken pris-oner in the late battle near Springfield. He re-ports that Ben. McCulloch was mortally wound-ed, and died at Springfield the morning after

the battle. His body was placed in a tin-lined coffin, which was filled with whiskey, closely sealed, and sent southward on Tuesday evening, accompanied by his body-guard and a few com-panies of soldiers. He says that Gen. Price was adly wounded, and thinks he will not be able to take command again soon. The rebels were reenforced on Saturday night, after the battle, by 9,000 men under Judge McBride, many of

whom had no arms. It was current among the rebels that 10,000 of their army would make a forced march on

Jefferson City and take it.

My informant says the last charge by the Kansas and Iowa regiments and the dragoons forced the enemy to retreat three miles, where they waited till night, in expectation of being attacked. He says two more regiments would have driven the rebel army into Arkansas, the terrible havoc made by Totten's and Dubois's batteries having filled them with dismay. He thinks 6,000 a low estimate of their killed and wounded.

The troops with whom this dragoon traveled kept him in ignorance of the route they pursued, but told him they were going to join Gen. Pillow. From the description of the country through which they moved it is beieved they were making for some point near Pilot Knob.

GLASGOW, Mo., August 21. About 1,500 Secessionists have assembled in Saline county, and are organizing either to join Gen. Price's army in the south, or for local operations in the surrounding counties. In view of the latter purpose the Union citizens at that place have sent to Gen. Fremont for protection.

Some thousand or more Seessionists of Charitan county crossed the Missouri river at Brunswick, on Saturday, and marched southward to join Gen. Price's force in the south-west. They took a great number of horses and wagons with

Gen. Price's official report of the battle near Springfield says that the Missouri forces in that engagement numbered 5,221, of which 158 were killed and 517 wounded. Among the killed are Col. Wightman, Col. Brown, Adjutant Bennett, Captain Blackwell, Lieut. Col. Austin, Capt. Enright, Lient. Hughes, Capt. Forris, Capt. Hallock, Lieut. Haskins, Capt. Coleman, Major Rogers and Col. Allen. Among the wounded are Brigadier General Clarke, Col. Burbridge, Colonel Foster, Captains Nichols, Dougherty and Mings, Col. Kelly, Col. Haw-

thorne and Capt. McCarthy.

Many of the wounded of both officers and men are reported mortal.

Gen. Price makes no mention of Gen. McCul ough's forces in the battle. The entire Rebel army had been ordered to move forward on Gen. Lyon in four columns at 9 o'clock the evening previous to the battle, so as to surround Springfield, and begin a simultaneous attack at day break, but the order was

countermanded in consequence of the darkness of the night and threatened storm. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 21. Intelligence, received from a reliable source states that there is an organized force of 1,000-Secessionists in Senabar township, in the south

eastern part of the county.

The rumor that Fort Scott has been taken and is now in the hands of the Rebels, has been contradicted by the Fort Scott Express. A mesenger has just arrived, and he states that all is quiet at that place.

THE PRIVATEER SUMPTER NOT CAPTUR-

New York, August 21. The schooner Pharon, from Curacoa, on the 16th instant, says the reported capture of the privateer Sumpter is untrue. Nothing has been neard of her since she left there on the 24th ultiRo.

It was rumored that the Dutch Governor would be recalled for allowing her to enter that

The British schooner Prince Leopold has arrived here from Bermuda with 507 barrels of spirits of turpentine, which were propably run over from North Carolina.

The schooner Fairwind reports that an unknown brig, bound here with molasses, sunk on the 14th. She was unable to lay by her, and could not see whether she had got her boats

ANOTHER PIRATE REPORTED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.

The British brig Andonia, from Savanna La Mar, reports: On the 17th inst., when off Cape Hatteras, was boarded by a privateer steamer but could not learn her name. She was a side wheel river boat of about 200 tons and mount ed two guns. Her Captain reported having several prizes in Hatterss inlet, one being the

He further stated that they expected a Fed eral brig of war along that way, and if she came they, with two other larger vessels, would Bads, Pillows, Blankets, Coats, Caps. ed to be all eastern men.

FROM WHEELING, VA.

WHELLING, VA., Aug. 21.
The First Virginia Regiment of three months men returned to-day. Their reception was enthusiastic and imposing. The people turned out en masse to welcome them, and a sumptuous dinner was saved and dinner was served up.

The State Convention adjourned to-day. Un

less called together by the first Thursday in January, their adjournment is sine die.

CHASED BY PIRATES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21. The schooner J. W. Webster was chased on the 12th, in lat. 22 deg., lon. 83 deg., by a long, black schooner, supposed to be a privateer, but outsailed her.

The bark Cordelia, from Monrovia, was chased on the 20th, in lat. 22 deg., lon. 67 deg., by a schooner, supposed to be a privateer.

CROSSING OF THE POTOMAC BY THE REBELS CONTRADICTED.

From information believed to be reliable your correspondent feels warranted in saying, that the reported crossing of the Potomac by the rebels under Gen. Johnson is untrue.

SEIZURE OF NEWSPAPERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22. On the arrival of the New York train this morning all the Newspaper bundles were examined and every copy of the New York Daily.

News was seized by order of the U. S. Marshall.

[Special Dispatch to the Telegraph The Battle Near Springfield Burning OF A WAREHOUSE INCL.

DIARY CAUGHT. CHAMBERSBURG, ANG. 22

The warehouse of Oaks & Austin was 1 as t nights with its contents. The tire was doubt the work of an incendiary, and I am 1 to inform you that he was caught this in mind at Mercersburg, and brought to this place is lived. at Mercersburg, and prought to this plantions. It is generally supposed that the arrested is one of those who robbed the winhouse of Mr. Henderson, in Carlisle, last we have of the Scott Ledge. He was a member of the Scott Legion, evidence against him is strong, and it is rally believed that he had accomplies wh still at large. The warehouse of M; Silvas also visited the same night, and that in the same saying that they could find hadden worth taking, but that they would wish the him personally.

FROM FORTRESS MONICO

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 21 Nothing of interest has transpired here than is proper to communicate Gen. Wood has grand review and inspection this mothing took in his hand and examined every in belonging to the garrison.

ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. FRIGATI. GRESS.

Boston A The U. S. frigate Congress is reported

from Rio De Janeiro.

Died.

August 21st, 1861, Mrs. Augus McCon-Alex McCarrol, aged 28 years and 5 months. [The funeral will take place to morrow of a o'clock from her late residence in Chestnut e p. relatives and friends of the family are a vite inaug22.dlt\*

New Advertisements

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3

HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILLERY Harrisburg, August 22, 1861 The Governor, Commander in Chief of the forces of Pennsylvania, desires to expressilicly, his high appreciation of the patriot and gallantry of the "Home Guards" "Grey Reserves" of the city of Philadei who organized especially for home dary. not hesitated at the call of their country i fer to march to the field.

Although their services have not been : ed their prompt tender of men should forgotten.

By order of A. G. Curiin, Governor and mander-in-Chief. CRAIG BIDDLE aug22

NEW REGIMENT OF CAVALRY,

NEW REGIMENT OF CAVALRY

A UTHORITY having been given from
A undersigned by the Secretary of War force
giment of Cavarry, to serve for hree years or in
war, the attention of all those who desire the
branch of the military service is directed the
transport of the military service is directed the
be uniformed, and monated on the same
as cavalry of the regular army. A came of the
will be established in a short time at the research
that will reader it competent to do good service
country

The pay of the rank and file per in attention of
Sergeant Major.
Quartermaster of geant.
Chief Bug er.
First Sergeant.
Sergeant.
Corporal.
Bugler.
Farrier and Blacksmith.
Private.
Ompanies dealring to to join the frequency of
the dwill be formished them. As the continuous of
service in as short a period of time as perservice in as short a period of time as perservice in as short a period of time as perservice in as short a period of time as perREGIMENTAL HEADQUARTERS,
In the room formerly occupied by the per-

WM. B. SIPES IT SEGMENTAL HEADQUARTERS, In the room formerly occupied by the room formerly occupied by the room Market street, Harrisburg.

Near the Adams Express Office August 22, 1861.

Select Schools for Boys and Girls FRONT STREET ABOVE LOCUST PHE Fall term of ROBERT M'ELWEES School for boys, will open on the first Man. September. The room is well ventifated, so mist arnished, and in every respect adapted for seke-

poses.

CATHARINE M'ELWEE'S School for girle in the same building, will open for the fall or in a time. The room has been elegantly fitted approach to promote the health and conderred aug 224 f

CAMP MEETING AT HIGHSPAIN



A CAMP MEETING OF COLORED PROPLE WILL BE HELD VI STONER'S WOODS ·NEAR HIGHSPIRE, FROM AUGUST 22D UNTIL AUGUST 30111

EXCURSION TRAINS WILL BE RUN FROM HARRISBURG TO THE CAMP ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 25TH Leaving Harrisburg at 7.30 A. M. and 1.30 P. M. sturning, leave Highspire at 11.00 A. M. and hower M EXOURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD

8 D. You're 8up't Fastern D v. F. E. GUM GOODS FOR THE ARMY,

Leggins, Drinking Cups, &c.

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