Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph. Friday Afternoon, August 23, 1861.

Daily Telegraph



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

OUR PLATFORM THE UNION_THE CONSTITUTION_AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW. HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Atternoon, August 23, 1861.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION has changed its tac tics, from assailing with falsehood and slander a man who has acted the part of a benefactor to both its editors, to asserting that the people of Pennsylvania desire the resignation of the Secretary of War. This is done in their usual style, by the insertion of a communication in their treason tainted columns to that effect. The people of Pennsylvania who desire the resignation of Gen. Cameron are among those who, like McDowell and Barrett, desire the resignation of Abraham Lincoln, as one of the concessions to the traitors, which is to put an end to this rebellion. If these secret sympathisers with treason can accomplish a disruption of the Cabinet-if they can possibly force one of its most vigorous, active an. statesmaulike members to retire, they will have affected their first object in the overthrow of the administration, the humiliation of the free states, and the consequent triumph of rebellion as a corrective influence for imaginary wrongs in this government. Unless this is done old political hacks such as hang on the theories and corruptions taught and published through the columns of the Patriot and Union, can never arise again to power, but must sink forever beneath the disgrace and the scorn of the American people.

The position of Gen. Cameron is the same before the people of Pennsylvania that it is before those of the Union The integrity of his purpose is only doubted by those whom he has thwarted in corruption while the pa riotism of his character is beyond the reach of the small clique of ex-contractors, mud bosses, disappointed plunderers and drunken lawyers who use the columns of the Patriot and Union to show their hatred to this glorious Union by abusing one of its main stays and defenders. With the people, Simon Cameron is regarded as the best and truest and firmest representative that Pennsylvania ever has had in the American Senate. With the same people his position in the Cabinet of Abraham Lincoln is accepted as the guaranty that this government is to be maintained in its power and integrity at all hazards. And if he should resign, the same people would accept the resignation as the death knell of their dearest hopes and most sacred rights. This the leaders of the old Breckinridge clique in Pennsylvania understand. This the few desperate Republicans whose game is money and whose ambition is lost appreciate, and therefore such as these lend their aid to the assaults which a band of traitors are making on the Secretary of War hoping that in the general als, it must be arrested, abolished or punished, wreck which would ensue by his downfall, they as the case may demand could reap the reward which gladens the heart tti or gloats in the eyes of an asse THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, by a Grand Jury composed of men who were acquainted with its objects and tendencies by daily observation, and who had the testimony before them conclusive as to the guilt of the editors, was presented to the United States Court in the city of New York on an indictment for treason. The good people and the loyal press of New York city approved of that presentment, yet the Patriot and Union, true to its instincts, and anxious to insult the good sense and arouse the just indignation of the people of this city, persists in quoting from the Journal of Commerce What is repudiated and indicted in New York city as tion they are supposed to possess—point to an treasonable and incendiary, McDowell and Barrett deem palatable and digestable by the loyal men of Harrisburg This is the manner in which they persist in showing their hostility to the government, and the passion they have of assailing all men and all things that do not bow down and worship slave-driving Democracy.

FREEDOM-THE PRESS If this rebellion, as far as it has gone, has The highest boast of an American citizen is, that he is free. He is free to select the altar

proved anything, the proof of its having symat which to worship his God. Free to decide pathisers in the north is among its clearest demonstrations. We see and hear this fact on the policy which shall govern his country. Free to discuss the principles constituting such every day-read it in the journals that are puba policy, and free to choose his own rulers. No lished in our midst, and hear it in the iterations other people on the face of the earth enjoy like that are hourly made on our streets. As cirprivileges. The masses in no other country cumstances now exist, there is no immediate have a direct voice in the Executive and legis. remedy for such a condition of affairs-and lative branches of the government; while the when they are sought to be corrected, it is by THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE TROOPS. principle has been established for the first time a passionate outburst of the popular fury, in this country, of making the people the power which good men must deplore, and patriots in selecting those who are to preside in the ju- avoid, however on the spur of the moment it diciary. Above all this, is the government to may be excused as the result of a still more control and direct the nation, and in return for passionate provocation in an hour of danger the privileges, advantages and benefits derived and disloyalty to the country. The people will from this government, the people are expected | not be tampered with, and traitors are learning to obey the laws which it enacts. If such laws this truth amid the ruins of their business and are obnoxious, there is a remedy for the bur- the peril of their lives. But the expense of the den they may impose in the constructions of a teaching will not repay for the lesson inculcated. Judiciary, themselves governed by a Constitu- Traitors who thus defy public opinion, must be tion wisely framed – and if the evil imposed by encountered in a different manner, and disfransuch a law, cannot thus be reached, there is a chised or deprived of the privilege which thus remedy in the prospect and power of repeal, enables them to war against the government. which is ample in every respect and which is In view of this, we suggest that the federal able to protect the humblest citizen in the land government make an oath of allegiance necessary So wisely has our system of government been wherever a man has given proof of his disloyal framed, that it is impossible for any man to ty by speech or act against the authorities. be

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE.

suffer wrong. Over the legislature, there is a ve- fore he is allowed to vote for member of Conto power to act as a sentinel and a guard-again gress-and on the same principle, the state auon the veto power there is the two-third rule to thorities should insist upon a like oath, before a suspected traitor should be allowed the priviprotect the legislature from any undue advan tage of the Executive branch of the government. lege of the franchise. If a man is loyal, he all respects is the subject of congratulation in tage of the Executive branch of the government. Bege of the franchise. If a man is loyal, he the army as well as the executive quarters. The trial by jury has its advantages and its will not refuse to take the oath which binds This results mainly from strict discipline. checks. If conviction is possibly unfair or un- his loyalty in solemn vows and sacred words to just, the clemency of the pardon can be in- his country. If he is a traitor, the fear of per- guarded, and at the latest reliable accounts Gen. voked, and justice done on the very threshold jury may prevent him from swearing falselyof punishment, by relieving the innocent vic and if his treason makes him bold to add pertim from the rigors of the law. These are but jury to his soul, it is fitting that he should be casual glances at what may be called the pro- double damned with two enormous sins upon tections and balances of society, designed for his head. Such oaths are administered to those the administration of even handed justice, the in the employ of government, and there is no preservation of the peace of communities, and good reason why they should not be taken by ing its advance nearer to our position day after

appreciated of the high privileges enjoyed by desperate band of traitors is not yet over. The of the rebel army is being concentrated at that TRIAL OF THE UNION GUN. the American people is that involved in the lib-erty of the press, and the freedom of speech.— They have gained possession of a great and fer-they have gained possession of a great and fer-The liberty of the press is admitted to be the tile region, which gives them command of many ruinous to their army. Execute their menace palladium of free institutions-the safe guard and necessary resources. They prepared themselves to attack Washington, and they do not know sentinel of freemen It is to the government a years beforehand, and the bed of their treason monitor and to the people aguardian. But even only blossomed into the poisonous flower of rethis great force in our system of government has bellion when they were most ready and we are in hospitals. The small pox and measlest become corrupted, and is too often used by bold most unready. It is no struggle of a day that are said to be ravaging their camps. The daily stage between Washington and and designing men to des roy instead of defend, we have on our hands ; but a war in the course and designing their to destroy instead of defend, we have on our hands; but a war in the course Leonardstown was stopped to day upon the su-and to disgrace instead of elevate the good which of which, as in all wars, we must expect to burbs of the city and overhauled. Two of the should grow out of free government. The meet with reverses as well as victories-reverses passengers, among whose baggage were found strictly partizan press of the country, in this re which will try to the utmost the spirit and the lation, constitute the main influence that has blood of the nation. And while we must ex-for further examination brought about our present difficulties, by mis- pect all this, we must also use all the power in taking the mission given to them by liberty, our possession for our own preservation.

and by going by youd the paths of usefulness to In these days, the government must protect is alone productive of evil wherever it is en- fully apparent. It is becoming evident in the couraged It is this license which is mistaken boldness of those who give aid and comfort to in the pressed into the rebel service, and were privates for the liberty of the press that is now working the enemy, and the frankness with which they our worst embarrassment. It was the same in- express their opposition to the attempt for the fluence which originated rebellion, and unless vindication of the federal aothority. Suppose rebuked and repressed, it will accomplish our these men succeed in gaining power-suppose final ruin. The idea of permitting any set of the Democracy which is represented by the they were sent to this city. They state that men to circulate a newspaper filled with as-*Patriot and Union* should succeed in carrying the the fare of the rebel soldiers is very hard, that saults on a government that is struggling to legislation? What then? The rebels would no pay is given them, and that great dissatis-maintain itself, is indicative of a madness we he recommized as just in their role the right the right. The men were dressed in their maintain itself, is indicative of a madness we be recognized as just in their raid—the right seamen's clothes, they never having had any are not willing to attribute to our rulers. It is of revolution would be invoked to justify the other uniform. not the liberty of the press that is endangered wrongs of rebellion-while the energy of Gov. or refused by crushing such publications, be-Curtin in marshaling the forces of Pennsylvania cause the intention of granting this liberty was to the support of the federal government would to enhance the safety of government. If it be be made the subject of investigating committees, comes treasonable, like the treason in individu- and the pretext for future charges of fraud, from The freedom we possess must be protected as

supporter, to detend him, perhaps, too, from the assaults of the very organ which our loyal culation. state and national governments are feeding and fattening with part of their munificent patronege. If the authorities do not remember and city, independent of other smaller lots, and a states that are using their liberty to destroy all rebuke the traitor, who will and can do so? This oath of allegiance, administered with shore of the Lower Potomac examined. discretion, will save the people from the inter- expedition was under the direction of Major ference of a class of traitors, who dare not show their sympathy for treason in any other way than by supporting men for legislative positions traitorous intercourse with the rebels at Acquia who will use their influence when in power to Creek was kept up, taken and brought away. multiple arrays the government. The ballot box must he preserved two and income that the ballot box must be preserved pure and incorruptible. All his call. More than half of these are now in other powers in the government have been the field, and the others, excepting two or three used for its destruction, and therefore we should regiments, are ready to move forward. Two maintain the ballot by insisting that only those maintain the ballot by insisting that only in the mage it. In Chicago is shall use it who are willing to attest their to New York. shall use it who are willing to attest their to New York. Influential officials here, relying on Influential officials here, relying on the Times subject is worthy the attention of those in authority.



From Washington.

companying Gen. Banks' column writes ac-lows: "The health of the army is generally good, and the hospitals have but few tenants.

Administering the Oath of Allegiance. leaving Sandy Hook.

> THE RETREAT OF THE REBELS. INFORMATION FROM THEIR CAMPS

PREPARATIONS FOR THE WAR

A Reconnoissance of the Potomac.

SEIZURE OF LETTERS AND A VESSEL

DR. RUSSEL REFUSED A PASS.

The continued improvement of the troops in

Banks was still resting in the Monocacy. The administration of the oath of allegiance missing. Our forces captured quite a number

to night, states that O. Jennings Wise was taken prisoner. This is considered doubtful. the enforcement of law and order among all men. Among the least understood and the least the least understood and the least upon our institutions by an unscrupulous and vicinity of Leesburg, stating that the main body

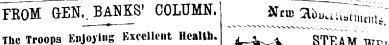
will not return to Massachusetts but will take the field in command of the volunteers of this

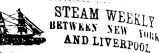
Three deserters from the rebels came in yes

blockade, in American vessels. They were n the notorious Polish regiment.

escape, and reached the Potomac at Acquia Creek, where they stole a boat and rowed up to near Fort Washington, where they got on board a schooner and came to Alexandria. Thence

been busy over a week filling out treasury notes of the larger denominations. They have not commenced yet on the smaller denominations the crowd urging on violence, but to narrise suasion of J. C. Breckinridge, who addressed the crowd, urging no violence, but to permit the troops to take and convey the guns to their of \$5, \$10, and \$20. Of these only \$2,000,-The destination. The Courier says that the excite ment is so great that further shipments will not be made for the present.





ANDING AND EMBARKING PA AN DING AND EMBARKING stables at QUEENSDWN, Orchaster day intend despatching their full power(1) with Steamstrips as follows: RDINBURG, Saturday Angust 27 COT WA

These Steamers have superior used passengers, and carry experience of an Annibilators on board. For further miormation apply in later I'MAN, Agent, 22 Water Street, in the I'MAN, 6st. Encode Square in Quence D. SEY MOUR & CO.; in Lenton to EUV Bing William St.; in Paris to "ULUS street de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JULYS (2) Walnut street; or at the Company's (2) au'R f 0r '5: o. Zimmerman According

GENERAL ORDERS NO 3 HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILL

Harrisburg, August 22, 18 The Governor, Commander-i setta forces of Pennsylvania, desires to ever licly, his high appreciation of the

and gallantry of the "Home Guess" "Grey Reserves" of the city of Puild who organized especially for home denot hesitated at the call of their count fer to march to the field. Although their services have not been d their prompt tender of men should

orgotten. By order of A. G. Cur(in, Governor and

mander-in-Chief. CRAIG BIDDE aug22

Select, Schools for Boys and Girls FRONT STREET ABOVE LOCUST

THE Fall term of ROBERT WELWE School for boys, will open on the first to September. The room is well yent a set of a furnished, and in every respect adapted for a

CATH+RINE M'ELWER'S School for group me. The room has been elegants a tenter as acation to promote the heatta and contertas acation f

CAMP MEETING AT HIGHSPLAN

A CAMP MEETING OF COLORED PROPLE WILL BE HE

 $\mathbf{TONER'S} = W \cap O \downarrow$ NFAR HIGHSPIRE FROM

AUGUST 22D UNTIL AUGUST 100

EXCURSION TRAINS WILL BE RUN FROM

HARRISBURG TO THE CAME ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 254

Leaving Harrisburg at 7.30 A. M and 1.00 M Murning, leave Highspire at 11.00 A. M ga EXCURSION TICKETS WILL Br 85

8. D. Sup't i astern D. August 21, 18.---d4t

 \mathbf{GUM} \mathbf{GOODS} FOR THE ARMY,

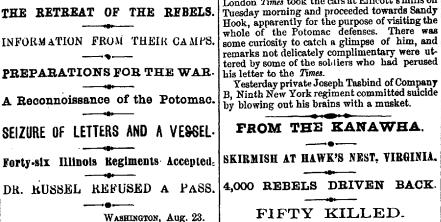
SUCH AS

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

WM. S. SHAFFER,

North Side Market Square, near Buchler's it is HARRISBURG, PA. aug21-d3m*

PUBLIC NOTICE. **PHOSE having claims** against the belonging to different departments are that it will be necessary to make separate in log charges belonging to each department. If Connect that the separate in the violation DAVID HARDS OF August 17, 1861.---aug20 d3t GILT FRAMES GILT FOAM J. BIESTER, OARVER AND GII DEG Manufacturer of Looking Glass and Picture Frames. Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings de-HARRISBURG, PA. Frensh Mirrors, Square and Ovat Portial Frames of every description OLD FRAMES REGILT TO NEW jy18-1y TO FARMERS! BUTTER (good, sweet and fresh in D pound rolls, and fr. sh bliGS in hare and quantities taken at all times and cash pail of a given in exchange. Regular market roles and of WM. Dorth, JR. 4 Opposite the start if aug19 ZOUAVE REGIMENT. SoBER young men between the acts eighteen and t irty years, desired at company to be attached to the Zonave restant of the boode, can leave their names at the Exchange and the states of the states Aug2,1861 J WESCER at POWER'S DIARBHCEA AND CHOLERA ANTIDOTE For the cure of these distressing to a state to the taste. Every soldier should procure a better medicide before they take up there line a sale at C. A. BANNVART'S James's Half and m-y2-d8m ALDERMAN.



the 20th

FROM

Dr. Russel on a Visit to Sandy Hook

HIS RECEPTION AMONG THE SOLDIERS.

The correspondent of the associated press ac-

There is a great improvement in health since

Mr. Russel, the war correspondent of the

London Times took the cars at Ellicott's mills on

FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 22.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 22.

MONROE.

The rebels, 4,000 strong, advanced

to where the Eleventh Ohio Regiment had

crected barricades, and were driven back with the loss of fifty killed, and a large number wounded and taken prisoners. Our loss was

none killed, two slightly wounded, and one

Another report by steamer from the Kanawa

FORTRESS MONROE, VIA BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.

to-day from the Union gun with an extreme range of between four and five miles. One shot

enstrated a sand bank for twelve feet. Genl.

Butler expresses himself as by no means satis-

ied with the trial. It is said that Genl. Butler

on an expedition up the bay under the direction of

are probably trying the range of their batteries

CAPTURE OF THE STEAMBOAT H. B.

A special despatch to the Courier, dated Pa-

lucah, says that the gunboat Conestoga came here

this morning with 250 men and captured the steamboat H. B Terry and took her to Cairo.

A rebel flag was also found on her. Yesterday

them to Cairo as prisoners. The Courier also says that the excitement at

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 22.

TERRY.

Several experimental shots have been fired

FORTRESS

horses and equipments

The line of the upp.r Potomac is now well

as prescribed by the Act of Congress, was a mat-ter of interest to the clerks in the Bureau of the Auditor of the Treasury, and for the Post Office Department this morning. It was discovered yesterday that the rebel

force in front of our lines, which had been push-

at what point they may themselves be attacked by General McClellan. Information has been received that an immense number of their men

department. The propellers Fanny and Adriatic have gone communications addressed to rebels in Virginia, Licut. Crosby. There is heavy firing to day in the direction of Norfolk, and the confederates

terday, and are in charge of the Provost Mar-shal. Their names are : Amandus van Houche,

The Terry was used to carry contraband goods to the rebels up the Tennessee river. She had On arriving at Richmond they managed to on board thirty Minie rifles and one field piece. 1,000 Lincoln troops came to Blandinsville, Ky., and captured two citizens of that place, and took Lexington yesterday was very great on the ar-rival of the guns sent from the Federal Governof the Home and State Guards, and the arrival

Ten clerks in the Treasury Department have of cavalry. The Courier says that a difficulty 000 will be put in circulation at present. which the writer of this paragraph would be in steel which the appearance of a handsome duty bound, as his personal friend and political steel-plate bank note, but are larger. If only ten clerks are to be employed, forty days will supporter, to deteud him, perhaps, too, from be required to fill out those for immediate cir-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. A skirmish at Hawk's Nest, in the Kanawha Valley, eight miles beyond Gauley, occurred on

THE REBELS are determined not to give up the remains of Col. JAMES CAMERON until a formal request is made by the federal authorities on the commander at Manassas. The rebels hope by the success of this ruse to proclaim to the world that they have been recognized by the authority with which they are at war, and thus claim recognition from the governments of the world

THE PRESENCE OF GEN. WOOL at Fortress Monroe would seem to indicate lively operations in that quarter as soon as new troops reinforce the post. With thirty thousand good troops Richmond would be seriously threatened, and instead of meditating an incursion into Maryland the rebel leaders would have full employment for their forces in defending Richmond.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER of the 22d inst. has advices, received by way of Kentucky, to the effect that the rebels are preparing to attempt the invasion of Maryland, and that the commanders of the enemy's forces also intend to make an offensive movement in the Cheat Mountain pass in Virginia.

FRESH ADVICES received by the government from St. Louis give the reason why General Fremont did not send reinforcements to Lyon. He could not have detached any troops for Lyon's support without exposing south-eastern Missouri to attack from Pillow and Hardee, who are in command of a large rebel force.

UNDER the new orders of the War Department, our army will soon be completely uniformed in blue.

well by guarding its exercise as its infringement Because we are free, we are none the less amenable to law and justice. Let this be made applicab'e to that portion of the press in the free other principles and privileges of the same description. Make them amenable to law. Its strong arm is sufficient to crush them all, without invoking the phrenzied blows or sweeping destruction of passionate mobs.

WHERE WILL THEY STRIKE?

While the rumors in Washington-created and circulated by the disloyal portion of the population, and resting upon the private informaattack by the insurgents upon the capital, either directly, or indirectly by a sudden movement into Maryland, it is not unlikely that these rumors are intended to cover a real movement of the insurgent forces against General Rosecrans, who now commands in western Virginia, and whose army is, we fear, so situated that it will

not be easy to come to its aid with fresh forces, if the enemy should attack with a greatly superior force, as he is wisely in the habit of doing. We trust that this movement is guarded against by our Commander-in-Chief. The enemy has a very great force in Virginia. We know, on evidence which is not to be doubted. that not less than eighty thousand men had

passed into Virginia over the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad on the 15th of last month. Since then more have been brought forward; and this is the contribution only of the south Georgia ; and without counting the thousands of Virginians called into the rebel ranks.

They have men enough to detail a powerful rmy against Rosecrans, and yet keep their Manassas intrenchments well manned. То strike successfully against Rosecrans, and drive us out of Western Virginia, would be a good piece of work for them. It is known that General Lee has gone in that direction ; and while Beauregard pretends to menace Maryland and the capital, it may be that Lee will throw him-

self upon the column with which Gen. McClellan obtained such successes.

If the disloyal people of Washington really have communications with the enemy, they are much more likely to spread false news than true.

DESERTERS from the rebel army state that

nearly all of the enemy's troops have been moved up from Richmond to Manassas Junction, and that much sickness and discontent prevailed among the men.

EX-GOVERNOR DAVID R. PORTER. The many personal friends of the venerable applied for a pass to cross the Potomac to-day, David R. Porter, not only in the state of Pennsylvania, but in other commonwealths where he has long been known as a statesman and a useful American citizen, will be pained to learn that he is now lying very ill in the capital of his native state, Harrisburg. A few years since Governor Porter took up his residence in Texas, where he was extensively engaged in agricul-

tural pursaits, but on the breaking out of the present rebellion, he, with other northern men, was compelled to leave that locality, being deand this is the contribution only of the south and southwest, without reckoning the regiments sent from South and North Carolina and of property in the state of Texas. Since his re-ess of several works published while she resided turn home, his health has gradually given way,

> hour of its peril, has prostrated the veteran statesman on a bed of sickness, where life only seems to wait on hope, and where affection alone keeps its flickering flame burning. As a citizen of Pennsylvania, David R. Porter has always been regarded favorably by the peopleas one of our ex-Governors, he was deserving out with a scouting party towards Fairfax of our respect at all times, and as one who has Court House.

suffered grievously by rebellion, we must tender to him, though it may seem like intrusion in the hour of sickness, our warm and sincere sym- McClellan and his staff. The customary salute pathy. We trust that he may be rescued from was fired, and the new General expressed himthe danger in which he is confined, to be long self as highly pleased with the condition of the preserved as a citizen of the Keystone of the troops federal arch.

the government in the prosecution of the war, ington, requires all receiving passes to be perand to furnish promptly the supplies of men. | Isonally youched for as Union men.

THECARRICKSFORD PRISONERS-EXCITE-MENT IN BALTIMORE. As an illustration of the extensive arrange ments of the war, I may state that four hun

BALTIMORE, August 22. lred ambulances are stored in one place in this The twenty-three prisoners taken at Carricka ford, and who arrived here yesterday, were this large number in daily use.

afternoon sent to Fortress Monroe, from thence The Navy Department has had the Maryland it is understood they will be sent home under a The flag of truce. They were lodged at the Gil-Major more House, and most kindly treated. On their Reynolds, of the Marine Corps, and penetrated way to the boat quite a crowd followed, some every creek and inlet. The cheering, and occasionally shouting for Jeff. Davis. A few arrests were made, but there was post offices were examined, letters seized, and a vessel, in which no disturbance of a serious character.

hundred and fifty lake sailors were also enlisted in Chicago for the navy, and have been sent on

Queen's speech rather than upon the Times and other newspaper reports, believe that, if our blockade is made effectual, England will be slow to interfere in our domestic affairs. The London Times' correspondent, Dr. Russel.

and was refused.



ARREST OF A SECESSION LADY

ALEXANDRIA, August, 22.

Yesterday, through the exertions of Major Lamon, cammanding the guard here, Miss Windle, formerly of Delaware but more recenty of Philadelphia, and of late a correspondent of the Southern press, was arrested in the act of leaving for Washington by the steamboat. in Philadelphia, among which was a legend of the Waldenses, and, also, a Visit to Malichor, and this, joined to the solicitude which has Miss Windle has resided here for the last month, filled his heart for his beloved country in the where her movements have been closely watch ed. She boldly avowed her secession proclivities, and made no secret of her correspondence with the leaders of the rebel army.

After a hearing, she was sent to Washington. Augustus Schaffer, of Glouchester, N. J., belonging to Captain Town's Philadelphia com-pany of Kentucky cavalry, was severely wound-ed in the head yesterday by a pistol ball while

This has been an eventful day with the military men in the department of Alexandria

The new order in relation to passes between here and Washington is now rigidly enforced, GOVERNOE MORGAN has issued a proclamation much to the inconvenience of those who are unable to prove their loyalty. A large number calling upon the people of New York to sustain the prosecution of the more to-night, as Provest Marshal Porter, of Washmuch to the inconvenience of those who are

MORE SECESSION PAPERS IN DANGER ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 22. The Sheriff called out a posse to protect the offices of the Democrat and Republikaner, their proprietors anticipating an attack. There is much excitement. All classes entertain a strong eeling of resentment against the papers. TROOPS FOR THE SEAT OF WAR. Boston, Aug. 23. The Seventh Maine regiment will leave here this afternoon for New York. The Seventeenth and Twenty-first Massachusetts regiments will

also leave this afternoon, and the Nineteenth and Twentieth regiments to-morrow.

THE TRAGEDY AT SEA. BOSTON, Aug. 23. The bark C. Zarina, on which the terrible ragedy was committed at sea, has arrived at this point.

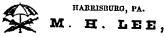
THE CANADA AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Aug. 23. The steamer Canada arrived at 2 o'clock this morning. The mails have been dispatched in the morning train.

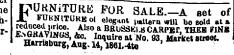
New Advertisements.

WANTED-TWENTY MEN for a light aug23-d21*

WHOLESALE UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY No. 69, Market Street, below Third,



MANUFACTURER OF UMBRELLAS, goods at LOWith PRICES than can be bought in any of the Eastern citics. Country merchanis will do well to call and examine prices and quality, and convince them-seives of this fact. aug23-d1y.



HENRY PEFFER OFFICE-THIRD STREET, (SHELL SHE)W NEAR MARKEL. Residence, Chestnut street water Found CITY OF GARRISBURG, PENNA my12-dti A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.

To close up the concern the chier in an deceased to the rooms in the Market Square, as be sold at private sale at COST; and the rooms in the Market Square, as rented to the purch set of sired. The to make we rented to the purch set of sired. The to make Aged

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has o, she if if LI MBER OFFICE, corner of Turd at berry slipp, near Herr's Hotel. Brr Lamber of all kinds and qualities of all be W

the undersigned will sell florses, Carriages and

ALSO-Horses and Carriages to hire at the same office and prank A. MURRAY.