THE TELEGRAPH
IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY,
By GEORGE BERGNER.

TERMS.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6¼ cents per week Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published twice a week during the session of the Legislature, and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates, viz:

Single subscribers per year.....$2 00
Seven " " 12 00
Ten " " 15 00

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they have settled the bills and ordered them discontinued.

Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE

VOL. XVI. HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 30, 1861 NO 3

Steam Printing Office.

Having procured Steam Power Presses, we are prepared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING of every description cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the country.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitute a square.

Half Square,	one day	$0 25
"	one week	1 00
"	one month	2 00
"	three months	3 00
"	six months	5 00
"	one year	8 00
One Square,	one day	50
"	one week	2 00
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"	six months	10 00
"	one year	15 00

☞ Business notices inserted in the *Local Column* or before Marriges and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

☞ Marriges and Deaths to be charged as regular advertisements

Medical.

DR. JOHNSON
BALTIMORE
LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.

☞ A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE, IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS. ☜

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Pains in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, Decay of the Physical Powers, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Stomach, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible disorders arising from the indiscretion or Solitary Habits of Youth—those dreadful and destructive practises which produce constitutional debility, render marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN.

Young men especially who have become the victims of solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talent and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be restored to perfect health.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately cured and full vigor restored.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

☞ Office No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore, Md., on the left hand side going from Baltimore street, 2 doors from the corner. Be particular in observing the name or number, or you will mistake the place. Be particular for *Ignorant, Trifling Quacks*, with false names, or *Paltry Humbug Certificates*, attracted by the reputation of Dr. Johnson, lurk near

All letters must contain a Postage Stamp, to use on the reply.

DR. JOHNSTON.

Dr. Johnson member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately,

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who having injured themselves by private and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for either business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.

MENTALLY, the fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded:—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evil effects.

Thousands of persons of all ages, can now judge what is the cause of their decline in health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, have a singular appearance about the eyes, cough, and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are slightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hopes of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

effect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DR. JOHNSON'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

☞ By this great and important remedy, Weakness of the Organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.

Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical or Mental Disqualification, Nervous, Trembling, Weakness or Exhaustion of the most fearful kind, speedily cured.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last twelve years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the reporters of the papers, and many other persons, cases of which have appeared again and again before the public, *besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility*, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.—When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, affecting the head, throat, nose, skin, &c., progressing on with frightful rapidity, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *deadly poison, mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

To STRANGERS.—The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

☞ Letters must contain a Stamp to ensure a reply.
☞ Remedies sent by Mail.
☞ No. 7 South Frederick street, Baltimore.
apr13-dawly

JUST PUBLISHED.

A MANUAL
OF
MILITARY SURGERY
OR,
HINTS ON THE EMERGENCIES
OF
Field, Camp, and Hospital Practice.
BY
S. D. GROSS, M. D.
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY IN THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE AT PHILADELPHIA.

For sale at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.
may 24

POWER'S
DIARRHŒA AND CHOLERA
ANTIDOTE,

For the cure of these distressing maladies. Agreeable to the taste.

Every soldier should procure a bottle of this valuable medicine before they take up their line of march. For sale at

C. A. BANNVART'S, Drug Store,
my2-d3m Harrisburg, Pa

D. W. Gross & Co.,

D. W. GROSS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 19
MARKET STREET
HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, STORE-KEEPERS AND CONSUMERS,

We are daily adding to our assortment of goods all such articles as are desirable, and would respectfully call your atention to the largest and best selected stock in this city, of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PAINTS,

Oils, varnishes and Glues,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass and Putty,
Artist Colors and Tools,
Pure Ground Spices,
Burning Fluid and Alcohol,
Lard, Sperm and Pine Oils,
Bottles, Vials and Lamp Globes,
Castile Soap, Sponges and Corks,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

With a general variety of

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

selected from the best manufacturers and Perfumers of Europe and this country.

Being very large dealers in
PAINTS, WHITE LEAD,
LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES,
WINDOW GLASS, ARTIST'S COLORS, PAINT AND ARTIST'S BRUSHES
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES,
COLORS AND BRONZES
OF ALL KINDS,

D. W. GROSS. H. A. ROSS.

We respectfully invite a call, feeling, confident that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction.

TEETH! TEETH!!
JONE'S AND WHITES'S PORCELAIN TEETH,
PATENT MEDICINES AND HAIR RESTORATIVES
Of all kinds, direct from the Proprietors.

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye!
Wholesale Agents for Saponifier, which we sell as low as it can be purchased in the cities.

THAYER'S MEDICAL FLUID EXTRACTS,

COAL OIL! CARBON OIL!!

Being large purchasers in these Oils, we can offer inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn Coal Oil.

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS,

ose of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS a trial know not their superiority, and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in good condition.

Thousands can testify to the profit they have derived from the use of our Cattle Powders by the increasing quantity and quality of milk, besides improving the general health and appearance of their Cattle.

Our long experience in the business gives us the advantage of a thorough knowledge of the trade, and our arrangements in the cities are such that we can in a very short time furnish anything appertaining to our business, on the best of terms.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on our house, we hope by strict attention to business, a careful selection of

PURE DRUGS

at fair prices, and the desire to please all, to merit a continuance of the a discriminating public.

New Advertisements

NAVY BEEF & PORK FOR 1862

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, August 24, 1861.

Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 9 o'clock A.M., on Wednesday, the 25th day of September next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy yards:

	Barrels Beef.	Barrels Pork.
At Charlestown, Mass.	3,500	4,500
At Brooklyn, N.Y.	4,500	6,000
At Philadelphia, Penn.	1,000	1,500
	9,000	12,000

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above-named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1862; and the remaining half by the 1st day of June, 1862, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this bureau. Payment to be made within thirty days after the delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well fattened cattle, slaughtered between the first day of October, 1861, and, the 1st day of January, 1862, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, nett weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least twelve pounds from the neck end of each fore-quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind-quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel; all the other pieces are to be packed, *and instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be cut through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat, and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds, nor more than twelve pounds each.*

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well fattened hogs, slaughtered between the 1st day of December, 1861, and the 1st day of January, 1862, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces, and must be cut with *a saw and knife* in pieces weighing not less than six pounds nor more than twelve pounds each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, Key West solar, Onondaga solar, or St. Ulbe's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds nett weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in other article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of the white-oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five-eights of an inch thick, and the headings not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; they must be three-fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white-oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops, viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty-two gallons, and the iron hoops must be well painted with red lead.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung stave with the letter B or P, as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to one-half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified, (excepting the twenty per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as before stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy yards, according to the terms of the contract.

The parts of beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engravings to be attached to the contract. Persons interested can obtain them on application at this office.

Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted, (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposals, will be deemed a notification thereof within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the sixth section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-47, approved 10th of August, 1846,) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district judge, United States district attorney, or navy agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the Christian names written in full, must be distinctly stated.

Under the joint resolution of Congress, approved 27th March, 1854, "all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing and small stores for the use of the navy, may be rejected at the option of the Department, if made by one not known as a manufacturer of or regular dealer in the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered."

aug30-d4t.

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR.

Is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all.

So chemically and skillfully combined, as to the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted SO AS TO ACT IN PERFECT ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF NATURE, AND HENCE SOOTHE THE WEAKEST STOMACH and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. As a sure preventive and cure of

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, FAINTNESS, NERVOUS IRRITABILITY, NEURALGIA, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, MELANCHOLY, HYPOCHONDRIA, NIGHT SWEATS, LANGUOR, GIDDIDESS, AND ALL THAT CLASS OF CASES SO FEARFULLY FATAL CALLED FEMALE WEAKNESS, AND IRREGULARITIES.

THERE IS NOTHING ITS EQUAL.

Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver complaints, Diseases of the Kidney, or any general derangement of the Urinary organs

It will not only cure the debility following CHILLS and FEVER, but all prevent attacks arising from Miasmatic influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked.

Travelers should have a bottle with them, as it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water.

As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persods of sedentary habits,

Ladies not accustomed to much out-door exercise should always use it

Mothers should use it, for it is a perfect relief, taken a month or two before the final trial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT.

Mothers Try It!!! TRY IT!!!

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it be too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave, rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business, that if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the same downward path, until it is too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never-failing affection will unerringly point you to PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR as the remedy which should always be on hand in time of need.

O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists. Price One Dollar per Bottle.

jy8-d&w-eow

1861. 3D OPENING 3D OPENING 1861.
OF
SUMMER DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

The quality of the goods for the price will be an inducement to every one to purchase.

The most desirable goods of the season at a great sacrifice.

MOZAMBIQUES,
GRISSALIAS,
VALENCIAS,
CREPE D'ESPANGS,
BEREGE ANGLAIS,
BROCADE POPLINS,
NEAPOLITANS.
LAWNS and LAVELLAS

are among the list

CATHCART & BROTHER.
Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

SKELETON SKIRTS.

The largest stock of the very best make to be found at

CATHCART S,
ext door to the Harrisburg Bank.

Parasols, Sun Umbrellas and Umbrellas

Twenty-five per cent lower than can be purchased elsewhere in the city.

CATHCART & BROTHER.
No. 14, Market Square,
my6e Next to the Harrisburg Bank.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Dauphin county, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of May, 1861, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Dauphin county to appropriate a certain sum of money for the support of the families of Volunteers during the present war," do hereby inform the public that they will make a loan to the amount of a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, for which bonds will be issued for a term not exceeding ten years, with coupons attached, for the payment of half yearly interest, payable at the County Treasury at 6 per cent. Said bonds are to be clear of all taxation. It is therefore hoped that the said amount in bonds of such amounts as the lenders will desire, will be promptly taken by the patriotic capitalists or others, without resorting to special taxation at this time.

JOHN S. MUSSER,
JACOB BEHM,
GEO. GARVERICH, } Commissioners.

Attest—JOSEPH MILLER, Clerk. my29-d&w

BIBLES! BIBLES!!

A Large and thoroughly complete stock of BIBLES, COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY From the Smallest Pocket to the largest sized and finest

FAMILY BIBLES,

Has just been purchased and received from the Fall Trade Sales. Having purchased these at

EXTREMELY LOW RATES,

they will be sold at a very small advance.

Please call and examine the stock at

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
61 Market Street.

LAW SCHOOL
OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

TWO TERMS of nineteen weeks each, commencing SEPTEMBER 2d, 1861, and MARCH 3d, 1862. For Catalogue and Circular address,

JOEL PARKER, *Royal Professor*,
Cambridge, August, 1861. CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
Aug7-w3t

The Telegraph.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury of Dauphin county, previous to being dismissed for the term by the Court yesterday evening, submitted their usual report, which was read as follows:

To the Honorable Judges of the Courts of Dauphin county:

The Grand Inquest at August sessions respectfully report:

That they have discharged the duties devolved upon them with as much care as they could; and have endeavored to send down for trial only such cases as seemed to them of sufficient importance to be investigated in Court.

They visited the prison and found it to be crowded with inmates. The large number of prisoners now confined there, makes it impossible to carry out the system of solitary confinement; and we think some means should be adopted to remove this objection. We would suggest the propriety of this Court sending to the Eastern Penitentiary all convicts who shall be sentenced to labor for more than six months. From our inquiries into this matter, we are of the opinion that this course would be best for prisoners and economical to the county. We are glad to bear testimony to the kindness and care of the keeper and matron to the comfort and health of the prisoners under their charge.

They have also examined the new Court House, and have no hesitation in saying that it is well adapted for the purposes for which it was designed. It is a commodious and substantial edifice, reflecting credit upon the liberality of our citizens, as well as upon the skill and taste of the architects. We regard it as an ornament to the county, to which every citizen can point with pardonable pride. The materials of which it is constructed are of the best; the arrangements of the various rooms and offices are convenient; while the comfort of all who may have business to transact within it has been properly cared for.

It is hardly necessary to call attention to the condition of our country. It is distracted with internal strife. Civil war is sundering many ties that were deemed sacred, and has aimed a deadly blow at that Constitution under which we as a people have prospered at home and commanded respect abroad. In a contest like this there can be no neutrals. He who is not for us must be against us. The plain duty of every loyal citizen is to yield cordial, hearty and sincere support to that administration called to preside over us in the present fearful crisis. The man who falters in the honest discharge of this duty, fails in one of the most solemn obligations ever imposed upon him Politics should not enter into it — party cries should not be sounded. When a common danger threatens, all bickerings of a personal or political character should be forgotten and a united front presented to the common foe. We deplore the disposition displayed by some in our midst to forget this plain standing prominently before this community, have prostituted that position by attempting to prevent the true object of the war, and to damp the ardor of the people. For some time back the newspapers published at Harrisburg have contained articles of an incendiary nature The tendency of these articles was to poison the public mind. In our opinion this is wrong —wrong at any time, and especially so at the present juncture of affairs. Whilst we have not the slightest desire to interfere with the freedom of the press, yet we think that that freedom should be exercised within the bounds of propriety. It is not safe to the true interests of the community to permit any newspaper to spread doctrines and sentiments calculated to create disaffection to the government. To allow such a thing to be done with impunity is to give aid and comfort, in a most material sense, to the enemy. The principle of toleration does not authorize, much less require, so wide a departure from the instincts of self-preservation. But believing as we do that the articles to which we refer, were published through indiscretion rather than design, we trust that the journals will exercise hereafter that degree of caution that the exigency of the times demands.

W. W. Boyer,	C. Schriver,
Jacob Fisler,	Jos. Farnsler,
Wm. Stephen,	Christian Gingrich,
Vol. B. Hummel,	George Redseeker
A. W. Lomis,	Jacob Ullmer,
Christian Hershey,	Daniel Rhoads,
Robert Simmons, jr,	Wm. Trullinger,
John H. Ebersole,	John Boyer,
Christian Hoover,	David Alleman,
Jno. Mahan,	John Emrich,
Jacob Early, sen.	

BY TELEGRAPH.

Important from Washington

Skirmishing Near the Potomac.

IMPORTANT ORDERS FROM THE WAR DEAPRTMENT.

Dismissal of a Disloyal Chaplain.

DISCONTINUANCE OF POST OFFICES AND POST ROUTES IN KENTUCKY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

THE BLOCKADE TO BE RESPECTED.

LIVELY DOINGS ON THE POTOMAC.

An Attack on Our Lines Expected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

It is extremely difficult to obtain reliable intelligence respecting the results of the picket encounters on the other side of the river, but there seems to be truth in reports that several of our troops were killed and others wounded along our lines yesterday and last night.

The War Department has just issued the following order: "By the 57th article of the act of Congress, entitled an act for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, approved April 10th, 1806, holding correspondence with or giving intelligence the enemy, either directly or indirectly, is made punishable by death or such other punishment as shall be ordered by a sentence of a court martial."

Public safety required the strict enforcement of this article. It is therefore ordered that all correspondence and communication, verbally or by writing, priting or telegraphing, respecting the operations of the army or military movements, on land or water, or respecting the troops, camps, arsenals, entrenchments or military affairs, within the same military districts in which intelligence shall be directly or indirectly given to the enemy without the authority and sanction of the General in command, be and the same are absolutely prohibited, and from and after the date of this order, persons violating the same will be proceeded against under fifty-seventh article of war.

Another order provides that the commissioned officers of all volunteer and militia organizations, no matter whether established under the authority of a State or the United States, will be regarded as having been commissioned on the day when mustered into the service of the United States, and will take their respective grades and be entitled to pay, and be obeyed and respected in their several positions from that date.

Hereafter no minors will be mustered into the service of the United States as volunterss without the consent of their parents or guardians.

Capt. Gurdin, chaplin of the Virginia Seventh infantry, having given proof of disloyalty is dismissed from the service of the United States to take effect immediately.

The Post Office Department having become possessed of authentic information that the mails have been repeatedly violated, and cannot be carried safely in that part of Kentucky named herein. It is ordered that the Post Offices at Hickman, Columbus and Paducah, Ky., and all the other Post Offices and post routes in Kentucky west of the Tennessee river be discontinued, excepting as follows: Route No. 965 from Russellville *via* Cadiz and Mayfield is continued as far as Millburn, and all the post offices on that route excepting Aurora are continued; also, route No. 8,694, from Eddeville to Olive, and the post offices therein are continued. The special supply is continued.

The following appointments were made today: Wm. Smith, of Orwell, Vt., to be an additional pay master; Isaac B. Bowditah, of Burlington, Vt., a commissary of subsistence, with rank of captain; Joseph S. York, Captain in the fifteenth infantry, regular army; Simon Smith, Major of the Second regiment of Minnesota volunteers, to be a pay master in United States army with rank of major, vice Major Randolph Marcy promoted to be inspector general.

The statement that news has been received indicating a certain and speedy recognition of the Confederate States by England is unfounded. On the contrary, the indications are that all the European Governments intend to continue to respect the blockade and to await the result of the contest.

The President has recognized Robert Barth as Vice Consul of Prussia at St. Louis.

A messenger from the Virginia side this morning states that our picket forces advanced to Bailey's Cross Roads, yesterday, and drove those of the rebels a mile and a half beyond where it is said the latter have taken possession of a commanding eminence and are throwing up entrenchments. There was much firing during the day, but without fatal results. The inhabitants generally, of that section, have removed elsewhere, some of them to this city.

A dash of the rebel cavalry, it is reported by the messenger, was made at what they supposed to be a deserted cannon, after about twelve rounds had been fired at it from their howitzers. On a near approach, however, they discovered it to be a sham. Some of the Michiganders had deceived the enemy for sport, by mounting a stove pipe on an old pair of wheels.

Daniel Knipple, of Second Michigan regiment, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a comrade.

There is undoubtedly a prospect that the rebels will attack our lines on the other side of the river.

They are crowding closely in strong force, and their occupation of Bailey's Cross Roads is regarded as good strategy, as it is but four miles distant from Springfield Station, on the Alexandria and Manassas Railroad.

ARREST OF THE PROPRIETOR OF BERKLEY SPRINGS, VA., BY THE SECESSIONISTS.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.

A private letter says the secessionists of Virginia have arrested Colonel Strother, the well known proprietor of Berkley Springs, and carried him prisoner to Richmond. He is quite aged, but being suspected of loyalty to the Government, incurred the displeasure of his secession neighbors.

A LETTER from the new territory of Dacotah, to the Albany, N. Y., *Journal*, informs us that emigration is now steadily coming in; the surveys have been commenced, and an election for delegates to Congress and members of the territorial Legislature, takes place on the 16th of September next.

EMIGRANTS to the number of 60,000 have arrived at New York this year from Europe.