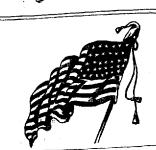
Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us 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.

Tuesday Morning, September 3, 1861.

GEN. FREMONT'S PROCLAMATION.

We regard the proclamation of Gen. John C. Fremont, in which he declares the state of Missouri to be under martial law, as one of the conventions that they will make no union to sturdiest, effectual and most powerful blows support this government, and that they regard that treason has yet received. He strikes the this war as an abolition crusade on the rights monster fair and plump in the face. He deals and the property of the people of the south. with traitors just as they deserve, and leaves no room for any future doubt as to his construction and application of a law of Congress declaring that the real and personal property of persons found with arms in their hands within gent man knows how far this charge holds the lines of the federal army, shall be tried by court-martial, and if proven guilty of hostility to the federal authority, will be shot. In this solution of what should and will be done with traitors, lays the secret of our success. In this stern resolve to deal justly with treason, exists the remedy for the evil, and when the same determination to enforce the simple law of the land is proclimed in all the rebel states, the end of this unchristian and unnatural retellion will be materially abreviated, and a peace es tablished amid which the people will congratulate themselves on the restoration of order by the full enforcement and vindication of law .-The law has not b en applied to rebellion, as its provisions demand, in any one particular case. It has not been enforced either by the civil or military power, even where that power was in full operation and those engaged in rebellion within its reach, simply because the hope has been indulged that the reason of men would be secured without the sacrifice of either life, limb or property. That hope is now entirely idea, they resolved either to stop this progress of dissipated. The country can no longer indulge social and political liberty, proclaim themselves it with justice to itself, and the administration begins to appreciate the truth, that order can only be restored by the full enforcement of the in irretrievable anarchy and ruin. How then law, and the prompt punishment of traitors as its provisions plainly prescribe and demand. The proclamation of Gen. Fremont fixes the manner of vindicating the violated law. It law, and the prompt punishment of traitors as The proclamation of Gen. Fremont fixes the manner of vindicating the violated law. It ed to have been implied by the Constitution, determined to have been implied by the Constitution, determined to have been implied by the Constitution, described to have been implied by the Constitution. proclaims the mode by which rebellion is to be and when the rebels themselves claim that they

FOREIGN CONSULS AT THE SOUTH.—The Charles- because they had no voice in the authority and say, timber inspector. ton Mercury cannot endure the presence in that control of the government constituted by that ton Mercury cannot endure the presence in that city of British, French, or other consuls to the United States. It says the act of secession deprived their exequators of vitality, and they ought now to be told that they are only discounted to the save are united in description. The superinced officers; has carefully studied invaded the sacred soil of North Carolina. The gunboat R. B. Forbes, from Boston, with a view to making the best use of such force as it could secure. The expedition was planned before the meeting charles. Three propellers were sent down of Congress, and when that body placed the new old Point to assist in getting between the Congress, and when that body placed the new old Point to assist in getting between the Congress, and when that body placed the new old Point to assist in getting between the Congress and when that body placed the new old Point to assist in getting between the Congress and the Congress an tinguished subjects of the governments they destiny and government with the free states of cessary funds at the disposal of the Department represent. The Mercury's ire against them is the American Union. because the foreign governments will only receive the Southern commissioners as distin-party in Pennsylvania, is to throw the odium naries requiring time were indispensable, it was not until Monday, the 26th ult., that the expe should be ordered home immediately, and the istration of Abraham Lincoln - to make the Reforeign courts told that their consuls will be publican party responsible for its enormous extreated with civility as subjects of their re- penses, and to hold Republican principles acspective countries residing in the South, but countable for the danger it threatens to the no longer be considered representatives of their American Union. This is an old dodge of these governments.

soon decline

FOUR FREE COLORED WOMEN were whipped in years by the same system of legerdemain, and Baltimore last week, by order of a police justice. now in the agonies of their dissolution they They received ten stripes each upon the bare seek a practice of their old games before they back, well laid on with an additional five for sink to the ruin which their own acts have so one woman, who is said to have complained long and so justly invoked and merited. The too loudly of the first ten. In the same city men who are playing this game forget that the free white men and women are engaged openly people of Pennsylvania understand and are acin treason against the Federal Government, but quainted with the gamesters. They forget that an oath of allegiance instead of a thong or a all the odium and disgrace of the Buchanan lash, is administered as their severest punish administration are yet clinging to their political ment. How beautiful are the distinctions of positions, and they forget too, that the history justice in a christian and civilized land!

commissioned officers of all volunteer and mil- the government of the whole. If they desire itia organizations, no matter whether establish- to make an issue with the Republican party on ed under the authority of a State or of the the merits of this war, these old party hacks Henry C. Rodgers, of New York, and two light United States, will be regarded as having been have but to proclaim their principles to be what commissioned on the day when mustered into now animates all their actions, sympathy for rethe service of the United States, and will take bellion, and the Republican party will go into rank in their respective grades, will be entitled that fight as they have gone into this struggle to Day, and to be obeyed and respected in their for the government, with all their energies and several positions from that date.

Hon. Joseph Casey, says the Uniontown American Standard, whose appointment we noticed some time since, is not only one of the traitors, as they are zealous to fight treason on first lawvers in the State, but a true patriot and the ramparts and in the entrepchments of their first lawyers in the State, but a true patriot and the ramparts and in the entrenchments of their excellent man. His elevation by the President to the important position he occupies is a compliment both to his talents and the Keystone, than opposition to or support of this war.—

more patriotic and more significant than the government, and when these old Democratic reply of the President to a New York gentle- backs seek to make divisions and force obnoxman who sought to discover his policy with re- lous nominations on the people, they will do so gard to the demand for a change of a part of with the express understanding that their trihis Cabinet! "Tell your friends, sir, to make umph, should such a direful result occur, will ond fort, called fort Hatteras, which soon after war on the enemy, and not on each other."

Andrew Johnson, the brave and intrepid Tennessee United States Senator, is about to pointed for Pennsylvania: stump the state of Kentucky in aid of the cause of Constitutional liberty.

HEREAFTER, no minors will be mustered into the service of the United States as volunteers, without the consent of their parents or guar

THE POLICY OF THE LEADERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF PENNSYL-VANIA.

We believe that among the masses of what

they are such, is in no way creditable to the

principles of that party, or in no manner to be

is the natural result and influence of free in

stitutions, the effect too of a system of educa-

tion and training in the free states, where

lovalty to law and order is made a virtue next

in attraction and value to that of love and re

verence for the word and the name of Him by

whose will alone nations exist and governments

are permitted to wield their power. The men

who are thus loyal to the federal power, and

who once composed the numerical strength of

the Democratic party, have lost their confi-

dence in its creeds, and have long since re-

nounced its tencts and doctrines as fallacious and

dangerous. But the men who still persistently

cling to that organization, who assume its lead-

ership and direct its policy, are as bitterly op-

posed to the effort to suppress this rebellion as

the rebels the conlives are determined to wage it to the barried. This is not our mere as-

sertion. It is the statement of a fact corro

borated by the actions of these very leaders

themselves, when they proclaim in their own

The policy of the leaders of the Democratic

party in Pennsylvania is to charge the existence

of the present rebellion on the result of the

election of Abraham Lincoln. Every intelli-

was the result of the influences of free institu-

tions, the result of the intelligence, progress

and improvement of the north-and to these

partizan leader see in these developments the

inevitable destruction of the institution of

slavery. They beheld in the progress of the

tion, the signs of a new order of society, busi-

ness and government on this hemisphere, be-

fore which their rotten aristocracies and

barbaric institution could never stand. They

discovered that they were retrograding instead

wealths of this Union, and impressed with this

and their institutions as the ruling influences

same leaders They have achieved victory for

of the past points to themselves as the authors

Samuel Ware, Kensington.

Samuel Riddle, Allegheny.

Robert Peysert, Bethlehem. Robert Iredell, Norristown.

Samuel Comfort, Lewistown.

James H. Springer, Uniontown.

vas once called "the Democratic party," but Latest From Washington. which has since been divided into angry factions and belligerant cliques, there are many honest, patriotic and loyal men. But because

SERENADE TO GENL BUTLER. attributed to its organic policy or objects. It Further News from the Naval Expe-

dition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 Major General Butler was complimented with a serenade last night. An immense crowd gathered in front of the National Hotel. band having played the "Star Spangled Banner" and there being vociferous cheers for Genl. Butler, Genl. Walbridge appeared on the balcony to introduce him to the auditory, in performing which duty he briefly spoke of the combined exploits of Genl. Butler and Commodore Stringham, saying the policy of inva-ding the secession States would crush the rebellion and secure freedom, and submission to the Constitution throughout the length and breadth of the land. He then presented Genl. Butler as one whose recent conduct afforded a harbinger of a glorious future for the country.

Gen. Butler was again greeted with cheers after the band had performed "Hail to the Chief;" the applause was enthusiastically prolonged. He said he had been far too much compli-

mented by expression of the kind regard of his fellow-citizens, but he took it as complementary to the cause which all love, and for which any of them were ready at this moment to lay down their lives; it was, therefore, no mere personal. congratulation to him, who, by accident, became a participator in the scenes over which they had rejoiced; they were all ready, as they cherished the Union and the Constitution, to

To the gallant navy under Com. Stringham are we mainly indebted for our success.

Oh, it was a glorious sight to see the soldiers of the Union stretching their hands against her good, while the rebels themselves indignantly rebellious children. Had you stood on the deck repudiate such an excuse as too miserable and seen the Wabash, Minnesota and Cumberinsignificant even for their desperate claims.

Instead of their rebellion being the result of the election of Abraham Lincoln, that election the contest, and heard the booming of the cannon as a rebuke to trea on, you would have thought it such music as lenthen's a man's life. It was a glorious sight to see the man who was once an honor to the navy of the United States and not the triumph of the Republican party, is but had proved recreant to his duty, presenting his sword as a prisoner to Commodore String to be attributed the rebellion which threatens free government. The southern politician and

He meant Capt. Barron, in company with 716 prisoners on his way to New York.

Mr. Butler was repeatedly interrupted by ap-plause, after describing the battle scenes he masses of the north, entering new territories, erecting new commonwealths, and claiming entering the with the aid of Jack Frost the king of the North who would kill off the malaria, that now hangs over the south, the forces of the republic would push zealously on to the contest and not rest until every Union man can enjoy his own opinion and the rights guaranteed by our free institutions. In conclusion, he proposed three cheers for the navy, which were earnestly and enthusiastically given, and he retired with reeated cheers.

Representative Sedgwick, of New York, Senator McDougal, of California and W. D. Wallach, of Washington severally addressed the assemblage. The band again played and the procession marched off to serenade Secretary Wells, and powers in these states, or involve the whole and perhaps other officers of the government.

In irretrievable anarchy and ruin. How then Hon. Elishu B. Washpurne has arrived on bu-

days leave of absence will leave Washington for

crushed, and when the manner and mode are leave the Union because they have the right to lowing appointments to be made at the Brookrevolutionize, and that they wage the present lyn Navy Yard: Daniel Collins, master spar-rebellion, not because they are convessed or maker; John Mitchell, master; blockmaker; rebellion, not because they are oppressed, or Wm. Atkinson, foreman painter; Daniel Lond-

> active preparations were made for carrying them into effect. As the co-operation of the Wa The policy of the leaders of the Democratic Department was necessary, and other prelimidition sailed. The success is perfect, and every anticipation of the Department is realized.

Among the papers captured was a copy of Among the papers captured was a copy or a paper from the late American Consul at Rio, Robert G. Scott, giving a list of the vessels leaving or to leave that port during a month, with a full description of their cargoes and description. fination. By this information the rebel privateers knew just when and where to look for the vessels, and six named in the list have been captured.

The report of their engineer in chief was also among the papers. It states that all the good guns at Norfolk are expended, and also the whole amount of their fuses. Some hand-made percussion caps were found, and it was ascertained that the copper had been stripped from one of their prizes, the Linwood, to furnish material for caps, the manufacture of which is of tolerable good quality.

A TREDEGAR COLUMBIAD CAPTURED.

Among the guns captured was one of the ten-By AN ORDER of the War Department the one section of this Union in rebellion against Richmond, which had not been mounted.

THREE PRIZES CAPTURED.

ous cargoes,

THE OPERATIONS OF THE TROOPS.

A gentleman connected with the expedition all their forces, and the masses of the Democrat- reports that the forces were landed and drawn all their forces, and the masses of the Democratic party, then as now, will stand shoulder to the force consisted of 319 men, under the comshoulder with the Republican masses, ready to mand, of Col. Max Weber, of the Twentieth the ramparts and in the entrenchments of their posted, under command of Lieut. Loder, of the regulars. A sconting party, under Lieutenant on a political contest on any other principles Colonel Weiss and Lieut! Uregal; proceeded up the beach, capturing one brass field-piece and a

TAB CABINET QUESTION.—Could anything be than the issue of supporting or destroying this government, and when these old Democratic tire again owing to the shells of the fleet falling the said and markled back to the place of land. therein, and marched back to the place of land ing and there bivouaced for the night. next morning they again returned to the fort and the fleet commenced bombarding the second fort collection.

umph, should such a direful result occur, will ond fort, called fort matterns, which should such a direful result occur, will ond fort, called fort matterns, which should arrer displayed the white flag.

When the fort was entered by Capt. Nixon of the Union Coast Guard, Lieutenant Wiegel, of General Butler's staff, and Sergeant Durious of General Butler's staff, and Sergeant Durious Communication. vage, they were conducted to the tent of Com. Barron, who was in command of the forces, After some prefatory and commonplace re-

officers to be allowed to go out with side arms and the men without arms to retire. S. BARRON.

Commanding the naval defences of Virginia and North Carolina. FORT HATTERAS, Aug. 29, 1861.

The following reply was despatched by Capt. Crosby, U. S. Navy, and Lieut. Wiegel:
'MEMORANDUM.—Benj. F. Butler Major-General commanding, United States Army, in re-ply to the communication of Samuel Barron, commanding the forces at Fort Hatteras can-not admit the terms proposed. The terms of-fered are these: Full capitulation, the officers and men to be treated as prisoners of war. No other terms are admissable. The commanding officers to meet on board the flag ship Min-

On the reception of this, the Commodore called a council of war of his field officers, and accepted the terms offered, and proceeded to the flag ship to arrange the details. After which the prisoners were put on board the flag ship, and the stars and stripes were hoisted by Capt. Crosby, U. S. Navy, and Lieut. Wiegel, amid cheers and the booming of the cannon lately in the possession of the enemy.

The Rebels Condemning Gen'l. Fremont's Proclamation.

Flight of the Rebels for the South

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2. The Journal of this morning strongly con limns Gen. Fremont's proclamation and urges f loyal neutrality, or whether we will suffer in their absence. things to go on as they have been going with prospect of lapsing at no distant day with the condition in so brief a time has brought on the sway of martial law in Missouri.

The Courier says there is a company of armed

no intercourse with the South will be rigidly enforced, and the rush to the North is owing to Davis' proclamation.

The Courier says Camp Dick Robinson is con the courter says camp bits applies as the river at this point, pas ing over the Falls and landing perfectly naked in the camp of Joe Holt. He expressed himself as being the property of Col. Johnson of camp Boone, Tenn. He was this morning returned under a file of solders to the Jefferson county Jail. Col. Rosseau has given Col. Johnson notice of the

Hon. Emerson Etheridge left for Frankfort

FROM FORTRESS MONROE Return of the Steamer George Peabody

Eight Killed and Twenty-five of the Rebels Wounded.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 1. The steamer George Peabody arrived from atteras inlet this morning, having in tow the

Boston this afternoon.

The rebels had eight kined and supposed, it is supposed, will be created and assigned to Gen. Butler.

When the supposed is the supposed of the supposed of the supposed of the supposed of the supposed. Capt. Larnerds company of the third artillery returned on board the Peabody. They were the first to laid and with the naval bridge

Two members of Hawkins' regiment were

accidentally shot to-day, and one of them killed. LATER FROM EUROPE ARRIVAL OF \$120,000 IN SPECIE.

BREADSTUFFS DECLINING.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.

The steamship North America from Liverpool on the 22d ult. had arrived off Festher Point at 91 o'clock, this morning The steamer Anglo Saxon arrived out on 19th, and the City of Baltimore on 20th.

The North American has 120,000 in specie Liverpool Cotton Market Thursday. Sales of cotton for three days, 50,000 bales, of which 23,000 bales were to speculators. The market closed quiet with an advance of dd. Beradstures. In breadstuffs there was still a

LONDON MONEY MARKET. Consuls for money 911/2011. The political news is unimportant.

The Emperor of Austria has issued a decree for the dissolution of the Hungarian diet.

OUTHERN ACCOUNT OF THE NAVAL EXPEDITION. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2.

News of the capture of Forts Hatteras and lark, the latter being situated two miles north of Hatteras, is confirmed by advices from Wil-

Our men (the rebels) fought bravely, and it is reported that 500 or 600 of our men were taken prisoners, and our loss is said to be 40 killed and 20 wounded. Another report says 80 were killed and that only ten or twelve escared.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRISONERS CAPTURED AT HATTERAS NEW YORK, Sept. 2. The frigate Minnesota with the prisoners cap-

tured at Hatteras inlet by the Fortress Monroe expedition arrived this afternoon ANOTHER NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED

- MAUCH CHUNK, Sept. 1. Some persons entered the office of the Carbon

Democrat last night, and destroyed the type, upset the cases, &c. The presses was not dis-A kind friend was making a cofton doll for little Annie Grace, who was much interested in the manufacture. She was impatient to have the eyes painted, and when told that they must be done last, she said—"That's the reason why

we can't see how God makes us. He puts in the eyes the last thing!" After some prefatory and commonplace remarks, the Commodore placed in the hands of Lieutenant Wiegel, the following proposition, which he immediately carried to General Butler beddient soul ran part of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded to put the immorant of the way but then remainded the way but then remainded to put the remainder of the way but then remainded the way but then remainded the way but then remainded to put the remainder of the way but then remainded the way but the remainded the

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

CURRENCY IN THE SOUTH - THE SOUTHERN BANKS THE ALLIES OF THE NORTH.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer. Gold and silver are now selling in the Southern States at from ten to fifteen per cent for current bank bills. A sound and uniform currency is as essential to the health and vigor of the Confederacy and the Government as healthy red blood is to the power and endurance of the body. This thing of a demerical determine is und body. This thing of a depreciated currency is just now more to be feared than all of Lincoln's ligions. It is what ought not to be, and cannot be sub-

mitted to by the Southern people. True to their soulless character and sordid instincts, the banks are ready, for a few vile dol-lars, to crush the Government and the people

together Are these institutions really the friends of Lincoln? Just so soon as it appears that the banks are to be allowed to prey upon the people at this time, when they are loyally and patriotically pouring into the public treasury every dollar they can spare, and bravely looking debt and taxation in the face, we shall find an abatement of zeal and a discontent perilous to our great cause.

A COLLEGE CONVERTED INTO AN HOSPITAL. The directors of the Richmond (Baptist) college recently held a meeting, and passed a resolution giving the college, during the war, to a committee of Louisians gentlemen, to be used by them as a hospital for the sick and wounded soldiers of the Confederate States army.

OFF FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.

The fourteenth regiment North Carolina State the Legislature of Kentucky, by its action, to troops left their homes on Thursday for the avoid the contingency of such action being taken in this State by the federal authorities.

It is a body of local soldiers for State purposes strong enough to enforce the obligations ones of the soldiers should be tenderly cared for their observations.

FLOUR FOR THE ARMY.

The Memphis Appeal, of the 18th instant, has the following: "We desire to call the atten-tion of planters to the importance of an early The Courier says there is a company of armed federals stationed at Horse Caved station on the Nashville Railroad, eighty-one miles south of Louisville.

Immense amounts of freight and a great rush in the Importance of the Import Immense amounts of freight and a great rush of people are daily going South by the Nashville ply is now entirely exhausted. Unless the planters of west Tennessee, North Alabama, and Mississippi come forward and subscribe flour gers are arriving. It is thought that the great and meal, taking Confederate bonds in payrush to the South is caused by the edict which ment, our brave boys in the field will soon be has gone forth that after the lat of September without bread." without bread."

CONGRESSMAN BLY. The Richmond correspondent of the Mobile News sends the following to that paper:
One old rascal here, Ely, has the impudence to send his cards out to some of our Congressmen and others, whom he used to know in bet-ter days, and to request them to visit him; but I believe they do not know his honor at this time! This fellow stepped up to a gentle-man who visited the prison the other day, and put out his hand for a friendly grasp and recog-nition, but he was disappointed. "I knew you

nition, but he was disappointed. "I knew you once, sir; but I do not know you now, nor recognise you as a gentleman. A MIXED REGIMENT.

When the Tiger Rifles, who played such havoc with Lincoln's "Per Lambs," at Manassas, on the memorable 21st of July, passed through this city, we thought that we had seen a specimen of the roughest and most ferocious set of men on earth; but, when we speak of the Tenth Louisiana regiment, of New Orleans, which passed through this city on Sunday, language is inadequate to give a description, composed as it was of English, French, Germans, Dutch, Italians, Sicilians, Spaniards, Portuguese, Swiss, Mexicans, Indians and Creoles, who, in their jabbering, seemed to represent a second Babel. The commander, together with many other offiprize Bright S. Brooks, captured at the inlet.

The steamer Harriet lane was not off at two Crimean war. The commands are giving in o'clock P. M. on Saturday. Her armament and French, Dutch, Spanish or something else, coal had been thrown over board, but the guns which we could not exactly understand, but ould be recovered.

The rebels had eight killed and twenty-five remarkable degree of precision. The Mexicans, particularly, were objects of much curiosity with our citizens, most of whom had never seen one efore.—Lynchburg Virginian.

were the first to land and with the naval brigade completely out off the escape of the rebels.

The Navy Department, by the aid of able by land. Lieut, Loder was the first man that invaded the sacred soil of North Carolina.

The whole line of coast, with a view to making he best use of such force as it could secure. The gunboat R. B. Forbes, from Boston, went shows planned before the meeting Charles. Three propellers were sent down from the Berks and Schuykill Journal.]

A Succession Story Explore.—The following card from Maj. A. M. Sallade, Paymaster in the U. S. Army, completely explodes the miserable story of peculation, and robbing the poor solliers, circulated by secession papers in Harris-long and when that body placed the neventure to say that every similar charge, when sitted, will be found equally groundless:

A CARD.

In justice to myself and the Secretary of War, I make the following statement, to refute cer-tain allegations which uncontradicted, are calculated to do injury to the Government. Under directions of Paymaster General Larn-

ed, I went to Harrisburg, on Monday, the 22d day of July, for the purpose of assisting in paying off the three months' volunteers, who were there waiting to be mustered out of the service. A draft for one hundred thousand dollars had been sent to me by the Paymaster General. The troops, who were present in great numbers, were clamorous and impatient for their money. I could not pay them in coin, having made every effort to obtain it from the different bank-ing institutions of Harrisburg in valu. Their anxiety to get home was such that, after con-sultation with their officers, I agreed to pay them by checks on the Treasury of the United States, taking care to obtain the full approval declining tendency; the market closed very of the privates themselves. I informed them that quiet at a decline of 2d. on wheat and 6d; on the checks were not only good, but they would be re-

emed in gold. In consultation with the officers who were anxious to turn these checks into currency, I told them that any of the banks in Harrisburg would cash them and give them what gold they could spare. My brother officer, Major Bruc Cameron, redeemed about nine thousand dol lars of these checks in specie, but when they were presented to the Mechanics' Savings Bank the officers of which are hostile to General Cameron, that institution paid out some notes (as I am informed) of the Middletown Bank, an institution which stands so high in Pennsylvania as to be beyond all doubt, and the notes of which were gladly received by the soldiers. Since my arrival in this city I have learned

with much pain, that some of the enemies of General Cameron have used this fact to his injury. I have only to say that I was entirely ignorant of any intention on the part of the of ficers of the Mechanics' Savings Bank to pay out these notes; that in issuing the checks upon the Treasury, I did so at the earnest solicitation of the officers and men themselves, and that they were as grateful to me for doing so as I was glad to accommodate them. ANDREW M. SALLADE.

Paymaster U. S. A.

BRECKINGIDGE INSULTED .- A correspondent of the Shelby News, who was present at the late gun excitement in Lexington, Ky., says that reckinridge was insulted by a company of Union Cavalry, who came to town to prote the Federal arms. Here is how it was done: Ex-Vice President Breckinridge was very in-dignant. He said to several Union gentlemen: This must be stopped. 'What must be stopped?'' asked a Union

"This cavalry company—insulting peace able

oitizens !

New Advertisements.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

THE Sixth Semi-anual Term of this Indimale) of the age of nine years and upwards will be recation as well as Latin and Greek languages are tauch
ments, according to the branches taugnt. No care
months, according to the branches taugnt. No care
charges of any kind. Apply to
Or to Rude, F. Kelker, D. W. Gross, G. P. Wieslin, A
J. Herr and Goo. Z. Kunkel, School tommittee.

WANTED at the Harrisburg Car Shap, 8'X GOOD MOULDERS and FOUR GO of DLACK W. T. HII DULP, Sull.

IN consequence of the death of W. J. Bishop, one the firm of w. J. E. Bishop and k. M. D. Bishop, one the firm of w. J. E. Bishop and k. M. D. Store is hereby given that the boaks of the the discrete the hands of tresurviving partner.

All perfect solves the later recognized the base baying claims, will present them, on yether and for additional. SAMUEL KUNE. au31-doaw6t*

Surviving (art)

THE undersigned will open on Fig. 18.

School for the instruction of small children at fair residence on Second above I occust aircet, on Mal.)

Spite her 2d to receive and instruct pupie in her them to a na Rayneh e-fucation. For information in the property of the many of the many

To Newly Organized Regiments

lot of the very best overcoals, hale according to the army regulations, and to equip a full regiment, are for sale at 10.5% GER & Co., Second street, below tones Hemiltonian

UNDERTAKER



STATE Street near Third street, doors below Brady's Hotel, Harriburg with Hearse Ready made Coffins always on the atty finlahed to order. Silver plates, &c. 1 cm. atty finlahed to 30.63m*]

A QUANTITY of Bags. Checks and Ging barns for sale by the dozen and down and it the DAUPHIN ONLY PHINE HARDINGHAM MARKET AND A BART

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS

HOME MANUFACTURE. THE CHEAPE T IN THE MARKET

THE undersigned traving opened that Manufactory of Shirts &c., a' No. 12 Wast standstreet, Harrisburg, Pa., do most respect unite school patronege and attention of the laddes, Gentioned Herchants to the following assortment of x of x. a' libe are our own manufacture:

SHIRT BOSOMS.

O ILA S, CUFFB, WRIST BANDS, NIGHT SH

WRIST BANDS.

NIGHT SHIRTS,

C., &c., &c. &c.

Also the particular attention of the lating book and
assortment of under garments &c. (from the accidenced London and Paris styles,) LISAN COLLAGE
proved London and Paris styles,) LISAN COLLAGE
QUEFFS, SETTS &c., in great varieties, allow which bear our own manufacture we will sell cheaper than considerable of the parish shall be accepted the parish shall cheaper than considerable of the parish shall be accepted to the particular shall be acce

presons degrous of termishing there out maters such abave outling, sawing &c., of every variety done at high order. All of the above named good stortlet, so, we will make to measure, guaranteer z to minate a contract and the satisfaction to the purchaser for style data and m terial. All spenial orders with be transfer themes. Also Merchants supplied upon the most reason able terms.

able terms.
P. S. Ladies wishing skirts or under carment of the discription, can have them made to order by sending sample of such kinds as may be desired.

LYNN & REBHAN.

au29-d6m Harri-burz, l'a Rooms next door to Hummel a Kilmiger's orocary

GENERAL ORDER NO. 5.

HEAD-QUARTERS P. M., Harrisburg, August, 29, 1861. Officers recruiting for regiments accepted by

the State of Pennsylvania, can, if they desire it. receive commutation for rations, for their re cruits. That is to say, the Colonel of a reciment or the Captain of a company, as the case may be, will receive thirty cents a day for ea h man he shall bring to Camp Curtin who shall be mustered into the service of the United States, from the time of the recruits being sween in before a Magistrate, until his arrival at camp. Provided. That the whole time charge for any one man, shall not exceed ten days

When transportation is desired for company ies or parts of companies application will be made to these Head Ouarters. By order of Governor A. G. CURTIN.

mander-in-Chief. CRAIG BIDDLE.

WHOLESALE

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

HATRISBURG, PA. M. H. LEE,

ANUFACTURER OF UMBRELLAS.
PARASOIS and ALKING CANES will intege goods at LOWER PRICES than can be lough a said the East-rn cities. Country merch one will do we do all and azamine prices and quality, and convince task selves of this fact.

GUM GOODS FOR THE ARMY,

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

WM. S. SHAFFER. North Side Market Square, near Buehler's Hotel. HARRISBURG, PA.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! Notice to Merchants and Bealers. THE HUDSON BAY FUR CO.

Will sell their entire stock, consist to the Ladine, and Children's Fues, Genes for Care, we will be the care with

or send your orders to Man and 19-8tdoaw 73 Broadway, S. W. 1 CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN

MECHANISCBURG, PA. REV. O. EGE & SONS. protect done:

Very in
DESSION commences, September 2, 1801.

Terms, per session of five months 575, feduling filiton, Boarding, Washing &c. Sent for a circular

au9-im3taw

CIDER!!! VINEGAR!!! ADE from choice and selected Apples, and guaranteed by us to bestrictly pure (a)

SPICED SALMON! PRESH AND VERY DELICATE. Put up neatly in five pound cans. WM. DOCK, Mr., 800.

VANTED.—A. LENIS TUBELLI ALE

AGES of STATIONAB. and JAWELRY, at Dr.

Call on or address (stamp enclosed.) J. L. BAILEY.

NO. 184 Court Street, Boston, Mars.