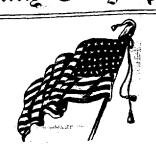
Daily Telegraph



OUR PLATFORM

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Morning, September 12, 186

PENSIONS FOR OUR SOLDIERS.

PROMPT ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

We are pleased to learn that the government has already paid pensions to many families of our soldiers who fell at the battle of Stone Bridge. Believing that the facts regarding the

volunteers who are enlisting to serve their country, we have obtained the following au-

thentic information Under the first section of the act of July 4, 1836, soldiers of the volunteer or militia service and the widows of soldiers dying in battle or from injuries or disease incurred while in service are entitled to the full benefit of the invalid pension laws. Volunteers for more than six judices of the people, nor in any manner sought dollars bounty upon honorable discharge. The invalid pension laws give the wounded soldier an annual stipend proportioned to his disability, viz: if totally disabled, the pay to which he is entiled while in the service; if half disabled (as certified by the examining surgeons), then

half pay; and so on for a less disability. Widows of officers or soldiers dying in the service, or by reason of injury or disease incurred therein, are entitled to a pension amounting to one half the paying ceived by their has bands. Minor children under sixteen (where there is no widow) are entitled to this pension (to be equally divided if there is more than one child) until of the age mentioned.

No bounty land is provided for by law, for any service whatever, subsequent to the passage of the act of March 3, 1855. For service previous to that date, the soldier can only receive bounty land when he has been engaged in some recognized war, or else has actually been in battle, in service of the United States.

Neither bounty land nor pension will be granted except upon satisfactory proof of service Washington. Those in want of forms, or of more particular directions how to proceed in making their applications, will be furnished with circulars containing this information on addressing the Commissioner of Pensions, at

SPEECH OF GENERAL CAMERON.

New York seventy-ninth (Scotch) regiment, at his administration, the capital menaced by whose head in the thickest of the fight at Bull traitor soldiers, and he himself threatened with Run Col. James Cameron fell covered with wounds, is represented by correspondents from Washington as having been an interesting and to his administration and dangers to his person, impressive scene. The regiment had become | Abraham Lincoln never once forgot that he was demoralized, and for a short time past was in a President of the United States; that he was sworn to condition of complete insubordination. After the restoration, the regiment gave three times three and a tiger to Secretary Cameron, who property, and at all hazards defend the lives of the citiaddressed them as follows:

Soldiers-I look upon you with no ordinary feelings. I look upon you as the compatriots of a dear byother, who lost his life at your head, while battling for his country. I look upon you not only as my friends, but as a body of men worthy of my especial regard and esteem. Whether Secretary of War, or a private citizen. you all will find a shelter under my roof. loss of a dear brother is a thought next to my heart; but I need not recount that now, when seven hundre t officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of our noble army shared the same fate. I need only commend you, from the bottom of my heart, to your new leader— General McClellan. He is a young soldier, danger that military science can avert.

The organization and condition of the seventy-ninth is now complete, and will compare with that of any other regiment in the service.

THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE is to appear under new auspices. Mr. Hallack, whose secession proclivities have rendered the Journal odious, retires, and his interest is taken by Messrs. Stone and Prime. The paper will hereafter support the Government. We shall now see how liberally the Patriot and Union will patronize the Journal of Commerce. During the control of Mr. Hallack, it was the medium by which the Patriot generally expressed itself editorially, and we will see if it will quote from its columns when it begins to support as it did when the Journal opposed the government.

Ha who to-day talks "Compromise" is a coward; and he who talks "Peace" is a traitor. Both are the enemies of the Union, and both deserve the execuations of honorable men. The reconstruction of the Union must be fought greater man in his present position, and which for. To close the war without this would be have won for him the confidence of the nation worse than death.

A GREAT UNION MEETING is to be held at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, on next Saturday afternoon. The citizen of old Westmoreland will certainly enjoy a treat, as Messrs, W. A. Stokes, Edgar Cowan, H. D. Foster, and Thos. Williams are to be among the speakers on the occasion.

THE COURSE OF STRINGHAM AND BUTLER in reovations, instead of following up their success and a fame while he was preserving the immore by sweeping the coast of North Carolina, is being gaverely commented upon by a portion of men ... And in the midst of these stupenduous the press.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

When the Chicago Convention nominated Abraham Lincoln as a candidate for the Presidency, the country was puzzled to know what influence had induced the delegates in that body to set aside so many eminent, reputable and distinguished men, annul their claims, and place the highest distinction of confidence and tion only made up in a single campaign of strong period of the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, the country was in political confusion, parties were rent in twain, factions were bitterly antagonised, yet the shrewdest of those who held the organization of parties in their hands, never for a moment imagined that the Rail Splitter would be the successful of the three Presidential candidates then before the country. The great cheme of that campaign was to throw the election into the House of Representatives. In the hope that this could be accomplished, the Democratic party was divided, and John C. Breckinridge, who owed all his reputation to the recognition and indulgence of that organization, was made the political paracide to strike it other mightier organization, the Republican party, which was then gathering to its folds the receipt of pensions will be useful to our brave energy and intellect of the land. This reference s made merely to preserve the connection of Abraham Lincoln with his nomination and the incidents that occurred afterwards, during the exciting and laborious campaign of his election. In all that time he was depreciated by the men who lead the factions opposed to him, because he made no appeals to the premonths are especially provided for by an act their support by unbecoming speeches, insidious passed at the late session of Congress, similar and inconsistent letters or any of the tricks in advantages, except omitting the hundred common even to other men who before then had been candidates for the same high position. He was willing to endure the contumely of scorn and derision for the privilege and dignity of silence, believing doubtless that the America people cared more for the principles involved than the men engaged in that contest. He acted as became a true American citizen, impressed with the contingency of defeat, and the embarrassment it would entail, were he to assert hostility to his opponents which would prevent his acquiescence in the election should such have been the result of the contest, and had his partizan enemies guarded themselves with the same dignity and discretion, they could have yielded to their defeat instead of being forced to carry their opposition beyond the political arena, and make it a war of dismemberment and dissolution of the American Union. From the nomination to the election, and

after the election to the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, the country will bear witness to the fact, that the position and actions of the man defied imputation and challenged confidence. The parties which had opposed him and identity forwarded to the pension office at singly, immediately after the fact of his election was announced, decided on a plan to prevent his inauguration, and when that was peaceably accomplished the same parties, or their leaders, began the active work of dissolving the Union. Before Abraham Lincoln had pronounced the policy of his administration, he was accused of aggression on the rights of the south, and before those aggressions were even The restoration of the forfeited colors to the attempted, an armed force was arrayed against assassination in the executive manajon of the nation. In the midst of all these imp administer the law in conformity with the Constitution: that he was bound to protect and preserve the public zens and maintain the peace of the country. The nation seemed to partake of this undaunted spirit, as completely armed and equiped as Minerva sprang from the brain of Jove, ready to do battle in the cause of truth, justice and law. And it is not assuming too much to assert that the attack by the same calm determination of the President, which they could neither understand or appreciate, but, before which they qualled like cowards beneath the blows of a determined foe. Had Abraham Lincoln hesitated in his duty then had he faltered in the midst of the councils of a united cabinet—had he yielded to insipid scruples in regard to Constitutional containing the advice and accepting army.

The first color was presented to the Twelfth Penpsylvania Regiment, Col. John H. Taggart, of this state paper; for unlike anything that buffovering Ctrim; and sich is indicated over the councils of a united cabinet—had he yielded to insipid scruples in regard to Constitutional containing the scripts of the contains a distinct recognition.

The first color was presented to the Twelfth Penpsylvania Regiment, Col. John H. Taggart, of this state paper; for unlike anything that buffovering Ctrim; and sich is indicated over the colors to Color Taggart. It is contained to maintain its interpretation of an American nationality, worth all the officers of the Colored replied—for the officers. skillful and careful, and will present you to no like cowards beneath the blows of a determined wielding the military force of the government for the suppression of rebellion and the vindication of the law, the proud capital of the country to-day would have been in ashes, the representative of our national power perhaps a wandering vagabond; and all our rights and titles

heels of rioting traitors and bloody assassing. We do not claim for Abraham Lincoln immagulate purity of character or invincible spirit of action and determination. He is only a plain having gone over to the rebels. Here is the as-American citizen. He assumed power when he was supposed to know the least of its uses, because he had as it were, retired from the conflicts of public life to the pursuit of a profession of congenial labors and comparatively few excitements but it is these facts that make him the whose government he administers. Other men have failed in the same purpose, from an unwere, admitting the charge of his enemies that he had neither, cast himself into the breech to save his country from destruction, and when he was thus engaged, he reaped reputation and and a fame while he was preserving the immor ability will no doubt be an acquisition to the

to blow its pollutions in the direction of the President. He stands out alone and in bold relief, of all the Presidents since Washington who has not been assailed as corrupt or de nounced as truculent. This his bitterest enemies dare not deny. This the savagest foes of his administration, admit. This the world believes, and whatever may hereafter be detected preference in the hands of a man scarcely known in the administration of Abraham Lincoln as beyond the limits of Illinois, and with a reputa- wrong in policy, unsound in judgment or ever corrupt in intention, the man will be esteemed and persistent encounter with one who has as having been above reproach as a patriot, a since passed to that bourne from whence statesman and a conscientious God-fearing ruler no traveller returns, lamented by his associates, and leader of a free people struggling with a regretted by his countrymen, and mourned traitor-slave-holder's rebellion. And as such, most sincerely by his intimate friends. At the now, he commands our respect, our admiration and our powers of defence as a journalist.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE

The following correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Auditor General by an inadvertance in the composing room was inserted as an advertisement in this morning's edition of the TELEGRAPH, when it should have appeared as matter of general and important that vicinity. official news. The facts and the figures in the letter of the Auditor General have already appeared in our columns and been extensively copied by the newspaper press of the state but as the following correspondence is official; we deem it of sufficient importance to re-insert it in our editorial columns this afternoon, and ask for it the renewed attention of our readers; and the chain bridge. A large scouting party, under command of Gen. Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge, where the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge, where the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge. A large scouting party, under command of Gen. Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge. A large scouting party, under command of Gen. Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge. A large scouting party, under command of Gen. Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge. A large scouting party, under command of Gen. Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge. A large scouting party, under command of Gen. Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge. A large scouting party, under command of Gen. Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge. A large scouting party, under command of Gen. Smith, advanced during the night as far as Lewisville, seven miles ilistant from the Chain Bridge. official news. The facts and the figures in the down, to destroy its obligation, and ruin its in our editorial columns this afternoon, and ask prospects, the better to secure the defeat of that for it the renewed attention of our readers;

STATE OF PENNSELVANIA, OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF COMMONWEALTH. Harrisburg, Pa., Sept., 10, 1861.

Hon. Thos. E. Cochran, Auditor General:
DEAR SIR:—Numerous inquiries have recent ly been made at this department as to the amount of money expended for military purposes I shall be much obliged to you, if you was taken and brough will furnish for publication the whole amount Chain Bridge to-day. ment of the war for expenses of every kind whatever, connected with the organization of troops for the service of the United States. Please state also the probable amount of

laims on the same account that are still un

claims on the same account of the paid and outstanding the paid and outstanding the paid and outstanding the paid and outstanding the paid and the paid and the paid the paid

Sect'y. of the Commonwealth

Auditor General's Office HARRIBBURG, Sept. 10, 1861. HON. ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonica DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of this date, inquiring the amount of expenditure for the military service of the Commonwealth since the outbreak of the rebellion against the United the outbreak of the rebellion against the United States, I have the honor to state that an account carefully made up at this Department, exhibiting and including every account which has been settled from the 30th of Abril last; when the first account was presented here, to and including the 31st day of August alt, shows that the sum of \$1,515,716 M had been up to that time settled and paid for enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying a tining, equipping, paying and transporting troops. This aggregate includes every item of expenditure whether made on warrants of the Governor of the Auditor General. A part of this amount was drawn out of the Treasury by disbursing officers, whose accounts not having yet been settled in full, it is probable that on closing them some of the money may be refuded. them some of the money may be refuded. I have no doubt that some outstanding unsettled

accounts for military expenses yet remain.

From the best means which I possess of forming a judgement, I do not think that the outstanding and unsettled accounts for military expenses will amount to the sum of \$100,000, standing and unsettled accounts for military will and unsettled accounts for military will amount to the sum of \$100,000, ing with a large number of titizens, who had probably not more than, if as much as the half reparted to Washington for the purpose of participating in the restivities of the occasion. At by the book on that point, but I feel very contact that I do not understate the matter.

My reply is of contract of the matter.

the amount of the expenses which may be inourred subsequently for military purposes.

I am, Very Respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

THOS E COCHRAN,

Auditor General THE dispatch from the Russian government to the government at Washington, published Governor in the morning papers, is made the subject of About ten o clock the President and Genera In the 'morning papers, is made the subject of elaborate comment by the New York journals. The Herald speaks of it as a 'magnificent left of the Herald speaks of it as a 'magnificent left of the Herald speaks of it as a 'magnificent left of the Herald speaks of it as a 'magnificent left of the Herald speaks of it as a 'magnificent left of the McClellan and his Staff, with the 'McClellan Dragoons,' Capt C. W. Walker, a spleadid cavalry company, numbering 135 men, of the Emperor and his sympathy with the success of our united country. The Tribute, on the contrary, thinks that counsels addressed to a government engaged in defending its own existence, come with an ill grace from a sovereign who has himself abolished a similar deer presenting the colors took place. These colors, and the first past eleven o clock the ceremony of presenting the colors took place. These colors, eign who has himself abolished a similar deer presenting the colors took place. These colors, potism to that which the south has endeavored to render the supreme power in the State. It thinks Mr. Seward assumed a dominal recommendation the field, followed by the Government of the field of the field, followed by the Government of the field of the eign who has himself abolished a similar des-It thinks Mr. Seward assumed a dignified pocan be no doubt that we have ample cause for self gratulation that a power so vast has detailed by this handsome gift; and I assure you that in clared sympathy with us, in terms so little our hands this flag shall never be dishonored. circumlocutory, while the English government, which with detestable Phariscelsm, has canted regiments of the corps, the Governor using the of popular liberty for generations past, careas American freemen trampled beneath the fully withholds from us a friendly word.

BROWNLOW, the dauntless and determined opponent of treason, has been represented as surance which he gives to those who have faith hyperches of governor quetin and general in him, never to doubt his loyalty :-

in him, never to doubt his toyatey

"Let no man into whose hands my letters may fall bettere for a moment I will ever desert the Stars and Stripe. They may hang me, rob and burn my possessions, be you assured. Let not their large, treacherous tongues rob me of my good name."

"W. G. BROWNLOW"

God bless the old Parsen, may be ever stand as a guide to the true Union menuof East Tenof larger experience and greater reputation might nessee. Those who follow in his footsteps may rest assured that they move in the road which

GEN. WM A. STEERS, of Westmoreland county, has, as we observe, been appointed a Major in the 18th Infantry U. S. Regular Army. Mr. Revolution, in Rennsylvania, known as the to the compliment. turning home, as they did, to receive popular gained experience, winning for himself a name military matters, and a gentleman of his high

From Washington

ALL IS QUIET.

and the other a Captain, in Col. Stewart's Virand the other a Captain, in Col. Stewart's Virginia' regiment, were taken prisoners by our forces. They refused to give their names.

Two privates of De Kalb (New York) regiment fall into the hands of the Confederate pickets this morning, near Hunter's Chapel, to the right of Ball's Cross-Roads.

A Confederate soldier, who had lost his way, was taken and brought in his carelles at the

was taken and brought in by our cavalry to the

From Fortress Monroe.

Vigorous measures are being taken for fitting out an expedition at Old Point to the Southern coast, under Gen. Wool's command The army here are attaining a good degree of liscipline, and the troops are impatient to meet

MARSHALL KANE SENT TO FORT LA-

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11. rders have been received to remove Marshall Kane to Fort Lafayette.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE BRIGADE

STAND OF COLORS PRESENTED SPEECHES OF GOV. CURTIN AND GEN. M'CALL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

My reply is of course confined to expenditives tel, where a large crowd of bystanders were col-made, and accounts contracted before the 1st leoted. The band of the Pennsylvania Sixth inst. To not pretend to anticipate or estimate regiment was stationed in front of the regiment, and previous to the appearance of the Governor and his staff they discoursed most charming music. The escort consisted of the regiment previously named, while a troop of Cavalry acted as a body guard to the Governor. Some thirty carriages appeared in the line, which after proceeding a short distance, left the procession and took a circuitous route to the camp. for the purpose of auticipating the arrival of the

and members of the Twelfth Regiment, I beg Pesentations were then made to the other same form of expression, and on most occasions the Colonels to whom the presentations were made, making suitable acknowledgements eith-

er by word or gesture. Commander of the Reserve Corps of Pennsylvania, I present to you the standard of the Cavalry Regiment.

After the ceremony of presentation had been gone through with Hoyenfor Curtin took his stand in an open barouche and spoke as follows:

Gen. McCall and men of Pennsylvania Were it not for the surroundings one might be struck by the novelty of this scene. Large assemblages of the people of Pennsylvania, on any occasion which calls them together for the

Stokes has given a good deal of attention to military matters, and a gentleman of his high money to arm and equip the volunteers of short distance to a new and immense fortifica-ability will no doubt be an acquisition to the

iteld the Coat of Arms of Pennsylvania, and around it a galaxy of stars. I give these flars to you this day, and I know yon will carry them wherever you appear, in honor, and that the credit of your State and Government will never suffer at your hands.

Our peaceful pursuits in Pennsylvania have been broken. Our people have been hurried from those aris and industry which lead to development and progress, and have been forced to bear arms, for we have on every occasion an and there (acting Gen. McClellan.) You have the call of the National Government.

Was a loud "Yes—yes." He then said: I beg ermor Curtin." Governor Curtin. Tose in his the carriage, and made a respectful bow. Curtin by the arm, "Allow me to introduce to you must Gov. Curtin." Mrs. Curtin acknow. President, pointing to Secretary Cameron, "you and there (facing Gen. McClellan.) You have the carriage and made a respectful bow.

President them said: I beg ermor Curtin rose in his the carriage, and made a respectful bow. Curtin by the arm, "Allow me to introduce to ledged the compliment. "And here," said the have the carriage and made a respectful bow. Curtin by the arm, "Allow me to introduce to ledged the compliment. "And here," said the have the carriage, and made a respectful bow.

President them said: I beg ermor Curtin rose in his the carriage, and made a respectful bow.

Curtin by the arm, "Allow me to introduce to ledged the compliment. "And here," said the have the carriage, and made a respectful bow.

President them said, taking Mrs. Gov.

President them said, taking Mrs. Gov.

I deged the compliment of the compliment of the compliment of the compliment of the carriage, and made a respectful bow.

The President them said, taking Mrs. Gov.

The REBELS STILL PREPARING.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

So far as heard, up to noon, all has been quiet on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

Notice is given to all postmasters who have not received the new stamps to continue the sale of the old issue, until the former can be sale of the old issue, until the former can be supplied, and of course to mail all letters brought to their officers prepaid by stamps of the old to their officers prepaid by stamps of the old to their officers prepaid by stamps of the old is sue, until the former can be supplied, and of course to mail all letters brought to their officers prepaid by stamps of the old is sue, until the former can be supplied, and of course to mail all letters brought to their officers prepaid by stamps of the old

to pieces, then Pennsylvania is for wax—war to out Bull Run; hope you will allow us to do it how is it, my friends, that we of Pennsylvania is our propress and run," "Very soon, if the enemy does not run," was the prompt response.

if it need be, to produce this result.

It will do no harm to repeat here, in the presence of thousands of Pennsylvanians in arms that in our State, the true principles of Union liberty was first promulgated to the world; that in Pennsylvania the Convention sat that formed the Constitution; that Pennsylvania, loyal in the Revolution, now stands solid and defiantly to prevent the treason and rebellion that would tear into pieces the sacred Instrument of our union of States.

My friends, one might regret to see so many men of Pennsylvania hear in arms to day. But there is a pleasure in the recollection that you have been willing to volunteer your services in the defence of the great principle of human lib-The steamer S. R. Paulding leaves to-night for Hatteras Inlet with reinforcements; the steamer Baltimore is also on the way with nation, and christianity in the world, for the time, must dease—cease forever. Liberty, civilization, and Christianity hangs upon the result of steamer Baltimore is also on the way with nation, and Christianity hangs upon the result of steamer Baltimore is also on the way with nation, and Christianity hangs upon the result of steamer Baltimore is also on the way with nation, and christianity hangs upon the result of steamer Baltimore is also on the blockade off Florida, but brings no news of importance.

The appointment of Gen P.

chief command at Hatteras. Inlet gives entire stiffed from the command at Hatteras. Inlet gives entire in your hands the honor of your State. Thousand the command at Hatteras in your hands the honor of your State. Thousands of your fellow citizens at home look to you to vindicate the honor of your great State. If you fail hearts and homes will be made deso-

> If you succeed thousands of Pennsylvanians will rejoice over your success, and on your re-turn your will be hailed as heroes who have gone forth from Pennsylvania to battle for the

They follow you with their prayers. They look to you to vindicate a great Government, to sustain legitimate power and to crush out rebellion. Thousands in Pennsylvania know this day, of this glorious occasion—the present tation of these flags; and I am assured that am authorized to say that their blessing is upon

May the God of Battles, in His Wisdom, pro tect your lives, and may Might, Truth and Justice prevail. At the close of the remarks of Gov. Curtin

the troops gave themselves up to the most vociferous cheering. Major-General M'Call then responded as fol-OW8:

GENERAL M'CALL'S SPEECH.

Gov. CURTIN :- Permit me, in the name of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, to return through your Excellency to the State of our birth, the thanks with which we receive the splendid banners that, in accordance with an act of the State Legislature, you have this day presented.

The bestowal of these noble banners devolves upon'the regiment of this division a responsi-bility they cheerfully accept; and they trust, with the aid of the God of Battles to bear these. Stars and Stripes proudly in the conflict, and to place the banner of our State amongst the fore-most in the cause of the Constitution and the Union of our common country.

After General McCall's speech, and ere the echo of the applause had died away, he was upon his horse, and his aids were galloping in every direction. Soon the immense mass of troops were brought into line, and each regi-ment, with colors in centre, commenced to pass in review before the distinguished gu Standing in one carriage, were the President and Governor Curtin and lady, and in another General Cameron, General Butle, and General Manufield.

At the President's right was Gen. McClellan and staff, Gen. McCall at the head of the column, halted by Governor Curtin, with the cavalry in front, followed by thirty-six pieces of artillery, with the finest horses ever seen in the field. Then for near one hour the infantry filed by. The Pennsylvania regimental band with the Fifth Regiment, had the post of honor and then followed the First Regiment with the Brandywine Guards in front. All gave the passed the band played Hail Columbia.

The ceremonies then being over, Gen. McCall invited the Colonels of all the regiments

to join the party, consisting of Gov. Curtin the President, Secretary Cameron, Generals Mc Clellan and Butler, and other notables, and all hen partook of a magnificent collation, spread under some large trees in front of Gen. McCall's tent: All the guests made the occasion a merry one, and incessant compliments were poured into Gen. McCall's ear for the proficiency of his army. his army. All admitted that they never saw a finer body of men together. Gen. Mclall play-fully agreed to accept all compliments for his men when they had an opportunity to show that they were not improperly bestowed.

A TOUR OF INSPROTION. Late in the afternoon the party bid Genera M'Call good bye, and drove over to the Chain Bridge, where General McClellan gave them a salute from his new battery; and after inspect

ing Fort Marcy, being lustily cheered men, they drove down through Virg Virginia to Fort Corcoran. and thence over the rope ferry to Washington. General McClellan proudly pointed out to General Cameron his works of perfection for the rebel army, who now viewed this portion of the work for the first time. After the demonstration at General McCall's

division, the President, Secretary Cameron, Governor Curtin and suite crossed the Chain Bridge to the Virginia side of the Potomac, at two o'clock P. M. They were received near the Union fortifications by General McClellan ariy occasion which caus them together for the union fortifications by occasion and deliberation of subjects touching the general and Brigadier General Smith, with their respectively are and the public good, are always attentive staffs, and honored by a grand salvo of articled with charms which factinate. But when I tillery from Captain Griffin's United States bats. willingness to risk the reputation of a life of labor. But the present man, seemingly ancon-labor. But the present man are present man, seemingly ancon-labor. But the present man are present man, seemingly ancon-labor. But the present man are present I come here to-day on a duty enjoined by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. The remnant of the descendants of the heroes and sages of the President bowed a respectful acknowledgement

tality of both for his country and his country—
men. And in the midst of these stupenduous
Those who talk Peace mean Submission.
They instructed me to make these flags pay party had reached the end, of the work, the struggles the breath of slander has never dayed.

But they are too cuming or cowardly to say so, edity and I placed in the centre of the astrony were any Pennsylvanians present. The response

supplied, and of course to mail all letters brought to their officers prepaid by stamps of the old style.

According to the correspondence of the Ropublican the line of batteries at Aquia Creek extend shoutestri miles. They appear to be in good condition. One of their rifled guns a few to good condition. One of their rifled guns a few to good condition. How is it, my friends, that we of Pennsylva
supplied, and of course to mail all letters brought is shedding of blood. Good forbid! Our people dies were lost sight of. General McClellan never took an officer by the hand at the expense of a private. He talked little, bowed to each man, and tear the sacred Constitution to pieces, then Pennsylvania is for war—war to One man said, "General McClellan never took an officer by the hand at the expense of their brethern, and tear the sacred Constitution to pieces, then Pennsylvania is for war—war to One man said, "General, we are anxious to wipe good condition. One of their rifled guns a few! We will be a private. How is it, my friends, that we of Pennsylvania is for war—war to One man said, "General McClellan never took an officer by the hand at the expense of the private. He talked little, bowed to each man had something cheering to say to the General McClellan never took an officer by the hand at the expense of the private. He talked little, bowed to each man had something cheering to say to the General McClellan never took an officer by the hand at the expense of the private. He talked little, bowed to each man had something cheering to say to the expense of the sacred fabric of the

good condition. One of their rified guns a few good in the good of would say a few words to them. They instantly complied, when the General, removing his lat. spoke as follows :

SPARCH OF GEN. M'CLELLAN. SOLDIERS: —We have had our last retreat
We have seen our last defeat. You stand by
ne and I will stand by you, and henceford
victory will crown our efforts.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

Respectable middle aged white wa man, as childs nurse. Good references r Enquirement the residence of ex-Governor Porter

OST—This morning an opened Envelope containing a letter and a FIVE DULLAR DO. The fluder will receive one Pollar reward by law of this office.

GEORGE 1.

PUBLIC SALE.

N pure nance of an order of the Orphans
Court of Dauphin County, will be exposed branch it
SATURDAY THE 28TH DAY OF SRITSMIBER. the
Public Rouse of A. H. Boyer, in East Hander toucher
Dauphin county, the following real estate of finite
Goodman; late of East Hander township deceared to
ortain tract of land situate in East transver toucher
Dauphin county, adjoining lanes of John Albert,
and the tract taken by the widow of saturates
adjoining one acre and fifty-eight perchanal and
ed land.

land.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., of aid in

GRORGE R. GORGGAS. JNO. RING LAND, Clerk, O. C.

How a Letter Written by Soldiers can be sent without the Prepayment of Postage.

HARRISBURG POST OFFICE, Sept. 11, 13cl. In order to give a full explanation of the recent law passed by Congress on the subset sending letters written by soldiers without paying the postage, the undersigned publications received from the Post office. Department on the subject, from which it w be seen that Regiments must be fully or semicibe fore they can enjoy the privilege of that law, and that the certificate of the Mills of war.

Major must be attached to each letter.

GEO. BERGNER, P. M.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Appointment Office, July 23, 1861. The following order has been made by the Post Office Department, for the execution of the new law respecting soldier's letters:

Postmasters at or near any camp or point of cupied by the United States forces, will mail plainly stamped or written on its face the cer-tificate "Soldier's Letter," signed in writing is the Major or Acting Major of the regiment, de scribing his regiment by its number and its State. The postage due on such letters will be collected at the office of delivery.

The certificate and address may be in the isl

Mr. John Jones, Utica, N. Y.

Commissioned officers will prepay their post age as heretofore.

JOHN A. KASSON, Rivet Assistant P. M. General

ANTED.—Three Hundred Bushels of Potatoes, wanted by

1861. 8D OPENING 3D OPENING 186 I

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The quality of the goods for the price will be at highly ment to every one to purchase.

The most desirable goods of the season at a great set side. MOZAMBIQUES.

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SKELETON SKIRTS. The largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the very best make to be lower to the largest stook of the

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Twenty-five per cent lower than can be purchase sewhere in the city. CATHCART & BROTHER No. 14, Market square, Next to the Harriston's Ban

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THE Auditor appointed by the Court of a common Pleas of Dauphin county, to distill a smooth displient creditions, the money arising from the sale of the real estate of David Brindle and Sarah C. Brick of the real estate of David Brindle and Sarah C. Brick of the real estate of David Brindle and Sarah C. Brick of the real estate of David Brindle and Sarah C. Brick of the particular term hold, wit medical term and the particular through t

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