

IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST.

DESPERATE NAVAL ENGAGEMENT ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

REBEL FLEET DESTROYED.

Official Report of Com. Davis.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

The following despatch was received at the Navy Department:

U. S. STEAMER "BENTON," OFF MEMPHIS, June 6.

To Hon. GIBSON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

Sir—I arrived here last evening, at six o'clock, accompanied by the mortar fleet, under Captain Mayhew, the ordnance steamers, &c., and anchored a mile and a half above the city.

The Rebels discovered the Rebel fleet, which had been reinforced, and now consisted of eight rams and gunboats, lying at the levee. The engagement which commenced at 5.30 A. M., and ended at 7 o'clock, terminated in a running fight.

I was ably supported by the ram fleet, under command of Colonel Elliot, who was conspicuous for his gallantry, and is seriously but not dangerously wounded. The result of the action was the capture or destruction of seven vessels of the rebel fleet, as follows:

The General Beauregard was blown up and burned; the General Sterling Price had one wheel carried away; the Jeff. Thompson was shot on fire by a shell and burned, and her magazine was blown up; the Sumter was badly cut by a shot, but will be repaired; a little rebel steamer had her boiler exploded by a shot, and was otherwise injured but she will be repaired. Besides this, one of the Rebel steamers was sunk in the beginning of the action. Her name is not known.

A boat, supposed to be the Van Dorn, escaped from the flotilla by her superior speed. Two rams are in pursuit of her. The officers and crews of the Rebel boats endeavored to take to the shore.

Many of their wounded and prisoners are now in our hands. The Mayor surrendered the city to me after the engagement. Col. Fitch came down at eleven o'clock, and has taken military possession of the town. (Signed) C. H. DAVIS, Flag-Officer.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.

A special despatch to the Republic, dated Fort Pillow, June 5th, eleven o'clock, A. M., says:

"The Rebels really evacuated the fort on Wednesday night, leaving one mortar and two guns to us. The work of destruction has been complete. The barracks, hospital, buildings, horse sheds, forage barns, and three large commissary houses, full of stores, were burned. Over a dozen heavy guns were left, a part of them spiked, and the balance burst, and the carriages burned.

A reconnaissance to Fulton, two miles below, does not reveal any signs of the enemy in that vicinity. Combustibles are burning at several points, and it is feared that the fortifications are ruined. The fort was unusually strong. Several heavy guns were captured by us, and were thrown overboard, in the form of cover, on the river bank, all of which were destroyed. No small arms or camp equipage remain.

The Cairo correspondent of the Republic, says:—From all the information I can gain, there is no doubt that our fleet stamed directly to Memphis.

Late refugees from Memphis say that Dr. Foyles, of the Arkansas, will be one of the first to hoist the American flag on the approach of the United States flotilla. They say he has preached the Secession doctrine in Memphis for several years past, and has been twice imprisoned for his fanatical denunciations of the Rebel authorities.

THE ARMY BEFORE MEMPHIS.

Occasional Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Despatches received at the War Department up to noon to-day, state that all is quiet in front of Memphis, except occasional cannonading at our forces employed in bridge operations, but which does not retard their progress.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE FIELD, Fort Harrison, June 7-9 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

The attack upon the enemy's rear yesterday precipitated his retreat.

Their loss in killed and wounded was very heavy, and many of both were left on the field, and found a portion of the army, which was in the woods, and wagon loads of blankets, clothing, and other equipment are piled up in all directions.

During the evening, many of the rebels were killed by shells from a battery of Gen. Smith's light artillery.

Gen. Ashley, who covered the retreat with his whole cavalry force and three regiments of infantry, and who exhibited admirable skill and audacity, was among the killed.

Gen. Milroy made a reconnaissance to-day about seven miles on the Port Republic road, and found a portion of the enemy's force encamped in the timber. (Signed) J. C. FREMONT, Major General.

REBEL COL. ASHBY KILLED!

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The following was received at the War Department this morning:

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Another Battle with Jackson's Rebel Army.

GEN. FREMONT'S HEADQUARTERS, 8 Miles Beyond Harrisonburg, VA., June 8.

Gen. Fremont has overtaken the enemy, of whom he has been in pursuit for a week, and has forced him to fight and driven him, with heavy loss, from his chosen position. He left Harrisonburg this morning at 6 o'clock, and advanced in pursuit of Jackson by the route leading to Port Republic. On the left flank he found a portion of the enemy's force beyond Harrisonburg, the advanced guard discovered the enemy posted in the woods to the left and front, apparently in force.

Artillery was sent to the front, and commenced shelling without eliciting any reply. Jackson having at last been forced to make a stand with his whole army, but completely masked his position in the woods, and various skirmishers and cavalry were sent forward. The whole column came rapidly up, and a line of battle extending nearly two miles was promptly formed under the direction of Col. Albert, Chief of the Staff, which was completed. Gen. Steyer with the Garibaldi Guards, became engaged with the enemy on the extreme right, and forced him to fall back.

At half-past twelve o'clock a grand advance was ordered, and the whole line moved forward. Gen. Milroy had the center, Gen. Schenck the right, and Gen. Steyer with all his brigade except the Garibaldi Guards, the front. Gen. Blenker, General Bohlen and Col. Steinwecker's brigades composed the reserves.

The line moved down the slopes of three hills into the valley and up the opposite slopes, which were thickly wooded, and crested with woods. In these woods, and in the belts and heavy timber beyond, the enemy were posted.

The enemy suffered most severely. One Rebel regiment lost two-thirds of its number in an attempt to capture Widener's battery, which cut the rebels into pieces with canister at fifty paces. The Rebel batteries were repeatedly silenced, and forced to abandon their positions.

Colonel Chisvert, with his weak brigade, took and held the centre of the enemy's position, and has his encampment there tonight.

Our forces were outnumbered at all points but have occupied the Rebel lines and forced them to retreat.

The loss is heavy on both sides, the enemy suffering especially from our artillery.

The Garibaldi Guards lost nearly 300, and the 2nd Ohio, 600. The total loss is estimated at from 800 to 900 killed.

From the Mountain Department.

Skirmish with the Enemy near Harrisonburg.

HARRISONBURG, VA., June 8.—The advance guard of Gen. Fremont reached Harrisonburg this afternoon at two o'clock.—There was no fighting during the march, Jackson camped here last night and left this morning.

A cavalry force was sent out on a reconnaissance four miles beyond town, and came on a large Rebel force of cavalry and infantry, strongly posted in the woods. Col. Wyndham, who had pushed the reconnaissance three miles further than ordered, rashly led forward the First New Jersey Cavalry, and was driven back by a body of Rebel infantry in ambush.

Colonel Wyndham is a prisoner. Captain Shuman and Captain Hayes are killed or severely wounded, and prisoners. Captain Charles is missing.

All the officers bravely but vainly endeavored to rally their men. Captain Janney attempted a flanking movement, which covered the retreat of the First Battalion.

The Rebels killed and wounded 35 in killed, wounded and missing.

Gen. Bayard, with the Bucktails or Kane Rifles, and the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and General Cluseret's Brigade, of the Sixth Ohio and Eighth Virginia, were ordered forward to the support.

Gen. Cluseret's Brigade, which followed the trail of the enemy's retreat, reports that it bears evidence of suffering and destitution from one end to the other. Some remains of men have been found which were not interred, while others partially interred had been exhumed by wolves and the flesh devoured.

The ruins of wagons, ambulances, caissons, and abundance of clothing, arms, carcasses of mules and horses, marked the line of their retreat. Great discontent prevailed among the people of the Territory, owing to the partial disbandment of the volunteers.

Port Craig advises to the 27th state that early on the morning of the 23d, Captain Tilford, who was stationed with thirty-five or forty men on the east side of the Rio Grande, seven miles below Fort Craig, received a summons to surrender from a band of Indians, who were supposed to be struggling bands of guerrillas of Sibley's command.

He refused to do so and immediately gave battle, and fought three hours, when he retreated to Fort Craig, with a loss of three wounded. Three of his men were drowned while crossing the river.

It is not known. Two companies of Colorado Volunteers were immediately sent in pursuit of the Texans.

Important from South Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

The following dispatches are taken from Southern papers, received in Baltimore:

CHARLESTON, June 3.—The Federal gunboats are moving up, as if to engage our batteries. The greatest excitement prevails, as our numbers are in sight at times. Every confidence is expressed in General Gilchrist's ability to drive the invaders off.

CHARLESTON, June 4.—The enemy landed this morning 2,000 strong at James Island, opposite the city. A battle took place. The enemy were repulsed, and twenty men taken prisoner by the force of General Gilchrist. The prisoners will be sent to Salem, Ala., immediately. There is still heavy firing in the direction of James Island, and it is rumored that a hundred more Yankees have been cut off and captured.

CHARLESTON, June 4.—P. M.—Gen. Gist's last dispatch says:

"The prisoners taken this morning report that the enemy landed 1,700 strong on Battery Island, and on John Island. The enemy is now in front of me in force, and under cover of his gunboats. An advance is imminent."

THE RAILROAD BETWEEN CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH CUT.

We find the following important intelligence in the New Haven Courier, of yesterday. Its bearing upon the above news from Charleston will be at once perceived:

"The First Connecticut battery with a Pennsylvania and Massachusetts regiment, under Col. Christ, started on Monday, 8th, on the night of the 28th ult., and proceeded to Potteryville, where they destroyed the railroad between Savannah and Charleston, after driving off a thousand of rebels who guarded it. They lost two killed and five wounded, and remained in possession of the road for two days, when the rebels were brought reinforced and our troops returned to Beaufort, having successfully achieved the purpose of their visit."

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

The Bill for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts has become a law. It provides for the sale of real estate in the States so seceded from, and the owners have used their lands to engage in the rebellion. After the same shall have been struck off to the United States, the proceeds, the commissioners proposed to be appointed, may lease the same under such regulations as will secure prompt and ready payment of the debt, at wages or upon shares, as may be reading upon the land. The proceeds of the leases and sales are to be paid into the treasury, one fourth of which amount shall be paid over to the Governor of the State where the said lands are situated, or his authorized agent, when such amount shall be paid down and the owner shall elect a legislature and state officers who shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and such fact shall be proclaimed by the President, for the purpose of reimbursing the said citizens of the said State for each other purposes as the said State may direct, and one fourth shall also be paid over to the said State as a fund to aid in the colonization or emigration of any free person of African descent, who may desire to remove therefrom to Liberia, or any other tropical State or colony.

The Treasury regulations heretofore declared respecting the resumption of interior commerce with the points rescued from the rebels remain unchanged. Shipments may be made to Memphis, and all other places in possession of the United States forces, under the existing provisions, to prevent and aid to the enemy, subject to inspection and control by the military commanders at the points of arrival and destination.

From Corinth.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The following message was received at the War Department this morning:

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

The enemy has fallen back to Sunnyside, fifty miles by rail and nearly seventy by wagon road.

General Pope estimates the rebels loss from casualties, prisoners and deserters at over 30,000 and General Buell at between 25,000 and 30,000.

A person who was employed in the Confederate commissary department says they had 130,000 men in Corinth, and that now they cannot muster more than 80,000.

Some of the fresh graves on the road have been opened and found filled with many of the prisoners of war.

Many of the prisoners of war beg not to be exchanged, saying that they purposely allowed themselves to be taken.

Beauregard himself retreated from Baldwin, on Saturday afternoon to Oklawaha.

(Signed) W. H. BLACK, Major-General.

Local Affairs.

NEW JON TYPING.—We have received some handsome new Job Type, for Posters, Bills, Circulars, and other jobbing, and will be prepared to do all kinds of job work at short notice, and at the lowest rates.

LOCALS.—We will be thankful to our friends throughout the county for reliable information in regard to all local occurrences of general interest.

OVERCOATS.—Three overcoats belonging to James H. Wirt, P. T. Wirt and Jacob Rahn, who are now in the 11th Regiment Penn'a. Volunteers, have been sent Mrs. Geo. W. Kiehl, of this place, for their friends, who are requested to come and take them, or else they will be sold for rent of freight, &c.

WE were requested to state that ice-cream will be served up by the ladies of the Episcopal Church, on every Thursday evening, during the season. Mr. Pleasant's building, three doors west of Mrs. Shuster's Millinery store, Market Square. As the proceeds are to be applied to a good cause, we hope they will be liberally patronized.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire was given last Sunday evening, about 10 o'clock, caused by the burning of the roof over the oil-house attached to the Engine house of the Northern Central Railroad Company at the lower end of town. The fire was extinguished by the employees of the company before any damage was done save part of the roof. It originated from the stove pipe.

CONCERT.—Messrs. Steel & Deuber's Minstrel propose giving a grand concert in the Court House, in this place, on Thursday evening, June 10th, for the benefit of the family of Samuel Tweed, deceased. These minstrels gave concerts some time ago for the benefit of the families of the Volunteers who were killed in their performance, and as this exhibition is intended for a charitable purpose, we bespeak for them another crowded house.

Among the list of wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks, on the 26th of May and 1st of June, we find the names of Israel Dankeberger and Salathiel Sobel, both from Treverton, in this county. They were members of Capt. Chamberlain's Company, from Lewisburg.

Body Found.—The body of a drowned man was recently found on Hill street, four miles below Schuylkill. An inquest was held, but the remains were so decomposed as to afford no means of identifying him.

MEETING OF THE GOOD INTENT FIRE COMPANY.—We are requested to state that a meeting of the Good Intent Fire Company will be held in the Court House, on next Monday evening at 7 o'clock. All the members are requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted.

Many volumes are missing from the Library of the Sunday School of St. Matthew's Church. All persons are requested to return all books belonging to the Library as soon as possible. W. G.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday morning, Henry Houpt, watchman at Shamokin creek bridge on Shamokin Valley Railroad, went up to the roof of the bridge to examine whether any of the timber and iron had given way during the late freshet, a board on which he was standing broke, precipitating him through the bridge into the creek, a distance of some thirty feet, breaking his leg and arm, and otherwise injuring him. Though seriously injured some hopes are entertained of his recovery.

NATIONAL HORSE FAIR.—The great National Horse Fair will be held at the Keystone Park, Williamsport, Pa., September 23 to the 26th, inclusive. Arrangements have been made to secure the finest assemblage of imported blooded and native bred horses that has ever been collected in this country. The list of premiums will range as high as \$200.

A stranger, dressed rather on the English order, came to town and set up a gift fancy store, with the endeavor for a week or two to sell cheap jewelry and fancy articles of clothing. He left, getting to pay his bills. Our neighboring towns should be on the lookout for the rascal.—Mittelman.

We clip the following from the Shamokin Herald, of Tuesday last:

ACCESS.—We are pained to learn that Mrs. Elizabeth Kaseman, whose age is 102 years, fell off the hay-mow, in the barn of Mr. K., yesterday morning, and broke her neck. This accident separates a couple who have lived happily in the bonds of wedlock nearly three-fourths of a century. Mrs. Kaseman was in the enjoyment of good health and was remarkably active for one of her age. She was a native of Germany, and when she arrived in this country was sold for \$20 to pay her passage money. She has for many years resided in this county.

One day last week, a lot of boys got on a loaded car, standing on the Locust Gap siding, and loosened the brake, when the car started down the Locust Gap branch of the Shamokin Valley & Potteryville R. R. The grade is very steep, and the car soon made considerable headway. All the boys, except one, succeeded in making their escape, and he, a lad about 8 years of age, became so alarmed that he attempted to jump off, after getting to Locust Gap Switch, a distance of about a quarter of a mile, and in jumping he fell, striking his head against the rail in such a manner as to kill himself instantly. The car belonged to the Mine Hill Company.

Train Passer.—While most of the mining regions of the State were made to suffer severely by the heavy fall of rain last week, this town, speaking comparatively, escaped with little injury. The right hand embankment of the main branch of the Shamokin Creek gave way on Wednesday evening, causing the water to flow through the part of the town in that vicinity, filling cellars, upsetting cupboards, sweeping away gardens and garden fences, and causing considerable loss in that line. Several dwellings were completely surrounded, rendering it impossible for the inmates to leave them and the water subsided. We learn that several of the railroad and county bridges were considerably damaged, but through the efficient management of the superintendent, coal trains were again run over the road yesterday.

NARROW ESCAPE.—We were shown a letter from Wesley Van Gaskin to his father, in which the writer details his narrow escape at the battle of Fair Oaks. He has not been able to find a single member of his company, and had a bullet past through his caisson. He states that out of the 900 who went into the engagement with his regiment, the 61st Pa. J. it is supposed only 300 escaped. They were entirely surrounded by the rebels and cut their way through a sea of bayonets. Wesley left his former regiment because he feared he would not see any fighting, and since he has been successful in saving his life, we are pleased that he has had his wounds gratified.

From a letter from Capt. Stone, we learn that he is a prisoner but is well treated. There were two thousand prisoners taken and in company with him at Winchester.

Letter from the Augusta Rangers. I. B. MASSER, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I see a mistake in your paper, which was made in writing you about the Cooper Navy Yard, which I would beg leave to correct. It was the Rebel Government which employed only three hundred and fifty hands in the yard. Our Government employed on an average about one thousand in it.

I am now stationed with my Company in Portsmouth, and compose part of the Provost Guard of the city. We are quartered along with Company F, in a building formerly used as a depot and warehouse. It is beautifully situated on the bank of the river. And the most agreeable quarters we have had since being in the service. Six companies of our regiment are in Norfolk, and four in this place. We have two stations in the city. Capt. Brown, of Company A, commanding one, while I have charge of the other. The boys are very much pleased with the berth, and will they may be, to the fact, the first one they have had a quarter, since the latter part of 1861. And last night was the first night I have seen a kind of a building since the latter part of 1861.

(Signed) J. C. FREMONT, Major-General.

Shamokin Coal Trade.

SHAMOKIN, June 9, 1862.

For week ending June 7, 7,919 13

Per last report, 7,919 13

To same time last year, 7,919 13

Decrease, 1,170 12

Read the advertisement of the "ANTI-RHEUMATIC BAND" in another column of our paper. According to the report and testimonials of those who have used it, having been cured of the most violent attacks of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c. There is no remedy so certain in its effects of this kind and nature, and having no reason to doubt the statements we have heard in favor of the "BAND," we cordially recommend its use to those who are afflicted.—Read the advertisement, carefully in another column.

THE CHICKAMAUGA.—This oddly named place has been the scene of one of the great battles of the war. Most of the soldiers of the Union bore their wounds right gallantly, and "Chickamauga" will be emblazoned proudly upon their banners with "Williamsburg" and "West Point." The colors of McClellan's grand army will have their faces covered with heroic legends, just as our new papers teem with notices of the elegant garments made at the Brown Stone Clothing of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605, Chestnut Street, above Sixth, Philadelphia.

To Destroy.—Rate Boats, &c. To Destroy.—Miss. Mules and Aids. To Destroy.—Bull Dogs. To Destroy.—Moles in Pore, Choker, &c. To Destroy.—Cats in Pore, Choker, &c. To Destroy.—Insects on Plants and Foliage. To Destroy.—Insects on Animals, &c. To Destroy.—Insects on Fruit, &c. See Cedar's advertisement in this paper, for the destruction and extermination of all forms and kinds of vermin. Sold in Sunbury, Pa. by Fritling & Grant, and by the Druggists, Grocers and Stock-keepers generally.

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Court, Mr. ALBERT BRONLY, of Sunbury, and Miss CATHERINE CONRAD, of Upper Augusta.

DEATHS.

In Sunbury, on the 9th inst., HANNAH, daughter of Thomas and Dilliah Baldy, aged 2 years and 5 months.

In Sunbury on the 20th inst., MARY ALICE, daughter of George and Tacy Keeler, aged 1 month and 20 days.

In Sunbury, on the 4th inst., of consumption, Hon. MR. SAMUEL TWEED, aged about 55 years.

Near Elysburg, on the 1st inst., JOHN STARITZEL, aged 85 years, and 10 months.

In Shamokin, on the 3d inst., ISAAC SHAFNER, aged 27 years, 1 month and 15 days.

In Shamokin, on the 7th inst., of Pity, JOSEPH WEAVER, aged 63, 2 months and 18 days.

In Shamokin Township, on the 10th inst., ELIZABETH CASEMAN, aged about 90 years.

In New York, city, CHARLES HILLMAN, formerly of this place, aged about 40 years.

In this place, on the 27th ult., JOHN, son of Cyrus Geary, aged 8 years.

In this place, MARTIN HARRISON, aged about 43 years.

In this place on the 1st inst., JOSEPH, son of Samuel Garinger, in his 3d year.

SUNBURY MARKET.

Flour, 6 00 Eggs, 10

Wheat, \$1 25 1/2 Butter, 16

Rye, 1 00 Pork, 16

Corn, 62 1/2 Lard, 16

Oats, 50 1/2 Tallow, 16

Flaxseed, \$1 12 Hams, 12

Chickens, \$1 00 Shoulders, 12

25 Eggs, 10 1/2 1/2

Dried Peas, \$1 00 Dried Apples, 20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of the late John H. Wirt, late of Lower Meriden township, Northumberland county, Pa. deceased, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. J. H. LEESLER, Administrator. Lower Meriden, June 14, 1862.—6t

Auditor's Notice.

The Harrisburg Bank, in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for Northumberland county, Pa.

Also Van Expense No. 70 April Term 1862.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, to distribute the moneys in said Van Expense, do hereby advise that the parties entitled thereto will attend to the discharge of their claim at his office in the borough of Sunbury, Pa., on Monday the 24th day of June, A. D. 1862, at 9 o'clock A. M. at which time and place all interested may attend.

J. H. LEESLER, Auditor.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

JOHN GOOD.

DEALER in all kinds of GROCERIES, respectively in and for Sunbury, Pa. and vicinity. He has the best of all kinds of GROCERIES, such as Tea, Soap, Dried Fruit, Coffee, Candles, Canned Goods, Sugar, Raisins, Spices, Flour, Meats, Sausages, Confectionaries, &c. &c. Call and see my stock. No charges on showing in the grocery line.

Reading Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and South West for Philadelphia, Easton, York, Reading, Pottsville, Lehigh, Allentown, New York, &c. Trains leave Sunbury on Monday at 8:30 P. M. arriving at New York at 8:25 the same evening. Buses from Harrisburg to New York \$2.00, to Philadelphia \$3.25 and \$2.75. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 5 P. M. (Pittsburgh Express) Leave Philadelphia at 8 A. M. and 12 P. M.

New York Express leaves Harrisburg at 1:30 A. M. arriving at New York at 8:25 the same evening. Buses from Harrisburg to New York \$2.00, to Philadelphia \$3.25 and \$2.75. Baggage checked through.

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