

Where breathes the foe but falls before u With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er u

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, April 27, 1861.

NO SABBATH IN WAR.

Such has been the custom governing the discipline and concentration of forces for belligerent purposes. No Sabbath in war! May we not offer an objection to this custom, and plead for the observance for the Sabbath. War itself is sufficiently barbaric and anti-Christian without an utter disrespect of the Sabbath. Remember the Sabbath day, and keep it holy, is that they themselves desire a day of repose and reflection, which they cannot enjoy if they are to be disturbed by the intrusion of idle visitors.

### THE SAFETY OF THE CAPITAL.

in regard to the safety of the Capital, was from Washington, and their efforts to satisfy cheering and satisfactory to the readers of the the public. The sensation press of Philadel-THLEGBAPH. It has been the secret design of phia were exaggerating the danger and dethe traitors to get possession of all the property manding the forwarding of troops, even withbelonging to the Government in Washington, out arms and equipments, and now to write occupy its departments, and then proclaim them- the least of it, it was harsh and ungrateful in selves the government ide facto of the United the North American thus to attack these men-States. The fact heretoforestated of the willing- And so far as Camp Curtin is concerned, what ness with which Southern Senators and Represen- is said in the article referred to, is entirely tatives have voted money to embellish the city of false. There is of course great activity in the Washington, to enlarge and improve its limits, camp, which the North American mistook for to add to the extent and magnificence of its confusion. Every effort that man could make public structures, is now explained by the open has been made, to insure the success of Penndeclaration that this money, amounting to mil- sylvania's contribution of men to assist in lions already, and requiring millions more to maintaining the law. Those who cannot discomplete these designs, was voted simply be- cover the order and precision of these movecause it was expected that Washington city ments are ignorant of military discipline. So would become eventually the Capital of a far as Camp Curtin is concerned, we speak from Southern Confederacy. Unfortunately for the observation, and do not hesitate in pronounc-South, this base and cowardly calculation was ing it one of the most orderly and rigidly confrustrated by the action of the Administration, ducted military encampments ever organized in and Washington city is now entirely safe from the State of Pennsylvania. their piratical designs.

This is not perhaps the proper time to suggest terms of settlement in this difficulty, but the necessity is fast forcing itself on the conviction of the people of the free States that the limits of slavery must be curtailed within the vicinity of Washington city. The Capital of that observes the present condition of the pub nation without the necessity of passing through now suffering from the access of a popular taught the people of this country a lesson which sense for which our countrymen have heretothey must apply in the settlement of this quesegress of freemen.

## MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH,

done we should have a safe and reliable line. It is believed that the necessary cable could cation between many States of the Union and portance of such an enterprise cannot be estimated. We make the suggestion at the instance of the President of our Telegraph Company in this place, and have the fullest confidence in its practicability.

RICHARD COULTER.

The Eleventh Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers have elected this gentleman their Lieutenant Colonel. Col. Coulter had offered the services of the Westmoreland Guards, and was therefore already enlisted for the campaign. The promotion to the Colonelcy was spontaneous on the part of the regiment, and is a a compliment as creditable to those who bestowed it as it was deserved by the recipient. a private in the Westmoreland Guards, and he senses, or at least intimidate them in the peragain comes forward, relinquishing an extensive law practice and the most important busi-

are too old, have their property seized in lieu mill, and Baltimore would be as badly block-sions of diplomacy. of service, while those who fly rather than raise aded and shut out by the trade which sustains an arm to strike the nationality they love, it, as if it was surrounded by a hostile army have all they own confiscated to the ruthless and flest. These miscreants who murder the ases of treason. This difference must be ex- brave defenders of the national honor must plained some day, and bitter will be the re- be taught a severe lesson. coning from these outrages.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE cautions those who counts will be carefully scrutinized. The money of the people, given for patriotic purposes, must not be thrown away on speculators.

TARY FASTIDIOUSNESS.

If, in a crisis, the country was compelled to depend upon the theorist, its practical opera-North Amerizan.

the workshop, is a work of stupendous magnitude, and particularly when the public mind is thors. excited to the highest degree for the public safety. If the brave men who left their avothe dust of labor, shocked his sensitive nerves, a divine injunction, with which the policy of 'no Sabbath in war' can have no effect. For this purpose we suggest that the camp to-morrow acter of such men give credit to the Common. acter of such men give credit to the Commonbe closed to all idle intruders, that large wealth, and the dust which covers their faces called out, say from ten to fifteen thousand crowds be prevented from congregating in the is esteemed as the jewelry of that labor which more men, and with such an army, extending is esteemed as the jewelry of that labor which vicinity, and that the sanctity of the Sabbath has made, perhaps, this fastidious critic and his from her capital to the borders of Maryland, to floars in charge of Camp Curtin. It is no in-terference thus to urge the observance of the Sabbath on our brave defenders, as we believe a soldier, any more than petty fault-finding and Indians, the city of Washington would impartial critic.

So far as the state authorities are concerned, they deserve the fairest credit for the promptness with which they have been acting in this crisis. In the organization of the military, The news which we published this morning they were governed entirely by the pressure

## NATIONAL INSANITY.

It was the remark of that profound reasoner, Bishop Butler, that entire nations, like individuals, are subject to fits of insanity. Who many quarters for the trade of war, but as if to write in ineffaceable characters the self-con demning record of the infatuation under which In this melancholy state of telegraphic the people are acting, whole communities procommunication between the Capital and the ceed in a transport of rage to destroy the sour-North, why not run a light cable from Perrys- ces of their prosperity. Who can calculate the ville to Annapolis, or across the Bay, so as to injury which the city of Baltimora has done to connect with lines in Delaware? If this were her own population within the last few days In seeking to block up the avenue of compauni easily be procured in New York, and put into the Federal Capital, she has at least succeeded working order in the shortest time. The im- most effectually in destroying the railroad connections which are most important to the business facilities and interests of her own citizens. Some self-destroying fury would seem to be the presiding genius of the hour, but we have too much faith in the returning judgment of the American people to believe that such madness will not soon be succeeded by a lucid interval.

THE DAM AT COLUMBIA. property belonging to Union men, and appropetration of further acts of aggression and outcountry and the vindication of its majesty and provisions in regard to the dam at Columbia. on the Susquehanna river, so as to cut off the

Ir is reported that there are 6,000 volunteers in Richmond ready for service, 4,000 at Harhave the disbursemen of the war fund in that per's Ferry, and 8,500 at Norfolk; and it is State to be careful in all their accounts, and said that by the end of the week there will be says further "let those who handle patriotic 25,000 troops at Richmond. In all Virginia it funds be watched. It will do no harm. It is said that there are now 15,000 men in arms. funds be watched. It will do no harm. It is said that there are now 15,000 men in arms. It is said that there are now 15,000 men in arms. It is said that there are now 15,000 men in arms. It is said that there are now 15,000 men in arms. It is one of the country, that has been so much underrated at the South. It is this power that is over the states that have appropriated so lavishly to defend the country. Let those who handle these funds remember that their ac that she had enough unit for 5.000 men; and.

These figures must be taken with considerable degrated at the South. It is this power that is sought to be degrated by refusing to allow it sought to be degrated by refusing to allow it expression either at the ballot box or in the halls of legislation. Time will teach the deat act authorizes one million of bonds to be sold, though some seems to have been seized at Harper's Ferry, she has nost at present the means to strength in the American government, in peace a hundred dollars additional taxes levied to pay equip such a force. Leave this

THE POLICY OF PENNSYLVANIA. The approaching extra session of the Legistions would be both limited and useless. It is lature begins to impress us with the importance an easy task, too, for a man to remain in the ease of the objects for which it has been called. It gallant defender of Fort Sumter. It will be ton, to apprise the Government of the absolute and luxury of a sanctum, and there write long is not out of place to discuss some of these obcriticisms upon what others are endeavoring to jects, and endeavor with caution, as well as perform for the good of the counters under the counters are endeavoring to perform for the good of the counters under the counters under the counters are endeavoring to perform for the good of the counters under the counters under the counters are endeavoring to perform for the good of the counters under the counters are endeavoring to perform for the good of the counters under the counters are endeavoring to perform for the good of the counters under the counters are endeavoring to perform for the good of the counters under the counters are endeavoring to perform for the good of the counters are endeavoring to perform criticisms upon what others are endeavoring to jects, and endeavor with caution, as well as Anderson and his brave companions was both perform for the good of the country, under the courtesy, to point out certain means of defence most trying circumstances. These were our and measures of utility which it would be proimpressions after reading a long article in the per at this time to adopt, in order to enable North American, of this week, which was writ- Pennsylvania fully to co-operate with the govten apparently with the deliberate design of ernment at Washington. Since the adjourncasting disgrace on the State of Pennsylvania, ment of the Legislature, the most startling and bringinging its military energies and re- events have occurred, in which the honor of sources into disrepute. Aside from this, it was the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was insupplying the Breckenridge press of Penusyl- volved, and the lives of our fellow citizens vania, the semi-official organs of the South, ruthlessly assailed and brutally destroyed, with the very material of attack in which they while on a peaceable and patriotic mission no longer had courage to indulge, but which through a neighboring state, to defend the cap- with a view to the amicable adjustment of all they seized with peculiar avidity, because it ital of the nation. Pennsylvania cannot afford questions between the two Governments, and came from so respectable a newspaper as the to remain quiet and inactive while the blood of her citizen soldiery is being poured out in rily evacuate it. Vorth American.

of her citizen soldiery is being poured out in There was reason at one time to believe that the organization and disciplining of a large defence of her honor, nor will she permit her such would be the course pursued by the Govbody of men, fresh from the field, the mine and sons to be struck down, without raising her ernment of the United States, and, under that

It is now apparent that the capital at Washcations, their homes and their firesides, did not at least, until treason can be effectually oblitermeet the exquisite taste of the North American ated, and the full measure of the law meted rity. critic, or if their appearance, blackened with out to every traitor in the country. So far as out to every traitor in the country. So far as federate States to demand the evacuation of Pennsylvania is concerned, she has only a plain Fort Sumter. My aids, Col. Cuestnut and Capt. misrepresentation are the true qualities of an soon become surrounded by an army of freemen such as would strike terror and dismay to every traitor in the land. There must be an uninterrupted, open road between the Free States and the capital of Washington. The country around that city must be purged of treason, and the authority and power and force of the general Government must be established and vindicated in a manner that will forever hereafter establish them in strength and invincibility. Aside from these considerations such a force will be necessary to establish peace. We must not adjust the question of treason by compromise and conciliation. The people who have taken this matter in hand, will not submit to conciliation, nor will they abide by the decision of any diplomacy that seeks the settlement of the wrongs which have been heaped upon this nation by permitting a band of traitors and assassins quietly to subside into the repose of a hypocritical allegiance, forced on them by the overshadowing influence of numbers. The fame and the glory of the American people have been tarnished by a blow. By a blow, only then, can they be rescued from the disgrace into which they have been plunged.

The first object of the Legislature will of course be to increase the military force of the state. This will necessarily require an additional appropriation. It must be borne in mind that all these operations for defence cannot be carried on without incurring great expense, and that the organization of armies from raw material, is a work easier described and criticised than successfully performed .-This, of course, the Legislature will underthe ration must be open to the freemen of that lic mind in this country can doubt that we are stand, and appreciate. In the forthcoming message of the Governor, we expect to see slave territory. The past three months have phrenzy which threatens to steal away the good these suggestions largely increased and set forth, believing that the government here is imfore been distinguished in every walk of life? pressed with the importance of the crisis, and tion. The Capital must be free to the ingress and Not only are the arts of peace exchanged in the necessity of the most extensive preparations and prompt action. Pennsylv put forth all her energies and strength in this the receipt of your second communication of Buckner that the arms on board the Lehigh, put forth all her energies and strength in this emergency. She must not pause at expense when the liberties of her people are in jeopardy, nor hesitate to strike a blow in defence of the lives of her children or the honor of a nation, of which she is a component part.

DIPLOMACY has had its triumphs over many a that I will not in the meantime open my fire bottle of Port and Sherry, and has settled many a vexed question while digesting salads, omolets and fricasee. But the settlement of the great question now sgitating the public mind of this nation, can never be accomplished by intention on your part against this fort or the diplomatic art or coquetry. The people have flag it bears. become confounded and disgusted with the conciliation and compromises of diplomacy, and nothing now will satisfy them, but the most practical measures. They are weary of discussion, and now pause only for a decision. If this Government is to be destroyed by force, they demand an encounter with that influence, It has been the object of the secessionists and if force is to be used against force, they during this entire struggle to destroy the are ready for the action. Here are eighteen property belonging to Union men, and appromillions of busy, enterprising and ambitious honor to notify you that he will open the fire people, aspiring for their own elevation and of his batteries on Fort Sumter in one hour when they get used to them. the most cowardly circumstances. Thus, it is zealous for the good of the nation. Shall these necessary to counteract by such retaliatory be dictated to by eight millions of men, who During the Mexican war Col. Coulter served as acts as will bring these desperados to their proclaim themselves the masters of all labor? Shall these eight millions arrest the progress and developments of eighteen other millions of rage. In this spirit we hope that the approach-men? This is what is to be decided. It is not mess interests, to march to the defence of his ing session of the Legislature will make some centemplated in this decision that the rights of minorities are not to be respected, or that the majority should rule with absolute power. But water from the canal connecting with Baltilit is the will of the majority of the people of THE DIFFERENCE between the army in the more. In this manner the bullies and mer-South and in the North is, that in the South chant abettors of assassination would be brought protection shall respect and obey its laws, and they force men under arms, while in the North to their sense of right and honor. All that treason, in any shape and in any quarter, men volunteer. Those who refuse to enlist, would be necessary is to remove the em-shall be put down by the strong arm of the are driven from the chivalric soil—those who bankment of the Tide-water Canal near Wright's law, and not allayed by the soothing porsus-

THE POWER OF THE NORTH Was manifested in the march and passage of the New York Seventh Regiment through Maryland. The men repaired the track of the railroad, erected bridges which had been destroyed, repaired and manned locomotives, reconstructed cars for the forwarding of baggage, and other achievements which mechanics only can accomplish. Against an army of such men we should imagine the poor negro drivers and breeders of the South would make a most miserable resistance—and it is this power, the mechanical force and geniluded people of the South that the power of the American mechanic is the true element of as well as in war.

BEAUREGARD AND MAJ. ANDERSON.

We publish below the conclusion of the correspondence between General Beauregard, the brutal and unnecessary, and that, by their own ery in his way northward, and having subconfession, the assailants were guilty of a great mitted his dispatches to the perusal of the rebel

We commend this correspondence to the areful perusal of our readers.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL ARMY C. S. A CHARLESTON, (S. C.) APRIL 11, 1861, 2 P. M.

Maj. Robert Anderson, Commanding at Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, S. C. SIR: The Government of the Confederate States has hitherto forborne from any hostile demonstration against Fort Sumter, in the hope that the Government of the United States, o avert the calamities of war, would volunta-

arm to avenge the insult and wipe out its auimpression, my Government has refrained from
making any demand for the surrender of the fort. But the Confederate States can no longer delay assuming actual possession of a fortificaington must be occupied and held for a period tion commanding the entrance of one of their

I am ordered by the Government of the Congether with company arms and property, and all private property—to any post in the United States which you may select. The flag which you have upheld so long, and with so much fortitude, under the most trying circumstances, may be saluted by you on taking it down. Col. Chesnut and Capt. Lee, will for a reasonable time, await your answer.

1 am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant

G. T. BEAUREGARD, Brig. Gen. Com. HEADQUARTERS FORT SUMTER, S. C.

To Brig. Gen. G. T. Beauregard, Commanding Provisional Army C. S. A. GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication demanding the evacuation of this fort, and to say in reply thereto that it is a demand with which I regret that my sense of honor and my obligation to my Government prevent my compliance.
Thanking you for the fair, manly and cour-

teous terms proposed, and for the high com-pliment paid me, I remain, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT ANDERSON

Major U. S. Army, commanding.

HRADQUARTERS PROV'L. ARMY C. S. A CHARLESTON, (S. C.) APBIL 11, 1861, 11. P. M. Major Robert Anderson, Commanding at Fort Sumler, Charleston Harbor, S. C.

Major: In consequence of the verbal obervations made by you to my aids, Messrs. Chesnut and Lee, in relation to the condition of your supplies, and that you would in a few days be starved out if our guns did not batter you to pieces, or words to that effect, and desiring no useless effusion of blood, I communicate both the verbal observation and your written answer to my communication to my

Government. If you will state the time at which you will evacuate Fort Sumter, and agree that in the meantime you will not use your guns against us unless ours shall be employed against us Fort Sumter, we shall abstain from opening fire upon you. Col. Chestnut and Capt. Lee are authorized by me to enter into such an agree ment with you. You are, therefore, requested communicate to them an open answer. I remain, Major, very respectfully, your

> G. T. BEAUREGARD, Brigadier General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FORT SUMTER, S. C.

2.80 A. M., APRIL 12, 1861.

To Brig. Gen. G. T. Beauregard,
Commanding Provisional Army C. S. A.:
GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowled on the 15th instant, should I not receive. prior to that time, controling instructions from upon your forces, unless compelled to do so by some hostile act against this fort or the flag of

I have the honor to be, General, very re spectfully, your obedient servant. Major U. S. A. Commanding.

FORT SUMTER, S. C., APRIL 12, 1861, 3.20 A. M. Major Robert Anderson, United States Army, Commanding Fort Sumter

SIR: By authority of Brigadier General Beauregard, Commanding the Provisional Forces of the Confederate States, we have the from this time.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully,

your obedient servants. JAMES CHESNUT, Aid-de-Camp. STEPHEN D. LEE, Captain S. C. Army and Aid de Camp.

A PATRIOTIC LETTER.—The following letter. from a young man to his mother, has been handed to us for publication. It breathes the spirit of a true patriot :

TREVORTON, April 20.

MY DEAR MOTHER: To-morrow I leave as an enlisted soldier of the United States Army for Washington; I have been long intending to do this; and I do it because I feel that my country is in eminent danger; and that al-though I can do but little, yet that little should be devoted to the service of my country in this her hour of great need. I know that my mother's blessing will rest upon her son in this resolve, and that if I fall (as God only knows whether I shall or not,) He who is my Saviour has laid up a crown for me in heaven. I am sure that my mother will not weep if I am among the dead, for she will know that I died for the good of my country. If God orders it so, I will at least be shot with my face towards the enemy. YOUR ONLY SON.

WE learn from late New Orleans papers that the Legislature of Texas had almost completed interest and principal.

THE NORTH AMERICAN AND ITS MILL THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLA- CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERAL | A Wife Repudiates her Traitor Hus-

[From the N. Y. Times.]

It will be remembered that Lieut. Abner Smead, of the First Artillery, was sent, a few leader of the rebels, and Major Anderson, the weeks since, by Lieut. Slemmer, to Washing authorities, proceeded to Washington, whither the news of his treason having anticipated him, he was not shot, as he deserved to be but his name was simply struck from the roll of the army. The wife and children of Lieut Smead, with the families of several officers on duty in the South, were at Fortress Monroe The Lieutenant hastened from Washington to obtain his family, and remove them southward but his movements were not so rapid but that his crime had been reported before him. When therefore, he presented himself at the fort, he was refused admission, the officer on duty declining "to admit a traitor" within a Federal post, the only favor conceded being that he might have an interview with Mrs. Smead without the walls. That interview the unhappy miscreant is not likely to forget. Attended by a few female friends, one of which furnished the account which we give of the scene, the lady met her husband, and in terms of scorohing eloquence, reproached him with

nis spame.
"Go, home with you!" she exclaimed.
"Never! Our paths in this world are hereafter separate. I disown you. A coward and
traitor, you are no husband of mine. Henceforth you are to me as if dead. As long as I live I shall wear mourning, and be as a widow; and rest assured I shall-educate our children to execrate and despise your memory as that of a recreant and traitor."

Turning with these words, the noble and patriotic woman reentered the fort, and gave way to her very natural feelings. We may add that Mrs. Smead is, like her discarded husband, a native of Georgia, and that while the latter went southward to obtain the reward of his treason, the former, with her children, has come north, passing through this city on Tuesday, and is now at Morristown, N. J.

It is an illustration of the temper of the mob now ruling at Baltimore, that it seized upon the baggage of the party of unprotected wives of officers with which Mrs. Smead and our informant traveled; and but for the interference of an officer of Fort McHenry would have de-tained their persons. A greater part of the baggage of the party, with many articles of value, was taken away violently, and, of course, will never be recovered.

Our informant states that the garrison of For Monroe numbers 1,200 men, having ample provisions for a year, and that men and officers have united in a solemn oath not to surrender the fort, and believe they can hold it against the largest force that can be brought against it. The fortress is surrounded by a plain, so that the approaches will be exceedingly difficult.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—The announcemen by telegraph yesterday, (17th,) that steamers had been brought to and arms and provisions destined for the South had been seized at Cincinnati excited considerable indignation in this city. During the day we were assured through the medium of the telegraph that the steamer Lehigh had left St. Louis with a quantity of muskets and perhaps other municions of war, destined for the barracks at Newport, Kentucky. It was rumored, however, that the arms were consigned to Pittsburg, and the more excitable of those who had been inconsed by the conduct of the Cincinnatians toward the Southern-bound steamers deemed it a fair op-portunity to retaliate. A council was held, and it was resolved that the Lehigh, with her cargo, should not be permitted to pass this port. Accordingly, at an early hour last evening, a party of young men, led doubtless by older heads, proceeded to the armory of the Louisville Battery, on First street, near Green, forci-bly opened the doors and took possession of the cannon in charge of Col. D. C. Stone, of the Enrolled Militia, and availed themselves of such munitious of war as appertained to Col. Stone's head-quarters, embracing forty rounds of cartridges, and one twelve pound cannon-ball The guns, two six-pounders, were speedily run out, horses were attached, and, amid the wildest enthusiasm the crowd started for West Louisville, a point at a bend in the river about six miles below this city. Other councils were ld, however, and an

A SECESSIONIST NEARLY HUNG .- It would seem says the Lancaster Express of the 26th inst., as if some men were born to be fools, and such we upon your forces, unless compelled to do so by some hostile act against this fort or the flag of my Government by the forces under your command, or by some portion of them, or by the percetration of some act showing a hostile narrow escape from hanging, a day or two ago for "talking secession." The rope was actually around his neck, and signs of evidently sincere repentance alone saved him from a hasty exit into eternity. We advise our county friends to send all such scoundrels to the Lancaster county prison for safe keeping; if guilty, our Lancaster county court and juries will do them full justice.

> GEN. HENRY WILSON, who went on to Annapo lis with the Massachusetts Eighth, has gone home to raise two more regiments. They will



STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

ANDING AND EMBARKING PAS A SENGERS at QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland.) The Liver I, New York and Philadelphia Steamahip compan-nd despatching their full powered Clyde built iro Bleamships as follows:
GLASGOW, Saturday, 27th April; CITY OF WASH-INGTON, Saturday, 6th April; VIGO, Saturday, 11th April; and every Saturday, at Noon, from Pier 44, North River.

BATES OF PASSAGE

FIRST CABIN......\$75 03 | SIEERAGE.......\$30 00 do to London...\$80 00 | do to London...\$33 00 Steerage Return Tickets, good for Six Months......60 00 Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends can but Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st Cabin, \$75, \$85 and \$106 Seerage from Liverpool \$40 00. From Queenstown These Steamers have superior accommodations for

passengers, and carry experienced Surgeous. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board. For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JNO. G. DALE, Ageut, apl1-tf 15 Broadway, New York, Or O. O. Zimmerman, Agont, Harrisburg.

JUST RECEIVED. LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF BRANDIES! PINET, CASTILLION & CO.

BISQUET, TRICOCHE & CO. JAMES HENNESSY & CO. OTARD, DUPUY & CO. J. & F. MARTLE.

JULES ROBIN & CO. MARETT & CO. I JOHN H. ZIEGLER, N 73 Market Street. New Advertisemeuts.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD SUMMER TIME TABLE



FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND

FROM PHILADELPHIA ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 15th, 18:1

The passenger trains of the Pennsylvat L Rain 4000

pany will depart from and arrive at tiarreby. thriadelphia as follows :---EAST WARD.

BROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Barron, and arrives at West Philadelphia at h AST LINE leaves Harrishurg at 6 20 g rives at West Philadelphia at 13,05 a m FA:T siAti, TRAIN leaves Hirrisburg at 1 to

these trains make close connection at Phila ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, 714 Visited leaves Harrisburg at 7.30 a.m., and arrived 4 W. Philadelphia at 12 30 p. m. Philadelphia at 12 30 p. m.

HARRISHURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN,
bia. leaves Harrisburg at 4.10 p. m., and attribute at 9.25 p. m.

CCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, via 8, leaves Harrisburg at 4.20 p. m., connecting at viite with HARRISHURG ACCOMMODATION at 9.25 p. m.

arrives at West Philadelphia at 9,25 p. m.

#### WESTWARD.

HHOUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Phases 10.4 ip m., Harrisburg at 3.05 a. m., Alberta rives at Pitteburg at 12.40 p. m. Statt. TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at H rrisburg 1.10 p. m., Altoona, 7.05 p. m. act at it tisburg at 12.20 p. m.

h ASI LINE leaves chiladelphia at 11.40 and berg 4.65 p. m., altoon 8.40 p. m., and arross charges 1.00 a. m.

HARRBURG ACCOMMODATION INTO Philadelphia at 2.39 p. m., Lancaster 6.11. aumina 6.40 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg 1.40 and 11.40 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg 1.40 p. m., and arrive

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, leaves Philadelicitis et p. in . Laneaster 7.44 p. m., Mount Joy 8.23 p. m. betitown, 8.48 p. m., and arrives at Harrown 9.45 p. m. 9.45 p. m.

Attention is called to the fact, that passeus Files
Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m., connect at lange to MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and are

11-12 60-ltf

Harrisburg at 9.45, p.m. SAMCEL D. YOUNG

Supt. East. Div. Renna, Ratir-1

One Hundred Thousand Dollars, THE CONSTITUTION MUST BE PRESERVED AMD

THE SOLDIERS SUPPLIED THE SUBSCRIBERS have at their control the following one to FLOUR,

CORN, COFFEE, OATS, TEAS. BACON, SYRUPS. HAMS. SPICES, PICKLED PORK: SALT, SALT BEEF, FISH, DRIED BEEF. TOBACCO. OIL, BEANS,

DRIED FRUIT, &c. POTATOES. And all the leading articles in trade for sale ones: s MBY & KUNKEL, Wholesale Grocers, aprill82w\*

Harrisburg.

PROF. ADOLPH P. TEUPSER, WOULD respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he all continue to give instructions on the PIANO FORTHER LODEON, VIOLIN and also in the science of THOS CON BASS. He will with pleasure wait upon pupils at terthomes at any hour desired, or lessons will legistar his rosidonce, in Third atreat, a few doors below the German Reformed Church.

SIGN OF THE

Glorious Star Spangled Banner! A NOTHER SUPPLY OF WALL PAPER,
BORDERS, &c., SPLENDED WINDOW BLINDS, in
which we call the attention of our friends, and and all Invite them to examine our goods and prices.

We are determined to sell cheap. Mind the year.

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE

ap13-tf Near the Harrisburg Brites.

## WORCESTER'S

ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY! THE best defining and pronouncing if tionery of the English language; Also, Worestell School Dictionaries. Webster's Pictural Quarto School Dictionaries for sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

Apid-tf Near the Harrisburg limite

FARMER'S HOTEL. THE subscriber begs leave to informits friends and the poble to take the Fast Bat's HOTEL, in Market street opposite the Post Carbon J. Stabl's, where he is prepared to score date them on reasonable dorns. Having reside as furnished the Bouse entirely now, he hopes by street tention to business, to receive a liberal snare of paid ago.

[api-3md] B. G. PETES

## THERMOMETERS!

THERMOMETERS, Ornamental Mantle, Japanese 34 THERMOMETERS, do do Bronzed THERMOMETERS, Distillers Tin Case, 12 Inch. THERMOMETERS, Metallo Frame, 8-10 inch.
THERMOMETERS, Metallo Frame, 8-10 inch. THERMOMETERS, Black Walnut Case, 10 inch THERMOMETERS, Tin Case, 7-8 10 inch. THERMOMETERS, The Case, 7-8 10 mob.

We have just received a fine lot of THERMOMEST
of various styles, and are solling them low.

KELLER'S DRUG STORE.

NOTICE OF ELECTION. OTICE is hereby given that an election will be beid in the Second Presbyterian charactery for the third of the commencing at 2 o'clock and closing at 8 o'clock in afternoon, for the purpose of electing seven personal serve as Trustees of the Harris Free Cometery, frin the first Monday in May, 1851, to the first Monday in May, 1851, to the first Monday in May. first Monday in May, 1851, to the first Nonday in May 1863. Every free male colored person of the age of years and upwards, is entitled to vote. By crief of its Board of Trustees. JOS. C. BUSTILL Secretary ap22 d2w

Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

THE Annual Meeting and election of the stockholders of the Shuylkill and Susqueland allroad Company, as required by their charter, which is at the Continental Rotel, city of Philadelphia, Francis at the Continental Rotel, city of Philadelphia, Francis at the Continental Rotel, city of Philadelphia, Francis and Continental Rotel, city of Philadelphia, Francis and Continental Rotel, city of Philadelphia, Francis and Continental Rotelphia and Susqueland Continental Rotelphia and Continental Rote ner I at the Continental Rotel, city of Philadelphia graphy on Monday, May 6th, at 12 o'clock M, for the purpose of choosing a President and six Managers to serve the ensuing year, and also for the consideration such other business as may properly be brought to or ach other business as may properly be brought aid meeting. FRANK S. BOND. aid meeting. up15-Stoaw

A WNINGS sewed at the office of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE (U. ap11-2wd Third and Market streets.

Harrisburg Broom Manufactory. TWO DOORS FROM FROM ST., IN WALNES ROOMS sold wholesale and retail 20 per cent. chapper than can be had elsewhere ap5-3md

J. E. PR. C. R. C.

# UPHOLSTERING. HUSK MATTRESSES, COTTON TOP MATRESSES,

OTTON TOP MATRESON,
COLTON COMFORTS,
FRENCH CARPET HASSACKS,
CHAIR CUSHIONS,
LOUNGES, &c.,
LOUNGES, &c.,
at the very

On hand and for sale wholesale and retail at the very HAIR MATRASSES and SPRING BOTTOMS SOFAS, MADE TO ORDER.

CHAIRS,
CHAIRS,
CHAIRS,
Bepaired and made equal to new very reasonable, and
No. 109 Marked street between Fourth and Figh, by
Marked street between Fourth and Figh, by
L. T. BARNITZ.

ซึ่ง Perakuli ก. . 20 mah