

Morever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foe but falls before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Afternoon, May 18, 1861.

LAY QN, MACDUFF, AND DAMNED ENOUGH!

There is nothing in life that so incenses man whose soul is given up to vanity, as the consciousness of having failed to perceive a clear course when all the world beside was correct. It galds even the debased and dirty instincts of the pet-house politician, and fixes a stain of such ineffable shame on his cheeks, that hooting hags and scolding old ladies point of the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln-ridiculing his tour from his western home to the federal capital and until forced into a tacit profesand encouraging the treason that has since ing the Northern States to assume a threatening spread and gathered strength, until it has assumed the shape of a terrible and gigantic re-May the Patriot bellowed and howled for treason as follows:

While the Administration hesitate concern tonians are becoming impatient, and rumors upon it from the fortifications in case the troops were not withdrawn. The suspicion begins to the evacuation for the purpose of inciting the Southern Government to make an attack upon the fort, and thus to throw upon it the responsibility of commencing a war which the Lincoln Administration had determined upon.

the north, and now read the gems we have

down their arms, and permit secession to have frauk and honest effortfor the American Union. undisputed control.

Why not agree to a division of the Territo ries, as suggested by the Crittenden compromise? What is to be gained by refusal? Suppose the North concludes not to accept these terms of adjustment, but insists upon having that solemn aspect with which he seeks to imesitating States into the embrace of the to the last extremity? and would we be will-

against the administration of Abraham Linwere secretly at work hurrying these commonwealths from the Union. On the 8th of May is thus expressed this sympathy in an endeavor to secure peace :

I. To recognize the independence of the Southern Confederacy by abandoning the forts and abstaining from every attempt to collect As Congress failed to invest the Execu tive with extraordinary power and means to force the laws in the seceding States, although adequate to subdue, the discretion confided to him by the Constitution would warrant him in abstaining from any proceeding against the se-ceding States until his "lawful masters," the American people, direct otherwise.

II. The next step in the path of peace would be to confirm the allegiance of the Border States to the Union by consenting to an ad-justment satisfactory to them. Otherwise they too may join the Southern Confederacy. Ag-gressive measures against the secoded States, or even measures that can be taken aggressive, would whirl them at once out of the Union but the recognition of the Southern govern-ment, and the evidence of a kind and friendly feeling by the North, would secure their contimued allegiance.

Can any man send these offers of humiliation than traitors? Here is the proffer of the unconditional surrender of the majesty and powers caths and imprecations against the men who not prevent their fate!

have braved the storm until it has spent its fury, they declare their devotion to the Union. Here is another specimen of its devotion to

the Union:

But the Administration may choose war. have a government. It may dispatch a few thousand troops to that point, and give battle to the assembled forces of the Southern Confederacy. It may undertake to collect the revenue by blockading the Southern ports. It may create universal panic and business revulsion. It may set in motion the whole train of terrors usually accompany civil war-and what will it accomplish thereby? Not a single useful result. Force cannot restore the Union, and it is not desirable that it should. The Government could not continue to garrison the for any great length of time. The end would bave to come soon; and that end would be the recognition of the independence of the Southern Government, which had better be done before than after a useless and embittering war. But while war would do no good, it would ccomplish incalculable evil. It would inevitably separate the Border States from the Union, and erect on our southern border a powerful confederacy, embracing two-thirds of the area of the Union, containing indefinite re-sources, and an active and intelligent people, animated with distrust, if not hatred, towards the Northern States which so recently put forth

futile efforts to coerce them into submission. We give another eloquent extract to close this self-confession and conviction of treason, reserving a few more specimens for future use : Let it be clearly understood that this war is destruction. Those who are so infatuated as to be lieve that the Union can be maintained by him out as the figure of their derision and con-tempt. In this position our neighbors of the conflict is the nearest road to disanion. In Patrict and Union have been standing since the the existing temper of the Border States there is every reason to apprehend that they will set the distribution of March—their praying for the prevention 4th of March—their praying for the prevention cede at the beginning of the conflict; and if they remain nominally in the Union, their efforts and sympathies may be against the Federal Government. The Administration could adopt no measures more likely to consolidate sion of patriotism by the indignant voice of its the slaveholding States than to adopt coercion neighbors and fellow-citizens, actually abetting upon the Southern Confederacy, while inducattitude.

These are the men, the authors of the sedi-This is the conclusion of one tirade against South. The justification which Aaron Burr | their lips. offered for his betrayal of Blannerhassett, and extracted from another article of assault on his attempt to accomplish that for which Jeff. assumed the position of a dignified, statesman-Davis has been laboring with the approval of like organ of the corruptions of the old Damo-• • • For once let it be finally ascertained the Patriot and Union, is offered by Barrett & Co.,

with the spirit rappers, and even undignified every inch of territory, and thereby precipitates press the people with his profundity and wisdom, to attack in the most beastly yet charac-Southern Confederacy—what then? Would dom, to attack in the most beastly yet characthe North gain its point by this proceedure?—teristic manner the proprietor of the Telegraph. the North gain its point by this proceedure?—
the North gain its point by this proceedure?—
the North gain its point by this proceedure?—
teristic manner the proprietor of the Telegraph.
Suppose all the slave States became united unsuppose all th States, ensues, how are we to possess, hold and prevent the protect the territory lying south of 860 80' terested man reads his effort in the Patriot this escape its responsibilities, and deny its dissecons the barter that makes a chattle of a human source of the protect that makes a chattle of the protect that makes the line now proposed as an amicable division? morning, and does not suspect him of having would not the enlarged Southern Confederacy imbibed a "gin sling," then are we willing to alters of religion, with neckcloth unstained, among these, the scenes of his early encounters the populace in the lower wards and result dis ing to go to war for a strip of land that is re- so, not that we shrink from the vileness of his ally not worth fighting for? These are quest personal assaults—or that we fear his threats to tell the truth. With the wine cups foming across his path, while the recollection of his lives of the State troops should disturbances What were all these efforts and appeals if ardly and beastly in our estimation beneath they were not intended to aid and encourage the recognition of honest men and far below an old ally? They were intended as arguments | the emulation of the most outlawed blackguard in the community. We commented on that coln, and justification of the course of treason attached to the course of the Patriot which was at the south. When the border states were of a public character, its treason, falsehood, engaged in their treason, the Patriot was pouring and sychophancy. The errors which it had out its sympathy for the Masons and Tylers who | corrected, we were willing to applaud, and not like it, tear open wounds which the infatuation of appetite had left only on he who had erred. It would be well if the editors of the Patriot were entirely responsible—well for the stockholders and depositors of a certain exploded bank-and well too for the community, where their treason has provoked resentment. the Federal revenue. And in doing so it would and which has only been stayed by the interponot be admitting the right of secession as a sition of the authorities and their personal constitutional remedy against oppression, but friends. Those who accused us of business dishonmerely admitting the fact of successful revoluence in appearance, but no difference in credit enforce the laws in the seceding States, although the one mere social vagabonds and outlaws, foes or friends? And yet whilst damning people themselves. One of the latest laudable sauce as facts of Mr. Lincoln, in this particular, was the seven and the other the outlaws and vagabonds of him with faint praise, the Patriot declares it respectively. his disposal are sufficient to irritate, but not politics. After having served the Patriot withour telegraph despatches for more than three years -and after having winked at their plagiarism from that department, it was unkind in its editors to allow their spleen thus to explode in personalities which had no bearing on the question at issue, viz: its treason to the country in the hour of its peril. It was useless to conceal its corruption behind its falsehoods-because the one stinks in the nostrils of every man in this community, while the other are as trans-

parent and as extensive as air. So far as the personal interests and course of the publisher of the Telegraph are concerned, tary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Pollock, he is perfectly willing to allow both to go in and laid it down with a worse than doubtful comparison with those of the editors of the reputation. He intrigued for the nomination and disgrace to the free people of the north, Patriot, before this community. What he has means that other candidates would not stoop than trailors? How to the people of the north, Patriot, before this community. What he has gathered and garnered, he won in fair business to the free people of the north, Patriot, before this community. What he has means that other candidates would not stoop to. After receiving the nomination of the sohis comforts and his position, were repining in of this government into the hands of traitors, idleness or revelling in discipation and lusts. by men who now exclaim against those who Of course these matters are subjects of no intreat them as the abettors of treason. It was terest to the public, and we now only allude just such men as these convicted rebels of the to them, to call attention to the manner in D. A. Finney, Geo. W. Hammersly and Sam Patriot who created the idea of the South that which the Patriot answers our charge and con- Rea to indicate who would share in his counsels the people of the North were all cowards—and viction of treason. The very resentment if he should become Governor. Do the people than such men, who have battled for the cause now, after the masses have vindicated them and revenge they show and seek, are the best want these confidential counsellors of Andrew selves from the charge, and cleared their skirts evidences of their guilt. Out of their own of the aspersions cast upon them by the pol mouths have we convicted them, and they are favorite of this notorious clique of politicians? troops in their own midst, these same pol- fast travelling to the doom which is the fate of troons, craven-hearted, mean and contempt- common treason, vindictive denunciation,

THE PAIRIOT AND UNION.

The history of this organ of Democracy, is

erate self-aggrandizement, than that of any may determine to hold and possess Fort Pick-ens, if for nothing else than to show that we monwealth. Like the great majority of Democratic organs in this country, the Patriot and Union has depended entirely on the patronage of party for support, and when that failed, it also ceased to be animated with any of the his nomination by the Republican Convention; enterprise. And with all the instincts of pampered pride and egotistical prejudices, this same Patriot and Union has gone on in its course of shame and corruption, until it culminated a forts and collect the revenue from war vessels few weeks since in open treason against the holiest principles of government that ever existed for the protection of man in his pursuit of the happiness of home and religion. From the moment treason showed itself in the cabinet of James Buchanau, the Patriot and Union steadily defended its growth, and watched its progress with all the tenderness and regard of an honest ally. When the poison exhibited itself, and spread and divided the old Democratic party at Charleston, up went the caps of the editors of the Union, while they were most boisterous in their applause of that Jeff. Davis, who has since outstripped them in action but not faith in the horrid work of destroying this Union. During the last campaign, the Patriot clung to the traitor Breckenridge, lauded those who emcommenced in the name of the Union for its ulated his treason to Democracy, as it now sympathises with the same treason to the country All through, in every position, by sophistry, misrepresentation, falsehood, slander and vituperation, the Patriot encouraged this horrid work, until blood flowed at Sumter, when it shrunk coward like from the fiendish work it had accomplished, and sought in self-denial and fearful perjuries, the protection of that patriotism which it had so much outraged and abused .-The aim of the Patriot was the destruction of the Republican party, caring little whether the structure of the Union was pulled down or not, only so that Abraham Lincoln was forced to bellion. We assert, boldly, that the Patriot tion, sympathy for treason and falsehoods we yield to the threats of the Democratic office was as much a sympathiser with treason seven offer for their conviction, who now prate of holders North and South. Its editors were in weeks ago, as the Richmond Enquirer or the devotion to the American Union! These are the game as it was played at Washington by Charleston Mercury, and proceed to give the the men who boast of their obedience to the Stevens, Toombs, Wise, Bigler, Cushing, and proofs from its own columns. On the 6th of Constitution and laws of the country! After their Southern co-partners. They pursued having labored a life time to pollute the politics | their work up to the first blow of the bolder of the country-after having been engaged in traitors at the South, they shrank from the sustaining the very elements that now war work and held up their bloody hands in horror ing the evacuation of Fort Sumter, the Charles against the peace of the Union, defending its at not only the accusation of their own conexcesses, advocating its extremes, and recog science, but the direct charge which the truth constructed and the real feeling which animates nizing its barbarities, they thrust themselves | justifies us in making against them. The peoforward now, with the stain of crime on their ple are well satisfied with the truth of what ty has always been more amused than benefitprevail that the Administration have delayed hands and the blush of guilt in their faces, we have asserted, and if the editors of the Pa- ted by the labors or the enterprises of such arm will have to be amputed. J. Godfrey and claim to be loyal American citizens. The triot and Union are not publicly criminated in men as Barrett & Co., and at last, too, the pubcrimes which made a vagabond of Benedict the treason which some of the rebels will be lic has been forced to the expression that, that Arnold, make gentlemen of the editors of the compelled to explate on the gibbet, then will which has most disgusted and outraged them, Patriot in the estimation of their allies at the traitors die with lies in their hearts and on was the open and shameless treason of the same The Patriot and Union has for some years

cratic party. For a clerkship to a Senate comhow much honor there is in such men-how much manliness there is in such defences against well sustained accusations-and how far the argument goes which carries with it a slander and a libel, while it essays to resist a logical conclusion.

THE GOVERNOR. Andrew G. Curtin has perhaps fought the hardest battle and won the most brilliant victories of all the Governors who occupied the Shultz. He was first compelled to buffet the During this entire crisis, although just inaugu lies of the Patriot and Union, and now he is never soiled his reputation with slanderous denunciation." Let us see and read from its own record. Since Governor Curtin has had an inrease of patronage to dispense, and since the Republican leaders have nobly and patriotically resolved to extinguish party distinction, the Patriot smells plunder, and pitches in with its sickly praises to win a share. Before the elec-Breckenridge, and striving to elect Foster Governor, this was the estimation in which it held Col. Curtin:

He [Col. Curtin] occupied the office of Secre most sections of the State. It is only necessa-G. Curtin elevated to positions of influence and

ciment :

Remember! That Andrew G. Curtin is the andidate of the Republican party; that he is the associate of Giddings and the worst class properly witten and developed, would afford of Abolition agitators; that he advocates doc-more examples of corruption, deceit and delibconsequences, must result in the elevation of negroes to a political equality with white citizens; and that his election will intensify the clavery agitation and imperii the Union.

Remember! That Andrew G. Curtin is the candidate of the worst class of Legislative corruptionists; that he was nominated by a secre ssociation of political managers previous to vigor or promptness of a legitimate business and that his election would inaugurate at Harvigor or promptness of a legitimate business and that his election would inaugurate at Harvigor of risburg the worst and most discreditable part of the Pollock administration.

These will do for the present. The prolific files of the Patriot teem with similar slanders selves of this chance. and assaults, which we have neither time nor inclination to extract and insert in this afternoon's Telegraph. Thus again, out of their own mouth, do we convict these villifiers and traitors.

THE TRUTH.

The truth which has provoked the spleen of the poor abashed and over-awed traitors of the Patriot, consists as much in the fact that secession and rebellion are a failure, as it does in the expose we have made of their sympathy for treason. O. Barrett & Co. hate the manes of the Republican party—fear and hate the prestage of free labor-and shrink from the indignation which has forced them, to display the stars and stripes, as well as to retract the falsehood they had uttered against those who have been battling against the course and the effect of secession The fact of attempted secession, of secession The fact of attempted secession, is the finale of Democratic tendency, such as consistency of the finale of Democratic tendency, such as arms. On reaching Walnut street the troops turned westward, a large crowd lining the a life time. It is the end of a crawling sycho- pavement to witness their progress. At the phancy to the South, such as O. Barrett & Co. have been practicing for the patronage which has fed and clothed them for many a year. This is the secret of the passionate resentment with which these men now assail the editors of and fired upon the crowd, and the whole column means of living without honest labor destroyed, and with the prospectof a long political vagabondism before them, they strike at every man who is their superior, socially, politically cultivated, aimed only at plunder. The principle they advocated, was an egotistical laudation of themselves and their followers. While the envy and jealousy, and spite with which they ple must have been killed. regard the industrious and honorable success of them in business and religion, This communi-

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS. This veteran Republican and distinguished Pennsylvanian is in this city, stopping at the that the North is implacable, and that we prefer the dogmas of the Chicago platform to the
for their treason, viz: their reputation, their honmittee, it agreed to furnish strength for Bigler's Jones House. Few men in the American Union fer the dogmas of the Chicago platform to the sty, and (God forgive us.) their manly devotion to knees and Buchanan's vasilations. While one have suffered and survived more abuse than States; that moment will the conservatives lay the truth, the cause of right and the purposes of a of its editors was absent in Washington, discharging the onerous duties of this immense friends, as well as the friends of the American tents, provisions, &c. position, and watching (only watching) the government, to behold the devotion with which libations peculiar to the basement of the fed- he yet clings to that sacred structure, and the eral capital, the other, sage like, sombre and zeal with which he defends its prerogatives, its immense, was solving the mysteries of the powers, and its authorities. For forty years he spirit land, through the medium of the spirit has been the unwearied advocate of freedomrappers. Honorable, grave and dignified labor that freedom which leaves the American mefor men and patriots! in the midst of which chanic untramelled by the competion of slaveand having partaken of the feast and the pecum soil of the country uncorrupted for the uses of questing nim and the freedom, too, which to abstain from any demonstration, stating that to abstain from any demonstration, stating that to abstain from any demonstration, stating that scorns the harter that makes a chattle of a hundred to abstain from any demonstration, stating that to abstain from any demonstration, stating that the city. withdraw the charge of "the fling." We do and hearts full of guile and hypocracy, now and triumphs in life and politics, the memory turn their teeth on others because they dare of some sacred friendships must cast their light are credited, and fears are entertained for the above their heads, and the bacchanalian song struggles, and the bitter opposition which has and imprecation on their lips, they make the been waged against him, will only heighten reformation and escape of others from a vice and brighten the manly reputation he has wor they cannot conquer, the subject of their jeers for himself and his course. Such men as Thadand ridicule. We submit to this community, deus Stevens and their deeds contribute much to the success of commonwealths, as well as the glory and safety of nations.

HEREAFTER the opponents of the Republican organization will do that party the credit of confessing that the objects of Republicanism were higher and nobler than the mere acquisi. tion of place and power. They will admit that after the success of their principles, and their recognition as the policy of the government, Executive chair since it was filled by Snyder or the Republicans believed their mission fulfilled. rated in power, they have made but few changes, forced to carry the suspicion which attaches to and those that have been made were induced their praises. Was ever man cursed by such as much by necessity as by the demands of the wounds in the stomach, each of which is refoes or friends? And yet whilst damning people themselves. One of the latest laudable garded as fatal. reappointment of the postmaster at Lowell, Mass., Major Watson. This gentleman had ing liberated on parole, and the men taking the oath not to bear arms against the United tions, and his successor had been appointed tions, and his successor had been appointed A report having gained credence that the when Major Watson marched at the head of Federal troops had gone to Jefferson City to the Sixth Massachusetts regiment as far as New take Governor Jackson prisoner and disperse York. The President hearing of the gallant action of the deposed Major, immediately dicts the rumor, and says that the troops at the tion when it was laboring for its fellow traitor reinstated him, giving his successor a different Pacific depot are simply stationed there to see

We desire that these facts be preserved for future reference, and therefore we record this in the columns of the TELEGRAPH.

APPOINTMENT OF POSTMASTER AT MEADVILLE. We observe that Joseph C. Hays, Esq., the editor of the Crawford Journal has been appoint troling the streets to preserve order, and about competition while those who now envy him and struck hands with the Republicans, and struck hands with the Republicans, and didate for the office, and was pressing another ling the day, but the city is quiet to-night, and ed Postmaster at Meadville, Crawford county. atood upon the same platform with Giddings.

His bosom friends, who are conducting this campaign, are notorious in Harrisburg and in several contending parties for the office, Mr. is no one more deserving of these posts almost a life time.

THE WAR BILL PASSED FINALLY THIS MORN-How does this mean "fling" harmonize with ING in the Senate, by a unanimous vote of all able, crawl to the surface of society, where with desperation and insanity! We pity, but can never indulges in flings. Here are other spe- to the House this afternoon, and will be acted on in that body without further delay. 李维 医动物管

THE BELLEFONTE DEMCCRATIC WATCHMAN has abbrieviated its dimensions and dispensed with both its old editors. Cause, its advocacy of treason and sympathy with rebels. It followed in the path of the Pennsylvanian and other kindred sheets—and will be overtaken before many The Winans to be Arrested for Trea. days, unless repentance checks its desperation, by the Patriot and Union

INDIA RUBBER.—A chance for all of our brave volunteers to provide themselves with articles indispensable to the preservation of their health is offered by the "Goodyear Camp Equipment Co. 108 Market street," who will sell off their stock of India Rubber Blankets, Coats, &c., at cost preparatory to closing their temporary agency in this city. Do not fall to avail your-

LATER FROM ST. LOUIS.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

Several Killed and Wounded.

THE UNITED STATES TROOPS ENJOYING THE CAMP PREPARED BY THE REBELS.

Sr. Louis, May 12. The city was the scene of another terrible tragedy last night. About six o'clock a large body of Home Guards entered the city thro' Fifth street, from the Arsenal, where they had

corner of Flith street parties among the spectators began hooting, hissing and otherwise abusing the companies as they passed, and a boy about fourteen years old discharged a pistol into their ranks.

Part of the rear company immediately turned the TETEGRAPH. With occupation gone—with was instantly in confusion, breaking their ranks and discharging their muskets down their own line and among the people on the sidewalks. The shower of balls for a few minutes was terrible, the bullets flying in every direction, entering the doors and windows of private resiand in business. The politics which they have dences, breaking shutters, tearing railings, and even smashing bricks in the third story. ntmost confusion and consternation prevailed. spectators fleeing in all directions, and, but for the random firing of the troops, scores of peo-

As most of the firing was directed down regard the industrious and honorable success of their own ranks, the troops suffered most se-others, prove the material of which they are verely, four of their number being instantly killed and several wounded. Jerry Switzer, a river engineer, John Garvin, and Wm. Cady, all citizens were killed. Charles H. Wood ward was wounded in the shoulder; his entire working in the garden of Mr. Cozens. received three minie balls in his body. Michael Davis had an ankle shattered. James F. Welch was badly shot in the foot.

The troops engaged in the capture of Camp Jackson were the 1st 2d 8d and 4th regiments of United States volunteers, under Colonele Blair, Brewstein, Sigel and Shuttner, and the 3d and 4th regiments of the United States Recolonels McNeal and Brown.

Captain Lyon was seriously but not dangerously injured by the kick of a horse, on the

camp grounds.

The United States troops are now in posses sion of Camp Jackson, with all the equippage

The Pacific and North Missouri Railroad de pots are occupied by the volunteers. Much excitement exists in the city, but ow-

ing to the efficiency of the military and the police corps, order prevails.

General Frost with his staff and all the State

roops are in the arsenal as prisoners of war.

Hon, Robert Campbell has received a note

astrously to the city and the militia. occur in the city.

Gen. Harney has arrived and taken command

of the United States forces.

Captain Lyon will start for Washington to

morrow.

The following additional names of the killed

have been ascertained: Casper H. Glencoe. John H. Sweikart. Jonn Waters.

P. Doan. J. J. Jones, of Portage county, Ohio.

L. Carl. Ohristian Dean. Mrs. Macanliff.

Mrs. Chapman. F. D. Allen

Two boys, named Ichnour and Lessing.
Dr. George B. Sanderson was stabbed last
night in a drinking saloon by Judge Buckner.
Both were prominent citizens. The difficulty grew out of the Fort Jackson affair. Judge Buckner gave himself up to the authorities and was lodged in jail. Mr. Sanderson received three

from the Arsenal this evening, the officers be-States Government during the present war. the Legislature, Geo. R. Taylor, the President of the Pacific Railroad, authoritatively contrathat no troops or munitions of war are transferred to or from the city. The officers of the United States troops disclaim any interference with the management of the trains, which will run regularly. Governor Jackson, however, has caused one span of the Osage bridge to be

destroyed, which will necessitate a change of cars. Two regiments of the Home Guards are pa one hundred men are stationed about the Dem-

the rain is now falling heavily.

A large body of troops came down on the Alton and Chicago railroad this afternoon, and passed on to Belleville, Illinois, about twelve

THE ROUTE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 18.

Three locomotives came over the Philadelphia road this morning nearly to Canton bridge, which will be ready for use in the course of the its present praises? But of course the Patriot the Senators present, twenty-eight. It will go day. The telegraph poles are being replaced, and there is every prospect of an immediate resumption of full communication by this route.

Latest from Baltimore

RAILROADS OPEN

TROOPS EXPECTED

FORT M'HENRY AGAIN REINFORCED

The City Authorities Bebuilding Bridges

Baltimora, May 1: The Northern Central Railway is working up to time, but the expected forces for the one pation of this city have not yet arrived in the action of this city have not yet arrived in the Harrisburg, greatly to the disappointment of all loyal citizens, for I repeat, that there is no safety here until the Government shall game son Baltimore and put the Municipal authority leads I lands. The Philadelphia rules are partially and the contract of the contract in loyal lands. The Philadelphia tailway is to be opened this morning, three days sooner than was expected. Surely General Patterson will then remove his headquarters to Baltimore, occupy the heights, and enable the Unionists to show their strength by the presence of a sufficient force in garrison.

An attempt was restandary mode to

An attempt was yesterday made to tear to the track of the Northern Central Railroad 14 miles from Baltimore. Little damage was done before the deed was discovered. It will go har with any miscreant who is caught at this work

It is understood that instructions have beissued for the arrest of the two Winaus, is ther and son, on a charge of treason. the complicity with the city government against the Federal government is not pretended to be denied, but they think they can escape to meshes of the law. But there should n : b: made the scape-goals. Why does not the government bring up the board of police and their marshal, Col. Trimble, and a score of other parties, all equally concerned in the Gorilla rebellion?

The city is very quiet. The excitement lessentirely subsided. Troops from York and Lucaster are expected to arrive here in large num bers over the Northern Central railroad. Fort McHenry has been largely reentered to-day from Annapolis. About 1,200 mcm at

now there. Gen. Butler arrived at the for this morning in a steamer from Annopolis, at e still there.

Men, working under the direction of the city, all day have been building the Caut a bridge. It will be ready to-morrow for the passage of trains.

There is an immense number of visitors:

the Relay Camp. One visitor, named For was killed by a locomotive yesterday. About thirty mechanics from Baltimore visit ed the Massachusetts 6th regiment, and prsented them an American flag, which their pledged to carry with the regimental flag. A wagon-load of military goods, bound to Harper's Ferry, was seized on the Frederick road last night by the troops.

DESTRUCTION OF A STEAMER.

MONTREAL, May 13th The steamer Sagnenay was destroyed at this port by fire on Sunday morning. Loss about \$20,000.

> THE STEAMER SAVANNAH. NEW YORK, May 13.

The ship Savannah, from Liverpool for Phil delphia, was spoken on the 7th inst.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADETPHIA, May is

Flour quiet. One thousand barrels standard riour quiet. One thousand parrois sending superfine sold at \$8.37 for export. Wheat wanted. Sales red at \$1.38@1.35, and white at \$1.40@1.60. Corn declined 2c. Eight thousand bushels sold at 62@63c for Delawing Whisky nominal at 17@130.

NEW YORK, May 1: Flour market unsettled. Sales of eleved thousand barrels State brands. Prices are changed. Wheat firm—sixty-eight thousand bushels sold at \$1.21@1.28 for Milwaukie den 49,401 bushels. Stocks dull and lower.

Died.

On Sunday morning, 12th inst., WM. H. LOCHKIN :

[The friends of the family are invited to attent . funeral on Tuesday at 4 o'clock, P. M.]

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A BOY to learn the Brig.

German. Must sp.

my10

ATTENTION! MILITARY!

ARMY EQUIPMENTS

HAUGHTON, SAWYER & CO. No. 26 and 28 Pearl street, Boston.

Astor House, New York, Continental House, Philadelphia Briggs House, Chicago, Neil House, Columbus,

Samples seen as Above. Manusacks, haversacks. Canteens, Cartridge and Horse Coyers, Camp Blankets, Gifters Covercats, Marching and Riding Le, gine, Cothing Burnets, Cantens, Belts, Soldiers Heavy Bouces, Officers the famous Military Hat, Fatigue Caps, Army at Marching Blankets, Heavy Twilled Flannets, Light and Cart Blooth, Flannet Shirts, Flannet Suits for a warm Cartbaldt, Zouave and Regular Army Uniforms Arents, United States Flags.

NOTICE is hereby given to the child and other persons in the city of Harrison assection 6 of an ordinance, passed Feb. 6, 1361. It is strictly enferced on and after the 16th day 1 My 70 void.—That every dog going at large with the city shall have around his neck at a second or the college of the college of the city shall have around his neck at a second or the city shall have around his neck at a second or the city shall have a round his neck at a second or the city shall have a round his neck at a second or the city shall have a round his neck at a second or the city shall have a round his neck at a second or the city shall have a round his neck at a second or the city shall be city shall be

limits or said city shall have around his neck at a colar of netal, or a colar of leather with a plate, on which metal collar or plate shall be the name of the owner of such dog, and any at the name of the owner of such dog, and any at the person or persons owing a dog and permitting at large without complying with the requisitions section shall be liatore to a fine of one dolar ordenee.

And further, It is hereby made the delivery of the collection of the delivery dog so running at large in the of this section, and unless the fine is paid by the effect of the section, and unless the fine is paid by the effect of the section, and unless the fine is paid by the officer is hereby authorized and required to killed or cases him to be killed and buried, for which see health be allowed one dellar out of the City Treas myls: It the collection of the City Treas myls: It the collection of the City Treas myls: It the CHOCCE HAMS!

CHOICE HAMS!!! LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR SUGAR A LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR SUSAN OURED HAMS just received. They are of the best Brand in the market, and gill HAM SOID GUARRHIERD. WM. DUCK, JR., 5 (2) may11

NEW

FAMILY DRUG STORE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED

N. B.—Prime Havana Segars and Tobacco of on hand. apr6-dly