# Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph, Thursday Afternoon, May 23, 1861.



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

OUR PLATFORM THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

#### Thursday Afternoon, May 23, 1861.

W. H. HEISS, Esq., superintendent of the telegraph lines at the South, has resigned.

The Navy Department is about to issue proposals to build the machinery of a number of are the very best in the community. They are screw gun-boats.

JOHN BROWN, Jr., is said to be now in Canada, and is a regularly salaried agent of the Hayti bureau of immigration.

THE TOMB of Washington, it is now understood, is perfectly safe, and the sacred remains secure from the ravages of ruffians or vandalism.

ROBERT GRIGNON, of Oshkosh, Wis , has tendered the services of 200 Menominee warriors, well armed with rifles, sure at 40 rods, to the United States Government.

BOTH Houses of the Kentucky Legislature have adopted a regulation requiring the State Guard to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

A QUANTITY of baggage and paper, belonging to the rebel General Lee, of Virginia, have been seized in New York, and also a consign ment of arms destined for Baltimore.

TO-DAY, "as a mere matter of 'orm," accord ing to the open declaration of the Richmond Enquirer, the people of Virginia are to vote on the ordinance of secession. As all the troops from other States wil: no doubt vote for secession, intimidate all Union men who can be intimidated from voting, and probably cheat them in "candle box" Kansas fashion where they do vote, the whole will of course be a farce. It will then be proclaimed that Eastern Virginia was nearly unanimous for secession. This is the State whose famous motto is "Sso Semper Tyrannis.''

POOR JAMES BUCHANAN !--- Pitiful and sad i stained. his condition, indeed ; and as his days increase his miserv and computctions seem also to enlarge. Recently he wrote a letter, in which he seems to rebuke his traitors, but it is rejected even by those who it was expected to please, the loval press and people of Peansvivania.-All that the poor old man can now do is to repent and be silent.

THE FOLLOWING LETTER from the Secretary of State explains a report that, we confess, we did not know had gained currency. It is our desire that all who have a right to speak or write on the subject, should have the opportunity of defending themselves from any false imputation or charges :

Editors Pennsylvania Telegraph :

THE MORALS OF THE ARMY. muzzled, the pulpit is overruled, and the We have alluded in another article printed privacy of epistolary communication disreo-day, to the force which the intelligence and garded by those who were sworn to observe skill of the army of the Government will have its sacredness. Intercourse with the army on the people of the south, and now we are will dissipate, then, the false ideas which the prompted to refer to a circular from the War southern people have conceived of the north-Department, addressed to the Governors of the ern mechanics. They will find in the ranks of different States, in which Gen. Cameron en- the volunteer force, the representative of the deavors to fix the morals of the army by erect- professions marching to the command of the ing a standard for testing the efficiency and mechanic-and among officers of the highest fitness of officers, that cannot fail to be pro- grade, where council and not fighting lays the ductive of the highest and grandest influences | foundation of victory, the voice of the northof good and glory. The object seems to be to ern mechanic is now as potential as that of any secure not alone a well drilled and thoroughly who have been trained to war and strategy. disciplined body of men, but to enforce the cui- The mechanics and free laboring men of the uvation of those other attributes and virtues south will see and feel the influence of these and accomplishments, that so adorn and enno-ble the character of men in all stations of life, and which are as easily to be acquired and re-love and respect a government whose powers, New Arr Editor permit us to couct his own tained in the army as they are in any of the when demonstrated by free institutions, have eircles of private or business intercourse. The made the northern mechanic what he is in volunteer force of the country is composed of wealth, strength and influence. And when the most respectable men from all its commu- this fact is understood, the people of the south ties. In this movement, particularly, this is themselves will crown the banners of the rethe fact, and perhaps there never was a larger | public with victory, and themselves become body of intelligent men gathered under one the executioners of those who have not only banner for an object so laudable and just, as deceived them, but who were attempting to those who are martialled under the stars and destroy a government that was capable of doing so much good to others, and willing to compelled to send for others to town? and stripes. Those men, as we have written, confer the same benefits, the same blessings our young men, mostly, whose habits of life and the same high and glorious privilege on them. If such is not the result, we are mistaken were just forming for future usefulness. Our

middle aged men, who have just acquired a in that sentiment of the human heart, which standard of character and excellence in the aspires to perfection and yearns for equality.

WE HAVE BEEN ASSURED, and we accept the homes they made happy. It is as necessary to assurances with the confidence they deserve, protect such men as these from every influence that would pollute in the camp, as it is the that no effort is to be spared hereafter for the duty of the government so to arm and equip promotion of the comfort, the discipline and the soldier as to render him comparatively safe the health of the volunteers. Gen. M'Call is on the field of battle. It is as necessary to now in full command of the forces of this State. guard his morals as it is to protect his repose by and he has been instructed by Governor Curtin long lines of sentries-for what would triumphs to leave no labor, examination or expense unbe to the industrious homes of the north, if tried to accomplish these objects, so that heretheir sons and brothers were returned to them, after there will be no room for complaint, no polluted and disgraced with dissipation and cause for the reproofs of the press, and no furcrime. Far better would it be, were they borne ther fears for the efficiency of the volunteer force of Pennsylvania. While we are often back on their own shields, or left upon the batforced to be severe, and perhaps at times over severe, the motives which prompt us to this We trust that Gov. Curtin will give this cirzeal, are the disinterested objects of promoting cular letter of the Secretary of War his full as well the usefulness of the soldier, as increas and prompt attention-and particularly that ing the reputation of those into whose hands portion of it which declares "that the higher have been reposed the honor and glory of the the moral character and general intelligence of Keystone State. We are aware that embarrassthe officers so appointed, the greater the efficiments have had to be encountered and overency of the troops and the resulting glory to come, and we have been fully apprised of the their respective states." The man who evinces difficulties which have been spread throughout the care which is expressed in this sentiment. the entire movements, difficulties with which is as much a philanthropist as a patriot; and Governor Curtin was compelled to struggle there will be few mothers that have sons in the almost alone, and therefore it is not our desire army, who will not call down a blessing on Sito cast any reproach on him. He has labored, mon Cameron, for thus insisting on the preserwe know, zealously for the entire success of the we know, zealously for the entire success of the know how the Cameron Guards are getting military movement of the State, and her prompt along. We are now encamped in Cockeysville, vation of the morality and virtue which the young men of the country carried with them co-operation with the National Government, so on a slopeing hill extending from the railroad to a small creek, which is a very pleasant place into the army, so that they may return home that the blame for any confusion is more to be crowned with glory in having done their duty attributed to those who, while under his conto their country, and re-assume their honoratrol, are yet engaged in departments where it Some of our men are now quartered in the Odd ble and useful positions unblemished and unis not possible for his vigilance ever to be exeris not possible for his vigilance ever to be exer-cised, and where it is almost impossible for of that to make a comfortable bed for about errors not to occur, at least until experience ONE OF THE GREAT ELEMENTS of strength in the northern, or rather thesfree states, is composed has rendered the different officers and subordi-

of young mechanics. In no other country in ates more efficient teeth, for we have nearly wore out our old We repeat these assurances, and endorse the world does this element exist in a like deones eating these Jersey pies that we get in the place of bakers' bread. gree of usefulness, influence and power-and in them as worthy of the confidence of the soldier By the by, I almost forgot to return our thanks to Mr. Bergner for his kindness in pre no other country does it wield the same mighty and the public. The wants of the volunteer control in governmental affairs. The Ameri- will be attended to, and so (ar as the Comcan mechanic, when taking advantage of his mander-in-chief has power, no cause for com- left Camp Curtin ; also to our kind friend Mrs position and the means before him for deriving plaint will be given in any of the encampments Wier for the same number of new testaments and likewise to all the ladies who presented us information, is not a mere workman in wood or of the State. When all this is accomplished, with those little necessaries such as needles, thread, pins, buttons, thimbles, &c., which are iren-or a machine driven by the impulses and we will be as prompt to approve as we have genius of others. He represents science and been frank in disapproving of much in connecindispensible to a soldier's kit We also return art, by the improvements he makes in both- tion with our military organization. our sincere thanks to the gentlemen who sub

scribed so liberally towards buying us revol and by his developments in mechanical skill, vers. But as we have not got them, I wil THE BARBARISM of the secession leaders exincreases the productive energy of every branch state where they are as far as I am able. of industry. The young mechanic of to-day is ceeds that of the savage and brutal conduct of were forty six brought down to Camp Scott

# FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL

Col's. kindness toward our company, we did not

think him so lost to shame as to deny what he

really did. It is well known to every member

of the Greys, as well as to many of the promi-nent citizens of Harrisburg, that Geo. A. C.

Now, Mr. Editor, permit us to quote his own language to a citizen of your place on the even-

ing of our hospitable entertainment at Col. Wells Coverly's. It is as follows, to-wit :---

"I have cut off the rations of the Lochiel Greys, G-d d-n them, they have given me more trouble than any others." Is further

comment necessary? In addition, we know that Captain McCormick sent to town for a load

of provisions and we saw a load arrive at our

quarters. It Geo. A. C. Seiler furnished us with all the necessary provisions why were we

Greys were and still are incignant, and have a

been most wofully duped in his selection

hence cannot review it as we should like.

have not now Lefore us Col. Seiler's card, and

Will the Col. inform us how many officers of

the Greys expressed regrets that they had not

the time to correct the error which he is said

to have committed? To our positive know-

ledge but one officer made any such regrets; and as to the company, he could not muster a

Corporal's guard that approves his conduct, and

course common courtesy would prevent our of-

ficers taking any part in the general condemna

in the defence of our great nation, and been so

expicted better things. We shall now let the

matter drop, believing we have done what is

right and proper in our own defence. In our

sylvania volunteers in Washington, and then

give your readers a brief description of the

comfortable quarters of the Lochiel Greys in

Letter from Camp Eyster.

CAMP EYSTER, Cockeysville, May 22, 1861.

DEAR SIR :--- Permit me to write you a few

ines in order to let our Harrisburg friends

in dry weather, but when it rains we have to do as they do in France, (the best we can.

Fellow's Hall at Cockeysville, where we hav

half a dozen mice in a cold winter night. It has

been moved and seconded to get up a petition and present it to Uncle Sam for a new set of

senting each one of us with a dollar before w

their new home.

orrespondence of the Telegraph

Yours,

EPSILON SIGMA.

next we shall talk of the uniforms of the Penn

meanly treated by an officer from whom

they are lionized because of social ties.

Had it not been for our high toned Captain

reason to be.

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# Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, Philadelphia, May 20, 1861. HEAD QUARTERS LOCHIEL GREYS, ) West 41 street, at Washington, May 22, 1861. SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will

e received at this office, until 12 o'clock, M. on Monday the third day of June next, for fur-nishing by contract the following Army supquarters. Since our last we have received a sopy of the TELEGRAPH of the 18th inst. The plies and materials, deliverable at the United quantity advertised for. card of Col. (?) Seiler in reference to his treat States Clothing and Equipage Depot, (Schuyl ment of the Greys, descrives a special notice kill Arsenal,) in quantities as required, viz : since he has gone to the trouble to appear in public print. Although we deprecated the

10,000 yards Cloth, dark blue, (indigo wooldyed.) for caps, 54 inches wide, to weigh about 14 ounces per yard. 100,000 yards Cloth, dark blue, (indgo wool-

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New Advertisements.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

100,000 yards Oron, dark bluc, indigo wor dyed,) twilled, 54 inches wide, to weigh 21 ounces per yard. 130,000 yards Kersey, dark blue, (indigo wool-dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 22

175,000

50,000 Army Blankets, wool, grey, (with the letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the centre,) to be 7 feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each. 200,000 yards Flannel, dark blue, (indigo wool-dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh

10 onnces per yard. 100,000 yards Flannel, cotton and wool, dark

ounces per yard. 400,000 yards Flannel, white, cotton and wool, 31 inches wide, to weigh 62 ounces

Had it not been for our high toned Captain we should have made Camp Curtin ring with groans for the commanding officer. Such a man is totally unfit for such a position, which requires something more than the talent dis-played by Geo. A. C. Seiler. Gen. Biddle has prover weigh 100 000 words Cotton Drilling, unbleached 36 per vard.

100,000 yards Cotton Drilling, unbleached, 36 inches wide, to weigh 8 ounces per loss of damage to the United States which may yard.

200,000 pairs half Stockings, gray. 3 sizes, properly made of gold fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pairs.

50,000 yards Russia Sheeting, 42 inches wide,

best quality. 10,000 yards Brown Holland, 36 inches wide best quality.

inches wide.

20,000 yards. Black Silesia, best quality, 36 inches wide. 4,000 yards Buckram, best quality, 40 inches

tion by the young men of our company, who have sacrificed the pleasures and comforts of home for the trials and hardships of the camp wide

8,000 sheets Wadding, cotton. 30,000 pieces Tape (5 yards) white, § and inches wide. Silk-red, white, yellow, green and blue,

for flags, per yard. -Silk twist and Sewing Silk, best quality,

per pound. 5,000 Linen thread W. B., No. 35 and 40,

per pound. 8,000 Linen thread, blue, No. 30, 35 and 40

- per pound. 1,000 Linen thread, assorted colors, No. 35
- and 40 per lb. 1,000 dozen spools Cotton. 1,000 pieces Webbing, (12 yards,) 1 and  $1\frac{1}{2}$
- inch. 40,000 yards Cotton Duck, 30 inches wide, to

weigh 221 ounces per yard. 15,000 yards Cotton Duck, 30 inches wide, to

15,000 yards Cotton Duck, 20 miles ward, 200,000 yards Cotton Duck, 283 inches wide, to weigh 15 ounces per yard.
150,000 yards Cotton Duck, 281 inches wide, to weigh 15 ounces per yard.

to weigh 10 ounces per yard.

40,000 yards Cotton Duck, 24 inches wide, t weigh 121 ounces per yard. 8,000 yards Cotton Duck, 33 inches wide, t

weigh 10 ounces per yard. 80,000 yards Cotton Duck, 22 inches wide, to

bugles, assorted colors. ards 1 inch Silk Lace, assorted colors.

40,000 yards \$, 1 and 11 inch Worsted Lace, assorted colors.

40,000 Black Felt Hats, best quality, made of

40,000 Brass Eagles. 5,000 brass crossed army.

cannon.

1 000 Recruiting Flag Halliards of Italian

10,000 pounds Cotton Sewing Twine, 6 and 8

20,000 pounds Manilla Tent Cord, large me-

5 000 yards Cotton Webbing, 1 and 11 inch.

60,000 Tin Canteens with cork stoppers, 3

25,000 Mess Pans, sheet iron, weight 2 pounds.

10,000 Camp Kettles, do. 3 sizes, in nesis,

5 000 Pickaxes, 2 sizes, to weigh 61 and 7

10,600 Felling Axes, cast steel, best quality,

20,000 Felling-axe do. do. 15,000 Camp Hatchet Handles best quality.

All the above mentioned articles must con-

form in all respects to the sealed standard pat-

do

ounces. 10,000 Pick aze Handles, best quality.

pints, to weigh 112 ounces without

18

do.

dium and small, best quality. 500 pounds Bolt Rope.

hemp 47 teet long.

strands.

000 do. Bailing Rope. 300 do Flax Twine.

the stopper.

187 pounds.

43 5 and 51 pounds. 10,000 Camp Hatchets, do.

5,000 Spades, two sizes, 1 000 Stoves for Sibley tents.

15,000 Chains for Sibley tents, sets.

300 Iron Pots with bails.

6,000

New Advertisements.

ed, and any additional information in regard to them will be furnished. Sample patterns of the Woolen and Cotton Cloths will be sent by mail to bidders. It is desirable that the articles be of domestic manufacture.

Proposals will be received for any one of the articles separately, and for any portion of each, not less less than one fourth of the number or

The privilege is reserved by the United States The privilege is reserved by the United States of decreasing the quantity one-fourth on the acceptance of the proposals, and of increasing it not to exceed double the quantity at any time prior to the completion of the contract, by giving the contractor thirty days notice of such desired increase; and of rejecting any proposal which may be considered extravagant. The manufacturers' establishment or deslage The manufacturers' establishment or dealers place of business must be distinctly stated in dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 yards Kersey, sky blue, (indigo wool-dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 owness per vard. the proposal, together with the names, address after the acceptance of said bid or proposal. Bids from manufacturers will be preferred, or from regular dealers in thearticles, and con-tracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders who shall furnish the required securities for the faithful performance thereof. Deliveries to commence within twenty days wool-dyed,) 54 inches wide, to weigh 10 onnces per yard. ards Flannel, cotton and wool, dark blue, (indigo dyed, (to weigh 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) conces per yard. ance, and the remainder within three months thereafter in monthly or greater proportious. It is to be distinctly understood that contracts are not transferable without the consent of the proper authority, and that any sale, asof the proper action, and that any sale, ag-signment or transfer, (except under a process of law,) will be regarded as an abandonment of the contract; and the contractor and his or their securities will be held reponsible for all

arise therefrom. Payments will be made on each delivery should Congress have made an appropri-ation to meet them, or as soon thereafter as an appropriation shall be made for that purpose. Ten per cent. of the amount of each delivery will be retained until the contract shall be completed, which will be forfeited to the United States in case of defalcation on the 50,000 yards Cotton Muslin, unbleached, 36 part of the contractor in fulfilling the con tract.

> Forms of proposals and guaranty will be furnish d upon application to this office, and none will be considered that do not conform thereto.

e addressed,

COL. CHARLES THOMAS, my23-3tawdt Asst. Q. M. Genl., U. S. Army

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13.

HEAD QUABTERS, P. M Harrisburg, May 23, 1861.

In mustering companies, inspecting and en-listing recruits for the "Reserve Volunteer Corps of this Commonwealth," the officers and surgeons assigned to such duty are required to contorm strictly to the directions of paragraphs 1135 and 1299 U. S. Army regulations, (see copy annexed,) excepting that the maximum age of the rank and file shall be forty-five years.

By order of the Commander-in-chief, JOHN A. WRIGHT, Aid-de-camp

No. 1135. In passing a recruit the medical officer is to examine him stripped; to see that he has free use of all his limbs; that his chest is ample; that his hearing, vision and speech are perfect; that he has no tumors, or ulcerated or extensively cicatrized legs; no rupture or chronic cutaneous affection; that he has not 40.000 yards Canvas Padding. 50,000 yards Bunting, —red, white and blue. 600 Cords and Tassels, for trumpets and burdle canvas padding. 600 Cords and Tassels, for trumpets and burdle canvas padding. 600 Cords and Tassels, for trumpets and blue.

has no intectious disorder, nor any other that may unfit him for military service. No. 1299. Any free white male person above the age of eighteen and under thirty-five years, being at least five feet four and a half inches high, effective, able-bodied, sober, free from discuss of good character and babits and assorted colors. 40,000 hat cords, worsted, assorted colors, 3-16 inch diameter, with a tassel at each end, two inches long. 40,000 Black Field Mate host quality made of language, may be enlisted. This regulation, Scotch and English coney and Rus-sis Hare. In the second 40,000 Black Ostrich Feathers, 12 inches diers who may re-enlist, or have served honestly and faithfully a previous enlistment in the

my23 1w

There are bitter complaints made in this town by some men, and by many women, about the uniforms furnished to the "Lochiel Greys" of Harrisburg. I have heard that in upper tendom the Governor has come in for the most angry denunciation for having clothed this favorite company so meanly. Will you have the good-ness to state in your paper of this afternoon, that the Greys were clothed by the United States with clothing furnished from the United States Arsenal at Philadelphia, by special order of the War Department at Washington? I sincerely hope you will do this. We have sins enough sentative, with the aid of the living mechanic, of our own to bear, without having those or of a fame that will survive long after common other people visited upon us. Truly yours,

ELI SLIFER. HARRISBURG, May 23, 1861.

THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, appointed by the Rebel Congress, secretly made a report, in which some strange reasons are adduced for the treason of the south. The report is evidently intended as an appeal to the world, in which, by falsehood, the misstatement of facts, and other frauds peculiar to the who are ignorant of all mechanical power, by traitors, they hope to gain the aid and sympathy of civilized nations. They endeavor to of occupation, time will show in more benefits make the issue with the people of the loyal and splendor than we can now describe. A states, one of the right of self-government, for- | free intercourse with free mechanics, is the only getting that those who fomented this rebellion influence that will redeem the south. It is the are the very worst enemies of self-government, because they deny the right of men to such a privilege, by refusing to allow the mass to par ticipate in the government they have created. But that our northern free laborers may not be in any doubt about the southern view of "the great principle of self-government," we give an extract from the report, intended to influence the European monarchists and aristocrats:

"The South has the institution of African slavery, with four millions of slaves. Their slaves have no political power. The white man is the privileged man. He alone rules the country; whilst the offices of servitude are performed by the slaves. With the North it is different. They have a laboring and depen dent class, who perform the services of the slaves in the South, but they are voters. With universal suffrage they influence and may control the elections, and through the elections the government. The evil day, when those who own no property will be the majority at the polls, may be put off for a time. It has been rut off in the North, by our vast vacant territory, and the Union with the South, showering upon them an artificial prosperity. But the evil day must come at last, and may not be far distant. Nearly every corner of Europe ac knowledges its existence. And when that day comes, will their free institutions stand the conflict which must arise? Will property be protected from confiscation and appropriation? Will non property holders live in want and starvation, with the government in their hands, by which they can, by all the forms of law, take the property of the country for their subsistence and relief !'

the embodiment of the grandeur of the age because the most glorious achievements of our times are those which are made in the field or practical science, as mechanics are all that is practical. The locomotive and the magnetic telegraph-the implements of war-the spinning-jenny--gutta percha---all combined, constitute the glory, the wealth and the comfort of the age-a all each in their turn are the representative, with the aid of the living mechanic, men and their memories have become extinct. In the battles and struggles before us-in the changes which must follow the march of our

business in which they were engaged and the

tle fields in the territory of treason.

armies frrom home, and those which will greet them as they advance, none will be so great as those which will flow from the accessions of new and young men to the work shops of the free states, to take the places of those who have left. while those made on the face of the country, and weilded over the future of a people an intercourse with the mechanic, in an army influence that has made the west what it is. developing its power, improving its soil, navigating its rivers, erecting its towns and cities, and in every way by practical uses and earnest industry, accomplishing the great results which have since added so many empires, in the shape of commonwealths, to the Union of States.

Aside from the vindication of the law, and apart from the establishment of the federal authority in the second states, the principal benefit that will result from the occupation of the territory in those states by federal troops, will be de rived, as we have already stated, from the influence of this mechanical element in our army. The labor that is free in the south, and the mechanics who pursue their trades in that locality, are regarded as no better than the slave in the cane brake or the cotton field. The spirit of southern institutions estimates all labor as unworthy of being free, as unequal in society and incapable of government. While it teaches the southern mechanic and laboring

man this distinction and forces them to its acknowledgment in degradation and shame, it adds another wrong by impressing them with to leave Paris for Brussels without a passport, the idea that their condition and degradation but was not allowed to depart without the neare the fate and state of the mechanics and la- cessary papers. He was compelled to apply to boring men of the universe. There is no way Mr. Faulkner, who gave him the requisite doc to reach or correct this falsehood, unless it uments, recognizing him as a citizen of the be by direct intercourse, such as would United States. The Confederation isn't known be derived form invasion. The press is in France.

he American Indian, against the first settlers on this continent. The Red Man was not entirely relentless, nor did he pursue his enemy came as friends, and he was willing to share the warmth of his fire or the shelter of his blanket with the stranger. The Indian became an enemy only when he was forced to defend have them. The Guards send their res himself. He never forgot a favor or wrong. But the semi-savage slave driver seems to have an innate hatre i for every human being who differs with him in opinion, no matter whether he who differs is arrayed against him as a foe, or whether he is lawfully engaged in an effort paper. to re-establish law and order where riot and rebellion now prevail. While the leaders of the federal troops are engaged in quieting the fears of the people on the subject of negro revolts, Jeff. Davis is offering blood-money for the heads of these same leaders. While the President of the United States is steadily opposing servile insurrection, and appealing to the refinement of the people to make this a Christian and humane struggle to vindicate the right, and not a contest of passion, persecution, rapine and murder, Jeff. Davis is chartering every piratical craft within his reach, and giving every assassin and robber a roving commission to gratify his hatred on every defenceless man, woman or child they may encounter. This is part of the chivalric action of those who flatter themselves that they are the descendants and representatives of gallant warriors and God-like heroes. These are the men -the wretches-who claim the proud titles of sages and statesmen, and soldiers of rare accomplishment and high renown. Their deeds and their deceits will form a black and a bleak chapter in the history of the rebellion.

## AN ARTICLE in the last number of the London

Economist, says there is a determination in England, not to let interested motives interfere with the high principle she has always shown on the subject of slavery, and it is not even decent to ask an English House of Commons to express a bias in favor of such a power as has its seat at Montgomery.

T. BUTLER KING, the secession commissioner who was not received at the French Court, tried

and divided between the State Capital a Cameron Guards, twenty-three to each. The State Capital Guards had their's divid by lot. But ours got the blacksmith's daug to death because he punted for blood. His ter turned on them, and we have neither s wigwam was as free as his forest to those who or heard of them since. I do not know wi our officers intend to do with them. If the is not enough for every one, let them be giv out as they were in the State Capital Guards. For they were bought for us, and we ought you and all inquiring friends. I will let y

know all the particulars in our line of mai as circumstances will permit, if you will e cure my defects as a correspondent. I will n conclude by begging of you to be so good, kind, and so condecending, and obliging, (r disobliging yourself) to insert this in yo n yo J.S.

There

### Died.

On Wednesday evening, May 22, SARAH CUNKEL in 69th year of her a.e. The friends of the family are respectfully invited attend the funeral from her late residence in North S to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.]

BRANT'S HALL FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

May 23d, 24th and 25th. THE FAR FAMED

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE, From Sanford's Opera House, Philadelphia, will give

Ethiopian Entertainments which have been the theme for the past THIRTEEN YEARS, at his Upera House, Philadelphia. The whole under the direction of

#### S. S. SANFORD,

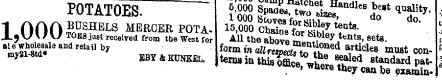
who will appear with the company on this occasion.

ADMISSION. 25 cts Children accompanied by their Guardians, 15 my23-d3t.

# ATTENTION, CAVALRY !

A MEETING for the organization of the HOME GUARDS CAVALKY CURPS will be held at Bran's Europeau Hotel, on SAURDAY EVE. NING, the 25th inst., at 756 o'clock, when the Constitu-tion will be submitted, unitorm adopted, and permanent all desirance of multing are used to at tion will be submitted, un norm subpice, and permanent officers elected. All desirous of uniting are urged to at-tend. By order. D. J. UNGER, end. By order. my23 8t At ting 0. S.

K EEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the ebeapest place to purchase GOOD3 is at COT TREEL'S STORE, NO 101 Market street. Received this day a fresh aupply of sugar-cured Hams, and cheap Hai-sins, sweet Oranges, lemons, Figs. A iples, Conce, Su gar, Tea, Ole 36, Prun-s, Plum . Confectionary, Nuts, Tob 1000; egars, &c., wholesale and retail. my23-1.\*



ott,	cannon.	my20 1w
and	80,000 Brass Bugles. 5,000 brass crossed	THE TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF
uau .	sabres.	TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF
ded	200 Brass Castels. 2,000 Trumpets.	
	60,000 do Knapsack trimming sets, brass.	Cometery Association from the 4th of June, 1850, to the 2nd day of May, 1860 :
gh-	200 do Sprars and Ferrules for guidene	
saw	200 do Spears and Ferrules, for guidons and colors.	A. K. FAHNESTOCK, TREASURER, DR.
hat	2 500 gross Probles from 11 r	To balance on hand June 4, 1860 \$1,539 82
iere	2,500 gross Buckles, iron roller, § and 14	
ven	incu, best quanty.	during the year 1,458 00
3	300 gross Buckles, for neck stocks.	
t to	400 pairs N. C. S. Brass Scales and 100 pairs	2,997 82
s to i	Drubze.	CR. To cash paid officers of election \$3 60
you	1,200 pairs Sergeant's brass, and 500 pair	To cash police officers Becker and
rch,		I WICKEFL . O co
ex-	30,000 pair Corporals' and Privates' brass, and	To cash William Putt for 11 menths
low	800 pair Bronzed scales.	1 BCFVICES
	6,000 gross Coat Buttons, best quality.	10 Cash Bennevel Putt for labor 103 on
SO	5,000 gross Vest Buttons, do.	To cash laborers and hire for horses
not		and carts macadamizing roads 382 00 To cash refunded for lots surrendered 23 50
our	8,000 gross Shirt Buttons, do.	1 to cash repairing tools to on
3.	8,000 gross Suspender Buttons, best quality.	1 TO CASH WAKING TABLA ISDAY BY A DIVER 50 00
	L AVV DUGIOS, WILL EXTRA MOUTH Diagon	I AV VASU SUVLUES LOOIS nails to to to to
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	1,000 Fifes, B and C, each kind.	
$\sim \sim \sim$	100 Drums, complete, artillery.	To cash invested in city bonds
the	do. infantry.	
	o,000 do. heads batter	Superintendent
d to	4,000 do, do, snare.	
St.,	2,000 do. snares sets.	Belence due Trans 8,093 75
	4,000 do. Sticks, pairs.	Balance due Treasurer
	4,000 do. Cords, of Italian Hemp 34 feet	
	long.	3,093 75
	1,000 Drum Slings.	A. K. FAHNESTOCK.
Y.	800 do. Stick Carriages.	
_	800 Hospital tent poles.	We do hereby certify that we have examined the above account in detail, and compared it with the above
ζ,	3 000 Well Tont Date	account in detail, and compared it with the vouchers, and find it correct, laaving a black of the the vouchers,
·	3,000 Wall Tent Poles, sets.	and find it correct, leaving a balance due the Treasurer, of ninety-five dollard and ninety threasurer,
	15,000 Common do. do.	D W ODOCO Cents.
	8,000 Hospital Tent Pins, small and large.	May 18, 1861. WM. COLDER, Committee.
	200,000 Common do	Kziract from the Minutes of August 16, 1858.
9	300,000 Tent Buttons, (wood,) large and small.	
give	30,000 Tent Slips, do do	Resolved, "That five hundred dollars of Jur present fund be put to interest on good security, with a view of increasing the same from Jury and Security, with a
<b></b>	out Garrison Flag Halliards of Them	view of increasing the same from good security, with a
, 1		a water a second of the contract of the contra
.ts	1 000 Recruiting Flag Halliards of Italian	expenses of the Cemetery."
		T A WIND Good and

Resolved, "That five hundred dollars of Jurgeset to, lowo. Resolved, "That five hundred dollars of Jur present fund be put to interest on good security, with a view of increasing the same from year to year, unit is interest of the increased fund will defray the ordinary expenses of the Cemetery."

Under the foregoing resolution, and by sub-equent di-rection of the Board of Managers, an additional amount has been invested, and bonds amounting to three thou-sand dollars are held against the city of Harrisburg, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum clear of tax.

#### CEMETERY NOTICE.

The lot holders in the Harrisburg Cemetery are here-by notified that an election for President and five Mua-gers of the Association for the ensuing year, will be h.ld at the offlice of A. K. Fahnestock, Tressurer, on Monlay the 3d day of June, 1861, between the hours of 20'clock and 5 oclock. P. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. my23-dlw

J. A. WEIR, Secretary.

# Military Officers, Take Notice

That we are Agents for the sale of the celebrated "CAOW ALLADER CAMP OHESI." - eigh-ing only tanty-five pounds containing knives, forks, wans, tin-cups, soup-dishes, spo ms, washbasins, &c. Neurly a 1 t.e reguments that left Philadenphia h.ve sup pied themse ves with this milispensable article. Speci-mens c. n be seen at the A digutant's Office, Camp Curtin " at the store of the subscribers. EBV & KUNKE'.

Schuylkill and Susquehanna R. R. A section of the tothold vis of the Schrykill and Lucate and the section of the schrykill and Section of the schrykill and the section of the section of such other business as may properly be brought bofore schryber and the section of the schryber and the section of schryber and the section of the schryber and the section of schryber and the section of the schryber and the section of schryber and the section of the schryber and the section of schryber and the section of the schryber and the section of schryber and the section of the schryber and the section of schryber and the section of the schryber and the section of schryber and the section of the schry