

Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, Saturday Afternoon, May 25, 1861.

Union Envelopes, Note Paper and Badges can be had at Berger's Book Store.

THE SOLDIERS IN RAGS.—The communication under this title was received too late for insertion to-day. It will appear in our next issue. The writer tells plain truths in a plain style. He says his own signature, and his article will cause some "howling" in certain quarters.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT CAMP.—Mass will be celebrated at Camp Curtin to-morrow morning at 8 A. M. The services to be conducted by Rev. P. Blaher, of St. Patrick's church. At three o'clock the soldiers will be addressed by one of two Protestant clergymen of this city.

FITTING SPECTACLE.—Last evening the sad spectacle of a well-dressed drunken and profane woman was witnessed on Second street; and was the singular attraction of drawing together a crowd of people, old and young, to behold her shame and glory in her degradation.

SHOT IN THE LEG.—We learn that George Story, a member of the State Capital Guard, was yesterday shot in the leg by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of one of his comrades. The accident was the result of carelessness. We are not informed as to the extent of the injury done.

NOT CORRECT.—One of our Pittsburg exchanges announces the appointment of John M. Sullivan, formerly of this city, as Aid to the Governor with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. Mr. Sullivan, who is now here, informs us that no such appointment has been conferred upon him—and he ought to know.

THE HOME GUARD CAVALRY CORPS will meet at the European hotel this evening to organize permanently, elect officers, and adopt a constitution and style of equipments. As the ranks are not yet full, young men desirous of joining the company will have an opportunity of doing so at the meeting to-night.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. BENJAMIN JORDAN, whose death we announced yesterday, will take place to-morrow at eleven o'clock from his residence at Walnut Hill, and proceed to the old Faxon church burying ground. Should the day be pleasant, it is probable the funeral will be one of the largest that has taken place in this vicinity for a long time.

SHINPLASTERS.—Although shinplasters have never been very popular currency, the community will now hail their appearance as a measure of convenience, owing to the scarcity of silver change. Several banks have already issued one, two and three dollar notes, under the law recently enacted, and they will soon be circulating freely in this city.

AN APPEAL FOR THE SABBATH.—We print in another column a card from the pastors of the various churches in this city, appealing to the civil and military authorities to adopt measures for a more strict observance of the Sabbath day. It is a well written document, abounding in patriotic sentiments and valuable suggestions, and we commend it to the attentive perusal of those in authority, and our readers generally.

REV. ANDREW MANSFIELD, agent of the Philadelphia Conference Tract Society, will preach in the Locust Street Methodist church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. This able and eloquent, but somewhat eccentric clergyman, is a decided favorite here and never fails to draw large and appreciative audiences. Rev. Franklin Moore, the regular pastor of the congregation, will preach in the evening at eight o'clock.

ANOTHER DESERTER PUNISHED.—A man named James Gill spie, of Wyoming county, recently deserted from Camp Curtin and returned home. On his arrival at Tunkhannock he was handed over to the "Rangers," and subjected to every possible indignity in his disgraceful parade through the streets to the tune of the "Bugle's march." The people would have been justifiable in decorating the fellow with a coat of tar and feathers and driving him out of the town he had deserted.

CAPTAIN RICKETS.—One of the finest looking soldiers and most accomplished officers in Camp Curtin is Capt. Rickets, of the Iron Guard, a graduate of the West Point military school. The Captain is a physician by profession, and left a lucrative practice to engage in the service of his country. When we say that he is the best drill officer in camp, we speak the sentiments of the soldiers generally. He is deserving of higher honors, and we hope soon to hear of his promotion.

THE SOUTHERN PARASITES contain some intelligence which, if not quite so transparent, might be of importance. From one section we learn that "the small pox is thinning out the troops in Fort Mifflin at a fearful rate." From another, that "the cholera has entered the garrison at Fortress Monroe and is doing its work." And from the third, that "the yellow fever in Fort Pickens is slowly but surely putting into the hands of General Bragg an easy victory." From this it would appear that the Confederates have perfect command over all the pestilential diseases, and can throw them wherever they feel inclined.

ANOTHER WILD CAT COMPANY.—Capt. Ray Stoupe, a well-to-do lumberman in the wild cat region, has raised a company of one hundred picked men in Warren county, all splendid shots, and armed and equipped them at his own expense. They are tough, stalwart and brawny men, each able touff a candle with their rifles at fifty yards. It is stated that the company has been accepted and assigned to Col. Kline's Wild Cat Regiment. They arrived at Pittsburg yesterday afternoon en-route for Harrisburg, and will probably reach here tonight or to-morrow. We wish we had ten regiments of such serviceable soldiers as the gallant representatives of the wild-cat region.

ORDERED BACK.—Mr. John Davis, of the State Capital Guard, who has been here for two or three days on furlough, this morning received orders to report himself at Camp Scott immediately. It is reported that the second regiment, with which the Guards are connected, will march under sealed orders this afternoon.

ENCAMPMENT.—Major General Harper of the Seventeenth Division of Pennsylvania Militia, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington and Greene, has ordered the division to parade in Brownsville, armed and equipped for duty, on the 5th of June. A cavalry regiment will then be formed.

STRAWBERRIES, of southern growth, were temptingly displayed upon the huckster stands in market this morning. The luscious fruit sold readily for two shillings a box, at which price it is a luxury to which people of limited means cannot afford to indulge. Strawberries of home growth, superior in flavor to the foreign production, will soon be abundant and cheap.

THE FOLLOWING ORDER was yesterday issued to the officer in command of Camp Curtin: ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, May 24, 1861. SIR:—You are hereby directed to instruct the soldiers to refuse admission to minors, unless under charge of their parents, into camp Curtin on the Sabbath day.

E. M. BRIDGES, Adj. Gen. Penna. Militia, To Col. Geo. A. C. SELLERS, Commanding Officer, Camp Curtin.

A DESERTER FROM CAMP CURTIN.—We see by a notice in an Easton paper that a member of the "Guards" of that place, now in Camp Curtin, has deserted. The captain advertises the fellow as follows:

THREE DOLLAR REWARD. CAMP CURTIN, May 20, 1861. The above reward will be paid for one James Reidy, (it being here considered that it is his full value.) The said James Reidy violated his parole of honor and deserted from Camp Curtin, he being a member of my company. Twenty dollars will be given to any person or persons who will search him through any street in Easton to the tune of the "Rogue's March." CAPT. BALDY, Easton Guards.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD is extensively patronized just now. Almost daily fugitive slaves pass through this city en route for the north. Recently several Virginia "chattel" arrived here on their way to the colored man's "land of the free" in Canada. They were detained at this station a short time to obtain supplies of provisions and "material aid," which were liberally furnished them by some sympathizing brethren, and then resumed their journey by moonlight. The slave owners of Virginia will find secession to be rather an expensive experiment.

JUBILANT DEMONSTRATION IN CAMP.—When the news of the occupation of Alexandria, and the capture of rebel cavalry, by the Federal troops, was announced in Camp Curtin yesterday afternoon, the various companies were drawn up in line, and celebrated this victory over the secessionists by giving three enthusiastic cheers and a "tiger." Hostilities having commenced on the part of the Government, the soldiers here are cheered with the hope of soon being called into active service. They are anxious to meet the Southern rebels on their own soil, and give them a specimen of Pennsylvania "chivalry." The probability is that some of the regiments will receive marching orders within a few days.

FEEDING THE SOLDIERS.—Some of the companies in Camp Curtin "fared sumptuously" this afternoon, upon delicacies furnished them by ladies of this city. The "fiddler" comprised several hundred pies, a large quantity of home made bread and cakes, preserves and pickles, several baskets of vegetables, butter and eggs, fresh meat and bologna, etc. Fifty or sixty ladies participated in the donation, contributing money or provisions, a number of whom visited the camp and made the presentation in person. The fair donors were kindly thanked and enthusiastically cheered by the ragged and hungry but gallant men who were the recipients of their generous bounty. The scene was one full of interest and refreshing to witness. In addition to the ample supply of provisions, a number of the soldiers were furnished with new shirts, stockings and other articles of wearing apparel. All honor to the Union-loving women of the Capital City, who have hearts to feel for the neglected and suffering soldiers who have left comfortable homes and luxurious fare to endure hardships and privations, and sacrifice their lives if necessary in defending their country's flag!

HAVELOCK CAP COVERS.—Our item suggesting the organization of an association of ladies for the manufacture of Havelock cap covers for the volunteers now in the service of their country, were are pleased to learn meets with the earnest approbation of the lady readers of the TELEGRAPH in this city, and has elicited the following patriotic response from one of them, who wields the pen with as much skill and effect as she does the needle. Measures should be taken at once to furnish the ladies with material for making a large quantity of these sun-protecting cap covers, in order that our volunteers may be provided with them before they march southward. A covering of this description will be indispensable for our troops when serving on the scorching plains of the rebel territory!

WOMEN'S WORK.—To the query, "Ladies shall we have a Havelock Association in this city?" we asked in Thursday evening's TELEGRAPH, there can be, and is, but one answer—a most emphatic yes. We are just now a Union Association of Union women, waiting with willing hearts and ready hands for whatever we need to do that can in the remotest degree soothe a furrow in their rugged paths; and there is not one among us who would not gladly do any sacrifice of personal ease or pleasure which would insure to them a lot of the joy left at home. If the linen necessary for the "caps" is to be provided by the State, we can make them so soon as the material is furnished us; it purchased by private contributions or subscription, we can obtain it as soon as our general committee can ask for it; and long as we have the most men will have trodden away a sunbeam from our own, or been carried by a sunbeam from those which were woven in heaven's loom. We will have nothing of strong attitudes into as many "caps" as there are heads to wear them. HARRISBURG, May 24, 1861.

OLD DERRY AROUND.—The "Fox Guards," Capt. Richard Fox, of Derry township, in this county, have tendered their services to the Governor, and are ready to march at a few hours notice. They are a fine, robust body of men, and will give a good account of themselves. They may be ordered to march in a few days to one of the State encampments. Hurrah for "old Derry"! Her brave and chivalrous sons are always on the right side of a good cause.

BAD TREATMENT OF SOLDIERS.—Yesterday morning Capt Campbell's company of Light Artillery arrived here from York, which place they left at seven o'clock on the evening previous. This morning some members of the company called upon us and complained that during the twenty-four hours they had been in Camp Curtin, no rations were furnished them, and they remained without food the whole of that time, after having undergone a night march of twenty-five miles. Several of the men came to the city this morning and were entertained free of expense by private citizens. The men who thus neglect and starve the brave defenders of the Union, are entirely out of their sphere in the official positions they occupy, and disgrace the uniforms they wear.

MORE SOLDIERS GOING HOME.—The National Guards, of Tioga county, who have been in Camp Curtin for three weeks past, daily expecting to be accepted by the Governor and mustered into service, yesterday disbanded, and most of the members of the company returned home, disappointed and indignant. These sturdy and gallant sons of the north were anxious to enlist under the stars and stripes in defence of their country, and willing to serve during the war; and after being induced, by promises of acceptance under the three year's requisition, to remain here on expense for weeks, at last had the mortification of being rejected. We print, in another column, a card from those of the Guards who have returned home, explanatory of their action, and of their treatment by the Commander-in-chief, which speaks for itself, and places them in a proper position before the public.

HARRISBURG RIFLES.—This company, composed of young and able-bodied men of our city, between eighteen and twenty-one years of age, intended for home guard service, was permanently organized last evening by the election of the following officers: Captain—D. B. Randall Keim. First Lieutenant—O. W. De Witt. Second Lieutenant—Gordon S. Berry. First Sergeant—Hamilton Alrick, Jr. Second Sergeant—James Resnabarth. Third Sergeant—George A. Gross. Fourth Sergeant—Warren J. Zollinger. First Corporal—Robert B. Gamwell. Second Corporal—Theodore J. Thomas. Third Corporal—Geo. Washington Penn. Fourth Corporal—Le Roy Parsons.

The Rifles have adopted a very neat style of equipments, and expect to receive them in the course of a week or two. They meet for drill every evening, and are rapidly perfecting themselves in a knowledge of military tactics.

THE TERMS OF ENLISTMENT.—Of the four companies organized in this city and mustered into the service of the United States, it is not probable that any of them will remain longer than the time for which they enlisted—three months. We think, with a cotemporary, that it may be considered a mistake on the part of the government that the first term of enrollment was not fixed at a longer period than three months, and the second at a shorter period than three years. An intermediate point between the two would have served the interests of the country better. The number of volunteers that could have been obtained for nine months or a year would have almost equalled the number enrolled for three months. Then the government could have gradually enrolled volunteers for longer terms, to provide for a protracted duration of the war, while the first enlistment would be in the field for a sufficient length of time to do efficient service. The time of the three months men will expire probably before the real fighting has commenced, and at a time when their drill and experience would be most serviceable. It is to be hoped that the government, immediately after the expiration of the three months, will give the volunteers called out under the first requisition a chance to re-enlist for another short term, three or six months, to be followed by another enlistment for a similar period for those who may wish to continue in service, and in this way the well drilled volunteers, who would be loath to bind themselves for a long period, could be retained while a sufficient number for the duration of the war are being mustered into the service.—We have no doubt, however, that many of the first requisition will continue for any length of time the country may require.

A CARD. CAMP CURTIN, May 25, 1861. The undersigned members of the Potter County Rifles have been appointed by their committee a committee to correct the misstatements of a card which appeared in your paper yesterday.

It is true that we had a weary march and suffered many hardships both on the seventy-five miles walk over the mountains spoken of, and coming down the river on the rafts, but it is not true that at any time since our arrival in camp ninety-six men have subsisted on the rations of seventy-seven. It is also untrue that "not a single article of clothing has been furnished to any member of the company." On the contrary every man while here, who desired it, was furnished a change of a new and superior flannel shirt, kindly presented by our gallant commander, Col. Kline.

In addition to the garments in haversacks, previously supplied by the patriotic ladies at home, one of these shirts was seen to be carried on the back of each man who returned. Each was furnished a blanket on his arrival in camp. Seventy gray flannel shirts have also been distributed by the State. An abundant supply of provisions has been received daily, and it has been invariably of the best quality. We do not deny that we have had to submit to some hardships, but in this hour of our country's need we do not think it to be the part of patriotism to swell the burden of complaint unjustly. We appreciate the difficulties which impede the operation of the State authorities, and we express our opinion that they have done the best in their power under the circumstances to make us comfortable in camp.

JOHN F. WENTZ, Coadjutor. EDWIN LYMAN, Coadjutor. A. L. CHAPIN, O. G. W. PATRICK KLINE, G. Sec. JOHN BARBER, S. Sec. Wm. J. S. Allen, Pleasant Valley, Committee.

BY TELEGRAPH

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

The Remains of Col. Ellsworth at the White House.

EMBALMING OF HIS BODY.

PRECAUTIONARY MOVEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Western Virginia Exempted from the Order for the Stoppage of the Mails.

COAL TRAINS STOPPED BY THE REBELS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

Official Report Relative to the Killing of Col. Ellsworth.

Threats of the Zouaves to Burn Alexandria.

PRODUCTS OF THE BRITISH GUN AND CANNON FOUNDRIES SECURED.

Rebels Dispersed near Alexandria.

CAPTURE OF BRITISH VESSELS.

All the Pennsylvania Regiments now Raised to be Accepted.

WASHINGTON TROOPS TO BE REINFORCED.

CHANGE IN THE STYLE OF UNIFORMS.

WASHINGTON, May 25.

The remains of Col. Ellsworth were this morning conveyed to the east room of the White House, where they lay in state for several hours. The coffin was draped with the American flag, and adorned with choice flowers. The face was exposed to public view. Many persons, principally military, visited the room. The body of Col. Ellsworth was opened and embalmed by Dr. Holmes, the inventor of the patent embalming process.

It cannot be ascertained that anything of moment transpired at Alexandria last night.—There is no doubt however that the Government has sent out advanced parties to take such measures regarding the railroads, bridges, etc., so as to impede the advance of the Confederate troops. Western Virginia is an exception to the order of the Post Master General for the stoppage of the mails in the seceded States. Every facility will be afforded for postal accommodations in that section.

There is a great deal of coal on the way from Cumberland, Maryland, to Tide Water. The principal or only difficulty in the way of the passage to Tide water is the refusal of the rebel troops at Harper's Ferry to allow boats to pass that point. From present indications this obstruction will probably not continue.

Capt. Fox has just made an official report of the circumstances attending the killing of Col. Ellsworth to the President. It appears that Ellsworth was marching up the street with a squad of men to take possession of the telegraph office, when, in passing along, he noticed a secessionist flag flying from the top of a building. He immediately exclaimed, "That has to come down," and entering the building, made his way up to the roof with one of his men, handed down the rebel emblem, and wrapping it around his body, descended. While on the second floor a secessionist came out of a door with a cocked double barreled shot gun. He took aim at Ellsworth, when the latter attempted to strike the gun out of the way with his fist. As he struck it one of the barrels was discharged, lodging a whole load of buckshot in Ellsworth's body, killing him instantly. His companion instantly shot the murderer through the head with a revolver, making him a corpse a second or two after the fall of the noble Ellsworth. The house was immediately surrounded and all the inmates made prisoners and sent to the Arsenal.

It is stated that when he received the fatal shot, he dropped his sword, and seizing hold of his clothing over his breast, tore it fiercely off, and looking down upon the wound, closed his eyes and fell down dead without uttering a word.

Before halting down the secessionist flag himself, he politely but vainly requested his murderer to remove the odious emblem.

The Zouaves were so enraged at the assassination of their colonel that the other regiments were compelled to surround them and put them to flight in order to keep them from burning the city. The greatest consternation imaginable existed among the regiments. The government has succeeded in securing all the products of all the arms manufacturers and cannon foundries in Great Britain, which are permitted to make arms for foreign States, for three months to some. This decisive movement will at once strengthen the government, and will also serve the further purpose of convincing the British government that there is to be no half-way work in the pending war. A portion of the New Jersey brigade, while distant some three miles from Alexandria, this forenoon, were fired upon from an ambush, but the fire was returned with such effect that the assailants quickly dispersed.

There have been further captures of British vessels homeward bound, with valuable cargoes, that were attempting to run the blockade. What disposition will be made of them is not known, but it is thought they will be condemned. The Government is fully determined that the blockade it has instituted shall be respected, no matter what the flag that floats from the mast-head.

President Lincoln decided, at the instance of Messrs. J. E. Moorhead, Edgar Cowan, Wm. F. Johnston, and other prominent and influential citizens of Pennsylvania, to accept of the volunteer regiments now raised in the State. The whole number offering is estimated at forty.

The United States government, or the State of Pennsylvania, will have speedily to reinforce our troops now here. No more of the present style of uniform will be received by the government.

Latest from Washington.

An Engagement in Progress near Alexandria.

All the Troops Under Arms.

Great Excitement in the City.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR THE SCENE OF ACTION.

The Report of Cannon Distinctly Heard in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 25—2 P. M.

An engagement is now taking place at two o'clock near Alexandria, to what extent is unknown. Three guns have just been fired here, which is the signal for all the troops to get under arms.

The full light battery, in a few moments notice, thundered over the long bridge. Gen. Mansfield and his staff led the advancing troops from Washington. Intense anxiety exists throughout the city.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

At two and a half o'clock this afternoon the Massachusetts and other troops hurried to quarters for hasty advance where a fight is now in progress.

The extent of the engagement is not known. Great excitement prevails throughout the city. Soldiers and private citizens in crowds are hurrying in every direction.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

8 o'clock, P. M.—The fight is not at Alexandria as reported at first, but apparently three miles this side of it, in a south-westerly direction, somewhere in the vicinity of Arlington. The report of cannon is distinctly heard from the Arsenal wharf, and dense clouds of smoke are seen from the house-tops.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Gen. Butler at Hampton with the Vermont Regiment.

Unsuccessful Attempt of the Rebels to Burn the Long Bridge.

TWO REGIMENTS ENCAMPTED NEAR HAMPTON.

First Occupation of Virginia Soil by Federal Troops.

Movements of War Steamers.

ADDITIONAL PRIZES CAPTURED.

Guns Dismounted and Rebels Killed at Sewell's Point.

GEN. BUTLER TO BE REINFORCED.

BALTIMORE, May 25.

The steamer Adelaide arrived from Fortress Monroe early this morning, and brings the following dispatch from a correspondent of the associated press: "General Butler suddenly made his appearance yesterday, in Hampton, at the head of the Vermont regiment, on a reconnoissance. "The rebels attempted to burn the long bridge, but were frustrated by the activity of the advance guard. To-day (Friday) he extends his reconnoissance several miles up the peninsula between James and York rivers. "The Troop and Vermont regiments have encamped near Hampton, this being the first occupation of Virginia soil by Federal troops."

"The steamer James Adger, after landing the regiment, sailed for New York. The Harriet Lane has gone to Charleston. The blockading squadron of Fortress Monroe consists of the Minnesota, Cumberland, Yankee Star (formerly the Monticello), Quaker City and other smaller craft. The officers of the squadron this morning called on Gen. Butler. Several additional prizes are in the harbor.

"The arrival of the United States steam frigate Mississippi is expected anxiously, when active operations will be undertaken against the battery and Sewell's Point. "In the action last Sunday, three of the four guns mounted by the Rebels were dismounted, and it is well understood here that at least half-a-dozen were killed. The battery was intended to contain thirteen guns. "The Michigan regiment is expected soon from Washington, and also several regiments from New York and Boston."

REPORT OF HOSTILITIES AT HARPER'S FERRY CONFIRMED.

BALTIMORE, May 25.

The Western train has arrived in, and from the passengers we learn that the reports of hostilities at Harper's Ferry are totally unfounded. A number of coal trains were detained, with their hands belonging to them, but the Virginia authorities gave as the reason for detaining the trains that it was understood the coal was for the use of the Government. "Asurances have been sent to them by the railroad authorities that such was not the fact, and it is supposed the trains will soon be permitted to run as usual. There were various reports in circulation of the approach of Federal troops to Harper's Ferry, but nothing authentic had been learned.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE BY THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 24.

A detachment of Colonel Corcoran's regiment, stationed on the Southern slope of the Heights, seized a train of cars this afternoon, containing some three hundred passengers, a portion of whom are retained as prisoners. It is difficult to learn the particulars of the seizure of the train and the disposition of the passengers and prisoners, inasmuch as the military authorities here refuse all passes to civilians to cross to the Virginia. This rule is applied to the members of the press with peculiar severity.

THE STEAMER SOUTH CAROLINA SAILED FOR FORT PICKENS.

Boston, May 25. The armed steamer South Carolina, Commanded by Mr. Allen, sailed tonight for Fort Pickens, she has 187 men, and takes 100 seamen for the fleet; also ten inch mortars, rifled cannon, and other war munitions.

GERNATORIAL CONFERENCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 25.—Gov. Yates, of Indiana, and Senator Ross, arrived here yesterday. The three Governors—Denison, of Ohio, Yates, of Illinois, and Morton, of Indiana, had a long conference yesterday, the result of which has not been made public. Gen. McClellan and the Governors reviewed five regiments of United States troops and two regiments of State troops. Gen. McClellan expressed surprise at the proficiency of the troops, and was highly gratified at their advancement. Gov. Morton has appointed Hon. Will Cassack, Colonel of the 13th Regiment.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT DUNKIRK. DUNKIRK, May 25.

A supposed incendiary fire this morning destroyed the building formerly occupied by Brinledge and Seymour, railroad car manufacturers, and the freight depot on the Lake Shore road. The loss amounted to \$25,000.

CARD FROM THE NATIONAL GUARDS.

CAMP CURTIN, May 24, 1861. MR. EDITOR:—As it may seem somewhat singular (to those who love their country) that so many who skiffed in coming to this camp, that they wished to serve their Government as returning home, as one of the representatives of these I wish to make an exposition of the reasons which have led us to take this step.

Living as we do in the extreme northern corner of this old Pennsylvania, is no excuse for our being backward in offering to disengage / Other much loved Union. On the contrary, we feel an honest pride in saying that Tioga county has sent as many men as the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania could ask. (The National Guards) came here on the first requisition, arriving the day the same was filed; therefore, we were rejected. Some of our boys, thinking they had an honorable discharge, (as we think they had,) returned home; while the remainder of the company entered into a new compact, by request of the Governor, to serve the United States for three years, or during the war. But the next day in offering to disengage / Other bodies of troops came into camp, we put under drill, armed and sent on their way; we began to be impatient at this delay, but could get but the one answer—"wait." We did wait for three long weeks, and then the answer was, "we don't want you; but if you wish to go we will take you into the State service for three years." We did wish to go, and took courage, thinking now we were sure; but behold, another mine is exploded under our feet. The Governor then said, "we won't take but three companies from Tioga county, and we will wait until you can get some which they will be." We said, "no, we don't choose." They did so, and took three of the smallest ones. This made us open our eyes and ask, why is this? We have sixty good men, and the companies accepted could raise but about thirty-four men each, and one only twenty-eight; why this is so we cannot say, but we know that the National Guards have been misrepresented. Still some of our backwoodmen linger in Camp Curtin, hoping to find a chance to serve their country. Those wishing to find the remainder of our company can do so by visiting the quarters of the Cookman, Bangor, Capt. Fisher, and the Buck Tail, Capt. Blanchard. Hoping yet to have a crack at the feet of our country, we remain, TRULY YOURS, T. W. BLUM.

SPLENDID LOT OF BROOME Border for Shawls, 7-4 wide Black Marino for Shawls. Large lot of remnants of Lewins and Calicos, half price. 10 dozen linen Shirt Breasts, 18, 25, 31 cents. New lot of Calicos and Muslins, very cheap. Black Shawls, with Broome Border, cheap.—200 Parasols, latest style, at all prices. A very large lot of White Cambric, Jaconette, Nancaocks, Swiss Muslins, and Cambric Banks and Edging. Baltimore money taken at par; Maryland and Virginia notes taken at a discount for dry goods, &c. &c.

MR. FRANKLIN, the Optician's visit to our city is limited now to next Friday. People in need of his articles will do well to call at once. †

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.—The place to get these articles cheap is at Lee's store, in Market street. His stock comprises all the latest styles, which are sold at city prices. Also a large and varied assortment of walking canes. †

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR. THIS superior REFRIGERATOR, together with several other styles, may be found at the manufactory, at an exceedingly low price. Also, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of superior quality. E. S. FARRON & Co., Cor. Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia. April 15—3m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS, Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheesman, M. D., NEW YORK CITY.

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and contain in correcting irregularities, Pains, nervousness, head-aches, indigestion, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, white, all nervous affections, hysteria, &c., &c. They are sold in whole, six, and three packages, which are sent free of postage to any part of the Union. Also, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of superior quality. E. S. FARRON & Co., Cor. Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia. April 15—3m

TO MARRIED LADIES. Dr. Cheesman's Pills are invaluable; they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheesman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE. There is one condition of the female system which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PERMANENT RESULT. The condition referred to is FEBRILE—i. e. the result, MISCELLANEOUS. Such is the variable tendency of the medicine to restore the normal condition, but when the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1.00 per box, and \$3.00 for six boxes. Sent by mail to Dr. CHEESMAN, 141 Nassau Street, New York City. Sold by one of the Agents in every town in the United States. B. H. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 141 Nassau Street, New York. To whom all Wholesale orders should be sent. April 15—3m

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Multiple a correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive. THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and is urged by many thousands of sufferers who make the Pills a part of their regular regimen. They are sold in whole, six, and three packages, which are sent free of postage to any part of the Union. Also, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of superior quality. E. S. FARRON & Co., Cor. Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia. April 15—3m

Wanted, a well-to-do lumberman in the wild cat region, has raised a company of one hundred picked men in Warren county, all splendid shots, and armed and equipped them at his own expense. They are tough, stalwart and brawny men, each able touff a candle with their rifles at fifty yards. It is stated that the company has been accepted and assigned to Col. Kline's Wild Cat Regiment. They arrived at Pittsburg yesterday afternoon en-route for Harrisburg, and will probably reach here tonight or to-morrow. We wish we had ten regiments of such serviceable soldiers as the gallant representatives of the wild-cat region.

THE STEAMER SOUTH CAROLINA SAILED FOR FORT PICKENS. BOSTON, May 25. The armed steamer South Carolina, Commanded by Mr. Allen, sailed tonight for Fort Pickens, she has 187 men, and takes 100 seamen for the fleet; also ten inch mortars, rifled cannon, and other war munitions.

MR. FRANKLIN, the Optician's visit to our city is limited now to next Friday. People in need of his articles will do well to call at once. †

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.—The place to get these articles cheap is at Lee's store, in Market street. His stock comprises all the latest styles, which are sold at city prices. Also a large and varied assortment of walking canes. †