

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

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-ANI THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, June 7, 1861.

THE POST OFFICE at Memphis has been discon tinued by order of the Postmaster General.

GEN. HARNEY has added infamy to treachery Afglisehood to friendship-hypocrisy to confidence—until he stands forth now the most damnable traitor and apostate since the days of Benedict Arnold. He is too mean for trial to corrupt for contact—and should be stoned to death by the first loyal people into whose midst he crawls:

EMPRSON ETHRIDOR Was in Baltimore last night, where he adressed a large crowd of people on the necessity of sustaining the administration of Abraham Lincoln, in the effort to en- tion and office, is the cry of partizan persecuforce the laws and preserve the Union. His speech is reported to have been received with great satisfaction by the Union men, and to has prostituted the patronage at his disposal for among the more moderate of the rebels still in of partizan leaders. Baltimore,

A RESOLUTION was passed in the House of Delegates of Maryland, on Tuesday last, ordering the Senators and Representatives from that state in Congress, to offer and vote for a resolution recognizing the Southern Confederacy. This is incipient secession—a left-handed way of keeping up the secession furore, until the se-- cessionists in Marvland can rally sufficient strength again to make the attempt to carry that State out of the Union.

THE TRAITOR DAVIS has issued a proclama. would be for wisdom and sense to lead them from the work of treason to a proper obedience and loyalty to a just government. If the rebels could be persuaded by reason to such a powder necessary to bring them back to their it our sacred duty to do so two years ago. If dim the brightest reputation, and cast a doubt seases. But, under any circumstances, let the the administrations of both Abraham Lincoln upon the purest name that ever was earned by scoundrels pray and confess. It will do their and Andrew G. Curtin desire successfully to mortal man. guilty souls good.

ready entered on the campaign for the coming on sectional and partizan grounds, but upon assassin and the incendiary. We must all look october election, with the following strong the men who made the Union the issue when around us, and be prepared to defend our

Associate Judge—John Scott, Hopewell township; Agnew Duff, New Brighton; Assembly—their own ranks and threatening the destruction of the Union; and when, too, the construction of the law is used to mystify facts, and where John B. Young, Rochester; Treasurer—G. C. Bradshaw, Fallston; Commissioner — Daniel B. Short, Moon; County Auditor—John Stewart, Moon; Poor House Director—Henry Goehring, New Sewickly; Trustees of Academy—Rev. D. H. McLean, Beaver; Joseph H. Wilson,

The candidate for President Judge, Daniel worthy and efficient judicial officer.

that Pennsylvania has three:

Charles F. Adams....Mass.England. Wm. L. Dayton.....N. J. France. Cassius M. Clay ..... Ky ... Russia. Carl Schutz......Wis. Spain.
James E. Harvey.....Pa ... Portugal. H. S. Sanford ...... Conn Belgium. James S. Pike.....Me...Netherlands. Bradford R. Wood...N. Y. Denmark. Jacob S. Haldeman ... Pa ... Sweden & Nor. Norman B. Judd ..... Ill .... Prussia. Anson Burlingame...Mass. Austria.
George G. Fogg...N. H.Switzerland.
George P. Marsh...Vt...Sardinia.
Refus King....Wis ..Rome. Thomas Corwin....Ohio. Mexico.

A. B. Dickinson....N. Y. Nicaragua. Allen A. Burton.....Ky...New Granada.

James Watson Webb. N. Y. Brazil. Robert M. Palmer.... Pa. .. Argentine Confed. Thomas H. Nelson... Ohio. Chilli. D. K., Carter.....Ohio. Bolivia.

they are of some superior consequence. We ed that the Breckenridge division of the Demodo not desire to deny their possession of a sin- cratic party would support the south in its regle good quality which they have either earned | bellion, and that the treatment which the Balble reputation which they arrogate to themof Pennsylvania and New York, or that they pation. His hasty zeal to get Merriman freethere for its protection suddenly left, and did thus to run in favor of the incendiary and renot return until they appeared as office hunters, bellion.

The journals and journalists in Pennsylvania they attempt, to preserve their places in posi-Lincoln, or the charge that Governor Curtin

The administration at Washington is perfectly justifiable in surrounding itself with men few who were in office on the 4th of March the Republican party to recognize certain measures of Democratic policy, and retain a large The necessity of such a condition was openly frankly discussed in the organs of the Democracy throughout the country. Because it has of some poor wretch who had been persecuted tion, fixing upon a certain day as the occasion not been fully realized—because the adminis- by the law's rigors, we might be induced to of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God. | tration has deemed it just to remove post- admire the humanity of the Judge that would The rebels, we think, have a right to thank masters who were known to sympathize with thus use his skill and his cunning to shield a God that He has not already cut them down secession, and force clerks from departments brother from punishment; but when this for the impious use of His name in their most in which they were playing spies—this hue and learning and sagacity and skill are re-trained atrocious transactions-while the best prayers cry of party persecution is raised, and the im- and become emulous to assist the escape of a they could possibly offer to a threne of grace pression is sought to be created that Abraham traitor, our regard for the law is no less, nor friends instead of his country.

carry out the policy of maintaining the national and state governments, they must de-The Republicans of Beaver county have alpend, not upon those who opposed their election their own households from the burglar, the Decided:

Description with the following strong the men who made the Union the issue when the Democratic party was fighting for political around us, and be prepared to defend our homes and our lives and our families at the point of the sabre or bayonet—more particularly. How Brighton; Assembly—their own ranks and threatening the destruction of the Union; and when, too, the construction

Description with the following strong the men who made the Union the issue when the issue when the prepared to defend our homes and our lives and our families at the point of the sabre or bayonet—more particularly in times like these, when the construction tion of the Union; and when, too, the construction the issue when the inconductry. We must all Rook around us, and the inconductry. We must all Rook around us, and the prepared to defend our homes and our lives and our lives and our lives and our lives and our families at the point of the sabre or bayonet—more particularly in times like these, when the construction tion of the Union; and when, too, the construction the issue when the inconductry. We must all Rook around us, and the prepared to defend our homes and our lives are lived to defend our lives and our lives are lived to defend our lives are lived to defend our lives are lived proportions was hatching in their midst. pably become tainted with treason. In an There can be no two opinions on this subject. The administration that would foster its prompt and steady practice—for a use of the avowed enemies in position—that would repose confidence in those who are opposed to its policy-would exhibit a weakness and betray a still obey that law which he who runs may Agnew, is one of the ablest lawyers in the mendacity at once worthy of the contempt and State of Pennsylvania, and will make a most the derision of the American people. And those who thus howl on being removed from the constructions of one evidently become unoffice, are as much dissatisfied with the loss of THE FOLLOWING is a correct list of the Amer- the opportunity of betraying the government. ican ministers at foreign courts. It will be seen as they are at being removed from offices of ease and emolument.

ROGER B. TANEY, feeling that he has evinced more sympathy for the secessionists than was prudent, and understanding that the people are warmly expressing their disapprobation of his acts, contemplates resigning. There is a strange coincidence in the official action of Judge Taney and the hasty conduct of some of in Washington city, that a few of them are the Maryland traitors. Before Washington city was safely invested with federal troops, and about the time the secessionists believed as imposed by Congress, while others in adminthat the north was divided on the subject of true allegiance to the United States," these the traitors of Baltimore could not restrain themselves-they pitched into the unarmed northern troops who were passing through that city, on the way to defend the federal capital, denouncing and firing upon them as "invaders," "abolitionists," "paupers" and "vag-VIRGINIA has been flattered and fed by this abonds." Then it was considered safe and they to be banished? When are they to be Union, until her citizens actually believe that popular to do so, simply because it was expector inherited; but we do question the remarka- timore rowdies gave the loyal troops of Penn- gal, it is reported, has became implicated by an sylvania, would be applauded by their allies examination of the telegraph dispatch seizures. selves. There is nothing in history to prove all over the north. Judge Taney seems to have as an accessory to the treason at the south. If that they were braver than the solid Dutchmen been actuated by a similar motive and anticiwould fight harder or longer than the lank his passionate appeals to his authority, and the councils and the confidence of the most loyal Yankees from the pine forests of Vermont or ill-concealed contempt with which he treats men in the country. It is rumored that he is Maine. There is one fact in history which the those who are laboring to save the Union—look immediately to be recalled—but where he will F. F. V.'s invariably conceal. It is this: when as if he felt chagrined that his efforts to aid seek a home, his conscience and his guilt must the British were moving up the Potomac to be- secession should have proven a failure. The decide. Mr. Harvey was formerly the popular selge Washington city, they were piloted by circumstances are against Judge Taney, and he Washington correspondent of the North Amerisome of these identical F. F. V.'s; and when should either resign, or frankly retract his can, writing over the signature, Independent. the English army did enter the federal capital, dogmas and sophistry, and humbly apologize others of the chivalry of Virginia who were to the President for permitting his sympathy

THE CROWNING OF TREASON.

We do not understand the rules of legal who have always been the most bitter parti- practice—norare we versed in the jurisprudence zans, and who sacrificed, heretofore, every which is constantly quoting precedents to social equality and business interest on their justify legal decision, until law and practice own altars of political bigotry, have been cry- and judicial authority have become stale and ing out against party distinctions -proclaiming useless repititions of worn out dogmas, in that party lines should be abolished—and that which the judge can least display his learning in this crisis none of the old political organiza- and best cover up his prejudices and his selfish tions should be recognized. There was great instincts. Like most of common people, we method in this offer liberally to dispense with cannot understand why a judge should go back old political parties. Those who made the to the reign of an English King to find prece offer were those who were in office under the dent for the government of a nation of freeadministration of Mr. Buchanan—the editors men. We cannot comprehend why an Ameriof Breckinridge organs for instance, who acted can magistrate should be controlled by the as postmasters or who held sinecures in the decision of a Parliament with neither sympacustom houses of the country. These gentlemen thy or affinity with the American people. We were the bitterest of the bitter who opposed the cannot see why we should not make as well as election of Abrahame Lincoln. They assailed follow precedents. Nor do we believe that the Republican party and its principles with a two thirds of the American people, appreciabrutality and violence unknown before to partiliting justice equally as well as Chief Justice zen contests—repeated those assaults after the Taney, though not understanding the techpeople had constitutionally declared their pre- nicalities of the legal profession would pause long ferences for the Presidency—and even followed in their comprehension of the making of a up their attacks to the inauguration of Abraham sound precedent, had they the leaders of this Lincoln, hoping all the time to prevent his induc. rebellion in their possession. They would not, tion into office, and only realizing now in the re- like the Chief Justice, explore the musty bellion at the south what they then desired to pages of history for examples to justify see inaugurated on the portals of the federal their release, nor would they pause for the cerecapitol. The very journals that now clamor mony of a long charge and a short verdict, against party distinctions and howl so furiously to justify them in their disposition of these when a removal from office is made, are the same same traitors, however much they uphold the who gave aid and sympathy to secession while law and respect the law-giver. Plain facts are in its infancy, and they were only prevented more powerful than abstruse arguments, even from organizing armed forces in the north to though such arguments be adorned with clas march to the aid of their southern allies, by the sic references, polished rhetoric and brilliant overwhelming power of public opinion in the diction. The truth is the very best construcloyal states, and the promptness with which tion that can be given to the law-and when their designs were circumvented, by the federal | we abide by the truth, the law becomes in every authorities. When these same men found respect our guardian and our shield. A traitor that they were thus frustrated, the next game is arrested. His crime is notorious. The effects of that crime were disastrons. He is imimprisoned as a necessity of general safety—an tion against the administration of Abraham example to other evil does, in a time of great public and private apprehension, when his release would be dangerous to the common inhave also produced a feeling of conciliation the reward of partizan friends, or the elevation terests and safety of the entire nation. With these facts before the judge—able to comprehend and fully understanding the condition of affairs—the plots of traitors personally known known to be favorable to its policy. There are to him—the effects of treason before his eyes -the fire of the incendiary almost illumilast, who did not secretly sympathize with nating his own portals—this same judge, secession—who did not hope that the move- a Chief Justice of the United States, falment would at least succeed so far as as to force | ters, | hesitates | and | quibbles—hurries | back through the dim labyrinths of his learning, ransacks his lore, pores over his books, and number of Democratic office-holders in power. revives his memory of stale and ridiculous precedents to ensure the release of a selfproclaimed on the streets of Washington, and proclaimed traitor. If all this effort had been made by the Chief Justice to secure the escape Lincoln is devoting himself to his partizan is our respect for the judiciary diminished; but our confidence in the integrity of the man So far as the organization of the Republican is shaken, however verging on the grave he party is concerned, we deem it as important to may be, with a long life of honor behind him, course, it would save the time and the gun-battle for its preservation now, as we considered this single act, this one effort, is sufficient to

> After this act of Judge Taney, plain people means and resources within our possession for defence and preservation. We can do this and cient precedent or refuse to be governed by fitted by age and sympathics and prejudices to judge or administer the law, there is more chance that we will be making a precedent in independence and good sense which the future will follow, than that we can possibly violate any principle in law or justice.

The United States District Judges are not all sound or true men, and the story is current labor have been sent to the Rip Raps. Capt. even tainted with treason. One or two have refused to administer the new oath of allegiance same traitors alleging that there are no United States in existence, and therefore such an oath would be false and illegal. This extra official declaration should be tested, and the result reported to the President for his immediate action. Traitors in the army-traitors in the navy-and traitors on the benches. When are punished?

JAMES E. HARVEY, the new minister to Portufriends, as Mr. Harvey was admitted to the

The RAILEOAD companies of Pennsylvania have determined to make an abatement of thirty per cent. on the transportation of municipal contents and the proposition in the Mayfield Convention, for the First district of Kentucky to secede and join Tennessee, was negatived—yeas 30, nays 180. The project is abandoned. not return until they appeared as office hunters, or surrounded the pension bureau clamoring for the bounty and the favor of the government.

This is a fact in history that is worthy of preservation of the cuession of the funeral obsequies ervation

The President have determined to make an abatement of thirty per cent. on the transportation of muniting per cent. On the private determined to make an abatement of the project is abandoned.

A despatch to the New Orleans Delta, dated that the public generally, that he will be per cent. On the transportation of muniting per cent. On the transportation of muniting per cent. On the transportation of muniting per cent. On the transportation of the New Orleans Delta, dated that the public generally, that he will be per cent. On the transportation of the New Orleans Delta, dated that the public depends on the selected to the New Orleans Delta, dated to the New Orleans Delta, dated to the New Orleans Delta, dated to the New Orleans Delt

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON THE CITY QUIET.

Unfounded Telegraphic Reports.

No Change in the Position of the Federal Troops,

CONSUL APPOINTED TO MEXICO.

ADDITIONAL PAYMASTERS APPOINTED.

SENTENCE OF FOLEY COMMUTED.

OF ALLEGIANCE

increase of scouting parties.

New Uniforms for the Pennsylvania Regiments.

Washington, June 7.—The rumors since Saturday last of a speedy movement of Federal troops upon Fairfax Court House were without foundation. No changes have been made, excepting in the position of regiments on the de-fensive works in the course of construction. The troops labor hard during the day and sleep soundly at night, disturbed only by an occasional shot between their guards and the Virginia acontera

Farthest in advance is a force of several companies of the 2d Cavatry, the senior officer of which is the gallant Capt. Brackett, who has seen much service and established a high charter for viglance.

The city is comparatively quiet, and no startling rumors reach us from the camp in Virginia. It is the calm that precedes the

storm, in all probability.

The President has recognized Migual Scanagoza as Consul for Mexico at San Antonia, Texas, thus continuing the policy of secession as a nullity.

Thomas B. Arden, of New York, has been

appointed an addalition paymaster in the army, and also Adam D. Stewart to fill a vacancy.

The President has commuted the sentence of Foley, a private in the United States Army, who was to be hung in June for the murder of an officer of his regiment, in Washington, to imprisonment for life.

There is no doubt of the fact that Cunning ham, who managed the batteries at Acquis Creek, is the same person who was arrested here, some time ago, by Capt. Miller's com-pany, District Columbia Volunteers, and re-leased on taking the cath of allegiance.

A large increase of acouting parties has been ordered from the regiments encamped in the vicinity of Washington. The men are keen for the service, and those fortunate enough to be selected are much envied by those who are omitted in the call.

The new uniforms for the fourth and fifth Pennsylvania regiments will be distributed in a few days; at least so says the agent sent on here by Governor Curtin for that purpose. It is said, by good judges, that these regiments, when thus can, will rival in appearance any in the service. The suits are to be of light blue.

From Fortress Monroe.

THE NINTH N. Y. ZOUAVE REGI MENT AT NEWPORT NEWS.

Another Regiment Hourly Ex-

VALUABLE PRIZES CAPTURED

One Hundred and Fifty Refugee Women and Children at Old Point.

The Traitor Tyler's Summer Residence Occupied by Federal Troops.

IMPORTANT MILITARY MOVEMENT.

BALTIMORE, June 7. The steamer Adelaide from Fort Monroe brings advices from that all important position

up to last evening.

The steamer Alabama had arrived there with the Ninth New York Zouave Regiment, Col. Hawkins commanding. They proceeded at once to Newport News. Another regiment was hourly expected.

The Naval Brigade of Col. Bartlett was fast diminishing. Two hundred had gone to New

labor have been sent to the Rip Raps. Capt. Merrill, of one of the companies of the Brigade, Merrill, of one of the companies of the Brigade, came up on the Adelaide and proceeded to Washington to represent to the authorities there the forlorn condition of the men.

The Quaker City had captured a valuable prize, and the Harriet Lane also secured a small gloop on Wednesday night.

A steamer from Norfolk, with a flag of truce, brought to Old Point 150 of the refugee ladies and children, who say many more are coming. Villa Margarette, the support residence of ex-President Tyler, near the Point, is now occupied by federal toops.

An important military movement, it was understood, was about to be executed when the tesamer left Norfolk.

SOUTHERN NEWS AFFAIRS IN TENNESSEE.

A Secession Project Abandoned.

Force the State out of the Union. PATRIOTIC CIRCULAR.

Traitorous Speech of John Bell.

Louisville, June 6 The Journal of this morning says that the

adds that the Southern Rights men are deter mined to hold possession though they should

be in a minority.

A circular address from Nashville to the Union men of Tennessee, condemns the course of the Governor, deprecates the raising of troops, deplores secession as a curse, and urges them to place Tennessee beside Kentucky—to keep out of active participation in the war. It also says, that late information leads to the hope that the manly effort will succeed, and a large Union vote be polled in Middle and East

A special despatch from Knoxville, dated the 4th inst., says that John Bell made a speech there, urging war to the death against the North, and declaring that five millions of the North could not conquer.

Advices from Montgomery state that much dissatisfaction was expressed there at the re-moval of the capital to Richmond. The Richmond Whig, of the 1st inst, says that a Virginian will be put in the rebel Cabinet in place of Mr. Walker, Secretary of

AN ABANDONED SHIP.

NEW YORK, June 7. DISREGARD FOR THE OATH An arrival here reports having seen a large ship with painted ports surrounded by ice. She had lost her foremast, mainmast, mizzen topmast and bowsprit, as well as being badly cut on her starboard side. She had a white rail entirely around her, and was supposed to be a packet ship. There was nobody on board.

TROOPS FOR WASHINGTON

BAITIMORE, June 7. A regiment from Elmira, N. Y., arrived here this morning, and left for Washington.

New Advertisments.

TO: PUBLISHERS!

THE ADVERTISER having had long experience in the printing, editing, and publishing business, offers his services as book-keeper, local editor o any other situation in a daily newspaper, or other establishment. Can give uneacontional reference. Pleas address, (giving particulars.) K. D. S., je7.d3t\* "Telegraph Office," Harrisburg, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD SUMMER TIME TABLE.

FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, JUNE 10th, 1861, The passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and biladelphia as follows :—

EASTWARD

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg every morning (exceptionday) at 1.15 a.m., and arrives at West Philadelphia 5.10 a.m.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily 19.20 a.m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 1.10

p. m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 5.15 p. m. and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.15 p. m. These trains make close connection at Philaderpnia with

he New York Lines. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg at 7.00 a.m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.00 noon.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 1.10 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 2, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg at 6.15 p. m., connecting at Milorville with MAIL TRAIN, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.15 p. m.

WESTWARD: 27, 217

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10.20 p m., Harrisburg at 2.35 a. m., Altoona 7.30, a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.00 neon MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., Isrrisburg 1.00 p. m., Altoona, 6.50 p. m., and arrives tt Pittsburg at 12.00 midnight.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11.20 a. m., Harrisburg 3.35 p. m., Alicona 1.10 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 a. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m., Laneaster 7.50 p.m., Mount Joy 8.21 p.m., Elizabethtown, 8.37 p.m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 9.30 p.m.

Attention is called to the fact, that passengers leaving Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m., connect at Lancaster with MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, and arrive at Harrisburg at 9.30, p.m.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
Supt. East.
Harrisburg, June 7, 1851.—dtf.

TENERAL FLEMING MITCHELL.—

The We had the pleasure yesterday of holding a long conversation with this distinguished individual, formerly of Tuscombus, Alabama. The General is sound on the Union question, and treats with undisguised contempt the sayings and doings of those who had so much to do with his whereabouts. From his loud declamation and violent gestures when he gives voice to his southern grievances, no one we think will question his right of possession to the title of General, and though age has made an impression upon his physical qualifications, we feel safe in saying that he is always ready. With his implements of war and Don Quixott like, he will do successful battle against those pests of tidy housekeepers dryty cirpets. Those who visit Bridge Market will be able to locate the subject of my remarks. The General entertains his audiences daily at the corner of Front and Market streets, opposite the Cheap Dry Goods Store of Unice & ROWMEN.

ANTED.—A COMFORTABLE
DWELLING HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, pleasant location; terms must be low. Such a house will ensure a good tenant. A line addressed to "Tenant" and left at the office of the "Telegraph" will receive prompt attention.

Attention! Legislative Guard

The Governor having accepted the services of the "Legislative Guard," the members thereof are hereby notified to report themselves at Camp Curtin, in the city of Harrisburg, on or before the 15th of this month, agreeably to orders from Head Quarters, jeb-did E. W. DAVIR, Captain. City Property for Sale.

A LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot of ground, pleasantly located on Front St., between Mulberry street and Washington Avenue.

Also TWO LARGE PIANOS in good condition and of ex-LARGE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE

C. O. ZIMMERMAN,

TO RENT. A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE with THREE LOTS of ground; stable, &c., near the Water Basin. Possession given immediately. Harrisburg, May 31, 1861.

LIME FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED having embarked in the LIME BUSINESS is prepared to furnish the very best article at short notice, and at the lowest prices for cash. He sells the lime burnt at Columbia and also that burnt at home.

MY29-d3m

PETER BERNHISEL,

PETER BERNHISEL. COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER. Just received from the mill a fine lot of Note Paper at \$1 30 per ream at the jes-1wd EAGLE WORKS.

PROF. ADOLPH P. TEUPSER,

New Advertisements.

ORDERS NO. 2

HEAD QUARTERS R. V. CORPS. HARRISBURG, June 5, 1861

I. A Department of Ordnance and a Department of Transportation and Telegraph will be established at these Head Quarters. established at these float quarters.

II. — will have charge of the Ordnance Department, and Lieut. (of John A. Wright will in like manner have charge of the Transportation and Telegraph

Department.

III. The chief of the Ordnance Department III. The chief of the Ordnance Department will receive and receipt for all Ordnance and Ordnance stores required for this corps. It will be his duty to see that all State property placed under his charge and appertaining to his Department is preserved in condition fit for the country of the country country country country country is service. He will issue the same only on received service. He will induce the same only on requisitions countersigned by the Commanding Gen-

sitions countersigned by the Commanding General; and he will perform such other duties as may be assigned him in connection with the Ordance Department.

IV. To Lieut. Col. John A. Wright. of the Transportation and Telegraph Department, is committed all arrangements and  $C_{th}$ ment, is committed all arrangements and Col-tracts with Railroad and Telegraph companie. He will have prepared all necessary forms, and make such arrangements with the different Transportation and Telegraph companies, will secure a regular and correct settlement their accounts, and devise and prescribe regulations requisite to give efficiency to the prescribe and prescribe a

business of the Department.

V. All orders for the transportation of trees. will be signed by the Commanding General. The order of the officer in charge of this Department together with the certificate of the officer command of the troops, that the service has been performed, will be the proper vouchers the settlement of the account, and all passed by General Move.

or Lieutenant Colonel Wright.

VI. The Chief of Ordnance, Quarter Mast-General and Commissary General are authorsed to make requisitions for transportation. freight over the railroads of the State, by in prescribed by the Chief of the Transportation and Telegraph Department. Such requisitivith certificate of service performed anner will be considered a sufficient voucher in

ettlement of accounts. VII. All bills or accounts or service perfe ed by railroad or telegraph companies will forwarded to the Chief of the Department Transportation and Telegraph monthly, as must have his approval before they are paid By order of

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. McCALL HENRY A. SCHEETZ, Captain and Aid-de Camp. je6-dtf

3,000,000 Pennsylvania State Loan THE SUBSCRIBERS having been authorized by the Governor and State Treasurer to problem for a Loan recently authorized by the Legislator Pennsylvania, would respectfully appeal to the particism and State pride of Pennsylvanias in this host trial, that they come forward and manifest their love the old Commonwealth by a prompt and cordial response to her call.

trial, that they come forward and manifest their love, the old Commonwealth by a prompt and cordial response to her call.

But independent of any motives of patitotism, then are considerations of self-interest which may be considered in reference to this Loan. It is a six per cent. Lampayable in ten years, free from any taxation schaling and bidders can have the privilege of taking Cerificate of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, or larger sums, and other coupon or transferable fram. A special tax, amounts to about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars per arms, to alberal Sinking Fund. The bill itself stringent your against any but an economical and judicious expension of the money, and throws around its disbursement of the money, and throws around its disbursement will be seen by the annexed card of the State Froster the most satisfactory checks and guards. The mose of the most satisfactory checks and guards. The mose Loan added to our debt, only amounts to the trials four dollars and fifty cents for each taxable; and sides it is confidently expected that most of the first one will be in due time returned to our Treatury. Please advise us on or before the eighth of June, it amount you will subscribe.

DREXEL & CO.

34 South Third se

DREXEL & CO., 34 South Third St JAY COOKE & CO., 114 South Third St Philadelphia, June 1, 1861.

To Contractors for Supplies.

TO UONTRACTORS IOF SUPPLIES.

We hereby give notice to all those who may be called the formula supplies to the State, under the revel apprepriation of three millions, that, having receiveth power under that Act of appointing inspectors of supplies, and other power also in reference to the social ment of olaims, which was not delegated to us under it previous Act of April 12th, we shall hold every contract or to the most rigid accountability in the sottlement of his claims, and the inspection of his supplies must of that character which shall prevent any imposition to the thearence which shall prevent any imposition to the character which have been duly appointed for that purpose.

HENRY D. MOURE.

THOS, E. COCHRAN, Auditor General.

Subscriptions to the above will be received at the Harrisburg Bank until the 8th of June.

ju8-dtd J. W. WEIR, Casher ICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD

CUT TO STOVE OR CORD LENGTE TO SUIT PURCHARERS ALSO, LOCUST POSTS AND CHESTNUT RAILS (C) TO ORDER. ALSO, STONE AND SAND FOR BUILDING

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