

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

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, June 21, 1861.

Official.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Adolphus Patze, Philadelphia. Edward Shippen. Lavington Quick, Phœnixville, Chester co. B. Rohrer, Columbia, Lancaster county. James Collins, Philadelphia.

Wm. H. Thorne, Palmyra, Lebanon county. SURGEONS' MATES. J. H. Sheetz, Dale, Berks county. H. F. Martin, Allentown, Lehigh county.

H. F. Martin, Attention, Lenigle county.
Z. Ring Jones, Philadelphia.
W. H. Forwood, Chester, Delaware county.
H. Chester Parry, Pottsville, Schuylkill co.
Wm. T. W. Dickeson, Philadelphia. Isaac J. Clark, Bridesburg. The above appointments are prospective, and

the gentlemen will hold themselves subject to orders from the surgeon general, as soon as the different regiments are ordered, of which due notice will be given.

#### THE MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The publication of the appointments in the new regiments of the regular army has invoked considerable discussion. Whilst there are those disposed to find fault, the opinion prevails that, taken as a whole, the appointments are proper and judicious. Gen. Scott expressed his cordial approval yesterday to several officials, including the President, whom he complimented upon the satisfactory character of

When the proclamation for the new regiments was made, a board of officers was appointed to determine upon the modus operandi of officering them. This board consisted of Colonels Franklin and Meigs, and General McDowell. These gentlemen recommended that half of the new officers should be taken from the army and half from civil life. This plan was approved by Gen. Scott, and has been more than carried out by the President and Secretary of War.

All the second lientenants vet to be made (over two-thirds of the whole) will be selected

## SPEECH OF GEN. CAMERON.

We invite attention to the speech of Gen Cameron on the first page of this afternoon's TELEGRAPH. The New York Tribune refers to this effort of the Secretary of War so justly, that we content ourselves with re-publishing its reference in inviting for it the careful perusal of our readers. The Tribune describes it where Republicans were in the accendant did The Tribune describes i as "the most satisfactory declaration of the policy of the Administration that has yet been policy of the Administration that has yet been by such magnanimity on the part of Republi-made, and that clause wherein he states "that cans, and listening to a clamor fuom Demo the war would continue until all the causes crats, did appoint some Democrats to positionwhich produced it are removed, and when it terminates we shall hear no more of Virginians, raised against Governor Curtin, of inefficiency, no more of South Carolinians, but shall be all neglect, fraud and what not, connected with army Americans, one and indivisible," was received with immense cheering. We are happy to have it in our power to say that the activity of the War Department has illustrated the sincerity of his declarations. More systematic there seemed to be something wrong in the very matters in charge of this Democrat, and where he was alone responsible! This was the last eight days than at any corresponding pethanks, then, which Governor Curtin and Reriod of time. The country will give him salu-tation and support in the highest exercise of his energy in accumulating a force which of his energy in accumulating a force which knowing to agree with us in political sentishall make resistance hopeless."

THE APPOINTMENT of J. Irwin Gregg, as a Cap- cessful and popular. tain in the regular service, made it necessary for him to resign the Colonelev of one of the new Pennsylvania regiments just formed. By a disposition to be equally magnanimous and a unanimous vote of the officers of that regiment, the vacancy thus made has been filled by the appointment of Capt Simpons of the new Pennsylvania regiments just formed. By by the appointment of Capt. Simmons of the dents to consider such a proposition. Then regular army, whose services at Camp Curtin may Republicans be willing to overlook Curtin's have been so invaluable in the organization of departure from the precedent established by new regiments and the various details of the camp. In order to accept this new command, Capt. Simmons has been compelled to get the consent of the War Department, which was this war had been terminated, Capt Simmons would resume his original position in the regular army. He has already seen much active compelled to cease operations in consequence officers of his grade in the Army. We can congratulate the new Regiment on the acquisition them to where both honor and bullets most withdrawal of the operatives from one branch

THE STATE ADMINISTRATION.

The Democratic organs of this State, and one

or two in the Republican organization whose

ditors were disappointed in their hopes of receiving fat contracts, have at length succeeded in emptying themselves of the rancor and spite they had so industriously cultivated and cherished for the State Administration. The Democratic organs particularly, that have been bellowing for the extinction of party lines, have indulged their belligerance in this respect to the fullest extent, and heaped every species of epithet that their malice could invent, upon the devoted head of the Governor of Pennsylvania. We have been waiting patiently to hear these same organs respond to the vindications which the administration is now receiving at the hands of the soldier himself, and to read in their columns the acknowledgment which such journals as the New York Tribune is making, that the new Regiments arriving from Pennsylvania in the city of Washington, are the most efficiently armed and comfortably if not gorgeously equipped of any that have yet made their appearance in the federal city. We have been disappointed in these anticipations, but on reflection. we are not surprised that those who first adopted the cowardly means of traducing the authorities in order to embarrass their operators in this crisis, should now hesitate to do the State justice, by proclaiming the superiority of our volunteers. These same newspapers have depreciated the ability of Pennsylvania in other respects on more than one occasion, and to this depreciation, with the fawning sycophancy with which they followed in the wake of the dough-face influence that has controlled their columns, we can trace as much of the cause of our present troubles, as we can in the oaths of allegiance to a rebel power, or the perjured treason against the legitimate government of these States. A certain class of northern newspapers are constantly aiming at the depreciation of the resources of the free states. They are steadily emulous in underrating northern industry, genius and intelligence, while the coarseness of their wit and sarcasm sparkle brightest when they are levelled at the courage, the prowess or the martial bearing of the northern masses. It is no difference with these journalists whether we are struggling to elevate labor or battling to maintain the Union, their sympathies diverge from the cause and interests of free white men. to the succor and encouragement of a universal oppression of all labor, and its expedient subservency to capital and the lash.

In this connection we consider it a duty to print the following article from the Greensburg Herald, not that we entertain any but the frankest sentiments of respect for the gentleman to whom it alludes, but that it is our duty as one of the humblest of the organs of the Republican party in the State of Pennsylvania, to preserve its organization from corruption and vindicate its representatives from the assaults of those who hate both our representatives and tremble before the mighty power of our com-

pact organization :-"PARTY LINES."-When this war began, Democrats urged that party lines should not be drawn, in the appointment of men to positions connected with the army. Republicans also said that we could afford to be magnanimous carefully from among the most meritorious toward our opponents. Supposing that a reciprocity of that sort, if in good faith mutually ent in the service. much unnecessary bitterness in party feeling-a thing rather to be desired at such a timewe had no special fault to find with the proposition at the time. True, Republicans had everything to offer to, but nothing to receive from the other party; for, in no county or bor-

the latter propose to do so. It so fellout, that Governor Curtin, influenced among them was R. C. Hale, Quarter Master General. It was not long till the cry was ment and feeling, and, therefore, ardently desirous of making his administration both suc-

With this little bit of experience before us, we have come to the conclusion that when Democrats make advances toward, and exhibit General Jackson, thereby putting it in the power of his political enemies to damn his ad-

THE BALTIMORE SUN-certainly the meanest granted only after the understanding that, after of all the secession sheets published in the south-rejoices at the prospect of the cotton factories of Harrisburg and Lancaster being service on the frontier and in Mexico, and is of a scarcity of cotton, originating from the universally regarded as one of the most efficient blockade. Such facts harmonize with the tendencies and hopes of such journals as the Sun, in relation to the labors and prosperity of the of so able a commander, and we can also assure people of the north; but the Sun goes beyond the most daring of the brave men who compose anything like the truth, when it imagines that that regiment, that the new Colonel will lead such stoppages will be permanet, or that the of labor in the north, will leave them completely without all kinds of employment. Among the Second Lieutenants in the army Where one avenue of honorable industry has just appointed, is Francis E. Brownell, the been closed by this war, others, equally as luavenger of Col. Ellsworth. We also notice the crative, have been opened by the same influappointment of James F. McElhone, to a First ence. The large number of our mechanics Lieutenantcy. Lieut. McElhone, is a graduate who have gone to do battle for the country, of the Philadelphia High School, and will cer- create vacancies that are supplied for the pretainly rise in distinction, if he is true to his sent by other labor, which, with the aid of nature and his origin, and devotes himself as machinery, and the intuitive knowledge of mesteadily to his new duties as he did to his old chanics possessed by every northern man, is able to supply the markets, and keep trade the Rebels' service by scores, not a single sailor

lence to the passions of those who are pushing secession to the wildest and most wicked extremities of bloodshed, incendiaryism and highway robbery. They have been supported with the idea that the beautiful towns and cities of the teeming north are filled with idle, desperate and starving mobs-that our fields are laying waste for the want of labor to cultivate for the army—the hum of the loom and spindle hushed-the ring of the anvil silencedthe fires of our furnaces quenched and that all this business demoralization, social confusion, and industrial enervation have been the result of the secession of a few bankrupt commonwealths from a union in which they have been an expense and a burden to the states with which they were associated.

The masses of the north, to-day, are as prosperous as they were one year ago -if not, in reality, more so, because one year ago they were the unconscious victims in the contemplation of traitors—underrated in courage—misapprehended in intelligence-their resources depreciated, and their martial force and ability scorned. To day all this is changed. We know that there are traitors in our midst, who are ready to take any oath, and whom no oath can bind. We know now that our secret enemies once commanded our fleets and armies-were in charge of our arsenals, ministered at our altars, taught in our universities, swarmed in our public offices, sat in Congress, and bowed and fawned in the presence of an almost imbecile executive, to whom most, if not all of our troubles can be traced, as the corrupt means used to achieve a more corrupt purpose. Instead of starvation ministering at our altars, mobs made inforiated by famine traversing our streets and avenues, and idleness and dissipation marking the conduct of the people of the north, peace, prosperity and plenty reign throughout all our communities. The only sorrow we feel is for the absence of our brave brethren who have marched to throttle and to crush traitors. The only embarrassment we experience is that created by the departure of those whom we love, respect and honor. If this is any encouragement to the people of the south, they are welcome to its joys. But when they console themwith the belief that we are starving—that we are demoralized by idleness, and are traversing the streets in drunken or infuriated mobs, they bow to a hallucination as fatal as that which is luring their own communities into the withered embraces of anarchy and desolation. The fields in the north that are not whitened with the tents of our armies, wave with the golden fruits of the ripening harvests. The altars and hearths that have been left for awhile, by our sons and brothers, are surrounded by those whose voices will be heard by the God of Battles-whose prayers are neither for vengeance or for violence, but for a victory that will restore peace to the north, the south, the east and the west, making the Union what it was, the emblem of a power both incorruptible and invincible. And all this will be accomplished while such secession sheets as the Baltimore Sun are engaged in villifying and misrepresenting the interests and the inhabitants of the free

PRINTERS, ATTENTION! -There is an allusion in the speech of Gen. Cameron, which we publish to-day, that should be read and pondered by every young printer in the country. When he rose to reply to a toast proposed in honor of the Secretary of War, he told the company that while the sentiment was being read, he could not realize that the compliment was couched for him, because just then he was gazing at his venerable friend, Col. Scaton, one of the proprietors of the National Intelligencer, who, only a few years since, paid him his wages as a journeyman printer. We want our young fellow craftsmen to think of this acknowledgment, and study the progress of this distinguished printer, who yet clings to the memory of his "typo" days, and who is still as familiar with good "spacing" and regular "justification." as the best compositor who boasts of his "thousands." Only a few years ago, Simon Cameron set type and measured his matter in the old Intelligencer office. Only a few years ago, he was an obscure printer, waiting for copy. To-day he is one of the most prominent members of an administration that is destined to become more memorable than that of any other that has preceded or will come after it, in the history of this government. To day he is at trast to the active business operations of yes the head of a Department upon which rests the responsibility of rescuing that nation from rebellion-marshaling armies for the field instead of measuring matter for a newspaper. There is a sublime lesson in such triumphs, which others besides printer boys can learn. It tells us that there is a beckoning hand and a cheerful voice at the opening to every useful path in this still land of the free and the home of the brave. It tells us that energy, stern devotion to principle, character and integrity will bear a man to higher honor than perfumed praise or purchased favor can win in a life-time.

MEN rarely plunge at once into consummate guilt. The traitor Arnold had projected variguilt. The traitor Arnold had projected various other fraudulent schemes to possess himself of wealth before he attempted to sell his
country. Thus the meditated crime being gradually approved and rendered familiar by conversation and reflection, its commission followed as a matter of course.

So true is it, that "Vice is a monster of such frightful mien

As to be hated needs but to be seen; But seen too oft, familiar with her face, We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

Such will be the issue of the audacious and unprincipled conduct of those who speak so lightly of the Federal Constitution and the attempted dismemberment of the states, now being made by southern rebels. They will pass from words to acts and attempt treason. Deviagot within the enemies' lines yesterday, oppotions from virtue, are dangerous, even in site Williamsport, and were captured. Their present locality is not known. thought. Bogus Union men, beware!

A lawyer named Alvey was arrested last night and is still in custody. A strong case is said to be made out against him. and navy officers have resigned and entered

# FROM FORTRESS MONROE

them—our workshops emptied by conscriptions Rumored Advance of the Enemy.

IMPORTANT RECONNOISENCE.

ARREST OF TWO REBEL SPIES

The Enemy Erecting Masked Batteries at the Rip-Raps.

MPORTANT EVENTS AT SEWALL'S POINT EXPECTED.

TAKING THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Arrival of the Pirate Prisoners.

# MOVEMENTS OF WAR VESSELS.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 20. Within a few hours past there has been rumors of a large secession force advancing upon Fortress Monroe, from the direction of Yorktown. An important reconnoisance towards Great Bethel was made this morning, under

the direction of Capt. Smith's U. S. A. Col. Max Webber's regiment of German Turners, with a company of regulars in charge of two pieces of artillery, left Hampton six hours ago, and have not yet been heard from Col. Townsend's regiment remains at Hamp

on as a reserve. Our picket guards near Little Bethel was driven in yesterday by the rebels. Letes du pont are being formed on Hampton creek pre-

paratory to rebuilding the bridge. Two persons came in this morning, represent ing themselves to be deserters from Sewell's Point, but I learn from Gen. Butler that their statements were so contradictory that he was obliged to send them to the Guard House as spies. It is said the rebels are erecting strong masked batteries opposite to the Rip Raps since the successful experiment with Sawyer's's gun. Important events at Sewell's Point have been

Complete returns of the killed and wounded at Great Bethel have not yet been made out, and it is expected they never will be. The carelessness and inefficiency of many of the

volunteer officers is inexcusable.

A flag of truce came down to Hampton a few hours ago, to arrange for an exchange of prisoners of whom we have four—one soldier and three civilians—taken with arms in their hands. From ten to twenty citizens come in daily from the vicinity to take the oath of allegiance.

The steamship Minnesota arrived yesterday from off Charleston, with the sixteen prisoner

belonging to the rebel privateer. The U.S. sloop-of-war Jamestown sailed southward last night. A flag of truce goes to Norfolk this evening to convey thither several persons from abroad who have just returned.

The U.S. sloop-of-war Vandalia sailed two days ago. Besides the Cumberland and Har-riet Lane there are several gunboats in this

vicinity. The numerous friends of Hon. Jos. Segar, at Old Point, are pained to see him charged, by some northern correspondents, with joining the secession ranks. The officers at Fortress Monroe know too well his sentiments to credit such reports. He has been universally respected by them for his strong Union views, and the desolation which now overhangs his estate near Hampton, is what he ever predicted as the result of secession.

His conduct did much to enhance the lovalty of the United States officers here, not one of whom have resigned, though Louisiania, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia are represented among them.

A large number of nurses arrived from Baltimore this morning.

# WASHINGTON

## A CALM IN MILITARY CIRCLES

All Quiet on the Virginia Side of the Potomac.

INCREASE OF THE FEDERAL FORCES.

WASHINGTON, June 21. All was quiet on the Virginia side of the Po tomac last night, with the exception only that the stillness of the country was occasionally disturbed by the signal firing of pickets.

At the army head quarters in the city this morning all is calm, affording a striking conterday.

Throughout last night and this morning the many government teamsters have been engaged in hauling the necessary supplies for troops and the baggage of the constantly arriving military.

The thermometer is 102° in the sun at 12 to day.

THE PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS. The Pennsylvania regiments now in and near this city are attracting their full share of public attention. The regiments which have recent ly arrived from the old Keystone are second to none. The soldiers are a brave, determined set of fellows, well clothed, and equipped with

all the necessary accourrements. They seem perfectly contented; but, like their predeces-Sors, are "spoiling for a fight."

Col. Einstein's Philadelphia Regiment, Col.
Small's Pennsylvania, and Col. Cowdin's First

call, they at the same time enjoy all the advantages of air and shade. They will remain only a few days for drill exercise, when they will advance into Virginia.

# LT. COL. BOWMAN CAPTURED,

### ARREST OF A MARYLAND TRAITOR.

HAGERSTOWN, June 20. Lieut. Col. Bowman, and also a Sargeant of the eighth Pennsylvania regiment, accidentally

THE MUSKETS FROM GERMANY.

# TREASON IN MARYLAND

Legislature

FREDERICK, Md., June 20.

In the Legislature to-day, Mr. Gordon sub mitted a resolution declaring that the debt now being incurred by the General Government, in prosecuting the war, is unconstitutional, and age. They leave for the south to-day. of no binding force upon the States which do not consent thereto, and that Maryland will not hold itself bound for any portion of its payment. Adopted.

Mr. Briscoe submitted a report repealing those sections of the code giving to the Governor any power over the disposol of the arms of the State, and suspending the enforcement of any bond for the return of the State arms heretofore loaned to military organizations

Adopted.

The object of this measure is to prevent the Governor from reclaiming the arms now in the posession of the secession portion of the State military. The taking of the disposition of the arms out of his hands was one feature of the public safety bill which was attempted to be passed some weeks ago, and which raised such a storm of indignation throughout the State.

A resolution was submitted by Mr. Dennis, of Somerset, declaring that the acts of the General Government are unconstitutional and ty rannical, and in favor of the immediate recogni tion of the Southern Confederacy. This was adopted—yeas 47, nays 4.

### WHEELING CONVENTION

#### New Govenor Elected and Inaugurated.

WHEELING, June 20. The morning session was occupied in signing the declaration reconstructing the State Gov arnment. It was an impressive acene. The roll was called by counties. Each member came forward to the secretary's desk and signed

the parchment. In the afternoon session, Frank P. Pierpont. of Marion county, was unanimously elected Pravisional Governor; Daniel Pallsey, of Mason county, Lieutenant Governor, and Messrs. Lamb, Paxton, Van Winkle, Harrison, and Lazear form the Governor's council. The election of Attorney General was postponed till

The Governor was formally inaugurated this afternoon, taking, in addition to the usual oath, one of the strongest opposition to the usurpers at Richmond. He then delivered an address to the members of the Convention, urging a vigorous prosecution of the work of re deeming the State from the hands of the rebels A message from Governor Piermont, favoring a strong military organization, is expected

in a day or two. To night the city is in a blaze of excitement Fireworks, bells, cannons and music are combined to illustrate the general joy. Everybody is rejoycing.

#### HARPER'S FERRY AND VICINITY. HAGERSTOWN, June 20.

Capt. Cook, well known for his distinguished services as commander of the Sharpsburg Home Guard, has arrived here and reports that the Virginia pickets had reappeared at various points along the line of the Potomac. Sixty were seen at Harper's Ferry this morning. They came there to arrest the Union men who had returned to their homes.

At noon to-day a company of cavalry appear ed and the Union citizens made the best they could, some by swimming, and others by

It is stated that the cavalry fired upon the citizens, killing 19 and wounding many others. Some had their clothes pierced with bullets. Yesterday, at 2 o'clock, the people at Harper's Ferry raised a Union flag, and to-day the confederates fired upon it.

A part of Capt. Cook's company had gone to Harper's Ferry to assist such citizens as would go to defend the flag. Fifteen confederate pickets appeared to-day

# THE BATTLE AT BOONEVILLE.

at Dam No. 4.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 21. The steamer Sunshine, from Booneville, reached here last evening, with forces from that place. The official statement of the number killed in the battle of Booneville is not received, but the loss of the State troops is not over twenty. Of the Federal force, two were killed, nine wounded, and one missing.

The State troops numbered over two thousand, and it is said that their loss is about fifteen hundred stand of arms and a considerable. THROUGH EXPRI

Gen. Price resigned and went home previous to the battle. Gov. Jackson is supposed to have gone to Arkansas. have gone to Arkansas.

It is thought that the rebels will make another stand at or near Lexington, under command of Col. Weightman, formerly of the United States army.

# ANOTHER STATEMENT CORRECTED.

GRAFTON, June 21.

It now appears, from good authority, that the reported possession of the town of Piedmont by the rebels is false. After burning the bridge, and cutting the telegraph wires, they retreated into the country, but it is said that a large force is still in the neighborhood. The guard at the bridge made their escape. Rumors of an attack on Philippi are rife, but no advance has yet been made; no reinforcements of Federal troops have reached here yet.

## BATTLE EXPECTED AT CAIRO.

CHICAGO, June 21.

A special dispatch dated Cairo, 20th, says :-"We are expecting an attack soon from Gen. Pillow, at the head of an army variously esti-mated at from 10,000 to 30,000. Something of the kind will happen here before long, of which the superior officers seem to be aware. There is a rumor here that a large force of Ohio troops and several gun boats are coming down the Ohio river to join us."

#### WISCONSIN IN THE FIELD. CHICAGO, June 20.

The Second Wisconsin regiment arrived this evening, and were most enthusiastically received by our citizens, who turned out in large numbers to meet them. They leave for the east to-night via the Michigan Southern rail-

The First Minnesota regiment, Col. Gorman, has also been ordered to the sast. They will leave St. Paul's on Monday next.

#### FROM CAMP WASHINGTON. Easton, June 21.

Gen. McCall organized three new regiments last night; they are to elect officers to day .-William B. Mann, Robert G. Warch and H. G. Sickles will be elected Colonels. The latter is at present captain of a company in Col. Gray's Scott Legion regiment.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS TOWARDS WASHINGTON AND VIRGINIA.

A THE CATE OF THE CONTROL OF THE SECONDARY THE SECONDARY OF THE SECONDARY

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. McCLELLAND.

Gen. McClelland and staff left here this Repudiation of the War Debt by the morning to take command of the army in the western part of Virginia.

# NEW HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT.

New York, June 21. The New Hampshire regiment has arrived here. They make a splendid appearance with their military train and extensive camp equip-

#### Married

On the 6th inst., at the residence of her mother, in Second street, by the Rev. D. Gans, Mr. George Bickly-BINE, of Northumberland, to Miss MARY C. MCWILLIAMS, of this city.

### New Advertisments.

#### NOTICE.

LL persons are hereby cautioned not A LL persons are hereby cautioned not to sell anything to my wife, ANN ELLEN GIESON, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting jezi dSi\*

### GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.

WING to the ill-health of the underwith the third in-meaning of the same signed, and a desire to close business, he offers for sale his entire stock of GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c., with a lease of the building for three or five years.

W. WEAVER, Agent, je21-d4t

Corner Sixth and Walnut Streets

#### SAVE THE PER CENTAGE.

THE time for paying CITY TAXES has been extended to the last day of this month. On the 21st of July the semi-annual interest falls due, and the abatement can therefore not be after SATURDAY; the 30th instant. The Treasurer's effice is up styrs in the new Court House—entrance to the same can be had from the alley in the middle door. All persons desiring to save the five per cent. will please call at once.

je20d A. W. WATSON, Treasurer.

BOY WANTED. AN INTELLIGENT, INDUSTRIOUS,
HONEST, HEALTHY BOY, from sixteen to eighteen
years of age, is wanted in a Grocery Store. Fair compensation will be given—but no one need apply who cannot give unexceptionable references.
Address, IN OWN HAND WRITING,

"GROCERY,"
Harrisburg, Pa.
An acquaintance with the business preferred. je20d

### REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his PLUMBING AND BRASS FOUNDRY from Market street to Fourth street above Market, opposite the Betha church. Thankfull for past patronage, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the con

#### Harrisburg Broom Manufactory. WO DOGES FROM FRONT 81., IN WALNES

RUCMS sold wholesate and retail 20 per cent, cheaper than can be had elsewhere.—Call and examine our stock. J. E. PRICE & CO.

### 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 Com pany will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and

## EASTWARD.

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

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 9.20 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 1.10

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 closs connection at Philadeiphia with

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, No. 1, via Mount Joy, eaves Harrisburg at 7.00 a.m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.00 noon.

HABRISBURG 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 Jey, eaves Harrisburg at 5.15 p. m., connecting at Diller-ville with MAIL TRAIN, and arrives at West Philadel

# WESTWARD.

saud, and it is said that their loss is about fif-teen hundred stand of arms, and a considerable quantity of ammunition, stores and a number of horses and mules.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10.20 p m., Harrisburg at 2.35 a. m., Altoena 7.30, a. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.00 noon

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11.20 a.m., Harrisburg 3.35 p. m., Altoona 8.10 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 a. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2.39 p. m., lancaster 6.08 p. m., Odumbia 6.46 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.05 p. m. This Train connects at Harrisburg at 8.05 p. m. with Northern Central Railroad Train for Sunbury, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Scranton and all points North.

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

Attention is called to the fact, that passengers leaving philadelphis 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. Div. Penna. Railroad.

Harrisburg, June 7, 1851.—dif.

# H. L. GODBOLD,

Pianos, Meiodeons, &c., &c., &c., will receive orders in uture at WM. KNOCHE'S Music Store, 92 Market street il orders lest at the above named place, or at the Bueh ler ouse, will meet with prompt attention.

First class PIANOS for sale.

sep18-dly

# FOR SALE.

ROM One to Five Hundred Dollars worth of CITY BONDS. Enquire of C. O. ZIMMERMAN, No. 28 South Second street.

Jelles. QUINCE, PEAR. CURRANT. PEACH

APPLÉ. PPLE, BLACKBERRY, ORANGE, RASPBERRY. Just received from New York and warranted super ine. [feb26] Wm. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

#### WORCESTER'S ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY!

THE best defining and pronouncing Dictionary of the English language; Also, Worcester's School Dictionaries. Webster's Pictorial Quarto and School Dictionaries for sale at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, Near the Harrisburg Bridge.

HENRY C. SHAFFER, PAPER HANGER, Front street, second door above Walmt street. All orders punctually attended to.

# ttended to. \*\*AT Paper hung for 15 cents per roll or piece. All mys.dt ork warranted. SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE.

(NEAR THE HARRISBURG BRIDGE.) Mr. Spares, President of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal company, states that the canal will be reopened for business in twenty days.

New York, June 21.

New York, June 21.

It appears that the steamship Bavaria; from troops towards Washington within the past the federal point out only between 8,000 and the federal four Northern regiments have passed through this city, and others are expected to-night.

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