

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

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, June 26, 1861.

THE SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD By an act of the last legislature the name of corporate title, and in which name it will hereafter transact all its business. An act of the same legislature also authorized the Governor to appoint a commissioner, for the purpose of proceeding over the road, examine its grading, decide upon the work performed, and report to the Governer a full and accurate account of the condition of the road. After this report has been made, it will be decided by the Governor whether the bonds deposited with the state authorities, securing the faithful expenditure of the money appropriated by the state for the completion of this road, can be lifted without damage to the commonwealth.

In compliance with the provisions of this act authorizing the appointment of the said commissioner, the Governor has appointed Col. John A. Wright, who will at once proceed to teers. A resignation was deemed necessary to freely and friendly with the people, opening the discharge of the duty thus assigned him. Place him in that position, and we therefore the doors of prisons, into which union men In this appointment, the interests of the state will be faithfully represented, as few men are the superior of Col. Wright in the knowledge of army and dishearten the rank and file, than a productions where rebellion had prostrated railroads, their construction and operation. With this experience and knowledge, Col. Wright also carries to his work a business capacity that has already won him a character for industry and integrity of which any man may well be proud.

The people of Pennsylvania will look for this report with an interest commensurate with the importance of this great public improvement, which is of itself a monument of Pennsylvania enterprise. The country it traverses, the immense resources which it will assist in developing, the new markets it will create along its line, and the treasure and travel it is destined to pour into the lap of our beautiful metropolis on the banks of the Delaware, make the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad one of the most important links in the great chain pinding her interests to those of distant territories, and with which she is also drawing into closer communication her own towns and cities.

PAYMENT OF VOLUNTEERS.

The act of 15th May fixes the pay of the Redue those troops, which will be promptly paid vork of disbursement will commence We understand that the selection of these Assistants will be governed entirely with a regard to the capacity of the gentlemen to be named in this connection, and that, when the list is announced, among them will be found some of the very best and most competent men in the State.

We certainly feel gratified in being authorized to announce this speedy payment of the volunteers, and we have a right also to congratulate the soldier who is in the service of a commonwealth that thus appreciates and requites his

been purchased by the proprietors of The World. For thirty years J. Watson Webb has been the election was made known. editor of the Enquirer, from which position he now retires to engage in the services of the country as a diplomatic agent. During those thirty years, Mr. Webb has occupied a prominence in the eyes of his countrymen which few of the editorial fraternity have yet achievto sustain the valor and the veracity of the mense influence and patronage, and become

THE ADMINISTRATION are sorely displeased with the repeated loss of its pickets in Virginia, more especially in the neighborhood of Fairfax, and it is said that General Scott has written rather sharply to the commanding general there with reference to the same. He sets down the loss of these pickets as the result of a want of proper caution and unwarranted familiarity with those whom they should keep at a respectful distance. This hob nobbing with the "enemy" may appear to be very pleasant amuse. ment to the troops, but it is not always safe. The exchange of liquor between the pickets is severely condemned

Every day adds to the certainty that there Congress to secure the recognition of southern is in for a war, and the indications are almost of the south, and it treats as idle the rumors positive that they will carry it onward.

IMPOLITIC AND IMPRACTICABLE. Our Democratic friends are determined to make the most of the crisis into which the wire-pulling or pipe-laying, as long as the pubwhen such is the case, as it is in their nominathe name of Col. Charles J. Biddle as a candiner of being made, and as insincere and unsatisfactory to a man of honor and a gentleman. Had the Democratic leaders been cerwould have been reserved for one more familiar with Democratic corruption—but as it is,

war in the north. dozen defeats in as many days could accom- trade, and wining back to law and order the plish in the same respect. He aspired and allegiance of whole communities of misled and was anxious to be placed where he now is, and mistaken men. he should remain there, or the same privilege The entire rebellion is a lie, from its beginshould be granted to every soldier of leaving ning to its present pitiful straight. It was conthe ranks and throwing up a command when a ceived in falsehood, brought forth in falsehood, more lucrative and less dangerous position was and in falsehood it breathes its miserable exopened to him by the tricks and wire-pullings listence. And when its career is ended, the lies of political gamesters. For. Col. Biddle we of those who are engaged in it, in the attempt cannot but entertain feelings of the most pro- of one traitor to criminate another, will cap the found respect, as well for his gallantry as for climax of the most stupendous system of lying his virtues and abilities. It is this respect for that ever was invented since the devil concocted the man that prompts us to protest against his his falsehood to deceive our weak and creduleaving a position in which he is just begining lous mother in the garden of Eden. to be of such invaluable service to his country, and win such fair renown for himself, to satisfy the schemes of those who have no regard for the soldier beyond the use which they can sibly elevate Col. Biddle higher in the estimation of his countrymen, than for him to decline this nomination, and remain at the head of his regiment.

Isaac I. Stevens, late chairman of the Breckserve Corps of Pennsylvania volunteers from inridge national committee, recently made a that date, so that a month's wages is already speech in Oregon, before a Democratic nomi- This war was brought about by those who deemnating convention, in which he declared that led that the institution of slavery was in danger. to them on Monday next. The Paymaster he had denounced secession from the beginning. It was this faith that kindled the fire on the al-General, Henry D. Maxwell, is now prepared to It is all very well for such men as I. I. Stevens tars of South Carolina—the same faith spread discharge this service, and as soon as the Assis- to deny their complicity with treason, now the flame from state to state, until the conflatant Paymasters have filed their bonds, the that the traitors are in armed resistance to the gration has become one which threatens to congovernment, but the country cannot forget their sume all that we are as a nation. connection with the very scheme that has dred millions is a mere item of small amount of troops at Norfolk, and say that the rebels at brought about the rebellion they hypocritically when compared to what slavery has cost this deplore. I. I. Stevens, as chairman of the government. The millions which were spent Breckinridge national committee, could not help in driving the Indians from the swamps of being acquainted with the schemes and designs Florida so that they could be occupied with of Davis, Hunter, Toombs and Tyler, because slaves. The millions on millions which it has during the last Presidential election he was in cost to keep up the post-routes-maintain forts daily communion with these traitors, acted on and arsenals-support custom-house officers and their suggestions, and in Washington city he fee attorneys and marshals. The millions more was even suspected of being controlled by their that were swallowed up in the war with Mexico, influence. It is too late for him to assert that another pretext to advance and increase the inthe Breckinridge party, of which he was an ac-stitution and numerical strength of slavery, tive member and a bitter advocate, is not rego to swell the figures of those expenses, un-THE NEW YORK WORLD has absorbed the sponsible for the disruption of the Union, the til the amount becomes one of unprecedented Courier and Enquirer. That is to say, that demoralization of the army, the insults to our magnitude. All this has been done to satisfy after the 1st of July, the New York Courier and flag, and the renunciation of our laws. How-slavery. Millions on millions exhausted that Enquirer, the foremost and most influential of ever Mr. Stevens may deny that this is so, his would have relieved free labor—life and limb the large commercial journals of New York own conviction and knowledge teach him oth-sacrificed that were dear to communities—the city, is to be suspended, its subscription list, erwise, if he was not aware before the Presinational credit leveled and the national honor advertising patronage and good will having dential election, that this Union was to be dis-humiliated. All for slavery—all for a mean solved immediately after the result of that and lazy aristocracy, that regard the laboring

the benefit of his present allegiance and sup. a contest for government. And yet in the face port of the government, but the people are also of these facts, men talk of compromising. determined that he and such as he should and must bear the responsibility of being accessory of the people are annoyed to defend the governto this treason before the fact of its existence ment, and settle the questions growing out of ed, and also stepped aside on several occasions was known to the world. Let them rather rethe assumptions of slavery, we are calmly inpent of their crimes than rail against the in vited to compromise. We are impudently askprofession in the duello. By this acquisition fatuation of criminals. Let the Breckinridge ed to make terms of peace with traitors, and The World will still further increase its im- leaders in the north acknowledge their sms, thereby the leading commercial organ of New Nork city.

pray to God for forgiveness, before they attempt government, as if they nad never violated a ed their own notes of a nominal value only to the amount of \$195,000 for secession purposes. The Memphis Avalanche of the 25th says the editor was shown a dispatch from the Southern and audaciously claim the title and the position the means and the implements to carry on their of patriots. Odious as they were before, the present conduct of such men as I. I. Stevens renders them doubly obnoxious in the eyes of the compromise will themselves be denounced as American people.

A SPECIAL TELEGRAM in the North American declares that the reports current that the south is anxious for a compromise, are believed to be without the shadow of foundation. Those who have the best means of knowing, assert most positively that the south desires nothing of the dind. What it wants is a peaceful separation and recognition of its independence. It would prefer that its independence should be secured in an amicable spirit; but if this is not possible will be a strenuous effort in the approaching then it will fight to the bitter end to obtain it. This is the true state of the case, and all reports independence, but a careful review of the whole about the south desiring a compromise may be ground leaves little chance to hope that the set down as the veriest nonsense. The Admin movement will be successful. The government istration is fully aware that this is the position about compromise that have been current.

THE LIES OF TREASON.

When Jeff. Davis and his co-rebels left the Senate of the United States, they based their country has been plunged, by taking advantage resignation on the fact that their states had set of the emergency to control the elections to fill up an independent government, to which their vacancies occasioned by the fesignation of first allegiance was due. The idea then, of members of Congress. We are willing to grant secession, was that the aristocracy of the south, them the exercise of all their natural cunning, the superior classes, could no longer remain in political association with the masses of the lic service is not threatened or really damaged north. They held, that while the people of the by the course they may adopt to pursue. But south were ablest to govern—that while they were intellectually superior, they were numerition for Congress in the second Congressional cally outnumbered by the laboring masses, who District, we consider it a duty which we owe to by the system of free suffrage, controlled the the public, to expose the game and the cheat executive and legislative branches of the govby which Democratic partizans seek to mingle ernment. Under such a system they could with politics a military element totally and declare they would not live. Therefore inconsistent with the spirit of the Con-they retired—they seceded. When this lie bestitution and laws of the land. In offering gan to be apparent to the masses of the south, and Davis and his associates contemplated the date for Congress in the Second District, the confusion that was inevitable, they started Democratic party is guilty of an attempt to im- another lie in the shape of an assertion that pair the public service when it thus seeks the the Lincoln administration designed the imme withdrawal of an efficient officer from the army, diate emancipation of the slave population of merely to gratify their spleen, and afford-them the south. Every slave was to be turned loose the opportunity to rejoice over a defeat of the armed and hissed on his master, by emissaries Bepublican organization. No other spirit than from the north. The resources of the govern this induced them to nominate Col. Biddle, and ment were to be used for this purpose—and in this road was changed from the Sunbury to the therefore he owes it to himself, as well as to the anticipation of this event after the election of Philadelphia and Eric Rastroad, which is now its grade of the army in which he is serving with Lincoln was proclaimed, the thief and traitor so much distinction to his regiment and bene- Floyd, ordered the removal of large quanties of fit to his country, to reject this offer as inap- government stores and an equally large number portune and questionable in its mode and man- of arms, to points in the south where they could be used by the traitors. This removal is now justified by the assertion that Floyd, as Secretary of War, had a legal right to dispose of tain of a victory without the prestige of the the arms as he deemed best for the safety of war to carry a candidate, Col. Biddle never the people. His friends claim that the people and attempted to cut off their retreat to the would have been nominoted, as the honor of the South were in danger from northern invasion, and therefore they had a right to protection and defence. All this is done that party was driven to this partizan shift only to screen Floyd from the scorn of those who to initiate the bitter political persecution they in- know him at home, and as the lie in regard to tend to wage against the real supportors of the the arming of slaves became apparent, another lie is started, that the north intends to subju-Col Biddle is in command of a well organized gate the south. This lie is also fast being dissiand gallant regiment of Pennsylvania volun- pated by the fact of the federal troopsmingling do think that his acceptance of a political and loyal citizens had been incarcerated to satnomination would do more to demoralize the lisfy the fears and lies of traitors—encouraging

WE own, at the present moment, legitimate ly one hundred millions of dollars. Four years ago, in the national treasury. The increase of this debt occurred under the last administration, and was made necessary by events growing out of that administration. Those events are all connected with the defence, advocacy and spread of slavery—and therefore to this institution alone, and those who encourage its popagandism, we are indebted for this increased responsibility. men of the north as only the equals of their We are willing that I. I. Stevens should have slaves, unfit to govern or unfit to battle with in When the force and strength and the devotion again welcome them back into the fellowship of

> -We trust that those who now propose to traitors, because they are such, to all intents and purposes, when they seek a compromise by be reliable. which the compounding of treason will be secured, and the escape of traitors legally facilitated.

The Seventh Regiment.—It is understood that a meeting of the rank and file of the New York Seventh Regiment will be called in a few peaceably from the State or at all events be peaceably from the State or at all events be according to the control of the remain pentral. It is it is said that regiment again into the field.

GEN. HARNEY is reported to be again in St Louis, notwithstanding the government removed him from that department. Our prediction in regard to Harney will yet be verified.

stone at the bar.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

A Reconnoitering Party Attacked by Rebel Troops.

EIGHT FEDERAL SOLDIERS WOUNDED. Large Number of Rebel Troops Killed and Wounded.

Engagement with Rebel Dragoons. ONE OF OUR MEN KILLED. THREE REBEL PRISONERS RELEASED.

Contraband Goods. REFUGEES FROM NORFOLK

Large Rebel Force at Norfolk.

Capture of a Vessel and Cargo of

FORTRESS MONROE, June 25. via BALTIMORE, June 26. The gun-boat Monticello made a reconnoi-

sance yesterday up the Rappahannock river.

About four o'clock P. M. a party landed in a boat at the house of A. M. Gesum, an acquaintance of the pilot, and were introduced to the family. While conversing with ladies, three companies of rebels rushed down upon the party boat.

Surgeon Heber Smith, of New York, was shot Surgeon Hener Smith, of New York, was shot through the face and hand, and August Patter-son was mortally wounded. They are both at Hygeia hospital. Six others were slightly wounded. Capt. Braine at once opened upon the rebels from the Monticello, with shell and cannister, killing and wounding, he thinks, a You will pursue a different course. You large number. The rebels fled and the house was completely demolished.
The gunboat Quaker City also had a short en-

Lynch, a refugee from Norfolk, who represent-ed that the master plumber of the Norfolk navy yard was ashore and wished to be taken off. An armed boat sent for the purpose, was fired upon when near the shore, mortally wounding a seaman named James Lloyd of Charlestown, Mass. A few 32 pound shell dispersed the rebels.

Lloyd died this afternoon.

Adolph Vincennes, of Duryea's regiment, died yesterday of wounds received at the Great

Bethel fight. A member of the naval brigade was drowned yesterday while bathing. His body was recov

ered this morning.

The three rebel prisoners mentioned yesterday have been released. My informant says they were not required to take the oath of al-

Many depredations have been committed by our troops at Hampton and Newport News, and it is thought the perpetrators will be severely punished when discovered, as they have dis-couraged the Union men of Virginia and terribly exasperated the rebels.

The gun hoat Union soils, southward this Amelia, from Liverpool for Charleston, with a cargo consisting mainly of contraband of war. The prize was sent to Philadelphia. The rebel steamers came out from Charleston, but did not venture to meet the Union.

The ship Morning Light, from Australia, with a cargo of guano is here. The ship Cherubim from Liverpool, sailed for New York this mor-

Tirty-four of Col. Allen's men returned to New York via Baltimore, having been rejected by Major Williams, the recruting officer at Fortress Monroe. Lieut. Crosby, with fifty men in propellor

Fanny, made a reconnoisance this morning up Back river, and dispersed several parties of rebels on the shore. A flag of truce has arrived from Norfolk fifty refugees. They represent a large number

Sewell's Point have a profound contempt for Sawyer's gun. They also say that Yorktown is being made a stronghold.

Among the visitors at Old Point to-day, are the Belgian Minister and suite, Daniel Ullman and daughters, and Mr. Scroggs, of New York

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS.

Louisville, June 26. The Journal of this morning has a letter from the First Congressional district, which says that at the election, voters were asked "are you for the north or south?"

The same paper says that the cases of guns taken from the camp near this city and sent to Nashville were marked for Harris, Edward & Co. Dr. Blackburn, of Natches, Miss., is the agent for conducting their transportation

The Journal's correspondent at Williamport, Kentucky, says seven deserters from the Southern army at Knoxville had arrived there.-They are Germans and had been pressed into the service in New Orleans. They report that rations, as well as clothing, shoes powder and arms, were scarce, and they had not been paid for two months.

The writer adds that all this part of the State

is praying for arms to help the men of east Tenis praying for arms to neep one men of east ter-nessee, and are hoping that their friend Abra-ham, as they call the President, will speedily send them help.

A friend of Mr. Crittenden authoritatively

denies a dispatch to the Journal declaring that Crittenden would offer his compromise or advise Kentucky to secede.

The gun boats Lexington and Conestoga wil arrive to-day. The Memphis banks have loan-Commissioners in Europe, brought through Canada, to the effect that the sum of \$2,000, 000 had been offered as an advance for the cotton crop, and that France and England will oon acknowledge the Southern Confederacy. The Avalanche firmly believes the dispatch to

The Memphis Appeal, of the 25th inst., says that the steamer City of Alton is cruising near Columbus, Ky., endeavoring to capture the Memphis boats.

permitted to remain neutral. It is is said that there are four in the Convention for the Union to every one against. Messrs. Nelson and Maynard are the controlling spirits, and can direct the movement for weal or woe.

NO REBELS AT VIENNA.

CHARLESTON port is to be permanently destroyed, by the government sinking loads of there were no rebel troops at Vienna this morning.

Movements in Western Virginia.

Proclamation of Gen. McClellan to his Soldiers.

GRAFTON, June 25. Capt. Hines' company of regulars, with battery of six pieces, reached here early this morning. Capt. Burdsall's company of artillery arrived here this evening and proceeded to

Clarksburg.

Gen. McClellan continues very actively engaged. He went as far east as Cheat river this afternoon, on a tour of reconnoissance, and returned this evening. The following proclama-tion has been issued by him:

To the Soldiers of the Army of the West:

You are here to support the Government of your country, and to protect the lives and lib-erties of your brethren threatened by a rebellious and traitorous foe. No higher or nobler duty could devolve on you, and I expect you outy could devoive on you, and I expect you to bring to its performance the highest and noblest qualities of a soldier's discipline—courage and mercy. I call upon officers of every grade to enforce the strictest discipline, and I know those of all grades—privates and officers—will display in battle cool and heroic courage, and will know how to show marcy to a disarmand will know how to show mercy to a disarmed enemy. Bear in mind that you are in a country of friends, not enemies; that you are here to protect, not to destroy. Take nothing, unless you are ordered to do so by your general

officers. Remember that I have pledged my word to the people of western Virginia that their right in person and property shall be re-spected. I ask every one of you to make good this promise in its broadest sense. We come here to save, not to upturn. Ido not appeal to the fear of punishment, but to your appreciation of the sacredness of the cause in which we are engaged. Carry into battle the conviction that you are right city. and that God is on our side. Your enemies have violated every moral law. Neither God nor mar can sustain them! They have, without cause, rebelled against a mild and fraternal government; they have seized upon public and private property; they have outraged the person of northern men, merely because they came from the north, and of southern union men merely because they love the Union. They have placed themselves beneath contempt, unless they can will be honest, brave and merciful; you was completely demolished.

The gunboat Quaker City also had a short engagement this morning with a large number of gagement this morning with a large number of sake. Show to the world that you differ from the control of dragoons, while cruising in Lynhaven bay, our enemies in the points of honor, honesty and respect for private opinion, and that we commander Carr picked up a man named Soldiers, I have heard that there was danger here. I have come to place myself at your head, and to share it with you. I fear now

but one thing—that you will not find a forman worthy of your steel. I know that I can rely upon you. Geo. B. McClellan,
Major General Commanding. PROCLAMATION OF THE CHIEF OF THE

CHEROKEE NATION.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 26. The Rev. T. Ranney, missionary, left Tollipot, Cherokee Nation, on the 5th of June, and re-ports that Ben McCullough and Albert Pike of Arkansas had been there urging unsuccessfully the Chief to reconsider the position taken in his proclamation. They had left for the Creek Na-tion, hoping to get aid from them. Mr. Pike

John Ross, principal Chief of the Cherokee Indians; in a proclamation to his people, reminds them of the obligations arising under heir treaties with the United States, and urging them to their faithful observance; earnestly impresses upon all the propriety of attending to their profitable discussion of events transpiring in the States cultivation because the States, cultivating harmony among themselves, and the observance of good faith and strict neutrality between them, and the States threatening civil war, by which means alone can the Cherokee people hope to maintain their rights, and be spared the effect of devastating war, hoping there may be yet a compromise of peaceful separation.

He admonishes the Cherokees to be prudent, and avoid any act or policy calculated to destroy or endanger their rights. By honestly adhering to this course, no just cause for aggression or invasion will be given, and, in the final adjustment between the States, the nation will be in a situation to claim and retain their rights.

He earnestly impresses upon the Cherokee people the importance of non-interference, and trusts that God will keep from their borders the desolation of war, and stay the ravages among the brotherhood of States.

THE MISSING PENNSYLVANIANS.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

A committee of citizens of Wilkesbarre, Pa. composed of the Hon. W. W Ketcham, Messrs Gray, Woodward and Mordecai, called this morning on the Secretary of War and the President to inquire whether official information had been received relative to the fate of Lieut Col. Bowman and Mr. Chase of the Eightl Pennsylvania regiment, who were captured by the rebels last week at Martinsburgh.

The President and Secretary of War evinced much interest in the matter, and expressed themselves confident of their safety. Arrange ments for the exchange of prisoners will probaly be made in a few days, though the rank of Col. Bowman may, it is thought, render his speedy release uncertain.

A SPY ARRESTED AT WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, June 25.

This afternoon a squad of the District of Co lumbia volunteers arrested Ellis Hughes, wheresides some distance above Georgetown on th charge of being a spy in the employment of the rebels. On searching his person there was found a complete chart, showing with precision the position of every portion of the Federal a Brigade as may be referred to it by the Secrescripts were voluminous, and many of them in Appointments will be made from the position of Surgeon for th hieroglypics. He was committed to prison for examination.

THE REBELS AT FAIRFAX.

Washington, June 25. The rebel troops are erecting defensive works in the immediate neighborhood of Fairfax Court House, and felling trees in order to ren der the road impassible to the Federal troops According to a remark made by Genera

Beauregard to a lady who recently went to Ma nassas Junction to effect the release of a minor the rebels have no purpose to invade Washing ton. If so, perhaps the recent heavy increas of Federal forces here has changed their programme.

LOYALTY OF BOONEVILLE, MISSOURI. St. Louis, June 25,

The Democrat has a special dispatch from Booneville, which says that Gen. Lyon had addressed the citizens of that place yesterday.-He expressed a desire to be furnished with horses and wagons. This morning his request was responded to, and he procured all he wanted. This looks like an overland movement toward Arkansas.

A NEW PLOT HATCHING.

Washington, June 25. It is rumored here that Ben Wood, of New

York, and Clement Vallandigham, of Ohio, will at an early day offer resolutions in Congress for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. They are the only Northern tories in Congress.

FORTS JEFFERSON AND PICKENS.

NEW YORK, June 26. The steamer Chesapeake, from Fort Jefferson and Key West, has arrived with dates to the 19th inst. The garrison at Fort Jefferson was all well, and amply supplied with provisions and

The troops at Fort Pickens were also all well and fully supplied with provisions.

ALL QUIET AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 26. There is no movement along the lines to-day

over the river. With the exception of those who are engaged on the forts, the whole force of over 50,000 men here is in a state of "masterly inactivity." They are liable, however and ready, to be called out at any hour.

EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL PICKETS

WASHINGTON, June 26. The pickets of the United States forces this side of the Potomac now extend all the way through from Georgetown Heights to Harper's Ferry, Col. Stone's advance guard having met the advance guard of General Patterson's forces

near Monocacy. THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR THIS superior REFRIGERATOR, together with several other obeaper styles, may be found at the manufactory, at exceedingly low prices. Also, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of FUTL.

E. S. FARSON & Co. Cor. Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia aprill6-3m

Married

On Tuesday, 25th inst., by Rev. Chas. A. Hay, MR GEORGE J. BOLTON to MISS ENMA C. BRUBBAUGH, all of this

New Advertisements

OST .- On the evening of the 25th inst. between Harrisburg and Coxestown, a hair brace-let with gold clasp, marked with the initials J. L. I. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Har-risburg Female Seminary.

ESTATE OF WM. H. LOCHMAN, DEC'D Total Notice.—All persons indebted to the estate of Wm. H. Lechman, dec'd, will pleas make payment to the undersigned, and those having the mands will present them duly authenticated for settle.

JACOB HOUSER,
Administrator of the will appexed. N. B.—The remaining STOCK of HARDWARE, consist ing in part of Locks, Latchs, Hinges, Bolts, Scrows, Carpenter, Cooper and Mason's tools, Mill and Circular Saw, Cork Scrows, Brass and Pewter Spiggots, Weights, Brass Hinges and Holts, Razors, Ivory Knives and Platet Fors, Upe Large Platterm 1,000 hs Morrison Scales and a variety of Hardware which will sold be at a great loss from Philadelphia prices.

JACOB HOUSER, 6t. Surviving Fartner:

NOTICE OF PUBLIC SALE.

THE County Commissioners hereby make known, that next WEDNESDAY JULY the 3d, 18d1 at 8 o'clock A. M., they will sell at public out cry in Brant's City Hall, Harrisburg, among the various articles not hore inumerated, one Bell, "known as the dCourt House Bell;" Stone Coal, Stoves and Pipe, "Pigeon holes" or Cases to store away papers therein, Desks, Book Cases &c. Terms of sale are "cash."

JOHN S. MUSSER.

JACOB BEHM.

GEORGE GARVERICH.

GEORGE GARVERICH

June 25th 1861. Patriot and Union insert.

SPICED SALMON! RESH AND VERY DELICATE. Put up neatly in five pound cans.

WM. DOCK, Jr., &Co.

NOTICE.

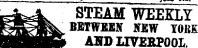
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock. bolders of the stantic and Ohio Telegraph Company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of their usual business, will be held at the Telegraph office of said Company in Harrisburg on Thursday the 18th lay of July, 1861.

H. SHILLINGFORD.

Philadelphia, June 14th, 1861.—td.

Secretary.

POR RENT.—A desirable Residence in Locust, near Front street. Three-story brick, with modern conveniences, as to water, heat and light. For information apply to Dr. W. Rutherford. Possession given immediately. je25-6td.



FOR RENT. THE EUROPEAN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT in Brant's City Hall Building, Harrisburg City, Pa. Apply to JOHN H. BRANT, jell-d3m* On the premises.

CRAB CIDER !!!—Strictly pure, spark. Jing and sweet—has received a Silver Medal or Biplema at every State Agricultural Fair since 1856. For WM. DOCK & CO.

MEDICAL BOARD. Surgeon General's Office,

June 20, 1861. BY THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY geon A. N. McLairn, the Medical Boar, to consist of Surthe Department of Washington, Surgeon L. A. U. S. Army, will convene in this city to-morafter as practicable, for the examination of a Brigade as may be referred to it by the Secretary of West Levis Constant Surgeon T. M. Getti.

tary of War.

Appointments will be made from among those only who shall be examined and reported as fully qualified by said Board.

The sessions of the Board will be held at No.

170 Pennsylvania avenue, (north side,) between 17th and 18th streets. C. A. FINNEY,

Surgeon General SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE!

(Near the Harrisburg Bridge.)

JUST RECEIVED from the PAPER, which we will sell at \$1.25 per ream.
\$3.50 per ream for NOTE PAPER, decorated with the latest and very handsome emblems and patriotic mottos.

action.

\$3.50 for 1030 WHITE ENVFLOPES, with national and attrictic emblems, printed in two colors.

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Harrisburg. NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Dauphin county, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of May, 1861, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Dauphin county to appropriate a certain sum of money for the support of the families of Volunteers during the present war," do hereby inform the public that they will make a loan to the amenut of a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, for which bonds will be issued for a term not exceeding ten years, with compons attached, for the payment of half yearly interest, payable at the County Treasury at 6 per cent. Said bonds are to be clear of all tration. It is therefore hoped that the said amount in bonds of such amounts as the lenders will desire, will be promptly taken by the patriotic capitalists or others, with out resorting to special taxation at this time.

JOHN S. MUSSER, JACOB BEHM, GEO. GARVERIOU.

Attest—JOHFE MULER, QUEE. MY20-daw

Attest-Joseph Miles, Clork.