

Forever float that standard sheet ! Where breathes the foe but falls before us, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Afternoon, May 3, 1862.

BANQUET TO GEN. SIMON CAMERON. Several weeks since, the personal friends and neighbors of Gen. Simon Cameron tendered him a banquet as a mark of their esteem and regard for him as a man, a citizen, and a public servant. At the time this invitation was tendered, Gen. Cameron was in the midst of the persecution of old principle of counting three votes for every those who had incurred the suspicion of the five slaves in the apportionment of Congresgovernment when the rebellion was precipitated, and whose arrest and imprisonment were demanded by the strongest policy of public peace and security. He was also busily engaged in perfecting the arrangements for his departure for Russia, so that the acceptance of slave politician of the south has beheld this the kindly offer was not indicated until within a few daysisince. The banquet took place last evening at the Jones House, and was one of the most generous, genial, and patriotic re-unions of the people in which we have ever participated. The leading men of the city of Harrisburg were present; the friends and neighbors of General Cameron, crowded around the tables—old men who had started in the battle of life with him young men who grew to manhood by his side. vied with each other in their spoken and silent manifestations of regard for the honored guest

Mayor Kepner presided, and when the cloth

SIMON CAMERON-A Pennsylvanian who has never forgotten his native State—an American

preparations

THE BRECKERRIDGE DEMOCRACY, as they are reflected by the Patriot and Union, regard the THE MORMON DEMONSTRATION is another of patriotic call of the Peoples' Party, with con- the embarrassments bequeathed to the country teem the Union of more importance than party, object of this defence. and who regard the plain words of the Constitution as more binding than any mere construction of its sense or sentiments for vindi-Union, because that organization has no other and polygamy. objects in view than those of strengthening the bonds of the Union and increasing the prosperity of all its sections.

Cameron for damages alleged to have been in and unjust. This was illustrated by Senator powered by the enemy.

Saulsbury in the U. S. Senate, yesterday, when dispatch last Saturday, but it is not known to be declared that if the government would insist. fair to presume that the renegade Schnable, on confiscating property in slaves, he would go now in the rebel army, will also institute such before his constituency and urge the passage of a suite, if he does not receive his reward of a a law enslaving every free negro in the state halter before the struggle is over. Schnable of Delaware. Was there ever a more heartless had been arrested by General Cameron's order, or more barbarous sentiment uttered by a man but was released on taking the oath of alle- professing civilization and christianity? When THE LATE POWDER MILL EXPLOSION IN giance. Schnable has more courage, even alayery fails its by own tests—when it fails to while he adds perjury to his treachery, than succeed in rebellion, and is forced to assume such creatures as Butler. He not only professes the result and the responsibility of its own sympathy, for the rebels, but he takes up arms logic, at once it seeks to strengthen its positions in their defence. While he is a great black- by further acts of villainy. Because the govall at supper and no one was injured. guard, libertine, sot and social scoundrel, ernment proposes to punish traitors, black men Schnable is a man of talent and courage. In who are now free must be made slaves by those this he excels most of those dough-faces who professing loyalty, in order to counteract the secretly sympathize with the rebellion he now effect of such a punishment. We would not rishs his neck to sustain.

Than of cars, which was conveying the outspoke he is an inward feeling traitor. Nineteenth South Carolina regiment from Mobile to Corinth, ran off the track on the 25th ult., by which accident six were instantly shall be mustered into service in the Depart

The solicitude of a certain number of northrn politicians on the subject of the property rights and interests of those owning and breeding slaves, is not that they desire to see those rights maintained inviolate, or that the interest thus involved should be preserved from destruction. The mere local prosperity of the south, whether its cotton monopolizes the markets of the world, or whether sugar and tar are produced and sold by the states of the south, are of no consequence to the northern political doughface. These are not questions at issue

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

either with the leaders of the rebellion in the south or their sympathizers at the north. In a secorded all the free trade it has ever demanded. in its local business influences, it has never maintains that slave labor rises higher than that of the mere beast, and must therefore be represented. Here is the secret of the reence on the basis of representation. The sional Districts has been found inadequate as an influence of progress to compete with the development and increase of society in the free state. Emigration has given a powerful impetus to this increase and development. The

increase in the free states with dismay. He has een new commonwealths being ushered into the Union with a rapidity with which slavery could not possibly take possession of territory and erect new states. He has seen these Commonwealths growing in business strength and increasing in political influence. Each success developed the increasing strength of the free, while it exposed the steady decline of the slave states. Thus the pinch of the shoe became more powerful. Before immigration had spread its wings beyond the waters of the Mississippi, and while its flight was stayed by the Gulf of Mexico, the shoe was easy and pleasant—slavery was removed, he announced the following was able to walk the territory of the Union, as the master of its domain. It held the Democracy in check by very poor pay in patronage, who has always been faithful to his country and his countrymen. His fellow citizens delight to tion. But when the intelligent masses of that Democracy began to shake off the rule of the General Cameron rose to reply to this toast slave oligarchy, again the shoe pinched. It NEWS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS. amid the greatest enthusiasm of those present. pinched the politicians of the south so severely We will not now refer to his speech, as our retthat rebellion only could assuage the pain. It porters were present, and on Monday we intend | pinched until treason was proscribed as a relief,

to publish a full account of all the speeches and now, in the midst of anarchy, rapine, areon delivered on the occasion, as well as print a and murder, the some shoe pinches the same graphic description of the banquet. Suffice it foot. With slavery as the incentive, and Defor the present, that the affair reflected great mocracy as its agitator and defender, treasor crenit upon the committee charged with its will continue to pinch the people of the south, as long as a human being is held in bondage in that region.

sternation, a sort of feigned contempt, and by the administration of James Buchananthat actual bitterness with which they estimate another of those breeding sources of wrong every effort to sustain the government in a excess and crime, which followed the entire crists which modern Democracy was alone in- course of the Buchanan administration. When strumental in creating. If a call had been an army was marched to Utah, it was so con-It is the same committee convening a content of the same committee convening a content shows that there are one hundred and sixty-eight brigadier generals and twenty-five have been brought here, the content of the same committee convening a content shows that there are one hundred and sixty-eight brigadier generals and twenty-five have been brought here is a content of the same committee convening a content shows that there are one hundred and sixty-eight brigadier generals and twenty-five have been brought here is a content of the same committee convening a content shows that there are one hundred and sixty-eight brigadier generals and twenty-five have been brought here is a content of the same committee convening and sixty-eight twenty-five have been brought here is a content of the same capture of the bridge here is a very important to same capture of the bridge here is a very important to same capture of the bridge here is a very important to same capture of the bridge here is a very important to same capture of the bridge here is a very important to same capture of the bridge here is a very important to same capture of the bridge here is a v en he imagines that there is no firmed. this they have been disappointed. They are power left to rebuke his presumption. The The bill proposing to limit the number to disappointed in the issue made between treason subject of polygamy, like that of slavery, is and lovalty. They are charrined that no established as a constant of the control of the contr and loyalty. They are chagrined that no es-claimed as a sovereign state right—a domestic and loyalty. They are chagrined that no escape is laft them by thus giving up party lines for patriotic principles, and they are impressed right to interfere without running the risk of slaves manumitted in the District of Columbia with the fact that in a contest which involves being termed a fanatic or an abolitionist. If The President has recognized J. C. Hondrup as Vice Consul, for Denmark, in and for the worsted. In a contest in which they cannot years ago, with polygamy and concubinage also District of Columbia, and E. S. Sayers Vice everal instances where this has been done, the with the fact that in a contest which involves being termed a fanatic or an abolitionist. If under the emancipation act. dodge the issue, but in which they will be held incorporated in its Constitution, the Democratic strictly to the support of, or opposition to, the party would have defended the fault for the government, the Breckenridge Democracy, of votes of the Mormons. We predict that it will which the Patriot is the organ, fully comprehend do so yet, the moment the Mormon rascals the result. Hence the consternation and re-show a disposition to rebel-and we predict, sentment of their leaders, when they behold also, that this Mormon embarrassment will be the way open for a union of all men who es- assumed by the slave owners as a legitimate

The Mormons may be in earnest in thus or-The Mormons may be in earnest in thus organizing a state government in defiance of Congress, but we apprehend no great difficulty from says that Col. Scott's Louisians Cavalry concating partizan purposes. The solicitude of the the saints, unless those wretches make their Patriot for the Republican party, in this con-wives fight their battles, as do the rebels force their slaves to fight, whenever there is a post burnt the stores and were pursued by the conand it will yet learn that the Republican party, of danger to be defended. Between Jeff Davis like the Union, will emerge from this contest and Brigham Young there is doubtless an unpotent and more powerful than they were derstanding—and it is well that Brigham has before assailed by the slave-driving Democracy. showed his treasonable propensities thus early, The Republican masses can afford to give up because we can now make one battle serve the their organization to serve the cause of the end of crushing out the twin evils of slavery

. THE INFLUENCE of slavery on the minds of men, when they are possessed of its prejudices, is both wonderful and fearful. When one de-Since Pierce Butler has prosecuted General fence falls they seek another equally untenable our gunboats had been fired after being overgive a Delaware peach for the loyalty of any man holding such sentiments. If he is not an at Fort Warren on Tuesday.

ment of Kansas.



The Capture of Fort Macon.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

New York, May 8. A dispatch was received this morning from Baltimore relative to the bombardment of Fort commercial sense, the interests of slavery have Macon. The preparations for the bombard-never been assailed. The institution has been ment of Fort Macon were complete on Wednesday night, but the order to fire was not given till 51 o'clock on Friday morning, when a shot the its local business influences, it has never was fired from one of the thirty pounder Parrott been subjected to competition, so that in all guns. Shells from the ten and eight inch morrespects it has enjoyed its monopolies in trade tar batteries followed, and the firing on our and commerce. The shoe pinches, notwith-standing. It pinches the foot of the politician.

side at once became regular and uninterrupted.

The fort replied with the first gun at six o'clock
and continued till its pieces were silienced by Slavery has exposed its weakness in the persis. salvos of three or four at a time until four tency with which its political advocates have o'clock in the afternoon when a white flag was been endeavoring to increase its political franoben endeavoring to increase us pointical fram-chises. The owner of the slave insists that he the engagement, salling in an elipse and firing is property, such as his dog, or his horse, his lands or tenements. The political advocate doing any service and they soon withdrew. Burnside arrived on Thursday with two Gen armed barges and witnessed the bombard

The fire of our batteries dismounted thirteen bellion. Slavery is losing its political influ- guns and tore up the glacis and rampart in the most effective manner. Of 1,100 shot and shell thrown at the fort 560 struck the work. The guns of the fort were worked with skill and courage, but the sand hills afforded a com-

plete protection to our men.

The hoisting of the white flag was followed by a conference with Gen. Parke and a sus pension of hostilities until the following morn-

During the night a proposition for the surrender of the fort was communicated to Gen. Burnside, and in the morning the articles of agreement were signed. The garrison surrendered as prisoners of war, and were released on parole, and allowed to take their private effects with them. The officers retained their side arms. These were the terms originally proposed by Gen. Parke but refused by Col. White. The commander of the fort, fifty guns, 20,000 pounds of powder, shot and shell in proportion,

aud 400 stand of arms, &c., were taken. Gen. Burnside, in a general order congratulating Gen. Parke on his victory, commands that the name of Fort Macon be inscribed on the colors of the 4th and 5th Rhode Island and 8th Connecticut.

The command of the fort was offered to Capt. Morris, of the let artillery, after the surrender, but declined, and Col. Rodman, of the 4th Rhode Island, was placed in charge.

FROM WASHINGTON.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

The Union Army Re-inforced and Ad-

vancing on Corinth. AFFAIRS AT NEW OBLEANS.

Street.

THE UNION GUNBOATS PROCEEDING thirty-three to forty cents per pound. UP THE MISSISSIPPI.

DESTRUCTION OF SEVERAL OF THE ENEMY'S GUNBOATS.

WASHINGTON, May 8.

The following was received by the Secretary rebellion.

The Richmond Enquirer of yesterday, May

THE Ni anecdote is

Philadelphia.

2d, contains the annexed item: SAVANNAH, May 1.—The Corinth correspondent of the Republican, dated 29th ult., says the enemy have been reinforced and are advancing. There is heav skirmishing daily. Quite an affair occurred to-day this side of Monterey.

sisting of two companies, had driven out a regiment of federals from Tuscumbia, killed several and took forty prisoners. The enemy federates. The result was unknown.

MOBILE, May i.—The telegraph operator from the bay St. Louis, has telegraphed to the Mobile office that the stores at New Orleans were being emptied of sugar and molasses, which were thrown into the streets and the river.

The city was to have been formally surrendered on the 26th, but the time was extended. Some of the enemy's vessels have gone up the

Augusta Ga., April 80—The New Orleans Bulletin of Friday says that F. B. Renshaw, of the Confecerate States Navy, telegraphed from Point-Ala-Backe, on the 24th, that seven of

what boats are referred to. - Richmond Inquire CHARLESTON, May 1st. - The federals bave captured a small battery of two guns near White Point, twenty-two miles from Charleston. Gen. Evans has sent a force to look after the Yan-

MAINE

PORTLAND, May 8.

The powder mill explosion at Gorham in-

DEATH OF A REBEL PRISONER.

Col. Davidson, of the Third Mississippi, regiment, who was captured at Fort Donelson, died

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

BALTIMORE, May 8. The Old Point boat brings no news. The flag of truce brought nothing later from Norfolk, company.

IMPORTANT. HIGHLY

THE WAR IN LOUISIANA

CAPTURE OF BATON ROUGE AND THE REBEL ARSENAL.

CHICAGO, May 2. A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune

We have news from Commodore Foote's fleet Intelligence has been received from Memphis o the advance of the United States forces in Louisiana, and the capture of Baton Rouge and the Confederate arsenal.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AMERICA Boston, May 3.

The steamer America arrived at 1 o'clock rom Liverpool via Halifax.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.

There is a firm feeling in the flour market, but there is not much doing—1,000 bbls., including superfine at \$5 25, extra at \$5 44@ 5 75, and fancy on private terms. Small sales rye flour at \$8 874, and corn meal at \$2 70. Active demand for wheat, and prices have again advanced 3 cts. per bushel—sales 10,000 bus. red at \$1 88@1 37, and white at \$1 45@ 1 50 Rye is selling at 73@75c. Corn is ccarce and in good demand—sales 5,000 bms. yellow at 55@56c. Oats in demand, at 89@40c. In provisions there is more activity—seles mess pork at \$12.75@18, and mess beef at \$18@15 In green meats we notice sales of 50,000 pieces hams and shoulders on private terms. Clover seed is dull at \$4 50. Whiskey is quiet—

PANIC AT RICHMOND. -The Nashville Union of

the 29th ult. has the following: From a gentleman who has just come through from Richmond we learn that a fearful state of affairs prevails in the rebel capital. There is great scarcity of the necessaries of life. Provisions are at famine prices, and many of the poor are in a starving condition. The wealthler rabels refuse generally to extend them or dinary charities, and cases of dreadful suffering and destitution are reported, especially in the amilies of rebel soldiers.

Men once noted for their liberality are engaged in all sorts of dishonorable speculations. The people have no hope of defending the city against the féderal troups, and look on a speedy surrender as certain. It is the saddest and dreariest city on the globe. On all sides are witnessed want and squalid poverty, selfishness and wild debauchery.

THE cotton States have in former years depended almost exclusively upon the great west for their supplies of breadstuffs and provisions. Since the rebellion broke out they have drawn upon Kentucky and Tennessee for the deficiency. Now this source of supply is partially out off, and the effect is seen by the following extract from the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph:

"Since the Unionists have taken possession Sugar and Molasses Emptied into the have risen every hour. Blue beef has risen from ten to twenty cents in the Macon market; corn is a dollar and fifty cents; salted swine's flesh, of the most miserable description, is from

NASHVILLE REBEL COMPANY CAPTURED. -The Nashville Union of the 29th says:
We learn that the companies of Captain Hawkins and Cattle raised in this city for the rebel army, were captured at Bridgeport on the Ten-nessee river, at the crossing of the Chattanooga railroad, by some troops of Gen. Mitchell's Division. Some three hundred in all have

Toadving the Resellion.—It is asserted upon good authority, that some of our Generals, who command divisions in the advancing armies, so Consul for Denmark, for Pennsylvania, at men have reported to the enemy all they saw and heard. Toadyism will never crush the

THE NEW CONNECTICUT NUTMEGS .- A good anecdote is told of one of the Connecticut boys While in conversation with a rebel, after the capture of Fort Pulaski, the latter said, "At least, with all our faults, we have never made wooden nutmegs." The Yankee, a very demure-looking specimen, innocently replied "We do not make them of wood any longer," and pointing to one of the big projectiles lying near, which had breached the fort, added quietly, "we make them now of iron." subsided.

Size of Gen. Halleck's Army. -Our Cairo correspondent, says the Chicago Tribune, tele-graphs (with the approval of Gen. Strong) that graphs (what the approval of trem. alrong) inat the consolidated morning report of Gen. Hal-lecks army, last Saturday, showed 168,000 effective men. These figures are rather larger than the popular idea, but we think the strength of the column has not been over stated-certainly when it is remembered that not far from 40,000 have been added since the late battle. half of them in Pope's division, and the other half fresh troops from camp.

Poner Ur .- Andy Johnson has quietly notified the directors of the State Bank of Tennes. see, who handed over the assets of the institution to the rebel leaders, that they will be held individually responsible for every cent of interest the State had in it. They are very sor-rowful, for many of them have great posses-

APPRAISEMENT OF LIQUORS .- Senator Pomeoy's bill, introduced in Congress on Monday, provides for the examination and approisement at the Custom House of all liquors, whether imported from abroad or from a home port—in reference as well to their quality, purity and fitness for use, as to their value and identity.

PATRIOTIC DIRT.—Gen. Wool is reported to nave remarked on the first occasion spection or the army of the Potomac, that they The powder mili expression at Golden in were the dirtiest for or men he over concluded eight buildings which were blown up M Ciellan made the following reply: "Geo. wool, if you and your men had been where I wool, if you and your men had been where I and my men have been you would be dirty

> Mr. Henry Budd, an English millionaire, lately died, leaving his entire fortune, amount ing to \$1,000,000, to his two sons, on pain of forfeiture if they wear a moustache—in which case the property is to be devoted to the erection of dwellings for the homeless poor of London. A New feature has recently been introduced

at balls and parties in Paris. The supper is not served on one long table, as usual, but on little tables, at each of which presides a lady of the sale at Whoteste prices, well DOCK Jr. & Oo.

Died

On the id inst, Rucasso F. sm of Thomas and Marr WOLLET, aged 23 years and 5 months. [Tre funeral will take place from the residence of his ath r, in Paxton street, to morrow, (Sund y) afternoon ADVANCE OF UNITED STATES FORCES, at 40 clock, to which the relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without fur ther notice] N. B. The pupils of the late R F. Worley will meet at their room at 3% o'clock on Sunday by request of the Directors

JACOB HOUSER,
Pre ident.

April 22d, near Jeterson City, Missouri, Mary G. wife if Gro. W. Urrer and daughter of the late Hon. James Freen, of Dauphin, Pennsylvania, aged 53 years. The subject of the above notice was born in the now 1857, when she with her family removed to Missour

orough of Dauphin, where she resided until the year The writer knew her well for the last thirty years, and esteemed her for her kindness of heart and all the graces which adorn her christian character. She was for iwenty five years a consistent member of the Methodis Episcopal, Church, and in all her intercourse both social and religious, "None knew har but to love, none named her but to praise."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS .- ALI Adertisements, Business Notices, Marriages, Deaths, &c., to secure insertion in the TELEGRAPH, must invariably be accompanied with the CASH.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. WHERBAS letters of administration on the estate of Mark & Jacks Jn, dec'd., late of Gresson. Cameria county, Pa., have teen granted to the hubsuriber, all person indebted to the estate are requested to make mimediate payment and those having claims against the estate of said deceased will make the same known without de'sy to Jakes S. Francis, Executor.

a7-doaw6w set. 232 Union Street. Philadelphia.

REDUCTION 40 PER CENT. am now supplied with a very fine as sortment (over 180 different kinds,) of

New York, May 8.

Flour very quiet, prices unchanged—7,000 bbls. sold. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Cornstant Steady—sales 57(359. Pork firm. Lard firm. Whisky dull at 23(324c. Receipts of flour 11,515 bbls., wheat 13,263 bus., corn none.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

United States Biotina Rooping Co., NO. 9 GORE BLOCK,

Corner Green and Pitts Streets, Boston, Mass.

THIS Portable Roofing is the only article ever offered to the public, which is reedy prepared to go on the roof without any distains operation. It is night, handsome and easily applied, and san be safely and chesply transported to any part of the world. It is nonconducting properties and rich especially to covering manufactories of various kinds, and it is confidently offered to the public after a test of four years in all varieties of ci mate and temperature, for covering all kinds of tooks, flat or pitched together with cars, stamble attains and temperature, for covering and durable. Agents wanted, to whom liberal inducements are offered. Send for sample, circular, acc, with particular, to "U.S. ROQFING Doign appeared to the public affer a send of the sample, circular, acc, with particular, to "U.S. ROQFING Doign appeared to the public affer a single circular, acc, with particular, to "U.S. ROQFING Doign appeared to the public affer a single circular, acc, with particular, to "U.S. ROQFING Doign appeared to the public affer a single circular, acc, with particular, to "U.S. ROQFING Doign appeared to the public affer a single circular appeared to the public affer a single circular appeared to the public affer a single circular appeared to the public affer a sent circular appeared to the public affer a s Green and Pitts Streets, Boston, Mass.

MONEY PURSES.

DORTEMONAIES, WALLETS, POCK et-books, Bankers' Casses, Ladies' Cabe Satche a, Ladies Traveling satchels. We are constantly receiving additions to our stock of the above goods, and noces-sarily have a fine assortment of the latest styles. We respectfully invite persons wanting to purchase any ci-ties above articles to examine the stock—knowing that a greater yariety or better goods cannot be found in the city.

oity.

KELLER'S Drug and Fancy Store,
Market street, one door east of Fourth steect, south

THREE CENTS PER PAPER UR fresh stock of Superior Flower and Ga den Seeds ge have determined to sail at hee cents per paper. Sail at 30. 91 varket street, Keller's drug and (ancy stare, and you will get to the right place.

J. Weeley Jones' ine dsuble Asters and ten week stocks at same price.

FLOWER SEEDS. A CHOICE lot of ASTER'S and TEN
WERE STUCKS, with a general variety of Fresh
Flower and Garden Soeds, received, and for sale at No.
11 Market street. KELLER'S Drugstore.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Just received a

large invoice of cooles Garden Seeds—comprising a greater variety of imported and home growth than has ever been offered in this city. These who may hese who may ing the best in ire to purchase, can depend upon getting the best in world, at the wirelessle and retail grocery store of WM. DOOK, Jr. & OO.

C'AL OIL, Lamps, Shades, Chimneys NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
Wholesale and retail grocery, corner Front and Market
streets.

MAPLE TREES.

TEN to fi teen feet high, 25 to 50 cents each, \$2 50 to 35 per dozen \$18 to \$30 per hunger (aprily) KEYSTONE NURSERY. LOT of prime Cheese just received and for sale by NGHOLAN & BOW MAN,
Orner Front and Market streets. PYRUS JAPONICA.

FEW atrong plants yet on hand at A at Keystone Nursery, Harrisourg, at 25 to 50 cente each. [apr23] TERSEY HAM!-Ten tierces of these District HAM to the state of th

CRANBERRIES, Dried Fruits, Fresh NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S corner Report and warres street

CALIFORNIA GRAPES. STRONG Plant, \$1 00 each, smaller 50 to 75 cents each, at Keystotic Nursery, Harrisburg.
J. Mish.

APRICOT AND PLUM TREES. F choice varieties, 40 to 50 cents each \$4 to \$5 per dozen, at REYSTONE NURSERY

O VeRA JELLY.—A large supply just WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO CANE SEATED CHAIRS, &c

NEATLY repaired and reseated, an all Orders executed promptly by Mrs. SPRINGER, margi-dim recond area-thelow Mulberry.

OAP, Harrison, Country and Fancy, for all by TCHOL. & SOWMAN.

MICHOL. & SOWMAN.

COLDIER'S CAMP COMPANION. — A very convenient Writing Desk; also, Portfolios, semorandum Books, l'ortmonnaies, so., at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE LYKENS VALLEY NUT COAL. TUST received a full supply of Lykens

Valley but Coal, delivered by the patent weigh
carts, For sale by JAMES M. WHESLER.

HAMS.

7.000 LBS. Jersey Sugar Cured (New York) Corn Fed Sugar Cure: Hams, just received. w. D. CK, JR., & CO.

COAL OIL.—Nobody can undersell us.
The best of in Harrisburg; warranted non-explosive, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner Front and Market street

WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

New Advertisements.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD!

SUMMER TIME TABLE. FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA

ON AND AFTER MONDAY MAY 5th, 1862. The Passenger Trains of the Pengsylvania Bailtoni The Passenger and arrive at Harrisburg and Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and

EASTWARD,

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leav > Harrisburg daily at 1.16 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 1.10 . m. .

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg daily, (except Monday,)
at 5 80 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia 21 4.8 FAST MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 1.20 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphi at 5.25 p. m.

AUCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Mount Joy, Sales Belphia at 1,00 a.m., and arrives at West Fig. HARRISBURG ADDOMMODATION TRAIN, TO GODD bia, leaves Harrisburg at 4.10 o. m. and arrives it fig. phily 1-10 bia it 9.26 n. m.

WESTWARD

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Photocolors in m., and arrives at Pitteburg at 12.35 p. m., Alloyse 5.01 t. m, and arrives as treature at 12.00 p m.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 12.30 p. m.; leaves Harrisburg at 12.00 a. m., Altoona, 7.00 p. m., and arrives at 'attem; at 12.15 p. m.

FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11.31 4 m, flarts burg 3.45 p. m., Aitoona at 8.20 mm, and stricing at 12.46 a, m. Pitteburg at 12.50 b, m.

HARRISBURG ACDIMM DATION THAIN befor four delphia at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 13 MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION via Mount Joy Search
Languages at 10.50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 112.5

SAMUEL D. FOUND,

Sant, Div. Penra, Maj 2, 1862 — dtr

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. VEW AIR LINE ROUTE



EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 1.25 a most rival of Pennsylvania Ratiroad Rapress from 17 and West, arriving in New York as \$15 a.m., and at this delphia at 9.00 a.m. A sleeping cut a situated to be train through from Pittsburg without mange MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 a.m. arriving in New York at 6.30 p.m., and Philadelphia at 1.25 p.m. FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 1.45 p.m. maximum of Pennsylvania Railroad Fact Mad. arriving to the pennsylvania Railroad Fact Mad. arriving to the New York at 9.50 p.m., and Philadelphia at 6 top m.

WESTWARD FAST LINE leaves New York at 2 u.m., and consider

phia at 8 n. m., arriving at thirds upge. The ci MAIL TRAIN lonves New York at 17 binous and the adolphia at 8, 16 p. m., arriving of Harmoury at 8,10 REPRESS LINE leaves New York at S p and arm-REPRESS LINE loaves New tirs at 8 p in amorting at Harrisburg at 3.00 a in and connecting with the Pennsylvania Express. Train for factory. A deeping car is also attached to this rain.

Connections are made at Harrisburg with trains on the Pennsylvania, Northern tentra act comerciand. Valley Ballroads, and at meaning the fraudspins, Podsrille, Wilkesbarre, Allentiswe, system. The Baggage chocked Birogh. Fare only seen. New York and Harrisburg, 35 Dit, became Harrisburg and Philadelphia, 33 25 in No. 1 cars, and \$1.70 to No. 2

For tickets or other information apply to

J. J. G. Y.D.,

my8-dtf General Accept, Marrisburg.

Northern Central Railway.



SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. THURS TRAINS DAILT TO AND FROM BALTIMORE

Close Connection made at Harrisburg TO AND FROM NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS RUN ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

N AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5th.

1862, the Passenger Train of the Nother testing
Rallway will arrive at and depart from Hardburg and
Baltimore as follows, viz: GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN arrives at Harrisburg 1979 and leaves 1157 in 155 is EXPRESS arrives at 153 is 115 in 155 GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Bailmore at. 1442.7
and arrivos at Harrisburg. 1152.9
and leaves North at. 152.9
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Bailmore at. 253.9
and leaves North at. 353.4
and leaves North at. 353.4
and leaves North at. 353.4 HABRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

The only train leaving Harrisburg on Saidar will be the Harrisburg accommedate a Train, Four at 1, 64, 9.

the Harrisburg accommodate in Train South Pentil For further information apply at the office in Pentil vania Railroad Depot. Harrisburg, May 3, 1862-19

1862. SUMMER 1862. ARRANGEMENT CUMBERLAND VALLEY AND FRANKIN



RAIL ROADS!

CHANGE OF HOURS On and after Monday, May 5th, 1862, Pussenger Truis will run daily, as follows, (Sundays Excepted) For Chambersburg and Harrisburg Leave Hagerstown.. Leave at \$ 30

Shippensburg..... For Chambersburg and Hagerstown Leave Harrisburg...

Mechanicsburg...

(Carible...

Newvile...

Shipposburg...

Arrive

" Chambersburg | Leave | 11 (6)
" Greenca-tie | 12 25 |
Arrive at Hagerstown | O. N. 1 III.Li, Sup'l. O. N. Lune R. R. Office, Chambersburg, May 1, 1852.34

TKIPULI, Washing blue of Indigo, Bengal and English, for sale by NICHOIS & BOWKIN, Corner Front and Market service.