

Forever float that standard sheet!
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. Tuesday Afternoon, May 20, 1862.

THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN ST. JO-

SEPH'S HOSPITAL. We publish the official report of Surgeon General Smith, this afternoon, giving a detailed the guaranteed rights of the states—whatever account of the operations of his department in connection with the sick and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers in General M'Clellan's Army of scription must eventually give way to progress, the Potomac. Accompanying this report, we and the establishment of other rights holier far also print a list of the sick and wounded soldiers now in St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadel- while the government is willing and able to phia, under the immediate medical care and assist loyal men in the emancipation of their attention of the Surgeon General of Pennsylva- slaves, that assistance should not be treated fifty names, and in all respects it relates a story states owe it to themselves and the Union to of the humanity and glory of the state of accept this proposition as the only manner in any of the other loyal states of the Union. It lion. By emancipating their slaves on the is the record of Pennsylvania's devotion to her principle of compensation, they cripple the instiown people—the establishment of the truth, tution and diminish the influence of slavery that for the brave men who went from her and as slavery goes down the means and the midst to fight the battles of the Union, the motives for rebellion also gradually vanish. Keystone state has reserved for its reciprocation a care and a succor more substantial than the light he nor of a laurel crown or a loud acclaim. We commend the report of Surgeon General Smith to the perusal of our readers.

Br ITS SACRIFICES the Republican party bas saved this Union. One year ago, Abraham Lincoln, although elected to the Presidency by the vote and the voices of the Republican masses of the country, solemnly rejected all claims to official recognition which were urged on purely political grounds, and asserted the patriotic purpose of forcing the Republican party to serve the cause of the Union. In this manner the order of politics so long maintained by locofoco administrations, was reversed Instead of making the Union subservient to the interests of party, or instead of avowing termination which seek the ridance of the party lines and forcing on the people a strictly party administration, such as always disgraced the rule of locofocoism, the Republicans in power in the federal and state governments recognized all men who were capable of serving known beyond the circle of their own associa the country, refused position to no classor poli- tions in the large cities, yet wielding, by some tics, so that their loyalty was unquestioned and means, an immense influence on the destinies their ability satisfactory. One year ago, while of the country, in its business and financial the subordinates in the Departments at Wash- relations. They are a class of men about as ington, left in charge by the imbecile and cor- useless and as dangerous as any who live by rupt Buchanan administration, were divulging false pretences, and we honestly believe that the the secrets of the government to its enemies, greater portion of the evil which the country and conveying its property to those who were suffers, from time to time, by the depression of banding and preparing for its overthrow, a Re- trade and the loss of credit, can be directly publican administration commenced its sacrifi- traced to this class of men. And yet they are ces of party, and began thus to prove to the recognized as respectable where wealth is worworld that it labored for more than mere parti-shipped, and where money hides crime and

these facts present. They teach a lesson worthy news as tends to excite the public mind on the corpus during the pleasure of the President or still farther and higher emulation. If such subject of our foreign relations. The greater sacrifices saved the Union, how much more can part of the "sensation" on the subject of the Republican party sacrifice to perpetuate "intervention," was gotten up by these stock that Union? Let the gallant Republicans of jobbers, for the purpose of depressing American Pennsylvania now answer these questions.— stocks, not only in government loans, but in Dear as is our organization and noble as has all others, that these sharks might have an been its mission so far, we must pause at no opportunity to rob innocent and confiding sacrifice which will promote the safety of the people, who had freely given up their all to of the boxes of shells were considerably char-Union. That organization may be given up support the government, but who are thus for a time-its members may be scattered or attempted to be beggared by those who assume mingled with the patriotic men of other parties to be the honest representatives of the finan -still like the pilgrim who leaves his hearth cial operations of the larger cities. The and his alters to wander in pursuit of some strangest part of their baseness is its mainholy labor of love and charity, his heart turns tained respectability. It is not only recog to his native land with new emotions of admi- nized, but the man who can admitly and safely ration as thought revives memories of its beau- manage one of these stock speculations, by ties and its holiness—the Republican will never which thousands are beggared to enrich himforget his organization, but will return to it self, is hailed as a money king, a shrewd dealer, when the Union has been saved by his disin- an enterprising man. If, however, one of those terested efforts, as fondly as the Republican beggared by such an operation, should steal soldier returns to his home, after he has fought loaf of bread or an ounce of meat, he would and finished his battles for the Union. Let it be arrested and condemned as a thief, too danthen hereafter be written of our noble organi- gerous to be at liberty. These are some of the zation, that by its sacrifices the Republican party strange distinctions of society. saved the Union!

Patriot, this morning, who evinces such indig nation at our reference to the late Charles J. their convictions, yet secretly nursing them for boats were, and a further detention was caused a moment when their utterance will serve their by a tardiness in forwarding munitions. A ulterior political purposes. If Jeff. Davis were similar postponement is rendered necessary at to die, it would also be claimed that a bright Corinth by an oversight of our Commanding light had been quenched in death, while we General, in not commencing the construction be called on to pay the great debt of nature, the battle of Shiloh. The great want of them, mourning of inverted column rules, would in- from that direction. dicate its sorrow and illustrate its regret at the loss of such a man. So far as we are concerned, of various papers throughout the Union now the Patriot can inveigh until doomsday. And with Gen. Halleck's army, to say nothing about so far as its communications are concerned, they a number who accompany divisions. This is invoke about as much respect from us as do the the largest representation of the press ever as authors enjoy the confidence of the community. sembled to witness a battle, and between them The Patriot itself fulfills its mission as it de- all what the public don't learn about the feuds living traitors and mourns over dead forthcoming conflict—if come it does—will tories. This the whole community understand and fully appreciate.

In is reported from Fredericksburg, Virginia, that the merchants of that place, who are largely mind to, but I don't think you'll find me." indebted to Northern houses, are selling off their

It is stated that Lewis Washington, of Har avowed intention of defrauding their creditors. mond last week.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT. If any man ever doubted that Abraham Lincoln was President of the United States, in fact as well as in form, such a doubt must by this time have been entirely removed. The reading of his proclamation in relation to the policy pursued by General Hunter, on the subject of confiscation and emancipation, will convince every right minded man that President Lincoln understands the duty devolving upon him as Chief Magistrate, and that he possesses the fortitude to assert an authority which that responsibility confers. As to whether a necessity existed to justify the issuing of the proclamation by General Hunter, we are not competent to judge, nor had General Hunter any right to discriminate. Such power only belongs to the President, and we rejoice that he has asserted his determination to reserve to himself the prerogative to wield such authority.

In repudiating the supposed order of General Hunter (as its genuineness is not recognized by his proclamation) President Lincoln entrenches himself in his position of extending pecuniary aid to such of the states as desire to emancipate their slaves. He does this in a frank and elo quent appeal to the discernment of the people of the south, who cannot much longer be blind to the signs of the times. Whatever may be may be the claimed privilege of maintaining slavery, rights and privileges of this de han any of those vested in slavery. Therefore nia. This list embraces over one hundred and with contempt. The loyal men of the border Pennsylvania, such as connot be repeated for which they can aid in putting down the rebel-

While we are in favor of the confiscation of all rebel property, we are also as honestly op-the different commands have been disbanded nosed to any proceedings for that purpose, and formed into Guerilla bands, occupying the posed to any proceedings for that purpose, which are unconstitutional and illegal. We believe that there is as much force in the civil as there is power in the military authority. Rectortown, and made arrangements to sur-When the hour of trial before the civil authority artives, confiscation will be as easily achieved among guilty, as victory was gained over an armed, rebel. The sweeping effects of a military proclamation could in no degree equal what must be gained by fair and legal trial of these. points, and therefore we have confidence in the policy insisted upon in the proclamation of President Lincoln, repudiating the order of Gen. Hunter: It is wise, cautious and patriotic. It is in consonance with the spirit of Republicanism. An illustration of that spirit and deland from slavery by every fair, just and equitable means and influences.

STOCK JOBBEBS are a class of men little reflects a false virtue. In the present crisis, There is hope and glory in such a record as we are indebted to the stock jobbers for such tribunals, and to suspend the writ of habeas

THERE IS NO DOUBT that even the greatest WE ARE WILLING to wager a small amount minds are not always alive to the important that the author of the communication to the details that contribute so largely to grand results. In all the movements of the present war, much time has been lost in neglecting Ingersoll, is a semi-secessionist. The adulators preparatory steps too long. The bombardment of an aristocrat or tory, are always the poor of Island No. 10 was postponed some time by she is still aground. None of our vessels were imitators of such people, too cowardly to avow not having the mortars ready as soon as the seriously injured. verily believe that if even Buchanan should of roads as soon as he assumed control after a communication in the Patriot of a column and the discouraging difficulties we labor under length, with the paper itself shrouded in the in consequence, are daily set forth in letters

> THERE are over thirty special correspondents hardly be worth knowing.

"I AM going to the post-office, Bob, shall I

real estate and personal property, with the per's Ferry notoriety, died of fever in Rich-



From Gen. M'Clellan's Army

THE TROOPS IN MOTION TO-WARD RICHMOND.

GEN. STONEMAN'S DIVISION AT THE RAIL-ROAD BRIDGE OVER THE CHICKAHOMINY.

THE RIVER.

THE PROGRAMME OF OPERATIONS IN FRONT OF RICHMOND.

WRITE HOUSE, May 19. The army commenced moving at an early hor this morning in the direction of Rich-mond and will encamp some miles in advance of this place. The advance of Gen. Stoneman reached the railroad bridge over the Chicka; hominy yesterday. It is a long trussel bridge, two spans only of which are burned. It can

be rebuilt in a very short time,

The enemy's pickets are guarding the whole
line of the river in front of Richmond making it very difficult to obtain any information from

that city.

Gen. M'Clellan went on a reconnoisance to the Chickahominy to-day and the programme of operations in front of Richmond will soon be

FROM STRASBURG, VA.

DISBANDMENT OF REBEL CAVALRY. FORMATION OF GUERILLA BANDS.

STRASBURG, May 19,

It is currently reported and credited in military circles that 2,900 rebel cavalry attached to various mountain ranges and fastnesses. Gen. Geary a few days since learned that one

of these bands was in a cave five miles from round and capture them. On reaching the cave he ascertained that the band had vacated it the previous day. A party of forty men, with horses, had evidently been there for some time, living sumptuously, judging from the empty bottles, boxes, cans, &c It is probable they were a portion of the force which captured Geary's guard train near Linden last week, and retreated towards Warrenton on Shields' approach.

Gen. Geary has been ordered to report to Gen. Banks in future. He has been relieved from guarding the lower portion of the Manassas road which duty he has performed for several weeks to the extent of fifty miles.

Blue Ridge and adjacent ranges and spurs are infested with guerillas who watch every opportunity to shoot and capture our pickets and foraging parties. Their familiarity with the mountain defiles and passes enables them to

FROM WASHINGTON.

Departure of Hon. Edward Stanley, Military Governor of North Carolina.

The Gun Boat Jacob Bell on Fire,

Washington, May 20. The Hon. Edward Stanley is on the eve of departure for North Carolina. He to day received his commission as Military Governor of looking a little troubled after reading Com duties and functions of that station, including the power to establish all necessary offices and tribunals, and to suspend the writ of bar. State government in accordance with the Constitution of the United States. His powers are exactly similar to those with which Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, is invested.

The gun boat Jacob Bell, laying at the Navy Yard wharf, was discovered to be on fire early Yard wharf, was discovered to be on the carry this morning. The flames were soon suppressed. She was loaded with ordnance stores and some red, hence the vessel barely escaped being blown up. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

The Attack on Fort Darling. THE OPERATIONS OF THE GALENA

Washington, May 20. A private letter from an officer on one of the vessels of Commodore Rogers' flotilla, speaking of the recent engagement, says:

The Galena, Iron clad, was admirably man-oeuvered, and so beautifully saucy that she passed five or six times as close as she could get and silenced one of their batteries. then passed and repassed the second battery six times, but finding they were using so much ammunition for which we have better use higher up, Commodore Rogers ordered the wooden vessels to run up whilst he, in the Galena, lay abreast of the battery and discon-

certed the rebel gunners.

The Galena then followed, but the buoys have been displaced and misplaced, so that the pilots last evening run the Galena ashore, and

FROM BALTIMORE. Arrival of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

BALTIMORE, May 20. The steamer State of Maine, with 461 sick soldiers, mostly convalescent and able to trevel homeward, arrived here this morning. The men are chiefly from the New York and Massa-

chusetts regiments.

The following are the deaths in the hospitals here this morning: William H. Fleming, 74th New York, wounded; John Naughton, 11th Maine, and Dexter Traverse, 81st New York, of

FROM FORTRESS MONROB.

ANOTHER GUN FOR THE STEAMER NAUGATUCK

BALTIMORE, May 20. The Old Point boat has arrived, but she brings no letter from Fortress Monroe or Norfolk. It is reported that the steamer Naugatuck was taking on board a gun yesterday to replace the one that exploded during the attack on

Bombardment of Richmond A Brave Woman Kills a Scoundrel.

The City Defended by Works Eight Miles Long, Mounted with the Most Approved Ordinance.

Com. Rodgers Fights his Iron Clad Galena" for Five Hours.

SHE IS NOT ENTIRELY SHOT PROOF.

The Stevens Battery Bursts Her Great Gun.

THE ENEMY'S PICKETS GUARDING | The Little "Monitor" Alone Impenetrable

Our Loss 25 Killed and Wounded.

TERRIBLE HAVOC AMONG THE REBELS.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 19-P. M. The Stevens battery, known as the Nauga-tuck, has just arrived here from the scene of action in front of Richmond, and I have some interesting details of the important operations of Commodore Rodger's fleet in the upper

waters of the James river. It stems that our iron-clad sloop-of-war Galena proceeded up the river, leading the fleet, and silencing the many minor batteries that lined the shore, until the fleet had arrived at a point in the James river about eight miles below Richmond, where there is a bluff, upon which a series of strong batteries have been constructed up to the city.

These batteries were found to be mounted with superior rifled guns of very heavy calibre. The Galena was moored in close to these shore batteries yesterday morning, and opened a terrific fire upon them, the Monitor, Nauga-

tuck and other vessels assisting.
At first, the shot of the rebel guns rolled off the sides of the Galena, making only dents in her mail, but gradually, after five hours' fighting, it was found that the steel-pointed balls

used by the rebels were piercing her.

Thirty shots struck her and lodged, whilst two went entirely through her, tumbling out

A shell burst in the Galena during the engagement, which unfortunately killed seventeen of the crew and wounded nineteen. But even this sad accident did not dishearten the brave Capt Rodger, and his crew. They fought on until dark, and until their ammunition had

nearly given out.

The Naugatuck was ably handed by Captain Constable, but after firing seven magnificent shots, her splendid bow gun burst, killing two men and wounding three others, including Capt. Constable, who was struck in the head by a piece of the flying metal. We are happy to learn that he is not seriously injured. A flaw was discovered in the metal, and this

vas, no doubt, the cause of the explosion. Lieutenant Morris, in command of the gunboat Port Royal, and late of the Cumberland, was elightly wounded.

Commodore Rodgers was wounded painfully, but not seriously, in the left cheek.

These are all the casualties heard of up to the sailing of the Naugatuck for Fortress Mon-

The slaughter among the rebels in the batteries is said to have been terrible, although they had the advantage of our gunboats in

having the batteries situated on a bluff.

The fight will be renewed shortly, when Commodore Rogers hopes to silence the tebel forts, and if he can pass the obstructions known to be placed in the river above the batteries, he will take the city.

A mortar boat was greatly needed during the action, as with it the batteries could have been taken quietly easily.

The Monitor was at last accounts ahead, no

oall yet fired by the enemy having any effect

upon her iron-clad turret. Secretaries Welles and Seward took a trip up the James river yesterday, on the steamer Bal-timore, as far as Jamestown, accompanied by Commodore Goldsborough and Capt. Dahlgren The excursion party returned this morning

and several other Congress until the loyal inhabitants shall organize a guished gentlemen from Washington, accompanied by a few ladies, arrived this morning, and paid a visit to Norfolk and Portsmouth. The Naugatuck will take another gun on board, and proceed up the James river to renew

the fight as soon as possible.

The reports from Gen. McClellan's army to-day place his advance within ten miles of Richd, and he is moving on. All is quiet here and at Norfolk.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session. SENATE.

Mr. HARRIS and Mr. Kino presented petitions from the merchants of New York for a general bankrupt law. Mr. WADE, (O.) presented petitions for an

efficient confiscation act. Mr. Sumner, (Mass.) gave notice that h should to-morrow call up the resolution for the expulsion of the Senator from Oregon, (Mr.

Stark.)
Mr. McDougall, moved to take up the Pa cific railroad bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Blake, (Ohio,) reported from the Post Office Committee a bill to establish certain railroads. It declares the bridge partly con structed across the Ohio river at Steubenville, Ohio, abutting on the Virginia shore, to be a lawful structure and public highway, and established as a post route for the purpose of the transmission of the mails, and that the Steubenville and Indiana reilroad company and Holliday's Cove railroad company, or either of them, are authorized to maintain and operate

the said bridge; when completed drains are to be provided for the passage of the boats. Mr. Blake said that the bridge did not materially interfere with the navigation of the

terially interfere with the navigation of the Ohio river.

After a debate the bill passed.

Mr. O'Dell, (N. Y.,) presented four petitions from the principal importers in New York asking for an extension of time to three years in which goods can remain in bond.

Mr. Delaney, (Mass.) asked, but failed to resolution providing for a delegate to Congress

to represent the District of Columbia. Mr. Colfax, (Ind.,) from the Post Office Committee, reported back the Senate bill providing that no person for reason of color shall be disqualified from carrying the mail, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Colfax explained the reasons for this ction of the committee. Before disposing of the question, the House proceed to the consideration of the confiscation

Mr. Elliott, (Mass.,) maintained the justice of these measures, and answering the consti-tutional objections which had been made against them.

COL. COFFIN says Opothleyoholo told him as he was starting Fort Leavenworth, "You must bring us down some wagons that shoot." THE New York lawyers complain of very dull times at the bar, and say that not fifty of the three thousand there are making a living.

From the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette, May 13.1 Private letters received in this give the par ticulars of an affair which recently happened at Cape Girardeau in which a lady of this city bore an active part. Mrs. Kendrick, wife of Capt.
Frank Kendrick, of the Second Iowa cavalry,
Frank Kendrick, wife of Capt. had been staying at a hotel in that village for some time when she was aroused one night by a man at her room door, who doord admittance, which was of course refused, and on his persisting, she called for help. He then fled, but came the second time, when she again raised the alarm, and he ran off. The landlord of the hotel then gave Mrs. Kendricks a pistol, and advised her to use it, in case the scoundrel came again. He did so, and she then threatened to shoot him if he disturbed her again, when heleft. Twoor three nights after she was again awakened by the rapping at her room door, and opened it and asked him what he wauted, and if he remembered what she told him. He replied that he wanted to come in and see her, and guessed she would not hurt anybody with an empty pistol, and then he tried to push her back into her room, so as to enter and close the door. Raising her pistol, she fired, the ball entering the neck near the jugular vein, and be fell dead on the spot. He proved to be a prominent citizen of the town, a wealthy man, and a leading secessionist. When the news became known about town, a crowd of his fellow secessionists mobbed the house and threatened to hang Mrs. Kendrick, and it is not improbable they would have tried to carry their designs if a guard had not been placed around the house

Mrs. Kendrick promptly made known what she had done, and went before a magistrate, who, after an examination, gave her a certifithe wife of the decased, who leaves a large call on Daniel Hoffman, Civil Engineer, or family, expressed her approval, under the circum the undersigned at Wiconisco. cumstances, of what Mrs. Kendrick had done. The citizens also presented her with a pair of elegant pistols, as a mark of favor. Mr. drick shortly after joined her husband in the army on the Upper Tennessee.

In this act, melancholy as is the fact that any man should thus bring down upon himself HAZARD'S RAIL ROAD & MILITARY MAP such punishment, Mrs Kendrick exhibited a determined heroism, combined with true womanly dignity, that does her much honor. Her act will be applauded wherever it is known and were there a few more examples of this kind, there would be far less libertines in the

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADRIPHIA, May 20.

Flour dull and prices drooping—sales 1,000 bbls at \$5 for superfine; \$5 25 extra, and bois at \$5 for superfine; \$5 25 extra, and \$5 50@5 87½ for extra family. The receipts are small. Rye flour steady at \$3 50, and corn meal at \$2 65. Wheat dull and supplies are coming in more freely—small sales at \$1 25 for red and \$1 35@1 40 for white. Rye commands 70c. Corn of prime quality is active at \$1.00 for the control of the c mands 70c. Corn of prime quality is active at 52½c in store, and 54c affoat, but inferior descriptions are plenty and dull. Sales of Pennsylvania oats at 37@38c, and south at 35@36c. Coffee, sugar and molasses are held with increased firmness. Provisions in fair demand—sales 200 bbls. mess pork at \$13; 300 hhds. hams in pickle at 6@6½c; side s in salt at 6c, and shoulders at 4½c; 200 hhds. smoked sides sold at 7c; and 200 bbls lard at 8½c. Whisky

is firmer—sales of Ohio at $24@24\frac{7}{2}$. New York, May 20. Flour 5c. lower; 10,500 bbls. sold—state \$4 30@4 40; Ohio \$5@5 05; Southern \$4 75 \$4 30(@4 40; Ohio \$5(@5 05; Southern \$4 75; @5 50. Wheat 2c. lower; 120,000 bus. sold—Chicago spring \$1; Milwaukee club \$1(@1 03; Canada \$1 15. Corn dull—20,000 bus. sold at 50c. Pork heavy. Lard steady at 73(@85c. Whisky dull, at 231(@24c. Receipts of flour 31,072 bbls.; wheat 167,219 bus.; corn 70,200 bus.

Married.

May 13th, 1862, at the house of the bride's father, in Cumberland county, by the Rev A. X. Shoemaker, Dr. DANIEL W. BASEHORS and Miss AMANDA BROWN, both of Cumberland county, Penna.

New Advertisments.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY -A few Machinists and Blacksmiths. Enquir du HARRISBURG CAR

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Edmund Porter, lare of Herrisburg, Dauphin county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Dauphin county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested them for settlement to ROBERT VAUGHN, Esq., at the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the Penusylvania House, who is hereby em owered by the undersigned to adjust any claims presented to him.

SAMUEL MOORF, Executor, 25 the Cattle Yard on Hanna's Line upon the property of A. Boyd Hamilton, Esq., about wenty tons of good Timothy Hay, and also a lot of Hay slightly damaged. Also about one thousand bushels of good Corn in the ear, all the bushels of good Corn in the ear, all the same time and place

FORTY-TWO COOKING STOVES,

with the necessary fixtures. Sale to take place at the Government Ware nouse, near the Pennsylvania Freight Depot. CAFT. R. I. DODGE, By order of 8th In. U. S. A , Disbursing Officer.

TERMS—Cash payments to be made in Treasury notes, gold or silver. m20 dtd m20 dtd NICHOLS & BOWMAN.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS Corner Front and Market Streets, HARRISBURG, PENN'A.,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the public to their large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FOREIGN AND DO-MESTIC FRUITS. Including among others,

SUGARS COFFEE,

FEE, SPICES, ORANGES, LEMONS, &C., &C

R,
FISH,
SALT,
BACON,
LARD,
BUTTER, &c.

We invite an examination of our superior NON EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL, The best in the market in every respect, together with all kinds of LAMPS, SHADES, BURNERS, WICKS and

GLASS CONES. Cheaper than any place in Harrisburg. We keep on hand always all kinds of CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE

All styles and kinds of QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE. at the old stand, NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market Sts.

SUPERIOR lot of Dandelion and Ris A SUPERIOR lot of Dangenon and Coffee, for sale at the store of JOHN WEE.

New Advertisements.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE

Third Street below Market.

On Monday Evening May 26th,

Fuesday & Wednesday Evings., May 27 & 28. MR. AND MRS. PEABODY. WILL BE

AT HOME. For positively three nights only in their New Moral and Amusing

DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENTS

ALLERY OF PERSONAL ILLUSTRATION. Containing Personal Stetches, Patriotic and Humorous Recitations, Anecdotes, New Songs, &c , forming a

SELECT PARLOR PASTIME. This is not a Theatrical Performance. and at the ball.

my20-d6t

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 3d day of June by the commander of the federal forces at the next, for the driving of 300 yards, or thereabouts, of a Tunnel in Lykens Valley. Tunnel to be 8½ feet high, 12 feet wide at top, and 15 cate of honorable discharge; it is also said that feet wide at bottom. For further particulars

HENRY THOMAS. my20-d1w

OFFICIAL WAR MAP.

Of the Southern States. ROM the most authentic sources, and

TROM the most authentic sources, and the Coast Survey, engraved in the Finest Style of Map Making. It gives so recent and such valuable facts concerning all the Railroads, that the War Department immediate y authorized its publication, and distributed ONE THOUSAND COPIES among the Generals and Colonels of the army.

As it is THE ONLY MAP that is authorized as OF-FIGIAI, it is the most Reliable and Authentic, and from its large size—32 by 55 inches—shows at a slance the Principal Pinces and all the Strategic Points. Gen. Mc-Cicl'an has acknowledged the great importance of it to his movement.

As every intelligent man wants THE BEST and NLY OFFICIAL MAP, Agents can make money rap d-

GREAT FIRE IN TROY.

LILLIE'S SAFES TRIUMPHANT. O VER for ty Safes of this manufacture were subjected to the flery ordeal for over twenty four hours. The contents of safes opened are all preserved, saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to those possessing Lillie's celebrated Wrought and Chilled Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

DAVID HAYNES, Agent, my15-d6t wit 110 Market Street, Harrisburg.

TO BUTCHERS.

TU BUTUILERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS to furnish the Dauphin County Poor House with such meat as may be wanted from time of em, will be received by the Directors up to the 2nd DAY OF JUNE, and opened and contract awarded on TUE-DAY, the 3d DAY OF JUNE, 1802, to the lowest and best bidder. The meat must be of good quality and delivered at the building. All proposals to be handed to the steward of the Foorman House.

JOHN RAYSOR, WM. ENDERS, PETER BISHOP, Directors of the Poor.

Directors of the Poor

BEAUTIFUL TISSUE PAPER OR covering Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, organizating Critiags, trimming Gaz Pipes & C., and cut so as to hang over strings in the shape of stars, points, circles or fe-toons. For sale at

SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE. P'S. D. & C. A.

the Lumber composing the Corn Cribs. Also one Shanty used by Herdsmen. The purchaser will be required to remove the property as soon as practicable.

Payment to be made in gold and silver or Creasury notes. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms Cash. H. JONES BROOKE, my15-dtd Capt. & C. S. vol. Ser.

BIRD Fountains and Seed Boxes, Canary and Hemp seed for sale by MICHOLS & BOWMAN, my19 Corner Front and Market streets. PINE lot of Messina Oranges and other Foreign Fruits, just received and for sale by NUCHOLS & BOWMAN'S, my19 corner Front and Market streets.

NEW Patterns of Coal Oil Lamps, with

NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S
corner Front and starte street ANDELION COFFEE!—A Fresh and large supply of this Celebrated Coffee; ust received WM. DOO? Jr., & Co.

SMOKED BEEF.—A splendid lot, large WM DOCK, Jr. & CO RESH FISH every Tuesday and Friday at JOHN WISE'S Store, corner of Third and Wale

HAY! HAY!! A SUPERIOR article of Baled Hay, at \$17 00 per ton for sale by JAMES M. WHEELER RAMILY WASHING BLUE, an excel-

lent substitute for Indigo, for sa le at the wholesale and retail grocery store of NICHOLS & BOWMAN, corner of Front and Market streets

MOURNING GOODS.—Everything in this line minufactured for Lanies' Summir Wear. Prices very law. A great many goods of no v material. ACHICART & BROTHER. Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

HAMS. 7.000 LBS. Jersey Sugar Cured Hams, and a splendid lot of Owego april W. D.CK, JR., & CO.

TURKISH PRUNES, choice article, just received for sale low by
FICHOLS & BOWMAN,
Corner Front & Market streets. CUN SHAUES, Sun Umbrellas and Para-

50ls. Prices ton per cent lower than clsewhere.

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Mexi door to the Harrisburg Bank. WARDELL & LEVINESS, Pickles and