

Forever float that standard sheet I Where breathes the foe but falls beforeus, 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.

THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who efforts to suppress a sectional and unboly rebellion against the UNITY OF THE REPUB-LIC and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thousand heroic brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the num ber of Delegates equal to the Legislative Representation of the State, at such times and in TEENIH DAY OF JULY next, at eleven o'clock, on said day to nominate Candidates fo VEYOR GENERAL, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the dovernment in this season of common peril to a common country.

A. K. McCLURE. Chairman People's State Committee. GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, | Secretaries JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

HARRISBURG, PA. Thursday Afternoon, June 26, 1862.

THE POSITION OF THE ARMY before Richmond, operations of Gen. McClellan before Richmond. as traitors. They have not stood at a single nected, at the expense of the country. point for any length of time, as witness Shiloh, Manassas, Yorktown, Memphis, New Orleans, When McCiellan marched forward the enemy had gone before him. So now it is at Rich-

and themselves, and act in accordance with all loyal Kentuckians, and has since proved his deliest demonstrations have been made by them for the last few days. Regiments have been marching in the greatest of hurries; stores and honor, for we find that in a speech at a dinner awakened from his peaceful slumbers at an unseasonable hour every morning, and kept awake and gave testimony, the more forcible as it tattoo. All this means something; it means a kindly the secessionists are treated by our sol ward, it must be backward. It is generally noticeable also that when the two armies are a fight every day, they generally change positions before coming in conflict.

Richmond be will conquer it.

If it is designed to be so, we hope that Mc-Clellan has made his arrangements so that the rebel army will be captured. If we can gain possession of Richmond, and defeat, demoralize or capture the enemy without further loss of life on our side, it will be a glorious thing; but if he is only to run from Richmond to settle down in another position, further away from our base of operations, and where we will have to do over again all the work we have done, and suffer besides the loss of life from wounds and sickness, we say give us at once the battle with a victory or a defeat

THE NEW CAMP OF INSTRUCTION for our volunteers is to be formed immediately at Annapolis Junction, a central and salubrious position, accessible to Washington and Baltimore and Harper's Ferry by railroad, and possessing blood now being poured out for freedom. It greater advantages than the city of Annapolis is not worth the free navigation of the Mississippi river. No, we must still have our government—if not as it now is, with slavery in The change has been made at the suggestion it, still we must have our government. We of Gen. Wool, who is charged with the super-

THE PATRIOT AND UNION announces this mornng the fitness of the TELEGRAPH for the "straight jacket." If this is so, the insanity is on the side of our country. The difference between us is, that the insanity of the Patriot is more methodical, and is ever opposed to that country. We have hopes in our recovery, too, by the realization of the insanity, and we have faith, also, while it lasts, that it will never imbue us with that mercenary ambition for the pay and display, which seeks military commissions without the courage to discharge the obligation imposed, or which imagines that the rehersal of a bar-room falsehood will be taken in lieu of services which an oath and a uniform indicated should have been rendered on the battle field. As to a large majority of the people of this country being in favor of maintaining slavery "as it was," the Patriot is dreaming, but it is one of those day dreams which springs from its solicitude for the preservation of the power of that institution that locofocoism may once more rule. On the contrary, we believe that a large majority of the people of the loyal states are not only opposed to sladesire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic complete extinction. And time will prove this very, but that they are really desirous for its fact. It will prove it as it was proven that a large majority of the people were in favor of putting down rebellion by the force of arms. When that rebellion arrayed its armed hests against the government, the Patriot also declared that a large majority of the people of the north were opposed to coercion. It soon discovered presentation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION at HAFRISBURE, on THURSDAY, the SEVENtake will be shown to be as egregrious as its the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SUR- military asperations and claims were foolish and ridiculous. SENATOR SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, seems to

have gotten himself in great trouble, by some of the developments of the Commissioners appointed to examine the contracts awarded by the government for the manufacture of fire arms. Simmons played the part of a pimp in procuring contracts for certain parties, and in his position as a Senator necessarily had great influence with the departments. His exposure is complete, and it remains to be seen whether is of course beyond the comprehension of the the Senate will tolerate a man in its midst who civilian. We dare not, if we could, give any has openly bartered not only the influence of intelligence on that subject. And 'to attempt his own official position, but also the credit of the to conjecture or predict what will be the exact government that he might enrich himself. result of the struggle in that locality, is of People have not forgotten that he has been encourse also idle and use ess. It is uncertain gaged in other trading speculations. His nowork to attempt to prophecy with regard to the torious schooner load of Yankee notions, stopped on their way to Port Royal, has been newly He may have a desperate fight, and thousands brought before the country of late by a demand may be left in the trenches and pits he has of Mr. Simmons for payment, on the plea of constructed and dug, while, again, there may damages done by the Secretary of the Treasury be no fight, because appearances seem to indilin arresting that commercial venture. But he cate another grand skedaddle on the part of the is better known at Washington for the manner traitors who swarm in that vicinity. One of our in which he has persistently urged trade legiscotemporaries alledges that it has two good lation to benefit himself. He is largely interreasons for thinking this, and we are willing to ested in manufactures of a peculiar kind, and be desired. Our men have done all that could be desired. The affair was partially decided give it credit for its good sense, because it is in it is notorious that he has been the unceasing accordance with the well known principles of advocate, in his place in Congress, of duties the rebels to run upon every suitable occasion. whose direct effect was to enrich him and the They have proven themselves cowards, as well manufacturing company with which he is con-

THE REPUBLICANS in the United States Sen-N. rfolk, &c. It is according to the tactics of ate, whose terms expire with this Congress, McClellan to wait for them to skedaddle. At (March 4th, 1862,) are Morrill, of Maine; Foot, Manassas, he got everything ready to attack of Vermont; Sumner, of Massachusetts; Dixthem, but when he was ready for battle, they were prepared to skedaddle. At Yorktown King, of New York; Wilmot, of Pennsylvaagain, he dug dirt, got his heavy guns in posi- nia; Wade, of Ohio; Chandler, of Michigan, tion, and the word came that he was all ready and Doelittle, of Wisconsin. Mr. Dixon, of for the bombardment and the battle would Connecticut, has already been chosen as his own commence forthwith. But it didn't commence: successor. Gov. Sprague succeeds Mr. Simmons, of Rhode Island.

FIVE REBEL GOVERNORS are now absent moud. McClellan is, the reports all tellus, quite from their posts, wandering up and down ready. The last pit has been dug, the last gun the country in search of employment. Recput in position, every arrangement u.ade, and tor, of Arkansas; Milton, of Florida; Moore, McCiellan is only waiting-for what? For the of Louisiada; Jackson, of Missouri, and Harris rebels to skedaddle. When they have lett of Tennessae.

GEN. ROUSSEAU, of Kentucky, is one of those And the movements of the enemy would in Border State loyalists whose loyalty means dicate that they intend to gratify McClellan something. He organized the first regiment of follows: previous movements of both armies. The live- votion to the Union in every way. Unlike our proslavery democrats of the north, he does not even prize slavery above national unity and caunous are transported hither and thither, in Louisville on the 16th inst., he exposed and it is gravely asserted that McClellan is what he calls "this insane cry of abolitionism as a pretext for breaking up the Government: for hours, by the furious beating of the rebel come from a southern man, that, however, movement, and as the movement is not for- diers and commanders, "the negro is in the way, in spite of all that can be done or said Standing before the eye of the secessionist, pitted against each other for weeks, expecting says Gen. Rousseau, "the negro hides all the blessings of our Government, throwing a black shadow on the sunitself." He adds:

"If it had been any other species of proper that stood in the way, the army, provoked as it has been, would willingly have seen its quick destruction. But the negro they did not wish to interfere with in any way. Yet, with all its conservatism, the army has grown weary of the insane cry of 'abolitionism' as a cause for breaking up the Government." In the same speech he says:

"I have warned our southern friends of the "I have warned our southern friends of the danger of continuing it much longer; and I tell you to-night, if this war continues a year from this day, there will not be a slave on this \$4.75; receipts light. Bye flour is steady at continuet. The great revolution will take care of itself—the dead will bury its dead—and those who are equiving all the bloody and \$1.24 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the dead will be be a fair demand—sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.21@1.24 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.21@1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.21@1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.21@1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.21@1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.21@1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28@1.33 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and \$1.28 for Pany's which the sales of 3.500 bushels at \$1.25 for red and that we desire to free their negroes, will, if they persist, one day find slavery snuffed out as you would snuff out a candle. Slavery is not worth our government. It is not worth our liberty. It is not worth all the precious blood now being poured out for freedom. It is not worth the freedom. those who are causing all the bloodshed and

COLONBL CARLL, of the Ninth Connecticut



From Gen. M'Clellan's Army Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Broken. ADVANCE OF THE LEFT WING. SHARP RESISTANCE OF THE REBELS DESPATCHES FROM GENERAL MCCLELLAN. PARTIAL LIST OF THE CASUALTIES. Our Loss 200 Killed and Wounded.

Washington, June 25. The following de-patches have been received at the War Department:

FIRST DESPATCH. REDOUBT No. 3, June 25-1.30 P. M .- To the to-day, under a sharp resistance. Our men have behaved very handsomely. Some firing

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major General.

[SECOND LESPATOH.]

SUCCESS OF THE MOVEMENT. plication that a large majority of the people of HOOKER'S DIVISION BEHAVES HANDSOMELY.

The Enemy's Batteries Silenced.

REDOUBT No. 3, June 25-3.10, P. M. To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The enemy are making a desperate resistance to the advance of our picket lines. Kearney's and one-half of Hooker's divisions are where want them.

I have this moment reinforced Hooker's right with a brigade and a couple of guns, and hope in a few minutes to finish the work I intended to do.

Our men are behaving splendid. The enemy fight well also.

This is not a battle, but merely an affair of Heintzelman's Corps, supported by Keyes, and thus far goes well, and we hold every foot we have gained. If we succeed in what we have undertaken, it will be a very important advan-

tage gained. Our loss is not large thus far. The fighting up to this time has been done by Hooker's Division, which has behaved as usual, that is, '' most handsomely. On our right, Porter has silenced the enemy's

(Signed) G. B. McCLELLAN, Major-General

THIRD DESPATCH.

The Enemy Driven From his Camp. REDOUBT No. 3, June 25-5 P. M.-To Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—The affair is over, and we have gained our point fully, and with but little loss, notwithstanding the strong cumstances. The enemy was driven from his camp in front of this, and all is now quiet. (signed)

G. B. McCLELLAN, Major General.

### THE LATEST.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, June, 25—Evening.

General Hooker at nine o'clock this morning advanced his Division with the view of occu-pying a new position. The result was that his troops met with a most determined resistance from the enemy, which lasted until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, during which the rebels were forced to give way before the invincible courage

During the day everything indicated a general engagement, but the enemy showed no Browalow and Bailie Payton occupied seats on

The troops all fought gallantly as ever. The loss on our side will be about 200 killed and wounded.

The following are among the wounded: Col. Morrison, volunteer, aid to Gen. Pal. was not used. The accused, with his counsel mer, woulded in the hand.

in the leg. conducted with all the digithe casualities among the officers of the First high court of impeachment. Massachusetts, which suffered the most, is as

Capt. Wild, wounded in the hand. Capt. Chamberlain, wounded in the face. Lieut. Thomas, arm amputated. Lieut. Dalton, wounded in the breast. Lieut. P. rkeson in the leg. The number of our killed is small, most of

the men being wounded. The loss of the enemy is not known but it is believed to be equal to our own.

The rebel camp in front of Hooker's Division vas captured, and is now occupied by his troops. The ground fought for was a swamp with thick underbrush beyond which was an open country. The woods intervening between our troops and enemy prevented the result of the artillery firing being known, Capt. DeRussy sections of land along the line of the road, but succeeded in getting two Napoleon twevepounders through the swamp during the after They did excellent service. An effort of the enemy being to capture the guns, and resulting in his being driven back with severe loss. The result of tradar's first is highly income.

The result of to-day's fight is highly impor-tant to the health of the army, as but little more ground is to be gained to place the troops beyond the swamps.

## Gen. McClellan was present during the whole day, superintending all the movements. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26. 1 24 for red, and \$1 28@1 33 for Penn's. white. Bye command 57c. Corn, yellow, in good rehams at 61,@62c Cloverseed in better demand at \$5,05 121. Flaxseed is wanted at \$2 10.

Whisky is unsettled, and selling at 30@32c. New York, June 26. of Gen. Wool, who is charged with the supervision of the camp.

General Boyle, commanding the United States forces in Kentucky, has ordered the Provost Marshal of Louisville to fit up a house, in a proper manner, for the imprisonment of our fathers against all things and everymand to incite body."

at \$4 30@4 40 for state, \$5 00@5 15 for Ohio, and \$5 10@5 70 for southern, Wheat advanced one cent—sales of 50 000 bus at \$1 10@5 12 for Iowa and \$1 12 for Iowa and \$1 19 for red western.—Corn advancing—sales 50,000 bus at 53—54 for old mix-d. Pork firm; whisky dull and unsettled, and held at 30c. Receipts of flour 33,126 bbls.; wheat 150,423 bus.; Corn Flour advanced five cents—sales 14,000 bbls. at \$4 30@4 40 for state, \$5 00@5 15 for Ohio, and \$5 10@5 70 for southern. Wheat advanced one cent—sales of 50 000 bus at \$1 10@ tead as soldier's life.

The War in the South West. MORE CHIVALBIC MANIFESTATIONS.—In one of the neval actions on the Mississippl a rebel boat

CAPTURE OF 20,000 POUNDS OF BACON.

White River Open to Gen. Curtis' Army.

MEMPHIS, June 23. A detachment of the 6th Illino's Cavalry made a descent on a band of rebel cavalry guarding a train near Coldwater station, on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and cap ared twenty-five prisoners and about twenty thousand pounds of bacon, which was upon the train. They destroyed the bridges on the road

endering it impassable The navigation of White river is now open to Gen. Curtis's army.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

RUMORED CHANGES IN THE CABINET

WASHINGTON, June 26. The rumors from New York of contemplated cabinet changes are not believed here in any quarter, and are generally regarded as mere peculations from the fact of the President' visit to Lieut. Gen. Scott on business, the mili ary bearing of which is only conjectured.

XXXVIIth Congress--First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 26. SENATE.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (III.,) presented several peti ions in favor of a ship caual from Lake Mich-

igan to the Mississippi river. Mr. Foster, (Conn.,) pres nted petitions for the passage of a backrupt act; also, from the Committee on Pensions, he reported a bill for the relief of the widow of the late General C.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, (Wis.,) the bill to grant the proceeds of certain public lands to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad bill was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. HARRIS, (N. Y.) the bill to increase the compensation of surveyors of customs for the Northern District, of New York was taken up and passed.

Mr. Powkil, (Ky..) offered a resolution that the Secretary of War be requested to transmit to the Senate, the report of Joseph Holt and Robert Dale Owen, and all the statements of that commission in relation to to their investigation. Laid Over.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER the bill to carry into effect the treaty with Great Britain, for the suppression of the slave trade, was taken up and passed—yeas 34; nays 4; as follows Messrs. Carlile, Kennedy, Powell and Sauls

On motion of Mr. WADE, (Ohio,) the bill fo the admission of the State of West Virginia

into the Union was taken up.
Mr. Summer, (Miss.,) said there was a condition in the bill which recognized slavery till the end of the year 1868, so that the bill would admit another slave State into the Union to which he was opposed. He offered an amend-ment setting forth that within the limits of the by two guns that Captain Demsey brought ment setting forth that within the limits of the gallently into action under very difficult cirinvoluntary servitude otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall e duly convicted.

Pending the question, the Senate resolved itself into a high court of impeachment on the trial of West. H. Humphreys.

The Senators took places on the platform or either side of the President pro tem. The House, being notified, came over in a body, and the members took seats on the floor

The galleries were densely crowded to witness the proceedings. The members of the House of Representatives filled the seats of the Senators who were arranged upon a platform specially constructed for the purpose The witnesses including Col. Polk, Parson

the outer circle.

Two tables were placed in the area, fronting the Secretaries desk, one of which was surrounded by the members on the part of the House to prosecute the case, while the other for whose convenience it was formerly providcapt. Rafferty, Excelsior regiment, wounded ed, not being present, the proceedings were conducted with all the dignity becoming a

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The members of the House, shortly after as sembling, proceeded to the Senate to attend the

court of impeachment in the case of West H.

Humphreys. THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The bill passed Con gress on Tuesday, obliges the "Union Pacific Railroad Company" to organize and choose of ficers withen three months, and to open sub cription books. When two housand shares are subscribed, and ten thousand dollars paid in, the stockholders are to organize; and the

present commissioners, of whom a great num-

ber are named, cease to have any power. The company is to have alternate quarter sections of land along the line of the road, but all that is not sold of this land in three years lars per mile, to be issued, however, only when ever a section of forty miles is completed and equipped, and in running order; and afterwards for other like sections. These bonds are to be redeemed in thirty years, but by the company, whose road is mortgaged to the government to secure that. At least five per cent, of the net carnings of the road to be set apart to be ap-

plied to the payment of the bonds. The company is to locate the road within two rears, and to complete it within twelve years, or by the year 1874.

Young Prisoners.—A Winchester (Va.) letter says: Several of the Confederate patients are very young, and look more like school boys than soldiers. There is one young boy, about tifteen years old, who is wounded in the shoulder, and who is almost continually crying with the pains of his wound. Sometimes his wanders, and he can be fairly heard crying for that mother who is many miles away from him. His father is one of the richest planters in Lou isians, and the son volunteered in one of the regiments raised in that State. On leaving home his father sent a young negro boy with him as a servant. This negro has followed him continually, and no matter what time you enter

GUNBOATS FOR CHINA .- The Chinese Government has hired a fleet of gunboats from Eng-They are to be officered and manned by Englishmen, whose pay will be provided for by the Chinese. Each guaboat is to be under the A SLAVE WAS SET FREE by the United States
Court, holding its session at Louisville, on the 25th inst., whose master had permitted him to work on the rebel fortifications at Fort Donwork on the rebel fortifications at Fort Donalson.

COLONEL CARILIM, who has had but 700 men until recently, which have had but 700 men until recently, which had but 700 men until recently had but 700 men until recently

was so severely injured that her crew took to DESCENT ON REBEL CAVELRY one of our vessels, and our gallant tars pulled

their best at the cars to save their helpless enemy. At the battle on the White river, last week one of our boats received a shot in her boiler and her crew were driven overboard by the escaping steam. A correspondent of a morning journal, who writes from the scene of the action confirms the report which came first by tele graph, that the rebels turned their guns upon our helpless men in the water; it seems they did more than this. After firing the guns of their upper and lower battery upon the strug-gling men, the rebels, it is stated, sent a detachment of sharpshooters from their place to a point on the river, whence they fired at better dvantage upon those who had not yet sunk And, determined to make their inhumanical perfect, they lastly fired upon the boats which were at once sent to rescue the drowning crew both great guns and sharpshooters firing at the

boats engaged in this work.

It is of such civilization as this that slavery is the corner stone. - New York Evening Post.

ARMY CHAPLAINS .- The Adjutant General reports, in answer to a resolution of the House that the rolls of but six hundred and seventy-five regiments are on file, and that of many of these the field and staff rolls on which the chaplain should be are missing, but that there appears from what rolls have been received to two hundred and ninety-five chaplains on duty; twenty-six absent on leave, on detached service, and thirteen absent without leave. making in all four hundred and thirty-seven regimental chaplains in service and under pay.

The Adjutant General renews his suggestion that the chaplain should be chosen by a majority of the officers and enlisted men of each regiment, and also recommends that no person PULLING CRACKERS. shall be eligible to an appointment who, in addition to being a regularly ordained minister of some denomination, cannot produce credentials of his good standing, piety, intelligence and devotion to duty from the presiding au

thorities of his church.

Second. That no person elected or appointed Chaplain shall be permitted to draw pay, except upon a certificate upon the Adjutant General that a duly authenticated copy of such credentials has been filed in his office by the appointing power.

#### New Advertisements.

#### WANTED.

CEVERAL good Wood Workmen want-[je26-d6t]

WHITEHILL'S PATENT WAGON. THE above wagon is now on exhibition THE above wagon is now on exhibition at the Bomgardner House where the Patentee is repping, and will be glad to have all call and examine his patent.

The na ure of the invention is making the front and back hounds alke, so as to be connected by and adjustable coupling pole and bol, that the horses can be attached to either and of the wagon.

APC County and State Rights for sale.

je. 6 d3t\*

JOBN S. WHITEHILL.

FAMILY FLOUR. WE INVITE the attention of families

BAKE THEIR OWN BREAD to our stock of Flour. We have just revelved

SEVENTY-FIVE BARRELS

of the Choicest (White Wheat) St. Louis Flour that the We-t-rn Marcet affords.

We guarantee evrty barrel or bag we sell to be strictly super or.

[jeze] WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

READING RAILROAD

## **EXCURSION TICKETS TO** PHILADELPHIA AND BACK

AT \$3 25 EACH. Between all Other Points AT REDUCED FARES, GOOD FROM SATURDAY, JUNE 28TH, TO MON-

DAY, JULY 7TH, 1862.

J. J. CLYDE, je26-dtjy5 General Agent.

### NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next Leg sate e. (a. ssion of 1863.) for an Act to incorporate a Bank of i see, d. post, d scount and other general banking or vileges, with a ca, it is of Two Hun red The usand Dol as and authority to increase the same to Four numbered and Firt, Thousand Dollars; to be located in cranton, Luzerne county, to be called the SCRANTON BANK.

Geo SANDERSON,

W. W. W. N. N.

je26 d1t-w6m BU TON KIN BURRY,

### FOUND.

BREASTPIN was found in Chestnut A BREASIPIN was found in Chestry street, which the owner can have by describing properly and paying for this advertisement.

### TO VOLUNTEERS.

BY General Order No. 65, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 12th, 1862, all soldiers in this city and county around, who are not on duty, or in hos pital, are directed to report themselves to m without delay, on penalty of being considered deserters. A deserter, besides his liability to serious cor

poreal punishment, forfeits all pay and allowances that are or may become due him. RICHARD I. DODGE. Capt. Eighth Infantry, Com. HARRISBURG, PA., June 25, 1862. [di

#### JOHN WISE'S Confectionery & Fruit Store

THIRD STREET, NEAR WALNUT, Harrisburg, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY OF ALL KINDS, ORANGES AND LEMOMS. PINE APPLES, BANANNAS.

And vere ables of all kinds, brought direct from the Eastern Markets, twice a week, and purchased under my promai supervision, thus enablidg mate sell a better and cheaper article than any in the market.

FOR or ers from a distance attended to promptly, and could be ivered to any part of the city free of charge.

FRE H CANNED FRUITS constantly on hand Give me a call.

FRESH AND SALT FISH

#### LOST.

A BOUT two weeks ago a Gold Locket with a gold chain attached. The Locket cont ins a small minature. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

ATTENTION FARMERS! CYTHES, SNATHS, GRAIN CRADLES, RAKES, SCYTHE STONES and RIFLES in great variety, to be had catar at GLOKRIS Hardware Store,

FLY PAPER.

PANCY COLORED Parer, ready cut, for covering Iooking Glasses, Picture Flames, &c. Union and other new patterns for sale at BERGNAR'S CHEAP BY OKSTORE.

Miscellaneous.

1776! JULY 4th. 1862!

# FIRE WORKS!

FIRE WOKS! JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

JOHN WISE'S Fruit & Confectionery Store,

THIRD STREET, NEAR WALNUT. Harrisburg, Pa.

FIREWORKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. INCLUDING-

ROMAN CANDLES. SKY ROCKETS.

> PIN WHEELS. MINES,

> > SERPENIS,

GRASS HOPPERS.

PROCESSION TORCHES,

(Burn Three Hours.) SOFT CASE TORPEDOES.

HARD CASE TORPEDOES.

FIRE CRACKERS.

MAMMOTH CRACKERS,

LADIES' UNION FANS.

For Waving, burns at once a Red, White and Blue Fire—a new and beautiful article.

Together with an innumerable quantity of smaller Fireworks, all of which can be purchased cheaper than elsewhere.

JOHN WISE.

#### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS testamentary on the estate of

ETTERS testamentary on the estate of Emanuel Hall, late of the city of Barrisburg, de.'d., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the said city, all persons having c sims or demands against the said estate are req uested to make known the same and those indebted to pay their debts to him without delay.

MORDELAI MCKINNEY, my13-doawsw EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of

administration on the estate of E-mund Porter, lake of Herrisourg, Dauphin county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Dauphin county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make a syment, and those having claims to present them for settlement in ROBERT VAUGHN. Eq., at the Pennsylvania House, who is hereby emrowered by the undersigned to adjust any c'a mis presented to him.

SAMUEL MOORE, Executor.

my20-doaw6w\*

Easton, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

AVING been appointed auditor by by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, to make distribution of the money in court, made on a certain writ of Fendstioni Exponus, No. 39 April T. 1862. directed to the Sheriff of Tioga county in the case of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania as William D. Bail y, I will meet all those having leas actinst the real estate of the aforesaid William D. Baley, at my office on Third street in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday the 30th day of July next at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested will altend if they deem proper.

EUGENE SNIDER,
jet2-dcaw8w Auditor.

LAND FOR SALE.

A BOUT 800 acres, principally Chestnut
A Sprout Land, situated in Derry and Conewogo
townships, Dauphin cou ty. Also a number of fine
Chestnut Timber and Pasture lots in Londonderry and
South Anville townships, Lebanon courty. For further
particulars apply to Samuel Hoffer, Conewago, or to
John Benson, Colebiook Furnace, Pennsylvania,
agr7 doawSm

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Miller, late of Dauphin county, deceased, have been caused to the subsciper, who resides in the city of Harrisburg, in said county. All persons having claims or demands aga ast he estate of said decedent are hereby requested to make know the same of the subscriper, and all persons indeote. In the same will make payment without elect.

Harrisburg, May 28, 1852.—my29-rawd6w. NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

AUMINISTRATUR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereeby given that letters of a 'ministration were this cay taken out of the Eegiste's office of Dauphin coiny, on the estate of it chard P. pel dev'd. o' City of Harristurg, Dauphin county, by the uniersigned. All credit ors to said estate will present this claims properl, authoriticated, and those knowing them elves to oe indebted will make immediate payment to the under igner.

MARTIN FERRY, Administrator, iells.doawst.

### ie19-doawst

DENTISTRY. DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

GEO. W. SIINE, graduate of the Raltimore College of Denual Surgery, havings erm sently located in the city of Harrisburg and taken the office formerly occupied by Dr. Gorgas, on Third a reet between Market and Walnut, respec fully informs his friends and the public in general, that he is prepared to perform all operations in the Dental profession, either surgical for mechanical in a manner that shall not be surpused by operators in this or any other city. His mode of inserting artificial teeth is upon the latest improved scientific principle

Teeth, from one to a full set, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, Platina plates or the Vulcanite Hase.

I take great pleasure in recommending the above gentlem in to all my former friends of Harrisourg and vicinity, and feel confident that he will perform all operations in a scientific manner, from my knowledge of his ability. [my3 dtf] F. J. S. GO GAN, D. D. S.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

DRIED BEEF,
SHOULDERS,
BOLGNA SAUSAGE.

fA large and fresh supply just received by
William Co.

BAKER'S Cocoa and Sweet Chucolate, for sale at JOHN WISE'S, Third and Walnut. myl O'R newly repleuished stock of Toilet and Fancy Goods is unsurpassed in this city, and jectuage confident of rendering satisfaction, we want respectfully invite a call.

SKILLER, SKILLER, 1998 Market street, two doors east of Fourth street, south

BOLOGNA, SMALL, but very superior lot of A Bologna sausage just received, by Bologna sausage just received, by WM. DOCK, Jr. & Co.

CALL and see those nice and cheap Sugars for preserving, &c., at NICHOLS \$ BOWMAN, jel2 Corner Front and Market streets.

CLASS Jars for putting up fruit, the celebrated Milville patent, cheap, simple and effective, warranted to give sat sfaction, just received and for sale by NICHOLS & BUWMAN, jell9 Corner Front and Market street.

POMADE HONGROISE

FOR FIXING THE