Paily Telegraph.



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

OUR PLATFORM.

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

THE PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION

efforts to suppress a sectional and unboly re-bellion against the UNITY OF THE REPUB. have paused to distribute its most liberal gifts, bellion against the UNITY OF THE REPUB. have paused to distribute its most liberal gifts, Micawber. waiting for something to turn up. presentation of the state, at such times and in TEEN 1H DAY OF JULY next, at eleven o'clock, on said day to nominate Candidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SUR-VEYOR GENERAL, and to take such measures Bovernment in this season of common peril to a common country.

Chairman People's State Committee. GRO. W. HAMMERSLY, Secretaries JOHN M. SULLIVAN.

HARBISBURG, PA. Saturday Morning, June 28, 1862.

Iscariot had a right (?) to betray the Saviour. if he insisted on the liberty of speech to which the Patriot lays claim this morning. We all have a right to differ and cavil and object, but character of the exercises. is it discreet or patriotic to exercise such a right, when the example thus set may lead otners into wider extremes tending in the most serious danger to the country. It is thus with those who are attempting to misdirect the public mind on the subject of taxation. They take the fact that enormous sums of money have An Essay on History, by William O. Cornbeen spent in preparing to put down rebellion, and make that an argument to prove the extraveragence of the Lincoln administration. They do not state, however, that more than one-half of the sum expended by the government in thus securing its own protection, was made necessarily abounded in practical thought and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the interest and patriotic signed, if compatible, in consideration of the produce in patriotic signed, if compatible, and patriotic signed, if compatible signed, if compatible signed, if compatible signed is compatible. sary by the fact that, under a Democratic adsentiments. Au essay on Government, by J. ministration the resources and the property of Horace Buckner, of Lexington, Ky., was a fai the country were shamefully squandered or destroyed for the very purpose of giving force to the production, we could not judge, because treason. If a Democratic administration had the student broke down after reciting the ininot countenanced the dismantling of forts and sial sentences of the essay. Loss of Fame, by the robbing of arcenais, traitors would never A. Preston Gilbert, Harford county, Md., have been able to organize an armed corporal's proved that the author had a bright concep guard. If the cabinet of James Buchanan had not countenanced and conducted the larcenies M. Ogliby, of Carlisle, delivered a classical oraby which the government was thus deprived of tion on The Fall of Superstitution, of polished its means of defence, the expenses of this re- diction and lofty eloquence; which can also be bellion would not have exceeded that which written of the oration of Isaac M Curry, Baltiwas necessary to defray the cost of recruiting more, on the Character and Influence of the and subsisting an army. But we all know that Puritans. Who are the Puritans? by James H. the sebel army is now fighting the government Looms, Carlisle, in our estimation was the most with arms which were placed at the disposal of scholarly production of the occasion. He made the south by a Democratic administration; his mark, and we predict for him great success while the men themselves, who comprised that administration, are all in the ranks or the command of that same rebel force. With these Motter, Emmittsburg, Md., had little merit subject of taxation, by charging that there has the real interests of the country.

-So far as the subject of taxation is concerned. the people are not likely to be mislead by anything which the Patriot may publish. That sheet has attempted to mislead the masses on other subjects, and it failed. It attempted a few weeks since, to induce the mer who compose our armies (so far as its influence went) to lay down their arms and stop fighting-and it also labored very hard to show that repudiation so far as taxation was concerned, would become one of the most sacred duties of the American pared and the grace with which he delivered people. Ot course such boldness of editorial effort, comes under the head and was justified by the great right of the liberty of speech; but as yet we have heard of only one man willing to lay down his arms, and he is determined to get all the pay possible for services which he never rendered. There is nothing wrong about over paying the failures of an ambitious Lieutenant-Colonel, but it is most outrageous to think of remunerating any number of tax collectors. This, joined to the Patriot's notions on the subject of the freedom of speech-the freedom which permits that sheet and its upholders to belie the administration for the purpose of retarding the operations of the army, and inducing the masses to repudiate the taxation which Democratic misrule and treason made it necessary to levy—all these only justifies ment of our affairs in the Shenandoan valley the presumption, that the Patriot and its editors are as much imbued with treason as are its old southern allies who are now engaged in cutting the throats and rifling the pockets of the wounded defenders of the Union.

Wrist this Chroman defend of the State of the Stone and property, that were respect to the Penceylvania. Resper Corps as being dight first corps, Banks of the second, and McDowell will constitute and thousand strong, it misses as a important figure.

The actual strength of that really spleudid corps is the man for this position. He senso is or a finen when the strong it misses are into the strength of the treatment of the strength of the treatment of the strong, it misses as a important figure.

The actual strength of that really spleudid corps is the man for this position. He senso is or a finen when the strength of the treatment of the strength of the strength of the treatment of the strength of the treatment of the strength of the treatment of the strength o

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Carlisle, June 26, 1862. A ride from the State Capital through the Cumberland Valley, to Carlisle, at this season of the year, is one of the most delightful that can possibly be afforded by any of the various railoads which connect localities and intersect each other over the vast and now verdant territory of the Commonwealth. Rich in agricultural improvements, inexhaustible in natural advantages, peculiar for the intelligence and vania respected throughout the Union. AlThe condemned prisoner, who assumed the most every acre of land by which the railroad name of Theo. Leib, a native of this city, on state of cultivation. The crops with which the alley abound are promising of the greatest valley abound are promising of the greatest sure of the President of the United States. A abundance—the appearance of the country is large number of United States officers and a THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its particle efforts to suppress a sectional and unboly re-LIC, and who desire to support, by every as if to mock the desolation with which the power of the Government, one hundred though desperation and treason of a people have cursed interesting correspondence—HER MAJESTY'S and the perils of the field to preserve the Union other portions of this once peaceable Union. of our Fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislative Reman rests secure in that blessing as he acceptance of the control of the control

Yesterday morning, I was very pleasantly ntertained at the annual anniversary of Dickinson C.llege, one of the oldest and most popmay be deemed necessary to strengthen the ular institutions of learning in the Commoswealth, and with a reputation, too, that exorder of exercises embraced a large variety of subjects, eliciting the peculiar ability of each student, and testing in several instances, the March 1st, paid for at the time of purchase, in the usual manner in which such business is contested for the good opinions of an audience.

It is not course impossible for me to give in desubjects, eliciting the peculiar ability of each It is of course impossible for me to give in deand the style of the different speakers, so 1 must content myself with only such a brief aliusion as will give the reader an idea of the

The Salutatory Address, a Latin composition, by Daniel M'Curdy, of Chester Vailey, Pa., from the approving manner with which it was received by processors, people and students present, it was also as gracefully composed. man, of Carlisle, showed thought as well as abounded in practical thought and patriotic tion of the real as well as the beautiful. Wm. in whatever position he may hereafter seek. Impulse or Feeling, an oration by George T.

facts before the country, such journals as the except the perseverance which the student dis-Patriot seek to mislead the public mind on the played in hurrying through the recitation of his production. We can speak more favorably of a been a great fraud perpetrated. But its editors disquisition by Martin C. Herman, Cumberland fail to point out the real perpetrators of that county, entitled Permanence of Literary Fame. fraud, as they have failed of late, in expressing The elecutionary powers of Mr. Herman are or printing the truth on all subjects relating to marked and perfect. He recited his production with an easy flow and cadence at once attractive and pleasing. W. Princeton Willey, Morgantown, Va., delivered a very fair dissertation, entitled Man Estimated; while the philosophical oration of Thomas M. Chancy, of Calvert county, Md., was highly approved by the audience. The master's oration, entitled Prejudice, the Bane of Truth, by Alexander H. Ege, of Mechanicaburg, lost most of its merit in its great length. We can, however, commend the student for the manner in which he had pre-

> his production. After the degrees were conferred, a coremony with which our readers are all acquainted, the Valedictory Address was delivered by William Coffman, of Chester county. We need only write that it was equal to any similar address delivered at any of the many commencements

of this time-honored institution.

Altogether, the ceremonies of the occasion Altogether, the ceremonies of the occasion were most gratifying; as well for the success of the graduating class, as for the marked approval with which the audience regarded the labors of the faculty of Dickinson College.

G. B.

THE CEFFOR of summoning General Pope to Washington has at lenth became apparent, and we think the whole country will be satisfied with it. The straggling and conflicting manage under Banks, Fremont and Shields, having less all the violations of neutrality have been the forces under Gen. Fremont will constitute the First Army Corps, to be commanded to the produced results against which the people have done by aliens during this war; a notive, which the he-First Army Corps, to be commanded is not sanctifying to acts by a foreigner, which by Gen. Fremont. cried out very properly. The various bodies commanded as above have been consolidated with those under McDowell, so as to form one pow-

FROM NEW ORLEANS gation by, the authorities of the United States,

EXECUTION OF FOUR BURGLARS.

Interesting Correspondence Between Gen Butler and the Acting British Consul.

EXECUTION OF FOUR MEN.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, June 17.] Stanislaus Roy, alias Murphy, Patrick Clary Geo. W. Grage and Frank Newton, condemned enterprise of its population, this valley has al- by Gen. Butler to suffer death for being conways exercised almost a potent influence on carned in the robbery of Mr. Weisshar's house the business and politics of the state, giving to in Toulouse street, (already mentioned,) and the business and politics of the state, giving to as being a gaug that, under pretence of authority from Gen. Butler to search for area, has gained for it the confidence of the producer had committed numerous other robberies, were and consumer, and to the other adding to that hanged this morning inside the Parish Prison dignity and purity which have made Pennsyl. Roy and Clary were hanged together, and af terwards Grage and Newton.

traces its iron length, is under the highest account of his youth and other circumstances had his sentence commuted to imprisonment on Ship I land at hard labor during the pleamost delightfully interesting, with its well lew citizens witnessed the execution of these

CONSUL AND THE MAJ. GENERAL.

New Orlhans, June 11, 1862. Sir It has been represented to the undersigned by Mr. Covas, of the commercial firm of Covas & Neknowledges its gifts by the labor of his own groponte, carrying on business in this city, that such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION hands in efforts to extend and perpetuate God's with Messrs. Ralli, Benachi & Co., also carrying or business here, are not allowed to the sold in the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION hands in efforts to extend and perpetuate God's with Messrs. Ralli, Benachi & Co., also carrying or business here, are not allowed to the sold in the property of the sold in the or taken from the place in which said sugars we beg here to state that Mr. Covas repre-

sents to the undersigned that the sugars in question, 8,205 hogsheads have been bought wealth, and with a reputation, too, that extor, and are the property of British, French tends far beyond the limits of the state. The and Greek subjects, and with which fact you are already acquainted.

The purchases of these sugars were effected

It is of course impossible for me to give in de-tail a full description of the subjects discussed drawn by the purchaser here upon the bons fide owner of the produce.

These transactions were strictly mercantile

and feeling assured by the Proclamation issued by you under date of May 1st, had they had any fears before, that this, the property o foreigners, was said and would be accorded protection, as stated in the Proclamation, such by Daniel M. Curdy, of Chester Valley, Pa., as had been grauted heretofore to such pro-was very gracefully delivered, and, judging perty, under the United States laws, the purchasers of these sugars were anxious to ship them at a time when other such shipments were being made; but, by your order, as stated above, were prevented, thereby entailing upon the foreign owners great loss

But as the undersigned are disposed to waive interests concerned, be placed in posse the facts which caused such order to be issued the entorcing and existence of which materially resards and stops the legitimate business of ou

we beg to remain, sir, Your obedient servants, GEORGE COPPELL,
H. B. M. & Acting Consul.
C. H. Mejan, [Signed] [Signed] French Consul. M. W. BENACHI, [Signed]

To Major General Benjamin F. Butler, Commanding Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Headquarters Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, June 12, 1862.

GENTLEMEN-In the matter of the sugars in have sent me. I had information, the sources of which you will not expect me to disclose, that Mr. Covas had been engaged in buying Confederate notes, giving for them sterling excharge, thus transferring abroad the credit of the States in the rebellion, and enalling these bills of credit to be converted into bullion, to be used there, as it has been, for the purpose of purchasing arms and munitions of war.

Mr. Covas was one of and the agent of an as-

sociation or company of Greek merchants residing here, in London and in Havana, who had set apart a large fund for this enterprise. That these Confederate notes so purcha Mr. Covas had been used in the purchase o sugars and cotton, of which the sugars in question, in value almost \$200,000, are a

I directed Mr. Covas to hold these sugars until this matter could be investigated.

I am satisfied of the substantial truth of this information. Mr. Covas' own books will show the important, fact that he sold sterling exchange for Confederate Treasury notes, and then bought these sugars with the notes. Now this is claimed to be "strictly mercan-tile."

It will not be denied that the sugars were intended for a foreign market.

But the government of the United States had said that with the port of New Orleans there should be no "strictly mercantile" trans-

It would not be contended for a moment that the exchanging of specie for Confederate Treasury notes and sending the specie to Europe to enable the Rebels to buy arms and munitions of war there, were not a breach of the block-ade, as well as a violation of the neutrality laws and the proclamation of their Majesties, the Queen of Great Bitain and the Emperor of France. What distinguished the two cases, eave that drawing the sterling bills is a more safe and convenient way of sluding the laws than sending bullion in specie, and thus assisting the Rebellion in the point of its utmost

It will be claimed that to assist the rebellion was not the motive. Granted "causa argumenti!"

if done by a subject, would be treason or a high misdemeanor!

My proclamation of May lat assured respect that officer.

to their inconvenience, they will, upon reflection, blame only the over rapacious and greedy of their own fellow citizens, who have, by their aid to rebellion, brought disgust and suspicion over all. Wishing to treat you, gentlemen, with every respect, I have set forth at length some of the reasons which have prompted my action. There is one phrase in your letter which I do not understand, and cannot permit to pass without calling attention to it. You

past proceedings," etc.

What proceedings have you, or either of you, to "waive" if I do feel disposed so to do!—
What right have you in the matter? What authority is vested in you by the laws of nations or of this country which gives you the power to use such language to the representative of United States in a quasi official communication?

"the undersigned are disposed to waive all

Commercial agents, merely of a subordinate class, Consuls have to power to waive or condone any proceedings, past or present, of the Government, under whose protection they are permitted to reside, so long as they behave well. If I have committed any wrong to Mr. Covas, you have no power to waive or pardon the penalty, or prevent his having redress. If he has committed any wrong to the United States you have still less power to shield him from punishment.

I take leave to suggest as a possible explana tion of this sentence, that you have been so tion of this sentence, that you have been so long dealing with a rebel Confederation, which has been supplicating you to make such repre-sentations to the Government whose subjects you are, as would induce your sovereigns to aid t in its traitorous designs, that you have become rusty, in the language proper to be used in representing the claims of your fellow citi s to the consideration of a great and power ful Government, entitled to equal respect with

your own. In order to prevent all misconception, and that, for the future, you gentleman may know exactly the position upon which I act in regard to foreigners resident here, permit me to ex-plain to you that I think a foreigner resident here has not one right more than an American citizen, but at least one right less, i. c. that of meddling or interfering, by discussion, vote or otherwise, with the affairs of the Government I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant, B. F. BUTLER Major General Commands Messrs. George Coppell, claiming to be H. B. M. Acting Consul; A. Mejan, French Consul; M. W. Benschi, Greek Consul.



From oar Evening Edition of Yesterday

Important from the South ABRIVAL OF THE STEAMERS PHILADEL-

PHIA AND BRICSON.

Federal Account of the Fights on James Island.

the Union Army Repulsed After Four Hours' Hard Fighting.

Union Loss Six Hundred and Eighty-Kight Killed, Wounded and Missing.

THE REBELS IN NORTH CAROLINA LIVING ON HALF RATIONS.

NEW YORK, June 27. The steamer Philadelphia has arrived from Beaufort, and the Ericson from Key West, with dates to the 18th, and from Port Royal to

the 28d. The latter brings one hundred and eighty-one esengers, including General Benham and staff, and afty-seven soldiers, wounded in the late enagement on James Island, near Charleston.
The account of the fight copied from the

the possession of Mr. Covas, who is the only troops under Gen. Benham made an attack at party known to the United States authorities, four o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., Ckayleston paper is correct. The United States troops under Gen. Benham made an attack at and were repulsed after four hours hard fighting, with a loss of 668 killed, wounded and missing. The Michigan Eighth had but two hundred and fifty men left at roll call. The New York Seventy-ninth also suffered severely The Union troops were obliged to retreat under cover of the gunboats.

Cul. Perry of the 48th New York volunteers.

died at Fort Pulaski on the 18th of apoplexy.

Gen. Brannan from Key West was expected daily at Port Boyal. The Erricson landed the Seventh New Hampshire, four companies of the Ninteenth New York, and four companies of the First regular artill ry at Port Royal.

The Newbern Progress of the 21st reports the rebels at Kenston and Goldsboro living on half rations and irequently deserting; their force is small. The rebels pickets had burnt Tuccarora and destroyed a portion of the railroad.

It is reported that fifteen rebels were killed at Fisherville by the accidental explosion of a shell which had been thrown by one of our guadoats, which did not burst at the time it

FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANT MILITARY MOVEMENT THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA

Fremont, Banks and McDowell's Armics Consolidated.

GENERAL POPE IN CHIEF COMMAND THE BRINFORCEMENT OF GEN. McCLELLAN

Washington, June 26. The forces under Major-Generals Fremont Banks and McDowell have been consolidated into one army, to be called the Army of Vir-

ginia, and Major G-neral Pope has been especially assigned by the President to the chief

The forces under Gen. Banks will constitute the Second Army Corps, to be commanded by

chief commander, is hailed with delight as an earnest of the determination of the President to act with reference only to the public welfare while it is not doubted that all of those officers will cheerfully co-oporate in the performance of this patriotic duty.

FROM OLD POINT COMFORT NO ADDITIONAL NEWS.

BALTIMOR: June 27. The Old Point boat arrived this morning, but the letters contain no news additional to that which has already been telegraphed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27. Flour rather quiet, but without change of prices—2.000 bbls sold at \$4 50@4 75 for extra, \$4 874@5 25 for extra family. Small sales of rye flour at \$3 25 and corn meal at \$2 75. There is more demand for wheat and 15, 000 bus, sold at 120c @125c, for r-d and 183c for white. Rye sells at 67c. Corn is in request; yellow sold at 53@54c. Oats steady, at 39@ yellow sold at os@oac. Jass steady, at orce 40c. for Pennsylvania, and 38c. for Delaware. Coffee firm, with sales of Rio at 201@21c.—Sugar firm. Provisions dull; sales of mess pork at \$11 25; 800 tes. bams sold at 6@64c

BALTIMORE, June 27. Flour dull. Wheat dull. Corn steady. Rye alivancing; Pennsylvania 72c. Outs dull. Provisions quiet. Lard firm. Whisky quiet at 81@814c. Coffee advanced 4c.; sales at 214c. Tobacco in good demand. Com firm 2) c. Tubacco and advancing.

FROM NEW YORK. NEW YORK, June 27.

The United States gunboat Seminole has ar rived from Fortress Monroe.

Book Notices.

HABPER'S MAGAZINE, for July, is out, and for sale at Bergner's Book Store. Among the illustrated articles is one by J. Ross BROWNE, entitled "A Flying Trip through Norway," being the first of a series, illustrating life in Northern Europe. Mr. Lossing continues his description of insurrections against the United States by a detailed account of the Hartford Convention. The summary of news is complete and reliably to the 18th of June, forming a most valuable feature. The usual amount of literary, miscellaneous and amusing reading is given.

NORTH AMERICA, by Anthony Trollope, is just published.

the author devotes some seven hundred pages to giving his impression of a visit made expens a to which the Council may be subject-during the last year. Thirty years ago his ed in aboting or cutting off the nuisance. during the last year. Thirty years ago his mother done the same thing. Mrs. Trollope, however, selected the ludicrous features of a and forfeitures are by law recoverable. would be aristocratic society and studiously avoiding to mention any good, thing in life or manners in this country-ridiculed us so so ely that his name is not forgotten. The son is an accomplished writer and may, in the book beforeus, atone for some of the mischief in his mother's book. For sale at Bergner's.

RIVENSHOE, by Henry Kingley, lately pub ished, is the 'book of the day' for light readiog. The characters are strongly drawn, and interwoven by a masterly hand in a plot of a great interest.

Died.

On Thursday, June 29th, 'NNA M., daughter of WAT-TER F, and LOUIS C. PARNS 8700E. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the resi-dence of her parents, in State street below Segond.

New Advertisements.

FOUND.

N the vicinity of Hocker's brick-yard, prio on the 16th in st., a RAG containing a lot of carpet hain, &c. The owner can have it by saling on the underegned, at the foot of Paxton and second acreets, je28 dl.*

NOTICE.

rs. HEREBY given, that application will TS: HEREBY given, that application was the made at the nest annual session of the Leg alattre of Peursylvahia, for a renew that the charter of the darking Burg Bank, with its resert name and at le, location, privil get and capital of Three Hundred thousand Dulars. By order of the Ecord of Du ectors, J. W. WER, je28-dit-wom.

WANTED. SMART girl to do the work of a A SMART girl to do the work amali family. Apply at No. 24, Pine street,

WANTED. SEVERAL good Wood Workmen want-ed at the [je25-d6t] HAGLE WORKS.

DR. JOHN SCHMITT. VETERINARIAN, A GRADUATE of the Veterinary Unitary of unich and Statistrd, and for the past thirty leaves a successful practitioner in all diseases of norses, Cattle, &c. The New Method of Castratin of Milk Cows, successfully performed, as also all operators of the Wall takes, retween Fourth and Fifth street, opprate toe I ancasterian School House, Harrisotte, opprate toe I ancasterian School House, Harrisotte, operators Cach.

FARMERS BANK OF LABOURTER, LANCASTER, June 26, 1862.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers and the renewal of the Logislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at their nextsession for a renewal of their obarier, with its present location and authorized capitallo \$500\tilde{0}_{1}0, and with all the rights and privileges naw enjoyed.

DWARD H. BRO N. Cashier of the Farmers Bank of Lancaster 1625-d1tw6m

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

JULY 1st, 2d, 8d, 4th and 5th, AND FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 4th

WYMANI

An Ordinance in Relation to Public Sewers in the City of Harrisburg ! Section 1 Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Hurrisburg, That any person or persons who may be desirous of tapping or or persons who may be desirous of tapping or osting any of the public sewers for the purpose of draining into them the waste or dirty water from their cellars, their yards and lots of into the city treasury the following price or fee for each house or dwelling, viz: For tapping the Market street sewer the sum of diffeen dollars, and for tapping any of the other sewers the sum of ten dollars; Provided, That the work of tapping or making the councetion with work of tapping or making the connection with the public sewer shall be done by a regular brick mason. Provided further, That council shall bare power to make special contracts with any person or persons desiring to tap any of the public ewers for the purpose of draining more

New Advertisments.

than six houses.

SEC. 2. That no person or persons shall be SEC. 2. That no person or persons shall be permitted privately to use any of the said sewers as aforesaid, by tapping or draining into any private pipe or sewer of another person, or draining any adjoining cellar, yard or lot of ground, or in any way privately using any of the said sewers without first complying with the provisions of the foregoing section.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of any and every person or persons wishing to tap or use

every person or persons wishing to tap or use any of the said sewers as aforesaid, to apply tor pickled, and 7@9c for plain and tancy can-vasced. Cloverseed is scarce, and commands 5 (@5½c. Whisky unsettled; sales Ohio at 81@)

Street Committees of the respective districts, who, if satisfied of the propriety of the application, shall give to such applicant a certificate in writing to that effect, signed by the President of the Council or the chairman of one of said committees, setting forth specifically what sewer is desired to be used, and for what purpose; and upon the payment into the city treasury of the price or fee required to be paid by the first section of this ordinance, by the said applicant, before commencing the work of digging or tapping said sower, the said certifi-cate and the receipt from the Treasurer, of such payment shall constitute a title for such priviege as appurtenant to the premises described

therein forever.

SEO. 4. That if any person or persons shall wilfully, maliciously or wantonly injure, stop or in any way impair or destroy any part of the said sewers, or any of the inlets thereto, or shall privately use any of said sewers by tap-ping the same or draining thereinto as con-templated in the first three sections of this ordinance, without first having paid into the treasury the price or fee as therein required, he, she or they so offending, shall on conviction thereof, before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city, be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty nor less than twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 5. That any person or persons who shall turn ordrain the contents of any old privy, vanlt or sink into any of the public sewers of this city, or shall in any manner cause the same to be done, he, she or they so offending, shall be fined fifty dollars for each and every offence, which fine together with costs shall be recovered as provided in the city charter; and further, shall be liable to pay any co-ts or

SEC. 6. All fines and penalties imposed by this ordinance, shall be collected as other fines Passed June 17, 1:62.

W. O. HICKOK. President of Common Council. Attest-DAVID HARRIS, Clurk.

Returned by the Mayor to the Council with hi-objections, dated June 25th, 1862, when on motion Council proceeded to reconsider the ordinance as directed by the 9th section of the Charter, and after such reconsideration, passed the same by nine members of Council votin therefor. DAVIO HARB S. Clerk of Common Council. voting

JOHN WISE'S Confectionery & Fruit Store.

THIRD STREET, NEAR WALNUT. Harrisburg, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

ORANGES AND LEMOMS. PINE APPLES, BANANNAS, FRESH AND SALT FISH.

And veretables of all kinds, brought direct from the Eastern Markets, twice a week, and purchasel under my promai supervision, thus eachligh me to self a better and cheaper article than any in the merket.

Or ers from a distance attended to promptly, and which is vered to any part of the cty free of charge. FRE H CANNED FRUITS constantly on band Give me a call.

JOHN WISH.

READING RAILROAD.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO PHILADELPHIA AND BACK AT \$3 25 EACH.

And Between all Other Points AT REDUCED FARES, GOOD PROM SATURDAY, JUNE 28TH, TO MON-DAY, JULY 7TH, 1862.

J. J. CLYDE,

TO VOLUNTEERS. TO VOLUNTEEMS.

Y 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 hospital, are directed to report themselves to me
without delay, on penalty of being considered
descripts

deserters. A deerter, besides his liability to serious corporeal punishment, forfeits all pay and allowances that are or may become due him. RICHARD I. DODGE,

Capt. Eighth Infaurry, Com. HARRISBURG, PA., June 25, 1862. [d3t.

BANK NUTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the BANK of hereby given, that the lank of hanv Lik, a sink of issue, discount and deposit, lo-ated in the borough of Danvilla, Moneour country, with a c pital of Two thundred Thunsand Distr, intends saking application a the next regular sisting in the saking application as the next regular sisting the factor of the saking application as the next regular sisting the factor of the saking about 1 is present country, with the sime n may title, I exting a despital.

By on er of the Board of Directors.

D VIO CLARK, as ier.

je27 dit-wem HARRIS MANSION FOR SALE.

HARKIS MANSION FOR SALE.

TEIS handsome property recently occupied by the PE NSYLVANI. YEM ALE C LLEGE is effect for sale. It is well suited attems for an pirate is effect for sale. It is well suited attems for an pirate is educated by the property of th