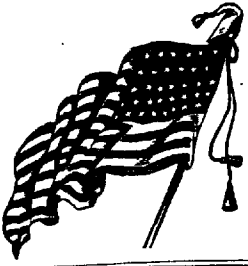


Daily Telegraph



PEOPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL: WILLIAM S. ROSS, of Luzerne County.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, August 1, 1862.

THE FILLING UP OF THE ARMY AND A RESERVE CORPS.

Gen. Burnside, in a speech which he lately delivered in New York city, declared that all was safe, and all that was now demanded of the people, was the filling up of the old regiments. These words, from an active soldier and gallant leader, are calculated at once to cheer and admonish the loyal men of the land.

The organization of the army is, of course, superior to-day to what it was a year ago, and notwithstanding it has suffered severely, and sacrificed its members on some of the bloodiest battle fields that the sun has ever shone upon, every regiment in the field can be made as effective as they were before battle and disease thinned their ranks, in a very few days after they are filled with raw recruits. The filling up of the old regiments is at once the organization of a fully disciplined army, because the recruits going with those regiments, find a drill master in every man who has fought in their ranks. The raw recruit thus becomes at once the perfectly drilled and disciplined soldier, and the regiment which he goes to fill up takes its position in the field, powerful at once for service, and of course the equal of the regiment that has managed to retain its full force during the entire campaign, if such good fortune as retaining the full force of any regiment which is in active duty for any time is possible.

The best army that ever entered the field, whether of regular troops or of newly organized recruits, would soon become powerless, were it not supported by an effective reserve, and in failing to possess such a reserve, we have been kept out of Richmond. Our troops on James river had fairly won their passage to Richmond. They had opened the way—they had driven in the wedge—but they were prevented from entering by the constant arrival of fresh troops to support the worsted rebels, and even these fresh levies were beaten down and back, until human energy and courage and fortitude and skill, could not withstand the overwhelming numbers and drunken fury of the rebels. Had there been a reserve near at hand to support McClellan—had there been a force at Washington to pour down to the relief of our outnumbered and almost beleaguered regiments, the slaughter would have been less, because the coward fee will never stand with his equal in numbers. Richmond would have been ours, and the rebellion to-day under the heels of the government. Let us, however, forget mistakes, and at once prepare to prevent their recurrence. The example of Pennsylvania in her reserve corps, should be followed by the federal government, by at once organizing a similar force. In the first place, the old regiments should be promptly filled up, and then a reserve corps should be immediately organized. Necessity and a high regard for the national safety, are the arguments to support all these suggestions. However we may argue the fact, it is nevertheless true; that we must all become soldiers, if we all desire to remain freemen. Liberty is not as cheap as it was four years ago. In order that it may be preserved, we must make some sacrifices. He that would do this, does not deserve to be free. He that has no offering for his country, of service, of limb, or if needs be, of life, does not appreciate the high prestige of nationality, and is only worthy to live and die a slave. Let us make such sacrifices our incentive to action. Let us measure our loyalty by the practical service we render our country. When this is done, our military and our social organization will become at once invincible and harmonious.

THE ABATEMENT OF A NUISANCE.

The most stringent orders have been issued by the War Department, relative to the great evil which has so fearfully increased of late, of officers and privates absenting themselves from their respective commands without just cause or proper authority. By a regularly concocted plan of fraud, the systems of furloughs and leave of absence have been fearfully abused, until by their use the army has been literally depleted and the service which men honorably and honestly owe to the government, withheld as they idle their time and spend their money either on fashionable promenades or low grogeries in the north. The government has become weary of this kind of trifling, and hereafter all soldiers, whether rank or file, absent from duty without proper leave or just cause, are to be returned by those regularly empowered. The order which we print this afternoon, vests such authority in all United States Marshals, the mayor or chief of police of any town or city, and all postmasters or justices of the peace. By thus delegating such officers, a powerful auxiliary is at once organized to co-operate with regular Provost Marshals, and the evil which has contributed so much to the demoralization of the army will speedily be abolished.

Capt. Dodge, as Provost Marshal in this city, will see that this order is strictly enforced. He will of course be supported by every patriotic man in the vicinity, and thus with his own indefatigable exertion and stern regard for duty, the order of the War Department will be put into operation and result in undoubted good to the army and the country.

A CONCRETE PLAN.—In noticing the recent stevedore riots in Cincinnati, the Toledo Commercial says: "There are positive evidences that these riots were the result of concerted movements, originating in New York, and incited by emissaries dispatched simultaneously to the different cities. It is understood that of four which left New York for this purpose, one remained in this city, another went to Cincinnati by the Dayton and Michigan road, and another proceeded to Chicago. This will account for the order and the time in which the riots in the several cities occurred." These riots were to be moved to passion by the stories of negroes monopolizing the labor of the free states, and thus by convulsion in the loyal North, paralyze the power of the government, ruin its ability for self defence, and of course thus aid the rebellion. It may then be safely set down as a rule, whenever a newspaper is filled with reports of these monopolies of labor by the influx of negroes, that the object is to create a riot and thus divide the people of the loyal states, and seduce them from their allegiance to and support of the Union cause. Our rebel adversaries are ready for any work, however mean, to insure their success, and the nearer the work, the stronger the sympathy they receive from their friends, the dough-face Democracy in the loyal states.

RAILROAD BRIGADE.—A number of railroad men in Illinois have started in the project of organizing a brigade, to be composed of men drawn from the various railroads in the state.

TRASON IS SPREADING.

When the Pennsylvania dough-face sympathizers with treason enunciated their hellish design of giving aid and comfort to those who are urging the slaveholders rebellion to the work of destroying the government, we felt humiliated at the prospect, that the Keystone State would be alone in the ignominy of sheltering such wretches. But our worst apprehensions were groundless, so far as the feeling of disgrace was concerned, because events have proven that there is a regular organized movement among the Breckenridge Democratic leaders in the loyal states to follow in the course laid down by their dough face allies in this state. The Convention of the 4th of July had scarcely adjourned, before assemblies in other parts of the country responded to the plans adopted in Pennsylvania, to destroy the credit of the government, by attacking its integrity, and to paralyze the power of the army, by impeding its progress in discouraging enlistments, and insisting on its protection of the property of rebels. The latest demonstration of this kind, made expressly to encourage the rebels, occurred in the capital of the state of Indiana, on the 30th ult. In that assemblage, the issue was at once made, that if the Union could not be restored without maintaining slavery, then let the Union be severed, as the institution of slavery was of far more importance than all the other interests involved in a government of the United States. What plainer issues will the people pause to see forced upon the government? Gov. Wickliffe made a speech in which he declared that if the Union could not be preserved without insuring the rights of slavery, it was not worth preservation.

We leave the people to ponder these facts, and ask them to decide which is of the most value, the Union, with its privileges and powers, or slavery, with its aristocracies and barbarity? The men who call themselves the leaders of the democratic party of Pennsylvania, have made this direct issue, that slavery must be first preserved, and then an effort would be made to redeem the Union. That issue is adopted by those throughout the loyal states who are guided by the same convictions, so that loyal men at home, while their brethren in the field are contending with armed traitors battling for slavery, must also contest the selection of civil officers with those who make this same issue a test in the choice of such candidates. There can be no mistaking the merits of such a political campaign, and if the dough-face democracy of this state succeed, their will be no mistaking the result of the efforts of our brave brethren in the army to support the federal government. If the dough-face democracy succeed, England and France will recognize the Southern Confederacy in forty-eight hours after the reception of such news, because they will be convinced then that there is an actual division of sentiment among the masses of the loyal states, on the subject of supporting the federal authority. Let loyal men remember these facts, and stay the spread of treason and the danger of foreign intervention, by sternly opposing the insidious attempts of the dough-face democracy to misdirect public sentiment and preferences, by seducing honest men to the support of a ticket purposely nominated to give aid and comfort to traitors.

A letter from Fort Mifflin dated the 30th ult. says Commodore Porter's mortar fleet, in part consisting of seven vessels, reached Hampton Roads early this morning, and another five is hourly expected. It is the general supposition that they are to reduce Fort Darling.

FROM WASHINGTON.

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FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The steamer Matanzas arrived at this port this evening, from New Orleans on July 25. It appears that many masters who have allowed their slaves to seek safety and protection in the Federal camps are now endeavoring to reclaim them.

FROM CINCINNATI.

The war meeting last night was an immense affair. Business was generally suspended after four o'clock in the afternoon.

TREMENDOUS WAR MEETING.

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THE REMAINS OF COL. MONROE.

The remains of Col. James Monroe, of the Twenty-second New York regiment, arrived here from Fortress Monroe this morning. They were escorted to the cars by the Seventh New York regiment.

PHILADELPHIA BOUNTY FUND SUBSCRIPTION.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.—Subscriptions by citizens of Philadelphia for the bounty for volunteers, now amount to three hundred and nine thousand dollars, exclusive of the railroad subscriptions.



From Washington.

General Hatch's Cavalry Brigade.

CHEERING ASPECT OF AFFAIRS.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS ON FOOT.

Work Cut Out For The Army.

The Rebel Sympathizers Shaking in Their Shoes, &c.

WASHINGTON, August 1.

A letter from Virginia says that Gen. Hatch's cavalry brigade is actively scouting the whole country, from the enemy's lines to Washington without meeting with any large forces. He, however, makes it too hot for spirits and guerrillas, many of whom are frequently captured and consigned to the care of the Provost Marshal.

Unwanted cheerfulness and animation are observable here to-day. Without knowing definitely what is to be done, all the friends of the Union exhibit an unusual confidence, that a fresh impetus has been given to our military operations. The arrival of the mortar fleet at Hampton Roads, and the sudden clearing out from this city of most of the officers who recently thronged the hotels and places of public resort, have produced the impression that the military leaders are not only not idle, but that they are in earnest.

The military movements which are known to be taking place have restored confidence in the success of the Union army. It will soon be discovered that the summer campaign has not yet ended.

It is understood that general orders are immediately to be issued which will break up the machinations of secessionists and rebel sympathizers in our midst. General Halleck will inaugurate his assumption of the duties of Commander-in-Chief by steps similar to those which humbled the rebels in St. Louis and taught them that they could not practice rebellion in the border States with impunity. The secessionists here in Baltimore, and in Georgetown and Alexandria, are trembling with anxiety.

It is now apparent that no part of the Union army of the east, except that portion engaged in garrison duty, is to remain idle. Important work for all has been laid out, the execution of which will be begun without delay.

It is a subject of general remark that but few army officers are now seen in the streets and at hotels, either from a sense of duty, or have returned to the discharge of their public duties—a movement which has not elicited censure in any quarter.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Com. Porter's Fleet.

FORT DARLING TO BE REDUCED.

ADVANCE OF GENERAL POPE'S ARMY TOWARDS RICHMOND.

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MARINE DISASTER.

Boston, Aug. 1. The steamer M. Sanford, from Bangor for Boston, struck on the salvage of Cape Ann at three o'clock this morning. The passengers were landed at Rockport. Assistance has been sent to her, but it is doubtful whether she can be got off.

LATER. The M. Sanford has bilged and is full of water. She will probably be a total loss.

Wanted.

On August 1st, GEORGE FRANKLIN SHARP, son of Robert and Matilda Sharp, aged nine years, three months and three days.

Rest, sweet rest, we wish you, Thou art with the God in whom we trust, And when life's weary race is run, In Heaven, we hope to meet our son.

New Advertisements.

\$100 REWARD.

WAS stolen from the subscriber's pocket at the 1.40 train without leaving the depot for Reading, a pocket book containing one \$100 bill for Harrisburg Bank, one \$100 bill on Chambersburg Bank, two fifty dollar bills, about sixty dollars in Treasury notes, a draft for \$175.00, drawn by J. R. Dick on Philadelphia, and money on Pittsburgh and other banks, making a total of about seven hundred and seventy-five dollars. Call at 217 Meadville Co., Pa.

WANTED.

A GOOD CURALO TENDER. ALSO SEVERAL LABORING MEN AT THE EAGLE WORKS.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I NOW offer for sale that valuable property situated at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, opposite Ely's residence; if not sold on or before the first of September next at private sale, it will be disposed of at public outcry on that day, on the premises.

LOTS FOR SALE.

R. J. HALDEMAN will sell lots on North street and Pennsylvania avenue to those desiring to purchase. Apply corner Front and Walnut streets.

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN East State street, adjoining John Miller's Grocery; if not sold by the 20th of August, it will be sold at Public Sale.

BUTCHER'S PIO-NIO AT HAEHNLEN'S WOODS.

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST THE 6TH.

WEATHER permitting; if on the contrary on the Saturday following. An excellent string band will be present for the accommodation of the dancers.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the laying of a water pipe in Boss avenue and Spruce street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, that said council be, and they are hereby, authorized to lay a four-inch iron water pipe from Ridge road down Boss avenue to Spruce street, thence up Spruce street to the alley between Boss avenue and Eckert's lane with the necessary cross-branches, stop cocks and fire plugs, and that the cost of the same shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

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New Advertisements.

may be laying, re-laying or widening their pavements, and also in cases where pavements are laid by the city authorities under the provisions of section eleven of the city charter, and the ordinance on that subject; Provided, that all persons laying brick curb, as above authorized, shall lay the gutter along the same with brick, for which they shall be allowed twenty-five cents per lineal yard by the city.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of owners of lots within the city by the direction of the Common Council as provided by the eleventh section of the city charter, where curbstones have not been heretofore set, to procure and set curbstones in front of their said lots along the several streets, lanes and alleys within the limits of the city under the directions of the regulations of the dimensions hereinafter set forth, and to lay pavements in the manner hereinafore directed; and in all cases where lot owners shall have set curbstones or laid pavements, and the same shall not be according to the regulations of the regulator, or shall in the opinion of the regulators require resetting, or where from any cause except an alteration of the grade by the city authorities, any of said pavements shall require to be repaired, the owners of such lots shall on five days' notice from the supervisor or street commissioners take up such curbstones or pavements and reset and relay or repair them under the directions of the said regulators; and if any lot owner shall neglect or refuse, after notice as aforesaid, to set or reset their curbstones, or pave or repair or repair their footway in front of their lot or lots in accordance with the requisitions of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the supervisor or street commissioner to cause the same to be done at the expense of the said lot owner or owners, and the amount of the expense shall be recovered in the manner provided in said eleventh section of the charter; and the said lot owners shall moreover be liable to suffer the penalties inflicted under the eleventh section of this ordinance.

Sec. 7. Whenever any lot owner shall have set curbstones and laid up, her or their pavement or pavements, agreeably to the directions of this ordinance, along any of the aforesaid streets, lanes or alleys, it shall be the duty of the supervisor of the district in which such curbstones shall have been set, or pavements laid, to pave the gutter in the street along the said curbstones with brick, river stone or pebbles at the expense of the city, and under the direction of the regulators.

Sec. 8. No cellar door, porch or step shall project or be extended more than six feet from the line of the buildings into or over the pavement in Front, Market, Second and State streets, and along each side of Market square; nor more than four feet and three inches in any of the other streets; nor more than three feet in Liberty alley and Meadow lane. No porch shall be constructed, part set up or tree planted along any of the alleys beyond the line of the lots, and no cellar door shall be constructed in any of the alleys which shall extend further into the alley than two feet eight inches from the line of the lot; and no step shall extend more than fifteen inches from the line of lot, and cellar doors erected or constructed in any of said alleys shall be on a grade with the pavement thereof, so as to occasion no obstruction to persons passing along said pavements.

Sec. 9. No balcony or other like fixture with a roof over the same, shall be constructed, erected or built from the second story and upwards of any house, or other building, on any of the streets, lanes or alleys in the city, to project or extend beyond the line of the lot or lots upon which the same shall be built or erected, under a penalty of one hundred dollars to be recovered as other penalties are by law recoverable before the mayor or one of the aldermen, and shall be liable to have said balcony or other like fixtures herein prohibited removed by order of the mayor.

Sec. 10. It shall not be lawful to plant trees or posts at a greater distance than eight inches from the inside line of the curb along any of the streets of the city; and wherever pavements may hereafter be widened in which trees or posts are now planted, it shall be the duty of the property owners to have the same removed to the position required by this section.

Sec. 11. If any person shall set up curb stones, lay pavements, or make a foot-way, or shall set up or plant a post or tree, or construct a cellar door, porch or door step in any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city, in any other manner than is directed in this ordinance, or shall refuse to take up his, her or their curbstones or pavements, and re-set or relay or repair them in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, every person so offending, and being legally convicted thereof before the mayor or one of the aldermen, shall forfeit and pay for the use of the city ten dollars for each offence, to be levied and collected, as provided for the recovery of other penalties by the provisions of the city charter.

Sec. 12. Any person who shall injure or tear up any pavement, side or cross walk, drain or sewer, or any part thereof, or who shall dig a hole, ditch or drain in any street, pavement or sidewalk, for any purpose whatever, without a permit from the Common Council, to be obtained from the clerk, and shall neglect or refuse to fill up, puddle and place the same in as good condition as before breaking ground, upon being required so to do by competent authority, or who shall hinder or obstruct the making or repairing any pavement, side or cross walk, or who is or may be making under any law or resolution of the Common Council, or who shall hinder or obstruct any person employed by the Common Council in making or repairing any public improvement or work ordered by the Council, shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars.

Sec. 13. No person shall, without a permit from the Common Council, to be obtained from the clerk, dig open any of the streets, lanes or alleys in this city for the purpose of constructing or making therein any sewer, vault or cistern, under the penalty of ten dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 14. The person making or having charge of such sewer, vault or cistern, shall during the whole of every night while such ditch for the sewer, vault or cistern shall be opened or uncovered, fence or board in the same or otherwise protect it, and cause a lighted lamp or lantern to be placed and kept so as to cast light and every such owner, occupant or person making or having in charge such work who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 15. That any person or persons who shall take or carry away sand, gravel or soil from the beach, shore or bank of the river Susquehanna, or from the street lanes or alleys within the said city, without lawful authority therefor before the Mayor or any Alderman of said city, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for every such offence, for the use of the city.

Sec. 16. That all penalties imposed by this ordinance shall be recovered as other penalties are now by law recoverable.

Passed July 15, 1862.

W. O. HICKOK, President Common Council.

Attest DAVID HARRIS, Clerk.

Returned by the Mayor to the Council with his objections, dated July 29, 1862, when on motion the 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 voting therefor.

DAVID HARRIS, Clerk of Common Council.

New Advertisements.

CHARTER OAK FAMILY FLOUR. UNEXCELLED BY ANY IN THE UNITED STATES AND SUPERIOR TO ANY FANCY BRANDS OFFERED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

IT IS MADE OF CHOICE MISSOURI WHITE WHEAT.

Delivered any place in the city, free of charge. TERMS, Cash on delivery.

WM. DOCK, Jr. & Co. j30

BOB EDWARDS.

GAIETY MUSIC HALL!

THREE MORE NEW STARS!

THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME.

ARRIVALS EXTRAORDINARY!

PROF. GEORGE DE LOUIS

In his great Act La tour terrifique.

MASTER GEORGE,

The baby clown 4 1/2 years old, and the wonderful TALKING DOG

JENNY LIND,

Admission as usual, 10 and 15 cents. j30-44t

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE

WILL be offered at public sale, on Thursday, the 11th day of September, at 2 o'clock, at Brant's Hall in the city of Harrisburg, thirty-three acres of land with an excellent frame house and barn and outbuildings, situated partly in the City of Harrisburg and partly in Swatara township. This property is situated on the South of Hummelstown Turnpike, a portion of which is a beautiful location on a hill, directly facing the city of Harrisburg, to be sold in three acres.

Also a lot or piece of ground situated in Market Square, adjoining Jones' House, having a front of 27 feet and extending back 157 1/2 feet to 20 feet alley, thereon erected a two story brick house with two story back brick building and stable on the lot of 110 feet and three feet alley on Market Square, being one of the most desirable situations for business or private residence in the city. Possession given on 1st of October next.

Conditions of sale: The balance of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the balance of the one half of the purchase money when the title is made, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, from the time of sale to maturity, to be secured by bonds and mortgage.

A plan if the three acre lots can be seen at the foot and side store of A. Hummel, next door to the Court House, Harrisburg.

Attendance will be given by GEORGE HUMMEL and JOHN H. BAYTOR, Executors of David Hummel, dec'd.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

Will be sold on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, THE 23D OF AUGUST, 1862.

A TRACT of land situated in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, two miles east of Harrisburg, bounded by lands of Johnstown, Keeler, William Collier, J. H. Baytor, John Forster and others, containing 133 acres and 130 perches, str. et meas. (in which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, brick bank barn, wagon shed, hay shed, wash and smoke house, and all the usual buildings, a pump with good water near the farm. The farm is well watered—water in every field except one; also a good building with a variety of other buildings; also a frame two story dwelling house, with a pump and good water near the farm, a stable and other necessary out buildings; also a tenant house and stable with a rural spring near the same. There is about 116 acres cleared, under good fence, well limed, and in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder is well timbered. The farm also abounds with growing locust timber.

TERMS OF SALE. \$1000 cash when the property is struck down, or security for the payment of the same in ten days; the balance on the 1st of April next, when a deed will be tendered and possession given.

JOHN H. BAYTOR, ALFRED M. RAYBOR, JOHN H. BAYTOR, Executors of David Hummel, dec'd.

THE PICNIC OF THE SEASON

"TURN OUT ONE AND ALL"

THE FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY, OF HARRISBURG,

Will give a

PICNIC,

AT MUMMA'S WOODS,

NEAR MECHANICSBURG,

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST TWELFTH, 1862.

All the citizens of Dauphin and Cumberland counties are respectfully invited to participate.

EXCURSION TICKETS,

Will be issued on the Cumberland Valley Railroad making the fare only

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

from Harrisburg to Mechanicsburg and return. Gentlemen tickets twenty five cents, admitting them in the woods; also respectable ladies are invited without further charge than their fare.

WEBER'S STRING BAND

will be in attendance. The company have also agreed to take their Steam Engine along and give a trial in the woods during the day, for the benefit of persons who have never seen it work. The cars will leave Harrisburg at 8:05 A. M., and returning will leave Mechanicsburg at 6:45 P. M. All persons are requested to purchase their tickets before entering the cars.

No spirituous or malt liquors will be allowed on the grounds, and all persons are positively forbidden to come on the grounds intoxicated. SULLIVAN S. CHILDS, ANDREW STRAYER, ROBERT FOUQUET, ABRAHAM STILES, GEORGE BARNETT, Managers.

N. B. It is hoped that our citizens will all join with us in having an old style Pic-Nic, as our object is to make enough money to make a payment due on our Steam Engine.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!!

SELF SEALING.

BEST AND CHEAPEST!!!