

To our Readers.

In order to afford those employed in the TELEGRAPH office an opportunity to celebrate the Fourth of July, no paper will be issued in the evening of to-morrow. The morning edition will be served to subscribers to the EVENING TELEGRAPH.

THE SITUATION.

10 O'CLOCK, A. M.—The news at this hour from the front, is evidently favorable, both as to the result of the battle yesterday and the position of our troops this morning. All the intelligence that we could gather from official and other sources, which can be prudently used, impresses us with the fact that General Meade is master of the position, and that the rebels must fight him on his own chosen ground, or flee and fight as best they can. General Lee dispatched a flag of truce to General Meade, asking for time to bury his dead. This was promptly declined. It was the old dodge which succeeded at Antietam, in enabling Lee to secure the escape of his army at a moment when McClellan should have annihilated it. Lee's attempt to practice the same game on Meade, shows the desperate strait into which he has been suddenly forced.

During the stay of the rebels in this State it has been the expressed intention of Gen. Lee and his lieutenants to remain with us. He has made every arrangement which his shrewd and scheming mind could conceive, to destroy the Army of the Potomac; and, after this, to capture Washington and dictate terms of peace in treaty at Philadelphia. The latter city was the prize at which the rebels grappled in vain last week and which they yet hope to secure.

No one can deny that we have a decided strategic advantage over Gen. Lee in the present contest. That we are numerically and materially stronger, we think no one will question. The Army of Northern Virginia is composed of five corps, and is organized with a view especially to mobility and brilliant service. This army is directed by Gen. Lee—and General Longstreet is his lieutenant-general of detail and execution. Perhaps no man in the United States is better fitted for his position, than the latter. General Halleck, General Grant and only a life-long student of the art of war, and in his military school far back in the State of Alabama, the writer has seen the candle burning down in the socket of the stick, late in the morning, in the room of Professor Longstreet, while he was poring over the closely printed pages of the thoughts of men renowned as captains in the world's history. It was his boast that he had discovered a new idea in metaphysics, and it has been the one idea of his life. He maintained that there was no such thing as genius in man—that all great men acquired and appreciated wisdom and knowledge, and this, in the pleasure of Providence, was the secret of all success on the battle field, at the bar, in the pulpit, on the throne, or upon the tripod. False as this is in particular cases, it seems to be a truism generally.

The First Corps of Gen. Lee's army is commanded by Gen. Early; the second by Gen. Ewell; the third by Gen. A. P. Hill, and the fourth by Gen. Anderson. These corps comprise only infantry and light artillery. The cavalry corps is commanded by General John Stuart, a man as well known in Pennsylvania as in Virginia. His command comprises cavalry and several flying batteries, and numbers probably 16,000 men. Each of the infantry corps are about equal in number, according to the best information we have from persons who have been with them. The total strength of the rebel army may therefore be safely set down at 75,000 men. This will be found to tally with the curious report in detail of the army published in the New York Herald some time since, where the writer, after repeating regiments and whole brigades even, footed up its strength at 104,000 men. To destroy this Army of Northern Virginia we have the Army of the Potomac, now engaged with it, more than its equal in every respect, and co-operating with the latter are the splendid corps of Generals Holtzclaus and Schenck, headed by fifty thousand men in the Cumberland Valley and elsewhere; we hope very soon, under Generals Gosh, Brooks, Smith, Kelly, Kalpe, Nagle and others. If these forces are kept upon the trail of the enemy, following him closely, his career is nearly closed, and the siege of his capital, so auspiciously begun by Generals Dix, Foster and Key, cannot be raised.

Gen. Lee is fully awake to the vast advantages accruing to us from this state of things, and has asked an armistice, ostensibly for the purpose of burying his dead (an act of humanity and decency the rebels seldom perform when they can help it) but really for the purpose of removing his plunder across the Potomac and choosing some advantageous position for battle. We are glad to know that General Meade has refused to grant a cessation of hostilities, and we predict that victory will follow as a grand

result of General Meade's hard fighting and strategy.

- LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED AT CARLISLE.
- Robert Walker, Co. I, 30th Penna. Militia—killed.
- Robert Wiley, Co. D, Blue Reserves—knee.
- Morris Hunter, Co. E, 28th Penn.—contusion.
- George M. Nutt, Co. C, Blue Reserves—right leg.
- Stuart Patterson, Co. A, 1st Philadelphia artillery—hand.
- Lieut. W. Provoost, Co. K, 37th New York—hand.
- H. C. Mecklen, Co. C, 37th New York—knee.
- J. Cowly, 37th New York—contusion.
- B. W. Walter, Co. H, Grey Reserves—face.
- Ashmead, 1st Philadelphia artillery.
- Blackinton, Co. D, Gray Reserves.
- F. Croft, Co. H, 30th Pennsylvania—slight.
- A. S. Hibbard, Co. K, 37th New York—scalp.
- P. Garratt, Co. G, Gray Reserves—slight.
- C. W. Collady, Co. D, Grey Reserves—right leg amputated.
- Ed. Colwell, Co. A, 1st Philadelphia artillery—ankle.
- W. Scott, Co. A, 1st Philadelphia artillery—head.

THE CAVALRY FIGHT AT HANOVER.  
We have just conversed with an officer connected with the Commissary Department, who was at Hanover when the cavalry of General Pleasanton met that led by the freebooter Stuart. He describes the fight to have been one of the most terrific on record. The men of both forces unslinging and threw away their carbines, refused to use their revolvers, and depended only on the sabre for the accomplishment of their work. Twice were the brave fellows who followed Pleasanton successful in repulsing the rebels. Twice these again returned to the charge, when at length the Federal cavalry, as if impelled with the force of a thunderbolt, drove the rebels through the short and narrow streets of Hanover, literally mowing their flight in blood. Those who survived with their wounds, on both sides, are in an awful condition. Carved and slashed, it is not possible that any of them will ever be fit for duty. Those who fell perished under blows such as were never before struck by any cavalrymen. It was a fair sabre fight. It was such a fight as the rebels have boasted they frequently sought, but never found; and the result proves the superiority of our cavalry over that of the rebels. That fight will have a great effect in cooling the mad ardor of the cavalrymen of the South.

THE FIGHT AT GETTYSBURG.  
Information received in this city this morning at 8 o'clock A. M., established the fact of a life-long student of the art of war, and in his military school far back in the State of Alabama, the writer has seen the candle burning down in the socket of the stick, late in the morning, in the room of Professor Longstreet, while he was poring over the closely printed pages of the thoughts of men renowned as captains in the world's history. It was his boast that he had discovered a new idea in metaphysics, and it has been the one idea of his life. He maintained that there was no such thing as genius in man—that all great men acquired and appreciated wisdom and knowledge, and this, in the pleasure of Providence, was the secret of all success on the battle field, at the bar, in the pulpit, on the throne, or upon the tripod. False as this is in particular cases, it seems to be a truism generally.

GEN. MEADE TAKES HIS OWN PRISONERS.  
The same force which captured the rebel brigade, succeeded in retaking nearly all the Federal prisoners who had fallen into the hands of the rebels.

CAPTURE OF AN ENTIRE REBEL BRIGADE.  
12 O'CLOCK, M.—We understand from a gentleman who just arrived in Harrisburg from the front, that in the fight yesterday, besides the six thousand prisoners sent to Baltimore, an entire rebel brigade had been captured. By some it was alleged that the officers and men of this brigade purposely permitted their own capture.

JEFF. DAVIS AT GREEN CASTLE.  
It was positively asserted in military circles to-day, that the arch traitor, Jeff. Davis, had been in Green Castle yesterday, and it was inferred that he would himself conduct the battle which would be fought to-day. All this is ominous of the desperate condition of the rebel cause.

ALL THE AVAILABLE FORCES OF THE REBELS IN THE FIELD.  
The rebels have permitted their immense wagon trains, filled with the plunder which they gathered in Pennsylvania and Maryland, to pass towards the Potomac unattended by the usual guard-escort. They have allowed no part of their forces to be attracted from the battle field. The crushing out of the Army of the Potomac is the grand end the rebels have in view.

THE FEELING IN HARRISBURG.  
THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.—Great excitement continues to prevail here and we are all anxious to know the result of the battle fought yesterday and last night between Meade and Lee. Persons at Columbia, Baltimore and in the vicinity of York heard the roar of artillery distinctly. At times it was rapid and heavy. At daylight this morning it was again renewed. The battle must be near Gettysburg. There are no important movements in this Department.

THE UPRISE THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

Our exchanges are filled with accounts of the mighty uprising of the people of the State, while troops continue to pour into Camp Curtin by the hundreds daily. Let it be remembered that every man who can shoulder a musket or wield a sword, is needed and has a duty to perform in this crisis. The rebels must not only be driven from Pennsylvania, but they must be beaten back to their pits in Richmond and there exterminated.

Death of Gen. Reuben C. Hale.  
The telegraph informed the people of the State yesterday that the Quartermaster General of Pennsylvania died at Gettysburg, in the county, on Thursday morning, the 1st inst. The announcement elicited the most profound feelings of regret in this city, where the deceased had a large circle of sincere personal friends, and where he was highly esteemed, as well for his official urbanity and activities, as for his personal virtues and accomplishments. As Quartermaster General of the State, Gen. Hale won a wide reputation. He entered on his duties at the time when the military resources of the people were being developed, and when it required the highest genius to mould and control those resources so as to render them of the greatest possible advantage in the crisis. While engaged in this labor, General Hale received injuries which hastened and which thus finally produced his death. At Reading, last summer, he was thrown from his horse, the effect of which was to produce severe internal injuries, which the highest medical skill could not fully comprehend or relieve, and which contributed largely to hasten his death.

Gen. Hale was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and removed to this State when quite young, making Milford county his home. He practiced law in Lewistown with great success—and in the active business interests of that county, was a prominent and useful man, so much so as to have been identified with almost all the great improvements and enterprises of that portion of the Commonwealth.

The following order was issued last night by Adjutant General Russell. It is couched in language becoming the deceased whom it honors, and the Department whence it emanates:

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,  
HARRISBURG, JULY 2, 1863.  
GENERAL ORDER NO. 45.

With profound regret the Governor and Commander-in-Chief announces the decease of Reuben C. Hale, Quartermaster General of Pennsylvania. General Hale was appointed and entered upon the duties of his office, as Quartermaster General of the State, at the earliest period of the rebellion.

He not only organized the Department, but, until within a few months of his decease, when the disease, to which he has fallen a victim, compelled him to retire from active service, performed his various and arduous duties with the indomitable energy and ability which have always characterized him as a business man, and which he remembered not only as a courteous and faithful public officer, and a high minded, generous and public spirited public citizen, but as a truly Christian gentleman. By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adj. Gen. Pennsylvania.

General Smith's Staff.  
The very organ of this morning announced that one of its proprietors holds a position on General Smith's staff. If it be so, we call upon General Smith and the Secretary of War to explain to the loyal soldiers why they permit their subordinates to abuse the administration and ridicule the very battle which such subordinates visited.

In the very article which announces that one of its proprietors was on Gen. Smith's staff, we find the following: "The rebels at Carlisle last night are supposed not to have numbered three thousand. Why the rebels were not annihilated we cannot tell, but suppose there was a military reason for it." Will a loyal General and a loyal Secretary of War permit such language to be used by one who boasts that he was assisting the very Gen. who fought that battle? The loyal soldiers who fight the battles have a right to know who is to command them, and the people demand that appointed loyal officers be placed at the head of the army.

Col. Harry M. Cornick and Col. J. D. Dougherty, both of this city, are efficiently serving as volunteer aids to Gen. Smith. These gentlemen are loyal Democrats, who do not hesitate to fight for their country to the bitter end. Both have had considerable experience as soldiers, and both are capable of rendering good service on the field.

In this connection, we regret to write that no positive intelligence has yet been received of the fate of Col. Dougherty. It is not positively known whether he fell while passing along our lines, or whether he was taken prisoner. Whatever may be his fate, he was in the act of doing his duty. If he has fallen, he gave a noble life to a glorious cause. If he has been taken prisoner, we trust that no time will be lost for his exchange, that he may again enter the field and make himself useful.

UNION COUNTY.—At a large and enthusiastic Union meeting held in Union county on the 20th ult., resolutions were adopted instructing delegates to the Pittsburg Convention to support A. G. Curtin for Governor, and Benjamin H. Brigster, of Philadelphia, for Supreme Judge. At this meeting, Democrats and Republicans struck hands, determined to support the National administration in its efforts to crush rebellion everywhere, and under every form. This is the kind of gathering we take pleasure in making a "note of." It may be called political by sympathizers with the South, but it is truly loyal and national.

Latest by Telegraph.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE STRUGGLE OF WEDNESDAY.

THE FIGHTING YESTERDAY.

Gen. Meade Steadily Gaining upon the Enemy.

Gallant Behavior of the 11th Army Corps

Capture of General Archer and Staff and 8,000 Rebels.

A Whole Rebel Brigade Captured with General Archer.

REPORTS FROM COLUMBIA, PENN.

COLUMBIA, July 2.—The battle opened yesterday morning by severe skirmishing. The First and Eleventh Corps, supported by Pleasanton's cavalry and artillery, engaged with Ewell's forces near Gettysburg, toward Bendersville. The fight continued throughout the day with variable results. The battle was renewed this morning, and continued up to 4 o'clock, our forces gaining upon the rebels when our messenger left the field. Since 5 o'clock, the firing has been much heavier and more rapid, pertaining to a general engagement.

Gen. Lee's forces are said to be concentrated four miles northeast of Gettysburg. This afternoon Sedgwick's corps is reported pressing upon the rear of the enemy. The Second Army Corps is moving up from Hanover this morning.

The reported burning of Gettysburg by the rebels is unfounded; only two buildings were destroyed by shell in the suburbs.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 3, 1—A. M. The Baltimore American has the following account from Gettysburg, in addition to the ones previously telegraphed:

Major Bumgarten and another officer of the staff of Maj. Gen. Reynolds arrived here yesterday, from Gettysburg, with the body of Major General Reynolds.

From Major Bumgarten we learn some interesting particulars of the battle, and are happy to be able to say it closed for the day with the army of General Meade in the most advantageous position, either for attack or defence. Nearly all the remaining divisions of our army reached the field shortly after the firing ceased for the day.

At 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning the First and Eleventh Army Corps reached Gettysburg, entering the east side of town, and marching directly through to the west side, the cavalry force of the enemy galloping back as we advanced. On passing out of the west end of the town, the enemy was observed advancing rapidly from the Chambersburg turnpike in line of battle toward the town, evidently endeavoring to hold an advantageous position commanding the town.

The First Corps, under Gen. Reynolds, which was in the advance, pushed forward at double quick, to secure an advantageous position. The enemy, under Longstreet and Hill, advanced steadily, and in a few minutes a heavy fire, both of artillery and musketry, was opened along the whole Federal and rebel lines.

The heavy fighting position, and for a time quite a heavy battle raged. Several charges were made by the enemy to dislodge our forces, all of which were unsuccessful.

At three o'clock the enemy massed his entire forces, and endeavored to turn our right wing. Gen. Reynolds advanced to meet them, and a heavy infantry fight ensued, in which both suffered severely, volley after volley of musketry being poured into the opposing columns with deadly effect.

The main body of our army was in position to meet any demonstration that the enemy might make in the morning, or to advance on him as the Commanding General might decide.

General Archer and his whole staff were taken. About fifteen hundred of the enemy's men thus fell into our hands, and went to the rear. Small regiments were the order in this brigade; and when an Alabama Colonel was asked where captured, "Gone to hell, sir."

One of these prisoners said to another, with some astonishment, "Heh! Jake's, we're fighting the Army of the Potomac now." They seem to have thought they had hold of the militia. The regiments which made this capture were the Sixth Wisconsin, the Brooklyn Fourteenth and the Ninety-fifth New York.

The First Army Corps nobly maintained its position against the effort to flank it, and gallantly faltered for a moment when its gallant commander fell, under a murderous fire of the enemy.

A great and decisive battle was considered imminent, and notwithstanding our severe loss in officers, the advantages of the day were considered decidedly with our forces.

The army was in fine condition, full of confidence for the coming battle, and confident of success. General Meade had also, it was thought, concentrated his forces to a greater extent than the enemy, a large portion of whose army was still scattered up the through the Cumberland Valley.

nobly did they repulse these two veteran corps of the rebel army.

The repulse was so complete that no further attempt was made by the enemy during the balance of the day, and night closed in with our holding the position chosen by the enemy to give us battle from.

The Third and Twelfth army corps also came on the field after the last repulse of the enemy, but owing to the fall of Gen. Reynolds, and the lateness of the hour, as well as the exhaustion of the men, and the desire to take care of the wounded, it was determined not to push the enemy for a renewal of the conflict.

When our informant left the field yesterday (Thursday) morning, Gen. Meade had arrived, and the main body of our army was in position, and ready to push the enemy, so soon as day should dawn.

Gettysburg is just twenty-five miles east of Chambersburg, over a fine rolling country most of the way, which will doubtless be the scene of the great battles of the rebel invasion.

WAGONVILLE, Pa., July 2—Midnight. The battle began yesterday by a severe engagement between a large rebel force, and the 1st and 11th corps of the National Army, Kilpatrick's cavalry, and our artillery.

The battle field was to the right of Gettysburg, toward Bendersville. The battle raged furiously during the entire day without decisive result.

This morning the fight was renewed with greater energy and larger forces. OUR FORCES ARE KNOWN TO HAVE GAINED UPON THE ENEMY UNTIL FOUR O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

Since five o'clock the firing had been much heavier, and more rapid, indicating a general engagement between the entire armies.

The rebel forces are concentrated on both Mountain, towards Carlisle, six miles north of Gettysburg. Sedgwick's corps has passed York, in the direction of Dover, at four o'clock this afternoon. It is in the rear of the enemy.

The 2d Army Corps moved up from Hanover at eight o'clock this morning. The reported burning of Gettysburg is unfounded.

A WHOLE REBEL BRIGADE CAPTURED. They also made an effort to capture the wagon train on the left and rear, and in attempting this movement nearly a whole brigade of rebels were captured, among them Brig. Gen. Archer, of the rebel army, formerly of the United States Army.

Our wounded are at Gettysburg, and well taken care of. Our forces at Gettysburg were largely reinforced last night, and the battle will probably be resumed to-day. It is said that Longstreet and Hill's troops were both engaged yesterday, and would be reinforced by Ewell's corps during the night.

Gen. Meade is in the front to-day, superintending the operations. We are in a region without railroads or telegraphs nearer than thirty or forty miles, rendering the transmission of news very difficult.

I have just returned from the rear of Gettysburg, and officers and soldiers who came from there this morning report that no fighting had taken place up to ten o'clock, beyond occasional artillery firing.

Upwards of one thousand rebel prisoners passed through Tarrytown this morning, on their way to the rear, General Archer among them.

General Meade will undoubtedly push the enemy rapidly. Our army is in fine condition, and will fight well.

The rebels shelled Gettysburg during the day, and the Seminary outside the town, and five or six other buildings were burned.

REPORT FROM VICKSBURG. The Rebels Again Repulsed. GREAT SLAUGHTER OF THE ENEMY.

New York, July 3. A dispatch dated rear of Vicksburg, June 24, states that there was skirmishing on the 23d along the whole line on the rear from Snyder's Bluff to the Big Black railroad crossing. During the night at least a picket of 300 men, of the Fourth Iowa cavalry, near Bear Creek, repulsed a superior force of the rebels after hard fighting.

Died .

In Philadelphia, on Thursday morning, July 2, CARAIE T., wife of Samuel H. Wallace, of Harrisburg. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 8 o'clock, from the residence of Dr. Gebbard, No. 516 Race street, to proceed to Woodland Cemetery.

New Advertisements

ESTRAY HORSE. COME TO the residence of the subscriber, in the Sixth ward, a bay horse, with black feet. The owner is requested to come forward, pay the charges and take him away. jy3-tc BENJAMIN BOYD.

NOTICE. IF THE COLORED MAN, to whom a roll of Carpet was given in mistake, at Mr. Ensminger's Auction Store, does not return the same to Mr. Ensminger, he will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, as he is well known. jy3-tc

NOTICE. TS HERBY given that application will be made at the next annual session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for a renewal of the charter of the "Harrisburg Bank," with its present name and style, location, privileges and capital of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars. By order of the Board of Directors. jy8 dt-wm J. W. WEIB, Cashier.

LOST! ON July 1st, a set of Gold inlaid sleeve buttons and studs, in a small box marked L. O. Lamson Smith, 63 Beekman street. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving them at this office. jy3-tc

\$1,500 HORSES WANTED. PROPOSALS will be received at Harrisburg until SIXTH OF JULY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the delivery on or before the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1863, of fifteen Hundred Horses, as follows: 750 WAGON HORSES. 250 ARTILLERY HORSES. 500 CAVALRY HORSES.

The horses to be sound, not less than six years more than nine years old, not less than fifteen hands high, of dark colors and adapted to the service for which they are accepted. None will be received, until they are inspected by an authorized agent of the Government. The ability of the bidder must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, who will sign the bids as guarantors in their own hand writing, and bidders must state their residence and post office address and be ready to respond immediately to their bid. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Horses" on the envelope. Proposals must be separate for the different kind of horses bid for, as separate contracts will be made for each. By order of LT. COL. THOMPSON, Chief Quartermaster, Dep't Susquehanna. E. C. WILSON, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster. jy2-td

POSTPONEMENT OF NIXON'S CIRCUS. IN consequence of the disturbed state of the country, the proposed visit of NIXON'S CERMONE CIRCUS is postponed for the present. Due notice will be given of a grand tour through the country. 1863! FOURTH OF JULY 1863! FIRE WORKS!

JOHN WISE, THIRD STREET, NEAR WALNUT. RESPECTFULLY informs his patrons and the public that he has just received an extensive assortment of Fire Works from one of the most approved manufacturers in the State, and are warranted to be of an unequalled description, which he offers for sale in large or small quantities, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. His stock comprises CANNON FIRE CRACKERS, GOLDEN CHOP NO. 1 FIRE CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, SKY ROCKETS, SERPENTS, WHEELS, &c. &c. He flatters himself that his stock will be found complete with all which may be regarded as essential to commemorate so auspicious an event in our country's history. jy2-tw

STATE MEDICAL BOARD.—This board is still in session for the examination of applicants for appointment as Medical Officers for the State Troops. Loyal physicians of the State recommended for their good habits are invited to attend. JAS. KING, Surgeon General. jec2-dtd

ESTRAY HORSE. AN ESTRAY HORSE was picked up at the A. railroad on Monday, by the undersigned police officer. The owner is requested to call, prove property and pay charges. For further particulars inquire of JOHN NEWMAN, JNO. BISSIC, or ROBT. FRY, At the Mayor's Office. jyl-3td

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD. FOURTH OF JULY. EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at Harrisburg, good from Friday, July 3d, to Monday, July 6th, 1863, to and from the following points, at fares stated: Philadelphia.....\$3 50 Potomac.....\$3 50 Reading.....2 50 Tanawana.....3 75 Pottsville.....2 50 Leesport.....1 50 Pottsville.....3 50 Womelsdorf.....1 50 Norristown.....3 85 Wernersville.....1 80

And to all other points at reduced fares. J. J. CLYDE, General Agent. jec2-dtd

ROBERT SNODGRASS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW—in the office of F. K. Bosz, Esq., North Third street, third floor above Market Harrisburg, Pa. N. B.—Pension, Bounty and Military Claims of all kinds prosecuted and collected. Refer to Hon. John C. Kunkel, David Mumma, Jr., and R. A. Lamberton. my3-dawm

60,000 LBS. HAM.—We have just received and have in store the largest lot of Hams of choice brands ever offered in this market, which we offer to sell lower than any other store in town. NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market sts. jec2t

W. T. BISHOP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO WYETH'S HALL, READING: Corner of Pine street and Raspberry alley. jec2-dtm

CELEBRATED WARE.—Boxes, all sizes, Flour Buckets, Sugar Buckets, Galvanized Iron Stands, Large Cedar Buckets, Painted Pails, &c. WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. jec2t