

Pennsylvania Telegraph

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL. XIV. HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 14, 1861. NO. 59.

Steam Printing Office.

Having procured the best and most improved
presses, and the most perfect and durable
type, and the most extensive assortment of
materials, we are prepared to execute in the
most perfect manner, and at the lowest
rates, all orders for printing of every
description, cheaply than it can be done at any other
establishment in the country.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Four lines or less, one square, five
lines or more than four constitute a square.
Half Square, one day.....\$0.10
one week..... 0.60
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Business notices inserted in the local columns,
before Marriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE
or each insertion.
Marriages and Deaths to be charged as regular
advertisements.

Medical

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

NEVER DEBILITATES.

It is compounded entirely from Gums,
and has become an established fact a Standard Medi-
cine, known and approved by all its users, and is
now being used in all the diseases for which it is re-
commended.
It has cured thousands of cases of Biliousness,
Indigestion, Headache, and all the ailments of the
Liver, and is the only medicine that will cure them
without the use of any other medicine.
It is the only medicine that will cure them
without the use of any other medicine.
It is the only medicine that will cure them
without the use of any other medicine.

Medical

SANFORD'S FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS

COMPOUNDED FROM
PURE VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, AND PU
UP IN GLASS CASES, AIR TIGHT, AND
WILL KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILLS is a gentle
and safe cathartic, which has been used by
practitioners more than twenty
years, and is the only cathartic
that will cure them without the
use of any other medicine.
It is the only medicine that will
cure them without the use of any
other medicine.

HERR'S HOTEL

NEWLY REFITTED!

THE UNDERSIGNED having leased
this well known and popular hotel, in the city
of Harrisburg, is now refitting and furnishing the same
with NEW FURNITURE in the very best modern style.
It is located in a fine building, and is within a
short distance of the depot of four different railroads
and also near the State Capitol buildings.
The house is large and the sleeping apartments are
well ventilated.
The TABLE is well provided with all seasonable arti-
cles, and the best of the Atlantic cities, and
consequently no complaints shall be made on that score.
The BAR has also undergone changes and will be kept
stocked with the best of FANCY LIQUORS, and
no exertion will be spared to make the traveler and
sojourner comfortable in every respect. A continuance
of the patronage of the old customers, together with new
additions is respectfully solicited.

NEW FAMILY DRUG STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED
a Wholesale and Retail Drug and Prescription Store,
in the Iron Front Building, No. 125 Market street, lately
occupied by Mr. Fry, where can be found an entire stock
of Pure and Pure Drugs, Perfumery, SOAPS, OILS,
OIL, COAL OIL LAMP, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Patent
Medicine, Sarsaparilla, and all the articles usually
found in the agency for the sale of Kline's Celebrated
Artificial Teeth, to which we would invite the attention of
Doctors.
By strict attention to business, and desire to please,
we respectfully ask a share of Public Patronage.

"OUR GOVERNMENT."

"The unity of Government, which con-
stitutes you one people, is now dear to you."
Washington's Farewell Address. It is the unity of
the entire people of our country. True pa-
triotism must arise from knowledge. It is only a proper
understanding of our civil institutions that can induce
loving and patriotic attachment to their principles, and
loyalty to their maintenance.
OUR GOVERNMENT: An explanatory statement of
the system of Government of the United States, with
text of the Constitution of the United States, and the
constitutional provisions of the several States, with their
meaning and construction, as determined by judicial
authority, and practical, or derived from
standard writers; digested and arranged for popular use.
Price \$1.00. Sold by
M. W. KIRKIN, Pa.
Harrisburg, Pa.

CITY LIVERY STABLES.

BLACKBERRY ALLEY, IN THE REAR OF
HERR'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned has re-commenced the
livery business in the NEW and SPACIOUS STA-
BLES, located as above, with a large stock of
HORSES, CARRIAGES and OMBUSSES, which he
hires at moderate rates.
F. K. SWARTZ,
april 29-51

BUEHLER HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE, HARRISBURG, PENNA.

GEO. J. BOLTON, PROPRIETOR.

The above well known and established Hotel is
now undergoing a thorough renovation, and being in
a great degree newly furnished, under the proprietorship
of Mr. GEORGE J. BOLTON, who has been an inmate of the
house for the last three years, and is well known to
his guests.
Thankful for the liberal patronage which has been
extended to the establishment, he solicits the public
to patronize it.
WILLIAM BUEHLER.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF BRANDIES!

CONSIGNORS OF
PINE, CASTILLON & CO.
BISQUIT, TRICOCHER & CO.
JAMES HENNESSY & CO.
OTARD, DUPUY & CO.
J. & F. MARTELL.
JULES ROBIN & CO.
MARET & CO.
JOHN H. ZIEGLER,
78 Market Street.

Medical

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. TOWNSEND'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, IS The Great Renovator of THE BLOOD. THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, ULCERATED SORES, AND ALL FORMS OF CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

These complaints can be speedily and effectually cured
by the use of this
WORLD RENOWNED
SARSAPARILLA.

Medical

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These complaints can be speedily and effectually cured
by the use of this
WORLD RENOWNED
SARSAPARILLA.

JOHN B. SMITH'S BOOT & SHOE STORE, CORNER SECOND AND WALNUT STS., HARRISBURG, PA.

ALWAYS on hand a large assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., of the very best
materials, for ladies, gentlemen, and children's wear.
To suit the times. All kinds of WORK MADE TO
ORDER in the best style by superior workmen.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
JOHN B. SMITH, Harrisburg,
april 29-51

VAN INGEN & SNYDER, Designers and Engravers on Wood

N. E. COR. FIFTH & CHESTNUT STS.,
Philadelphia.

EXECUTE all kinds of Wood Engraving
with beauty, correctness and dispatch. Original
designs furnished for Fine Book Illustrations. Persons
wishing cuts by engraving or Daguerrotype, can
have views of Colleges, Churches, Store Fronts,
Machines, Stoves, Patents, &c., engraved as well on
personal applications.
Fancy Envelopes, Labels, Bill Headings, Show Bills,
Visiting, Business and other Cards, engraved in the
finest style of art, and at the lowest prices.
For specimens of the engraving, see the Illustrated
works of J. B. Lippincott & Co., E. H. Butler & Co.
april 29-51

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!!

The finest assortment of ALBUMS ever offered in this
city, ranging in price from 50 cents to \$10.00 each, bound
in all styles of binding, at
BREGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
12500
51 Mark Street.

H. L. GODBOLD, PRACTICAL Tuner and Repairer of Pianos, Organs, and other Musical Instruments.

Located at W. M. KNOX'S Music Store, 92 Market Street.
All orders left at the above named place, or at the Buehler
House, will meet with prompt attention.
First-class FLANGOS for sale. april 29-51

CANDLES!

PARAFFINE CANDLES,
SPERM CANDLES,
ADAMANTINE CANDLES,
STEARINE CANDLES,
STAR CANDLES,
CHEMICAL SPERM CANDLES,
TALLOW CANDLES.

A large lot of the above in store and for sale at the low-
est prices by
WM. DOCK JR. & CO.,
Opposite the Court House.

Speech of the Hon. A. K. McClure,

ON THE ACT FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TONNAGE
DUTIES UPON ALL THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS
OF THE STATE, DELIVERED IN THE SENATE, TUES-
DAY, FEB. 26.

The first section of the bill, entitled "an Act
for the completion of tonnage duties," hav-
ing been read,
Mr. PENNEY offered an amendment provid-
ing that the Governor might restore the tax
upon tonnage at any time that the sinking
fund might need the same to pay a certain por-
tion of the debt.

Mr. McCLURE said: The amendment now
before the Senate has already been considered
and rejected by the members of this body in
Committee of the Whole. A gentleman so in-
telligent and so familiar with all the details of
State policy can scarcely have mistaken the
manifest purpose of the original section to af-
ford the State the amplest protection. We do
not propose to surrender the right to tax the
Pennsylvania railroad in any legitimate way,
including a tax upon tonnage. The bill ex-
pressly provides that the State may reimpose
this tax should any necessity arise for it; but
it does very properly prohibit an unjust dis-
crimination against the trade of any particular
State or section of the Commonwealth. There is
no reason why the man who ships the products of
his industry to or from Pittsburg shall pay a
direct tax to the State for the privilege, while
the citizens of every other section have their
avenues of transportation to both our own and
foreign cities free from such restrictions. There
is no equality in such a system of taxation,
and no sound principles of State policy can
be justified. I doubt not that the Senator
from Allegheny fully comprehends and appre-
ciates this glaring inequality; and yet, without
proposing to make this tax general, so that it
might fall with exact justice upon all our peo-
ple, he earnestly contends for the taxation of a
single route, and that one the great artery de-
signed to give fresh life and increased greatness
to our leading commercial cities.

The time may come when the State must look
for extraordinary revenue; and this bill pro-
jects the interests of the Commonwealth. It
should such a contingency arise, then let the
whole tonnage of the State pay tribute to the
treasury; and however at war with an enlight-
ened commercial policy, we will be at least just
to every portion of our people. But should that
dark day dawn upon us, let none other than
the legitimate taxing power perform this task.
I object to vesting the Executive with the dan-
gerous authority to impose taxes by proclama-
tion. To the Legislature, and to it alone, should
that delicate power be entrusted; and as it has
been wisely placed there, it must not be distur-
bed. Our "broad acres"—a most familiar ex-
pression—are not in danger of onerous taxation
as long as we have prosperous corporate inter-
ests ever adding to their own wealth and to
that of the State. A Legislature coming directly
from the people will exhaust all other resources
before resorting to the imposition of a tax.
Let this tax be reinstated, if ever, by this
legitimate taxing power of the Commonwealth; and
for this we propose to make a complete pro-
vision in this bill.

While upon the floor I will allude to another
point. It is urged persistently that we are
about to relieve a great corporation. Such is
not the purpose, nor will such be the main re-
sult, of this bill. I ask the use of my con-
science to ask the constituents of other Senators
who wish to expend the dark cloud that rises
over the manufacturing of Allegheny by pour-
ing thither the rich fruits of their capital and
industry, shall not pay a direct tax for the pri-
vilege of doing so. Every ton of iron from my
immediate section of the State that seeks a
market in Pittsburg must pay from eight cents
to one dollar of a direct arbitrary tax for
the mere right of transit, while every ton of
iron that leaves our own soil—
It falls directly upon the producer whose misfortune
it is to live in a particular section, while all
others are entirely free. It restricts the com-
merce of our own State, and cripples the en-
ergies of our own people. Ohio and other west-
ern States can pour into Pittsburg their min-
eral wealth and produce, free from all such tax-
ation; but to be a citizen of Pennsylvania, and
engaged in converting her vast resources into
the form of iron, she is to be discriminated
against by the operation of our laws.
That the Senator from Allegheny should sustain a policy so fatal
to the thrift of his own constituents, and so op-
pressive upon every one who seeks a market at
his home, is truly amazing. That he should
stand upon the floor of the Senate, speaking for
the second city of the State, and demand that
all who would add to its wealth and greatness
by their trade, must pay a direct tribute to the
treasury, is a policy so unjust and so un-
christian, is so strangely incompatible with his
widespread and just reputation for liberal
and enlightened views. The principle can-
not be justified save as an extreme measure for
revenue; and if the revenue were a necessity,
it should be collected with some degree of
equality from all. A single branch of industry
conducted by a few men, in a county near to
the State, pays over \$25,000 annually of
tax, and for what? For the privilege of doing
a home market. In the center of these com-
peting routes stands Pennsylvania. In agricul-
tural wealth second to none of her rival States,
and greatly surpassing them in the richness and
breadth of her minerals—with vast natural ad-
vantages in distance in competing for the com-
merce of the West, and with the second city of
the Union reared on our Atlantic coast, we in-
terpose liberal legislation, and declare that the
advantages bestowed on us by a beneficent
Providence shall be null and void, by imposing
a tax upon the throat of our own people. We
direct this policy against the judgment of the
experience and reason. Why does not England
impose a tax upon her tonnage in Canada? Why
does not New York gather millions from her
two great trunk lines by a similar tax? Why
does not Maryland enrich her treasury in the
same way? Simply because it would be paralyz-
ing their own energies, wasting their respective
commercial advantages, and unequally taxing
their own producers.

Certainly the time has come when Pennsylv-
ania should take broad and liberal views of
this question. If it were an issue affecting only
the railroad corporation, proposing to relieve it
and transfer the burdens to the people, I should
go hand in hand with the Senator from Allegh-
eny; I should resist the measure until the
main line, and thus arrest the progress of the
Commonwealth, and upon the commerce of
other States whose productions seek an Eastern
market over this road; and thus, by increasing
the rate of charges and the cost of transporta-

tion, the produce of the West is forced upon
the competing railroads of other States, and to
other markets than our own. The necessity
that required this tax, as regards the Common-
wealth and her improvements, has ceased. Its
continuance can only be justified as a revenue
measure. It should be the policy of the State
to invite the transmission of the product of
other States through her territory, to her own
markets, and, therefore, the propriety of re-
lieving the trade and business of the Common-
wealth and country from this tax upon it is re-
spectfully submitted for your consideration."

Thus did he redeem his pledged faith to the
purchaser of the Main Line. True, he was in
advance of the sentiment of the State, or rather,
he arose above the prejudices of a large portion
of the people; but because he proposed an en-
lightened and just policy, was it said that he
was the creature of a corporation, or a tool of
the lobby? I regret that the Senator from
Northumberland has not profited by the pre-
cepts of one who, in all kindness permit me to
say, was competent to advise him—competent
also to teach him that men are not to be ar-
raigned as faithless to the State because they
concede to advance while he prefers to stand
fast. Governor Pollock did not adopt his views
hastily. He did so after mature deliberation,
and his faith to the purchaser of the public
works was but the offspring of a settled con-
viction that it was an unequal and onerous re-
striction upon our own people; that it was a
tax upon our own commerce, and a discrimina-
tion in favor of rival States and rival cities;
and he asked that Pennsylvania should cease
to paralyze herself—should withhold her strong
arm from such a policy, and should stand firm.
Equal railroads, the exemption of the
Senator from Northumberland, that the com-
pany is to pocket the accrued tax. It has been
collected wrongfully, and after the State had
enacted its repeal. The company have litigated
it, and it is still in litigation; and as to the
tax on through freight, I think it clearly un-
constitutional. The company does not propose
to put it into its own coffers. The bill before
us appropriates it to the completion of certain
railroads leading to the main line of the road,
and I think very properly. It proposes to re-
fund it to the very people who have paid it,
by opening new channels for the development
of their wealth. This money has been taken
from them unjustly, after the faith of the State
was virtually given that it should cease; and
it can be returned to them in no way so equal-
ly and justly as by opening the avenues of
transportation, which will hasten the general
prosperity of the whole community.

Sir, as I have before said, in the course of the
debate this evening, there are not five Senators
on this floor who pretend to justify a tax upon
tonnage. I put the question directly to the
senior Senator from Allegheny, (Mr. PENNEY),
whether it is not an unjust and liberal policy,
and he has not ventured to answer. Indeed,
this main point, the very heart of the issue, has
been gradually evaded by the Senators who re-
sist the repeal. The threatenings with depleted
treasury and increased taxes, evidently un-
mindful of the fact that since the sale of the
Main Line in 1857 we have had no revenue
whatever from this tax—for its payment has
been resisted on legal grounds—and yet we
have never before in the same time paid half so
much of the State debt, and our State taxes have
been reduced to two and a half mills.

The sale of the main line was resisted by the
States arguments we have heard to-day. Im-
pending ruin was pictured with all the zeal
of the Senator from Northumberland; but what
does the history of your years teach? The man
now who should propose to restore the improve-
ments to the State, and have a Canal Board,
with its horde of plunderers running riot on
them, would be regarded as insane. The name
of Gov. Pollock will be cherished by our tax-
payers as one of the State's noblest benefactors
for disposing of those works, and when the full
faith of that measure shall reach fruition, by
removing the unjust restrictions upon our com-
merce and our industry, Pennsylvania will
stand forth among the States of the Confedera-
tion with her mighty energies unshackled,
second to none in greatness, and surpassing all
in internal wealth and substantial prosperity.

THE ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN

It is solicited to our very large assortment of
UNDERWEAR and DRAWERS, of the best quality,
GENTS' JUVENILE GLOVES, best article manufactured.
All the different kinds of WINTER GLOVES,
Largest assortment of Hosiery, HATS, CAPS,
CRAVATS, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS, Ready Made, &c.
And everything in Gents' wear, at
GAGHART'S,
Next to the Harrisburg Bank,
Jan 24

Whenever our iron horse shrieked his wild song
over the Alleghenies, New York treated it as a
question of State interest; and although her
Eric canal runs parallel with her railroads, the
tax upon tonnage was promptly and uncondi-
tionally repealed. She declared at once that her
internal commerce should be free; and thus
the advantages in distance were de-
stroyed, and fair competition upon the part of
Pennsylvania rendered impossible. Was New
York right? Look at her commerce to-day,
and then glance at ours. The one advances
with the rapid progress of the country, the
other languishes in the midst of growing great-
ness and multiplying wealth. And why? Pen-
sylvania, always her own most dangerous foe,
turns upon her own energies with suicidal
hands by imposing unjust discriminations upon
her own people. New York invites the
wealth of the continent to her citizens by a
generous policy. New York could afford to
tax her own commerce while she enjoyed a mo-
nopoly in the means of transit; but in 1851,
when Pennsylvania, by a "through line" unsur-
passed by any other in the Union, reached out
for the wealth of the West, the Empire State
unshackled her energies, and until now our
own illiberality.

We ask to-day that it shall be stricken off
upon terms simply protecting the revenue of
the State; and making positive provision for
the speedy payment of our crushing debt; and
we are assured that we are legislating for a
corporation. When great States are struggling
for the commerce of a continent, and millions
have been invested by our own people to make
Pennsylvania second to no other State in the
Union, it is not a question of granting equality
with rivals to our enterprise, Senators stand
upon political or other petty prejudices, and
insist that we must not cease to tax this cor-
poration. Such an argument, if it may be so
dignified, is unworthy of the representative of
an enlightened people. The railroad never
paid this tax out of its treasury. It is paid by
every man who transports a barrel of flour, a
sack of corn, a bushel of wheat, or a ton of
iron, or any other of the products of our indus-
try, and it is nothing more or less than a direct
tribute demanded by a State from its own citi-
zens for the right to reach a home market. We
propose, not that the railroad shall be relieved
from it, but that our producers shall cease to
pay it until it may become necessary, if ever,
to impose it equally upon all. We require by
this bill that the railroad company shall receive
the same rate for the present tariff, exactly the
amount of this tax; and whatever may be the
mutations of trade, they can never advance
their charges. Who shall profit by this change
—the railroad or the people? This is the cor-
rect, the truthful view of the question of a tax
upon tonnage, and no Senator has attempted
to refute it. No one has ventured to say that
it is a wise commercial policy to impose this
tax, and especially can no Senator justify it,
if it is levied unequally.

I appeal to the distinguished Senator from
Allegheny, (Mr. PENNEY), whether this restric-
tion is either just or wise—whether it is not a
fatal discrimination against his own city, and an
onerous burden upon every citizen of Pennsylv-
ania who looks to his home for a market? I
call upon him to answer whether it is not
shackling our vast interests, and hindering
our progress, and inviting to our ruin? Look
at Pennsylvania! On the north are two
great trunk lines of railroad traversing the Em-
pire State from her commercial emporium west-
ward, tapping the rich treasures of the Lakes,
and connecting also with a perfect network of
railroads, all of which come laden with the of-
ferings of a thousand channels of industry.
These lines are free from competition, and
restrictions of every kind, and the giant freight
route has received liberally of the bounty of
the Empire State to construct it. New York
gave four millions to complete the Erie Rail-
road, and it has repaid that bounty by pouring
almost countless wealth into the lap of her
commerce; by rearing cities and villages and
golden fields where there was but an unbroken
wilderness before, and by adding two hundred
millions to the taxable property of the State.
Can any man, who is a citizen of Pennsylvania,
and who is a member of the Legislature, and
while he boasts the liberal government of the
West, has been quibbling with corporate enter-
prise, England has stretched out her strong
arm, and is now a most dangerous competitor
for the commerce of the West. She has con-
structed a trunk line from Montreal along the
St. Lawrence, tapping all the Lakes, and run-
ning into Detroit and Chicago, the heart of
Western wealth, and she will give you a
bounty that will enable her to compete with
the produce of the West to Montreal,
thence to Portland, and thence to Europe, al-
most if not quite for the same cost that our
direct routes can carry it. Why? Because when
England saw New York taxing her corporate
wealth, and Pennsylvania taxing both associ-
ated wealth and tonnage, she constructed the
Canada line without imposing a tax of any
kind, not even upon real estate, rolling stock,
freight, and I think, very properly. The work
was then offered for sale by the Executive
without the right to release any taxes under
the bill, and the railroad company refused to
become the purchaser. It is well known that
no man, or association of men, except the
Pennsylvania Railroad company, could or would
buy the main line for \$7,500,000. The Execu-
tive, therefore, gave his pledge to the company
that it should become the purchaser of the
main line, and thus arrest the plundering of
our treasury by a swarm of vampires under
the Canal Board, he would give the power of
his official position in favor of the repeal
of the tonnage tax, inasmuch as by the
sale of our improvements, the necessity that
created it would cease. I refer to Hon. James
Pollock, the preceptor and law partner of the
youthful Senator from Northumberland. True
to that pledge, Governor Pollock strongly
urged the removal of the tonnage tax, in his
next annual message, and he took precisely the
same view of the question that I have taken
to-night—a view which every man who claims
to have a liberal and enlightened appreciation
of the interest of Pennsylvania should take
to-day, and which, in a few years, the Senator
from Northumberland would blush to dispute.
I read from Governor Pollock's annual message
of January 6, 1858:

CHAMPAGNE WINES.

THE MONTEBELL,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHAMPAGNE WINE,
ANOTHER—SILVER MOUSSEUX,
SPARKLING MOUSSEUX,
MIGNON & CO. PROPRIETORS,
JAN 24

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE Auditor appointed by the Orphan's
Court of Dauphin county, to distribute the balance
remaining in the hands of ABRAHAM BOWMAN, Admin-
istrator of the estate of JAMES FRANK, deceased, in
said county, do, will attend the partition of said
office, in the city of Harrisburg, on TUESDAY,
the 19th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which
place and place they are hereby notified to appear
and present their claims.
H. M. GRAYDON,
Auditor,
Feb 19 1861

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an associa-
tion is formed for the purpose of establishing a
bank of issue, discount and deposit under the provisions
of the Act establishing a system of Free Banking in
Pennsylvania—said Bank to be called "THE STATE
BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA," to be located at Erie, Pa., with
a capital of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, with the
purpose of increasing the same to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOLLARS.
JAN 24

GLEANINGS

HARVEST-FIELDS OF LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND ART!
A Melange of Excerpta Curiosa, Humo-
rous and instructive. Collected by C. C. BOMBAUGE,
The above interesting work has just received at
BREGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
STORM PRICE \$1.25

OATS! OATS!

2,000 BUSHELS ON HAND. A
prime lot, or sale very low for cash,
JAS. M. WHEELER,
Dealer in Coal, Wood, Powder, &c.
All coal delivered and weighed at consumers door
by the Patent Welch-Carrs. Prices to suit the times.
Wholesale and Retail. Jan 24

A NEW LOT OF LADIES' SHOPPING & TRAVELING BAGS!

Comprising a number of NEW PATENTS' "LA-
DIES' Money Purse" and "WALKERS," fine assortment
just received and for sale at
BREGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE,
51 Market Street.