Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, April 17, 1861.

Two Papers a Day.

In order to supply the citizens of this city with all the latest news which can possibly be recieved by Magnetic Telegraph, we have issued for the past week an extra every morning, and shall continue to do so until the present difficulties are settled. Our citizens will remember that the TELEGRAPH is the ONLY paper which receives and pays for Telegraphic dispatches. All the dispatches published in the Tory sheet here are either manufactured or taken from the TELEGRAPH.

Appointments by the Governor,

BY AND WITH THE ADVICE OF THE SENATE.

Edward M. Biddle, of the county of Cumberland, to be Adjutant General of the Grand Staff of the Militia of this Commonwealth.

Gen. Reuben C. Hale, of the city of Philadelphia, to be Quartermaster General of the Grand Staff of the Militia of this Commonwealth.

Capt. John W. M'Lean, of the county of Erie, to be Commissiary of the Grand Staff of the Militia of this Commonwealth.

The nominations are the very best that could have been made, and were unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

The Governor has made the following additional military appointments, viz.:

MAJOR GENERALS.—Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia. William H. Keim, of Berks.

BRIGADIER GENERALS.—George Cadwallader, of Philadelphia. George C. Wynkoop, of Schuylkill. Edmund C. Williams, of Daughin. James S. Negley, of Allegheny.

GOVERNOR CURTIN returned from Washington last evening, where he was detained by the Federal Administration, to assist in counseling and preparing to meet the emergencies of the crisis. So far as the personal efforts of the Executive are concerned, he is deserving of great credit for the manner in which he has been urging forward every arrangement calculated to bring this rebellion to a speedy termination. In his official capacity, Governor Curtin was among the first who urged upon the Legislature of his State the necessity of some prompt action for the support of the Federal Government. He not only urged the action, but suggested and pressed on their consideration the means by which such a support could best be accomplished. The Legislature, confiding in the ability and patriotism of the Governrr, endorsed his suggestion by providing the means, so that Pennsylvania is now preparing and will soon be ready to meet her enemies in the field. For the Union she has pledged her wealth, her resources and her credit. To maintain that Union, she will offer her life when the time comes!

Speaker of the Senate.

Hon. B. M. PALMER, who has presided as the Speaker of the Senate with so much ability during the session about to close, will resign that responsible position to-morrow morning. Speaker PALMER will doubtless leave the Senate with regret, because he had won so much of the confidence and respect of the entire body as to make his official connection one bound up in the strongest ties of personal friendship; and while every one will regret the necessity of the resignation, his immediate constituents and the people of the State will lose, from one sphere of duty, one of their most faithful and able servants. Speaker PALMER is to go hence to serve the Federal Government as a diplomatic representative near a foreign court, in which capacity he will as faithfully discharge his duty to his Government as he has in all the former positions he has heretofore occupied.

The Republicans of the Senate, last evening, indicated LOUIS W. HALL, by a unanimous vote, as the successor of MR. PALMER. Mr. HALL is from the Blair district, and although a young man, he is regarded as one of the most reliable and efficient members of the Senate. We congratulate him on the compliment of his choice from among the veterans of the Republican party and the most able men in Pennsylvania.

Dauphin County Responds to the Union

We publish on our first page, this afternoon, the proceedings of a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the people of Dauphin county, called to give expression to their views on the crisis, and offer such aid and support to the National Government as were in their power. It will be noticed that the proceedings were characterized by the unanimity and deliberation becoming the occasion and objects, and that from these we can judge the unmistakable loyalty and patriotism of the people of Dauphin county. Among the speakers were Hon. W. H. Welsh, of York county, and Hon. Armstrong, from Lycoming county, both members of the Legislature, and our eloquent friend and neighbor, R. A. Lamberton. The resolutions, which breathe the right spirit and seek the inculcation of the proper doctrine, were offered by the editor of the *Sentinel*, Mr. Sipes.

With his usual practical good sense and generosity A. Boyd Hamilton suggested the necessity of providing for the families that might be left unprotected by the enlistment of their natural supporters, by moving the appointment of a Committee to solicit subscriptions for that purpose. He endorsed his own proposition by subscribing at once $50, and was followed by Geo. Bergner in a like sum. The Committee appointed to collect such money, should be kindly and generously sustained by the people of this city and county.

MAJOR GENERAL PATTERSON has issued orders to the troops under his command in the city of Philadelphia, to be ready to march to the support of the President of the United States at a moment's warning.

What is our Duty?

When the first gun was fired at Lexington, by the hireling soldiery of a titled tyrant, our fathers did not organize themselves into opposite parties, for the purpose of discussing the merits of the cause. They did not propose false questions of humanity or impracticable issues or policies. They rallied at once to the standard of the Stars and Stripes, and around that banner they swore to maintain the government against which the Revolutionary War was waged. They swore to maintain the government of their own creation, which was thus ruthlessly assailed, because it sought the establishment of free institutions by the equalization of men—their interest, their labor, their influence and their power for self-government. The small revenue derived from the American Colonies was of smaller importance in the estimation of the British aristocracy, compared to the prestige of their self-anointed power. It was for the vindication of such power that King George precipitated his troops upon our shores, and swore to deluge the land with the blood of his subjects. The present attempt of the traitors at the South bears a strong resemblance to the efforts of the British aristocracy to mould and use the people of the American colonies for their own purposes, and therefore the duty which our fathers discharged in the Revolution becomes incumbent now on us, during the threatening of the present rebellion by an aristocracy as insolent and as overbearing as that which has borne England down under a load of debt, and made her laboring masses the mere toys and instruments of their will and pleasure. We must support the Government in all things tending to the success of its own vindication, and we must give it the confidence and the obedience which are its due in the hour of peril. If any man hesitates to do so, he is not of those who are loyal, and can only be regarded as a traitor. If any man fails to see in the movements of the traitors at the South, a conspiracy to change the form and principle of free government, he is blind to his own interests, unworthy of his citizenship and should not be trusted. The case is too plain and the facts too apparent and starling to be misapprehended, and therefore the duty of every man is clearly set before him, and he can as clearly manifest his willingness in its discharge.

The restoration of the peace of this Union can only be accomplished by the most complete and confirmed enforcement of the law. To do so on any other principle—to readjust and reconstruct without asserting the power of a fixed nationality, would be to bind these States together with a rope of sand, and leave the administration of their affairs to the presumptive promises of every prowling political demagogue and mountebank in the land. In its efforts to vindicate the laws, and to stay the progress of rebellion, the Administration is only attempting to assert this nationality. They are only attempting to protect the lives and property of the people against the aggressions of rebellion when they seek the enforcement of the law. These two declarations constitute actually the policy of the Administration—and in the enforcement of the law for the protection of the public property, the people are called on to defend their position and sustain their acts. He who declares the government incapable of enforcing its own laws, is not loyal to that government. He who refuses to aid the government in the enforcement of its laws, is a traitor, and can offer no excuse for his treason.

THE PATRIOT AND UNION improves under the strong doses of solid good sense which it has been compelled to swallow for the last week. We have some hope now that in the future it will pay more attention to the cultivation of patriotism, and less to party drill and the hope of party success. But one more improvement is necessary to render the *Patriot* as correct in feeling as it is suggestive in name, and when its editors can properly estimate the real issues of this contest, forced on the people of the free States by the slave power, they will see and understand that the merit of the struggle is against the influence of slavery, and that the broad plain issue is presented as to whether freedom or slavery shall control in the councils and the cabinets of this Government. This is the plain and the practical beginning of this contest. It is not whether a mere Republican organization shall prevail in the Government—nor is it to be the advancement of the Democratic party. What the South have been battling for during the past—what they are preparing to contend for in the future, is SLAVERY—Slavery in the abstract, in principle and in practice. They have boldly told us so in the charter of their declared rights. They have ordered proclamation of this fact, by making the qualification of a State, before entering into their unholy cabals, the recognition of slavery—while the object of their faith and admiration, is the black MOLOCH of slavery, before which they have sworn to bend the knees of every free white man in this Union, or cast the fragments of a dislocated and broken Union as a sacrifice at its base. On this point the *Patriot and Union* made the issue when it joined the Southern wing of the Democratic party, in its assaults on their Northern brethren. The passion which split the party at Charleston, and sent its angry factions forth into the States that are now arrayed in hostile attitudes against each other, was entirely made up of slavery exaction, was aroused to enforce slavery dogmas, and was insisted on to make the Democratic party the mere machinery of slavery propagandism. In that issue the *Patriot and Union* was for slavery. In that issue the *Patriot and Union* teemed with the most shameful assaults on that wing of the Democratic party which refused to recognize slavery as the integral and animating substance of Democracy—and in that contest the *Patriot and Union* aspersed the character and impugned the motives of every man who refused to recognise John C. Breckinridge, the representative of the slave power, as the embodiment of the only principles calculated to ensure the peaceful development and harmonious progress of the American Union. Is it not rather late in the day, then, for the *Patriot and Union* to talk of sectional feeling—and is it not a false piety which denominates that as "atrocious" which seeks THE CRUSHING OF SLAVERY FOREVER ON THE RAMPARTS ITSELF HAS ERECTED FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF LIBERTY? "Are we going to war for the purpose of maintaining the Government?" Yes, Mr. *Patriot*. "Or is it merely an undertaking to crush slavery forever?" This government, it is now plainly understood among all its friends, cannot be restored and firmly fixed on its old foundations unless the institution of slavery is shorn of the prestige accorded to it by such northern advocates as the *Patriot and Union*, and therefore, it would be folly for the people of the free States to engage in a conflict which had not for its end some object of this description; because as long as slavery exists uncurbed and unrebuked, and as long as dough-faceism of the *Patriot and Union* quality is cultivated to flatter the assurance and pander to the exactions of slavery, the advocates of that institution will hold their obligations to the Union as light as a gamester's oath, while the Union itself will become as worthless as a gamester's bond. No doubt the *Patriot* would be willing to accept, as a basis of reconstruction, that part of the Constitution of the Confederate States, which declares that slavery is a humane and a divine institution, organized for the promotion of man's welfare and society's strength; and thus carrying out the inference from its own doctrines of slavery, (made its own by its unaccountable anxiety for the institution,) the *Patriot and Union* would eventually organize all labor by making the laborer a marketable article, to be bought and sold like sheep in the shambles.

But let the *Patriot* be answered with regard to the objects of this struggle. It is certainly to defend the Union. It is to defend and restore that Union, by punishing and crushing the authors and the cause of its disturbance and separation. This can only be done by restraining the insolence of the advocates of slavery at the South, and rebuking their allies and supporters at the North. And if we are to judge by the success with which the rebuke is being applied in the North, the restraint will be positive and effectual in the South, when the force of the Government is fully brought to bear against the traitors in that region.

YOUNG MEN who are anxious to obtain positions in the Army and Navy through appointment, to fill vacancies created by the resignation of southern secessionists, have a fine opportunity of doing so by placing themselves in the ranks in response to the appeals of Governor Curtin and Peesident Lincoln. In this hour of trial, those who offer themselves as soldiers to serve in any position, will be remembered when the hour of promotion arrives. Those who desire honor and position have the opportunity to earn them now.

PROMINENT Southern men in Washington openly say that the Confederacy committed a serious mistake in opening the fire upon Fort Sumter, as it will cause a reaction against them by the conservative, Union, and peace men of the South.

THE PHILADELPHIA appointments are rumored to be—Collector, William B. Thomas; Postmaster, Cornelius Walborn; Director of the Mint, Ex-Governor Pollock. These appointments are said to have been positively made. The others have been made, but not yet announced.

THE UNION has many friends in Montgomery, Alabama, but a feeling of awe compels silence, though hope, in conflict with despair, is still in the ascendancy in the breasts of thousands in that city, beleagured of treason, intemperance and rebellion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Result of It.

[From the Baltimore Patriot.]

The calamity and disgrace of civil war have actually fallen upon us.

The organized forces of South Carolina in Charleston harbor, without waiting even for the attempt of the unarmed vessel to carry in provisions to the starving garrison at Fort Sumter, have, without prevocation, opened their fire and reduced the fort into their own possession. The flag of the United States has been hauled down in defeat, and the United States garrison sent out in humiliation. We deplore this calamity the more since there is no justification or cause for this act of war. The United States Government had attempted no *reinforcement* of that garrison. Major Anderson did not even respond for some hours to their fire. His supply of provisions had been cut off by order of the authorities of South Carolina, and it was no less an act of mere humanity than the highest act of duty, on the part of the United States Government, to send an unarmed vessel with provisions, to prevent starvation of its own soldiers.

One would have supposed that a high toned and brave people would have permitted a continuation of daily supplies to a garrison of but *seventy men*. It was evident that such a force as that—hardly more than a corporal's guard—could never endanger any rights of the people of South Carolina. It was hardly sufficient to have the proper care of the United States property in time of peace. And yet, without even waiting for a plausible pretext in the arrival, or attempt to enter, of the unarmed supply-ship, whose errand was announced to their Commissioners, South Carolina has thought proper to inaugurate civil war.

The grief and sense of humiliation we feel compels a different tone in speaking of so great an outrage and crime against humanity, liberty, order and law, as it justly calls for. The result is evident among our own people. All party and political distinctions must be effaced.

All such petty matters fade out before the great question as twinkling stars fade out before the rising sun. There can be but two sets of men among us—those who are for the Union, and those who are against it. We shall now learn who are for the government of the UNITED STATES, and who are for the government of the "Confederate States"—who are for the maintenance of that UNION which WASHINGTON founded, defended, and left as a sacred legacy to his countrymen; and we shall know who are for breaking it up, and succumbing to the tyranny of a political party in armed rebellion against the laws of the land.

"THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT," said Andrew Jackson, "IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."

The Norfolk *Day Book* says: "A gentleman on Ferry Point, some time back bet a twenty-five dollar over coat that he could swallow a mouse. The bet was accepted, the mouse produced, and down it went, in a style that would have shamed a Chinaman and done credit to a Chinese juggler. The loser then offered to bet $100 that the mouse-swallower could not swallow a cat, but the bet was declined. The swallowing of the mouse is as true as it is strange."

THE NATIONAL CRISIS.

Contributions of Men and Money for the Union.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, ME., April 17.—The Governor has issued a proclamation convening the State Legislature, on Monday next, to determine on measures in response to the President call's for troops. He has received a dispatch from the Secretary of War stating that Maine's quota of troops will be required at their rendezvous by the 20th of May.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., April 16.—This State will promptly furnish her quota of troops.

The Union Bank has tendered a loan of $20,000 to the Governor, and all the directors and the cashier have agreed to contribute $100 each towards the support of the families of volunteers in this city.

CONCORD, N. H., April 15.—The State Capital Bank has tendered a loan of $30,000 to the State, to aid in putting down rebellion.

Governor Goodwin has issued a proclamation for volunteers, to fill the requisition of the President. No doubt the regiment will be filled inside of a week.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, April 16.—The Pocasset Bank has tendered $25,000 to the Governor of Rhode Island for military purposes.

The steamer *Empire State*, of the Fall River line, has been chartered by the Government to carry the Rhode Island troops to Washington. They will leave Providence on Tuesday.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, April 16.—About thirty companies, numbering 1700 men have already arrived in the city and are quartered at Franklin Hall. Their outfits have also commenced to arrive, and to-morrow each man will be provided with articles for active service. All are eager to hasten where their services are required.

CONNECTICUT.

NORWICH, April 16.—Gov. Buckingham has just issued a proclamation, calling on volunteers to rendezvous at Hartford.

The Thames Bank has tendered $100,000, and the Fairfield County Bank $50,000, to the Governor.

NEW YORK.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 16.—The artillery company is rapidly filling up here. The 49th regiment will be immediately filled up to the number of 1,000 men. All parties are in favor of sustaining the Government.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POTTSVILLE, April 16.—The President's proclamation has been heartily responded to. Already seven companies in the county have declared their intention to serve. The Washington artillerists and light infantry leave to-morrow for Harrisburg and Washington. The citizens meet to-night to raise funds to aid the families of volunteers who will nobly stand by the Constitution and the Union.

CARLISLE, April 16.—Adjutant General Halbert, by order of Colonel Penrose, has issued a call for the volunteers of Cumberland county. A patriotic response in behalf of the Union will at once be given.

SHIPPENSBURG, April 16.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in this place last night fully endorsing the action of the President and Governor, and strongly denouncing the Secession sentiment both in the North and South.

JOHNSTOWN, April 16.—The day has been one of intense excitement here. Flags are flying and drums beating, and our citizens soldiers are hastily preparing. Two full companies will leave to-morrow evening, and a third on Thursday. They embrace many of our best citizens. The feeling is universal now that the blow has been first given by the South, and that the Government must be sustained.

A mass meeting will be held to-morrow.

CHAMBERSBURG, April 16.—The national colors are displayed on all public and many private buildings. The Chambersburg Artillery, Captain Honsum, with one hundred men, will start on Friday for the rendezvous.

SENTIMENTS OF EX-SENATOR BIGLER.

TYRONE, BLAIR Co., PA., April 16.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here to-night to express sympathy with the Government, and a determination to sustain it to the last. The meeting was addressed in an able and patriotic manner by Hon. H. B. Swope and others.

Ex-Senator Bigler arrived, on his way South and East, after its adjournment, and expresses himself as an unequivocally with the Government at Washington, and determined to sustain it to the last.

The military companies from this place, two from Altoona, and two from Hollidaysburg, will leave to-morrow for Harrisburg.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, April 16.—Gov. Olden, Adjutant General Stockton and Quartermaster General Perrine were in session at the Executive Chamber to-day, but were not able to make any progress in carrying out the orders of the General Government in consequence of the non-arrival of the details of the order from Washington. They arrived in to-night's mail, and the military board will assemble again this evening. Orders will be issued to the Major General at the head of the four military divisions of the State to raise in each division one regiment. The uniformed companies, called by the law the active militia, in the several divisions, will be first enroled, and the residue will be filled up from the reserved militia.

TRENTON, April 16—10 o'clock P. M.—The crowd has just passed the *True American* office. They stopped and gave three cheers for the Union and three groans for the office, and then marched away without any further demonstration.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—The citizens' meeting held here last night was an immense affair. Men of all parties participated. But one feeling was manifested, and that war to sustain "the stars and stripes," at all hazards.

There is great activity among our military. All the companies are fast filling their ranks.

The "Home Guard," for the defence of the city, will consist of 10,000 men, and is fast filling up.

The merchants have stopped shipping their goods to the South.

MARYLAND.

GOVERNOR HICKS UNWAVERING IN HIS ATTACHMENT TO THE UNION—ACTIVE ENLISTMENTS.

BALTIMORE, April 16.—Governor Hicks returned from Washington to night. He expresses the belief that Maryland should continue to maintain the same position she has hitherto maintained, and regards it as the duty of every Marylander to stand by the Union and the Constitution, protect the National Capital, from invasion, and support and sustain the integrity of the Government.

The Governor has not yet received an official copy of the President's requisition for troops, but will respond to it in a day or two.

The enlistments for the army and navy are actively progressing here, particularly for the army.

The "Minute Men," and other bodies of Union men, are organizing for the support of the Government.

Horace Bishop, one of the patriots of the Revolution, died in Michigan last week, in the 100th year of his age. He served four years in the Revolutionary war, and was one of the guard who stood sentry over Major Andre at the time of his execution.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph lines are occupied by Government dispatches, consequently we are prevented from giving our usual supply.

Money Tendered.

PITTSBURG, April 17.

To Hon. JOHN P. PENNEY:

Please inform the Governor at once that the Banks of Pittsburg will cheerfully respond to the call for money to meet the late appropriation to be used in enabling the Government to sustain the Constitution and the Laws. By order of the Board of Bank Presidents.

JAMES B. MURRAY, Prest.

Adjournment of the New York Legislature.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—The State Legislature adjourned *sine die* to-night.

Senator J. McLeod Murphy, a Democrat, in the course of his remarks, said he had served his country before, and, if God permitted him to live, but a few days would elapse before he would again be found ready to battle under the flag of his country.

The Senate adjourned amidst overwhelming enthusiasm. The "Star Spangled Banner," was subsequently sung by Mr. Frank O'Keefe.

Died.

Suddenly in this city, Dr. E. L. ORTH, in the 47th year of his age.

[The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.]

NOTICE.

COUGHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. de10-d-swaw6m

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—*Free from all Mineral Poisons.*—In cases of Scrofula Ulcers, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and for sale by all Druggists nov9-wly

New Advertisements.

IF YOU WANT CHEAP SHOES,
Go to the PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE.
Do you want a BOOT or SHOE that will fit,
Go to the Philadelphia Shoe Store.
For LADIES' GAITERS very cheap,
Go to the Philadelphia Shoe Store.
For MISSES' SHOES of all kinds,
Go to KIMBALL'S, No. 38½ Market Street.
For BOYS SHOES of all kinds,
Go to KIMBALL'S, No. 38½ Market Street.
For CHILDREN'S SHOES for 25 cents,
Go to the Philadelphia Shoe Store.
In fact for all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES,
Go to the Philadelphia Shoe Store.
Remember the place,
THE PHILADELPHIA CHEAP SHOE STORE,
No. 38½ Market Street, "sign of the American Flags."
ap17-6td J. C. KIMBALL

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!
TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!
POWDER! POWDER!!

DU PONT'S celebrated GUN AND RIFLE POWDER, and all other Powder and Fuse manufactured by E. I. DU PONT, DE NEMOURS & CO., Wilmington, Del. For sale at manufacturers prices, by their agent, JAMES M. WHEELER, Harrisburg, Pa.
Orders received at warehouse, to any extent, for supplying the State Regiments, Companies, &c. ap17

THE Members of the Harrisburg Beneficial Society desiring to attend the funeral of their late associate, Dr. E. L. Orth, are requested to assemble at the room of the Society, Thursday afternoon, at half past one o'clock. By order.
ap17 A. J. FAGER, Secretary.

OPPENING OF SPRING AND SUMMER
Black and Second Mourning
DRESS GOODS, &C.
English Rep. Mourning Silks,
Plain Black Foulards,
Black and White Dress and Foulard Silks,
Purple and Black " " "
Lupin's Crepe Tammatans,
6-4 Mousselaine de Laines,
8-4 " " "
Pens Cloths, (new article)
Lupins Extra Alpacas,
Neopolitan Silks and new goods,
Paris Poplins,
Summer Valentias,
Mourning Cloths,
Black and Purple All Wool Delaines,
White and Black All Wool Delaines,
Emeline Cloths, Challis, Delaines, Cashmeres, Mohairs, Parisiennes, Silk Warp Lovellas, Lupin's S. S. Bombazines, 3-4 Crepe De Espange, Camels Hair Lustre, new goods, French Ginghams, splendid styles, English Chintzes, Domestic Ginghams, Silk Warped, Plain Black Challis, Lupin's Grenadines, Croton Cloths, &c., &c., &c.
Our stock of all kinds of DRESS GOODS in Black and Second Mourning, was never more complete than now, or prices more favorable to purchasers.
Lupin's Square Thibbet Shawls,
Cashmere Square Shawls,
Lupin's Long Thibbet shawls,
Second Mourning Shawls,
English Crepe Veils, (every size,)
Grenadine " do
English Crepes,
French Crepes,
Shrouding Cashmeres, Shrouding Flannels, Black Bordered Handkerchiefs, Silk Hosiery, Black and Grey Gauntletts, Black Gloves, (all kinds,) Black and Lead Colored Hosiery, Plain Black Ribbons.
A large stock of English Crepe, Collars and Sleeves. New styles of Second Mourning Sleeves and Collars.
Notwithstanding the difficulties in securing a full assortment in this department, we are confident our friends and the public cannot fail to be pleased.—For styles, make and prices, we can fairly compete with any of the larger establishments in the eastern cities. OATHCART & BROTHER,
No. 14 Market Square,
ap17 Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.
W. A. OATHCART. T. C. OATHCART, JR.

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR.

THIS superior REFRIGERATOR, together with several other cheaper styles, may be found at the manufactory, at exceedingly low prices. Also, a great variety of *WATER COOLERS*, of superior finish.
E. S. FARSON & CO.
ap11 6-3m Cor. Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

"One Hundred Thousand Dollars."
THE CONSTITUTION MUST BE PRESERVED
AND
THE SOLDIERS SUPPLIED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have at their command ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of the following goods:

FLOUR,	SUGAR,
CORN,	COFFEE,
OATS,	TEAS,
BACON,	SYRUPS,
HAMS,	SPICES,
PICKLED PORK,	SALT,
SALT BEEF,	FISH,
DRIED BEEF,	TOBACCO,
BEANS,	OIL,
DRIED FRUIT, &c.	POTATOES,

And all the leading articles in trade for sale CHEAP by EBY & KUNKEL, Wholesale Grocers, Harrisburg.
april162w*

GENERAL ORDERS---No. 4.

HEAD QUARTERS, 3d Brigade 5th Div. P. V., Harrisburg, April 16th, 1861.

1st. Captains of Companies will muster their men immediately, and report to head quarters the number of men that will be ready to march at a moment's warning.
2nd. Captains may recruit their companies to the number of 90 men or upwards rank and file.
3d. Captains of companies will be required to obey this order immediately, and report to Head Quarters.
4th. Any new companies forming, will report immediately, and arms and equipments will be furnished them on being mustered into service.
Any commanding officer of a company failing to obey this order, will be subject to the penalties for disobedience of orders. By order of
E. C. WILLIAMS, Brigadier General.
JOS. F. KNIPE, A. D. C. ap16

PRIVATE BOARDING.

EIGHT GENTLEMEN will be accommodated with good private boarding, on moderate terms, by the undersigned, residing in north Third street, second door below Colder street.
ap16 3t* JOSIAH M'FARLAND.

NOTICE.

DR. D. W. JONES, of Hagerstown, Maryland, will be in Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, April 23d, at the White Hall Hotel, where he may be consulted from one o'clock in the afternoon until nine at night, no longer at present. Dr. JONES has many calls by letter to come to Harrisburg again.
Dr. JONES will consult patients one day out of each month in the city of Harrisburg. See the regular advertisement in another part of this paper.
All afflicted persons wanting to consult Dr. JONES must call between the hours above mentioned.
Advise gratis. [a16-dtap23] DR. D. W. JONES.

TO THE LADIES.

WE have the pleasure to-day of announcing that Mr. Bowman, of our firm, has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large stock of New Style Dress Goods, comprising in part, White and Colored Embroidered Swiss Muslin Robes for party dresses, Black and Fancy Silks, Foulard Silks, Foil de Cheoves, Matinee Cloths, Lavella, Challe de Laine, Chene Milanoe, Mohairs, Paris Poplins, Scotch, French and English Gingham, 4-4 English and French Chintzes.
The above goods were selected with special care for this market, and permit us to say that they are well worth the attention of those who are about making their Spring purchases.

CARPETS.

Special notice is asked to our stock of CARPETS. For want of room we have determined to close out our Carpets, without respect to cost.
URICH & BOWMAN,
ap15 Corner Front and Market Streets.

BRANT'S CITY HALL!
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!
Commencing Monday Eve., April 15.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS CITY
OF THE
CELEBRATED AND GREAT ORIGINAL
WOOD'S MINSTRELS!
SYLVESTER BLEEKER.....MANAGER.
FROM WOOD'S
MARBLE TEMPLE OF MINSTRELSY,
561 and 563 Broadway, New York.
For details of these GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS see Programmes.
See Mammoth Photographs at Post Office.
Admission.....25 Cents.
Doors open at 7, commence at 8.
ap13-3t J. F. BIRCH, agent.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his Plumbing and Brass Founding establishment to No. 22 South Third street below Herr's Hotel. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of it.
ap12-dtf J. JONES.

FOR SALE.

FROM One to Five Hundred Dollars worth of CITY BONDS. Enquire of
C. O. ZIMMERMAN,
mar14 No. 28 South Second street.

AWNINGS sewed at the office of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ap11-2wd Third and Market Streets.

Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

THE Annual Meeting and election of the stockholders of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, as required by their charter, will be held at the Continental Hotel, city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, May 6th, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of choosing a President and Six Managers to serve for the ensuing year, and also for the consideration of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting. FRANK S. BOND,
ap15-3taw Secretary.

Harrisburg Broom Manufactory.
TWO DOORS FROM FRONT ST., IN WALNUT.

BROOMS sold wholesale and retail 20 per cent. cheaper than can be had elsewhere.—Call and examine our stock.
ap5-3md J. E. PRICE & CO.

SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

MRS. E. CHAYN will open, on THURSDAY, April 18th, an assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY, in her store room No. 20, opposite the Buehler House. She invites her friends to call and see her assortment. 15-1w

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN State street east of the Capitol, between 4th and Spruce streets. A new Lager Beer Saloon just opened, where everything in that line is generally kept, and I would respectfully solicit the patronage of my numerous friends and the public generally.
1wd* D. R EMANUEL.

THE CONSTITUTION
AND THE UNION.

AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find an assortment of fine Ladies' Traveling Satchels.
AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a great variety of Walking Canes.
AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find an unrivalled assortment of Perfumery, Pomades, Hair Oils, Cosmetics, Soaps, &c.
AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find all kinds of Brushes—English Tooth and Hair Brushes, Cloth and Leather Brushes.
AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a fine lot of Gilchrist's Pocket Cutlery.
AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a large stock of Portmonnaies, Purses, Wallets, and Segar Cases.
AT KELLER'S DRUG STORE you will find a choice lot of Havana Cigars.
No. 91 Market Street,
feb21 Two Doors East of Fourth Street.

AN EXTRA FINE lot of FONGTAI FOUCHONG TEA. This is the best brand of Black Tea imported. A small invoice just received and for sale by
[m25] WM. DOCK JR. & CO.