

Monday uight at the Annapolis Junction. He was just from Montgomery, and had important papers with him. He gave his name as Henry Granval, a brother of Granval, of Hoboken, who was killed by a Cuban sometime ago. I am informed, at head quarters, that he will probably be hung.

The son of an influential family here is also inder airest as a spy, he having opened disunder alreat as a spy, he having opened dis-patches delivered to him at Washington. The correspondent of the Baltimore "Sua" has left here for fear of arrest. It is said that the populace was also ready to lynch him. The with admirable convenience, and to have given

THE AMERICAN FLAG BAISED OVER THE PATENT AND INTERIOR OFFICES.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] 4 o'clock P. M .- The steamer Baltic has ar

rived with the New York Zouaves. A great demonstration is to be made on their landing. The parser reports that they had a lively time on board, but the Zouaves were greatly disappointed in not being permitted to visit Baltimore.

The Baltic reports all quiet in the Bay. The gun boats are cruising constantly both

nn and down. The Union Feeling Steadily Gain-ing Ground in Maryland. The steamer Cataline has just arrived from New York with provisions, and the Fifth Regiment has not yet landed from the steamer Arrival of the New York Zouave Kedar.

SAILING OF THE STAR OF THE SOUTH WITH TROOPS.

NEW YORK, May 2. The steamer Star of the South sailed this afternoon for Annapolis with the twenty-sighth New York Regiment and recruits for the thirteenth Regiment.

THE ARREST OF SPIES AT ANNAPOLIS.

NEW YORK, May 2. It is stated on reliable authority from Aunapolis Junction that a detachment of the Sixday or two past, Captain McMullin, of the ty ninth New York Regiment caught a man Philadelphis Independent Bangers, has been in while atte spting to draw the spikes from the proval. rails and shot him, in obedience to orders .-They also arrested two spies and stopped two trains from Baltimore, obliging them to return.

> THE STEAMSHIP UNITED STATES ASHORE. FARTHER POINT, May 2.

ing part of the way to the Works, were met by The steamship United States from Glasgow. bound to Montreal, is ashore on the Bird rocks. Her boats are gone, and there is no person o board. The sea is making a complete breach over her, and the hull is breaking up. A. G. CURTIN. Description of a free bridge over the river Schuylkill, at South street, in the city of Philadelphia'' By the first of this bill, should it become a Expound to Montreal, is ashore on the Bird rocks. Senate bill No. 627, 1 herewith feutil for the originated, with my objections, Senate bill No. board. The sea is making a complete breach over her, and the hull is breaking up. A. G. CURTIN. By the first of this bill, should it become a Bergouring Changes. By the first of this bill, should it become a Bergouring Changes. By the first of this bill, should it become a Bergouring Changes. By the first of this bill, should it become a Bergouring Changes. By the first of this bill, should it become a Bergouring Changes. By the first of this bill, should it become a Bergouring Changes. By the first of the city of Philadelphia By the first of this bill, should it become a Bergouring the street in the street of the stre bound to Montreal, is ashore on the Bird rocks. Every strangen is closely watched in this vieinity. On Monday night two shots were fired

ABRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ADRIATIO.

for rebuilding the bridges between the Susque-NEW YORK, May 2. hanna and Baltimore. A sufficient force will The steamship Adriatic is below. Her ad-

from SI vices have been already

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER Harrisbury, May, 2nd 1861. To the Senate and House of Representatives of Common socalth of Pennsylvania

GENTLEMAN : I herewith return to the Benate in which originated, bill No. 547 effititled an Act to vacate Oak Alley in the borough of Easton in the county of Northampton with my objections. The corporate powers conferred upon bor-

It is reported here that the Legislature will doubtless call a Convention, to meet on the South of May. A gentleman from the interfor of Maryland hays that the Union feeling is gaining ground lally. One week of secession rule has disgusted nany of its former advocates.

confided to the people the control over that which ultimately concerns their comfort and convenience, such law should be duly observed and respected, unless some unyielding necessity appears for overriding its provision

The people of the borough of Easton through their corporate officers, are surely more compe-

them, than the members of the Legislature could possibly be. The location of streets, lanes and alleys is a species of Legislation pe-cular to the constituted authorities of the bor ough to be affected with which the representa tives of other counties should have no more to do than with the erection of court houses jails and other public buildings of the respec tive counties of the Commonwealth.

It is due to the present Legislature to say that considering the multiplicity of bills passed by them at the present session, but few have and those mainly confined to a class like the

present, which for want of time, at the close of the session, cannot be as carefully scrutinized as the importance of the interests to be effected rould seem to demand. Believing therefore, that the power is lodged

where it should be, with the people of their re-spective boroughs, who under the Act of 1851 are to be duly notified of any contemplated change, I am free to avow my reluctance to sanction legislation which deprives them of a thoroughfare without their knowledge and consent. For these reasons I withhold my ap

A. O. OUBTIN. EXECUTIVE CHAMERE

Harrisburg, April 80, 1861. and House of Represe To the Senate ith of Pennsy Сотя

GRATILINEN S. 7 For the reasons set forth in my objections to Greenzans: Senate bill No. 547, I herewith return to the I herewith

EXECUTIVE CHANDER, Harrisburg, April 80th, 1861. To the Senate and House of Representatives

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania : GINTLAMEN :

HARRISBURG. To the Senate and House of Repres of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva GENTLEMEN :

I herewith seturn, with my objections, bill No. 955-Senate bill-to the Senate in which it No. 907-Senate bill-to the senate in which it originated, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Nesquéhony Valley Railroad company." The unlimited power conferred by the third section of this bill constrained me to withhold

my approval. The Act of the 19th February, 1849, regulating the organization of Railroad companies, provides that whenever a special Act shall be passed authorizing the construction of a railroad and certain requirements are complied with, letters patent are issued by the Governor con-

limited number of branch railways, without in any way designating the points of connection, and to increase the capital stock from half a million to two millions and a half.

The bill authorizes the construction of a road from the Lehigh Canal, near the mouth of Nes-quehony creek, in the county of Carbon, to the the opening and closing of streets, lance and alleys, which are in daily and constant use by then, than the members of the Levisleton of three anthorized barries. tied and named -the most formidable objection grows out of the clause in the latter part of the third section which authorizes a connection with all other roads "which now are or may be hereafter constructed contiguous to the said Vesquehony Valley Bailroad or its branches." Under this bill, should it become a law, the Nesquehony. Valley Railroad company would have power to construct as many branch roads as they might deem proper, without limitation of any kind, provided they were connected with any other road in the vicinity of the main stem. or any of its branches.

The exercise of a power so broad and unqual-ified may result in great and irreparable injury to other roads, exclude other and equally enter-terprising capitalists from the occupancy of ter-ritory which should be common to all in the construction of great public thoroughfares-concentrate in the hands of a single company a monopoly of privileges which ought not to be sanctioned, and in the and be productive of our privileges which ought not to be very great injustice and injury to many of our citizen and capitalists who have invested their neans in enterprises of a similar character. For these reasons I withhold my approval

the bill.

EXECUTIVE CHANNER, Harrieburg, May 2, 1861

To the Smale and House of Representatives of the Wh of Pennsylvania:

I herewith return to the Senate, in which it

are required to erect, or cause to be erected, a good and substantial bridge over the river Schuylkill, the cost of which is not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be

accounts, the supervision and control of all originations and partnerships; the discovery of facts material to a just determination of issues and other questions arising or depending in said courts. The determination of rights to pro-nerty or money claimed by two or more persons

in the hands or possession of a person claiming that by the use of the term powers it was only introduced to the term powers it was only restraint of the commission, or continuance of acts contrary to law and prejudicial to the inrestraint of the commission, or continuance of acts contrary to law and prejudicial to the in-terests of the community, or the rights of indi-corruption, the objection would become the viduals; the affording specific relief when a re-covery in damages would be an inadequate

would not set aside their own award, and could not be expected to entertain charges sgainst remedy And further, by the Act of the 18th of June, 1840, the equity jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in said city was extended to all cases themselves. To give them the powers of the Act of 1836 would fairly entitle the **parties** to the remedies provided by that law. But, aside from all this, the usual and most satisfactory over which courts of chancery entertain juris-diction on the ground of fraud, accident, mis-take or account; and again by the Act of the are in possession of the documentary evidence connected with the claims, and who all for 13th October, 1840, it was extended to the settlement of all partnerships accounts, and all such other accounts as by the common law and usages of this Commonwealrh have heretofore possibly be in some county remote from the seat of government. With every desire to see been settled by the action of account render. This extended list of enumerated powers, it is not proposed to disturb in many, if not in most of which, issues of fact, of very serious compli-cation must necessarily arise. It is not to be expected that all these issues can be determined mode might lead to constant loss of the public revenue, and result in a system of legislation which would carry the claims for and against upon bill and answer alone, or by the applica-tion solely of equitable jurisdiction. Issues

growing out of fraud, rights to money, partner ships, &c. to a very large extent involve questions of credibility which no master in chancery can determine, and which it is the constituted right of the parties to have adjudicated through

right of the parties to have adjudicated through the intervention of a jury. To abolish the *nisi* prime, and to leave the Su-preme Court clothed with all the above enu merated powers, would, in my judgment lead to great embarrassment in the administration of justice. Whether the *nisi* prime of Philadel-phia has been confined in its trial of causes to the cases only which were brought on the law side of the Supreme Court, I am unable to say, but under the liberal powers given them by the Act of 1806 to certify issues in fact to the nist prius, and in view of the express prohibition to try them in banc, it is reasonable to suppose that issues of fact in pending chancery cases are certified and tried by the former court.

In a city so rapidly growing in population, commerce, manufactures, and the mechanic art, delays in the administration of justice, which are often made the subject of very great complaint, should be carefully avoided, and in stead of diminishing the courts, the public interest would seem rather to require and demand that the number should be increased. It is a matter of vast importance to the people of every community that justice should be adminstered without delay, and more especially so in a great commercial and manufacturing metro-poils like that of Philadelphia, that the already somewhat complicated machinery of business operations, with which all her people are more A. G. OURTIN, or less intimately connected, should not in any way be clogged for the want of either legisla-tion or judicial aid in its regulation and control. To aboliah the mini prine would greatly in-To aboliah the mini prine would greatly in-treases the business of the district court, and for the want of power to try the issues of fact which the Supreme Court have been in the practice of certifying to the mini prine, would, in my judgmant, hinder and delay the administ Campbell, "John Price, The want of justice. The bill was presented to me on the 18th of the present month, since which times to present month. Since

public duties as to prevent me from giving it Harrisburg, as thorough an examination as I could have de- Peter Dunkle, Harrissired, but for the reasons already given, I return it without my approval.

....A. G. CURTIN.

George burg, Levi Doobler, Lancas risburg, John Beltaer Reim, " ter, fames Eiliott, Harris- Christian Rusk,

Philip Ettlen, " burg, John H. Grubb, Col- Edward Bied, Harris

view, William L. Gibson, caster, Simon Snyder, Marris-

umbis, Benjamin Givler, Fair- Jacob W. Shaner,

Treverton, Peter T. Roberts, Har-

burg, Philip Ettlen, James Bees, Greens

Captain - JOHN NEVIN, Harrisburg. 1st Lieut.-H. C. Alleman; 2nd Linut — Henry Lyne, " lat Sergt. — Samuel Wolf, Duncannon. 2nd "— — Daniel J. Gruyer Harrish 2nd " — Daniel J. Gruver, Harrisburg. 2nd " — Daniel J. Gruver, Harrisburg. 3rd " — Daniel Bashore, " 4th " — Christopher Gould, " 1st Corporal — Anthony W. Black, " 2nd " — James W. Leer, Lewistown. and " -Isaac G. Black, Duncannon. --Beoj. F. Bowman Harrisburg. 41 Drummer-William G. Ebler, "", Ffer-George W. Monroe, Liverpool. Quarter Master-George B. Egle, Harrisburg. PRIVATES.

intended to invest the judges with the power

references of these cases are to the officers who

hearing where the justice of each and every

claim is more nearly arrived at than it could

full justice done in every case, I should greatly fear a departure from the usual and customary

the Commonwealth away from the inspection and serution of those to whom the law his very

THE VERBERE RIFLES. -The following is the

omplete muster roll of the "Verbeke Rifles"

of this city, now attached to "Camp Curtin :"

VERBEKE RIFLES-FIFTEENTH REQUEENT.

A. G. OUBTIN

wisely entrusted them. For these reasons,

withhold my signature from this bill.

Charles Ayres, Holli- Jacob Lowe, Liverpool daysburg, Anthony Lechler, Ean-Jacob Agle, Shippenscaster, Patrick McGrath, Har burg, Jéorge F. Black, Har- risburg, risburg, Jacob Martin, Fairview. risburg, Jacob Martin, Fairview. Porter Buchanau, Fair- Peter McLaughlin, Oar-view, liale, Henry Brooks, Harris- Michael Menges, Har-

burg, David Black, Duncan- Patrick McNuff, non, John A. McKnight, Albert P. Bratton, Mo- Liverpool, veytown, Joseph Mote, Eittan-

veytows, David Blesh, Lock

James Bapley ... Port

Isaao Shindle,

pany them to secure their protection. The National Guards of this city have left for Philadelphis, to be mustered into service under General Patterson.

HARRISBURG, PA

Friday Morning, May 3, 1861.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

FROM WILMINGTON, DEL.

Latest from Washington.

Latest from Annapolis.

Arrival of More Troops

ARREST OF A SPY.

Sudden Flight of a News Corres-

pondent

Regiment.

All Quiet in Chesapeake Bay.

Bill for \$1,000,000.

FROM WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

There has been much excitement here for

the city for the purpose of detecting some sus-

pected parties here from Baltimore. It was ru-

mored than an attack was to be made on the

Powder Works of the Messrs. Dupont. Our

Home Guards were called out, and after march-

the Mayor of Wilmington, who directed them

to return, as there was no occasionitor their ser-

at the guard on the Brandywine railroad bridge.

Mesars, Quigley & Stone have the contract

JERSEY LEGISLATURE

WILMINGTON, May 2.

CF.

NEW

TLEGRAPH

Ex-Governor Ross, of this State, is reported to have left Philadelphia very suddenly, while on a visit for the purpose of procuring arms for the secession end of the State, a few days since. His mission having been discovered, he is said to have found a basty retreat advisable.

> LATEST FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, May 2.

The New York seventh regiment went into camp to-day, on a splendid ground a short distance north of the city.

The American colors were unfurled to day. in the presence of a great crowd, among whom the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The national airs were sung, and also played by the bands. Several members of the Cablact witnessed the scene. All the Rhode Island volunteers were present.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, May 2. The national flag was hoisted at noon to-day over the Interior Department for the first time. It was enthusiastically greeted by the dense mass of spectators, and by the Rhode Island Regiment, whose appearance and drill together with their music elicted general praise.

They were accompanied by Gov. Sprague and suite in full uniform. The President with secretaries Seward and Smith were near the staff when the flag was raised, and after salating it, they were in turn cheered. The Begiment then re-entered the building where they are quartered singing !!our flag still WAVES.

TROOPS FOR FORT MONBOE, VA.

BOSTON, May 2. The steamship Cambridge sailed to day with severa volunteer corps, including Maj. Dodd's battalion supposed to be for Fort Monroe.

ADDITIONAL FROM ANNAPOLIS. ANNAPOLIS, May 2.

The Rhode Island Artillery Regiment and the Fifth New York Regiment have arrived. but are not yet landed.

Another stcamer is in the bay, thought to be the Baltic or Ariel, with the brave New York Regiment.

The steamers Maryland and Kill Yon Kull

John's Newfoundland.

THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE. TRESTOR, N. J., May 2.

The legislative committee has been busily engaged in perfecting the bills to carry into effect the recommendations of the Governor. This morning, in the Assembly, the Judiciary

Committee reported a bill for a loan of \$1,000, 000, bearing six per cent, interest, and appro priating it for purposes of defense and, to the support of the militia called into service. The

bill was ordered to be printed. In the Senate joint resolutions were ordered

to a third reading declaring the unalterable at noon, from a fine staff on the Patent Office, purpose to stand by the Union and sustain the general government.

> Blis authorizing the city of Newark to hor row \$100,000, and Trenton to borrow \$10,000 To the Senate and House of Representatives of to aid the families of volunteers, have been passed, and a bill enabling counties to borrow money for the like purpose was made the spe-

cial order for Tuesday next.

The meeting was private.

The Bible omits nothing, said an old man. So

we thought yesterday as we read the con oy of Absalom. Let David represent the United States Government and Absalom secession. Then begin and read 2d Samuel, 15 ch. Absa lom by devices stole the hearts of the men of Israel, 6th v., then he sent spies throughout all the tribes of Israel, saying as soon as ye bear the sound of the trumpet, then ye shall say Absalom reigneth in Hebron, 10 v. What was remarkable on Friday, the 19th, was that

in soon as the riot had been created and the soldiers attacked, the second on flags proclaimed Jefferson. Davis. Two hundred of Absalom's on went out with him in their simplicity, not knowing his plans, and ho, secured David's counsellor, Ahithophel. The conspiracy was strong, so the people increased continually with Absalom, 11 and 12 vs How many went out the night before the soldiers were attacked a spies-and how many on Saturday were seces ionists not knowing why, and how they iu ereased until the day of the election ? But or the next day, even the bottom fell out of the Sun's tub, and it came out saying it had never

Gov. Laronsis, of Virgila, has issued a pro-clamation forbidding the shipment of flour is defended in his favo. If Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, should issue a proclamation forbidding the shipment of flour is add elections. By the Act of the Sight is given by the Sight Carolina, should issue a proclamation to the North, our suffering Monthor Mathematical issues a pro-life flouring the made intolerable if Flourids and different the floure the base of misbeling in propriation, or our statistic rest is and itse to the North. The greater part of the South is on the point of starvation to day. have arrived from Perryville with locomotives, if Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina, should issue a proclamation forbidding the shipment of ice The sixty-ainth regiment is stationed slong from Charleston to the North, our anticring The sixty-ninth regiment is stationed along toom unarreston to the North, our summer, the road between here and Washington. The ist Blouds should refuse to ship as botter and anade are stationed with a station would be great and might be made intolerable to ship as botter and the station of the should refuse to ship as botter and the station of the should refuse to ship as botter and the station of the should refuse to ship as botter and the station of the should refuse to ship as botter and the station of the should refuse to ship as botter and the should ref equade are stationed within halling distance o fiberes . Bab! The greater part of the South without my approval.

For the reasons more fully set forth in my ob jections to Senate bill No. 647, I herewith re-furn bill No. 517, entitled "an Act vacating" part of Strawberry Alley, in the reserve tract opposite Pittsburg," without my signature. A. G. CURTIN:

> ERBOUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, April 80, 1861.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. GENTLEMEN :---

For the reasons more fully set forth in my objections to Senate bill No. 647, I herewith return to the Senate, where it originated, Senate bill No. 768, entitled "an Act to grade, curb, and pave Main or Market street, in the town of Annville, Lebanon county," without my signature.

A. G. OURTIN.

EXECUTIVE CHANBER, Harrisburg, April 80th, 1861.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. GIOTTINCE:---

For the reasons more fully set forth in my objections to Senate bill No. 547, I herewith return to the Senate, where it originated, bill No. 980, entitled "an Act to extend Paradise street The members of the House held a caucus to day to agree upon the action necessary to be taken. Northumberland," without my signature Northumberland," without my signature A. G. OUBTIN.

> EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrieburg, May, 2, 1861.

To the Senale and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylve

GENTLEMEN : For the reasons set forth in my objections to Senate bill, No. 547, I harewith return to the Senate where it originated, bill No. 861, entitled "an Act to vacate a part of French street in the 24th ward, in the city of Philadelphia, without my signature.

A. G. CURTIN.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 2, 1861.

To the Senate and House of Represent nonwealth of Pennsylvania: Com

GENTLEMEN: I herewith return to the Senate, in which it i tions to its approval. originated, with my objections, bill No. 883, entitled "an Act to legalize certain elections for military officers in Montour county." The preamble of the bill recites that two elections were held in Montour county, the one on the sixth of June, 1859, and the other Ca the twenty-fourth of December of the same I herewith return to the Senate, in which it | tions to its approval.

years. There is certainly no legislation of more

or use.

doubtfat expediency than that which constrains the representatives of the people to act against their own and their constituents convictions. The Councils of the city of Philadelphia are regularly elected by the people, and are charg-ed with duties and trusts of a very high and responsible character, and it seems scarcely fair

that they should be required by the Legislature seated lands." to tax their people against their consent for the purpose of constructing a bridge which seventenths of the inhabitants may never either see Inequality of taxation is always to be depre

cated, but more especially so when it is impos upon the tax-payers by legislature overriding their expressed wishes and interests. To what extent this may have been done in the present instance, I am unable to say, but in the absence of knowledge to the contrary, it is but fair to presume that a very small portion of the peo-ple proposed to be taxed are in favor of the

The bill is one of very considerable importnce, as well in its bearings upon the interests of those to be affected by taxation, as upon that of another class whose capital has been invested in bridges upon the same stream under previous charters of incorporation authorizing the charging and collection of tolls, upon the divi-dends of which revenue may accrue to the

Commonwealth Beside the shortness of the time which I have, had to consider the bill, having been received with many others on the 16th of the present month, at a time when other and more pressing matters were justly entitled to precedence in their consideration. has rendered it impossi ble for me to give it; that thorough ; examina tion which its importance demands. The turn it with these as my objections with-

out my approval:

A. G. CURTIN. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

Harrisburg, May 2, 1881.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN : Therewith return to the Senate in which it originated, bill number 860, entitled "an Act to abolish the court of mis prim," with my objec-

EXECUTIVE CHAMPER Harrisburg, May 2, 1861.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Generation and the second s

I herewith return, with my objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, bill No. 728, en-titled "an Act supplementary to the several Acts of this Commonwealth for the sale of un-

William L. Haritsburg, Simon Surg. Samuel Gross, Lancas- burg, ter, John B. Stahler, " ter, Hittrich, Liv- Oscar Swineford," " William H. Stehler The bill provides that in case of the sale by a treasurer of a tract of unseated lands, part of which is claimed by some one else by survey, that within two years thereafter said claiman

may pay to the treasurer the amount of taxes assessed upon so much of said tract as may be included within the interfering survey; and that the said payment shall operate as a redemption of the lands within said lines. The inconvenience, if not impracticability of

this provision, to say nothing of the innovation which it makes upon the well-settled land laws of the State, constrains me to withhold my ap proval. To determine the pro rata share of tax

es upon each interference, would increase con fliets of title now already too numerous -- and beside would allow mere claimants, without, perhaps, a shadow of title to redeem, thereby changing the existing rule, which confirms re-

demption to owners only. Beside, there does not seem to be any legal necessity for any such enactment. A treasurer's ale of a tract of land upon which there is an fame.

interfering survey cannot, in any manner, af fect the title to the interference of the owner thereof, was paid the taxes upon the tract of which the interference is a part. For these reasons I am constrained to withhold my approval of the bill, and accordingly return it SEWING MACHENES, with my objections.

> - EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. Harrisburg, May 2, 1861.

originated, bill No. 176, entitled "a further supplement to an Act approved the 17th day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, relative to the claim of Thomas

Morley." The bill constitutes the president judge and his associates of Wyoming county commission ers to examine, adjust and settle the claim of

Thomas Morely against the Commonwealth, and clothes them with all the powers which are conferred upon arbitrators by the Act of the 16th of June, A. D. 1836, relating to arbitra tions. The report of the commissioners is to be made to the Auditor General, and the amount

erpool, James J. Hackett, Mc- Hummelstown; John M. Stilne, Mc-Veytown, John G. Harrison, Mill Veytown, John Teaney, Mittin, Ellis S Hendrickson, Lorenso Thomas Once-Downingtown. Cyrus G. Jackson, Har- George, Weever, Har risburg, "Joseph Whiten, Liverrisburg, John Knipe, Albert J. Kuhn, "pool," and and Michael Kilburn, Lan- William Q. Wells, Nor caster, Samuel Lessick, Har- Jeremiah Wyant, Har-'risburg! risburg, CAMP WAYNE .- The camp on the grounds of the Chester County Agricultural Society usar

West Chester, is to be known as Camp Wayne, in honor of "Mad Anthony" of Revolutionary

> GREAT REDUCTION IN PRIORS ! WHEELER & WILSON'S

NEW IMPROVEMENTSI AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE WHEELER & WILSON Manufao THE WHEELER & WiltSON Manufac-turing Company having gained are, their suite as isw, with infringing manufactures of Sewing Machines, propose that the publics should be benefited thereby, and have accordingly reduced the prices of their Sewin inchines. After this date they will be sold at rates that will pay a fair profile this date they will be sold at rates that will pay a fair profile the goat of manufacture, capital invested, and expendes of making sales; such price will enable them to make first class machines, and as acretofore, guarantee them in every particular. In accordance with the ancourcement above I will sell their splendid Sewing Machines at prices from \$45 to \$90 for the fine full case machines. It is a well estab-tished fact that the

hed fact that the . 3: 3102

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Wheeler & Williams, the best made, most suple the best one in the mark et, the best made, most suple nd least liable to get out of order, and they may now as not least liable to get out of order, and they may have now as was the interior machines. Call and get them a W. O. HICKOK, Agent

CITY BONDS FOR SALE.

each, bearing 6 per cent nyestment. Apply to W. K. VERBEKE. feb4 8md

REMOVAL. 9148 THE SUBSCRIBER has removed bis PLUMENG AND BRASS FOUNDER from Marked three to Boarth stress abore Marked, opposite the Beah ohnroh. Thankful for past patronings, De Morie, by serict attention to builders, the marks a continuance of the attention to builders, the marks a continuance of the attention to builders, the marks a continuance of the attention of the second secon

ayısi çlimeyə əşadraş

and least liests to g ow as the inferior third and Market. del-fim NE OR TWO CITY BONDS of \$5