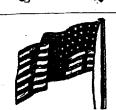
Maily Telegraph.



Where breathes the foe but falls before With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Afternoon, May 6, 1861.

THE MORNING TELEGRAPH.

We are now circulating an edition of the THERRAPH every morning, larger than any other morning paper that is either published or ra tailed in Harrisburg. In this edition we give the latest telegraphic dispatches received in this city up to twelve o'clock midnight, and such other local and general news as is of importance to the public.

Advertisers would do well to take advantage of the morning edition of the TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

A meeting of the Governors of the northern and north-western States, took place at Cleveland on Saturday, at which the Governor of Pennsylvania was present. The object of the meeting was the discussion of the present as pect of affairs, and the more completely to consolidate their forces for the purpose of giving the National Administration the most efficient possible powerful aid. It was deemed expedient by the Executives of the different States, to carry the war forward in the most vigorous manner-to march on the traitors, and on the very territory of treason, meet and exterminate those who were at the head of the rebellion against the National Government. The exchange of sentiments between the Governors present, exhibited the glorious fact that the people of the free States are a unit in their opposition to the rebellion, and their determination to maintain the Union at all hazards.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The movements among the troops are beginning to be of a character at once to lead us to the anticipation of the most active measures on the part of the Government. A demonstration will certainly be made either in Maryland or Virginia before many days, when it will be decided whether the rebels or the legitimate government shall be regarded as the controlling

Three hundred and fifty cavalry left Carlisle this morning for York and Baltimore. These troops, with those concentrated in York and others that will join them on an understood line of operation, will constitute one division of an army that is to approach Baltimore from different points for the purpose of opening a passage directly through that city to Washington. The work of opening such a passage will not be allowed to be retarded by any opposi tion. The city of Baltimore itself, rather than our troops should fail, will be laid in ashes.

From a private letter received in this city, we learn that the greatest activity and enthusissm prevails at Fort Pickens. There are now about 800 men in the fort, while the Powhatichor near Pensacola. The writer an will be signalled, and at once proceed to steam in the direction of the fort. If she is fired upon from the batteries on the beach, the secessionists are promised a response "which will alter their estimates of Uncle Sam's forbearance and power." The writer seems to think that a great loss of life will result from the fire from the fort on the secessionists entrenched on the beach.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL We print on the first page of this afternoon's TELEGRAPH, the report of Adjutant General Biddle, giving a list of the companies that have been sworn into the service the United States, and also the number of companies offering but not accepted. It will been seen by this report that some two hundred and eightythree companies had offered their services but were not accepted, owing to the fact that the requisition for troops had been filled before any of these companies had tendered their services. These companies, it is expected. will maintain their organization in the meantime, and hold themselves in readiness for any emergency that may arise in the future. This large surplus force is an illustration of the dewotion of the people of Pennsylvania to the cause of the Union, and may be taken as an earnest of What they intend to do when the conflict for law and order is once fully organized. It must the borne in mind that the tender of so large a force was made in the short space of two weeks, and that the peremptory order to receive no more troops, alone put an end to the contribution of soldiers from Pennsylvania. We have no doubt, whatever, that, were it necessary, Pennsylvania could arm and equip and place in the field for active service, a hundred thousand men before the first of June. She has the means and the muscle to do this, and the patriotism to prompt both to the most there, with Bible leaves among their bones, enthusiastic action.

- Vigne details of this report constitute the best devotion to the Union. The report is only a ering now. plain statement of clear facts in figures. It neither opens with bombast or closes in boastexhibited the military strength of the Comenumerated it, and when those who have been is and examine this report, they will discover that so far as Pennsylvania is concerned she has both the will and the power to defend the

THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIER. We on Saturday published an appeal from Miss Dix, which was read yesterday from most state of things as they existed some days since. There has been great want of clothing by some of the Pennsylvania companies at Washington. The State authorities, learning that this want was not supplied, as was expected it would have been by the General Government, directed that clothing be sent on immediately. The wants enumerated by Miss Dix have, therefore, been anticipated by the State. If not already furnished, every soldier sent forward from Pennsylvania will in the course of twenty-four hours received from his State two shirts, two pair of drawers, two pair of woolen socks, one pair of woolen pantaloons, a woolen coat, one pair of shoes, a cloth cap, a blanket, and, as rapidly as they can be made, a heavy woolen over coat. This list we believe includes substantially all called for by Miss Dix. We also learn that the last report from the Surgeons accompanying the Pennsylvania troops, is, that very few are sick, and that the sick are provided for most comfortably. The soldier when he takes the oath of allegiance becomes the child of the government. Its faith is pledged to him for his support. There must be some mistake in supposing that our government, powerful, rich and liberal as it is, means to rely on the public charities of its citizens for the discharge of one of its own first duties, namely, the proper care of the sick soldiers. While we appreciate and honor every attention given to the soldiers, we doubt whether the charity of our people can not be more wisely directed, than in furnishing that which the government will cheerfully furnish, and which it is as much its duty to supply, at its own cost, as it is its duty to furnish bread and meat to the soldier that is well. The soldier can confidently lean on the strong arm of the government for all he needs. This is not so with his family, and with the poor thrown out of employment in consequence of the war. In the proper care and relief of these there is ample room for the exercise of that enlarged charity for which our people are so justly eminent. In relieving these humble ones there is less of public eclat, and it can be done with less risk of appearing ostentatious; and therefore we feel confident that the really charitable will prefer scattering these gifts among the poor, who are too often forgotten because we have them always with us.

summons of your Chief Executive officer, and you now only await the order that bids you march to the battle-field. You have not enlisted to meet a foreign foe, to hurl him from your homes or drive him from your shores .-You have not enlisted to enter on a crusade of invasion, to cross the boundary lines of nations, to bear your glorious banners among strangers, and plant them in the capital of kings and princes. You have voluntarily come forward to contend with treason. What more malignant enemy could we imagine than a Traitor, and a traitor, too, to the purest principles and the most generous government that ever demanded man's support and man's obedience? Those who have arrayed themselves against the free government of the United ealous of its glories, and fearful of its developments. They seek to renounce their obligagovernment, whose only sources of wealth cross ciety. They insult God by the open perversion of His truths in their attempts to make His word responsible for the crimes which they perpetrate in the name of civil and religious liberty. In a battle like the one in which we are engaged, we must strip the pretensions of our designs to the world. We must not hesitate to trace the contention to the cause, nor pause at any honorable and just measure that will bring our enemies to retribution, our country to reglory and power that are its due.

SOLDIERS OF PENNSYLVANIA: You have en-

Soldiers of Pennsylvania! you must be prepared for the brunt of war and the summons to it shall march around, and leave them to the conflict, every hour hereafter. The time allotted for treason to lay down its arms has passed. The time for action on the part of the Government has arrived. There can be no more parlying, no more diplomacy, no more appeals to gratitude and allegiance. The Government of the United States must rise to its former power and influence in a very few days, or it must sink into the oblivion which is the fate of all imbecile nations, and cease to be an object of either fear or respect. The hour of action has arrived! Those who have arms in their hands must fight. Let all be prepared! Let those who are in the ranks be prepared for a death struggle; let those who are yet unengaged be prepared to take the place of those who fall for "God and our Native Land!"

THE EXPERIENCE of three hundred years shows that the genuine and high-toned Christian makes the most invincible soldier, as he makes the most efficient citizen. Gustavus Adolphus, the great Conde, Washington, Havelock, and many others might be mentioned as examples, not to speak of the nameless host of Crimean heroes bleaching in the trenches or of that unconquerable handful of Continentals who planted the seeds at Lexington evidence which we can offer of Pennsylvania's and Concord eighty-six years ago, that are flow-

THE SOUTHERN LOAD A FAILURE.—In spite of ing or bravado. The Adjutant General has only the various canards which have originated in the South to the contrary, it is now fully unmonwealth, as the people themselves have derstood that the attempt of the Southern traitors to negotiate the \$15,000,000 loan is an miderating the strength of the north read entire fallure. The whole amount taken, even according to their best showing, does not past impressed upon the minds of scientific amount to one and a half millions. The great bodies abroad that this country was destined

touch it.

THE READINESS TO REPUDIATE manifested by some of the southern states exhibits another tendency of secession which will act powerof the pulpits in this city. On inquiry, we find fully in its favor among the honorable business that the appeal must have been based on a men of the world. When the merchants from the states thus recommending and legalizing repudiation, come to open accounts elsewhere, or attempt directly to engage in the importation of such necessaries as they were accustomed to purchase in the north, the manufacturer across the water will inquire why it is that the new purchaser does not buy at home. It will be no excuse for the southern repudiator to offer as an explanation, that he is at war with cost, at the moderate rate of \$100 per man, the merchants and manufacturers at the north. Trade recognizes no enemy when necessities are to be supplied through the medium of commerce; and therefore the British and French merchant will inquire into the credit of these strange customers. The branch houses of Philadelphia, New York and Boston will not be slow in advising their European partners of tual service. the credit and standing of every southern repudiator, so that when he enters the markets of Europe he will be forestelled by his own pudiator, so that when he enters the markets of Europe he will be forestalled by his own dishonesty, and driven from foreign mercantile circles as an imposter and a swindler. Our southern false-pretenders will find, when it is too late, that the way of the transgressor is hard. They can of course cheat their northern friends, by whose credit they have for years been maintaining false mercantile positions; but when they commence to carry their custom tions, the productive capacity of the State is greatly diminished; that by the blockade of her ports her commerce will be destroyed so that roor ports her commerce will be destroyed so the ports. Our state of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, having perma neally located in the city of Harrisburg and taxen the office formerly occupied by Dr. Gorgas, on Third street, and can not borrow a dollar out of her own limits, what prospect has Virginia of raising \$88,000, office formerly occupied by Dr. Gorgas, on Third street, and can not borrow a dollar out of her own limits, what prospect has Virginia of raising \$88,000, office formerly occupied by Dr. Gorgas, on Third street, and that the way of the transgressor is on the borrow a dollar out of her own limits, what prospect has Virginia of raising \$88,000, office formerly occupied by Dr. Gorgas, on Third street, and the public in general, that he is prepared to perform all operations in the Dental profession, either friends, by whose credit they have for years been maintaining false mercantile positions; been maintaining false mercantile positions; but when they commence to carry their custom 1869 were \$4,326,549 67. Her expenditures but when they commence to carry their custom abroad, and in the end to practice the same repudiation, they will discover that fraud has a limit, even among traitors and secessionists.

THE MADNEN who are hurrying the southern states forward in the most atroc ious acts of rebellion, seem to forget that they have a foe in their own midst. They forget that there is an enemy crouching at their own fire-sides, hovering over their shrines, and prowling around their altars. They forget that they are surrounded by a race whom they have oppressed and degraded—out of whose bosoms they have blotted every emotion of humanity, and in whose hearts they have planted and cultivated the instincts of avarice, barbarity and revenge. -All that the slave in the south knows of liberty, he has learned at the stake, when the fire was at his throat. All that he knows of pastaught to believe that the northern man was to be the limit of her ability. his friend, and all his hopes of redemption were composed of a wild dream that a northern listed in the cause of your country at the first army would some day march to his relief. He has been impressed with such thoughts and hopes by the fiery persecution with which northern men are hunted down in the south.— explained in the following reply: But little has the slave dreamed that the era of his redemption would be inaugurated by the enemies of his race. Little has the philanthropist, or the most bitter and fanatical abolitionist, dreamed that the emancipation for which they prayed or indiscretly battled, would grow out of the treason, the rapine and the murder of the south itself. The ways of Providence are strange and mysterious. His will is in all things. Let the traitor, therefore, beware.

THE BORDER STATE disunidnists think they are fighting against the Abolitionists of the north, when in reality they are struggling for States have done so, not because they are abolitionism in their own midst. Let Maryweary of its obligations, but that they are land, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri go out of the Union. Let them line their borders with bristling bayoners and omigations, by asserting false charges against nous rifle muzzles. They cannot stop the silent the good they cannot emulate. They deny influence of example from reaching their peothe right of labor to a voice in the ple. They cannot prevent their slaves from sing an imaginary boundary to gain their are in the industry of the people. They freedom. They may shoot them on the line, and states that as seen as certain arrangements blaspheme freedom, by declaring that slavery yet the ball that ends the life of the fugitive have been completed in the fort, the Powhat- is the only true basis on which to organize so- inaugurates his freedom in a fairer land than any he has dreamed of, either in the north, the east or the west. The only hope for all the border states is in the Union. Out of the Union danger and death await them. The civ ilization they cherish will become in reality the barbarism they now feign to abominate. nemies, and exhibit the enormity of their real It will make them more bankrupt than they are, and eventually compel them to submit to the rule of a confederacy that already holds them in distrust and contempt. The course of empire is in and through the border states. It pose, and the freedom that is our right to the is for the people of those states to decide whether it shall spread its blessings and its energies through their communities, or whether neglect engendered by their own passions and prejudices.

> Browntow, the famous fighting parson, is pouring the most effective batteries of hot shot into the ranks of the secessionists, a specimen of which we give in the following

> THE FIRST SPORDER.—The Davil was the first a better government than the leaders of our cotton states did, but from the same motives. "Rule or ruin," was the platform of both. Here, for the most part, the people have been fifed and drummed out of the Union, and denied a voice upon the subject. The same spirit actuate secessionists wherever they may be found. Had Bell or Douglas been elected, the seme state of things would now be upon us. These southern conspirators intended all this mischief, and they have brought it about. The southern Democracy are to blame for all this

PATRIOTIC INCIDENT.—At the Boston meeting to summon recruits for Fletcher Webster's regiment, the following telling incident occurred The chairman notified the meeting that subscrip tions would be received, when a little boy promptly came forward and said, "This is from Stephen Decatur, sir." It proved to be a check for \$100. The father stood by and proved to be blind. He is an officer of the navy who lost his sight in the service, and a nephew of Commodore Decatur of the last war cheers were given which made the halls ring.
Five thousand dollars were immediately subscribed for the regiment, which is to leave this week. One hundred young ladies were making garments for the men.

MAURY'S TREASON.—An examination of the records at the Observatory discloses the fac that Lieutenant Maury has for several months amount to one and a half millions. The great to disruption, and that the Government would not last three months after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA .- "The State of Virginia can bring into the field at least a hundred thousand as brave men as there are in the use of arms, and ready and willing to lay down their lives in defence of their homes.'

There is no doubt the State of Virginia car "bring into the field," in a certain sense, 100, 000 men, for the adult whitesof her population cost, at the moderate rate of \$100 per mau, \$10,000,000. Their pay, at the rate of \$12 per month for privates, and the usual pay for officers will be \$15,000,000 a year. Their subsistence, at the usual allowance of 30 cents a day for rations, will cost \$11,000,000 a year. day and Monday, in Third street, opposite 8. J. Fleming's Coach Factory.

There is a total of \$36,000,000, without reckoning's Coach Factory.

MARSA LYNN. horses, of transportation, and of the numerous contingent losses and expenses of troops in ac-

and taxes for the year ending September 30, 1869 were \$4,326,549 67. Her expenditures for the same period were \$4,222,583 81, and her public debt was \$40,388,659 48! It is on resources such as these that the slaveholders of Virginia have plunged into war with the United States, and it is on such a basis that they calculate upon keeping in the field an army of 100,000 men!

It may further assist these gentlemen who

prate so glibly about a force of 100,000 men, to understand what they are talking about, if prate so glibly about a force of 100,000 men, to understand what they are talking about, if we suggest to them that the appropriations for the army of the United States for the year ending June 30th, 1861, were \$14,986,537 65, or a trifle less than \$15,000,000. The year before, ing June 30th, 1861, were \$14,986,537 65, or a trifle less than \$15,000,000. The year before, the appropriations were \$15,279,845 76. Now, by the official returns it appears that the whole number of officers and men in the United Siates army was only 12,931; for, though the number authorized by law was about 18,000 only two-thirds of that number were actually enlisted. If, therefore an army of 18,000 men not engaged in serious warfare, costs in this country \$15,000,000 a year, it appears by the rule of three that an army of 100,000 would cost for the same period \$115,000,000. By the sion and prejudice, he has been taught by his same rule, Virginia, with a revenue of \$5,000, master, while wreathing in agony and blood beneath the thong and the lash. He has been to the field, beside paying her other expenses, 5,000 soldiers; and that, we think, will prove

> THE Knoxville, Tennessee, Whig save:-Gen eral Pillow, who is a clever gentleman in the private relations of life, and a very companion able man, sent us a message recently, which is

Knozville, April 22, 1861.—Gen. Gideon J Pillow: I have just received your message, through Mr. Sale, requesting me to serve as Chaplain to your brigade in the Southern army; and in the spirit of kindness in which this request is made, but in all candor, I return for an answer, that when I shall have made up my mind to go to Hell, I will cut my throat and go direct, and not travel round by way of the Southern Confederacy.

thern Confederacy.
I am, very respectfully, &c.,
W. G. Browntow.

FEMALE VOLUNTEERS -The Cincinnati Gazette gives the following: The clerk of one of the steamers which came up the river yesterday reports being hailed from the shore at Leaven-worth, Indiana, to land and take on a couple of passengers for Cincinnati. While at the landing, a company of volunteer women, armed with rifles, marched down from the commons where they had been drilling, and fired a sa-lute. They seemed to handle the arms with ease, and presented a very creditable appear

Married.

On the 28th ultimo, by Rev. D. Gans, Mr. /Jacon M CRULL to Miss Mary J. Avlesworte, both of this city. On the 5th inst., by Rev. D. Gans, Mr. GRORGE EARNES o Miss Mary E. Welper, both of this city.

On the 15th of April by Rev. Franklin Moore, Mr Wm

New Advertisemeuts.

1861. 3D OPENING, 3D OPENING 1861

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

The qual ty of the goods for the price will be an induc

ment to every one to purchase.

The most desirable goods of the season at a great sacrifice. MOZAMBIQUES, GRISSALIAS

VALENCIAS. CREPE D'ESPANGS Handlery and a BEREGE: ANGLAIS, 1 abased . W. BROCADE POPLINS. NEAPOLITANS.

LAWNS and LAVELLAS re among the list. CATHCART & BROTHER.
Next door to the Harrisburg Bank.

SKELETON SKIRTS.

The largest stock of the very best make to be foun CATHCART'S ext door to the Harrisburg Bank.

Parasols, Sun Umbrellas and Umbrellas Twenty-five per cent lower than can be purchased lisewhere in the city.

CATHOABT & BROTHER. No. 14, Market Square, Next to the Harrisburg Bank.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

T ANDING AND EMBARKING PAS ANDING AND EMBARKAING FADSENGERS at QUEENSTOWN, (treland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship company
intend despatching their full powered Clyde-built from
Steamships as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Saturday, 11th May; CITY
OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, 12th May; KANGAROO,
Saturday, 25th May; and every Saturday, at Noon,
from Pier 44, North River.

PATES OF PASSAGE.

250 00

ares.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy lickets here at the following rates, to New York: From tickets here at the following rates, to New York: From Liverpool or Queenstawn; lat Cabin, \$75, \$85 and \$105 Scerage from Liverpool \$40 00 From Queenstown Scorage from Later on the Superior accommodations for passengers, and carry perienced Surgeons: They are built in Water light from Society, and lange Antonia Property and Carry Chinhilators on board. For further, information and at the Company's Offices. INC S. Date. Agen., ap29-if

15 Broadway, New York.

Or C. O. Zimmerman, Agent, Harrisburg. New Advertisements.

SEWING.

A NY person wishing a good seamstress to make boys clothing, dresses, &c., by the job, day or week, will please call at Mr. Nichols, South street, 2nd door from Front street, in this city.

my3-8td

POTATOES.

1,500 BUSHELS of choice POTA ERY & KUNKEL

NOTICE.

A CHANCE TO OPERATORS

FOR SALE.

Three empty ARKS for sale, very cheap, if applied for immediately, by my3-8t*

DENTISTRY.

I take great pleasure in recommending the above gen-tleman to all my former patients of Harrisburg and vi-cinity, and feel confident that he will perform all oper-tons in a scientific mynamer, from my knowledge of his ability. [my8-dtf] F. J. S. GORGAS, D. D. S.

for sale at the EAGLE WORKS.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY



Scientific and Practical Optician

SCIENTIFIC AND PROGRESS UPIGION, (Store and Factory 112 South Fourth street, below iOhestaut, Philadelphia.)

TAS arrived in this city and opened an office for a short time for the sale of his celebra ted intrioved Preparations, with the finest Periscopic Elliptic Lenses, forming the Concavo-Convex surface, in accordance with the philosophy of Nature, surpassing in purity and transparency any other glasses offered before to the public, producing a clear and distinct sight, rendering ease and comfort in reading the most minute print, affording altogether the BEST HELF FOR THE INFAIRED VISION, surproving, strengthening and restoring the cyclical. These glasses are correctly and carefully suited for every age. STEREOSCOPIC TIEWS in every style.

STEREOSCOPIC TIEWS in a great variety—Sceneries, Statuary and Groupe.

ries, Statuary and Groups.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES inserted so as to give them perfect movement with the natural one.
Also, for sale his world reneweed MICROSCOPES
TELESCOPES, MILITARY SPY GLASSES,
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, at the lowest city
prices.

Office Third street, next doer to the Daily Tribonary

POWER'S

DIARRHEAT AND CHOLERA ANTIDOTE,

For the cure of these distressing maladies. Agreeable of the taste.

Every soldier should procure a bottle of this valuable aedicine before they take up their line of march. For

C. A. BANNVART'S, Drog Store, Harribburg, Pa.

IEUTENANT GENERAL WINFIELD
SCOTT'S abstract of Infantry taoties; including exerouses and manoeuveres of Light Iofantry and B fifement
for the use of the militia of the United States, published
by the Department of War, under authority of an Act of
Congress of the 2nd of March, 1839, with thirty fine Illustrations. Price 75 cents, sent by mail free of postage.
Published by
MOSS, REO., & CO.,
myl. wd
430, Market street, Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES. HEAD QUARTERS, PENNA. MILITIA QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT Harrisburg, May 1, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at my office in Harrisburg, up to twelve o'clock noon on TUESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF MAY 1861, for the whole or part of the following requirement, to be delivered at this place, in C. Buffington to Miss Maggir A. Shame, both of this such quantities and such times as may be directed by this office. The reservation also being made to increase or reduce the quantities in requirement at prices accepted. The allot-

above date. REQUIREMENT.

15,000 Great Coats. 15,000 Army Blouses, Indigo Blue or Cadet

rey. 15,000 Pairs Trousers.

15,000 Undress Caps. 80,000 Flannel or Knit Woolen Shirts. 30,000 Pairs Canton Flannel Drawers.

30,000 Pairs Woolen Stockings. 15,000 Pairs Bootees.

Conform strictly to the regulation; of the United States army, in quality of material and keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in god finish. No bid will be received for a less number than a supply of a regiment of 744 men.— The successful bidder will be required to give faithful performance of his contract.

R. C. HALE, Quarter Master General P. M. m1-d2t

NEW COAL OFFICE. THE UNDERSIGNED having entered in

THE UNDERSIGNED having entered into the COAL TRADE in this city, would respectfully solidit the paronage of the citizens. I will keep on hand Coal of all sizes, from the most celebrated and appreved mines, which will be delivered to any part of the city, free from dirt and other impurities. Full Wisses Guarantee. Coal for Sale by The Boat Load, Car Guarantee. Coal for Sale by The Boat Load, or Sixuas Dan. Persons: purchasing by the Boat of Car Load will receive 2,240 pounds to the Ton.
Office No. 74 Market street, second door from Dewberty-alies. Yard on the Canal, toot of North street. Or dere left at either place will receive prompt attention.

JOHN W. HALL, agent.

LANCASTER BANK, NOTES WANTED.

SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS of the at fair prices, and the desire to please all lo notes of the Lancaster Bank, which falled some three years since, are wanted, for which the selling prio merit a continuance of the favors of a discriminable paid. Apply at the paid, apply at the paid of the favors of a discriminable public. THIS OFFICE.

regard of the SIGN OF THE

Glorious Star Spangled Banner

A NOTHER SUPPLY OF WALL PAPER,
BORDERS, &c., SPLENDID WINDOW BLINDS, to
which we call the attention of our friends, and cordially
invite them to examine our goods and prices.
We are determined to sell chesp. Mind the place.
SCHEFFERS BOOKSTORE,
Near the Harrisburg Bridge.

me let : NOTICE: Calent HEREAS letters testamentary to the office of Harrisburg, have been granted to the known that the office of Harrisburg have been granted to the known that the payment and those having claims are demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to spire. D. W. Gross & Co



D. W. GROSS & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS.

MARKET SITREET

HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, STORE.

KEEPERS AND CONSUMERS

We are daily adding to our assortment. goods all such articles as are desirable, and would respectfully call your attention to the largest and best selected stock in this city of

DRUGS. CHEMICALS & PAINTS

Olis, Varnishes and Gines Dye-Stuffs, Glass and Putty,

Pure Ground Spices Burning Fluid and Alcobol.

Lard, Sperm and Pine Oils. Bottles, Vials and Lamp Glober

Artist Colors and Tools.

Castile Scaps, Sponges and Corke dio., dio., dic., dic., dic. dir. a

With a general variety of PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES

selected from the best manufacturers and Per fumers of Europe and this country. Being very large dealers in

LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, ARTIST'S

PAINTS, WHITE LEAD.

COLORS, PAINT AND ARTIST'S BRUSHES

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES, COLORS AND BRONZES



We respectfully invite a call, feeling confdent that we can supply the wants of all or erms to their satisfaction.

TEETH! TEETH!!

JONE'S AND WHITE'S PORCELAIN TEETS. PATENT MEDICINES AND HAIR

RESTORATIVES

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye! Whelesale Agents for Saponifier, which wa sell as low as it can be purchased in the cities

THAYER'S MEDICAL FLUID EXTRACTS. COAL OIL! CARBON OIL!

offer inducements to close buyers. Coal 05 Lamps of the most improved patterns, [vel] cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to but

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS,

Those of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS a trial know but All the above to be of the army pattern, and their superiority, and the advantage they are

Thousands can testify to the profit they have bond with good and sufficient security for the derived from the use of our Cattle Powders of the increasing quantity and quality of milk. besides improving the general health and appearance of their Cattle.

Our long experience in the business gives at the advantage of a thorough knowledge of the trade, and our arrangements in the cities are such that we can in a very short time furnish anything appertaining to our business, on the best of terms.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on our house, we hope by strict attention to business, a careful selection of

PURE DRUGS.

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