

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us 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

Thursday Afternoon, May 9, 1861.

THE OHIO VOLUNTEERS, according to the Press, were badly treated on their arrival in Philadel- on the banks of the Susquehanna or build a men leave comfortable homes, many of them House. The Monroe doctrine distinctly de honor of the country.

free States, ready for service at a moment's American continent was designed for and acwarning from the government. This is an army | tually dedicated to the purposes of free govern more numerous than there are free white men ment. With the forms of government already between the ages of eighteen and forty-five in in existance here, and not in barmony with all the seceded slave States.

THE troops at Perryville, with Sherman's Light Artillery Battery, will most likely make a landing on the Baltimore side, and form a union with the forces under Gen. Butler at the this government emphatically declared its hosthey will march through Baltimore, on their way to the capital.

LETTERS from American ship captains at Hatoms the preference.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE, in reply to a resolution originating in the House calling for information relative to the disbursement of the first military appropriation of \$500,000, will be found in the TELEGRAPH this afternoon. It will repay a perusal, as placing important facts before the public, and giving the details of the disbursement of the money referred to in the resolution of the House.

the country. The real Union men of Charles- States of this Union. ton, Montgomery, New Orleans, Memphis, Baltimore, Richmond—every city and every section of the South—are just asanxious to see the Secessionists put down as those of the North, right, firm, prompt and decided. They must be positive as well as brief—brief in their that suspicion does not attach to many others, for whose actions no party can be justly responsible, and who should at once be made an and the people of this State their patriotism and the people of the North. It is felt everywhere in the South that Secession rule is the rule of an oligarchy—of a few complishment of good for their justification scoundrels-backed by fraud, swindling, and and reward. In this rebellion however one the Government may not stop till it puts vigor, prolific in action and determined to good citizen is ready to assist in hurling such the kindness of the Auditor General, copies of down the rebellion

THE DELAY OF THE TRAITORS is the best evidence of their want of confidence in their own ly to defend the stupendous piles of carved marble strength. There is no unity of action among in Washington City, that these regiments and AND ARE UNCERTAIN OF THE MOMENT THE NOOSE MAY BE TIGHTENED! If they had had any confidence in their strength or the justice of their pushed forward to the extremity of treason's paration. cause, Washington city would have been in their possession three months since, or they traitor in the land is brought to justice and to might have laid the capital in ashes. But they punishment. Any other policy would only hesitate, because they know that they are postpone and not settle this difficulty. If we struggling against the might, the mind, and The whole rebellion is only the struggle of some three hundred thousand slaveholders, who demand the recognition of their property in human flesh and blood as superior to that of all the other property owned by nearly thirty millions of people.

PERSONAL SAFETY is not an issue in this contest. The idea of protecting cities or saving public improvements will not animate the true soldier. The mere defence of the federal capital will not vindicate the law. The issue is for the power of the government, and in deciding that issue, the rebels must either lay down their arms unconditionally, be conquered and forced into obedience, or this government must yield up its dignity, its power, and its existence. There can be no real benefit derived by shrinking from this issue, because to such a settlement treasen must eventually submit, or Fabulous wealth must be created by the touch law and order must surrender to its force. This of a wizard's wand, or the force of a speculais the spirit in which the people accept the issues of this war. They have entered on its first campaign to achieve this if possible in a state shame as well as degradation and misery. few months, but if that time is too short, they

To it can be traced our national difficulties or perish with the race of tyrants and rebels from it flows our local troubles, and by it Penn who have armed for the overthrow of free goy- sylvania has been cursed until her energies and

gaged, without a severe and desperate struggle, on the necessities of the times and corrupting would be to win it without honor. To pass legislation for the purpose of acquiring this through the traitor territory and not have the sudden wealth, cannot much longer escape the satisfaction of coping with treason, would be vengeance of public indignation. The wealth to leave the poison unchecked in the body po- which they have wrested from the wants and to leave the poison unchecked in the body politic. We must have a Battle! Those who have embarrassments of the Commonwealth and the arrayed themselves against the government must be brought to terms of obedience or the must be brought to terms of obedience or the hour of retribution for every crime in the calfence of their country by the vindication of its honest, however long it may be postponed. As honor, must have the satisfaction of humilia- independent and fearless journalists, it may ting and chastising their country's foes. Any become our duty some day to tear the mask other mode of settling the differences between from the face of this corruption, and expose loyalty and treason, will only allay and not the frauds of which the people know so little, check and forever destroy the rebellion. There but by which they suffer so much. There is are of course difficulties in the way of such a a dark annal in the legislative career of Pennsettlement, but without difficulties to contend sylvania, and it is becoming more and more

THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND THE IN VASION OF TREASON'S TERRITORY.

It seems to be the settled determination of he federal government to do more than merecity of Washington. And we believe, too pointing beyond the federal capital for a full vin ses the people of the loyal states with the fact, that unless this rebellion is speedily and effectually crushed, anarchy and revolution will be vating the most opposite and antagonistical polof our laws will permit a mob to create a forced rule on this hemisphere, than this government would allow a foreign nation to acquise territo-Mahomed, did he attempt to erect his Seraglio a like vigorous and confident manner. the spirit of free institutions, it was not assumed that the United States intended to interfere-but with any attempt to introduce ernment at variance with republican principles,

Relay. It is expected that other troops from tility, and determination to oppose at all haz-Harrisburg will join them, when, in a body, ards. With this conviction, then, it must opthe rebels at the south to organize a new form their enlistment. of government immediately above the prestige vana, show that the war is operating upon of the present nationality, and therefore the American marine interests there with even rebellion assumes a new shape, and is invested greater hardships than the published accounts with a new feature to justify the administrarepresent. The Spanish merchants are afraid tion in opposing it with all the force in its to ship by United States vessels, and were giv- power. And in this opposition we must not ing French, English and North of Europe bot- pause at trifling considerations of duty, but second the efforts of the administration that are now so manfully tending towards the most vigorous measures of military operation

It is determined not to pause on the portals of the Capital. Not to rest its armies on the banks of the Potomac, but to push them as far as the season will permit, into the heart of its own territory, claimed as the sovereign dominion of free commonwealths, but forfeited by their renunciation of an eternally binding allegiance, and an open warfare with a power that ridiculous. In fact, the people are beginning the same capacity during the recess of the Le-"A VIGOROUS WAR," is the unanimous cry of knows no limit in the exercise of its Constituthe Union men and the Union press all over tionally delegated authority within all the

> When traitors take the field governments take the responsibility, and depend on the acand vindicating itsown laws, let it be proclaimsquadrons are not merely to guard the archives of this government, but that they will be territory, nor stop in their march until every are to preserve our freedom and our form of treason. But if both are to be surrendered, it can best be done by leaving the army to perish in the ditch at Washington city.

ONE OF THE EVIES of the age, and an evil which is working much of the mischief now threatening the security of human rights, social order and political equality, is the desire of acquiring sudden riches. Men are no longer satisfied to struggle honorably and work honestly in the construction of a fortune. They are not willing to give value for value, and produce in science and art or mechanism, as they accumulate money. Such process is too primitive. It seems behind the times to rely on individual labor for success, and an evidence of ignorance in the estimation of some men to make money by a manly effort in any path of her strength and her reputation have been blighted and almost destroyed. Those who are To WIN THE BATTLE in which we are now en-

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

Between General Cameron, Secretary of War, and Governor Curtin, a very important telely open paths to and form connections with the subject of changing the tenure of those who have 8, 1861: enlisted for three months, to three years, or that in arriving at this determination they have during the war. In the present position of afbeen impelled as much by public sentiment fairs, and as the crisis is developed, the War To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Department finds that the tenure of three dication of the laws, as by their own sense of months will be of little service to the governstern and imperative duty. Every day impres- ment, if the regiments thus formed are to be disbanded at the end of that period, and the government consequently left without the support of an adequate army at the commencement the fate of all the states of the American of the proper season for operations at the South. Union. We cannot live in peace while culti- We understand, in fact, that Gen. Cameron in was doubtful of the practical uses of the vating the most opposite and antagonistical pol- was doubtful of the practical uses of the the purpose of organizing, equipping and proviicies, nor is it any more likely that the spirit three months enlistment, justly alleging that it sioning the militie of this State, has been actuwould require almost that time to organize, ally disbursed, and how and in what manner equip, and render proficient any force of raw the same has been expended, what contracts, if equip, and render proficient any force of raw any, have been made, with whom made, through what agencies, for what articles of supry or dominion in our own midst. This is the Monroe doctrine, as applicable to the designs of the traitor Davis as it would be to the Sultan possible, it must be supported by the people in the most ply, in what quantities, and at what prices, and also what number of public agents has been appointed in connection with the Quarter Master possible, it must be supported by the people in or Commissary's department established by the In order to secure the success of the tenure

phia yesterday. This is too bad. These young haren beneath the porches of the White of enlistment fixed upon by the War Depart. pointed. ment. Gov. Curtin has issued the following scenes of luxury and affluence, to defend the clares that it will neither permit a foreign circular letter to the Colonels of regiments. power to act as a protectorate for, or establish There can be no doubt that the response will INCLUDING the Home Guards, there are not and extend a rule on this continent. By this realize all that is expected by the federal govless than five hundred thousand men enrolled in the it was meant that the whole of the north enment from the citizen soldiery of Pennsylvania :

> of War to let the Regiments now in the service of the State, know that it is "preferred to have all the Regiments already mustered into to arm a part of her people in the service of the service for three months, which are not actualwilling to do so." I therefore deem it proper to direct that you immediately ascertain the solution of inquiry comes to me, when all the

or have such arrangements made as to enable tion of the General Government. pose to the btter end, the present attempt of them to retire with honor, in accordance with

Very Respectfully Yours,

A. G. CURTIN.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

It is impossible to estimate the demoralizing Legislature must have upon the brave men in to declare that their conduct of the by the postponement of their march. Among bation.

I called to my assistance Col. Thos. A. Scott some of our representatives there seems to be to whose valuable labors I am much indebted in the Legislature, but who will dare to deny gentlemen.

Some of them, I know, will not accept of them, I know, will not accept of swerable before the bar of public justice. The Although your resolution of inquiry was di answered by my referring you to the auditing and paying Departments of the State for partic like this there should be no differences. The people are united, and their servants, therefore have no right to differ or delay. If they persist in doing so much longer, let the danger rest upon themselves. An outraged people will not be slow in seeking their own.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

somewhere in both branches of the legislature, ber of persons employed, and other details, I which is not in harmony with the enthusiasm refer you to the reports of these officers the great majority of the American people. government, let them be made the issue of this displayed by the people. Before the assemblage fight, and we will win both while exterminating of this extra session, the people of the State Hale should transfer the largest and most ex rushed almost simultaneously forward to the phia, and for that purpose he opened an office rescue of the country, offering themselves in in that city. He was furnished with rooms battalions, regiments and brigades, to serve for rent free by Singleton A. Mercer, Esq., Presialmost any length of time, at any sacrifice and dent of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, and in any locality. But it appears now that this ar- untary service of a number of patriotic gentle dor is to be dampened by the dilatory proceedings of the legislature. Both branches have been in session for ten days, and yet neither have done anything to facilitate the stupendous as those of his own office arrangements entered into between the War Department at Washington and the Governor for the purpose of sustaining the federal authority in the territory of rebellion. This delay of previous organization, I cannot too highly has not passed the notice of the masses of the people. It cannot be shielded much longer, nor can Pennsylvania be protected from the doubts State. and imputations of her neighbors, if the legislature persists thus in delaying the important of the people in their endeavors to defend and their services, and if I have the power, commensation will be made to them. business of the hour by postponing the action

At the time of the assembling of the present extra session, the work of organizing an army was progressing in the most satisfactory manner. Regiments were formed and sent forward, States that the accounts of the Commissionary out delay. they were equipped and armed for the service, and Quarter Master's department of this State and to-day Pennsylvania has more men actually in the field than any other State in the claims have been already formally recognized Union. But ever since this secession commenced, delay, debate and doubt have taken the And the accounts have been, and will be so place of action, organization and enthusiasm. kept, and address, a beyond all question. The object of calling the Legislature together was certainly clearly defined. They saw their duty in the pressing emergency by which the Commonwealth is surrounded, but so far they hand edilars, to be used towards arming and their commonwealth and their commonwealth and entitled to the Legislature, as no opportunity may be afforded, the fact that the Cincinnati Society of Pennsylvania have sent me a check for five hundred dollars, to be used towards arming and their commonwealth and enforce the details of the internal police, and enforce the details of the internal poli delay. Their desire to force false issues on the should be the pleasure of the Legislature, I will ticles of War.

Commander-in-Chief can serve only the purbe much pleased to be directed in its appropriative of the Legislature, I will be much pleased to be directed in its appropriation. pose of satisfying the captious or the disappoint-ion.

I take this occasion to say that the period of

GO VERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The following message from the Governor in The following message from the Governor in the field organized, armed and equipped, and response to the accompanying resolution, was in such numbers as to assure the speedy overgraphic correspondence has taken place on the dilivered to the Legislature, Wednesday, May throw of this attrocious conspiracy and rebel

> EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, May 8, 1861.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN:

I received your resolution of the third of May, of which the following is a copy, on Monday afternoon at five o'clock :

In the House of Representatives. Friday, May 3, 1861. Resolved, That the Governor be requested to inform this House how much of the moneys an propriated by the Act of 12th April, 1861, for or Commissary's department established by the said Act for the purpose of carrying out the ob-jects thereof, and who are the persons so ap-

Extract from the Journal. E. H. RAUCH,

To which I have the honor to reply. I recognize, to its fullest extent, at all times the necessity of prompt and satisfactory ans wers of all departments of the government to the requirements of the representatives of the Sin: I have been requested by the Secretary of War to let the Regiments now in the seried with the disbursement of public money.

When the call was made upon Pennsylvania ly sent forward, re-mustered into service for extraordinary emergency, we had not such an preference of your Regiment upon this question, departments of the government, and all perand communicate the result forthwith to me. Those who do not desire to re-enlist for this in the organization and equipment of the quota additional period, can be formed into Regiments, of militia from Pennsylvania under the requisi-

In answer to your interrogatory as to what agencies have been employed, I have the hon-I cannot refrain from saying that it would or to reply that I appointed E. M. Biddle, Adafford me pleasure to see the Regiments so jutant General, R. C. Hale, Quarter Master promptly and patriotically offered to the State, General, and Wm. W. Irwin, Commissary General, and Co give this additional and more enduring evileral; and that all purchases and disbursements dence of continued devotion to their country. have been made through their various Departments. ments, and so far as it was possible, under my immediate supervision. The reports of these officers, made to me on a request for that end, which accompany and are made part of this communication, will present to you the details influence which the bickering and delay in the practicable; and it is due to these gentlemen camp, whose patience is being se much abused ive Departments meets my unqualified appro

no other desire than to dispute and distrust He continued to assist me until he was called every movement of a necessary or practical into the service of the Federal Government. character, while the morbid purpose to discuss I then invited Col. John A. Wright and R. Biddle Roberts to active service near my person. every measure proposed, is becoming actually Except Col. Gideon J. Ball, who served me in to distract the entire system of legislation, its objects, its merits and its integrity. There are of course many honorable and patriotic men is the Legislature and ordinary officers of the government. No compensation has been paid these

evil is becoming a crying shame and mon- rected to me, and it might have been sufficiently the force of military power. They pray that must agree that the administration is full of every honest man suffers by it—and every ulars of expenditure, I have obtained through prosecute its fixed policy of maintaining itself corruption from trust and position. In an hour all his vouchers for disbursements and a state-

> will not be slow in seeking their own re- paid will be supervised, and, if necessary, corrected by the Commissary General and Auditor General before paid, under a system to which I adverted in my message presented to the Le-It seems to us that there is a want of action as being calculated to protect the interests of

> > It was necessary that Quarter-Master General as fully set out in his report, accepted the voladelphia he was, from necessity, discharging the duties of Commissary in that city, as wel

> > I am happy to say that the transactions of that Department are fully before you in the re-port of General Hale; and bearing in mind the ecessity for immediate action and the absence commend the conduct of those patriotic gentlemen who left their private affairs and devoted all their time and energies to the service of the

No arrangement has yet been made to com pensate the gentlemen referred to. Many of them refuse to receive any compensation.

In answer to interrogatories which I put to the Secretary of War, and which answers were contained in a former message to you, I learn ed from the War Department of the United would be mainly re-imbursed by the United States Government. To a large extent these kept, and audited, as to establish their validity

actuate and impel men to their duty, it would time has arrived for prompt and decisive acbe better for the safety of the nation and the date and zeal to the spirit which animates reputation of Pennsylvania, if the Legislature the people we are now called upon to meet the most causeless and wonderful conspiracy vi. No member will be allowed to leave at once adjourn, and leave the part the people the most causeless and wonderful conspiracy recorded in history; in the name of Constitutional liberty and for the progress of civilization settlement, but without difficulties to contend with, there would be no success. Where there is nothing to struggle for, there is nothing to achieve. But when we remember all that we are now struggling for—the rich inheritance of our fathers that we desire to transmit untarnous form free and loyal people, presents to the world a fact without a parallel in moral sublimity and devoted patriotism in the history of the past or the present. Let us all

act in harmony, and so administer this State Government, that our brave people may go to lion, and the condign punishment of theguilty and may we by prompt and courageous action avoid the culpability of sending companies to the field without that full preparation which the future will inevitably require.

Gentlemen, you represent a loyal constitu-ency; you are called upon to legislate in a tryemergency for a State whose history i without stain; our annals and our traditions exhibit rich and rare examples of true Christian heroism, and leaving the honor of the State in your hands, I pledge to you the full perfor mance of every duty imposed upon me by the Constitution and the laws.

A. G. CURTIN.

Married.

Oh the 28th ult., by the Rev. Dr. DeWitt, Mr. WILLIAM NATHANIEL POWELL, of Baltimore (ity, to Miss MARGARET ANN TROMAS, of this place.

New Advertisemeuts.

FOR SALE!

BUILDING LOT, situate in West Har A BUILDING LUT, SITUATE III VV 681 LIAI-risburg, fronting on Broadstreet 20 feet, and run-ning back 161 feet, more or loss, to a 20 feet alley, ad-joining on one side the property of Mr. Blumenstise. For particulars enquire of FREDERICK SCHEFFER at Borgner's Bookstore.

PUBLIC NOTICE. LL PERSONS using Susquehanna Wa-LIL F.E.R.SUND USING SUSQUENTALING VVa-ter are hereby informed that the same will be shut iff on Sunday morning the 12th inst., at 6 o'clock, for five or six hours, for the purpose of connecting the pipes leading up Ridge road with these at the Reservoir. GEORGE BAILY, F. A. HAMILTON, A. K. ELACK, Watering Committee. Harrisburg. May 10, 1861.—21

POSTPO NEMENT. EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

Harrisburs, May 10, 1861.-2t

THE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION HE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION
proposed to be held at Harrisburg on the 21st, 22d,
23d and 24th of May, 1861, is hereby postponed at the
request of a large number of the persons who were «xpected to be present. It will, however, take place at
some more suitable time during the summer or autumn,
of which due notice will given — As the objects and order of business will then te the same as those set forth
in the original circular, all those who received that document will please attend the meeting when the time shall
be announced without further invitation.

THOS. H. BURROW. THOS. H. BURROW

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, May 9,1861.

NOTICE

LARGE quantity of OLD BRASS wanted at GILBERT'S HARDWARE STORE, Har-

HENRY C. SHAFFER, DAPER HANGER, Front street, second

door above Walnut street. All orders nunctually attended to. my9-dif

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters of Administration HEKEAS, letters of Administration on the estate of ISAAC G. UPDEGROVE, late of Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pa., have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of sail deceased will make the same known without delay to

WM. P. HENRY,

Susquohanna P. O.,

my9-d6toaw

Dauphin Co.

ADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS, just re-c.ived at the PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE, No. my9-3t

A NOTHER lot of those Ladies' Fine
Hesel Gallers, just received at KIMBALUS
PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE. my9-3t

CHILDREN'S BUTTON GAITERS and SLIPPERS, a fine assortment on hand at the PHILADELPHIA SHOE STORE. my9.3t

JUST RECEIVED at the PHILADEL. PHIA SHOE STORE, 88 % Market street, another lost those lasting BUSKINS for old ladies. my 9 3t

A FEW MORE LEFT of those Ladies' Rid Heeled BOOLS at \$1 44, at the PHILADEL-PHIA SHOE STORE, 28½ Market street. my9 3t

HARRISBURG, May 8, 1861. A QUANTITY of Bags, Checks and Ginghams for sale by the dozen and pieco, cheap for cash, at the DAUPSIN COUNTY PRISON. my8-3m (Union copy.)

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife LUCY ANN has left my bed and board without just cause or procoation, I hereby caution all persons from trusting hee
n my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting
rom this date.

SAMUEL B. SELTZFR.

Bauchin May S. 1811. no debts of her contracting SAMUEL B. SELTZFR. my8.d3t* Dauphin, May 8, 1861.

HARRISBURG BANK,) THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS declared, to day, a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand.

my8-d8t

J. W. WEIR, Cashier.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

DIVISION HEADQUARTERS,) YORK, May 7, 1861. I. In obedience to Special Orders, No. 17, I and IV, of Major General Robert Patterson, Department of Pennsylvania, the command is assumed by Major General William H. Keim, at York, Pa.

Some of them ought to be reasonably paid for will command until the arrival of General

S. Forces, is assigned to command of the troops at York, Pa., and will join his command with-

By command of Major General PATTERSON F. J. PORTER,

Assistant Adjutant General,
II. All orders, requisitions, &c., will emenate

from Division Headquarters. III. Brigadier General George C. Wynkoop.

V. Company drills will be ordered twice eve-

ry day, when the weather permits, and care will be taken to inculcate a perfection of drill. The basis of all important movements depends upon well drilled companies, the importance of VI. No member will be allowed to leave Camp with arms of any discription. Intemperence must be discouraged and punished.

New Advertisements

'THE SUNDAY MORNING CHRONICLE."

PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Chronicle is published on a large folio sheet, with

The Chronicle is published on a large folio sheet, with near type, and contains:

1. A full weekly record of military and Naval Morements in Washington and throughout the country.

2. Orninal sketches of New England Celebrities, by an able Northern writer.

3. A series of original sketches of the City of Washington, tis Growth, Public Bolldings and Attractions.

4. Original sketches of the Churches and Clergy in Washington—an account of one church and its pastor appearing in each issue. pearing in each issue.

Letters from Correspondents in all the principal part

Letters from Correspondents in all the principal parts of the country.
 Smithsonian Papers, containing accounts of the more recent discoveries in science, in all parts of the world, as reported at the Smithsonian Institution.
 Essays, Sketches, Tales, and choice gems of Poetry.
 A weekly record of Removals and Appointments by the Government. Local Reports, doings in the city, &c.
 Editorials, by one of the ablest writers in the country.

The object of the publishers of the Chronicle will ever be to render it a high-toned Metropolitan Family Paper. The subscription price by mail is \$2 per annum, in advance, or \$1 for six months. Three copies, five months, \$2.50. Specimen copies forwarded when desired. Address, enclosing subscription, in gold or par bills, and the subscription of the subscription of

PROPOSALS FOR STATION.

ARY, &c.

HEAD QUARTERS, PENNA. MILITIA, QUARTER MASTER'S DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, May 8, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office up to twelve o'clock on TUESDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF MAY, 1861, to furnish the following articles in such quantiies, at such times, and at such places as may

be directed by this Office: Foolscap plain per Ream, good quality. Letter paper, """ "" "" "" Note,

Letter paper, printed heading, per Ream good quality. Note paper, printed heading, per Ream good quality.

Envelopes, large plain, per hundred. " printed " " small for letters, plain, per hon

dred. Envelopes, small for letters, printed, pe hundred.

Ink, per quart. Pens, per gross. Pen-holders, per gross. Rulers, long and short, per doz. Blotting paper, per quire. Tapes, per spool.
Mucillage, per doz. bosless Ready Reference Files, per gross. Inkstands, per doz. Ink Sand, per doz.

Sand Boxes, per doz Files, per doz. Pass Books, per dos. Blank Books, ruled and unruled, per quire. bound per quire.

Wrapping paper, per Ream. Pencils, per gross. Letter Folders, per doz. Wafers, per gross. Sealing Wax.

R. C. HALE, Quarter Master General P. M. m8-d2t

A VERY HEAVY STOCK OF BLACK AND SECOND MOURNING DRESS GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION JUST OPENED. At Prices below the Cost of Importation.

CALL AT CATHCART'S, Next door to the Harrisburg Bank

DOMESTIC GOODS!

Muslins, Pant Stuffe. Calicoes Ginghams, Towellings, Sheetings, Table Linens, Checks,

Table Linears,
Diapers,
Flanners, cc.,
Never were offered as low as are now selling at
CATHCARP'S,
Market Square,
Mext to the Harrisburg Bank.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL

ANDING AND EMBARKING PAS-SENGERS at QUEENSTOWN, (Ireland.) The Liver-pool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship company intend despatching their full powered Clyde-built iron Steamships as follows:

Steamships as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER, Saturday, 11th May; CITY
OF BALTIMORE, Saturday, 18th May; KANGAROO,
Saturday, 25th May; and every Saturday, at Noou,
from Pier 44, North River.

EATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN......\$50 00 do to London...\$33 00
do to London.....\$90 00 do to London...\$33 00
Steerage Return Tickets, good for Six Months.....\$60 00
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Hayre, Hamburg,
Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through
tares.

tares.

APPersons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New York: From Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st Gabin, \$75, \$85 and \$105. Steerage from Liverpool \$40 00. From Queenstown, 830 00.

\$30 00.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board. For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JNO. G. DALE, Agent, ap29-tf 15 Broadway, New York.

Or C. O. Zimmerman, Agent, Harrisburg.

DENTISTRY.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 17.

Headquartees Military Department, Philadelphia, April 30, 1861.

I. The Regiments at York will be united and brigaded, and the Senior Brigadier General will command until the arrival of General Keim.

Keim.

II. 6 6 7 6 6 8 111.

III. 6 6 7 6 6 8 111.

IV. Major General William H. Keim, U.

Servers is assigned to command of the transit.

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