

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

Wednesday Afternoon, May 22, 1861.

THE War Department has decided that New York is to have but one Major General, and he must be appointed by the President.

nine million loan.

THE U. S. Marshals in Philadelphia, New York and other northern cities, on Monday, took possession of all the telegraph messages sent from the offices in those cities since the the U.S. Government, to seek traitors and

Tun Philadelphia stock market was better again yesterday, and the holders of good securities generally realized a further advance. The fancies, however, were but lightly dealt in. and dull. Breadstuffs maintained previous quoted rates, with a moderate business only to note in the way of sales. No change in cotton, groceries and provisions, and the sales limited. Iron was also dull, and for coal the demand was moderate, and prices the same.

THE SECRETARY of the Interior, Hon. Caleb B. Smith, has refused payment to all persons in the seceded States who claim compensation for taking the census. He has also determined to withhold from all persons in the seceded States the benefit of the pension and patent laws. Those States have further deprived canal system, the coast survey, the postal system, etc.

IT IS SAID that Commander Maury, soon after the election of Lincoln was ascertained, wrote to influential persons abroad that the Government would soon be broken up, and that the sooner European Governments recognized the Southern Confederacy, about to be cotablished, the hetter. Being better known is an apprehension that his advice will not be tempt. without weight.

HENRY G. LEISENRING, of Philadelphia, has been appointed a Brigade Inspector in the Pennsylvania volunteers. This appointment is a little singular, as Mr. Leisenring was among the Democrats in the House who refused to vote an appropriation to organize the volun teers, until he was forced to do so by the voice of public indignation. Mr. Leisenring is very inspection.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has rescinded the beef contract with George M. Lauman, that has been creating so much sensation among the speculators of the country. It was alleged that called for by the advertisement for the bid, | be used, degraded and oppressed at their will, which was only two thousand head of cattle. and when a newspaper has the independence ledge or consent of Gen. Cameron, which ac- that the editors or publishers are pandering to counts for its extravagance, and which will ex- the prejudice of the people, flattering their plain the conjecture it gave rise to, in regard conceit, and administering to their complaints. to its legality. Those in this city, who have It is no crime with these men to do a wrong. made the rumor of this contract the subject of It is a wrong however to complain of or de so much unfair and unkind commentation, will nounce fraud-because the perpetrator of such nowhave the opportunity either to recall their a fraud happens to be, in position, as the sertheir misrepresentation and malevolence.

rassed ever since he assumed the charge of his suppose that they can make their position in department, both with the immense amount of the Republican party the excuse for neglect of provisions he found in store, and accounts in duty or assumption of power, have mistaken the contraction of which he had no agency. One the mission of Republicanism, as well as misitem of pork and coffee is immense, and unless apprehended the independence of its organs. something is done with the quantity deposited If the party is placed in danger by the malfeaat Camp Curtin, the state must lose largely, as sance of those whom it raised to power, our the provisions will certainly become unfit for vindication of that party can only be reached consumption. We believe that Commissary through the denunciation of the delinquents-General Irwin has already refused to acknowl- and we can recognize no man as endowed with edge many of these purchases, made before he authority to intimidate us in the performance entered on the discharge of his duties, by those of that duty, whatever may be his antecedents, who now desire to shove the responsibility on his present influence, his personal prestige, or officers who are unwilling to assume it. The his official station. There have been great the fruit crop, which in some sections has been contractors for these articles are clamoring for wrongs committed on the volunteers, and those their pay, and in the end the state will suffer, in power must know that such is the fact. If the soldier be imposed upon, while there will they are ignorant it is the business of the inde- yield will probably exceed the average.

be "nobody to blame." far as his acts are concerned, is above all suspi- while attempting to defend the soldier, are cion or blame. He has been untiring in his perhaps themselves guilty of wrong, and thereefforts to give satisfaction to all with whom he fore fear exposure. One fact is very certain, comes in contact, and is one of the most zealous | we have engaged in the defence of the soldier friends the soldier has in the camp. As a busi- we are determined to see him righted, and ness man, we have no fear that he will fail in neither the loss of patronage, the fear of offiany one particular, nor do we, as we wrote above, | cial displeasure, or the chance of exciting the | rebels. This is the last act of a Commonwealth desire to cast any blame on him, while pointing anger of individuals, shall deter us from our which repudiated its honest debts, and produced out the errors and the outrages which have purpose. We ask our readers, as well as those a President for a confederacy of pirates. caused the volunteers to complain, and aroused who seek our intimidation, to remember this the indignation of the public in their behalf. determination.

EQUALITY.

When this contest commenced, and when the of a danger that was immediately at hand, which may be taken of the state of the Union, heroes of those who have never fought a batwere to be the mere toys of the Governors of and beggary at once seize the people. the different commonwealths, and they themhistory of nations teem with such examples of themselves of all advantages resulting from the single individuals. The world yet groans be- degrading contests of passion, speculation, disin Europe, through his contributions to nauti- bullets of battle, strut before them and excite should be, will become the guardian and concal science than most other Americans, there any other feeling than their ridicule and con-troller of the interests, and the rights of man-

The soldier and the people understand this trust which was so confidently placed at his the merits of men aspiring to such places .disposal, the American people will award him the honor and the glory which are his due.—
But they cannot permit themselves to be blindand who live now in anticipation of future

You must not think this letter too severe for the occasion. It is written too mild, if anything for I have not told all. My object in writing is to benefit the meant the cause in ed either by neglect of duty, assumption of fame, must not forget that the hands which they are engaged, and to save the honor and credit of Pennsylvania, which are endanged or the most sharpeful malfersance in which are to reverse the level and credit of Pennsylvania, which are endanged. willing to share some of the emoluments growing out of such appropriations, even if he is
office. This is a struggle of sacred right against

and credit of remusylvania, which are to weave the laurel wreath, are the
gered by her representative troops at the Capital
office. This is a struggle of sacred right against
same which will bid the weary and war-worn
of the country.

ARIEL. totally deficient in military education or pracdesperate wrong. Those who would make it a volunteer welcome back to his home—and for tice. We should like to see the commonest war of self-aggrandisement, or a contest to every insult offered to him, for every slight put CAPTAIN ROGER JONES, THE HERO OF soldier in the ranks follow after Leisenring's flatter and satisfy ambition, have mistaken the upon his person, or for every deprivation he is inspection of a brigade. We have a notion feelings which imbue the hearts of the compelled to suff r, by the neglect, the vanity have arrayed themselves against the federal heaped where chaplets would have dispensed Jones, the hero of Harper's Ferry, will not be constitution and laws.

IT IS A PITIFUL CUSTOM among some men to by this contract, Lauman was to have made a deride and denounce the motives of a journalvery large amount of money, but when the list, whenever he attempts to expose wrong or contract came properly before the Secretary of denounce abuse. With a certain class, the War, he at once restricted it to the amount most of men are regarded as their victims, to The contract had been made with the Commis- to expose such conduct, or hold up its authors sary of the War Department without the know- to the scorn of the community, the cry is raised words, or leave them stand as the record of vant of the people. Those who imagine that the TELEGRAPH can be deterred from denouncing fraud, have made a woeful miscalculation, and THE COMMISSARY GENERAL has been embar- will live to change their figures. Those who pendent journalist to enlighten them, and those The Commissary General, W. H. Irwin, so who charge us with pandering to prejudice

OUT OF POLITICS.

Whenever you hear men who were active nass of northern men were summoned from and prominent in the political world, declare their homes, their business and their tamilies, about the time the patronage of a party has it was by an appeal that our common country been dispensed, that they are out of politics, was in danger. They were stirred to emotion that they regard politicians as corrupt, and only because the Union was threatened, and partizan action as degrading, take our word for not because any particular leader's name was the assurance and the fact, that those very mentioned. They were aroused to energy and men are the most bitterly disappointed indibecause the stars and stripes had been insulted, details of politics is not sincere, and that they nor do I care, but the facts should be known to their nationality outraged, and their influence are not honest in their declaration that they and power in this government doubted by are out of politics. They are only out of office those who also questioned the legality of the fortunately for the country, and not out of was one of the first that came to the rescue of government itself. The marshaling of the politics, most unfortunately for every considpeople of the north, or of the free states, or eration of good. The pursuit of politics is honwhat is more potent, the loyal states, was orable. Politics is a science, in the study of very circumstance alone ought to have been a not the arming of bands of mercenaries, or which men promote each others happiness, en motive for attending to the wants of the men, ganized for crusade and conquest, that the large each others usefulness, and increase each and of alleviating their suffering by providing for them forthwith comfortable constants. ambition of a single man might be satisfied others power for good. Politics elevate races, triumphs. The people armed on the impulse a community or the founding of a common-time they have been stowed away in what may and the summons which they obeyed was ad- and the competitions of classes, and fix the astheir culinary appliances and products are condressed to them as much by their own patri- boundaries for the regulation of trade and com- cerned, the Camanches or other tribes of aborigi otism as it was by any formally inaugurated offi- merce. But the politics of the present, into nes would be insulted were they required to fare danger, and proclaim our country to be they themselves created. They imagine that Southern rebels ed and disciplined throughout the country, stop, business cease, and want and starvation

The community generally understand the selves in turn become the blind followers of a men who declare their own exits from politics, more superior power, who could promise us with the gusto of men who are inflicting some that ambition might not be tempted to use immense injury on others, for imaginary wrongs such a force for selfish purposes, which would or conceited neglects. It would be a blessing enslave instead of redeem the nation. The to the world if such as these never again would enter the political field, because they have perfidy, when too much power is reposed in made it what it now is, an arena for the most neath the oppression of such assumptions—and | honesty and the utter and shameful misrepreit is not likely that, with these examples be- sentation of public and private character .fore them, the people of the United States will Only let suchmen forever remain out of polipermit this great military movement to be tics. Let them turn their attention to grubused for any other purpose than that of vindi- bing, or become honest nen by honestly earncating the power of this government, and re- ing a decent living with the sweat of their brows, instating order in all its departments. They and themselves, their neighbors and the entire will not permit any one man to appropriate its community abroad will be benefited. Politics glories for self-adulation—nor can paper heroes will become the science its first principle untinged and unscarred by the smoke or the sought to make it, and government, what it

THOSE WHO RULE and who aspire hereafter to crisis. The soldier who is contending with it, places of profit and reward, should remember appreciates his duty, and when he performs that the very men with whom they are brought that duty, discharging the obligations which he into contact, as private soldiers, will return ident, and the sooner they are caught in their voluntarily assumed, and maintaining the to private life, to become the arbiters of schemes of plunder, the better for these poor American people, and are themselves enemies or the ambition of those who command, a thorn as little deserving their confidence as those who will be woven in those wreaths, and curses their grateful perfume. The men who now forgotten. In command at Harper's Ferry, one handle the musket, will some day again handle a weapon surer and brighter than the bayon surer and brighter than the bayon surer awapon which, while it does not draw of Virginians were coming to attack him, to the virginians were coming to attack him, to of virginians were coming to attack him to of virginians were coming to attack hi blood, disposes of tyrants and upstarts as ef- secure the large number of Minnie and other fectually as if it pierced its victims to the muskets that were there, he notified the Gov heart. Every volunteer of the proper age is a voter, and on such as these the ambitious must to blow up the buildings containing the arms, depend for the realization of his ambition. - and in fact workshops and all, to defeat the Every volunteer will carry back with him to purpose of the secessionists—the capture of the bush walls have unless he is left on some battle field. Government arms at that place. It is now genhis home, unless he is left on some battle field, erally admitted, that had they secured the arms erally admitted, that had they secured the arms of they would have attacked a noble offering to his country—the impressions at Harper's Ferry, they would have attacked he received from his contact with leading men Washington, first having secured the co-operain the state. He will there learn how to re-tion of the secessionists of Baltimore and spect and appreciate the humanity of mon-Maryland. At that time Washington was at spect and appreciate the humanity of men- maryianu. As an invading southern army the mercy of an invading southern army and he will learn to judge the fitness of those There were over twenty thousand stand of the who aspire to wield power for the disposal of most approved arms at Harper's Ferry at that the happiness, the prosperity and the destiny time. of the people.

These hints are worthy of being considered the powder throughout the buildings by a trick by those who command. The men under their He carried kegs of powder in the chaff-bags of present control are not machines to be eternal-the soldiers, circulating that he was changing the quarters of the soldiers. When his scouts ly driven by the will of Colonels, Captains and had announced to him that over three thous-Licutenants. They see and hear and think. and Virginians were advancing, and were with-They can compare and understand the merits of in the three thousands were advancing, and were with-tion of the place, he and his little band men. They are watching the actions of their rulers now, a fact which should make every How effectually he succeeded is well known. man in power pause and determine well the If Capt. Jones had acted like the great majorijustice of his actions, before he allows them to ty of southern officers what an incalculable go on the great record of the volunteer's re-

WE HAVE INTELLIGENCE from nearly all parts WE HAVE INTELLIGENCE from nearly all parts be accomplished. Capt. Jones is a son of Gen. of the Northern and Western States in regard Jones, formerly Adjutant General of the Army. to the growing crops, and the accounts are in His parents and all his relations are Virginians. every way flattering. With the exception of He is a cousin of Col. Lee, now in command of considerably damaged by late frosts and bleak winds, the prospect is encouraging, and the

THE REPUBLICANS of the 13th Congressional District, of Ohio, nominated Judge S. T. Worcester, of Norwalk, Huron county, as a candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. John Sherman.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI has taken the school fund to buy implements of war for traitors and

Over three thousand bombshells were transported from Mobile to Pensacola last week.

FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

[Correspondence of the Telegraph,]

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1861. Having been a citizen of Pennsylvania some eighteen years since, I have not altogether forgotten what is due to her reputation as a State the Keystone of our Federal arch, and the necessity that impels me to say a word in reference to the way in which your Fourth and Fifth | be overlooked. His case is a peculiar one, and Regiments have been, and still are, treated enthusiasm, not because any chieftain's shield viduals in the community. Take our word for arms were presented to invoke them, but it, that the contempt which they affect for the blame for what I shall state, I do not know, promotion, and no one would object. the people of Pennsylvania, and to their hands I commit the case for a remedy.

The Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, I believe from being as it should be, owing to the haste with which it had to be organized, but this for them forthwith comfortable quarters and ambition of a single man might be satisfied others power for good. Politics elevate races, proper food. This I am sorry to say, has not and a single state alone benefitted by their and develop territory. In the organization of been done. These fine Regiments the whole wealth, politics alone harmonize the interests beaptly termed a huge hog pen, with none of the comforts common to the swinish breed, and as far of the ment of the present, into as would be insured where they required to the present, into as would be insured where they required to the present, into as the Pennsylvanians of This is not all. This expensive and our countrymen rallied to its rescue. This explains and describes the condition of affairs are not of that description which we attempt in the present, into as would be insured where they required to the present, into as would be insured where they required to the present, into as would be insured where they required to the present, into as would be insured where they required to the present, into as would be insured where they required to the present, into as would be insured where they required to the present, into as the Pennsylvanians of This is not all. Their expensive and out of which they glide as called for soldiers are not of that description which we attempt are not of that description which we attempt and out of which they glide as called for soldiers are not of that description which we attempt and out of which they glide as called for soldiers are not of that description which we attempt as would be insured where they required to the present, into as the Pennsylvanians of t the time for the reception of proposals for the and the position of men, and any other view to describe. The mere political speculator is that each suit, consisting of a dirty blue the worst creature in the community. The and pants of gray cassinet, with cap to corresfor the purpose of flattering leaders or making man who watches organizations and panders to pond, costs seventeen dollars; whereas, the outfit opinions, however erroneous and nefarious, is for each man in such a garb would not cost tle, is bound to fail, because of its utter ridiculousness. The struggle by the people of the loyal states is one of equality—perfect, entire 18th of January. This was done by order of and unquestionable equality among those who worse because he deals in the passions not the least ten dollars on each man, of the State's fight in the ranks and those who lead in the principles of men; and when such as these beto be seen by the most superficial observer. van, the chosen commanders of those who follow. If the army now being organized was der the state or nation are frustrated, and they light on this subject? I hope you can; or, if imbued with any other feeling, or impelled by are not allowed to run their arms up to the not, let me hope, at least, that some one else any other motive—if this equality did not ilshoulders into the treasuries of the public, they
will, in order to put a period, at least to the
damning disgrace that attaches to those who luminate their banners and invigorate their affect the indifference of philanthropists and have thus far treated those brave men worse arms, who would dare to estimate the philosophers, for the very corruption which than what the negro slaves are treated by the

Another sad feature in this picture is that entirely safe? If the regiments, bat-when they declare they are out of politics, the talions and brigades, that are being muster-machinery of government should instantly which to buy the chief luxury of a plug of tobacco, and in too many cases, for I know what Isay, go around among our citizens begging for the price of it and similar necessities. A gentleman of high respectability, a Virginian, told me not an hour since, that one of them came to his residence yesterday and begged for a blanket, when it and a good dinner was given to him. But that is not an isolated case, I have heard dozens of citizens—not Pennsylvanians—say the same thing.

Now, sir, I do not mean in this connection to cast censure upon any one in particular, much less upon the head of the War Depart-ment, whose head and heart know nothing of the meanness which I complain of. In the magnitude of the letters that daily devolve upon him-the nature of which no one unac uainted with the business that engages every minute of his attention, knows it is utterly im possible for General Cameron to attend to such duties. He has already given orders to have the men properly cared for, and if this is not done, the fault does not lie at his door. Let the men be at once re-clothed, and in some uniform of a single color, and not in the variety of the rainbow. Let them be put into some comfortable houses on the avenue, or in the Capitol or other public buildings which are now vacant, and their health and cleanliness better cared for than what they have been, and my word for it, no better regi ments will appear upon our streets in a month from now than the fourth and fifth from Pennsylvania. That the same land sharks prowl about their quarters, whether here or at home, is ev fellows and the State from whence they came. You must not think this letter too severe for

HARPER'S FERRY.

Written for the Telegraph.]

In the excitement of the present difficulties,

ionists—the capture of the time. The secessionists at Harper's Ferry were spies on Capt. Jones, and every movement of his was watched and reported. He distributed

amount of mischief he would have done.

Was expected, as is now positively known, that than the allotted number of companies from the Harper's Ferry would yield without a struggle and that the arming of the secessionists would specified time, then the number of companies of companies. The specified time is allotted to other counties. the Virginia forces. It is well known, that a large reward is now

offered for his head. He was also indirectly approached by his own uncle, in the Virginia orces, to betray Harper's Ferry into the hands of the secessionists. His mother and sisters have been driven from Virginia, where they have a farm from which they derived their support. Captain Davis is one of those honorable. highminded officers, who has not forgotten his obligations to the U.S. Government at the present time. No considerations could have nduced him to forget his obligations to the Government, and to betray his trust. There is no doubt he was placed at Harper's Ferry, by Secretary Floyd, with the full knowledge of his

Virginia relationships, with the expectation that he would betray his trust. There is no one that deserves promotion more justly than Capt Jones. I believe the safety f the Capital at Washington is due to his foresight, in destroying the Armory at Harper's

Ferry, and that too, without orders. He has received highly complimentary letters from the President and Secretary Cameron approving

and justifying his course, and been personally complimented by Gen. Scott. I understand there will be a vacancy in the Paymaster Department, by the promotion of Major Hunter. No better selection could be made for that post merits the freward due to the services. Every

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc., supplying at the same time, the means of Self Cure, by one who cur-d himself, after being put to great expense through medical imrestion and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope. ap19-3md

New Advertisements.

STRAYED AWAY.

ast night, a large white and black spot ted HOG, had its right ear split in three places. The under will be suitably lewarded by returning the heg, or by giving luformation of its whereabouts to LEVI YORLETS.

Residing near the upper winding bridge, above Har-isburg. my22-d1t*

MILITARY RELIEF FUND. The undersigned Associate Judges and

The undersigned Associate Judges and Commissioners appointed a Board of Relief by the 16th section of the Act of Assembly of the 16th day of May, 1861, give notice that they will meet of the office of the Com a issioners, in the Court House, at Harrisburg, every Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, until systematised, and after that will meet monthly.

The applicant for relief will be furnished with a blank that can filled up at the office or at their homes, containing for the information of the Board.

The name, age, residence, occupation, when employed, birthplace, whether married or single, number and condition of members of family, ages of children, when enrolled in service, whose company, position in company, whether any, and if any, what assistance has been received from other sources, &c.

A. O. HIESTER, FILLY NISSLEY, Associate Judges.

JOHN S. MUSSER, Commissioners, GEO. GARVERICH, GEO. GARVERICH,

All newsparers in the county are requested publish the above. my22

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 11.

HEAD QUARTERS, P. M. Harrisburg, May 18, 1861. \{\}
I. In obedience to an Act of the Assembly

entitled "an Act to create a loan, and to pro vide for arming the State," approved 15th May A. D. 1861. The following allotment of the fit teen (15) regiments directed in the Act is made and is hereby apportioned to the differen counties in the State. The leading basis of said apportionment being the amount of population in the different counties; while keeping in view the numbers already taken into United States service, yet discriminating in favor of the agricultural counties, believing that sound policy dictates the importance of not interfering with their productive power. NAME OF COUNTY. No. Companies to WHICH ENTITLED.

Adams.... Allegheny.... Armstrong Beaver.....Bedford and Fulton..... Berks.... Blair. Bradford and Sullivan..... Bucks.... Butler..... Cambria.... Centre..... Clarion and Jefferson..... Clinton Columbia..... Crawford..... Dauphin Delaware..... Franklin.... Green. Huntingdon.... Indiana.
Juniata and Mifflin..... Lancaster..... Lawrence..... Luzerne..... Lycoming..... Mercer.
M'Kean and Potter. Montgomery..... Montour. Monroe
Northampton
Northumberland Perry 2 Philadelphia 26 Schuylkill.... Snyder.... Somerset... Susquehanna and Tioga.... Union.... Venango.... Warren Washington. Wayne and Pike.

Wyoming York 3 Number of companies.....142 II. Each company will consist of 77 men, not over 45 nor under 18 years of age, of good physical strength and vigor.

A company will consist of l Captain, l First Lieutenant,

Westmoreland....

Second Lieutenant. 4 Sergeants. 4 Corporals, 2 Musicians,

64 Privates,

77 in all.

III. Any company or companies desiring to offer their services to the State from the counties named, whose services have not been heretofore offered, are required to forward their

application within five days from date of this order. In the event of no company or less IV. The captains of companies, whose services have been or will be offered under this

requisition, will be duly notified as to their aceptance by the authorized Department, and until orders to march are given, no expense will be incurred by the State.

By order of the Commander in Chief. JOHN A. WRIGHT,

NEW ARRANGEMENT,

CHANGE OF LOCATION WALLOWER'S LINE.

WALLOWER'S LINE.

The old stock of cars being disposed of, the undersigned has broke out in a new place and established a daity freight line between Philadelphia, New York, Harrisburg and all points on the Northern Central, Sunbury & Frie and Lackatwan & Bloomsburg railroads.

Thankful for the fiber all patronage heretofore extended he hopes, by promptness in delivery, to retain all his old customers and patrons all goods intended for the line must be delivered at the depot of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad, Broad and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia. All goods delivered at the depot up to five o'clock, P. M., will reach Harrisburg next morning.

J. WALLOWER, Jr., General Agt.

marl1

Reading Depot, Harrisburg.

New Advertisments.

Proposals for a Loan of \$3,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-

vania. In pursuance of the first section of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "an Act to create a loan and provide for arming the State," approved May 15th, A. D. 1861, and the sixth section of the Act entitled "an Act to provide for the payment of the members, officers and contingent expenses of the Extra Session of the Legislature," approved May 16th, A. D. 1861, and by the authority of the same,

NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until three o'clock P. M. of Wednesday the fifth day of June next, for the loaning to the Commonwealth the sum of THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the purposes set forth in the before named Acts of As sembly. The said loan to bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi annual. ly in Philadelphia, and the loan to be redeem. able in ten years from date; and for the payment of the interest and liquidation of the principal thereof a special tax of one-half mill on the dollar has been directed to be levied on all the property in the Commonwealth tax-able for State purposes. The certificates of loan shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever; and all certificates of the denomination of one hundred dollars or less shall have coupons attached; those of a larger denomination will be issued either as inscrip tion or coupon bonds at the option of the bid-

The proposals must state explicitly the amount proposed to be taken and the rate to be paid. The State reserves the right to accept the whole or any part of the amount offered to be taken unless the proposer stipulates otherwise. No conditional proposals will be con-

Upon the acceptance of any proposal at leas en per cent of the amount must be paid down. the balance, if preferred by the bidder, in thirty and sixty days, when certificates shall issue for the same, bearing interest from the time of payment.

The proposals must be directed under seal to the Secretary of the Commonwealth endorsed "Proposals for Loan."

The bids will be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day above named in the presence of the Governor, State Treasurer and Auditor General and such other persons as may see proper to be present, when, after examination of the same the Governor will award the loan to the highest bidder or bidders.

By order of the Governor.
ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Office of the Secretary of the Common-

HARRISBURG, May 17. 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 2.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, & Harrisburg, May 16, 1861.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has received from the War Department, at Washington, the following announcement, in reference to the second requisition of militia made by the Gen eral Government.

'Ten Regiments are assigned to Pennsylvania, making in addition to the thirteen regiments of three months already called for, twenty-three regiments. It is important to reduce rather than enlarge this number, and in no event to exceed it.'

Pennsylvania has already furnished to the United States service twenty-five regiments. Of this number at least ten regiments - the amount of the second requisition-have signified a willingness to change their term of service from three months to three years. No more companies, therefore, from this Commo wealth can now be received for the United States Government.

By order of the Governor, Commander-in-Chief, E. M. RIDDIE. E. M. BIDDLE,

Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 12-HEAD QUARTERS, P. M. Harrisburg, May 19, 1861.

Major General George A. M'Call is assigned to the command of all the military forces of Pennsylvania, raised or to be raised under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an Act to create a loan, and to provide for the arming of the State.

He will, without delay, proceed to organize these forces, according to the provisions of said Act, and to select convenient locations for suitable encamping grounds, for the instruction

of the troops.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

JOHN-A. WRIGHT, Aid-de-camp.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY!



Store and Factory 112 South 4th street, below Chestnut.) Offers to the public of Harrisburg and vicinity for a short time longer his generally ap-

CRYSTAL SPECTACLES, with the finest Elliptic Lenses, mounted in Gold, Silver or Steel, and suited to the eyesight with the utmost ac-

Microscopes. OPERA AND MARINE GLASSES. TELESCOPES, especially for the use of officers of the

rmy. STEREOSCOPES and STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS in the greatest possible variety.

MATHEMATICAL, PHYSICAL and SURVEYORS' INSTRUMENTS, as low as in his establishment in the city.

BUMAN ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted.

Office, Third street, near Walnut, adjoining the "Telegraph" Office.

PHILADELPHIA



onstantly received. MRS. A. B. BICKERTON,

Formerly A. B. Carpenter, eign of the two Gold Cagles, first bonnet store from the Harrisburg Bridge. mar19-3md FREIGHT REDUCED.

HOWARD & HOPE EXPRESS CO. Short and Quick Route to and from

NEW YORK GOODS ORDERED IN THE MORNING RE-

TURNED THE SAME NIGHT. Leave New York at 7½ P. M, by Fast Through Ex-press Train, arriving in Harrisburg at 3 A. M.,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. Order Goods, marked via. HOPE EXPRESS CO., General office, 74 Broadway, New York.

Branch "412 "
For further information inquire of my16 GEORGE BERGNER, Agent. HARRIEBURG, May 8, 1861.

QUANTITY of Bags, Checks and Ging A QUANTITI Of Dags, Oncome hams for sale by the dozen and piece, cheap to cash, at the DAUPHIN COUNTY PRISON. my8-3m