

Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG.

Wednesday Afternoon, May 29, 1861.

UNION ENVELOPES, Note Paper and Badges can be had at Berger's Book Store.

CAMP CURTIN.—There are now about thirty companies in Camp Curtin, many of them not full, and none of them equipped.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new counterfeit on the Farmer's Bank of Lancaster, has made its appearance. The bill has no centre vignette—oval male portrait, 10 above on right end—two Indians, one kneeling, 10 above on left end—female bathing between signatures—name of bank in a semi-circle at the top of the note.

THE MORNING TELEGRAPH, of which we print a daily edition of over three thousand, circulates largely in all the towns along the lines of the various railroads leading from this city. The readers of our morning edition are furnished with all the important telegraphic news several hours in advance of the Philadelphia and New York morning dailies.

MEDICAL BOARD.—According to the late act of our State Legislature, in relation to the complete organization of the army, an Army Medical Board of three distinguished surgeons will be convened in Harrisburg this week, for the careful and thorough examination of all applicants for the appointment of surgeons, and assistant surgeons in the army of the Pennsylvania volunteer service.

PAY OF SOLDIERS.—The volunteers who have been mustered into the service of the United States can get no money until after the meeting of Congress, and an appropriation has been made for that purpose. A point should be strained to meet the case. There are many of the volunteers who left lucrative situations in their patriotic desire to serve their country, whose families depend upon their earnings for subsistence, and who are not prepared to await the action of Congress for their money.

BORDER CAMPS.—It is reported that additional camps along the border—in Bedford and Fayette counties—have been ordered, where the volunteers will be instructed in military duties, and at the same time be on hand to repel the rebels should they be so fool hardy as to invade the soil of Pennsylvania. Those proposed at Erie and Easton have been abandoned as being too far from the scene of action to answer the purpose. Before the troops could march from Easton or Erie, the secessionists could devastate the whole border, and retreat into their own country.

MILITARY RELIEF FUND.—The County Commissioners of Dauphin county advertise for a loan of ten thousand dollars, under the late law authorizing them to "appropriate a certain sum of money for the support of the families of volunteers during the present war." We have no doubt some of our patriotic capitalists will furnish the money at once. The Relief Committee having disbursed the funds placed at their disposal, prompt action is necessary, inasmuch as the families of some of our absent volunteers are in exceedingly destitute circumstances, and depend mainly upon the relief fund to subsist themselves and children.

ACCEPTED.—It affords us pleasure to announce that the Kepner Fencibles of this city, Capt. Samuel Wilt, have been accepted by the Governor, and are now making preparations to go into camp. The company is composed of men who will make good soldiers, and their commanding officer is a gentleman of military experience well fitted for the position. This makes the fifth company accepted from Harrisburg, so that our city will be well represented in the "war for the Union." The ranks of the Fencibles are not quite full, and young men desirous of joining the company will have an opportunity of doing so by attending the meeting at Exchange Hall this evening.

A SUGGESTION TO THE COMMISSARIAT.—It is the intention of the government that its soldiers should be supplied with wholesome food, in sufficient quantity and in good variety. It occurs to us that, at this season of the year, it would be well if fresh fish were included in the rations issued to the soldiers, and that it should be substituted for meat once or twice a week. Aside from its being palatable and healthy food, there are large numbers of volunteers who, under their religious faith, will not be persuaded to eat meat on one day in each week. Any comment on this suggestion should be necessary, as it will doubtless commend itself to the understanding of every one. And, when fish are so abundant and cheap in almost every locality where troops are encamped, we think it would be wise policy to make provision for supplying soldiers with this sort of food.

A RARE TREAT.—This afternoon a large-sized store box, filled with provisions furnished by numerous ladies of this city, was forwarded to the State Capital Guards at Chambersburg, in charge of a special "commissariat." The contents of the box comprise: large supplies of home-made pies and rolls, marmoth pound cakes, dough-nuts and fat cakes, ginger-bread and biscuit, butter and eggs, boiled beef tongues and bolognas, radishes and onions, pickles of various kinds, potatoes, a basket of salad, and other delicacies "too numerous to mention." The boys will have at least one more good "feed" before leaving the old Keystone to invade traitor territory; and whatever hardships and privations they may have to endure hereafter in defending the honor of their country's flag, it will be a consolation to know that, "though absent they are not forgotten," especially by the patriotic women of the Capital City, whose warm hearts beat time to the music of the Union, and sympathize with the gallant men who have gone forth to battle for its preservation. A list of the names of contributors accompanies the generous donation.

MORE TROOPS FOR CAMP SLIFER.—Two more regiments from Camp Scott went to Chambersburg last night. The Scott Legion and three other regiments will leave Philadelphia tonight and pass through this city en route for the same point.

IMPROVING.—Mr. George W. Starr, who was accidentally wounded by a musket shot at Camp Scott last Saturday, accompanied the State Capital Guards to Chambersburg. He is improving rapidly and will be able to go on duty again in the course of a few days.

THE LADIES FOR THE UNION.—The right of suffrage for women is now advocated for the following reason:

"In certain districts as we note, Our women claim the right to vote! Grant them the boon, O! legislators, And 'save the Union' from its traitors; For women—whatso'er their traits— Will never vote for separate states!"

THE COUNTRY presents a gorgeous appearance just now, and we can realize to its full extent all that has been sung or written of the season of flowers and singing birds. In the beautiful language of the poet:

"O'er the moistened fields A tender green is spread; the blades grass Shoots forth exuberant; the awaking trees, 'twined by the delicate atmosphere, put forth Expanding buds; while, with melodious throat, The warm effulgence of eternal joy, The birds hymn forth a song of gratitude To Him who shelter'd when the storms were deep, And fed them through the winter's cheerless gloom."

REIGNED.—It is rumored here that Wm. B. Sipes has resigned the Captaincy of the State Capital Guards, of this city, and that he is to be succeeded by first Lieut. Henry Davis. The company will be benefited by the change. Lieut. Davis served through the whole Mexican campaign with great credit, and possesses all the qualifications requisite for a good soldier and a successful officer. We congratulate him upon his promotion. Of the five members of the Davis family in the volunteer service, three hold prominent official positions in their respective companies.

SERVED RIGHT.—Last evening a stranger whose appearance indicated him to be a gentleman, but whose actions proved him to be a ruffian and blackguard, made insulting advances to a respectable young woman, while passing up Third street on her way home. The fact was communicated to a male relative of the lady, who started in pursuit of and overtook the fellow, and inflicted upon him such a castigation as his ruffianly act deserved. Some other "low fellows of the baser sort," who indulge in similar practices, would be benefited by the same kind of treatment.

THE CAMPBELL ARTILLERISTS, who have been in camp for several days, left this afternoon for Pittsburgh, where they will be equipped, provided with horses, and mustered into active service at once. This morning the services of the company were tendered for three years and accepted. A few of the men declined going for three years, but their places were promptly supplied. The retiring members of the company, who are in a ragged condition and entirely destitute of money, marched to the Capitol to-day, and made application to the Governor for pay for their services up to this time. We did not learn the result of the conference.

N. B.—After the above was written the order for the marching of the Artillerists was countermanded, and the company returned from railroad depot to their quarters in Camp Curtin.

BOOTS POLICE OFFICERS.—It has been intimated to us that certain individuals in no way connected with the police or constabulary department of the city, make a practice of representing themselves as officers, and by threats extorting "hush money" from keepers of certain disreputable institutions. Inebriated strangers are also victimized by these "bogus" police officers, and made to "bleed" freely under threats of being taken to the lock-up. Our informant is the Chief of Police. If his statement be true, (and we have no reason to doubt it), this system of fraud and imposition has been practised extensively and successfully within a few weeks. If the Chief knows these fellows, in justice to the public he is bound to give publicity to their names, and have them arrested. Such acts of scoundrelism ought not to go unexpended and unpunished.

MARYLAND HOSPITALITY.—Our volunteers are lavish in their praises of the hospitality of the people of Maryland. One of them writes as follows:

"We are as well treated as if we were at home. You can form no idea of the kindness of the people. A day or two since we were short of provisions, and the fact somehow got abroad. In a very brief space of time we were abundantly supplied, the neighbors sending us in basket after basket of bread, pies, butter and other articles. The ladies are especially attentive, and have sent us large supplies. Besides this, we have standing invitations to visit the neighboring houses, and make ourselves at home whenever we feel disposed to do so. Go where we will we are always welcome, and our frequent refusals to accept cause sincere regret. If what we witness here is a specimen of Southern hospitality, I can cordially endorse it as the real thing. There is nothing bogus about it."

DESTITUTION AND DEATH.—A few mornings ago a poor diseased wanderer, "by friends and fortune quite disowned," was found dead in a barn in Lancaster county, where he had passed the night, for want of better accommodations. The following copy of a paper, found on the person of the deceased, fully explains the cause of his death:

"Paul Grauer, suffering under 'tuberculosis,' is not able to work, and therefore recommended hereby to the charity of the public in general. C. BECKEN, M. D. HENRY TREDEMAN, M. D. 'As I have a disease, where death often comes quickly, I say my name is G. F. L. Paul Grauer, from Backnang, Kingdom Wurtemberg. Should this happen, I would like that the Philadelphia German Democrat would publish the same among his other reports.' PAUL GRAUER."

THE DECEASED was well dressed and had the appearance of a man who had seen better days. If he has friends among the Germans of this city, they can procure further information by addressing Deputy Coroner J. C. Snyder, Lancaster city.

THE KEPNER FENCIBLES will meet this evening at Exchange Hall. A few good able-bodied men may yet obtain admission. The company has been accepted. A full attendance is desired. SAMUEL WILT, Captain.

A FEMALE SHOP-LIFTER, while examining goods in a Market street dry goods store, under pretence of desiring to purchase, was detected in the act of concealing some articles in the folds of her ample crinoline. She was reprimanded by the merchant and dismissed from the store. She was fortunate in getting off without exposure and punishment.

CAGED.—One of the "bummer" tribe, while under the influence of corn-juice, went into the house of Mr. Slaymen, in Market street beyond the canal, and insulted the female inmates. The fellow was arrested and taken before the Mayor, where he gave his name as Edwin Spayd. His Honor sent him to the reformatory institution for four days.

MORE VOLUNTEERS.—The troops in Camp Curtin were this afternoon reinforced by the arrival of two companies—the Scott Infantry, Capt. Dare, of Huntingdon county, and a company from Look Haven under command of Capt. Lyman. The members of the former were fully equipped in their company uniform, and presented a fine appearance on their march through this city to camp.

FEMALE THIEF.—SHARP OPERATION OF A BOGUS OFFICER.—A woman, whose name we did not learn, while stopping in the house of Mr. Snyder, lager beer seller, stole sixty-five dollars of that gentleman's money from a bureau drawer. We are informed by the Chief of Police and Constable Wickert that the woman was subsequently arrested, with the money in her possession, by one of the "bogus" police officers alluded to in another article, who extorted from her five dollars of the stolen money, and then released her. All efforts to ascertain the present whereabouts of the woman have proved abortive. If the "bogus" constable referred to is really guilty of the swindling act charged against him by the above named officers, their failure to expose him will subject them to the general and just censure of community.

ANOTHER GENEROUS DONATION.—This morning the Wayne Independent Rifles, of Chester county, Captain Taylor, from Kennett Square, now in Camp Curtin, were presented, by Mrs. C. Pelan, with a fine lot of vegetables, consisting of onions, radishes and potatoes, also a goodly supply of butter, a delicacy unattested for weeks by the company. This gift, accompanied as it was by the prayer of the donor, was highly acceptable to this noble body of men, who have given up the comforts of home and tendered their services for a term of three years to the General Government in the hour of need, regardless of the hardships and dangers they are about to encounter, from a sense of duty and a desire to have our glorious Union perpetuated for all time, even as it was handed down to us by our forefathers. In the absence of Capt. Taylor, Lieut. C. Hall immediately mustered his men, who, after presenting arms, gave nine hearty cheers for the generous donor. They afterward adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Second Lieutenant E. Dixon be directed to see the above carried into effect.

No finer looking or more intelligent body of men than the Wayne Rifles have offered themselves to the General Government from this State, and the company is among the most efficient in Camp Curtin. They are an ornament to the army and a credit to the good old patriotic county they represent.

SPLENDID LOT OF BROOCHER Border for Shawls, 7-4 wide Black Merino for Shawls. Large lot of remnants of Lawns and Calicoes, half price. 10 dozen linen Shirt Breasts, 18 1/2, 25, 31 cents. New lot of Calicoes and Muslins, very cheap. Black Shawls, with Broocher Border, cheap.—200 Parasols, latest style, at all prices. A very large lot of White Cambric, Jacquets, Nanooks, Swiss Muslins, and Cambric Banks and Edging. Baltimore money taken at par; Maryland and Virginia notes taken at a discount for dry goods, at S. LEWY.

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emissions and Impedency, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Colverwell, M. D. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. GHAS. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, No. 4,585. m29-6madw

THE CONFESIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID. PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the various ailments of the life, by the means of Self Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYNARD, Bedford, Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope. ap19-3md

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR. THIS SUPERIOR REFRIGERATOR, together with several other cheaper styles, may be found at the manufactory, at exceedingly low prices. Also, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of superior finish. E. S. PARSON & CO. Cor. Look and Pear streets, Philadelphia. ap19-3m

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.—Free from all Mineral Poisons. In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scoury, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases arising from impure blood, are cured. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by Wm. B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and sold by all Druggists. n19-4-5awm

NOTICE. CONSUMPTION.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this proceeding a more serious attack may be averted. Public Speakers and Singers will find them especially useful for clearing and strengthening the voice. ee advertisement. d10-4-5awm

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

CAPTURE OF ARMED REBELS.

The Rebel Cavalry Prisoners in Jail Awaiting a Trial.

THE CASE OF MARKOE.

Senator Smith Tendered a Commission in the Army.

Acceptance of Max Einstein's Regiment by the Secretary of War.

ALEXANDRIA TRAITORS SHOT.

Inspection of Troops by the President.

Enthusiastic Reception of Gen. Cameron by the Penn'a. Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Eight armed rebel soldiers, captured in Virginia, are in jail. The thirty-five cavalry, made prisoners in Alexandria, are to be brought to the same place from the Navy Yard to await the action of the military authorities.

Mr. Markoe, whose case excites universal interest, from the fact that he had but recently occupied a responsible position in the State Department, had a hearing this morning. The principle witness swore that Mr. Markoe informed him that he had a communication from the southern commissioners, or one of them, now in Europe, who advised him that France and England would recognize the Confederacy. Mr. Markoe explained by saying that he had a letter from Col. Mann, containing a statement to that effect, and Mr. Mann being an old personal friend had privately corresponded with him for a quarter of a century past.

The testimony will be laid before Gen. Mansfield. The point in the case seems to be whether Mr. Markoe is criminally in correspondence with the enemy, apart from a remark of his to a witness who sought to shun his conversation, that the north were unwise to make war on the south or words to that effect.

George Rush Smith, of Philadelphia, has been offered a major's commission in the United States army. It is not known whether the commission will be accepted, but the offer, and the handsome manner in which it has been made by Secretary Cameron, is a high compliment paid to one in every respect worthy of it.

Col. Max Einstein's Philadelphia Light Artillery Regiment has just been accepted by President Lincoln and Secretary Cameron. It will consist of one thousand men, and is ordered to report for service in Washington in ten days from to-morrow.

Two citizens of Alexandria, who on their word of honor declared that they were loyal to the United States, were recently granted passes, with permission to return to that city at pleasure. They went beyond the outside guards to-day, got into the bushes, and fired upon the guards of the United States Artillery. They were immediately pursued and shot. The passes referred to were found in their pockets.

Yesterday afternoon the President visited seven encampments, and personally inspected the men. Nothing is more gratifying to a regiment than the friendly visit of those in superior positions; and these frequent visits from the President, while they manifest his regard for the men, and personal interest in their welfare, stimulate and animate every man in the ranks, and fill them with new emotions. The President was accompanied by members of his Cabinet.

The Secretary of War, accompanied by the Hon. George Rush Smith and D. Thomas, Esq., of our State Legislature, visited Colonel Patterson's regiment last evening, and were received with immense enthusiasm. Directly Mr. Cameron was observed entering the camp, the men were formed into line, and several hearty cheers were given. This enthusiastic reception of General Cameron by the Pennsylvania Volunteers, is but an earnest of the high regard entertained for him by the citizens of his State. Messrs. Smith and Thomas also receive a hearty welcome.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Interesting Detail of Military Operations.

THE REBEL DEFENCES AT SEWELL'S POINT.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. BUTLER.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. TROOPS.

The Long Bridge Burned.

One Hundred Fugitive Slaves in the Federal Camp.

Rebel Troops at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

No Immediate Attack Meditated on Sewell's Point or Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The following was received this morning from the correspondent of the Associated Press at Fortress Monroe:—

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday evening, May 27. A force of 2,600 men, embracing the Vermont and Ninth Massachusetts regiments and Steuben Guards of New York, with a few regulars and four pieces of artillery, formed to-day an entrenched camp near the mouth of James river and about ten miles from this post across Hampton roads. The Steuben Guards did not land at the point, in consequence of the high wind preventing.

The rebel battery fired four shots at the Empire City and Quaker City when off Sewell's Point, though at the distance of over three miles the shot fell but little short, indicating that the guns of the rebels are of the heaviest calibre. The point of Newport News, like Sewell's Point, is in plain sight of the ramparts of Fortress Monroe. The roadstead is there about three miles wide.

One object of the entrenched camp is to command Sand Island which is about midway between and completely guards the entrance to James river. General Butler was fearful that the rebels would take possession of the Island. Newport News also commands, to a great extent, the Peninsula between James and York rivers. A large force is to be assembled there,

and so important a movement is likely to meet opposition. Only a few persons were seen at the Point. There was evidently great activity at Sewell's Point. Hampton is nearly deserted. The Long Bridge was burned on Saturday.

About 100 fugitive slaves came in this morning. They were provided with rations and set to work, their services being greatly needed. They represent that they were to be sent south or to be put to work on the rebel batteries.

The famous Hygeia Hotel is being converted into a hospital. The weather is intensely hot, but the troops are in excellent health and spirits.

On Saturday night Professor Grant's calcium light was used and illuminated the most distant reaches of Hampton roads.

THE LATEST FROM FORTRESS MONROE. BALTIMORE, May, 29.

The steamer Georgetown, from Fortress Monroe, has arrived and brings the following dispatch, dated last evening.

A small steamer from Norfolk under a flag of truce, has just landed over a hundred refugees and they are on board the Cumberland. They are mostly wives and children of the laborers in the navy yard. The most intelligent state that there are from 7,000 to 9,000 men at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Gen. Beauregard had not arrived there. The Louisiana and Georgia troops were the best accoutred and disciplined.

Butter is worth fifty cents and hams twenty-five cents per pound, and other provisions high in proportion.

Sixty-seven Union votes were cast at Portsmouth, and over twenty at Norfolk.

A feeling of sorrow and gloom pervaded the military. Several batteries have been erected between Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, and that upon Craney Island midway between and commanding the approach to Norfolk and Portsmouth has embarses for forty guns.

The encampment at Newport has thus far been undisturbed. The Steuben Riflemen landed this morning, and went into encampment. No immediate attack on Sewell's Point or Norfolk need be expected. General Butler is not the man to risk valuable lives for points of so little strategic importance compared with others near at hand. The Quaker City is again cruising off the capes.

Later from Wheeling.

Important Movements in Western Virginia.

United States Troops Marching on Grafton.

OVER ONE THOUSAND REBELS ENCAMPEDED AT GRAFTON.

BRIDGES BURNED BY REBELS.

Railroads in Possession of Government Troops.

FOUR THOUSAND OHIO TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

PITTSBURGERS JOINING THE WHEELING COMPANIES.

PITTSBURG, May 29.

Intelligence reached this city last night to the effect that early on Monday morning some one thousand men from "Camp Carlisle," at Wheeling, and four thousand Ohio troops from the Camp at Ballair, took possession of the Wheeling branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and started for Grafton, where the secessionist forces were encamped. The Parkersburg branch of the same road was seized at the same time by a force despatched thither for that purpose, and it may be that from that point, too, troops were also sent against the rebels.

Grafton is situated at the junction of the Parkersburg and Wheeling branches of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and is distant from Wheeling a little over one hundred miles. Four days ago, there were one thousand secessionist troops concentrated there, five hundred of which were cavalry. Another thousand was expected, and though it was openly given out that their intention was simply to defend Grafton against Northern aggression, no doubt was entertained that an attack on Wheeling was meditated.

The cavalry are reported to have been well armed and equipped, while the infantry had twelve wagon loads of arms in their charge.

Among the troops sent from Wheeling are several Pittsburgers, and if the rebels show fight, they are likely to have a warm time of it. The result of the expedition will be looked for with anxiety.

The Wheeling Intelligencer makes no allusion to the movement on Grafton further than to hint that the men at "Camp Carlisle" might soon be called into active service. The telegraph office there has been seized by the government, and it may be some time before details of the expedition reach us. It is barely possible however that by this time the entire secessionist forces at Grafton may have been captured.

On Sunday the secessionists burned two of the Railroad bridges between Farmington and Mannington, on the Baltimore road, and later in the day the reports were that they were busy tearing up the track at different points between those places and Grafton. The consequence was that the express train did not arrive.

LETTER OF LORD LYONS RECOGNIZING THE BLOCKADE.

St. Louis, May 28.

The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile Advertiser says that Lord Lyons has written to the British consul at Pensacola, recognizing the blockade in the name of the British Government, and warning English vessels of its effect. No movements indicative of hostilities had taken place at Pensacola.

TWENTY THIRD PENNA. REGIMENT MOVING TOWARDS HAGERSTOWN.

BALTIMORE, May, 29.

The Twenty-third Pennsylvania regiment under Col. Dare, so long stationed at Perryville, arrived here this morning and marched to the Northern Central Railroad depot, where they took the cars. Their destination is understood to be Gettysburg, and from there to Hagerstown, which seems to indicate that this regiment will participate in the movement against Harper's Ferry.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

MOVEMENT OF PHILADELPHIA TROOPS.

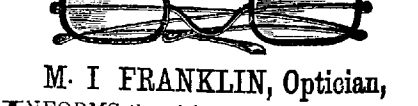
PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

A new movement of Philadelphia troops is on foot. The Scott Legion, and three other regiments under Gen. Patterson, leave to-night or to-morrow morning on the Pennsylvania R. R. Destination surmised against Harper's Ferry.

THE ATTENTION OF GENTLEMEN is solicited to our very large assortment of GENTS' JEWELRY, consisting of every size and quality. GENTS' JEWELRY, GENTS' JEWELRY, GENTS' JEWELRY. All the different kinds of WINTER GLOVES. Largest assortment of Hosiery in the city. GENTS' JEWELRY, HANDEMAKERS, Ready Hem'd Ed. And everything in Gents' wear, at CATHCART'S, Next to the Harrisburg Bank.

New Advertisements.

THE LAST WEEK!



M. I. FRANKLIN, Optician, informs the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity, that his professional stay in this city is limited now to

FRIDAY, the 31st Inst., when he will close his office here for the sale of his CRYSTAL SPECTACLES.

The sale of his Microscopes, Telescopes, Military Field Glasses, Opera and Marine Glasses, Mathematical, Surveyors' and Physical Instruments, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, &c., will close on the previous day.

THURSDAY, the 30th Inst. Retiring his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage and attention he has received here he solicits the continuance of the same at his establishment, where he will be happy to execute all orders with promptness and speed.

M. I. FRANKLIN, (Store and Factory 112 South 4th street, Philadelphia.) Office in Harrisburg, Third street, near Walnut. m29-1wd&w

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 13. HEAD QUARTERS, P. M. Harrisburg, May 23, 1861.

In mustering companies, inspecting and enlisting recruits for the "Reserve Volunteer Corps of this Commonwealth," the officers and surgeons assigned to such duty are required to conform strictly to the directions of paragraphs 1135 and 1299 U. S. Army regulations, (see copy annexed), excepting that the maximum age of the rank and file shall be forty-five years.

By order of the Commander-in-chief, JOHN A. WRIGHT, Aid-de-camp.

No. 1135. In passing a recruit the medical officer is to examine him stripped; to see that he has free use of all his limbs; that his chest is ample; that his hearing, vision and speech are perfect; that he has no tumors, or ulcerated or extensively cicatrized legs; no rupture or chronic catarrhs of the bladder; that he has not received any contusion or wound of the head that may impair his faculties; that he is not a drunkard; is not subject to convulsions; and has no infectious disorder, nor any other that may unfit him for military service.

No. 1299. Any free white male person above the age of eighteen and under thirty-five years, being at least five feet four and a half inches high, effective, able-bodied, sober, free from disease, of good character and habits, and with a competent knowledge of the English language, may be enlisted. This regulation, so far as respects the height and age of the recruit, shall not extend to musicians or to soldiers who may re-enlist, or have served honestly and faithfully a previous enlistment in the army. m23-1w

THE TREASURER'S STATEMENT OF the Receipts and Expenditures of the Harrisburg Cemetery Association from the 4th of June, 1860, to the 2nd day of May, 1861:

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like balance on hand June 4, 1860, receipts from sale of lots, and balance due Treasurer.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like cash paid officers of election, cash paid police officers, and cash received for labor.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like cash received for horse hire, cash received for lot sales, and cash received for repairs.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like cash received for advertising, cash received for interest, and cash received for donations.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like balance due Treasurer, cash received for interest, and cash received for donations.

We do hereby certify that we have examined the above account in detail, and find it correct, and that it is correct, leaving a balance due the Treasurer, of ninety-five dollars and ninety cents.

Extract from the Minutes of August 16, 1860. Resolved, "That five hundred dollars of our present fund be put to interest on good security, with a view of increasing the same from year to year, with interest of the increased fund will defray the ordinary expenses of the Cemetery."

Under the foregoing resolution, and by subsequent direction of the Board of Managers, an additional amount has been invested, and bonds amounting to three thousand dollars are held against the city of Harrisburg, bearing interest of six per cent. per annum clear of tax.

CEMETERY NOTICE. The lot holders in the Harrisburg Cemetery are hereby notified that an election for President and five Managers of the Association for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of A. K. Fahnestock, Treasurer, on Monday the 30th day of June, 1861, between the hours of 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock, P. M. J. A. WEIR, Secretary. m29-6dlw

No Home Without a Stereoscope! THE WONDERS OF THE STEREOSCOPE!



STEREOSCOPES MANUFACTURED IN EVERY STYLE WITH THE FINEST LENSES.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, comprising the latest novelties by American, French and English Artists, representing Landscapes, Statuary, colored Edifices, Groups with the utmost fidelity, at the lowest prices, at

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