

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.

Saturday Afternoon, June 1, 1861.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR. Hon. WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, of Philadelphia Attorney General of the State.

Gov. Curtin was very fortunate in the selection of Mr. Meredith, because he is really one of the ablest lawyers in the Union. No man in the country bears a better reputationno man enjoys to a larger degree the confidence of the people, and no man could possibly bring with him into any position more self-respect than Mr. Meredith will carry with himself into the position of Attorney General of Pennsyl-

Mr. Meredith has been for many years prominent lawyer at the ablest bar of the nation. In Philadelphia, where he has practiced from the day of his admission to the bar, he is regarded as the leading councellor in a profession that has made the bar of that city renowned all over the country. In the administration of Millard Fillmore, Mr. Meredith was Secretary of the Treasury-in which position he was eminently successful as a financier, and where, too, he displayed his devotion to his native State of Pennsylvania, by upholding her interests and defending her rights whenever either were in danger or attacked. It is not out of place to add here, that Mr. Meredith was the friend and confident of the immortal Henry Clay, and one of those old line whigs who stood by the gallant Kentuck- ledge-intent on gain instead of glory-have isn in all his struggles for human rights and intruded themselves in this business, and civil liberty.

We congratulate the people of Pennsylvania on this appointment, particularly at this time, when the public service seemed to be sinking under a load of dreadful suspicion. By this appointment, too, the Governor has assured the people that his administration will be conducted in compliance with the pledges and principles on which he was elected.

GENERAL SCOTT has been engaged in some splendid military movements, caution and reserve during the progress of this rebellion. He has been abused impatiently by those who do not understand his calculations, and he has been traduced as cowardly by the foes who have themselves been led to victory under his guidance, and who will yet live to writhe and cry for mercy beneath his chastising blows. General Scott is acting wisely. He refused to move until he had the material at his command which would justify precipitation, invasion or battle. He has steadily and surely been engaged in occupying Washington city with the volunteers, while he throws forward the reguorganized and prepared in any considerable numbers, either for attack, invasion or resistance. General Scott has shown a disposition to save life while he is endeavoring to contribute his share to the safety of the country. There is a calm dignity about his movements into a new territory-scattered them over a hostile country, and left them ignorant of strategy, feint or march, to the mercy of the rebels. the country would have doubted his loyalty and the world questioned his military sagacity.

In connection with these apparently slow movements and calm positions of the Old Hero. there is a practical spirit in which they are accomplished, which speaks well for the business and order of the War Department. Between Gen. Scott and Gen. Cameron, Secretary of War, the greatest confidence and friendship exists. They operate together. The keen sagacity, the stern energy and indomitable will of the Secretary of War infused their spirit into the military ardor and martial skill of the veteran Captain, and together, these two men, each representing a spirit and an element of great vigor in the governmen, they are accomplishing wonders while others are grumbling at commonalities. Long may the veteran Scott live, to serve his country. Long may he survive to be its ornament and its pride. And when he has sheathed his sword, and garlanded himself with the victories he is about to achieve over rebellion, may he pass to the enjoyment of that repose in peace which he has so often earned in the service of his countrymen.

WE CAN ONLY reply to the Reading Daily Times that it became perplexed with the paragraph at which it endeavored to exhibit its sharpness while foraging through the columns of the TELEGRAPH on a plagiarising expedition-and when it learns to print more original articles of its own, we will explain those in our own columns that so offend the fastidious taste of the hypercritic of the Times.

THE New York News goes into raptures over the prospect of the recognition of Southern pi- ated accounts. If a law to punish libel can be rates as "belligerents" by England! We presume it would be equally rejoiced to learn that Jefferson Davis had seized the Capitol and proclaimed himself President de facto. That journal is making rather liberal drafts upon the popular forbearance.

THAT fifteen million loan, so often taken in the Confederate States, is still offered,

WHAT IT COSTS?

most inauspicious circumstances. In duty to for the fighting he is expected to do. If he is not so trained, the consequences are certain to be disastrous. If he is not armed equally in all respects with those with whom he is expected to engage, the consequences will cause blood to flow. If the best officers are not detailed to command and lead him into battle, it is placed in jeopardy in the false position he to blame. He it is who takes the brunt of take the sabre's gash and bullet's hole. We while we are carping, criminating and rein our complaints-human life is at stake while we are discussing human frailties and shortunder such difficulties as those which beset moned to the field by the President of the civilization and human liberty, under the United States. Military skill is measured by civilian criticism-and thus life, limb and blood are all in danger, while human beings are cast into the scale with human judgment, to be disposed of as lightly as we get rid of our articles of barter or production of trade. It seems as if no man knew anything, while all men understood all things. The press talk of battles, seiges, storms and victories as lightly as they do of politics. They direct the movethey do those of their cotemporaries-forgetting, the while, that this too costs blood. express himself on other subjects, will hesitate to declare that there has been too much interference by civilians with the organization of the army. Men deficient in military knowwhen is too late to remedy this evil, we will find that it too will cost an immense treasure in blood, limb and life.

It is terrible to contemplate this condition of affairs—but it is not too late to apply a remeedy. Let the people await with more confiauthorities who have it in charge be untram military authorities shake off the speculators its supremacy within its own departmentlet it rise above petty jealousy, mean spites and small revenges—let the press be cautious and judicious-let all be more discreet-beto confusion and anarchy those who should be instead of prominence in this entire matter. disciplined for war's rigors and battle's dan-

THE TELEGRAPH. The telegraph is a great concern—a very use ful concern—a very fast concern, but it won't nity and zeal with which she seeks the defence lars so as to meet the enemy if he should be do to tie to. By aid of the telegraph, says a facetious and truthful western cotemporary, the rebel General Beauregard has been enabled to perform the wonderful feat of being in six large southern cities at precisely the same moment of time. The telegraph can raise and concentrate armies with wonderful dispatch. For which indicates the confidence he has in his instance, the telegraph in the last ten days has resources. Had he precipitated raw recruits concentrated not less than one hundred and fifty thousand men at Harper's Ferry. Adding to gether the different numbers of rebel troops marching into Virginia, as announced by the telegraph for the last ten days, and we are in possession of the startling fact that not less than half a million of traitors are in arms in the Old Dominion. Then the telegraph has skirmishes at will. It has naval engagements. and fighting on land. We, the newspaper edi tors, glorify or mourn over the result of the different conflicts, according as we love or hate the stars and stripes. Scarcely is the ink dry on the sheet that records our glorification or our lamentation, when the telegraph advises us to keep our nether garment on, as there hasn't been any fighting anywhere! The telegraph is honest. We have had too many evidences of its disposition to correct errors to charge it with uttering deliberate falsehoods. The telegraph startles us at night, but it quiets our nerves in the morning with the declaration that there was not a word of truth in the last evening's dispatches. The telegraph magnanimously gives the country the benefit of all kinds of reports, and, in effect, says to the publishers and readers of newspapers : "Gentlemen, you

pays your money, and you takes your choice." But, after all, neither the telegraph nor the newspaper men are to blame. The agent of the associated press sends over the wires such news as he deems to be reliable. The special corres pondents of papers do the same. One is not responsible for the dispatches of the other. Each does his best to get at the truth, but contradictions will sometimes occur. The publishers of papers must take what comes—they can not tell the true from the false. The readers, who pay their money, must "take their choice." There should be some remedy, some punishment devised and provided to put an end to the practice of imposing on the public, in a 1'll hold the Stars and Stripes aloft, and hold them till crisis like this, with false reports and exaggerkept in just force and operation, a law to prevent reporters by telegraph from impairing hasiness and convulsing whole communities with unnecessary panic, could also be enacted and carried out. The subject is worthy the attention of legislators, and the press, that is made to pay and suffer most by the swindle. should take it in hand and continue its agita-

tion until a remedy is devised and applied.

WHAT IT COSTS?

War costs blood, limbs and life. View it in any light we can or regard it as we may, life, limbs and blood are the result of war. The limbs and blood are the result of war. The THE UNION will find friends while there are limbs and blood are the result of war. The flag. Of all theachievments of modern times, best disciplined troops are often the soonest dethe American Union is the grandest. The allistroyed—the worst equipped and armed are ances of nations for defensive and aggressive those which enter the battle field under the purposes, have been sundered and destroyed, while those who were allies suddenly became the soldier, a state or a nation that is at war, belligerents. The holy alliance to crush the is in honor bound to see that he is disciplined elder and the greatest Napoleon, in which the world joined to conquer one man, because he was individually the most liberal and the most powerful of all the potentates, finally was chang. ed to an unholy compact to destroy liberty, and was joined in by the same France which it once crushed to assist England in rebuking her old ally, Russia, in the Crimea and the his life is not only in danger from the foe, but Baltic. Our Union is not an alliance, and therefore should not be swayed by passion. It may be forced to take by an ignorant comiss not merely a political bond, and therefore mander. The soldier suffers, whoever may be should be regarded solemnly. In this Union we have attained our importance and reached consequences. Others may assume the respon- our position beside the most formidable nasibility—but the soldier in the ranks must tions and enterprising people that have names in the history of the world. Why then should must think of these things as we count the its prosperity be impeded and the greatness of costs of this war. And we must think too, that its character reduced by internal disagreements and civil war? By every consideration, criminating, the blood of our soldiers is at issue whether of enterprise and prosperity and happiness at home, or character and usefulness and importance abroad, should our states and comings. Never before was an army organized their inhabitants be impelled to Union and to the steady march of progress in the cultivaand hamper the organization of the army sum- tion of the arts of peace and advancement of proper guardianship of government and re-

straints of law, in whom we have strength and power and importance and character. In disunion we lose these advantages and fall below the standard of excellence we have reached, and which it ought to be our pride to maintain. Why then should the friends of the constantly advised by day and night, of all in-Union be regarded as the enemies of liberty portant incidents requiring attention. This and of human progress, and taunted and de will account for the non-execution of pre-arspised for their adherence to what is termed an ranged plans. ments of armies, challenge the judgment of soldiers, impugn the motives and question the soldiers. impugn the motives and question the soldiers, impugn the motives and question the that American valor has secured and American by those who are most to be relied on, while ability of captains, as recklessly sometimes, as genius sustained, and the Union is in the front events of minor importance are magnified. and the foremost and uppermost of all American achievements and hopes, and we hope we Who will dare to say that this is not wrong? shall find friends that will cling to it while know as much about the rebel movements as No sensible man, however modest he may be to there are two States included on its bond, two stars and two stripes upon its flag..

DR. JAMES C. WHITEHILL publishes a letter in the North American and United States Gazette, in a board of examiners appointed yesterday for which he labors to excuse himself of the suspicion and the charge of being a traitor, by declaring that his letter to Jeff. Davis was written as a joke, at a time when he considered the Southern Confederacy of no account or importance. If this is really the truth, the Doctor has been justly punished for his indiscretion and nonsense. He explains the sympathy dence the organization of the army. Let the which he expressed in other letters that were published in southern papers, and which after-wards found their way into the northern proces, with the lame express that the north- had been elled with this ceaseless complaining—let the wards found their way into the northern prose, with the lame excuse that the north had been last night, reports having heard continuous who have fastened themselves like leeches on imposing upon the south for the last twenty firing in the direction of Acquia creek their resources-let the military power assert | years-the very argument which the south now uses to justify its treason. We have no desire to injure Dr. Whitehill, but, like too many other sympathisers with treason, he only discovered his error when he found that the people cause if we do not, we must, in our anxiety to of the north to a unit were loyal to the Union. discover frauds and denounce wrong, inaugu- Repentence will do the Doctor more good than rate a bedlam in our own midst, and dedicate explanation—and we recommend him to silence

To one who has written to us on this subject we must express our admiration and respect, alike for the evidence of eloquent devotion and love as a wife, as well as for the courteous digof her husband. She is undoubtely an ornament to her sex and country

### SCOTT AND THE VETERAN

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

An old and crippled veteran to the War Department came,
He sought the Chief who led him, on many a field of fame— The Chief who shouted "Forwards!" where'er his banner rose, And bore its stars in triumph behind the flying foes.

"Have you forgotten, General," the battered soldier "The days of eighteen hundred, twelve, when I was by your side? Have you forgotten Johnson, that fought at Lundy's Lane? 'Fis true I'm old and pensioned, but I want to fight again.

"Have I forgotten?" said the Chief: "my brave old soldier, No!
And here's the hand I gave you then, and let it tell you so:
But you have done your share, my friend; you're crippled, old and gray,
And we have need of younger arms and fresher bloed to day."

IV. "But, General!" cried the veteran, a flush upon his brow;

"The very men whe fought with us, they say, are traitors new:
They're torn the flag of Lundy's Lane, our old red, white and blue,
And while a drop of blood is left, I'll show that drop is

"I'm not so weak but I can strike, and I've a good old gui To get the range of traitors' hearts, and prick them, on by one. Your Minie rifles and such arms it ain't worth while to try: I couldn't get the hang e' them, but I'll keep my pow

"God bless you, comrade!" said the Chief—"God bless
your loyal heart!
But younger men are in the field, and claim to have their
part.
They'll plant our sacred banner in each rebellious town,
And woe, henceforth, to any hand, that dares to pull it
down.

"But, General !"-still persisting, the weeping veteran cried:
"I'm young enough to follow, so long as you're my guide; And so ome, you know, must bite the dust, and that, at least can I: So, give the young ones place to fight, but me a place

"If they should fire on Pickens, let the Colonel in com mand
Put me upon the rampart, with the flag-staff in my hand
No odds how not the cannon-smoke, or how the shells

"I'm ready, General, so let a post to me be given, Where Washington can see me, as he looks from highest Heaven, sav to Putnam at his side, or, may be, General And say to Putnam at his side, or, may be, General Wayne:

'There stands old Billy Johnson, that fought at Lundy's Lane!'

"And when the fight is hottest, before the traitors fly, When shell and ball are screeching, and bursting in the aky,
If any shot should hit me, and lay me on my face,
My soul would go to Washington's, and not to Arneld's

# LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

Movements of Troops Cautiously Guarded.

EXAGGERATED TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS. THE SEIZED DISPATCHES.

ACTIVE WAR PREPARATIONS AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA,

A Sentinel Killed and One Wounded by Rebel Scouts.

Firing Heard in the Direction of Aquia Creek,

Secession Sentiment in Alexandria. MOVEMENTS OF GEN. LEE.

AN ENGAGEMENT HOURLY EXPECTED.

Washington, June 1.

All orders for movements of troops are cautiously guarded from inquiries, for reasons eminently proper, and what is known of them can therefore be gathered only from public ob-servation. That frequent alarms startle the respective camps is a fact beyond doubt, and excite if possible increased watchfulness.

Programmes are suddenly changed according to circumstances, the department being

Owing to the excitement occasionally prevail-ent in the camp, it is a reasonable presumption in military circles that the Federal Authorities

the enemy does of those of the Government.

Col. James Cameron, brother of the Secre tary of War, has left Washington for the pur pose of gathering and forwarding all the seized telegraph despatches—to be examined here by that purpose.

The note of preparation is everywhere mani fest, and indicates, most conclusively, an early forward movement. Immense quantities of bread and other provisions are prepared. carriages for heavy artillery and ambulance for the wounded are moving, and everything in connection with the war movement has re ceived an impetus not before witnessed here.

ALEXANDRIA, Va , June 1. A sentinel at Cloud's Mills, on the outskirts

The earnest hope entertained by many at the north that secession would dwindle away before the United States forces and loyalty raise its head, is not reassured by interviews had with the prominent citizens of Alexandria, who express their grievances in the strongest lan-guage. The officers of the command here exert themselves to the utmost to create a better feeling, with only partial success

The experience gained from this occupation will doubtless lead to great discrimination in the future relations of the troops, For this purpose Col. Stone, while in command here, gained great favor among the citizens for his efforts to subdue some unruly spirits among the military, whose conduct had an injurious effect on the successful dissemination of Union prin-

There are many unsatisfactory rumors afloat

The present unprotected situation of Alexan dria assures many, as it is not believed that the movements of the Rebels will be so conducted as unnecessarily to hazard the lives of southern women and children and the property of southern citizens.

It is not likely that there will be a moment's warning of any engagement that may occur This uncertainty breaks the rest of the officers soldiers and civilians. Your reporter slept standing last night, with a trusty sentinel by his side, to awaken him on the first alarm, There was some uneasiness last night, but it passed off without any alarm.

#### IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE -----

EX-GOVERNOR PRATT ARRESTED AND REMOVED TO WASHINGTON.

### Rumored Arrest of Ex-Governor Lowe.

Baltimore, June 1.

Ex-Governor Pratt was arrested last evening at Annapolis, by order of the Government, and taken to the Washington Navy Yard. It is also rumored that Ex-Governor Lowe has

also been arrested.

Mr. McLane, late Minister to Mexico, was nominated by the Secessionists in the Fonrth Congressional District last night.

### THE UNION GUN COMPLETE.

PITTSBURG, June 1. The monster "Union" gun, recently cast a the Fort Pitt Works, has been completed, and is now being removed to the Pennsylvania Railroad depot, whence it will be shipped to Washington, and thence to Old Point Comfort, with as little delay as possible. It is intended for Fortress Monroe, and will be put in position immediately on its arrival at that point. The "Union" is heavier than the "Floyd," and will throw a ball between six and seven miles. It is perhaps the heaviest piece of iron artil lery ever manufactured, and the result of the experiments which it is proposed to make with it will be looked for with interest.

SECESSION "SQUELCHED" AT PARKERS BURG, VIRGINIA.

Pittsburg, June 1.

A gentleman who accompanied the Ohio troops in their recent descent upon Parkersburg states that the Union men were completely frantic with joy on seeing them. Some of the Secessionists had given out word that 50,000 men could not land there, but when the Ohio No. 3 rounded to, with her decks, guards and roof black with blue coats, not a scoundrel was to be seen. They marched to the beautiful hill back of town, and prepared to encamp. occupation of Parkersburg by the United States troops has put a complete extinguisher on seession there, and now the people seem as earn est in their devotion to the Union as any in the

From Old Point Comfort.

TROOPS LANDED AT HAMPTON A Battery of Heavy Cannon erected

From Fortress Monroe

at Newport News Point.

Federal Transports Constantly Passing Sewell's Point.

Capture of a Schooner and Three Thousand Bags of Coffee

The Fugitive Slaves in Fortress Monroe Well Provided For.

PLUNDERING PROHIBITED BY GENERAL

Baltimore, June 1. The steamer from Old Point Comfort brings

the following dispatch:
FORTRESS MONROE, May 31, 5 o'clock, P. M.-The naval brigade from New York has arrived, and been landed near Hampton. Great com-plaint is made of their want of arms, uniforms and camp equippage. When will the authorrities of New York learn that it is the height of folly and cruelty to send troops to the seat of war in such a condition?

Col. Bartlet passed with nearly five hundred men in full view of the enemies batteries with out arms to defend themselves. Two more regiments from New York are hourly expected. A battery of heavy cannon is being erected at Newport News Point.

The Federal transports are constantly passing Sewell's Point, just beyond the range of the rebel battery, whose sentinels are visible. There is no recent intelligence from Norfolk. Commander Pendergrast will not allow a boat so go up with a flag of truce, although parties

nere are anxious to bring away relatives.

The steamer Quaker City yesterday brought ip the prize schooner Lynchburg, of Richmond, from Rio Janeiro, with a cargo of 3,000 bags of

The fugitive slaves in the fortress and camp are mustered and provided with rations like he soldiers.

Gen. Butler issued a stringent order against plundering in the vicinity of the camp. SUCCESSEUL WHEELING EXPEDITION.

Two Pieces of Artillery Seized.

# WHEELING, May 31.

Last night Major Oaks left here with a detachment of Capt. Gazzam's Fireman Zouaves and Captain Plankley's Rifles for Sistersville, on the Ohio, and seized two pieces of artillery and some ammunition belonging to the State of Virginia, which were at that place. The troops went on board the steamboat Eunice, owned by Messrs. List & McClure, both of whom were on board. J. P. Bags, Esq., also accompanied the expedition, and the success of the enterprise was much aided by the information and assistance given by him. The whole party has re

FROM MANASSES JUNCTION. THE REBELS CONCENTRATING

#### THEIR TROOPS. An Immediate Attack Expected.

Washington, May 31. A lady, who lives near Manassas Junction who reached Washington this afternoon, states that the rebels are concentrating rapidly at that point. Their troops are being thrown forward from Lynchburg in large numbers, and the troops, in considerable bodies, are marching in advance and occupying prominent positions this side of the Junction. They evidently expect an attack immediately from the United States troops somewhere in that vicinity. The ngaged in fortifying every available position at and near the Junction, with the view to make their position as defensible as

### FROM MISSOURI

## Demonstration Against the Secessionists

The Union men from Pettis, Henry, Benton and Mergan counties, numbering 700 men, organized seven companies near the Call Camp, on Tuesday, and threatened death to every WARSAW, Mo., June 1. Secessionist in the Osage Valley. They have sent an agent to General Harney for arms. Great excitement prevails here, and had it not been for the peace arrangement between General Harney and Price, the military companies would have driven these men from this county, at whatever cost.

## COMMITTED FOR TREASON.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 1.

John Dooley and Joseph Hood, arrested by the United States Marshal, on warrants issued by John Hanan, United States Commissioner charging them with treason in enlisting and bearing arms against the United States a Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry, had an examination before the United States Commissioner, after which they were fully committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bail each.

#### THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS, Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excelle and re moves all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring or the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Bollar, bears the Government
Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

# CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by temales cluring the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are sare.

to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are same.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpits it on the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, hest: Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package which should be carefully preserved.

N. B.—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return main.

sale by C. A. BANNVART. THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR THIS superior REFRIGERATOR, together with several other cheaper styles, may be
found at the manulactory, at exceedingly low prices.
Also, a great variety of WATER COOLERS, of superior finish

E. S. FARSON & CO. Cor- Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia. april16-8m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES,

DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D. NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YOBK CITY.

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Paintul Menstruations, removing all options, whether from cold or otherwise, headach pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all tervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the bare in timbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interregion of nature

of nature

To MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as dey will be not the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who desire the disappointed in the use of other Pills can place to they represent to do.

Notice E.

There is one condition of the female system in which Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULA RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCI the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the arresult rendered of the medicate to restore he seemal functions of normal condution, that seen the reproductive power nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from account.

Mature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anythmingurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, of company each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on cuclestant to Dz Cornetius L. Chembergan, Box 4,551, Post cities.

\$1 to Dr. Cornellus L. Chreseman, Box 4,551, Postucial New York City.

Sold by one 2. Aggist in every town in the United State B. B. HUTCHINGS,
General Agret for the United State.

14 Broadway, New 1112

Zo whom all Wholesale orders thould be addressed Sold in Harrisburg by U. A. Hannyagr.

n 1929-dawly

## A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONOO'S GOLDEN PILLS

FOR FEMALES. nfallible n correcting, regulating, and removing obstructions, from whatever cause, and a large ways successful as a proven.

THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY
the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who used them, imake the Pills public for the alleviation of those sculering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to preven an increase of family where health will not permit the Females particularly situated, or those supposing them selves so, are cautiomed against these Pills while in the condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage, and inition, although their mildness would prevent any mechief to health—otherwise the Pills are recommensed full and explicit directions accompany each box. Friefful and explicit directions. Box of the explicit directions accompany each box. Friefful and explicit directions accompany each box. Friefful and explicit directions. Box of the explicit directions accompany each box. Friefful and explicit directions

#### MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMAIOR RHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, involuntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Self-abuse, &c. By Robt J. Culverwell, M. Besent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, per pald, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box. No 4,586.

#### PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS. MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS, free from all Mineral Peiscus.—In cases of Scrolls Ulcers, Scurvy, 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. Billious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Plies, and in short most all diseases soon yield to their curstive properties. 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 tsale by all Druggists

# Married.

On the 29th ult., at Umberger'4 Hotel, Walnut streei, by Rev. D. Gans, Mr. James Fester, of Duncannon, to Miss Ruth A. Umberger, of this city.

### New Advertisments.

TO RENT. COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE with THREE LOTS of ground, stable, &c, near the Water Basin. Possession given immediately.

CHAS. C. RAWN.

Harrisburg, May 31, 1861.

CLARET WINE.

CASES CLARET WINE, just received, and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market Street.

THE BLIND RESTORED TO SIGHT

NO CURE NO PAY! THE CELEBRATED LADY OCCULIST, Miss LAURA LE SEUR, has taken rooms at THE HERR HOUSE, in the City of Harrisburg, P. Where she will treat diseases of the Eyes, on a system which is perfectly safe, and which has never been known to fail in removing inflammation, either acute or chrone, will remove films, opacities and all extraneous substance from the eyes, without the use of the knife. She proposes curing all who place themselves under her treatment; but if she does not cure the eyes, she charge nothing for time or medicine.

### LOST.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, in Harrisburg, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES, in a red case. The finder will receive a suitable reward by leaving them at the "Brady House."

### NOTICE

THE members of the Union Sabbath THE members of the Union Sabbath School Association are hereby notified that the Amnual Meeting of the Association will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church, (Armory Building.) on next Sabbath afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Reports of the Superintendent, Librarian and Treasurer will be read, and highly interesting addresses delivered by the Rev. Mr. Cattel, Rev. Mr. Robinson and others. Members, friends of Sabbath Schools and the public generally are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ROBT. J. FLEMING, President.

Jos. C. Bustill, Sec'y.'.

PURE RYE WHISKY. BARRELS PURE RYE WHISKY

BARRELS FURD IN ....
10 in store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market street.

# LIME FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having embarked in the LIME BUSINESS is prepared to furnish the very best article at short notice, and at the lowest prices for cash. He sells the lime burnt at Columbia and also that burnt at home. PETER BERNHISEL. my29-d3m NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSION.

THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONLERS of Dauphin county, in pursuance of an Act of
the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of May, 1861, entitled
"An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Dauphin county to appropriate a certain sum of money for the support of the families of Volunteers during the present
war," do hereby inform the public that they will, make
a loan to the amenut of a sum not exceeding ten thousand
doilars, for which bonds will be issued for a term not exceeding ten years, with coupons attached, for thelpayment
of half yearly interest, payable at the County Treasury at
5 per cent. Said bonds are to be clear of all taxation. It
is therefore hoped that the said amount in bonds of such
amounts as the lenders will desire, will be promptly taken by the patri dic capitalists or others, without
resorting to special taxation at this time.

JOHN S. MUSSER,

JOHN S. MUSSER, JACOB BEHM, GEO. GARVERION,

Attest-Joseph Miller, Clerk.