Maily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the fee but falls before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA

Tuesday Atternoon, June 4, 1861

DEATH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

The following order from the War Departtributes that could possibly be paid to the and prominent he might have been while living. The order is to appear to morrow, when pected to arrive in Washington. It will be read in advance by the people of the country, and great man's death:

Washington, June 4.

The death of a great statesman in this hour of peril cannot be regarded otherwise than as a national calamity. Stephen A. Douglas expired in the commercial capital of Illinois yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. A representative of the over-powering sentiment enlisted in the cause in which we are engaged; a man who nobly discarded party for country; a Senator who forgot all prejudicies in an earnest desire to save the Republic; a statesman who lately recieved for the Chief Magistracy of the Union a vote second only to that by which the President was elected, and who had every reason to look forward to a long career of nsefulness and honor; a patriot who defended with equal zeal and ability the Constitution as it came to us from our fathers, and whose last mission on earth was that of rallying the people of his own State of Illinois as one man around the glorious flag of the Union—has been called from the scene of life and the field of his la-

This department, recognizing in this loss one common to the whole country, and pro-foundly sensible of the grief it will excite among millions of men, hereby advise the colonels of the different regiments to have this order read to-morrow to their respective regiments, and suggest that the colors of the Re-

SIMON CAMBRON, Secretary of War.

THE SOUTHERN REBELS writhe under the conernment, to maintain the Union, to enforce the law as it is construed by the Constitution, prove conclusively that they feel their guilt, their utter and damning position of treason. terminate southern interests and institutions, which have already impoverished the south, in his hatred of civil and religious equality.

This constant appeal to liberty and equality on the part of the leaders of the rebellion, is the best evidence we could ask, that they have no confidence in their cause. They charge the north with oppressing them sylvania. Our resources—the labor that dein various ways, and in their failure to sustain | pends upon their development, and the capital their charge, they practice enormities to sustain themselves which are unknown in the worst governments in either pagan or Christendom. They talk of civil liberty, while they enact until we become utterly incompetent for selflaws to abridge the rights the mass of men government. did enjoy under the protection of the federal government they have renounced. They abold ple will exclaim; but how are we to remedy ish the tranchise as dangerous, and then refer the evils? they next inquire. By thinking to the fact that as long as they were in a mi- more and acting oftener for themselves. By nority in the Union, they had no hope of secu- the practical business men of the times particirity and protection from law. They urge the pating more in the affairs of government, invasion of northern territory, the seizure of This they feign to despise, and refuse to do by federal property and the repudiation of indi- declaring that politics have become too corrupt vidual obligations, and then again talk of the and debased for their participation. Such men sanctity of their cause, seeking for its success as these should remember that they are as rethe alliance of foreign powers and invoking for sponsible for this corruption as those who conits purity the blessing of Heaven. Certainly tribute to the debasement. If the business there never was a bad cause made worse by man would condescend to mingle with the such criminal proceedings. The end of those politics of the day—if the upright and conscienwho have engaged in it will not be so terrible thous citizen would take a more active part in as the future condition of the men whom they the choice of rulers and representatives—the have deceived; because the experience of all demoralization which now exists would soon past violent irruptions of society shows that be abolished, while the little great men would the masses who were cajoled with the idea of sooner find their level in their own estimation being benefitted by the ambitious and design- as well as the appreciation and confidence of the ing, were themselves the victims of a worse public. It wou'd partially, at least, put an tyranny than that which they rebelled to de- end to man worship, by changing the aims stroy. In this instance the most of men at the and the ends of the age from demagoguism south are led on by a blind fear to accomplish and ignorant assumption, to the recognition of the chimerical result by destroying the good the abilities and claims of honest men in the they cannot excel, because they are told that administration of all just governments. they are in danger from the superiority they cann't equal.

error in question.

THE AIMS OF THE AGE.

We referred in a short article, a few days

sions, men must labor incessantly before they can | ings of a just punishment in the future. gain a name. They done this years ago, when true genius flourished, and mental energy found wearisome struggles of the day. Now, howpreachers, poets and orators, are manufactured for them, too often, we are sorry to admit, ner the people are imposed upon, their public service neglected, and the responsibility of government, if not reposed in incompetent the emolument and elevation of demagogues.

speculators, traitors and knaves. Commerce and trade, that feign to despise politics, and republic be draped in mourning, in honor of the fuse to participate in its primary proceedings, find very often when it is also too late, that the nands into which they have reposed their ported to me by the Orderly Sergeant of Com-legislative action and discission are otherwise pany B, of the Second cavalry, commanded by the hands into which they have reposed their viction that they are fighting against a good or increase the sphere of trade. In legislation government. Whenever a northern journal this is more particularly a failure as relates to falls into their hands, and they read the ac- the ends and the aims of the times. Those counts of preparations for a defence of the gov- | who are engaged in great enterprises—those who are laboring to promote the welfare of commonwealths and the nation by the develop. they explode in bitterness and passion, and ment of new territories and the addition of new states-or by the increase of labor through the consumption of augmented communities-such The great north, or the great loyal states, are men as these find when it is too late that they then referred to as a combination and a power have yielded to a tendency of the age, which is to oppress the people of the south. Our re- to despise small things, to permit the generalsources and our labor are described as the in- ities of politics to pass into the hands of incomfluences that will control and eventually ex- petent and irresponsible men. In this manner legislation becomes corrupt—government is while the truth is studiously avoided by south- tainted—and when rebellion and anarchy spread ern orators and newspapers, that the rebellion their wild terrors over the land, we wonder was organized to continue distinctions in society whence comes the influence which produced these changes, unwilling to place the responsibankrupted her masses, and flattered her lead-bility where it belongs, on our own neglect, our ers with the idea that they were born to gov- own pride, our own selfish regard for individual ern and command. The rebellion of the south interests. Good government can only be derives its vitality from the falsehood that it is achieved by good men. Every man in a coma struggle for civil liberty. Jeff. Davis him- munity is interested in all that lends to its sucself has declared that it is the last great hope cess, and all are guilty of a most flagrant wrong and contest for freedom-when there is doubt- when they neglect to secure the blessings of a less no man in this country more implacable good government —and they are flagrantly defects, no state has suffered more than Penn-

guilty of this neglect whenever they refuse to enter into the details of politics. It is for them to purify what corruption has debased, and stav mismanagement and extravagance. From these which gives force and importance to both, alike suffer from the corruptions which have crept into party politics, and will continue so to creep, It is easy to write on such subjects, the peo

Hon. HENRY D. Moore, State Treasurer, Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, Auditor General, and A BLUNDER occurred in the editorial notice Captain Simmons, U. S. A., have been sumof the death of Senator Douglass, printed in moned as witnesses before the Grand Jury of yesterday's Telegraph, which the intelligent the United States District Court, to testify in reader of course corrected. The abbreviation the alleged suits of fraud, said to have been "Va." instead of "Vt." for Vermont was the perpetrated against the United States in the furnishing of military stores and suppliies.

their blind and deluded followers, as well as since, to the disposition of the American peo- the world, with the idea that the administraple, to acquire sudden wealth. It is such a de- tion of Abraham Lincoln was a tyrannical olisire that has had much to do with our present garchy constituted for bloody purposes. The embarrassments. Coupled with the morbid charge has been constantly encouraged, that ambition to make reputation without effort, the government intended to subjugate, and if it is baleful enough in influence to destroy any that did not serve the purpose, it would exnation. In fact the desire for wealth is what terminate the people of the south. So far, the has destroyed some of the most stupendous and facts in this instance, as they have in all others, powerful governments that ever commanded prove the foul falsehoods by which this rebelobedience or respect among mankind. Greece, lion is maintained. The action of the admin-Athens, Carthage and Rome began to show istration has been such from the beginning as the evidences of decay the moment they ex- would prevent the sacrifice of life. The govtended their conquests beyond their natural ernment has had the power to crush every bounds. The Casars, even while they were traitor in the land, but it has studiously avoidadding dominion to Rome, and filling her tem- ed its use, purposely to prevent the shedding ples with the richest trophies, were unconsciously of blood. From Fort Sumter, it was in the robbing the people of their strength and virtues, power of Maj. Anderson to have demolished by wasting their energies on the battle field, or | Charleston, but his orders were against such corrupting their manliness in the blaze and action. From Cairo, the Mississippi's banks glory of conquests and coronations. The his-could have been destroyed, and towns and tory of our government, while it does not par- cities, with their men, women and children take of the infidel grandeur and social demor- could have been engulphed in the wild waves alization which distinguish so much of the of inundation. From Fort McHenry, Balcareer of the ancient republics, is yet similar in | timore could long since have been made to the tendencies which produced their decay bow her proud and traitorous head in her and downfall. We have been a boasting, own ashes—but the mercy and forbearance fighting, aggrandising and sometimes bullying of the government interposed between its duty ment is one of the most eloquent and liberal people. We have deemed ourselves invinciand its action to prevent such calamities. On ble when we were the weakest; impreg- the other hand, the rebels have been guilty of memory of any man, however distinguished nable when most defenceless; and incorruptible every excess that violence or desperation could when fraud, speculation, falsehood and open, direct. They have imbrued their hands in the brazen-faced peculation were besieging the very | blood of our bravest soldiers, when a truce had the remains of the lamented statesman are ex- vitals of the government. All this arises from been proclaimed by themselves. They have the desire to acquire wealth, coupled, as we made use of subtle poison, when they could not have stated, to a morbid ambition to gain repu- reach their victims with the fire brand or assasreceived as much as the evidence of the kindly tation without an effort, and become famous, sin's blade. They have turned the trackpersonal feelings of the Secretary of War, as it as men often become familiar, through im- less ocean into a roving resort for pirates—and is the official recognition of the calamity of a pudence and ignorance. The American peo- made the territory which they still possess the ple, as a class, have a very poor appreciation of abode of free booters and outlaws. They have the useful. Notwithstanding all our achieve- done these things in deed and in action, and ments, we are yet strictly unable to appreciate | yet they charge on the administration of Abrathe really practical ends and aims of life. In bam Lincoln the blood which stains their own the pursuit of the mechanic arts and the profes hands, and fills their souls with guilty forebod-

The time has passed for the continuance of this forbearance, and the traitors at the South its way to success only by the light of the mid- know it. They are not altogether unapprised night lamp, or during the patient, and often of the movements on the part of the government, nor can they any longer remain in ignorever, the mode of acquiring reputation has ance of the power they have invoked by so changed. Great statesmen, great painters, many wanton insults. Because they understand these things, they adopt this method of to order. The reputations which the most of professing a high regard for the rights of the men enjoy in these professions are produced people, and of declaring their purpose to have been the vindication of civil and religious liberty; hoping thus to attract and appease the the way of the transgressor is hard.

hands, is left to its own care, or corrupted for Official Report of the Fairfax Encounter. HEAD-QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT EASTERN VA.

ARLINGTON, June 1, 1861. Colonel E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters of the Army, Wash-

ington: SIR: The following facts have just been rebeing too unwell to report in person

It appears that a company of the Second cayalry, commanded by Lieutenant Tompkins, aggregate number seventy-five, left their camp at half-past ten o'clock last night en a sceuting expedition. They reached Fairfax Court House about three in the morning, where they found several hundred men stationed, Captain Ewell, late of the United States Dragoons, said to be in command. A skirmish then took place, in which a number of the enemy were killed, how many the Sergeant does not know. Many bodies were seen on the ground, and several were taken into the Court House, and seen there by one of our cavalry, who was a prisoner in the Court House for a short time, and afterwards made his escape.

The following is the report by the Sergeant of our loss

Killed-Private Saintilair. Wounded-Corporal Max, ball through the hip; Corporal Turner, ball in the ankle; private Mynch, ball in the hand; private Baggs, ball

in the foot. Missing-Private Sullivan. Total casualties, 6.

Five prisoners were captured by our troops, their names being as follows John W. Ryan, private of the Old Guard; H. F. Lynn, Prince William Cavalry; John A. Dunnington, Prince William Cavalry; F. W. Worders, Prince William Cavalry; W. F. Washington, son of the late Col. Washington, of

the United States Army. Having no good means of keeping prisoners here, they are sent to head-quarters for further

As soon as Lieut. Tompkins recovers, a less hurried report than this will be submitted by Col. Hunter, commanding the brigade.

JOHN McDowers Brigadier General Commanding.

Official Report of the First Day's Engagement at Acquia Creek.

United States Steamer Thomas' Freeborn, Off Acquia Creek, Potomac River, May 31, 1861.

Sir: - My immediate commanding officer, Flag Officer Stringham, not being present to receive it, I communicate directly to the department the report of a serious cannonade nade by this vessel, supported by the Anacosta and Resolute steamers upon the batteries at Acquia Creek this morning.

After an incessant discharge, kept up for two nours by both our thirty-two pounders, and the expenditure of all the ammunition suitable for istant firing, and silencing completely the three batteries at the railroad terminus dring from shore having been rapidly kept up by them until so silenced, and having been recommenced from the new batteries on the eights back, which reached us in volleys. dropping the shot on board and about us like hal for nearly an hour, but fortunately woundng but one man, I hauled the vessel off, as the neights proved wholly above the reach of our

elevation.

Judging from the explosion of our ten second shells in the sand batteries, two of which were thrown by the Anacosta, it is hardly possible the enemy can have escaped considerable loss. Several others of the Anacosta shells

drop ed in the vicinity of the battery. I cannot speak in too high terms of the of icers and men, whose coolness and activity nuder great exposure are beyond praise. As to the former, they all volunteered from civil ife, none but myself being of the regular navy. beg leave to ask for them a favorable con-

sideration by the government. The long thirty-two punders in use are of the old pattern, cast in 1819, and cannot be excelled in precision. Both of the guns are on carriages of the new construction, devised by myself, and answered admirably, working with such ease that the crews came out of action wholly unfatigued. The extreme sweep of one hundred and forty degrees, with these carriages have, together with their case and nov29-dawly

THE TRAITORS have been busy in imbuing | rapidity of movement, enabling the vessels to

We cannonaded for an hour before the same batteries the day before yesterday, but the tide being out, neither party reached with any cer-tainty I doubt if it is possible to reduce the batteries now established on the heights from ships, nor is it all important considering that they are remote from the ship channel of the river, and command only the railroad ter

Yesterday I landed in person, with acting master Budd and masters's mate Lee, and a small party of seamen, and made a most min ute exploration, extending over the whole of Mathias Point. I am, therefore, able to speak with ocular certainty, and to say that not a sign of a movement, the cutting of a sapling, driving a stake, or casting a shovel full of earth towards the erection of a battery, exists. jungle is very thick, but we penetrated a belt of it, three hundred yards wide from the shore and three miles in length, assuring ourselves of

the fact as stated in this report. I have especially to ask for the steamers Re-liance and Resolute, of this flotilla, each a small rifled cannon, in addition to the smooth bored gun with which they are provided. For the want of a rifled gun in them I was obliged to forbid their coming closely under a fire to which they could not reply with even an ap-

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient scrvant, Jas. H. Ward. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL GUARDS.

Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

CAMP CHAMBERS, Near Chambersburg, Pa. June 3, 1861.

The State Capital Guards have gone into Camp duty in earnest. The regiment to which belong being encamped on the farm of Mr. Bitner, about three miles from Chambersburg, on the Greencastle road. The situation of the camp is a very delightful one. A stream of spring water runs through the camp, and about two hundred yards to the rear is the beautiful Connegochique creek, where the men have an excellent bathing place. In sight of our camp there are four regiments encamped—the third, the Scott Legion, the Irish Brigade and the twenty fourth regiment. They are all

in good health and fine spirits, and, with the

exception of camp wagons and teams, are fully

armed and equipped.

The first march we made with all our accoutrements was from Chambersburg here. The men stood it admirably, although they had forty rounds of ball cartridges, a heavy overcoat and musket to carry, and the sun blazing hot. Upon our arrival at the camp ground we found the tents had not arrived, liberty; hoping thus to attract and appease the judgment of the world in their favor. Truly the way of the transgressor is hard.

men, consequently, had to put through the day under a scorching sun. The next morning after our arrival Lieut. Charles Davis detailed a squad of men from our company to cut a pole for the purpose of planting the American flag in front of our quarters. Accordingly the pole was procured, when the Lieutenant tacked the flag to the staff, and the men placed it in its position in front of our quarters. It was the first flag raised in Camp Chambers, and when its bright stars and broad stripes flew to the breeze such a shout went up as is seldom heard.

After the flag was raised, private Lot B. Alleng of Middletown, a member of our company, of which was joined in by every one present. A beautiful staff and flag was subsequently erected in the centre of the camp, by order of

Col. Stumbaugh. We have had numerous visits from citizens of Harrisburg. A. J. Jones, Esq., Dr. Heisley, and Mr. George Bell, visited us a few days ago. They kindly furnished our men with tobacco and cigars, for which the men wish to have thanks tendered. General William H. Miller also paid us a visit. He placed in our Lieutenant's hand a five dollar gold piece, for the use of the company. The money was duly expended, for paper, envelopes, postage stamps, and tobacco and cigars. All such visits from our friends are duly appreciated, as most of our

men are entirely out of funds.

We hear that there is a report in Harrisburg that a great deal of dissatisfaction exists among the members of the State Capital Guards. can only refer your readers to the gentlemen above named as to the correctness of the report. There is not a word of truth in it. B.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

ble n correcting, regulating, and removing a obstructions, from whatever cause, and a ways successful as a preven

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, to
make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering
from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent
an increase of family where health will not permit it.—
Fema'cs particularly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against these Pills while in that
condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage, and
the proprietor assumes no responsibility after this admonition, although their midness would prevent any miscibief to health—otherwise the Pills are recommended,
full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price
\$1 00 per box. Sold wholesale and retail by

CHARLES A. BANNYART, Druggist,
No. 2 Jones Row, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Ladies," by sending him \$1 Co to the Harrisburg
Post Otlice, can have the Pills sent free of observation te
any part of the country (confidentially) and "free of postage" by mail. Sold also by S. S. ETEVENS, Reading,
Jonnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia, J. L. Lemnerger, Lebanon, Dannel H. Herrster, Lancaster; J. A.
Wolf, Wrightsville; E. T. Miller, York; and by one
druggist in every city and village in the Union, and by
S. D. Hows, ole proprietor, New York.
N. B.—Look out for counterfeits. Buy no Golden Pills
of any kind unless every box is signed S. D. Howe, Ai
others are a base imposition and unsafe; therefore, as
you value your lives and health, (to say nothing of be
ing humbugged out of your money,) buy only of those THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY

others are a base imposition and unsafe; therefore, a you value your lives and health, (to say nothing of be ing humbugged out of your money,) buy only of thes who show the signature of S. D. Howe on every box which has recently been added on account of the Pili being counterteited

IMPORTAGE TO PERSALES.

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

NEW YORK CITY.

THE combination of ingredients in these Pils are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all tregularities, Fainful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature

Impos. &C., disturbed sleep, which are from interruption of nature

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as hey will bring on the mouthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the attmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills can place the attmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

No TICE

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULIAR RESULI. The condition referred to is PREGNANOV—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the wresistable tendency of the medicine to resione he sexual functions to a normal condition, that seen the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything

mature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be rend, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to Ilk Conneius L. Cherereman, Box 4,531, Post Office, \$1 to Dr. Convention L. Offerenman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one 2. "aggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS,

General Agent for the United States,

14 Brondway, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addr-seed.

Bold in Harrisburg by C. A. BANNYARY.

n) y29-dawly heir duties call them, and the probable time of their absence.

By order of

rapidity of movement, enabling the vessels to constantly change position, yet keep up an accurate fire, which impaired the enemies range and direction, they firing always with rifled cannon, is to be materially attributed to our escape without loss of liie or damage to the vessel or machinery. The men say they are as fresh from fatigue as when they entered action.

We cannonaded for an hour before the same

We cannonaded for an hour before the same

NOTICE:

Coughs.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Attections. Experience having proved that simple remediate of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Browr's Bronchial Trockes," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and a trengthening the veice. --

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 cautica to young men who suiter from Nervoux Debility, Promature 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 imposition 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

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHIENIX BITTERS .-MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.—
Free from all Minardal Poissurs.—In cases of Strofula 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 he blood. Billious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be suffering and expense. use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and talle by all Druggists

MANHOOD.

LOST, HOW RESTORED

JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CUR. OF SPERMATOR-RHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Dobility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Self-abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Culverweit, M. D.—Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two stumps, by Dr. CHAS J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, No. 4,580.

Died.

MRS. ELBANOR BOONE, June 3, in the 74th year of her [The friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, without further notice.]

New Advertisments.

FOR RENT.—A BRICK HOUSE in Third street above North. Possession given imme tately. Apply at HUMMEL & CO'S Shoe Store. jud-1t.i*

City Property for Sale. LARGETWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE A LARGE TWO-STORT DIRECT AND LARGE TROUB, pleasantly located on Front St., between Mulberry street and Washington Avenue.

Also TWO LARGE PIANOS in good condition and of excellent tone. Apply to

C O. ZIMMERMAN,

No. 28, South Second street,

DUBLIC NOTICE .- Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the cs ate of Rev. B. R. Waugh, late of the city of Harrisburg. Dauphin county, deceased, having been duly granted to the subscribers who reside in said city, all persons having claims or domands against the estate of said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the subscribers without delay.

SARAH S. WAUGH.

SARAH S. WAUGH, WM. H. EGLE, Executors.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A MANUAL

MILITARY SURGERY

HINTS ON THE EMERGENCIES

Field, Camp, and Hospital Practice.

S. D. GROSS, M. D.

ROFFSSOR OF SURGERY IN THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE

For sale at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, may 24

TO RENT. COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE with THREE LOTS of ground, stable, &c., near the Water Basin. Possession given immediate Harrisburg, May 31, 1861.

LIME FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having embarked in the LIME BUSINESS is prepared to furnish the try best article at short notice, and at the lowest prices or cash. He sells the lime burnt at Columbia and also her hurst at home. PETER BERNHISEL.

PHILADELPHIA

NEW
BONNET
STORE

HAS OPENED
WITH A FULL assortmen
from the Philicelphia and New York most fashionable
establishments, to which, during the seasen, additions
of the latest noveltics from those establishments will be
constantly received.

MRS. A. R. BUCKLERGER

MRS. A. B. BICKERTON, arpenter, sign of the two Golden MRS. A. B. BICKERTON,
Formerly A. B. Carpenter, sign of the two Gold
lagles, first bonnet store from the Harrisburg Bridgo.
mar19-3md

SPECIAL ORDER, NO. 1. HEAD QUARTERS, P. M.

Harrisburg, May 27, 1861. Quarter Master General R. C. Hale is ordered to forward the clothing, as per requisitions dated 23d May last, by Colonels Harhamft and I'Dowell, of the Fourth and Fifth Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers, in place of sending it as heretofore directed. The Fourth and

Fifth Regiments being now in actual service

and in great need of proper clothing. By order of the Commander-in-chief JOHN A. WRIGHT, Aid de-camp.

DENTISTRY. THE undersigned, DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY, has returned and resumed his practice ustate street opposite the "Brady House," where he will be pleased to attend to all who may desire his services. [sep27] B. M. GULDEA, D. D. S.

CITY BONDS FOR SALE. ONE OR TWO CITY BONDS of \$500 each, bearing 6 per cent into each, bearing 6 per cent, interest, being a sale and cod investment. Apply to feb4-3md W. K. VERBERE

W. K. VERBERE SPECIAL ORDER, No. 23.

HEADQUARTERS R. V. CORPS,

The Chiefs of Departments will report at the office of the Assistant Adjutant General of the Corps when their duties require their absence from these Headquarters, the point to which

HENRY A. SCHUTZ,
Captain and Aid-de-Camp. MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. McCALL. New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE HARRISBURG COTTON COMPANY, Harrisburg, Pa., June 1, 1861. Harrisburg, Pa., June 1, 1861.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at their office, corner of Second and North streets on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., when a statement of the affairs of the company will be presented, and an election held for a President, six Directors, Treasurer and Secretary, to serve for the cusuing year.

WM. BUEHLER.

Secretary and Treasurer.

3,000,000 Pennsylvania State Loan. THE SUBSCRIBERS having been authorized by the Governor and State Treasurer to procure bids for a Loan recently authorized by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, would respectfully appeal to the patriotism and State pride of Pennsylvanians in this hour of trial, that they come forward and manifest their love of the old Commonwealth by a prompt and cordial response to her call.

trial, that they come forward and manifest their love of the old Commonwealth by a prompt and tordial response to her call.

But independent of any motives of patiotism, here are considerations of self-interest which may be considered in reference to this Loan. It is a six per cent. Loan payable in ten years, free from any taxation whateer, and bidders can have the privilege of taking Certificates of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,003. or larger sums, and either coupon or transferable figur. A special tax, amounting to about Three Hundred Thousand Dollars per annum is by this Loan Bill leviel, and is to be applied to the payment of the interest on the Loan, and to the purposes of a liberal Sinking Fund. The bill itself stringently guards against any but an economical and judicious expenditure of the money, and throws around its disbursement, as will be seen by the annexed card of the State Treasurer, the most satisfactory checks and guards. The number of taxable inhabitants within the State is now nearly seven hundred thousand—thus showing that the above Loan added to our debt, only amounts to the trifle of four dolars and fifty cents for each taxable aid to sides it is confidently expected that most of the fundament will be in due time returned to our Treasury. Please advise us on or before the eighth of June, the amount you will subscribe.

DREXEL & CO.,

DREXEL & CO., 34 South Third St. JAY COOKE & CO., 114 South Third St.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1861.

To Contractors for Supplies. We hereby give notice to all those who may be contracting to furnish supplies to the State, under the recont tracting to furnish supplies to the State, under the recent appropriation of three millions, that, having received the power under that Act of appointing Inspectors of eli supplies, and other power also in reference to the settlement of claims, which was not delegated to us under the previous Act of April 12th, we shall hold every contract or to the most rigid accountability in the settlemement of his claims, and the inspection of his supplies must be of that character which shall prevent any imposition upon the State and protect the volunteers who have so nobly responded to its call; and no supplies will be paid for until they have been inspected by officers who shall have been duly appointed for that purpose.

HENRY D. MOORE,

State Treasurer.

THOS. E. COCHRAN,
Auditor General.

Acr Subscriptions to the above will be received at the Harrisburg Bank until the 8th of June.

J. W. WEIR, Cashier.

THE BLIND RESTORED TO SIGHT NO CURE NO PAY!

THE CELEBRATED LADY OCCULIST Miss LAURA LE SEUR, has taken rooms THE HERR HOUSE, in the City of Harrisburg, Pa. Where she will treat diseases of the Eyes, on a system which is periectly sale, and which has never been known to fail in removing inflammation, either acute or chronic, will remove films, opacities and all extraneous substances from the eyes, wi hout the use of the knife. She proposes curing all who place themselves under her treatment; but if she does not cure the eyes, she charges nothing for time or medicine.

PURE RYE WHISKY.

20 BARRELS PURE RYE WHISKY in store and for sale by JOHN H. ZIEGLER, 73 Market street.

HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD for sale, CUI TO STOVE OR CORD LENGIE TO SUIT

PURCHASERS. ALSO, LOCUSI POSIS AND CHESTNUI RAILS CUI

ALSO, STONE AND SAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

luquire of the subscriber at his residence on the Ridge read, opposite the Good Will Engine House, or at the Yard, corner of Second and Broad streets, West Har-risburg. [my27-tf] G. B. COLE.

HENRY C. SHAFFER,

DAPER HANGER, Front street, second door above Walnut street. All orders punctually attended to. Attended to.

AGP Paper hung for 15 cents per roll or piece. All my9-dif

CLARET WINE.

30 CASES CLARET WINE, just received, and for sale by JOHN H ZIEGLER,

FOR SALE! BUILDING LOT, situate in West Har-A BUILDING LOT, situate in West Har-risburg, fronting on Broadstreet 20 feet, and run-ning back 161 feet, more or less, to a 20 foot alley, ad-joining on one side the property of Mr. Blumensine. For particulars enquire of FREDERICK SCHEFFER at

May 8, 1861. SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE.

(NEAR THE HARRISBURG BRIDGE.) NEAR THE HARRISDUG BRIDGE.)

UNION ENVELOPES.

NOTE PAPER, of six different designs, printed in two colors, sold by the thousand and by the ream at City Gash prices.

Also, Flags, Union Breast Fins, Eagles, Union Rings and Badges at very low prices. Call at my8

SCHEFFEN'S BOOKSTORE.

PROF. ADOLPH P. TEUPSER, WOULD respectfully inform his old patrons and the public generally, that he will continue to give instructions on the PLANO FORTE, MELODEON, VIOLIN and also in the science of THOROUGH BASS. He will with pleasure wait upon pupils at their homes at any hour desired, or lessons will be given at his residence, in Third street, a few doors below the German Reformed Church.

POWER'S DIARRHŒA AND CHOLERA

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

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

C. A. BANNVART'S, Drug Store, Harrisburg, Pa

The West Chester Academy,

The West Chester Academy,

A T WEST CHESTER, PA., within two
hour's ride from Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania Central or the West Chester direct railroad, will resume the duties of the DUMMER TERM on the FIRST DAT
of MAY NKEY, and close them on the LAST DAY OF SETIES.

Ber. The school, therefore, is in session during the
SUMMER MONTHS. Pupils are received at any time at
proportionate charges. The average number of students
is 85, under the charge of nine teachers. The French,
German and Spanish languages are taught by Native
Resident Instructors. For catalogues, apply to

WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal,
ap1-2md

At West Chester, Pa.

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his Plumbing and Brass Founding establishment to No. 23 South Third street below Herr's Hotel. Thankful for past parronage, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of it.

api2 dtf J. JONES.

J. JONES.

FOR RENT.

ap12.dtf

Three Story Brick House on Second Three Story Brick House on Paxtor street. Also a Two Story Frame House on Paxtor street. Apply to oply to

C. O. ZIMMERMAN;

No. 28, South Second St., Harrisburg.

ām7-ti] DR. T. J. MILES,

SURGEON DENTIST

FFERS his services to the citizens of the public patronage, and gives assurance that his best endeavors shall be given to render satisfaction in his profession. Being an old, well tried dentist, he feels sate in rotting the public generally to call on him, assuring hem that they will not be dissatisfied with his services, office No. 128 Market street, in the house formerly occupied by Jacob R. Eby, near the United States Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.