Paily Telegraph.

Annual Control of the State of the Control



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

OUR PLATFORM.

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, June 5, 1861.

OUR DUTY.

Some of our cotemporaries, and among them the Pottsville Emporium. seem to have imbibed the notion that the TELEGRAPH, as the central organ of Republican principles, should defend the action of every man whom the Republican party has placed in power, directly or indirectly, as the case may be. If such was really our duty, the task would indeed be a hopeless one, and the TELEGRAPH soon become one of the least interesting journals in the state. But we do not admit that this is either our duty or our mission. We have nobler purposes to serve and purer ends to achieve-although, when the truth justifies the defence, we have never hesitated to defend any public officer who has been wrongfully assailed or unjustly charged with malfeasance in office or dereliction of duty. But we cannot allow ourselves to be drawn out as the apologist for that which has brought disgrace upon the state, and is sought to be made, by our political foes the means of casting odium upon our noble political organization. We cannot suffer the interests, the ambition and the speculations of individuals to outstrip and embarrass the principles and the powers of the Republican party. When we do, we will indeed be guilty of dereliction of duty, and unworthy to be recognized as the central organ of the grandest and noblest political organization that has ever wielded its influence for good in the government of this country. In the frauds to which the Pottsville Emporium alludes, and the allegations that have gone forth in relation to Governor Curtin, we have occupied throughout, a frank and independent position. We believe that wrong has been committed, but we spurn the idea and the charge that Governor Curtin has had either directly of indirectly any knowledge of these frauds, until their full effects and existence were divulged in the camps among the soldiers. We have the best of reasons to know, also, that he has been using all the power conferred upon him by the Constitution, to ferret out and punish the guilty party, and that so far as his individual and official feelings and convictions are concerned. he is above the slanders which have been originated and circulated by his enemies, and the sequel will prove that the public service in his hands has been as sacredly and as vigilantly guarded as it has been in the hands of any of the Executors who have preceded him. The immense responsibility which has been forced upon the Governor—the new and multiplied care and duties growing out of the military organizations of the state, with the creation of new and the increase in old departments, have made the Executive office of Pennsylvania no sinecure, and if errors grow out of these changes and re organizations, they are not justly chargable to the Governor.

RELIGIOUS READING FOR THE SOLDIERS .- We are glad to hear that the work of furnishing the soldiers of the Federal army with religious reading, which was originated by the American Tract Society at Boston, is being pushed forward with great success, and its extent is limited only by the means placed at the disposal of the society by the Christian people of the North. The Society's series of fifteen books, so small that they can be easily carried in the knapsack, and yet printed in clear type, and camp, is just what is needed for this purpose. We understand that Mr. Broughton, the agent of the Society, went to Washington a few days ago, to arrange for a more thorough and systematic distribution of these books and the Society's soldier tracts, and took some of them with him. As he passed through the camp of the soldiers at Havre de Grace, he handed out one of the books to a soldier. As soon as it was known that he had the books, the men ran after him by scores, crying out, "Please, sir, give me a religious book." His stock was soon exhausted, and he could have distributed hundreds more if he had had them. President Lincoln, Gen. Scott, Mr. Cameron, and other prominent military gentlemen gave the work their heartiest endorsement in writing. Arrangements were made for a systematic and thorough distribution of the books and tracts among the troops who may be stationed at Washington or in its vicinity. The work will be under the supervision of the Pastors and the Young Men's Christion Association in Washington. We hope the churches will see that the Society does not lack means for meeting all the demands made upon it in this good cause. The following note from Secretary Cameron shows how highly he approves of the work:

"Having seen specimens of the publications named in the within circular (the circular of the Society) I am highly pleased with them, and heartily endorse the object of the American Tract Society at Boston. These are precisely the things the army needs, and it is to be hoped that the good people of the country will promptly furnish the means for a new supply SIMON CAMERO

IT IS LESS dangerous to have a prudent enemy than an indiscreet friend.

THE COMING SESSION OF CONGRESS.

In a day less than a month Congress will be in session in the city of Washington, in obediwhich are to be had, the temper and disposicalled. The immediate business, of course, will be the treason that has so convulsed the treason; there must be no misapprehending crushing. Therefore a short session is imperatively demanded as a matter of policy, to show to the rebels that the government is in earnest to defend itself against all insurrection, and as the most vigorous measures for its suppression. We are contending with the most desperate cabal that ever existed for mischief. We are dealing with the most depraved and besotted combination of political desperadoes, villains, was convened, and then again, as common citizens, join with their loyal fellow-citizens in the blind followers of traitors the folly and the danger of their course-and to replace the foundations of peace and permanency. The country does not need much legislation at this time. The crisis by which we are surrounded and embarrassed is the result of too much legislation, coupled with a misconstruction of the constitution to serve the basest ends of party purposes and individual ambition. What we want is action, the legality of legislative recog-

lion, but for an example of traitors such as will put an end to treason forever. We earnestly join in the hope, therefore, so generally expressed, that the approaching extra session will be judiciously short, and that its proceedings will be characterized by the decorum and dignity becoming the high and holy purposes for which it was convened.

nition of the policy of the administration and the

authority vested in the President to push the

war-more men and money-and when Con-

gress has given us these, it has fulfilled its le-

gitimate functions, and should of course ad-

journ. The country has the most unbounded

confidence in the administration of President

Lincoln. The loval states and the loval people

in the seceded states, are willing to trust to its

policy for a suppression not only of the rebel-

INVENTIONS OF THE ENEMY.

The organs of rebellion are hard put to very often for material to keep up the sensation and terrorism with which they minister to the passions of their followers. They alternately deride and denounce the northern people, as cowards and assassins. If we are not cringing, craven, money-seeking sycophants, we are blood-thirsty invaders sent to despoil southern homes, murder southern children, and outrage southern women. These stories are all gotten up to suit localities. Among the desperate, the men who have filled the annals of the south with blood, the people of the north are regarded as cowards. Among the really pure and honest people, who live in retired peace, and whose hospitality has given the south all the reputation that it possesses, the force gument and misstatement; and therefore, much are the same complaints. The vine growers will depend upon the moral rectitude and bearing of the advance federal troops. The people proportion as they are informed by their own organs, so that the opinion they have formed of us is anything but favorable. They must derive other and more correct opinions, by an actual contact with our troops. When that takes place, many of the ridiculous stories and absurd exaggerations circulated to the prejufilled with matter just suited to the men in dice of northern men, will be dissipated, and with them much of the rancor and opposition the government. Until then, we can afford to treat these silly inventions of the enemy with the contempt that slanders always merit.

THE TIDE TURNED.

When the Amazon with its regal pomp of vaters meets the tidal wave, borne on by the mighty ocean, a struggle ensues, producing a rare phenomenon. Across its mouth for one hundred miles the waters are heaped up into a stupendous breastwork as if to repel the entrance of the advancing tide. The obstacle is vain! rolling in its mighty billows with a regularity and a rhythm which seems like joy at conquering a foe, it takes its course, till the ad- to Louisville, by way of Harrisburg and Pittsverse wave falls away to a ripple, and its own burg. bright and healthful waters fill to the brim the largest and the smallest of the tributary streams. This seems to us no inapt representation of the the Rutland Courier of last week says: present state of our national affairs. Rebellion rolls onward, bright with its hopes, gay with its success, and seemingly strong enough to keep its own in spite of all. But it has met the line upon the earth, and measured sixty-seven ocean tide. National pride, love of liberty, selfpreservation, have all merged into one grand element which is now directing its exhaustless energies to repel and overcome the daring progress of evil, and rear as it may in its full might, it must go down before a force which has no parallel in history for the unwavering and overwhelming resolution with which it is applied. The events of the last few days indicate that was. The Supreme Ruler can but smile upon the tide has turned. The most timid and desponding must feel that the movements made are resisting the disruption of this Union. These

AN ELOQUENT ARGUMENT.

The right of secession is made the theme of all the messages of the traitor usurper Davis, ence to the call of the President. The fact and in all the orders issued to the rebel army, has already elicited much comment, both as this right is discussed and insisted upon with to the nature and degree of the proceedings the desperation of men engaged in a desperate

cause. They found their claims to the privilege tion of the members of the Senate and House, of upholding their secession doctrines, on the and the length of the session which has been | plea that men have the right to choose their own form of government—that the form under which we existed as a Union was the result of country. There can be no mistaking this revolution, and that by revolution they have the equal right to change, reconstruct or utter it; and nothing more fatal could possibly ly abolish that form which to them has become occur than for Congress to enter on a lengthy repugnant as a government. This is a false discussion of the merits and the demerits of the and specious style of argument, heretofore adrebellion which they will be asked to assist in duced to justify treason. It was the plea and argument of Hayne, the famous South Carolina Senator, who, in 1830, gave birth to the plans which Davis is only now attempting to carry out. He, too, claimed that the people had the a matter of fact to prove to the world that we right of revolution as a means of resistance to are able, under all circumstances, to maintain the law, and that secession was a common right ourselves against ourself-and with no profer of of all the states, which none of them should compromise or conciliation, demand that this re- yield, and which any one, at any time, could bellion cease, or at once proceed to put in force practically carry out. In reply to this doctrine, Daniel Webster uttered the following language on the floor of the United States | Senate, January, 1830. It was in the course of his famous reply to Hayne that Mr. Webster said:

"When the gentleman says the constitution assassins and pirates that ever imbrued their is a compact between the states he uses language hands in innocent blood, or threatened the existence of a just government—and it therefore listence of a just government—and it therefore behoove Congress promptly to organize, as isting. The confederation was, in strictness, a promptly to discharge the duty for which it compact; the states, as states, were parties to it.

We had no other general government. But that was found insufficient and inadequate to citizens, join with their loyal fellow-citizens in the public exigencies. The people were not prophet, but will say that if he is there at a every vigorous measure to bring those to justice satisfied with it, and undertook to establish a contest, he will be made a prisoner or fall in who are at the head of this rebellion—to teach better. They undertook to form a general government, which should stand on a new basis -not a confederacy, not a league, not a com-pact between states, but a constitution, a popular legitimate government once more upon the government founded in popular election, di rectly responsible to the people themselves, and divided into branches, with prescribed limits of power and prescribed duties. They ordained such a government; they gave it the name of a constitution, and therein they established a distribution of powers between this their responses. distribution of powers between this, their general government, and their several state government. ernments. When they shall become dissatis fied with this distribution they can alter it Their own power over their own instrument remains. But, until they shall alter it, it must stand as their will, and is equally binding on the general government and on the states." The argument here used afforded Gen. Jack-

> son the power, three years afterwards, to put down nullification. The doctrine then held was that a state not only had no right to secede—that it had no right to revolutionize in order to remedy an evil; but that the federal government had the power to resist such secession—to put down such a revolution or rebellion with the force of arms, and punish those engaged in it as traitors. Upon this identical doctrine, defined by Webster in his reply to Hayne, and applied by Jackson in his operations against the nullifiers, the Administration of Abraham Lincoln base the policy which controls them in the present crisis. Had Mr. Buchanan been true to the doctrine of Potomac. Webster and Jackson—had he used the power conferred upon him by the Constitution for the suppression of treason, this rebellion would not only have been crushed in its incipiency, but his administration would have been rescued from much of the odium that now attaches to it. There will be no failure, however, on the part of those now in power. The traitor Davis, too, will find that before he has half finished his arguments and appeals in favor of secession, what remains of his life and time will be needed to secure his own head from the hangman's halter, and his soul from the devil's clutches. Henceforth the of traitors limited.

AGRICULTURAL prospects in Europe are not favorable. A London paper says: "All agriwhich the Administration has been compelled cultural reports, except those from the South to call out, to maintain the law, is described as of England, are most gloomy. The trees are hordes of ruffians, libertines, assassins and rob- loaded with blossoms, but the cold nights and bers. These stories are all concocted by the the blighting northeasterly winds prevent southern press to serve their purpose of false ar- the blossoms from setting." In France there anticipate a bad vintage. This intelligence is of great importance to agriculturists in this of the south regard the people of the north, in country, and should impel them to extraordinary efforts to obtain heavy crops the present season.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, American Minister to Russia. has written a letter to the London Times on the American struggle, in brief but decisive terms. He says that the revolted states can be subdued, but it is not proposed to subjugate them, but simply to put down rebellionists. England's true interest is to stand by the Union. which are now felt for and waged against He inquires if England can afford to offend the United States, and is England so secure against home revolution and foreign ambition, as to venture to sow the seed of revenge? He concludes by asserting that England is the natural Union Feeling in Kentucky and ally of the United States.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER says that an important change has been made in the dispatch of the mails to the southern states. To western Virginia, west and north of the Blue Ridge, they are to be sent to Wheeling by way of Harrisburg and Pittsburg; to Alexandria and the remainder of Virginia they go to Washington, and to the other southern states

SPEAKING of the First Vermont Regiment,

While they were in camp at Rutland the first ten men in one of the companies took a fancy to see how much ground they could cover. They accordingly formed a continuous feet and six inches.

SHARP WORDS .- A. W. Randall, Governor of Wisconsin, concludes a message to the people of his State in the following words:

"The people will never consent to any cessa tion of the war, forced so wickedly upon us, until the traitors are hung or driven into an ignominious exile. This war begun where Charleston is—it should end where Charleston ponding must feel that the movements made are but the precursors of a grand advance before which every rebellious stronghold and trust will fall, and by which the glory of the American nation will be restored to more than its original floor, He will pound rebellion for its sins."

The Louisville Journal, in an editorial, says that Col. Anderson will take no military command there, but will go to the mountains of Pennsylvania on account of failing health.

[WIRES DOWN .- After receiving a few dis patches this afternoon the telegraphic wires gave way, cutting off our regular reports.]

ARRIVAL OF TWO STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, June 5. The steamer City of Washington from Liv erpool is below. Her dates have been anticipated. The steamer Columbia is also signalled below from Havana.

RETURN OF THE NAVAL BRIGADE. New York, June 5.

The transport steamer Coatzacoalcas has ar rived from Fortress Monroe with 175 members of Col. Bartlett's naval brigade.

FROM THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Boston, June 5. The City Councils last night adopted appropriate resolutions of respect to the memory of Senator Douglas.

The Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Infantry Regiments have been ordered into camp for preparations for active service when called for by Government. The First Regiment has been mustered into ser-

Jeff, Davis will Head the Troops at Harper's Ferry.

Washington, June 5. High official authority assures us that Jeff. Davis anticipates the first sanguinary conflict to be at Harper's Ferry. We are informed that he will head the troops in person. I am no

FROM WILLIAMSPORT. UNION MEN FLYING FROM VIR-

the field.

GINIA. ONE SHOT AS A SPY.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

Mails Seized by the Rebels.

The Union Men Arming for a Border Fight with the Rebels.

BALTIMORE, June 4. A special dispatch from Williamsport says it s estimated that one Virginian was killed and one badly wounded during the attempt to carry off the ferry boat on Saturday night.

Thirty-two Union men, from Berkeley, fled to Williamsport to-day to escape being pressed into the rebel army, leaving their wives, children, and property behind. A number have also arrived at Hancock from Martinsburg. The excitement against the rebel Virginians is intense, and the people are arming in anticipa-tion of a regular border fight. The rebel pickets are stationed all along the

A Union man of Berkely, charged with being

spy, was shot on Saturday.

The mail was seized by the rebels at Martinsburg yesterday.

SOUTHERN NEWS,

Capture of Prizes by the U.S. Fleet at the Balize,

THE BLOCKADE ENFORCED.

The Rebel Troops Leaving Pensacola.

days of secession are numbered, and the race NO FIGHT FOR THE PRESENT

LOUISVILLE, June 4.
The New Orleans Picayune of the Ststuit. received here, says that the U.S. Steamer Brook-lyn had captured the bark H. J. Spearing, from Rio Janeiro bound to New Orleans with a cargo of coffee valued at \$120,000. She was sent to The New Orleans authorities are perplexed

respecting the disposal of the free negroes captured on board the vessels taken by privateers. The Picayune, of the 1st, says that the ships

Bremen and Everhard, from Bremen, and the steamer Gen. Miramon, from Havana, have been ordered away from Pass l'Outre by the United States steamer Brooklyn.

The steamer Powhatan captured the Mary Clinton, from Charleston to New Orleans, off the Pass, on the 31st ult., with a full cargo of rice, peas, etc.
Gen. Twiggs has been put in command of

the Military Department of Lousiana. The Montgomery (Ala.,) Post, of the 31st ult., says that a portion of the Confederate troops have been ordered away from Pensaco la, there being little apprehension of a fight there at present.

FROM LOUISVILLE,

 ${f Tennessee}_{f \cdot}$

Messrs. Crittenden and Mallory for Congress.

ILL HEALTH OF COL. ANDERSON.

Louisville, June 4.

The Border State Convention, at Frankfort, adjourned yesterday sine die, after adopting National and State addresses.

Union Flags are constantly raising in this city amid great enthusiasm. To-day they are flying at half mast, in consequence of the death of Senator Douglas. Mr. Crittenden consents to run for Congress

in the Lexington district.

Mr. Mallory was nominated by acclamation for the Seventh district at Lagrange yesterday.

The Journal is informed that there are two thousand five hundred soldiers at Camp Tronsdale, near Richland, two miles from the Kentucky line, and the same number at Camp Cheatham, near Springfield, Tennessee. The measles is very prevalent among them.

The same paper says that well attended Union meetings were held privately in Nashville on Saturday, notwithstanding the sup pression of the Union sentiment there by the ecessionists.

Manual labor is stagnant at Nashville, and there is at least 5000 unemployed negroes in

COL. KELLEY NOT DEAD.

CINCINNATI, June 5. Colonel Kelley, who was wounded at the action with the rebels at Philippi, is not dead Colonel Kelley, who as reported. He was severely wounded in the breast with a ball, which has since been extracted, and there are hopes of his recovery.

NOTICE.

COUGHS .- The sudden changes of our climate COUCHS.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asihmatic Atfections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the carly stages of the disease, recourse should at ouce be had to "Browp's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, us by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and s trengthening the veice, see advertisement.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

TUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Deblitty, Promature Decay, etc., supplying at the same time, the meens of Self Cure, by one who curred himselt, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MATTAIN, ESQ., Bedford, Kings county. N. Y., by enclosing a pos.paid addressed envelope. ap19-3md Published for the benefit and as a warning

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PRICHIX BITTERS.—
Free from all Mineral Poisons.—In cases of Scrotula
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. Billions 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 saved.
Prepared by WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and
tsale by all Druggists MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PRIENTERS.

MANHO OD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURS OF SPERMATOR. RHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Self-abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Culverwall, M. D.—Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post bald, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, No 4,686.

Nem Advertisments.

COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER. Just received from the mill a fine lot of Nete Paper at \$1 30 per ream at the EAGLE WORKS.

ATTENTION! SOLDIERS!! W ANTED.—A few able-bodied men to fill the ranks of a company accepted by the Governor into the State Reserve Regiments, and now at Camp Curtin. Apply to J. S. DET WEILER, jef-Steod* Counsellor at-Law. 31 St., Harrisburg.

Attention! Legislative Guard! The Governor having accepted the services of the "Legislative Guard," the members thereof are hereby notified to report themselves at Camp Curtin, in the city of Harrisburg on or before the 1st of this month, agreeably to orders from Hevd Quarters, jef-dtd E. W. DAVIS, Captain.

City Property for Sale.

LARGETWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot of ground, 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 stre JUST PUBLISHED.

A MANUAL

MILITARY SURGERY:

HINTS ON THE EMERGENCIES

Field, Camp, and Hospital Practice.

S. D. GROSS, M. D.

PROFESSOR OF SURGERY IN THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE AT PHILADELPHIA.

For sale at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, may 24

TO RENT. COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE

with THREE LOTS of grouad, stable, &c., near the Water Basin. Possession given immediately.

CHAS. C. RAWN. Harrisburg, May 31, 1861.

LIME FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED having embarked in the LIME BUSINESS is prepared to furnish the very best article at short not ce, and at the lowest prices for cash. He sells the lime burnt at Columbia and also that burnt at home.

my 29-d3m

PETER BERNHISEL.

PHILADELPHIA



NEW
BONNET
STORE

HAS OFENED
WITH A FULL assorts en
from the Phi..delp hia and New York most fashionable
establishments, to which, during the seasen, additions
of the latest novelities from those establishments will be
constantly received.

the latest novemes from seasons and seasons and seasons are sign of the two Golden MRS. A. B. BICKERTON,
Formerly A. B. Carpenter, sign of the two Golde
Eagles, first bonnet store from the Harrisburg Bridge.
mari9-3md

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 M'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 a State street opposite the "Brady House," where he will be pleased to attend to all who may desire his services.

[sep27] B. M. GILDEA, D. D. S.

CITY BONDS FOR SALE. NE OR TWO CITY BONDS of \$500 Geach, bearing 6 per cent, interest, being a sate and feb4-3md

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 23. HEADQUARTERS R. V. CORPS,

Harrisburg, Pa., June 3, 1861. I. No officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private of the Reserve Volunteer Corps at these Headquarters, or at Camp Curtin, wil leave his station or camp without permission from the proper authority.

II. The Chief of each Department will be

held responsible for the observance and enforce ment of this order in his particular Depart

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 their duties call them, and the probable time of their absence.

By order of MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. McCALL. HENRY A. SCHUTZ, Captain and Aid-de-Camp.

Harrisdurg, Fa., June 1, 1861.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at their office, corner or second and North streets on Thursday, the 13th 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 ensuing year.

WM. BUEHLER.

Secretary and Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

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

3,000,000 Pennsylvania State Loan,

3,000,000 Pennsylvania State Loan.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been authorlized by the Governor and State Treasurer to precare
bius for a Loan recently authorized by the Legislature of
Pennsylvania, would respectfully appeal to the patriotism and state pride of Pennsylvanias in this hour otrial, that they come forward and manifest their love of
the old Commonwealth by a prompt and cordial response
to her call

But independent of any motives of patriolism, there
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 traction whatever,
and bidders can have the privilege of taxing Cortificates
of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 or larger sums, and either
coupen or transferable i.an. A special tax, amounting
to about Three Hundred Thousand Boluars per anuum is
by this Loan Bill leved, and is to be applied to the payment of the interest on the Loan, and to the purposes of
a liberal Sinkup Fund. The bill itself stringently guards
will be seen by the annexed card of the State Frausicer,
the most satisfactory checks and guards. The number
of the zone, and throws around its disbursement, as
will be seen by the annexed card of the State Frausicer,
the most satisfactory checks and guards. The number
of tazable in abiliants within the State is now nearly
seven bundred thour and—thus showing that the above
Loan added to our debt, only amounts to the triffs of
four dol ars and fifty cents for ea hat atable; includes
four dol ars and fifty cents for ea hatable; includes
now disbursed, being really in aid of the General foorernment, will be in due time returned to our Treasury.
Please autvice us on or before the eighth of June, the
amount you will subscribe. rnment, 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., 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 recent appropriation of three millions, that, having reactive in power under that Act of appointing Inspectors of the supplies, and other power also in reterence to the settlement of claims, which was not delegated to us under the previous Act of April 12th, we shall hold every contractor to the most rigid accountability in the settlemement of his claims, and the inspection of his supplies in at the of that character which shall prevent any impossion upon the state and protect the volunteers who have so nobly responded to its call; and no supplies will be juid for until they have ocean inspected by offirers who shall have been duly appointed for that purpose. for until they have occur inspected by the have been duly appointed for that purpose.

HENRY D. MOURS,

THOS. E. COCHRAN, Auditor General.

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

ju3-itd J. w. WEIR, Cish'er

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, Pa Where she will treat diseases of the Eyes, on a system which is perfectly said, and which has rever been known to fall in removing it flammation, either acute or caronic, will remove. In majo, actives and all extraneous substances from the eyes, wi hout the use of the Kulie. Simproposes curing all who place themselves under her treatment; but it she does not cure the eyes, she charges nothing for since or modeling.

PURE RYE WHISKY.

20 BARRIELS TOTAL TOTAL TOTAL STREET, A Market street. BARRELS PURE RYE WHISKY

HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD for sale,

CUI TO STOVE OR CORD LENGTH TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

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