

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

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Morning, July 1, 1861.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HER VALOR AND WISDOM.

From time immemorial, the position of Pennsylvania in the Union of the American States has been of a character that left her population little time to enter on the wild speculations of the times, or pay any attention to those chimeras of business which so inflate the trade and commerce of other portions of the world. Her own resources, natural and artificial, have been sufficiently prolific to employ the energies of her citizens, and produce a trade that has ramified into other states, and created for them interests which have for years contributed to an industry for which our own people have never derived any direct benefit. This peculiar energy of character does not only show itself in business or the laboring and industrial pursuits of the people. They display the same characteristic in all they propose or undertake to accomplish. Satisfied, too, with results, the people of Pennsylvania are too often willing to forego the credit which is due them, and permit others to crown themselves with laurels which they, in their Quaker or German indifference to distinction, honestly deem as of no importance, when compared to the satisfaction and pleasure in the conviction and knowledge of having done their duty to their God, their country, and their fellow man.

In the struggle in which we are now engaged, the people of Pennsylvania have been accustomed to hear only the evil that was conjured or invented to injure the reputation of their commonwealth, while the energy that was engaged in our midst, the official zeal and assumption of responsibility that were developing our resources in men by regiments and battalions, were all lost sight of in an eagerness to pursue some contractor suspected or accused of wrong. It is of course proper to condemn the wrong, but in our haste, while doing this, we are prone too often to forget the right. This was particularly the case in reference to the business of furnishing our quota of men in answer to the summons of the President. While a portion of the press of the state were engaged in denouncing the Governor or in misrepresenting the efforts of the authorities in reorganizing the his aids were steadily engaged in the work of organization, furnishing regiment after regiment. to the service of the federal government, until we have the following grand and gratifying results to present to the loyal people of the Union, as the evidence of Pennsylvania's devotion and lovalty to that Union itself.

Under the first requisition of the general government, Pennsylvania has furnished

erve volunteer corps, of 1,040 men each......13,520
Recruits estimated for Sickles', Garibaldi's,

Baker's regiments, &c., &c., at least. 5,000 First City Troop and McMullin's Rangers 180

Total men......42,360

Two of the Pennsylvania reserve volunteer corps regiments, under Cols, Biddle and Simmons, occupied Cumberland, Maryland, on the 1st day of July, at the request of Gen. Scott, and since that time have marched as far as Rawles' Heights, Virginia, fought a battle at Deep Creek and Piedmont, and as Major Gen. McClellan, in his official dispatch says, "hehaved with most distinguished gallantry.

These troops were in the service of the State, subsisted by the State, paid by the State, and yet in the service of the State, and arrived at Harrisburg this morning to be mustered into the service of the United States.

The news of the defeat at Bull Run reached Harrisburg at one o'clock on Monday morning, the 22d of July, when urgent calls were made upon Pennsylvania for more troops by the Commander-in-Chief and the Secretary of War. At that time two of the regiments of the reserve velunteer corps were at Harrisburg-one at West Chester-two at Easton-one at Greencastle-three at Pittsburg and one eight miles beyond Hopewell, which had been ordered to support Col. Biddle.

Harrisburg, and thrown into the cities of Baltimore and Washington within the incredible short period of four days.

It is a remarkable fact, too, that of the fifteen regiments sent to Washington within that time from all the loyal states, ten were from Pennsyl-

Pennsylvania has now almost ready for the field One regiment of Cavalry, of . One regiment of Artillery, of
Twelve regiments of Infantry, of 1,040 men each

Fourteen regiments accepted directly by 12,480 the U.S. Government, of 1,040 men

each, to take the place of the three months' volunteers retiring......14,560 To this aggregate add the troops already furnished for three years:

The Penn'a Reserve Corps of thir-three years, as above referred for other states 5,000 -22.680

And we have a grand aggregate of 51.800 Showing that Pennsylvania, within one month, to Harper's Ferry.

will have in the field nearly 52,000 men, should e further requisition be made upon her. By adding the forces furnished under the first equisition for twenty-five regiments, amounting to 19,520 men, Pennsylvania's contribution to the war, within six months, is shown to be

71.320 men.

By this statement it will be seen that Pennsylvania, taking the men furnished for three months and those for three years, has contributed already a fourth more men than the state of New York, more than the New England states combined, and more altogether than Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. These are facts, and we want the people of our own state, as well as those of the other loyal states in the Union, to understand and appreciate them, not, however, that it is our desire to question the patriotism of our sister commonwealths engaged in this contest for the Union, but that they may see and feel what the old Keystone state has done, and render to her the meed of praise which is her just and honorable due. We feel that Pennsylvania has only done her duty, but it was nobly, patriotically and spontaneously performed. We feel that those enhas succeeded we would be false to the truth and recreant to our noble old commonwealth. did we refuse to do Governor Curtin and those justice of thus placing the result of their efforts in figures before the country.

THE DIRECT TAX.

The question of a direct tax to support the simply because the replesentatives of the people lack confidence in the people themselves, and because, also, they fear that the people do not understand the question or appreciate the necessities by which we are surrounded. The question of a direct tax involves the property in the rebel as well as that in the loyal states. It is not presumed or proposed that the full amount necessary to carry on the war is to be raised by direct taxes in the loyal states, but that simply our proportion will be collected, and that when law and order have been re established, that due on property in the rebel states will at once be assessed and collected. In calculating on such a plan, we do not go beyond the purposes of this struggle. We mean certainly to re-instate into, the commonwealths that have gone out of, the Union, and in doing this, we also expect to put into full force and operation the laws that have lately been abrogated or repealed by the traitors in the south. If all this is practicable—and the man who doubts it lacks loyalty to the Union-then the collection of a fair proportion of the taxes assessed on all property-in the Union, to defray the expenses of this war, will also become practicable in the rebel states.

Taking such a view of this question, and acting on the faith that the tax is to be imposed on all property alike as described in all the states, there should not have been any hesitation about the passage of the bill. It were different if this all its contents. ing the Governor or in misrepresenting the efforts of the authorities in reorganizing the forts of the authorities in reorganizing the affective forts of the state, Governor Curtin and But the maintain it might be doubted.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the supposed to have originated in the forts of the state, Governor Curtin and But the maintain it might be doubted. ed. But the war is for the Union, in which we are all equally interested, and should all equally bear a share of the burden: There is no more wrong in taxing property, than it is flames; to ask life and limb to devote itself to the same cause. No sacrifice is too great to be made for the Union.

MORE ABOUT GENERAL PATTERSON. A correspondent of the Washington Star,

> "The time of the two regiments of the Penn sylvania men was about expiring, and General Patterson had them assembled and begged them to remain ten days with him. He assured them that he would lead them to fight, and reminded them that we were in the face of the enemy. They all agreed to stay, and did stay. In his remarks to the troops subsequently he said we were the wet nurse to the army and authorities at Washington, and that he had no orders to retain them over their time, from Washington and if he had, he would not obey them. was their father, and he had pledged himsel to protect and return them to their families and he was responsible to their brothers, sister and he was responsible to their producers, assemble to risk anything. He said, also, that Johnston had felled trees and dug ditches in the road, and he could not get to Winchester, and he was

> not going to have a Bethel affair. "Now, sir, let what reports say to the contrary, there were but fourteen thousand troops in Winchester, and we could have harrassed them and destroyed the railroad, and kept Johnston from Manassas Gap. But General Patterson allowed himself to be humbugged at Charlestown by parties interested making statements that there were forty thousand troops under Johnston. Never was a greater falsehood thered, and he should have known it. It is the universal opinion here that he got frightened, and is not sound as a national man. At Harper's Ferry he soon dismissed the troops who volunteered to remain, and did. He would not wait until the government sent up others. He found that he was superseded, and he told

MODERN ARMS FOR THE PENNSYLVA-NIA RESERVE CORPS.

H. N. McAllister, Esq., of Centre county, has been empowered by Gov. Curtin to proceed at once to Washington city, to superintend the exchange of the old arms of the Pennsylvania exchange of the old arms of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, for weapons of a more effective and modern character. The duty involves a vast amount of labor and energy, which Mr. McAllister will execute satisfactorily and promptly, if it is at all possible for a man to do so.. We consider that Gov. Curtin has done himself as well as the state great credit in delegating for this service a man of Mr. Macallis-

INTELLIGENT conjectures as to the war programme of the rebel generals indicate a grand coup de main upon Washington from three points of attack, obtaining control of the Chesapeake and Potomac by striking Baltimore northpeake and Potomac by striking Baltimore northward, the centre making a feigned attack upon
Alexandria or Arlington. The rebel pickets
are supposed to extend from one to five miles
apart on the Potomac, from Fortress Monroe

the War Department at Washington. It is
thought by many that the charges preferred
against him will not be sustained, especially
apart on the Potomac, from Fortress Monroe

to Hornor's Warry

Baltimore, July 31.

Col. Lyle's regiment of National Guards did
not start for Philadelphia till ten o'clock this
morning, and will not consequently reach home
till evening. The weather is intensely hot to

1. Warrower, J. Warrower, J. Warrower, Jr., Agent.
Office P. & R. R. R. Depot.

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday.

FROM GEN. BANKS' COLUMN.

REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVING The Potomac and Harper's Ferry Com-

manded by Batteries.

Disorganized Condition of the Virginia Militia at Winchester.

Gen. Banks Keeping an Eye Upon Leesburg.

HARPER'S FERRY, July 30. The whole army embraced in the command of Major General Banks, save three companies of the Massachusetts Second, is lying on the Maryland side of the Potomac, which is by far a more healthful region than Harper's Ferry. gaged in this work have devoted their energies and reputation to its success, and now that it way of Hagerstown and Baltimore, so that the three months' regiments that have left are

scarcely missed. Gen. Banks has his headquarters at a farm house about two miles below the Ferry. His who so ably seconded his labors, the simple disposition of the troops and general management of the army has so far given general sat-isfaction both to the officers and men. The bat-teries planted here are so stationed as to command all the crossings of the Potomac for miles above and below this point.

There are no troops at Winchester but draft-ed militia. Those escape and return to their expenses of the war still logers in the Senate, homes almost as rapidly as they are brought in. They are in complete disorder—no discip-

line prevailing.

None of the enemy except guerilla scouts are to be seen anywhere in this region.

Of the future movements of this column it would not be prudent now to speak.

STILL LATER.

SANDY HOOK, July 31. The camps are quiet and orderly to day. There are no indications of any rebels in the vicinity. Gen. Banks and staff are busily occupied in forming the army into brigades. Their present position was chosen with a great deal of engineering skill, by Captains Newton and Simpson. It commands Harper's Ferry, and is easily and quickly made almost impregnable. Our batteries are in position. Some attention has been directed to Leesburg, in consequence of the rumors of the approach of Johnston, with a large force. Scouting and reconnoisances are actively kept up. The Harper's Ferry railroad bridge will be immediately

CONFLAGRATION AT PITTSBURG-

Destruction of the Duquesne Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

LOSS \$100,000.

PITTSBURG, July 31. The Duquesne Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company accidentally took fire, at about half-past three o'clock yesterday after-

noon, and was entirely consumed, together with

All the goods to and from the West are transported about two miles from the Duquesne de-pot, and none but goods for Pittsburg were lestroyed.

The railroad company have taken prompt measures to erect a temporary building to accommodate their trade until the depot can be rebuilt, and no inconvenience will result to the business of the company from this disaster.

ORDER OF GEN. M'CLELLAN

Col. Porter Appointed Provost Marshal of Washington,

WASHINGTON, July 31. The following order has just been promul-HEAD QUARTEES DIVISION OF THE POTOMAC, Washington, July 31st, 1861.

The General commanding the division, has with much regret observed that large numbers of officers and men stationed in the vicinity of Washington are in the habit of frequenting streets and hotels in this city. This practice is eminently prejudicial to good order and mili-tary discipline, and must at once be discon-

The time and services of all persons connect ed with this division should be devoted by them to appropriate duties with their respective commands. It is therefore directed that here arrisburg, and thrown into the cities of Baltior for the transaction of important private business, for which purpose written permits will be given by the commanders of brigades. The permit will state the object of the visit. Brigade commanders will be held responsible for the strict execution of this order.

Col. Andrew Porter, of the Sixteenth United

instructions. By order of Maj. Gen. McClellan Signed. S. WILLIAMS, Ass't A. G.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 30. Capt. Kilpatrick, formerly of Col. Duryea's regiment, arrived this morning from New York with a company of one hundred riflemen. Cav. with a company of one hundred riflemen. Caysary has been greatly needed in this vicinity, and it is to be hoped that this branch of the service will be strengthened. The time of the first regiment of Vermont will expire on the 22nd of August. They will probably take passage to Boston on the steamer Spaulding. Colonel Allen's court martial has to-day been brought to a close. The case will be referred to the War Department at Washington. It is

XXXVIIth Congress—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 31. WASHINGTON, July 31.

House.—Mr. Bingram, (Ohio,) from the Committee on the Judicity, reported back Senate bill transferring the control over the United States District Attoneys and Marshals, from the Secretary of the Interior to the Attorney General. Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill providing for the monthly payment of troops. Passed.

Mr. Vallandigham (Ohio) offered the following resolution, which was objected to by Messrs. Lovejoy and Washibines.

Whereas, James E. Harvey, Minister to Portugal, did in the month of March and April last convey confidential and important information from time to time to the rebel authorities of South Carolina, in regard to movements of the government of the United States for the suppression of rebellion in said State:

suppression of rebellion in said State:

AND WHEREAS, the said James E. Harvey has subsequently declared in a public communica-tion that all of the dispatches by him sent to the rebels in South Carolina were first shown to members of the administration; therefore Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to ascertain what members of the administration were thus concerned in alding and abetting treasonable communication with the rebels, and if not incomparible with the public interests, to forthwith remove said

persons from authority under him, and to recall said James E. Harvey.

On motion of Mr. Lovejov, (Ill.,) it was Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due and are hereby presented to the Eighth reci. and are hereby presented to the Eighth regi-ment of Massachusetts volunteers for their alacment of massachuseus volunteers for the all of ity and patriotism in responding to the call of the President, and in surmounting all obstacles by sea and by land which traitors had interposed to impde their progress to the defence of the National Capital.

Mr. JULIAN offered a resolution, which was adopted, declaring that the retention in office nere, or throughout the country, of men who are well known to entertain secession sentiments, merits the reprobation of all loyal citizens, and nereby receives the reprobation of this House. Mr. Pendleron, (Ohip,) offered a resolution instructing the committee on Military affairs to inquire into the expediency of providing by law that officers and solders of volunteers be paid subject to the same rules as soldiers and officers of like rank in the regular service.

FROM NORTHERN MISSOURI Important Military Movements !

Mexico, Mo., July 30.

Brigadier General lope has issued a special order assigning Brigadier General Hurlburt to the command of the United States forces along the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. Colonel Grant will commandat Mexico on the North Missouri Railroad. Colonel Ross will occupy Warrenton, and Colonel Ross will occupy Warrenton, and Colonel Ross will occupy Warrenton, and Colonel Palmer will post his regiment at Renick and Sturgeon, making his headquarters at Renic—these several districts, not exceeding seven alles in extent; and the commanding officers are entrusted to report to the district headquarters at Mexico the names of persons suitable to be appointed Superintendents, whose duty it shall be to protet the railroad property in of persons suitable t be appointed Superintendent and Assistant Sperintendents, whose duty it shall be to protet the railroad property in

their respective divilons.

Men of property and respectability, without regard to political opinions, are to be selected for these positions. All illegal assemblages will be promptly briken up, and all persons taken in arms against the United States will be sent to Mexico, to be disposed of by the commanding General. No arrests will be made for opinion's sake unless the parties are engaged in open acti of hostility, or are stimulating others to such acts by inflammatory words or publications.

The restoration of peace and safety to a retreatment of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections, by sterica, fatigue, pain in the back and linery open to the heart, whites, all nervous affections.

The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to arrest their progress, or save anything in the building, and in a quarter of an hour the entire structure was in a sheet of flames.

It is supposed all the oil was consumed, together with ten freight cars, and goods whose value is supposed not to exceed \$5,000.

The depot was valued at \$100,000. It was built in 1855.

The amount of insurance is large, but has not yet been ascertained.

All the houses in the rear alley, mostly occupied by poor families, numbering perhaps twenty, and several dwellings on Penn and Liberty streets, were also burned.

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WISE WHIPPED AND RETREATING,

Chrisburg, VA., July 30. We have exciting rumors here to-day of an engagement betweet Col. Tyler, of the seventh Ohio regiment, at the head of 2,000 Virginian roops, and Gov. Wise, at the head of 7,000 rebels, at Bullstown, in which 600 of our men and 1500 of the enemy were killed. Wise is retreating. I give this for what it is worth. If the report is true the campaign in western Virginia is virtually ended.

IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 30. The Convention to-day declared vacant the offices of Governor. Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State, by a vote of fifty-six to twentyfive; and the seats of the members of the pre-sent General Assembly were vacated by a vote of fifty-two to twenty-eight. The Convention adopted, without material alteration, the whole balance of the report of the committee of eight as heretofore reported. The Convention will to-morrow appoint a Provisional Governor, Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State. Judge Gamble of St. Louis, John B. Henderson and Gen. Thomas L. Reid are spoken of for Gover-nor—all Union men. The Convention will doubtless adjourn to-morrow.

OUTRAGES BY MISSOURI REBELS.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, July 80. Mr. Thielson, Superintendent of the Burlington and Missouri railroad, received a letter this evening from the station agent at Chacoqua, stating that the rebels of Missouri were within twelve miles of that place burning houses and killing people, and asking assistance. An extra train will leave in the morning with what men and arms can be raised. Frequent reports have been received here from the Missouri line of similar outrages by rebels dodging across within the last two weeks. Four regiments are the last two weeks. Four regiments are en-camped here, but without arms or ammunition.

THE MARYLAND STATE PRISONERS AT FORT HAMILTON. NEW YORK, July 31.

The transport steamer, Joseph Whitney, has arrived from Baltimore, having on board the State prisoners taken from Fort McHenry to be lodged in Fort Hamilton.

EARTHQUAKE AT ANTIQUA—TWO THOU SAND LIVES LOST.

Boston, July 30. Capt. Hunter, of the steamer Delta, from St. Thomas, which his arrived at Halifax, says

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!!

wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye! The Original and Best in the World.

W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE THIS SPLENDID HAIR DYE has no

equal—instantaneous in effect—Beautiful Black or Natural Brewh—ho staining the skin or injuring the Hair—remedies the absurd and illeffect of Bad Dyes, and nvigorates the Hair for life. None are genuine unless signed "W. A. Batchelor" Sold everywhere.

CHA3. BATCHELOR, cropted or dawtagl dawtagl THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR.

E. S. FARSON & On... Cor. Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia. april16-3m

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, REFA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Self-abuse, &c. By Robt J. Onlywinwell, M. D.—Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, pest paid, on receipt of two Stamps, by Dr. CHAS J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box, No 4,686.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

Published for the benefit and as a warning customers for the content and as a warfing and a cantion to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Docay, etc., supplying at the same time, the means of Soif Cure, by one who oured himself, after being put to great expense through medical impaction and quackery. Single ceptes only be had of the author, Nathamer Marvair, Esq., Bolod, Kurs county, N.Y., by endesing a postpaidall envisione.

R, B. HUTCHINGS,
General Agent for the United States,
14 Broadway, New York,
15 sekom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.
301d in Harrisburg by O. A. Bangwarg
u · 20- 14-219

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

fallible n correcting, regulating, and removing a obstructions, from whatever cause, and 1. ways successful as a preven

THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY
the doctors for many years, both in France and
he is niged by many the death, but in France and
he is niged by many the death, hid less who used them, to
make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering
them any irregularities whatever, as well as to preven
an increase of family where health will not permit it.—
Females particularly situated, or those supposing them
selves so, are cautioned against these Pills while in that
condition, as they are sure to produce miscarrings, and
the proprietor assumes no responsibility after this admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health—otherwise the Pills are recommended;
Full and explicit directions accompany each box.—Price
\$1.00 per box. Sold wholesals and retail by:
CHARLES A BANVART, Driggist.
No. 2 Jones Row, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Hadden" by wandles where 100 to the Hameling.

GRARLES A. SANNVART, Druggist,
No. 2 Jones Row, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Ladles," by sending plans 10 to the Harrisburg
Poet Office, can have the Plits sent free of ebservation to
any part of the country (confidentially) and "free of postage" by mail. Sold also by S. S. Stryngs, Reading,
Joneson, Honoway & Cowbes, Philadelphia, J. L. Lanstacks, Lebandon, Dairis, H. Harrisho, Lancaster; J. A.
Wols, Wrightsylle; B. R. Milles, tork: and by one
druggist in every city and village in the Union, and by
S. D. Hows, olse proprietor, New York
N. B.—Look out for counterfeits. Buy no Geiden Pills
of any kind unless every box is signed S. D. Howe. A:
others are a base imposition and une sie; therefore, as
you value your lives and health, to say nothing of be
ing humbugged out of your money, buy only of those
who show the signature of S. D. Howe on every box,
which has recently been added on account of the Pills
being counterfeited

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISES, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consamptien—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afficient, and spread information which he conceives to be nyaluable, and the hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. nd may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. RDWAFD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York.

New Advertisments

oct31-w1y

TO THE INDEPENDENT AND UNION VOTERS OF DAUPHIN COUNTY. St. Thomas, which his arrived at Halliax, says that it was reported there that Antiqua had been nearly destroyed by an earthquake, two thousand lives were lost.

| Compared the continuation of the continuat

Aliscellaneous.



STEAM WEEKLY
BETWEEN NEW TORK
AND LIVERPOOL

North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN.....\$75 00 | S FERAGE do to London...\$80 00 | Steerage Return Ticke's, good for Si Moon...\$80 00 | Steerage Return Ticke's, good for Si Moon...\$80 | St

fares
Persons wishing to bring -utiliar from 1 artickets here at the following rates, to New York for the Liverpool or Queenstown; 1st Carm. \$50, \$50 and \$50

Stoerage from interpolation accounts to the same story assembles and carry experienced Surgeons built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have story and have story and have story as a support of the same story.

S on board.

JNO. G. DALE, Assistance Test of C. O. Zimmerman, Agent Harristance SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES! A Necessity in Every Household

JOHNS & CROSLEY'S American Cement Glue The Strongest Glue in the World FOR CEMENTING WOOD, LEATHER GLASS

IVORY, CHINA, MARBLE, Long CILAIN, ALABASTER, BONE, CORAL, &c., &c., &c. The only article of the kind ever Products
which will withstand Water.

EXTRACTS

"avery housekeeper should hav a supplied to like the should have a supplied to like the should have a supplied to like the should be sho

Express.
"It is always ready; this commend: N. Y. INDEPENDENT.
"We have tried it, and find it as u-etu. water."—Wilked Spirit of the T.ME: Price 25 Cents per Bottle, Very Liberal Reductions to Wholesa. Dealers. TERMS CASH.

For sale by all Druggists and Stockers generally throughout the country. JOHNS & CROSLEY (Sole Manufactures,) 78 WILLIAM STATE

(Corner of Liberty Street,) New York WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS HOTE CARLISLE, Cumberland county, Parket V CARLIBLE, Cumberland county, Parling prictors take pleasure in announcing that they are prepared to receive visitors. Persons destring about location for the summer will find this one of the gay. prepared to the summer will find this one of the new location for the summer will find this one of these processing as the country. The water of these processing as the summer will find the process. For information and circulars address WM. H. BUNIOTORS.



104. PENNSYLVANIA

STRAM DYEING ESTABLISHMENT. 104 Market Street between 4th and 5th, HARBISBURG, FA., HERE; every description of Ladies'
and Sentiemens' Garments, Piece de de lan, are
yed, Cleansed and linished is the best moner and a
shortest notice
DDIRE: A CO.

PROCLAMATION

To the Citizens of Harrisburg:

The large number of strangers now concentrated to has given rise to apprehensions of disorder and denoted it becomes my duty to exercise the discretionary of has given rise to apprehensions of disorder and direct to becomes my duty to exercise the discretionary of with which I am invested, in such way as 1 opening possible the realization of their fars? I therefore it all persons engaged in the sale of MALT REWFICE SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS TO CLOSE THEIR PLACE. BUSINESS EXTIRELY. This order shall remain force until it shall be revoked by me. I also may to whom this proclamation is specially directed that should not be obeyed, or if floure should be for short any minor or person under the influence of the they shall be proceeded digning them for the shall be revoked them, or dignitude they shall be taken to revoke, the license of those determinance of the law enforced against them, or dignitude the resolution of the force of the color of the proclamation the Publish of received positive directions to report every vess. received positive directions to report every voids of its provisions.

Harrisburg, July 26, 1861-dif WM. H. KEINER

PROF. O. J. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL

BLOOD RENOVATOR.

Is precisely what its name indicates, for while pleas act to the taste, it is revivifying exhibitating astrong hening to the vital powers. It also revivies, it instates and renews the blood in all its or just power and thus restores and renders the system inviters to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation offered to the world in a popular form so as to be wither each of all.

So themically and skillfully combined as to the

So chemically and skillfully combined, as to its low owerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted shark at a PERFECT ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF SAUGEDS INCE SO THE THE WEAREST STOMACH and touch up to gestive organs, and allay all nurvous irritation. The perfectly exhibitanting in its effects, and yet the followed by lassitide r depression of spirits and posed entirely of vegetables, and those therefollowing powerful tonic and scothing properties, and question of the perfect of the question of the properties and properties are quently can never injure. As a sure revealed our of the perfect of the perfect

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, INDIGESTION OF PRESIA; LOSS OF APPETITE, FAINTNES MY VOUS IRRITABILITY, NEURALGIA, PARTITON OF THE HEART, MELANCHOIY, SIZE CHONDRIA, NIGHT SWEATS, LANG. GIDDIDESS, AND ALL THAT CLASS OF CASES SO FEARFULLY FATAL CALLED FROM IT WHAT IN THE PRESIDENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER FRMALE WRAKNESS, IRREGULARITIES.

THERE IS NOTHING ITS EQUAL. Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and liver om-plaints, Diseases of the Kidney, or any general details ment of the Urinary organs.
It will not only cure the debility foll wing Cliffic and FRYER, but all prevent attacks arising from Masmail influences, and cure the diseases at once, if sirely at tacked.

lacked. infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences tollowing upon change of climate and water.

As it prevents costiveness, strengthess the diguited prepared to the consequence of the cost of section of the cost o

ry habits, should always use it.

Mothers should use it, for it is a perfect reled, is a month or two before the final rial, she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety.

HERE IS NO MISTARE ADJUT IT.

THE CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT

And to you we appeal, to detect the illness or decide not only of your daugters before it be too late, but also not only of your daugters before it to too late, but also your sons and husbands, for while the former from fixed that let their cendition be known in time, the latter are than let their cendition be known in time, the latter are than let their cendition be known in time, the latter are fit it were not for you, they too, would travel in the sare if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the sare if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the same if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the same if it were not for you, they too, would travel in the same if it were not for you. The same in the sa Mothers Try It!!

need.

O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggiats. Price One Collar per Bottle.

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