

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.

Thursday Afternoon, August 8, 1861. THE LAST PLEA OF THE DOUGH-FACES

Congress has only been in session one month, and two days have only elapsed since its adjournment, yet the organs of cliques that have always opposed the policy which insured the real prosperity of the country, are now busily engaged in hypocritical attacks not only on the action of Congress, but the government that is expected to put such a policy into practical operation. The Journal of Commerce starts the halloo which the Patriot most willingly takes up and echoes. The fact of a great rebellion staring the people in the face, is no excuse for the appropriation of a large or small sum of money to assist in its suppression, nor is the other fact, that thousands of desperate men are in arms in the south, marching to the destruction of the federal capital, and even threatening our large commercial emporium, any justification on the part of the government, for calling on the loyal people of the land to assist in maintaining their own authority and vindicating the institutions of freedom, so hopefully bestowed upon them by the fathers of the revolution. In the estimation of liberate on the banks of the Potomac river. the Breckinridge wing of the democratic party, tthis is all wrong. It is wrong to oppose rebellion, wrong to punish treason, and treasonable itself to defend the honor and the power of the federal government. These presses, the Journal of Commerce by originating and the Patriot by adopting, such unqualified denunciations of the government, virtually proclaim that there is no authority vested in the President to enforce the laws where they have been violated—to reclaim the public property where it has been feloniously abstracted from the government, or vindicate the rights of the people where they have been trampled upon. If this opposition is not meant and applied, what else does the opposition to the acts of the last Congress mean? If these old allies of the slave power do not mean to exnress a sympathy for the slave-holders' rebellion, they mean to acknowledge themselves to be the most inconsistent dotards or imbeciles

The actions of the last Congress were the result of as conscientious a deliberation as ever ennobled any assemblage of brave and devoted men. Every measure that they passed upon, was demanded by the people themselves. They appropriated a few millions of dollars to defray the expenses of a struggle to preserve our liberties. To this the Journal of Commerce objects; yet this same Journal has ever been one of the advocates that have been urging on Congress the appropriation of millions of dollars to sustain the shipping interests of New York, or keep up a line of steamers between that port Congress in this respect was unbourded and of the cotton and corn speculators of that city, and now mourns hypocritically over the abolishment of the sub-Treasury system, all for the purpose of creating talse impressions, and thus embarrass the action of the Federal Administration. The same sheet, with the Pairiot to give circulation to its musty treason, objects to the calling out of a considerable force to suppress the rebellion. All this is done by insinuation. Neither Journal or Patriot attempt boldly to avow their treason, but when referring to the jeopardy in which the rebellion for slavery has placed our free institutions, they talk of economy, of Constitutional right, and Federal assumption of power, as the gambler prates of honor or the murderer boasts of chivalry, when one desires to rob or the other assassinate a victim. Theirs, is the quintessence of treason.

that ever insulted a great cause with their op-

position and embarrassment.

Kentucky has done well, and we are willing to give her credit for all she has done, but she must do much more before we can indulge in the glorification with which some of our cotem. poraries have received the news of the late election in that State. The people of Kentucky may be all right, but we do not trust her politicians. Virginia, as has Kentucky, also voted against secession, but the convention which represented those same people, decided the separation of the Old Dominion from the Union, and forced hundreds and thousands of her citizens in to the ranks of the rebels. So also with Maryland. The people in these states voted loyally for the Union, but when their representatives acted, the action was a bitter hostility to the federal government. Those who depend on the slave states in this rebellion, are like those in a storm who rely on a rope of sand. The dependence will be repaid with treachery whenever the opportunity is presented, simply because this is a struggle on the part of the people of the south to maintain, strengthen and spread the influence of that institution; and, therefore, wherever a slave is held in bondage, treason against the government is harbored as naturally as right hope for that. He is then for a peaceable sepaof rebellion has coursed through all the slave place, desires that every state which choose states, and nothing but gun-powder or cold

EVENTS point to Missouri as the probable scene

A LESSON TO FUTURE CONGRESSMEN. PERSONAL DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL

One of the great evils from which this country has suffered heretofore, has been the delay in the transaction of the public business. It has amounted to a bore, a nuisance and an enormous expense, which was tolerated because it was imagined to be unavoidable. Debate consumed the time of deliberation. Crimina tion and re-crimination made up the tests of parliamentary rules and orders—until the loudest talker passed for the most sagacious statesman, and men generally concluded that Congress was assembled, not to transact and expedite public business, but to give politicians the opportunity to ventilate their theories, and hungry creditors time to swell their accounts against the government, and make up in fraud what they failed to do in figures, the most stupendous accounts against the treasury of the nation. Legislation by this practice had indeed become an evil, under which the country was fast hurrying into bankruptcy. Men of real charac ter and ability shrank from a contact with a body which had attached to itself the most debasing suspicion; and only a few years ago, the most important committees in our different branches of both the state and national legislatures, were those which were formed for the investigation of the frauds, dishonesty and bribery of their own members.

The extra session of Congress that has just of the same body which, we hope, will find imiapparent at the interview, and on the suggestation for a century to come. No body of legistation being made that the pictorial papers should tation for a century to come. No body of legission of Congress that has just adjourned was enemy. convened. The path to Washington lay through THE WAR AND THE SLAVERY QUESa city filled with armed traitors, ready at any moment to attack a loval servant of the government-while the federal metropolis itself That session lasted for a month. Its deliberations were marked by a dignity and decorum due to the purpose for which it was assembled, and creditable also to the patriots of which it was composed. The business was immense, intricate and important. In one month two large armies have been put into the field, such as it has taken other nations years to assemble, organize and discipline. This has not been done without devising the ways and means for their support, nor have the ways and means been derived for this purpose from any but legitimate sources, or on other than the well established credit of the government itself. When this fact is contemplated, the result of one month's Congressional deliberation becomes indeed grand and sublime.

Ta all this we can also add, that the regular army and navy had almost become demoralized by the resignation of its prominent officers, the robbing of our forts and arsenals, and the seizure and carrying off of our ships and gun boats In one month Congress has made provision to supply whatever we need of what has been stolen or destroyed by the rebels. New ships have been added to our fleets, and provision made for the building of others, while forts and arsenals have been re-erected in other and safer localities, or at least the means supplied to accomplish such a work, and if the work itself is hurried forward with the industry and zeal which characterized the preparation for it, the country will soon be enabled to rejoice at its unselfish; and points most defenceless were provided for by members most remote from such locations.

As we have already written, the extra session of Congress that has just adjourned, was a model in working spirit, harmony and real devotion to the interests of the country. In one month it has accomplished more than has months, if not in many a full term of a Congress. And hereafter, too, the country, having discovered that legislation can be expedited, will not permit the delays which heretofore usually disgraced the deliberations of Congress.

BILLS AMENDED.

The bill to increase the pay of soldiers and non-commissioned officers was amended in Confore be thirteen instead of fifteen dollars per month.

striking out the taxes on watches and carriages. In this bill there is also a liability to a construction which may act very burdensome thought and speech." The fellow summoned to the people who were sought to be released the Vigilance Committee, and the three northern from bearing an unjust proportion of the expenses of the war to suppress rebellion. The penses of the war to suppress rebellion. The tax on salaries is to be levied on all such as are over \$800, but lawyers differ as to whether this means that a salary of \$810 should be taxed only for \$10, or for the entire \$810. It is scarcely possible that Congress intended to levy tion.' such a tax on \$800, but designed only taxing the amount over that sum. This question in-

HENRY MAY, of Baltimore, has at length came out in his true colors. He is for the Union so long as there is a prospect of its reconstruction, but confesses that there is little per month; Second Lieutenants, \$90 per month; Second Lieutenants, \$80 per month; Second Lieutenants, \$80 per month; Sergeants. \$14 per month: privates \$11 per ration, and in case such a separation takes may join the Southern Confederacy! In other steel will blow or cut the drug from the body words, he is for the secession of Maryland, under cover of an abhorrence of war.

DAVID A. NEAL, who has for twenty years

McCLELLAN.

[From the Washington Star.]

General McClellan's face is not familiar to the public yet, and at the "Press" interview at his quarters Thursday night he made his entrance amongst the gathering of newspaper men, and was proceeding in quiet conversa-tional tones to unfold his views upon the subject-matter of the meeting, quite unrecognized by the majority present. In fact, his five feet-five proportions were completely lost in the group, and a widening of the ring was instantly group, and a widening of the ing was instally proposed by the outsiders—ostensibly that they might better hear what he was saying, but quite apparently that they might get a fair look at "the coming man." He is of almost boyish appearance, (looking twenty-five, but probably ten years older,) is of Napoleonic figure, slightly inclined to fulness about the waistband, has good band firmly planted by a peak of boying good head firmly planted by a neck of bovine force upon ample shoulders, hair snugly cropped but not filed, ruddy and brown complexion, blue eyes, (to the best of our belief, standing as he did back to the light,) nose springing from his forehead at a sufficient angle to indi cate character, clean cut chin, and a mouth the lines of which indicate good humor and firmness in about equal proportions.

In dress he might readily pass for a private soldier of the Rhode Island "persuasion," wearing blouse and pants of blue wool, should der strapless, vestless, and with the blue of the blouse so sweated through upon his linen by the hot day's work, that it was hard telling whether the McClellan shirt was a blue one used to a white one disability was a blue one whether the McClellan shirt was a blue one laded or a white one discolored. General McClellan is not fluent of speech apparently, and doubtless doesn't care to be. That there is some little quiet fun in his composition was several large. A large hadr of the apparent. adjourned, has set an example to future sessions some little quiet fun in his composition was lators ever assembled under like embarrassing of our military works and operations, he seemcircumstances. It required courage and nerve ed to think that they could be safely lett alone to reach the federal capital when the extra ses- as quite as likely to confound as to instruct the

TION.

The London Star says:

"The representatives of the American people was almost in the grasp of the rebel troops, who have taken a step for which they deserve all hung around its borders in armed force, or who were concealed within its limits in secret oath bound cabals, ready to apply the torch to the sympathy. A resolution proposed by Mr. Lovecapital or strike the steel to the hearts of the people who were gathered there to participate in or behold the deliberations of what was supposed by many would be the last session of the deliberations of what was the fideral Congress that would aver so and deliberation of a wholesome change in the public feelthe federal Congress that would ever again de- tion of a wholesome change in the public feel-We have never imagined that the war ing. We have never imagined that the war waged by the North upon the South was origi nally entered upon for the extermination of slavery. But we have cherished the hope that, as the contest progressed, this object would gradually develop itself into prominence. It seemed scarcely possible that the States which still remain true to the Union should be long blind to the cause which seems likely to entail upon them so vast an expenditure of blood and treasure.

> NOTIFICATION TO MUSTERING OFFICERS. The following order has just been publishd GENERAL ORDER, NO. 30.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE Washington, August 3, 1861. First-To guard against imposition, mustering officers will, at the conclusion of the muster of each battallion or regiment (whether mus-tered by companies or not,) cause the entire egiment or battallion to be paraded for inspection, and in case they discover any deception or fraud to have been practised, they will immediately report the fact to this office, that all

the parties connected with it may be disbanded. Second—When a muster has been completed the officer making it will report the fact to this office, and will give notice at the headquarters of the army of the time when the regiment will be fully equipped and ready to march.

Fourth—Commanding officers of regiments are reminded that the appointment, resignation and removal of regimental adjutants are to be reported immediately to this office. The attention of officers commanding mounted regi-ments, is especially directed to this requirement. Adjutant General.

GEO. D. RUGGLES,

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S PROMOTION. The following is a copy of the letter of President Davis, written on the field of battle at Manassas, acquainting Brig. Gen. Beauregard of his promotion to the rank of General. The Generals of the army of the Confederate States are Samuel Cooper, Robert E. Lee, Jos. E. Johnston and G. T. Beauregard:

LETTER OF PRESIDENT DAVIS Manassas, Va., July 21, 1861. one month it has accomplished more than has heretofore been accomplished in sessions of six of Manassas, and on several other occasions. during the existing war, as affording the high est evidence of your skill as a commander your gallantry as a soldier, and your zeal as a patriot, you are promoted to be a General in the Army of the Confederate States of America, and with the consent of the Congress will be duly commissioned accordingly.

Yours, &.,

JEFF. DAVIS.

Yours, &., Gen. G. T. Beauregard, &c.

MORE SOUTHERN VIOLENCE. - Mr. Collins, sor gress by the substitution of "two dollars" for of Dr. Collins, a noted Methodist who escaped from the South sometime since, relates the fol-

"Miss Giernstein, a young woman from Maine month.

The Direct Tax bill was also amended by striking out the taxes on watches and carriages. In this bill there is also a liability to a

"FORWARD TO RICHMOND!"-The St. Louis Republican publishes the following dispatch: volves a construction which should at once be given by authority, in order to relieve a class of citizens who would be unduly burdened if the tax is to be levied on the full \$800 when it the tax is to fraction bigher.

**Republican Publishers Lie Ioliowing dispatch:

LITTLE ROCK, July 19, 1861.

Gov. C. F. Jackson, of Missouri, Gen. D. R. Atchison, Gen. N. Hough, (Adjutant General.)

Col. W. S. Jackson, (Aid de Camp.) Col. E. W. Shands, and Col. A. J. Dorne, all have arrived in this city, on their way to Richmond Value. in this city, on their way to Richmond, Va.

> sergeants, \$14 per month; privates, \$11 per month, with yearly allowance of clothing, and one ration per day. Quartermasters get the same as Captains; Commissaries get the same. The southern papers state that many of the officers and men are serving without pay.

STOCK OF COTTON IN ENGLAND DIMINISHING. DAVID A. NEAL, who has for twenty years of the next great conflict. A simultaneous attack is expected upon Springfield, St. Louis and Bird's Point—the latter a mere feint. General Lyon is in command at Springfield and Gen. Fremont at St. Louis.

DAVID A. NEAL, who has for twenty years past been prominent in great railroad enterprises, died on Monday last, in Salem, Massa-date, July 10, there were 1,287,520, or 223,000 bales more than now. During the sixteen weeks gan Central, Reading, and many other roads: while during the same period of 1860 there was have been much benefitted by his experience. An investigation into the stock of cotton at

HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI

Details of the Battle at Dug Springs. GALLANT CHARGE OF A FRDERAL SCOUT-ING PARTY.

30 Rebels Killed and 40 Wounded General Lion Strongly Entrenched.

STRENGTH OF THE REBELS

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 8. Our advices from Gen. Lyons' army are to Sunday. The cavalry charge heretofore reported was made by a scouting party sent out to ascertain if the enemy were approaching, after our troops had encamped for the night at Dug Condition of the Enemy's Forces. Springs. Seeing a regiment of infantry coming along the road, the Lieutenant ordered a charge, which resulted in killing thirty rebels and wounded forty.

severe loss. A large body of the enemy's cav-alry which had taken position on high ground to observe our position and strength was dis-persed by a few shells from Totten's battery, wounding some thirty of them.

On Saturday morning our forces moved for ward cautiously, and on approaching Curran the rebels, to the number of three thousand, were seen posted on a hillside southwest of that place. Gen. Lyon immediately formed his army for battle, and gave order to advance. As my for name, and gave order to advance. As our column was approaching a piece of timber to flank the enemy, Capt. Du Bois's battery opened a fire on the rebels, and they retreated in haste.

It is not known whether any of the enemy were killed on Saturday. We did not lose a man, and took several prisoners. Our army encamped for the night at Curran, and on Sunday morning Gen. Lyon determined to retire to Springfield, as most of the rebels are mounted, and they might flank him and take Springfield. Price, Rains and Parsons are said to have twenty thousand (20,000) men under their command and Ben McCullough forty-five hundred,

the latter well armed and effective troops

IMPORTANT FROM WHEELING. THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION THE PROPOSED DIVISION OF THE STATE.

WHEELING, Va., Aug. 7. The State convention re-assembled yesterday, and was in session again to-day.

The first thing done was to raise a committee on the division of the State, consisting of thirty-one members, being one from each county epresented in the Convention.

A resolution was offered to day declaring

that, inasmuch as the Legislature had refused its consent to a division of the State, it was unwise at present to take action for that purpose, and also proposing to adjourn the Convention on Friday. The resolution was tabled by a vote of 89 against 25.

Resolutions were offered and referred proposing to take a vote on the question of a division.

ing to take a vote on the question of a division of the State in the counties lying west of a line running from the northeast corner of Tennessee along the top of the Alleghenies, to Maryland, the election to be held some time in October and if the vote should be in favor of a division. the Legislature shall call a Convention to complete the work.

There will be a warm contest for action towards a division. There is a strong opposition to it; but the divisionists have probably a majority, and are determined to push the matter.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Col. Phelps Made a Brigadier General.

NO NEW MILITARY MOVEMENT.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 8.

Col. Phelps, it is said has been promoted to the rank of Brigadler General, and will remain at Newport News. Col. Bendix's resignation has been accepted. He will leave to night for New York, and will soon return with a new regiment. A large accession to Capt. Kilpatrick's mounted riflemen is expected to-morrow. Lieutenants Butler and Fiske yesterday went out with a flag of trues from Newport News for the accommodation of a lady wishing to return the accommodation of a lady wishing to return to her friends. They found no confederates within six miles of the camp. The party were hospitably entertained by a company of horse-

Several men who were picked up by the Several men who were picked up by the steamer Quaker City yesterday, represent that provisions are very cheap in North Carolina. The harvest has been abundant. Coffee was worth 37 cents per pound. A prize cargo of cheap sugar taken into Newburn, N.C., brought 9 cents per pound.

General Patterson's Late Command His Conduct to be Investigated

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. Manassas, which was commerced on the Thurs-

heard of by Gen. Patterson at Harper's Ferry until Sunday morning.

On Saturday evening, July 20, Patterson telegraphed to General Scott for more troops, and stated that Johnston was still at Winchester. At ten o'clock on Saturday evening, the Republican adds, a lifelong friend of General Scott called at his quarters, but was deterred by the expression of the General's face from opening the subject of his visit. Inquiring of one of the aids what was the matter, he receivone of the aids what was the matter, he received a dispatch from Harper's Ferry which dis-

It is rumored here that Patterson's conduc will soon be subjected to investigation

ARREST OF ONE OF THE TYLERS.

CINCINNATI, August 8. Charles H. Tyler, formerly a captain in the U. S. army, now a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army, and a nephew of ex-Presi dent Tyler, came here recently for his wife. He was arrested to-day, and is now held to await orders from Washington.

SKIRMISH OF PICKETS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7. A skirmish between Federal and rebel pickets occurred last night near Falls Church, It is reported that several rebels were killed during the conflict. Two of our soldiers were

for recording that

Another Flag of Truce from the Enemy.

COLONEL CAMERON'S GRAVE.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1861.

It precisely what its name is formed to the taste, it is received to the taste. Another flag of truce, borne by Captain Jones, of the rebel army, came to our lines today. It was met by the scouts of Colonel McCunn's brigade, near Alexandria, and received by the Commander of the brigade. The bearer of the flag brought also about three hundred letters from the Union prisoners at Richmond and Manassas to their friends here. They state that they are closely guarded, but are kindly treated. The valuables taken from the body of Colonel Cameron, including his watch, signet ring and daguerreotypes of his wife and daughter, were also brought to Colonel McCunn with the information that the grave of Colonel net ring and daguerreotypes of his wife and daughter, were also brought to Colonel McCunn with the information that the grave of Colonel Cameron had been carefully marked, so that his friends may eventually recover the body.

REBELS VISITING OUR CAMPS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.

No rebel troops are visible within ten miles of Alexandria. Several well-known secessionists of Baltimore have recently visited our camps at Alexandria, mingling freely with the troops. Some of them boast that they entered our lines without

A deserter from the rebel ranks states that there are large numbers of impressed troops in the enemy's army, and that they would be glad to desert if they could. He further says that the commissariat of the rebel forces is in a shocking condition. The men are alternately surfeited with food and famished.

REBEL OUTRAGES IN VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8. The ravages and outrages of the rebels in the part of Fairfax county, Virgioia, which they have recovered, since the battle of Bull Run, are almost increditable. All the male residents, regardless of age, who decline to enroll them-selves in the rebel army, are seized and sent as prisoners to Manassas or Richmond. Neither age, nor infirmity, nor sex, affords any security against insult or abuse. A resident of Vienna, who exerted himself in re'ieving the wounded in the affair near that point some weeks ago, and brought the dead to Alexandria in his wagon, has been seized and imprisoned for his humanity, and his little son, only eight years old, is ept a prisoner in the revel camp, and not allowed to see even his mother, for having ex-pressed the hope that the treatment of his father would be avenged.

MAINE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

AUGUSTA, ME., Aug. 8. The Republican State Convention met here o-day. A large and enthusiastic meeting was Governor Washburn was unanimously re-nominated. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the present war had been forced on the north, and is to be waged without a desire for subjugation or conquest; but to maintain the supremacy of the laws and preserve the dignity and equality of the several States, and that when this object has been accomplished, the war shall cease.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8. Nerrly the full vote from forty counties reurn but three secessionists to the Legislature; but the disloyal counties have not yet been

generally heard from.

Well informed politicians estimate that each louse of the legislature will be three fourths omposed of Union men.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES

DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS. Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D.. 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 irregularities, Paintul Monstruations, remerving all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all neryous affections, psylmanum or the neart, whites, all ner-wous affections, bysterics, fatigue, pain in the bank and limbs, &c , disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature

of nature

To MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Chooseman's Pills are invaluable, as may will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the atmost confidence in Dr. Choeseman's Pills doing all that

New York City.

Sold by one 2 aggistin every town in the United States

R. B. HUTCHINGS.

Cienersi Aprat for the United States, 14 Broadway, New York, 14 Broadway, New York, sold in Harrishner by C. A. Bansyars

Died.

In this city, on the 7th last., after a lingering illness JOHN EYLVESTER BOYER, aged 24 years and 1 month. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, from the residence of his faiher, in Chestnut street below Third The relatives and friends of the de-ceased are respectfully invited to attend without further notice 1

The deceased had been suffering with a wound in one of his limbs for several months, the result of an accident with a compase, and which has ended so fatally in his death. He bore his affliction with a manliness and The National Republican states that the move. Christian fortitude that attested how well he was prement of the rebel General Johnson towards pared to die, and as he lived, so he died, crowned with the love and confidence of his relatives and friends. But day before the battle of Stone Bridge, was for the accident which hastened his death, he promised known on Friday at Williamsport, but was not to live to be a benefit to those around him and an honor heard of by Gen. Patterson at Harper's Ferry to himself—yet as he has died so young, he goes to realize a grander promise than any which can be vouchsafed by man, and which looks to a repose amid brighter scenes and holler associations than those of this world Peace to his askes!

New Advertisements.

ZOUAVE REGIMENT. COBER young men between the ages o eighteen and trirty years, desirous of joining a company to be attrached to the Zouave regiment of Col. Goode, can leave their names at the Exchange in Walnut street, up stairs. Aug2,1861 J WESLEY AWL.

POR RENT.—The large brick dwelling house new occupied by David Munma jr. Esq., on Trird street near Market, with an office suitable for an attorney. Possession given first of October next. Enquire at the Prothonotary's office.

WM. MITCHEL

BOARDING.

Two or three respectable single gentlement can obtain good board and alexant apartments, with use of bath, gas &c, at No. 5 Locust street (lately occupied by General Miller) near the river.

apil-dif

New Advertisements.

PROF. O. J WOOD'S LETTERS FROM UNION PRISONERS. RESTORATIVE CORDIAL

BLOOD RENOVATOR.

CONSTMITION, BROWLHITS.
PERSIA, D.S. OF APPETIT FOUNDS TRRITABILITY, NEUR CHONDRIA, NIGHT SWALL, GIDDIDESS, AND ALL THAT CASES SO FRARFULLY FALL
FEMALE WEAKNESS AT TRREGULARIA.

THERE IS NOTHING L. Also, Liver for ag ments or or or plaints, Discarce of the Kidney, or a ment of the Liver and organs. It will not only one to detailing FRVER, but all prevent attacks are influence and prevent attacks.

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hould alway: use it Mothers should use it, for it is a month or two before the flad and readful period with perfect case and for a THERE IS NO MISTASC AS UT THE COROLAL IS ALL, WE CHAIR

Mothers Try 1(1)

And to you we appeal, to direct the motionly of your daughers before it to the your sons and husbands, for which is addicacy, often go down to a principle, than let their condition be known in time. often so mixed up with the excitement of it were not for you, they took would downward path, until it is too late to a fall But the mother is always veed, confidently appeal; for we are sup-affection will unerringly point yet a RESTORATIVE CO-DEAL AND BLOSthe remosy which should alway;

oced.

O. J. WOOD, Proprietor, 444 Broadway, No. C. J. WCCH, Projector, 441 Box 1845, N 1.4 Market Street, M. Louis, Mo., in . S. Druggista. Price One 10 far or Bott jy8-daw. ow

THUNDER AND LIGHTNIN;

THE vast amount of property the annually by thinning ught to deproperty holders to accure their business A. far Lightning Rod sett at the ancion store will be attended to. Rods put up in the race yle and warrented

FOR SALE!

A BUILDING LOT, situate in Woodle risbury, from the other factorial and the first of the control of the other party of the control of the other party of the control of the

POWER'S DIARRHŒA AND CHOLERA

ANTIDOTE,

For the cure of these detressing matches again to the taste.

Every soldier should presure a set of research medicine before they take up the character set is a set of set and at

C. A. BANNVAN, S. T. & State Historia y

DENTISTRY.

D. GEO. W. STINE, graffer neutrope Compared at Buttal Singer and Collected in the city of Harrison and Collected menty occupied by Dr. Gorgis, I. between Market and Watnut, respectively.

between Market and Warnut, respectively and the content or general, then perform all operations in the library resurgical or mechanical, in a manner surgessed by operators in this or in surded of inserting artificial fecture proved scientific principles.

Teeth, from one to a full set, mountainer, liants plates or the Valcantic Resource. I take great pleasure in recomm in

deman to all my former patients of starts unity, and feel confident that he work to tions to a scientific manner, from my salestic ability. [my8-00] F J S 6005048 CRAB CIDER 111—Strictly pure, so phome at every State Agricultural Fairs with all by fell-day by fell-day with the control of the control of

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Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

EXECUTE all kinds of Wood Entered with beauty, correctness and entered wishing cuts, by sending a Photograph of the Can have views of Colleges, Churcher Machines, Stoves, Patents, &c., engraved a sonal application.

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