Daily Telegraph.



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.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

President Judge-JNO. J. PEARSON, Harrisburg. Associate Judges-ISAAC MUMMA, L. Swatara MOSES R. YOUNG, Wiconisco. Assembly-THOMAS G. FOX, Derry. JAMES FREELAND, Millersburg.

Prothonolary-JOSIAH C. YOUNG, Harrisburg Register-SAMUEL MARQUART, Londonderry. Treasurer—BENJAMIN BUCK, Harrisburg. Commissioner-HENRY MOYER, Lykens. Director of the Poor-WM. ENDERS, Jackson. Auditor-HENRY PEFFER, Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Morning, October 8, 1861.

HEAD QUARTERS.

TELEGRAPH PRINTING OFFICE, THIRD STREET, BE TWEEN MARKET AND WALNUT STREETS

Our friends throughout the county, who may be selected to bring in the returns from the va rious election districts in Dauphin county, will please make their returns to the office of the PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH, Third street, between Market and Walnut streets, where arrangements have been made to receive the returns, in order to have them printed for circulation as early on Wednesday morning as possible. It is very necessary that our friends should not forget the hands of the northern dough-face, that he this important arrangement.

THE CHAPLAIN AT CARLISLE BAR-RACKS.

lain at Carlisle Barracks, was almost the first clergyman in this state who had the independis still among those reverend gentlemen who ens excesses and outrages. And we repeat, that cling to and defend the cause of the Union as this can only be done by voting for the entire it is being batted for by the loyal states. Uwing People's Union candidates. to these facts, some of the bolder of the secession Breckenridge organs in the north, who fly THE PEOPLE'S UNION TICKET. at every pretext to denounce the federal govno better appointment to the same duty in the character of the men army, for many a year.

must sooner or later recoil

that a vote for Dr. Heck or for any or one can-People's Union Convention, will restore peace the people of the north and a second to this nation any sooner, because Dr. Heck and federal authority. A vote then for the Breckenridge-Heck ticket, will only increase the opposition to a substantial peace, and curse new outrages, the leaders in this rebellion. The only salvation that the country can achieve, is

A HISTORICAL FACT.

KERP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

The first effort ever made, that had any force to distroy this government, subvert its authority and annul its laws, was made by those who ruled the organization of the Democratic party, and although the veteran chief, Old Hickory. as a representative of that party, crushed nullisurrounded himself with other counsellors besides those who were identified with the peculiar po-Presidency, and who claimed the good resulting from his administration as the effects of a Democratic policy. This historical fact harmonises with with and encouraged by each successive Demopower of slavery. It ruled in its political contion, until slavery was deemed the only legitijudgment and immaculate in council. It grew showed its force wherever it possessed a power, until it has culminated in the present rebellion. present positions, had it not been for the encouragements it received from the Democratic party.

These are historical facts, which the people should ponder at this time, and which should ruled slavery predominated—and whenever were continually being concocted for the subversion or destruction of the federal government. Those plans are now in full operation. Those who push them forward are either the sup porters of slavery in the south, or its defenders in the north. If the northern defenders succeed at the election to-morrow, the southern supporters of slavery will be strengthened. With this fact staring us in the face, the duty becomes plain in regard to our course, to-morrow. It leaves no man any other; action than that of voting so as to prevent power from going into may give aid and comfort to the rebel; and in order to do this effectually, a unanimous vote must be cast for the People's Union Ticket .-Let our friends remember these historical facts and the arguments deduced from them in favor Rev. I. D. Ross, the newly appointed Chaplof the People's Union Ticket. Let them vote so as to crush rebellion, not by making further compromises with its cause, slavery, but by ence to denounce secession from the pulpit, and holding that institution responsible for its pres-

Setting aside, for a moment, the great issues and the press of Carlisle was both cordial and people of Dauphin county to-morrow. The care contest, and the unmistakable claims they pos-THE RECENT REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY of of their fellow-citizens. In a personal view, that no evidence had been produced before man on the People's Union ticket. Individually them of a character in the least affecting the they are unexceptionable in character and unwealth. The storm that howled around the seek other candidates less qualified and reputed Executive Department has been calmed by the for the same positions? Why should the masinfluence and investigation of an independent ses of an organization that is upholding both and impartial grand jury, leaving the Chief- state and national administrations, seek to eleconfidence of the people restored to his admin- which, above all others at this time, require our thus by the ablest journals in every county in We can see no good reason for such a course, Andrew G. Curtin as a man than as an execu-candidates before the people, will convince our cure their success. tive officer, while the ordeal through which he friends of the great necessity of supporting our has passed, the assaults to which he was sub- own nominations. This necessity becomes the jected, and the calumny and slander which more apparent when we consider that there is were invented to crush him, have been left to not one among all our opponents who is not spend their force at his feet, harmless to all in some shape, either by old party ties, old posave their own conceivers, against whom they litical prejudices, or present secret obligation of ple with professions of devotion to the Union, to Washington, and have never been replaced. some kind or the other, wedded to these who are engaged in this raballian. as we may, his election would be segarged among the rebals as an andidates opposed to those put forward by the knowledgement of the merits of their cause by

Let no man, therefore, be seduced from his his associates are in favor of compromising our duty by any argument in favor of personal predifficulties, and again conceding to the south all ference. Let no man be seduced from his duty that it demands for the encouragement and increase of the institution of slavery! Peace will of a friend or a neighbor, or to recognise the never bless us, until the law is enforced and qualities of some hale fellow, whose hospitality vindicated. The Union will never be restored and good cheer sink into insignificance when and again substantially win the respect and the compared to the mischief his elevation to confidence of the world, until the federal au-office would entail not only on the community thority is acknowledged as supreme. The ef- in which we live, but on the nation of which forts tending to these results are opposed by the we form so respectable a portion. We want the men on the Dr. Heck ticket, as acts of coercion, honest people of Dauphin county to ponder repugnant to the spirit of those who live by op-these facts, and we again urger them not to pressing and debasing humanity. Therefore they allow their personal feelings to seduce them will not submit to the law, nor acknowledge the from the performance of a patriotic duty. One whole ticket must be elected, AS ONE OF THE INTLU-ENCES THAT IS TO PRESERVE OUR WHOLE UNION.

Bradford County has already furnished some the nation with new evils by encouraging to of the very best men in the service, and from

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

WILL THE PEOPLE ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THEY HAVE DONE WRONG?

in this region, is to manage the people of this county in such a manner as to make the result of the election to morrow an acknowledgment. dential chair. This result, the defeat of the People's Union Ticket, is to be construed into eight hours on the way, packed into baggage an admission of the injustice of the present eflitical organization that had elevated him to the People's Union Ticket, is to be construed into forts to crush rebellion, and will be used by the people of the south as an argument to justify the existing condition of national affairs, because themselves before the nations of the world, the rebellion that is now beseiging the capitol and wring from them a recognition of and rallying to the eternal destruction of every their claims as an independent sovereign bond of Union, grew out of a policy originating power. In anticipation of such results and its construction of recognition, the rebels have cratic administration since the days of Andrew delayed attacking Washington city and march-Jackson. From the hour that nullification was ing to the subjugation of Maryland by the same crushed, it became the plan of the Democratic bullying force with which they have succeeded party to increase the franchises and develop the in driving most of the border states into an alliance with their treason. If their allies of the ventions, constructed its platforms, indicated its Breckinridge clique, headed by Dr. Heck and candidates and dictated its policy of administra- defended by the Patriot and Union succeed in defeating the Union people of this county, the mate power in the government, unerring in result will most assuredly be claimed as a victory against federal authority over state sovin strength and wealth and arrogance, and ereignty, as a triumph of the idea that the enforcement of the law is the coercion of the people, and that rebellion and anarchy are legiti-This rebellion would never have occupied its mate means with which to redress wrongs and resist laws.

These issues, then, so studiously concealed by the opponents of the People's Union candidates, must be tested by the people themselves tomorrow. If the Union is to be maintained, its be well understood before they vote for any of friends must stand by those who are in the the candidates now before them. The past is field armed to achieve that purpose, by placing full of proof that whenever the Democratic party the legislature as well as the executive powers of that government in the hands of its friends, slavery prevailed in an administration, plans and by making a devotion to its interests, a test tions in the government. If this is done, there of order by the enforcement of the law, but if it vindicated or restored! By the failure to do so, the people will acknowledge that they were wrong in elevating Lincoln to the Presidency, and thus not only place a justification in the mouths of traitors, but abase themselves before the governments of the world. These disgraces can be averted to-morrow. If they are neglected then, we may expect an accumulation of disgraces and defeats hereafter. This truth is worth remembering by the people of Dauphin

Our Representative Candidates While the economy and facility of the local business of the county demand that the People's Union candidates for county offices should be elected, it becomes more important, as we properly view the facts and principles involved that the nominees for the legislature should be triumphantly elected. These candidates, Messrs. Freeland and Fox, are known personally to almost every business man in the county. In ernment, are representing the appointment of involved in this contest, but not forgetting ability they will rank with any of the men Rev. Ross as "one not fit to be made," while their importance, it will not be deemed out of who have formerly represented this county every independent, loyal journal in the com- place at this time, to review the personal claims and in purity of character, devotion to the monwealth approves it highly. Added to this of the candidates nominated by the People's Union, zeal in its defence, and a manfact, his reception at the Barracks, by the people Union Convention for the support of the Union ly determination to stand by those who have armed for its preservation, they are worthy provides that "Every volunteer, non-commiscomplimentary, evincing an appreciation, which with which that ticket was selected—the of the admiration and support of the loyal, pawas also an acknowledgement of his talents and unanimity of the delegates making these triotic men of Dauphin county. We must elect der this act, shall be paid at the rate of fifty virtues, alike generous on their part and just to nominations, and the zeal with which they are Messrs. Freeland and Fox by handsome majorithe recipient. The War Department has made supported by the people, all evince the high ties. We must redeem Dauphin county from the volunteer, twenty-five cents additional in lieu deck misrepresentation. We must wipe out the Heck disgrace of refusing to vote supplies essed thus to win the favor and the confidence to the defenders of our nationality, and prove at the same rate rate from the place of his disto the people of the Union, by the election of Philadelphia county, emphatically declaring there can be no objection raised to a single Freeland and Fox, that Dauphin county always heretofore devoted, is still loyal to the Union! No calamity could possibly befall the interests personal integrity, official probity, or general excelled in ability for the various positions the of this county at this time, half so crushing as honesty of Governor Curtin, is being highly appreferences of their friends have indicated them the election of any other men to represent us in proved by the newspapers of this common- as their choice. Why then should loyal men the legislature, than Freeland and Fox. If indifference, we deserve a double disgrace. Freeland and Fox are necessary to swell our majority in the legislature, in order that the Magistratate of the state fully vindicated, the vate untried and unfaithful men to the places state administration may be sustained in its istration, and its policy and purity endorsed most responsible and most faithful citizens? rebellion. This is the issue on which rests the result of the election of representatives, and the state. This must be no less gratifying to and a candid review of the merits of all the therefore our friends must be on the lett to selected against Gen. Fremont, and which; when

Examine Your Tickets. The Breckinridge clique and the sore heads of and thus endeavor to win their support. They concoct-plans, to destroy the prospects now so propitions of bringing this war to a close by a gencies of the case compelled him to program arms in small quantities, wherever the close where. Of prompt and vigorous suppression of rebellion arms in small quantumes, where the prompt and vigorous suppression of rebellion them; at their small quantumes, where the prompt and vigorous suppression of rebellion arms in small quantumes, where the electric state of the suppression of rebellion arms in small quantumes, where the electric state of the suppression of rebellion arms in small quantumes, where the electric state of the suppression of rebellion arms in small quantumes, where the electric state of the suppression of rebellion arms in small quantumes, where the electric state of the suppression of rebellion arms in small quantumes, where the electric state of the suppression of rebellion arms in small quantumes. shallow tricks and hollow professions. Two near to precure as favorable terms as the gost man must poll no battet until it has been shallow tricks with the terminal could in heavy contracts with the terminal examined, while they must not retrives tiket and true Unforment. Let that a few chilars in the price of guns and retrieves the tiket by the one at the bad of wivers, then these charges are just, and Gen.

FORTISM Monaga our columns, or rely only on these for these Fremont was wrong. Even now, finding it utwho are personally known to them as sae and terly impossible to obtain arms from the gov-reliable citizens. Unless this vicilians it erhment for his cavary, he is having lance reliable citizens. Unless this vigilance i execution of pikes manufactured for them by the mediated, we may loose the election, simply i cause changes of St. Louis and Cincinnati." our political foes have more at heart thelefeat of the People's Union ticket, then the bave the discomfiture of the traitor hosts beiging Washington city.

THE REBEL LEADERS find it necessary t keep up the sinking courage of their troops of freis now the motto and the signal of action of any set of men yet minstaged into service. We Richmend and that this movement washade they act as did the women of 76 km are always glad to welcome such defenders not in expectation of a battle.

PRISONERS AT RICHMOND Statement of Released Officers

Lieutenant R. Goodenough, Jr., and Dr. Harris, the former of the Fourteenth N. Y. State Militia of Brooklyn, the latter of the Second regiment of Rhode Island, and both lately doing medical duty at Richmond, have been released

of the election to morrow an acknowledgment tending their wounded comrades after the battle fication, he was only enabled to do so after he had that they had done a grievious wrong one year of Stone Bridge; and with the others taken priago, by placing Abraham Lincoln in the Presidition were sent to Richmond, consuming forty

stand.

At Richmond they were put into the tobacco factory or prison hospital. There the Confederate or prison hospital attended rate surgeons, as might be expected, attended to the revel wounded first, and afterwards to our own men, who were not, however, treated with any undue severity of practice. The rebel surgeons in general, as may unfortunately be remarked of many who attended our own regiments, are singularly incompetent, and display to a degree proportionately increased, the same reckless love of carving for carving's sake, which is too often manifested in our own municipal hospitals. Many limbs were sacrificed by the knife, simply on account of comminuted fractures, where they might easily have been saved, and many more were allowed to remain unamputated which should have come off, be cause the shell-fragments they had received had not broken bones. Of these latter cases the great number died-sinking into a slow typheid state from the wide destruction of tissues the shells had produced without implicating the

Singularly enough, neither in the general nor the prison hospitals did any cases occur after the Stone Bridge battle of high inflammatory affections supervening upon wounds. There was no erysipelas—no hospital gangrene. All the leaths occurred rather from low than high in flammation.

It was a common practice for the rebel sentries to fire at the windows of the prison containing the loyal captives. One man, already mentioned in our despatches, was killed in this way-another was seriously wounded through the leg, without even putting his head out of the window.

The climax of barbarity was, however, reached when the sentry fired into the window of the the ball passed three feet over the head of the dying bed of one of our wounded, and went out at the ward door behind him. After these little for the elevation of men to the humblest posi hospital. Fortunately, no one was killed, but will be no obstacle in the way of the restoration dying bed of one of our wounded, and went out escapades of the sentries, an officer generally is not done, law and order will not speedily be came over from Beauregard to tell the surgeon it was a mistake.

In one ward a single physician was left to take care (without assistance) of more than one hundred and fifty patients. Lint, bandages, sponges, all hospital appliances were very scant, but in general were shared between the rebei and Union wounded with more generosity than might have been expected.

Fine Pay for Volunteers.

There never were such inducements offered to volunteers to enlist in any army of the world as our Government proposes now. Besides those considerations of a patriotic character that ought to induce our young men to rally around our flag, and bear it successfully through this war, look for a moment at the pay. Suppose a private to have served for one year, and that being the end of the war, his account with the Government, reduced to a cash valuation, would

stand about thus: For 12 months' pay at \$12 per month \$150 ing 31 42 00 For 12 months' commutation for ra-

tions, \$12. 244 00
For bounty. 100 00
For grant of 160 acres of land (in pros-

we have not enumerated in the above statement. The act of Congress, approved July 22, 1861, sioned officer, private, musician and artificer. cents in lieu of subsistence; and if a cavalry forage for every twenty miles of travel his place of enrollment to the place of muster, and when honorably discharged, an allowance charge to the place of his enrollment.

Moreover, in regard to pensions for the wounded, and provision for the widows of soldiers killed in battle, and in every other essential particular the entire volunteer force is placed upon an equal footing with the regular army.

FREMONT'S EXPENDITURES.—The St. Louis Rethey are suffered to be defeated by mactivity or Frement with these plain statements of facts: ublican meets some of the vague charges against "Another instance of the utterly groundless charges against him, is the statement that he has involved the government in express expenditures for the transportation of amounting to \$800,000, when the truth is that wise policy of aiding in the suppression of the all the express bills he has incurred do not rebellion. This is the issue on which reats the reach \$20,000. We lite these simply as illustrations, for no one can meet in detail the ever they are refuted, rise again in some other of their protean forms. Just now, the telegraph brings us complaints from Washington of the high prices paid for arms. Before Gen. Fre-mont left New York; he procured from the government full arms for seven thousand men the rump-convention will approach lonest peo- but after Manassas, those arms were diverted and thus endeavor to win their support. They government any arms except a few heavy guns. The He was preparing a raw army for the field, to

Letter from Governor Sprague. Governor Sprague, of Whode Island, declined an invitation to attend the fair of the Vermont Agricultural Society, in a letter closing as

follows:
"The cause which we are now engaged in ha no superior in the history of the world. The rights of men, our liberties and dearest priviquent promises. Beauregard has premed a leges are jeopardized if we fall in our duty now great many things, but fulfils none his we of New England owe added to those who of the very best men in the service, and from pledges. Jeff. Davis has now tried his had at fought for our political and religious freedom; all accounts is able and willing to contribute a similar operation. The Richmond were of from the service aright to expect from the service of the Physical and the service of th more of the same material for the success of the Thursday last state that Davis arriver & Fair from us as liberal an innertiance as we received more of the same material for the success of the Thursday last state that Davis arriver & Fair from us as liberal an innertiance as we received by voting for those who are in favor of prosecuting the war to a successful close—in favor of
was conducted, the establishment of civil and speech to the rebel soldiery, telling heat that which is the representative of freedom, and which carries with it the hopes of the downenforcing the law against all offenders—and in religious liberty as a right of every human if they would make good use of their is they trouble the down to a successful close—in favor of was conquered; and offenders—and in religious liberty as a right of every human if they would make good use of their is they trouble the trouble to the thousand the intervent has been decreased as a right of everywhere, should more us into the contract has been decreased as a right of everywhere, should never us into the contract has been decreased as a right of everywhere. which carries with it the hopes of the downfavor of sustaining those who have armed them being. Last week Captain E. P. Davis marched should soon be in Baltimore. The Richard thost energetic action—the utmost heroism. All the remaining stores of the Twentieth Indiana this captain in the manifood of Vermont; her regiment, left Hatters Inlet for the encamp The People's Union Ticket for the sake of the Union, Camp Curtin, who will compare favorably with rebel army have been sent from Manage to wompahlood can present it to the country. Will

From our Euening Edition of Yesterday.

LATER FROM MISSOURI.

RETREATING SOUTH-WARD.

GENERAL FREMONT IN PURSUIT.

Reported Death of the Rebel Reverend Miscal Johnson.

CLAIB JACKSON EN ROUTE TO TEXAS. Patriotism of the Missouri Farmers.

REPORTED DEATH OF M'CULLOCH. [Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

JEFFERSON, CIUY, Oct. 6.

Little doubt is entertained here that Price is on his way south with the main body of his army. The force reported to be making demonstrations near Georgetown and Sedalia, being merely a detachment for the purpose of keeping our advance engaged. When last heard from Prices' advance was at Clinton, in Henry county. It is supposed that Price will push to the Arkan-

Gen. Fremont will follow him closely and give him battle wherever he can find him. A force of between three and four thousand rebel cavalry were seen near Lipton to-day, whose object is presumed to get between our advance and this place, and fall upon some stray regiment or transportation train going out. Col. Coffee, of Booneville, passed through here the other day for St. Louis, but it has been since astatical that the contraction of the state of t certained that he is on his way south with im-portant documents, containing the official re cord of the procedings of the mock legislature

held at Lexington.

A scout from Linn creek reports the probable death of the notorious rebel leader Rev. Miskel Gen. Fremont and staff will probably leave for Sedalia to-morrow.

[Special to the St. Louis Republican.] seems to be the belfer in military circles here that Price will avoid a battle with Fre mont, if possible, but others entertain the opinion that he intends a surprise upon some point the least protected, and that we shall have a fight in a few days. Fremont designs to follow the rebel army into Arkansas, and force them to fight whenever he can encounter

The paymasters who brought one million two hundred thousand dollars to pay off the troop to the 31st of August have discharged their duty and returned to St. Louis.

Claib Jackson is reported to be en route for Texas: The farmers of Pettis county recently offered to furnish Gen. Fremont, gratis, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of

grain for his army.

Capt. Champion the rebel who was here last week has been arrested as a spy in Georgetown and is now a prisoner. are about 11,000 armed rebels scattered over the

south western part of the State, including 6,000 to 7,000 at Camp Walker Arkansas, 8

of young Ben. McCulloch.

Major Wright, of the Home Guards, furnishes the following statement: A physician well known to the major, whose name I am not permitted to use, arrived from the southwest on Tuesday evening. This physician was formerly a partner of Dr. Snell, Gen. McCulloch's army

The former very recently had an interview with his old partner, and was told by him that in the battle of Springfield McCulloch was shot through the hips and a glance ball also struck him in the forehead. Soon after making his report of the battle McCulloch with the Texas forces was ordered back to Texas after reaching Camp Chesapeake, near Mount Vernon, he died from his wounds.

Before he expired he spoke freely of the manner of his treatment by the Missourians, and de-clared that if he had known the true position of affairs he never would have entered the State. His body was placed in a metallic coffin and conveyed to Texas. His death was concealed even from his own men for a time, it being the policy of the surviving leaders to operate on the

prestige of his name.

His son, Ben. McCulloch, Jr., was therefore placed in nominal command, in order to keep up the deception. Major Knight, who is an old acquantance of McCulloch, having as late as the winter before the last ranged with him up. the Colorado, is convinced that the latter is dead.

Letters have been received by Mrs. Crawford from her husband, Colonel Crawford, of Price's army, stating that the latter was hemmed in and occupying a critical position, and urging the immediate removal of his property to the

Sr. Louis, Oct. 6.—One hundred of the soldiers wounded at Lexington arrived to-night. The Democrat will to-morrow morning exonerate Gen. Fremont from any knowledge of, or consent to, the publication of the charges and specifications against Col. Blair.

WETURN OF GENERAL WOOL OCOCO INU

via Ballinjore 10ct. 6, 1861. The steamer Spaulding has sailed for Hattera

Inlet with five hundred troops.

Inlet with five hundred troops.

Gen. Wool returned to Old from this morning and will doubtless remain here.

Gen. Mansfield goests Hatters like on the Spaulding to assume the child command there.

Mr. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Posimister General and others have spent the day.

spent the day at Old Point. Mr. Fox came down on the steamer Philadelphia direct from Washington with ordinance stores and left at to clock P. M., after an interview with Commodore Goldsborough.

"John Chark, late editor of the Boston Courier. was on board the propellor Fauny, but left with the first bell load of stores, and thus escaped being made prisoner.

The captain of the Fanny is severely consured.

as it spears the the robel vessels were not seen until they were within four miles of the

propellor.
On Thursday morning the tug boats having the Staquehanna's launches in tow, laten with the remaining stores of the Twentieth Indiana. ment of the regiment, but it was rumored beliferable sailing of the Bawase, that they had
alternated their position and series in the way

Dick to Hatters like.

FROM WASHINGTON

 $W_{ASHINGNON}$ Persons writing to the several head, departments complain that they reasonswers to their letters. It is proper o state that the departments we on the basis of peace. The basis of department is extended at the process by the sudden outbreak of a break war, and only such official letter as: require acknowledgment can be greater mass of corresponder the knowledged, receives so far as

Marrica

ANDREW W. Petts, and Miss Jennie On the 26th of Sept., by the same to BAUGH and Miss PUSANNAH SNA county.

On the 19th of Sept, by Rev. C.

Died

In this city, yesterday, October - 4. [The functal will take place to morrow 8 o'clock, P. M., to which his relative respectfully invited to at end !

New Advertisements

FOR RENT. A COMFORTABLE DWELLING

Harrisburg, October 5th, 1861 - 1m BOARDING WANTED 1 of in a private family by a latival infant and nurse. Address of through Post office.

INSURANCE AGENER

THE DELAWARD MET SAFETY INSURANCE CONTINU OF THELAPETRALA.

INCORPORATED 15 CAPITAL AND ASSETS..... THE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NORTH AMEL . OF PHILADELPHIA INCORPORATED 17 CAPITAL AND ASSETS.....

THE undersigned, as Agent well known Companies, w igainst loss or damage by fire, either o nually, on property in either toke seed Mari c and inland Transportation For Apply personally or by letter to

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TAKE NOTICE

THAT we have recently addeready full stock
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FOR THE HANDERCHEF:
TURKISH ES-ENCE,
14 BINS E-OF PERFUMERY

FOR THE HAR:

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CRYLTALIZED PARTOR

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TALC OF VENT: E,

ROSE LEAF POWDER,

NEW MOWN HAY DO

ECAS.

BAZIN'S PINEST
MOSS RONE,
BENZOIN,
UPPER TEN.
VIOLET.
NEW MOWN 650
and best as offer 4

Having the largest stock and best as a Articles, we fancy that we are better a politors to get up a complete. Total set a sired. Call and see. Always on hand, a FRESH Stock CINES, CHEMICALS, &c., consequenalmost daily, additions thereto.

KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY
91 Market Street, two doors East OF

VAN INGEN & SNYDER, Designers and Engravers on Wield N. E. COR. FIFTH & CHESING ST

Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

TXECUTE all kinds of Wood E. 200 designs furnished for Fine Beas and it is wishing outs, by senting a Photo roll for an law views of Colleges, the new Machines, Stoves, Patents, &c., engravisons application.

Fancy Envelopes, Labels, Bill Head Visiting, Business and other Carlo highest style of art, and at the lowet for For appearance of the engravise.

For appearance of the engravise, works of J. B. Hipiancott & Co., E. H. oct26 194

FOR RENT.—The large brick

TREES! TRES!! TREES!!! THE undersigned invite attention to their

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

CHARTIES, PEANS, PRATES AND ASSESSED OF THE OFFICE APRILOTS, and NOTATION OF THE OFFICE APRILOTS AND DWART OF THE OFFICE APPRILOTS AND ASSESSED AND ASSESSED OF THE OFFICE APPRILOTS AND ASSESSED ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED ASSESSED AND ASSESSED ASS BNGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH (1958) SHOWN OF THE WALNUTS, SPANISH (1958) SHAWBERDES, SHAWBERDES, AND GOOGEBERRIES, in great variety

GRAPES, OF CHOICEST AND S ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c. & well formed, bashy EVERGREES

suitable for the Cemetry and James DECIDUOUS TREES or sirest planting, and a general resemble.

Ornamental Trees and Flowering steads BOSES of choice varieties, CANCLLY, Ed. and PLANTS, &c. Our stock is remarkably the fix an internal action of the control of the control

sep25-2md

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN. TO close up the concern the child man, deceased, in the rooms in the Marcel Spring will be sold at private sale at CusT; and the train will remain do the purch user if d sired, the train will make case, jet7-dif DaN't from A April make case,

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his PLUMBING AND BRASS FOUNDED from darked to Fourth street above Market, which is made above Market, which is maked for past patronage, he hopes be said attention to business, to merit a communic of the mar/28-3 and

STONE FOR SALE.