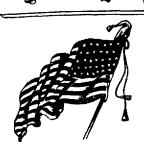
Paily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before 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.

Saturday Afternoon, October 26, 1861.

Official.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

The following appointments were officially announced at the Executive Department this SURGEONS.

Wm. H. Taggart, Philadelphia. Geo. S. Kemble, Harrisburg. Wm. J. Fleming, Philadelphia. Wm. Allen Peck, Montgomery. O. M. Robbins, Northumberland. Franklin Irish, Allegheny. John J. Marks, Mifflin. J. P. Wilson, Centre. D. Webster Bland, Schuylkill. Wm. H. Worthington, Chester. J. B. Laidley, Greene. Jonas W. Lyman, Clinton. F. S. Jaquette, Philadelphia. J. M. Allen, Delaware. E. Griswold, Mercer. Issac D. Knight, Philadelphia. G. L. Potter, Bellefonte. J. L. Stewart, Erie. E. R. Scholl, Reading. Wm. H. Gominger, Philadelphia. J. R. Havs. Chester county. Wm. F. M'Curdy, Philadelphia. Jas. L. Dunn, Crawford. J. N. Everhart, Chester. C. S. Widdifield, Montgomery J. P. Hosack, Mercer. Wm. R. Blakeslee, Chester. Robert Barr, Indiana. A. W. Wright, Chester. R. S. Simington, Montour. David Merritt, Philadelphia. G. F. Hoop, Centre. Wm. H. Gunkle, Chester. John McGrath, Philadelphia. John G. Frow, Perry. Wm. R. Staveley, Bucks. Geo. B. Fundenberg, Somerset. ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

Wm. F. Robinson, Montgomery. J. P. McClearly, Northumberland. James McFadden, Philadelphia. Washington G. Nugent, Bucks. J. W. Anawalt, Westermoreland. Thomas B. Potter, Centre. Theodore Jacobs. Montgomery Wm. Morrow Knox, Berks. C. J. Siemans, Northampton. A. Owens Stille, Philadelphia. A. W. Fischer, Northumberland. Geo. W. Miller, Philadelphia. Theodore S. Christ, Lewisburg. Lewis C. Cummings, Philadelphia. W. Murray Wiedman, Lebanon. J. G. McCandless, Allegheny. W. Pittinos, Philadelphia. J. Bird Peale, "Chas. W. Houghton, Philadelphia. John C. Levis, Beaver. A. W. Mathues, Delaware, J. S Marbourg, Cambria. Geo. B. Lummis, Philadelphia. J. Stites Whilldin, Erie. Wm. H. Davis, Tioga. Robt. B. Cruice, Philadelphia. George T. Weeseman, Dauphin Thos. F. Duncan, Philadelphia. J. M. Junkin, Chester county. Philip Leidy, Philadelphia. J. H. Wintrode, Huntingdon. P. Wager, Montgomery. Wm. Church. Crawford Robt. A. Christian, Philadelphia. J. F. Hutchison, Centre.

ELLIS B. SCHNABEL has been released from Fort Lafayette, where he was a prisoner since August last. Since the first commitment, July Lafayette. Of these, Charles Barklay has been removed to Bedloe's, and Marshall Kane to Governor's Island; nine privateer prisoners have been taken to the Tombs to await their trial; and ninety-six have been discharged upon taking the oath of allegiance, leaving at this date (October 26) 73 prisoners at the fort.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT is supplying the immense demand for Treasury notes as rapidly as it can. One hundred clerks are constantly employed in signing the notes and preparing them for delivery. Thirty millions of dollars worth of the notes have already been issued, in addition to eleven millions of the demand

CHARGES that certain officers of Volunteer Regiments have been furnishing information to Stranger things have happened. The Revoluof unfaithful captains?

THE WAR DEPARTMENT IS preparing an official list of our losses at the Leesburg battle. It will be published as soon as possible, but a great deal of difficulty is experienced in obtaining complete records of the killed, wounded and missing.

THE LATEST REPORTS received from Edward's Ferry state that all our forces which were engaged at Leesburg, are now on the Maryland side of the Potomac, and in excellent condition.

THE DEMAND TREASURY NOTES are rapidly as-

PENNSYL VANIA.

ER ARMED FORCE IN THE WAR FOR THE UNION

We printed an article in yesterday afternoon' edition of the TELEGRAPH, containing a state- other states was immense. ment of the forces each state was supposed to men, while New York is rated at 90,500 and Ohio at 67,100 men, leaving the Old Keystone fight the battles of the Union. But when we state that we derived these figures from a tabpers, the Pennsylvania reader will understand the fact of our own state being placed below both Ohio and New York in this computation. A careful perusal of the following figures compiled from official sources, will also prove that the contribution of troops by the authorities of Pennsylvania, with the enlistments made within her borders from among her very best people, far exceeds that of any other commonwealth in the Union. It exceeds all others not only in ctual numbers, but her force is larger in proportion to population, than that of any of the loval states now all so gallantly battling for the defence and perpetuity of the Union.

-We submit this statement, prepared, as w stated above, from official records, as the most correct and only reliable estimate that has yet been made as to the actual contribution of men, by Pennsylvania, to the federal forces. It is a plain grooping of facts in figures, the perusal of which must be gratifying to every Pennsyl-

Under the first requisition of the general gov ernment, Pennsylvania furnished-25 Regiments, numbering in the aggre-

gate.... These were the three months men, put into the field in April, whose term of service expired in July last.

She also furnished-Regiments, called for by the United States directly, for three years or during the war, amounting in the aggregate to.....

These four regiment were put into the field previous to the expiration of the three months term of enlistment. and are, of course, still in the service. Also—

15 Regiments, constituting the Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, comprising 13 regiments of infantry, 1 of artillery and 1 of cavalry, numbering 15,653

She has now in the service, including the four regiments just mentioned, and the Penn sylvania Volunteer Reserve Corps-50 Regiments, of which six are rifle regiment

and 6 Companies of infantry, number-Regiment and 3 Companies of artillery, numbering.....

making an aggregate in service of 63,580 If to this be added the men of Pennsylvania enlisted in Western Virginia, in the District of Columbia volunteers, in the Maryland brigade, in regiments along the northern border of the state, and in Philadelphia for regiments of other states, estimated

the above aggregate of men now in service is swollen to 69.980

She is now preparing to enter the service-24 Regiments of infantry, numbering... 25,128 5 Regiments and 4 Companies of cavalry, numbering 5,650 2 Companies of artillery, numbering.... 312

Of the regiments preparing for service, she

has now in camp ready to go into actual Regiments of infantry, numbering.... 9,428

8 Regiments of cavalry, numbering 3,414 making an addition of 12.837

-now in service. and showing Pennsylvanians actually in the field to the number of...... 82,81 When the remaining 17 Regiments and 6 Companies, numbering...... 18,253 men, now preparing, shall be ready

It will appear that Pennsylvania's contribution to the war, exclusive of the 20,175 three months men, mustered out of service in July last, will be ... 101,070

to enter the service, which is expect-

ed will be accomplished within the

next six weeks.

The quota of men called for from Pennsylvania by the last proclamation of the President, was 75,000, and thus it is shown by the above. the enemy are said to be rife at Washington. that the authorities have succeeded in exceeding this amount by twenty-six thousand men ! In doing tion furnished one traitor General; why this, it is also worthy of notice, that there are shouldn't we hand down to future ages a brace throughout the state thousands of men ready to respond to any further requisition that may be made on the authorities of Pennsylvania for increased numbers, and there is material yet left the Government that, in view of the threatenamong our mountains to form at least fifty more ing attitude of the rebels, he would prefer to miles distant they were compelled to lie to in resiments. if it is deemed necessary that the old Keystone State should contribute that increase

to suppress rebellion. These statements, based on the most reliable facts and figures, show a result such as no other state in the Union can exhibit, notwithstanding the social and religious organization of our communities renders a vast portion of our people conscientious on the subject of bearing arms fight for anything short of liberty, and that saw some four or five soldiers standing on the against their fellow men in any cause or for any might not be agreeable to a portion of our suming the place of regular currency at the purpose. In Philadelphia, Delaware, Montsuming the place of regular currency at the West. Some of the Bankers pay them out on checks.

West. Some of the Bankers pay them out on checks.

In Philadelphia, Delaware, Montwest. Some of the Bankers pay them out on checks.

Mr. Rarris now in Geneva, Switzerland, "Yes, sir."

"Are they all as good looking a set of fellows prevail, the enlistment of men was immense—prevail, the enlistment of men was immense—where he expected to give some exhibitions of and in counties also where the Mennonite sect home taming. He has also offered to visit Leulium of the population, the said to one of them:

"Do you belong to Vandeever's regiment?"

"Are they all as good looking a set of fellows as you are?" the Secretary asked.

"The soldier thus answered, in a very dry and humorous way, "We are the worst looking of humorous way, "We are the wor

and contribute financially to the support of the government. Beyond Philadelphia, there are counties in the commonwealth which have for- one redeeming feature for the rebels about their warded entire regiments, while along our borders, as we show in figures, the enlistments for They did not destroy our fleet, as Hollins fool-

Taken altogether, we submit this statement have among the armies of the republic, in their with pride, because it places Pennsylvania in ported; but they did strike. Nothing is, pervarious camps along the whole line from the the position justly her due, of having, first, haps, so disheartening to an army as to look on BY TELEGRAPH FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Atlantic to the far west. In that statement the given birth to the Declaration of Independence, force of Pennsylvania is put down at 55,800 second, that the convention to form the Constitution was held within her limits, and now she sends forth from her midst, and from far behind in the contribution of soldiers to among her bravest and most hardy sons, a larger force to sustain the Declaration of Independence and vindicate the Constitution and laws, than ular statement published in the New York palas been contributed by any other commonwealth in the Union.

> Many people are already croaking in anticipation of a hard winter. Many others are looking forward to the chances of speculating on the necessities of the times, and by a system of "bulling" or "bearing" in the stock markets, produce the panics usual in "hard times," depreciating every description of state and national securities, destroying the value of certain stocks, and by a hundred different means increasing directly the burdens of the people, by impairing public credit and individual confidence. To all these threatened dangers, there is but one invulnerable shield of protection, and that is, economy. The luxuries of the rich are bound to be curtailed, their resources of idle indulgence diminished, and their opportunities for display circumscribed. In these results the country will not be injured, because the mere failure of the rich and idle to have their wants and desires gratified, does not affect trade to any further extent than the influence the failure may have on a certain branch of industry, while the labor thus diminished will be able to find employment in other and more profitable engagements. What we now desire to look in the face, is the anticipation of "a hard winter for the poor." While most of the ordinary mechanical business is depressed, and manufacturers do not intend to throw into the markets or stock in their warehouses any large quantities of goods, this war has created demands and necessities which will give labor to hundreds and thousands of men, besides the other hundreds and thousands who are bearing arms as soldiers. In the very best of times, thousands of people are out of employment in the west, north and east, simply because they will not work. A large number of these have been induced to enlist by the enthusiam of the hour, and their enlistment creates a want which their idleness never produced, and which can only be supplied by the industrious whose business so far has prevented them from taking up arms in defence of their country, but who are ready at any time to enter the ranks and do battle unto death for the cause of right, liberty and religion. In this manner the hard times which so many anticipate will be farther off as the winter approaches, than they were when the rebels showed their horrid fronts on the Potomac, and we will not be disappointed if the approaching winter produces more labor for those now unemployed than has ever been afforded for the industrial classes of the coun-

As we observed in the foregoing paragraph, economy must be made a virtue among the people of the free states, not only during the approaching winter but for some years to come. We must prepare ourselves thus to meet any extraordinary emergencies in business, which may be smallest minutia of preparation and provision. created by the demands of a new consumption in the shape of a large public debt. To pay this now it is one of the most complete, grand and will require economy, because should the war mighty departments of the world. Its successcease in a few months, and but a few more mil- ful administration has silenced cavilers, while lions be added to the already swelling aggregates of public indebtedness, the consumption in one quarter of the country is bound to be lessened by reason of a limited intercourse, the cutting off of reciprocities, and the other restrictions which must neccessarily grow out of the heart burnings of this fearful struggle. These conditions in our affairs will impose new burdens on the people of the free states for years to come. The institution of slavery, doomed now by its own desperation to a steady decline, will of course not be able to control the manufacturies of Great Britain and France, and the income from the cotton crop, which has always been squandered in riotous living, will hereafter gradually decline.-However insignificantly the free states, in a substantial sense, were benefitted by the cotton crop, those benefits are also bound to be curtailed, in the increased prejudices and ignorance of the southern people. Our markets in that region are now effectually destroyed. Southern credit in the north is also gone, and these combined will impose the necessity of an economy not as the result of hard times exactly, but as the force of the circumstances in trade and commerce, which will naturally spring from the effects of this rebellion. Politically we of course expect to gain our former equilibrium, but socially and commercially, it will be many years before these states again acquire the confidence in each other which blessed and glorified their past Union.

The "hard times" can only be avoided by conomy. Every man and woman in the land of common sense, understands what this economy means. If they do not do so now, they will be means. If they do not do so now, they will be sumptuous entertainment set for them by Capt. taught its meaning in deprivations which a Silas F. Miller, the whole souled host of the practice and knowledge of would have ob-

CASSIUS M. CLAY.-It is said that Cassius M. Clay, our Minister to Russia, has intimated to surrender his present commission as our representative to Russia, and enter the army in sactive defence of the Government, and that the President and Cabinet have the subject point the trip was made rapidly—the entire under consideration. The indomitable bear journey having been performed without an acunder consideration. The indomitable bravery of Mr. Clay, and his well known character at in Kentucky. But he would never consent to his late visit to the West, on landing at Tipton,

A New York cotemporary says that there is

recent failures at Santa Rosa and the Belize ishly bragged; they did not annihilate the Wilson Zouaves, as General Bragg gravely repassively while the enemy strikes even small and unimportant blows. The burning of the Pensacola dry dock, the spiking of a cannon on the very wharf of the navy yard, and the destruction of the rebel privateer Judith under the graph. guns of the enemy, were deeds calculated to dishearten Bragg's troops in the same measure as they encourage ours. A prudent general prevents this effect by a quick retort. As a harp debater insists on having the last word, WHAT WILL THE WINTER PRODUCE? even if he talks nonsense, so a good general will have the last blow, even if it is trifling. It i the moral effect he looks for, and this he gains; his soldiers feel that the onus is now on the enemy, and their courage rises in the precise proportion as their commander has been quick in returning the enemy's blow. The insurgent generals understand this admirably. They never omit prompt retaliation; if we strike a from publication in the passenger list. plow anywhere, they are pretty sure to retort without loss of time; and though, as in the Santa Rosa Island and Belize affairs, they may do us little damage, and suffer more severely themselves they at any rate keep up the prestige of their arms. Our habitis different. We pay no attention to the small blows by which the enemy keeps up the spirits of his troops and insidiously hurts the tone of our army. We prepare for great blows, and, like a giant, make no account of what we think mosquito bites. But the enemy is not a mosquito; and it is a mistake to treat him as though he were. We wish our military and naval commanders would think it expedient to pay a little more attention to these points. Of course it is the great blow which decides the war, and McClellan is right to husband his forces and devote his energies and skill to the destruction of the insurgent army would encourage the army and the public greatly if somewhere, within a few days, our men were permitted to make some minor attack, whereby they could strike a balance for the recent Leesburg affair. Tit for tat is a good rule. Everybody knows that we can bite as sharply as the enemy; but we ought to show our teeth once in a while.

THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Troga Agitator, the organ of the gallant Republicans of Northern Pennsylvania, in its last issue, alludes very justly to the immense responsibility and labor of the Secretary of War. Few people in the Union can properly appreciate or understand the extent of these duties—few people can properly estimate their value, and we will only be able to comprehend the vastness of the work now being discharged by Gen. Cameron when the history of this wicked rebellion is fairly written. We extract a paragraph from the article in the Agitator as follows:

The mountain of work and responsibility be fore the Secretary of War in the present condi. sion of the country is enough to terrify any one who has not the great energy and almost matchless administrative talent of Gen. Cameron. His eye must extend over and take in all the operations and wants of our huge army spread as it is almost over a continent. He is the heart which sends the vitalizing life blood throughout the whole system of the army, from the officers in the office and the field to the When he took hold of the War Department he found it in the worst possible condition has stricken terror to the hearts of a mies of the country.

Gen. Negley's Brigade.

The Louisville (Ky.) Democrat of the 22d inst. thus refers to the brigade sent forward to that state, under the command of Brig. Gen. Negley by the authorities of Pennsylvania:

Contrary to general expectation, the fleet of boats, six in number, bearing the brigade of five o'clock last evening. The fleet made a magnificent appearance as it came down the river from six mile island. At that point the entire six formed in line, abreast, and steamed down towards the city, in that order, till they arrived at the foot of Willow Bar, when they broke line and wheeled around to the city wharf, landing at the foot of Fifth street. report that they were in sight soon spread, and the wharf was lined with thousands of people,

mostly women and children.

This brigade is composed of some of the finest looking men we have seen anywhere, all large, healthy, able bodied men, in excellent health and fine spirits. The three regiments comprising the brigade are the 77th, under command of Col. Hambright, nine of the ten companies having been recruited in Lancaster county, the 78th, under Col. Stambaugh, which had been some time in camp at Chambersburg, and the 79th, under Col. Sirwell, from Kittaning. The

men are all finely uniformed and armed, and repose the utmost confidence in their officers. There is but one man in the entire brigade seriously unwell, showing that they have been well provided for. A splendid brass band belongs to the brigade, and a fine battery of six pieces, the members of the artillery company being from Eris county, the whole under com-mand of Brig. Gen. Negley.

We learn that the officers of the brigade, with Gen. Sherman and staff, partook of a

Gault House.

The troops remained on the boats last night, and will take up their line of march this morning for the Nashville depot, on their way to such destination as Gen. Sharman may assign them. The fleet did not leave Pittsburg till briday evening and when some two or three Friday evening, and when some two or three day morning the boats made regular and good cident or unpleasant circumstance occurring.

platform of the railroad depot. Stepping up to hem, he said to one of them:

Latest from California.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 25. The announcement has just been made of the completion of the last link in the overland tele-The Pacific to the Atlantic sends greeting, and may both oceans be dry before a foot of all the land that lies between them shall be-

long to any other than our united country.

Nothing of importance has transpired in Califernia during the past week. The steamer Omaha sailed on the 21st inst., carrying one million dollars in treasure-\$870,000 being for New York.

Among the passengers are Gen. Sumner, Senator Nesmith, Col. Merchant, Captains Judd, Briggs, Stewart, Hendrickson and Koots, Lieuts. Upham, Gillis, Williston, Sinclair, Warner, Hardin, Dandy and Lipp, all of the U. S. Army, Capt. Green, of the U. S. Navy. Also, as passengers, ex-Senators Gwinn and Calhoun, and Benham left somewhat quietly in the same steamer, their names having been withheld

Four hundred and forty regular troops and 10,000 stand of arms was forwarded in the same

LATER FROM MISSOURI

MORE ABOUT THE FIGHR AT FRED-ERICKTOWN.

The Rebel Army Demoralized.

PILOT KNOB, Oct. 25.

Col. Plummer has returned with his com

nand to Cape Girardeau. Col. Carlin now occupies Fredericktown with regiment of infantry, a squadron of cavalry,

and two pieces artillery.

Thompson and his rebel band were pursued twenty-two miles beyond Fredericktown on the Greenville road, when the chase was abandoned. which is opposed to him. But meantime, it They are probably at Greenville now, but they would encourage the army and the public greatcontinue their retreat. The detail sent out to bury the dead after the battle reported near two hundred of the rebels killed and left on the field. Our loss was six killed and about forty wounded. One mortally.

> Direct Telegraph Communication with the Pacific.

> Reply of Mayor Wood to the Mayor of

NEW YORK, Oct. 25. Mayor Wood returned the following reply to

the Mayor of San Francisco :— New York returns her greetings to San France.

Let the union thus happily consumma ted between them ever remain unimpaired.— The Union forever, whether between the East and the West or the North and South—let it be continued and preserved.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE

FORTRESS MONROR via Baltimore, Oct. 25.

Nothing new has occurred in the vicinity of Old Point. The steamer Cambridge has arrived from the blockade off Beaufort, South Carolina. ler captain confirms the report that the steamer Albatross lost two men by drowning during an nsuccessful effort to land a few men south of Beaufort, to cut out a pirate.

Died.

[Due notice will be given of the time when the funeral will take place.]

Married.

October 24th in this city, by Rev. H. Stezel, Mr. HENE IGENEERS and Miss LEA STOCE, of Dauphin county.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE OF RENT.

Pennsylvania troops, arrived at our wharf about THE undersigned offers for sale or rent his Distillery below Harrisburz, between the Fennsylvania Railroad and the Susquehanna river, with steam
engine, pig pen, railroad siding and about eight acres of
ground. Terms low. Apply to J. C. Bomberger, Eq.,
Cashier of the Mechanics Savings Bank, Harrisburg, or
to
JACOB LEIBY, oc:26-d1m*

> NOTICE TO THE COLORED CITI-ZENS OF HARRISBURG.

AS the Trustees of the "Harris Free Cemetery" did apply to the last Legislature for a "suplement" to an Act of a previous Legislature which was passed for the purpose of enabling them to dispose of the "Old Grave Yard" to the highest bider; to raise the dead, and to have them interred in a suitable place, and, also, to secure a proper place for the fature interment of the Colored Chizens of Harrisburg free of charge for the ground. As the trustees did obtain the supplement without consulting the wishes of the Colored Chizens of Harrisburg, a majority being opposed to the same, and as the supplement violates the intentions of the donor by parcelling out the centre of the ground in lots to desold for a certain price, thus violating the spirit and intentions of the previous act, and trampling upon the lib-ality of the departed dead. We, therefore warn all pesons against purchasing lots in the Harris Free Cometery, as all sales of that kind are illegal, and if the trustees persist in selling lots contrary to the wishes of a large majority of the Colored Chizens of Harrisburg, we shall be under the necessity of appealing to the strong arm of the law for the purpose of having the intentions of the doner strictly carried out, and our own rights properly secured. Signed en behalf of the Colored Chizens of Harrisburg.

W. M. Jones,

James Popel,

Curry Taylor,

oct28

SHOES AT AUCTION. S the Trustees of the "Harris Free

SHOES AT AUCTION.

THE entire stock of Boots and Shoes, of late U. Bellman, dec'd, will be sold without reserve nction, at his Shoe Store in Market Square. begining Saturday evening, Uctober 26th, inst. at 7 o'clock, I. W. BARR, oct25-d3t

FOR RENT.—The farm now occupied by John Loban. adiaining Comp. by John Loban, adjoining Camp Curtin. Posse on given on the first of April next. oct25 GEORGE W. PORTER. COAL! COAL!!

\$3, AND \$2 25 PER TON OF 2,000 LBS. O. D. FORSTER.

FFICE No. 74, Market Street, yard on the Canal, foot of North street, Wholesal

tail dealer in
THEVORTON,
WILKSBARRE,
LYKENS VALLEY,
SUNBURY and
BROAD TOP COAL
Abiaining a first-rate

New Advertisments.

DARLING'S LIVERREGULATOR

LIFE BITTERS,

ARE pure vegetable extracts. They cure all billous disorders of the human system. They regulate and invigorate the liver and kinders, they give tone to the digestive organs; they regulate the liver and kinders, secretions, exerctions and exhalations, entry regular the lation, and purify the blood. Thus all billous complaints admit and purify the blood. Thus all billous complaints some of which are forgid Liver, Sick Headache, 1939 papsias, Piles, Chillia and Fevers, Cogiveness or Losses, ness, are entirely controlled and cured by these remedies.

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR

Removes the morbid and billious deposits from the so-ach and bowels, reglustes the liver and bidneys, remov-tion in the vital organs. It is a superior

FAMILY MEDICINE Much better than pills, and much easier to tak-DARLING'S LIFE BITTERS

Is a superior toole and diuretic; excellent in olders loss of appetite, flatulency, female weakness, progrations, pain, in the side and boorls, blind, protro the subleding piles, and general debility.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONY Jas. L. Brumtey, merchant, 194 Futon, street very writes, august 18, 1860: "I have her all with piles, accompanied with bleeding, the last ingreas; I used

DARLINGS LIVER INVIGORATOR

LIFE BITTERS.

and now consider myself Entirely Cured. Hon, John A. Cross writes, "Brooklyn, Marcald, ison the spring of 1859 I took a severe cold, which man ad a violent fever. I took two doses of

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR throke up my cold and fever at once. I revie strend that X, I had been troubled with dyspeptic sector months; I have fest nothing of it succe. Otis Studly, Esq., 128 East 28th Street, N. V. whose "August 12, 1860—I had a difficulty with Kadnes Capislant three years with constant pain in the marked as back. I had used most all kinds et medicin s, but year no permanent relief until I used

DABLING'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

LIFE BITTERS.

I passed clotted blood by the urethra, I on now an lifely cured, and take pleasure in recommenting the remedies." Mrs. C. Tebow, 11 Christopher Street, N. t. wit, Mr. 20, 1860.—I have been subject to attack of Act mathe last twenty years. I have never fund any has equal to

Darling's Liver Regulator. n affording immediate relief. It is a therough Livering

Mrs. Young, of Brooklyn, writes, "February S. 189, In May last I had a severe attack of Piles, which come ed me to the house. I took one bottle of DARLING'S LIFE BLITTERS

and was entirely cured. I have had no attack since D. Westervelt, Eaq., of South 5th, near 9th Street Williamsburg, L. I., writes: "August 5, 1860.—Harng lead troubled with a difficulty in the 1tyer, and subject to billious attacks, I was advised by a triend to try

DARLING'S LIVER REGULATOR, I did so, and found it to operate admirably, removing the bile and arousing the liver to activity. I have also used it as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

When our children are out of sorts, we give them a few drops and it sets thom all right. I find it measure general wants of the stomach and bowels when diordered." READER, if you need either or both of these moter manuse, it you not determent or note of these injets callent Remedies, inquire for them at the store; it was do not find them, take no other, but inclose on boils in a letter, and on receipt of the money, the Remedies will be cent according to your directions by mail or express, post-paid. Address,

DAN'L S. DARLING.

102 Nassau street, New York. Put up in 50 cent and \$1 Bottels each.

To Married Men or those Contemplating Marriage, THE undersigned will give information

on a very interesting and important subject, which will be valued more than a thousand times its cal by every married couple of any age or condition in ite.

The information will be sent by mail to any addres on
the receipt of 25 cents (coin rilver) and two red stamps.

H. B. MORRIS, M. D., Lock Box 60.

N. B.—This is no humbug, but is warranted to earnly satisfactory in every instance (regardless of sectionents, age, or condition in life,) or the money will be funded. All letters should be directed to H. B. Moris. address for return.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Board Reduced to \$2 per Day.

INCE the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, in 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most samptacts; convenient and comfortable home for the clinzen and stranger on this side the Atlantic.

And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its greest they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern are not individual and social enjoyment which modern thas invented, and modern taste approved; and the jatronage which it has commanded during the past six rest is a grantifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated.

To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to practice the most rigid economy, the under signed

Have Reduced the Price of Board to Two Dollars per Day

at the same abating none of the luxuries with which their table has hitherto been supplied. TREADWELL, WHITCOMS & CU. New York, Sept. 2, 1861.—sep9-d3m* TAKE NOTICE!

THAT we have recently added to our al ready full stock OF SEGARS LA NORMATIS,
HARI KARI

OF PERFUMERY FOR THE HANDERSCHIEF:
TURKISH ES:ENCE,
ODER OF MUSK,
LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET.

EAU LUSTRALE,
ORYLTALIZED POMATUM,
WYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM.
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