

DOUGLAS IS DEAD." The hand of Death has stricken de in the strength of his manhood, and in the midst of a period when the country looked t him and such as he, for advice and counsel, great statesman. STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLA died at Chicago, Illinois, on Monday morning, at 9 o'clock. He has fought the great bat

The news of his decease, will be heard with six cere and heartfelt regret by his countrymen. For years past the position which he hasoccup before the American people has been one which has commanded the admiration and respect o all. Bis great talent, his brilliant eloquen and his firm and patriotic devotion to all those measures which, in his judgment, were mos desirable for the welfare and prosperity of his country, have rendered his name a dear and fa miliar household word throughout one half o this Union, and in the other half those wh have disagreed with him in opinion have been compelled to admire his talent

The personal and political history of Mr Douglas is tamiliar to our readers. We earn't cetty advocated his nomination and election to the Presidency of the United States, be lieving that a concentration of the Democrati strength upon him was the only means which could save our country from division, the horrors of civil war, and all the disasters which now threaten us. He having been our leader in the last campaign, and his opinions and the measures which he so ably advocated having been so recently the subject of discussion in the columns of the Post there is no necessity to speak of Mr. Douglas as a politician at the

But we may briefly refer to the acts of the patriot, the statesman and the philanthropist for Mr. Douglas was all these. And it was the possession of these qualities in such a remarkable degree that has caused his death to be received with such unfeigned sorrow and regret by his fellow cttizens of the entir

The people of the United States

Mourn for the noble hearted, The high and gifted one Whose spirit has departed, Whose work on earth is done.

In the present emergency of the country much was expected from the great Senate from Illinois. His thorough knowledge of th bined with his sound conservative views of con stitutional law and his clear headed indomes the approaching extra session of Congress. But his seat in the Senate Chamber will b vacant when that body shall assemble to sus-

tain the government of the nation on the anniversary of our national birth. The powerful advocate of the Union, and of the peop in that forum of great debates. The country has been deprived of the services of one of hergreatest statesmen when to all human judge-satorial election over his able and distinguished ment, she could least have spared him. But impropent most the President of the United the ways of Providence are not our ways, and we may not challenge the wisdom of that power which governs all human events and

notices even the fail of a sparrow. We, some of dust, must bow in reverence and humility, confident that He

nation, he means it as a benefit to those whom, for with the administration. He opposed t

STEPHEN ARNOLD DOUGLAS Was born

England boys. He received a good common achool education, but at the age of 15 he was thrown upon his own resources, obliged to cise any authority over any portion of Cenearn his own living, and educate himself.— tral America, and was in favor of the annex earn his own living, and educate himself.-He worked for a year and a half at the busi- atton of Cuba whenever that island could l ness of cabinet-making, when his health became impaired, and he resumed his academical tions and the honor of the United States. studies first at Brandon, Vermont, and sub-sequently at Canandargua, New York. He studied law with Messrs. Hubell & Co., Canandaigus, and in the spring of 1833, went West in search of an eligible professional location. He was detained all summer at Cleveland by illness, and after visiting Cincin-his powerful mind and great toresight, pr nati, Louisville and St. Louis, finally went to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he taught school the people. It is impossible to say what a lo and practiced law in petty cases before justices of the peace. The next year he opened an "No name more noble graced the relis of fame, office and began to practice in the higher When on the Spartan's lips the Grecian sages hung courts, and was remarkably successful at the bar as is proved by the fact that at the age of 22, the legislature elected him Attorney General of the State. Having been, in 1885, elected to the Legislature from Morgan county, he resigned this office and took his seat in the Legislature, the youngest member of that

From 1837 to 1839, under an appointme from President Van Buren he occupied the post of Register of the Land office at Springfield, Illinois.

He was nominated for Congress before he was 25 years of age and was consequently inelegible, but attained the requisite age before the day of the election. He was beaten 5 votes in one of the most populous Congressional Districts in the United States, 86,000 votes being cast. Sufficient votes to have changed the election were refused by the canvassers TRYMEN THAT HIS BEST EPITAPH owing to Mr. Douglas name being misspelled and this defeat, under the circumstances, wa claimed by his friends as a victory.

In the Presidential campaign of 1840 he traversed the State in all directions for sever months, and made upwards of 200 political speeches. The Democracy ascribe to his exertions, the adherence of Illinois to the

In 1840 he was appointed Secretary of State of Illinois; in 1841 he was elected by the Legislature a Judge of the Supreme Court, which as prisoners of war, in which case their serhe resigned in 1843 to accept the Democratic nomination for Congress, which was urged upon him, on the ground that he was the only Democrat who could be elected. He was chosen by a majority of 400 and re-elected release under the condition proposed. The in 1844 by a majority of 1900. Under the government can profitably employ them in the last election he did not take his seat, having forts and reserve camps at the North, where in the meantime, been chosen to the Senate of their experience and military knowledge will in our younger days, but with whom we never the United States for 6 years from March 1847, be very valuable in the training of men and expected to come in such intimate relationship.

He denied the right of the Federal Gover ent to make internal improvements in the ates, but maintained that the improveme

r making the United States "an ocean bour

rivers, harbors, and navigable waters, w oth constitutional and expedient. He was among the earliest advocates of the nnexation of Texas to the United States, ar Chairman of the Committee on Territori 1846, reported the joint resolution, declari-

exas to be one of the United States of Ameri He vigorously sustained the administrat President Polk in the measures which i dented for the prosecution of the war wi Mexico, which was the ultimate consequen

The bills to organize the Territories of Mir

of the admission of Texas.

esota, Oregon, New Mexico, Utah, Washing on, Kansas and Nebraska, were reported im as Chairman of the Committee on Ter ries, and successfully carried through. He early took the position in regard to the estion of slavery, so far as it was involved e organization of Territories and the admis on of new States, that Congress should terfere on the one side or the other, but the he people of each Territory and State shou e allowed to form and regulate their domest nstitutions to suit themselves. On this principle he opposed the Wilm Proviso and advocated the extension of th

Missouri Compromise indefinitely West to the

Pacific Ocean. When the Senate refused to adopt the Cor maional prohibition policy in all the territo es, and the House of Representatives rejec i the extension of the Missouri line to the Pacific, the sectional agitation which arose wa emporarily quieted by the legislation knows as the compromise of 1850, which measu Mr. Douglas supported with zeal and vigor. For this he was violently assailed; and in speech in which he defended these measo ande to the people of Chicago, in 1850, which regarded as one of the best he ever made, fended the principles upon which this cor promise was founded, and upon which he sub

equently defended the Kansas Nebraska bi these words: "These measures are precated on the great fundamental principle the every people ought to possess the right raming and regulating their own interns heerne and domestic institutions in the own way." "These things are all confided t such State, to decide for uself, and I know o reason why the same principle should r e extended to territories. In 1852, Mr. Douglas was an unsuccess ndidate at Baltimore for the President

At the session of Congress of 1853-4 he orted the celebrated bill to organize the terr tories of Kansas and Nebraska, which effec material interests of the country, his intimate tually revolutionized the political parties of acquaintance with the temper and disposition the country, and formed the issues which cr to whom the country looked for great things at versity of opinion in the ranks of the people. distanced it whenever assailed or violated whether by political triends or political en-

secord the political events of the last can of the whole Union, will not again be heard paign. They are past and we are now seeds their effects. Mr. Douglas' triumph in securing the S

> pponent, now the President of the Unite States, is known to all. The history of the difficulties and divisi of the Democratic party at Baltimore and Charleston are matters of great regret, but

He dooth all things well, and when he strikes. In matters relating to our foreign relations a planet from the galaxy of the great men of a tit was Mr. Douglas' fortune to frequently disat territory to the 49th parallel, he oppos Butland, Vermont, on the 23d of April, I818, the treaty of peace with Mexico on the ground and was 48 years of age at the time of his that the boundaries were unnatural and in His early life was like that of most New paid to change these boundaries; he oppose he Clayton-Bulwer treaty because it pledge he faith of the United States never to exer We have as briefly as possible alluded the principal events of Mr. Douglas' care as a statesman. He has done much for

> ountry, and his name will forever occupy rominent position in her history. He has been taken from her at a time who dence and judgement were a chief reliance the Union has met in his death. Than his. Mor nobler eloquence the besom fired,

It is with an extraordinary and unusual s ow that the people of this nation will mou the death of the brilliant Senator from I ois. Personally he was popular in a mo ingular degree among all classes.

He had his enemies-who has not ! and mourn the death of a great man. Deal will heal the wounds which party struggleserchance too bitter---may have caused. He was our personal friend-"faithful as just to us." He is now gone from us and nor ike him is left behind.

In lofty intellect, in skill of eloquent word n glorious acts for the good of his fello ountrymen, Stephen A. Douglas had no peer IT IS IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUN-MUST BE WRITTEN.

Looking to the interests of the country hese gentlemen did wisely in obtaining their From the time he first took his seat in the the preparation of the materials of war. They Another of them said to me, with great good. The New York Herald gives the following Hail of the House of representatives until the will be of immense use in the volunteer camps. humor: "At first sir, we did not like it at all, among the indispensible items of legislation for measures of great interest in which Judge it, not to serve against the enemy in the field Douglas has not taken a decided and active The question of the binding force of their We fling our banner to the breeze, and mise ought not to be raised. When an of-

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, June 1, 1861. TO THE EDITOR OF THE PITTSBURGH PO The long agony of suspense under which e people labored, is now over. The strar rs here, and the good folks of the Capit dies who lately were in such dread of sieg nd storm to the good city of "magnifice tances" can now sleep in peace and quiet.

neral Scott's plans are now beginning velop themselves, and the more the peop e of them the higher is their confidence i im and the men around him When th rest city was first threatened by the rebels ould not number noire than about six bu lred men of all arms.

With the hostile city of Baltimore t and the North-then it might have been to en. There were perhaps enough of disloya en in it to have accomplished the feat. No t is past a possibility. The garrison in an ound it amounts to about sixty thousan n-and the great city, with its hallowed collections its noble works of art and stat buildings, rests in quiet and peace unde broad stripes and bright stars as they were yore. On the Virginia side of the e Potomac on every eminence from Aici ndria to Georgetown, floats the proud mblem, and under, at each point, are efficie atteries of cannon manned by brave and wiling hearts and hands, and supported by large nasses of the best infantry and riflemen in th country. Although the fortifications there are now deemed impregnable every day is spen by the engineer corps in adding new and ad litional stregth to them.

Every thing here seems to foreshadow

dvance on Sewall's Point, Norfolk, an

lichmond. Troops are being concentrate ightly on the approaches to those points, and secret are the movements that no one know nd it is as clean as a new pin. ything of it until it is all secomplished. I started out to see the Fifth Pennsylvan giment. Col. McDowell, a day or two since had been out the day before to see them, an as then going out to fulfill an engagemen outh some of them, when I met one of the Or erlies, who had been left to gather up th ragments, who told me they had all left, bay d baggage. I asked him where to-his re ly was "I cannot tell, they did not know them ives, except the Colonel; they left at to 'olock last night: I was left to clear up, an now on my way to the city for orders." ve since learned they are in Alexandria ? hey will be where they should have been lor ince, if they had been properly cared for a ome. Speaking of them I cannot refrais om saying a word as to their condition. When there was apprehenson, based upon a cor ect view of the proceedings of the rebels, the

Vashington city was about to fall an easy prey I here. But I am afraid I will weary you the men who would destroy all that is 200 n our government for political power-whe ne President, under just apprehensions of suc

uses and pants are of all colors, and made lamaged goods of interior quality, mostl e blankets are of the quality of ice blankets sterial. The heats come off, and they are onstantly ripping Many are almost bare an insufficient supply. ke the field. But, really, at the bottom, the re in the best trim for fighting-loyal, true

ill patiently bear such rascally treatment fany of your Pittsburgh friends saw the id all went away with the exclamation That is too bad! where did all that mone rse than ever "our army did in Flanders, v to their country quarters, where they wer t so much exposed, they began to makerry over it and noke all sorts of fun at on ther. I was out to see them the other das d after the parade was over and the con nd after saluting his officer with the prope ilitary salute, he enquired, " are you going town touday, Captain!" "Yes sir!" was e reply. "What can I do for you" n a glazier and painter at home," said the

dier gravely, and I wish you would bring ne out some glass, putty and paint." What kind of paint ! "enquired the officerral Government. They are an extraordinar Why," said the soldier, "by mixing, I can get military organization, and their responsib long with some grey, red, green, blue and lack." And what the D-I do you want with ll of that? "Why. Capt. says the fellow" with n arch leer in the corner of one of his eyesboring state if I had the glass and putty I could glaze some f the boys where they are the worst brok ems' where their trousers is the most work at and then you see it wouldn't show quite Home Guards, their duties are specific, to d o bad." He was sent to the Captain's tent t said I ? "Why sir," said he, "we have be led beyond their sphere of setion through tely discovered that we are nearly all fus related to a young gentleman named regarding the nature and object of the organ

ere not ashamed of our little 'curtin'

The New York Herald gives the following I.-A National Bank, with \$100,000,000 c fashion, we all feel kind of proud of i capital, so as to give the country a currency a In the Oregon controversy with Great Brit- ficer gives his word he feels bound to keep it, bad as we may think of our big one." And this State banks and to relieve business men fro alm, he maintained that our title to the whole even if it is given to a scoundrel. And gove is the way these men bear such treatment as the difficulties brought upon them by cause the maintained that our title to the whole even if it is given to a scoundrel. And gove is the way these men bear such treatment as the difficulties brought upon them by cause the maintained that our title to the whole even if it is given to a scoundrel. And gove is the way these men bear such treatment as the difficulties brought upon them by cause the maintained that our title to the whole even if it is given to a scoundrel. And gove is the way these men bear such treatment as the difficulties brought upon them by cause the maintained that our title to the whole even if it is given to a scoundrel. And gove is the way these men bear such treatment as the difficulties brought upon them by cause the maintained that our title to the whole even if it is given to a scoundrel. ale, he maintained that our title to the whole even if it is given to a secondrel. And gove is the way these men bear such treatment as the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, of Oregon up to 54 deg 40 min. was "clear and eriment can use the services of these gentle—calls forth the scornful curse on their robbers of the tartiff, which will the scornful curse on their robbers, and declared that "he would men to great advantage elsewhere, without from all who see them. The blankets under reduce the duties that are now prohibitory, and declared that "he would men to great advantage elsewhere, without from all who see them. The blankets under reduce the duties that are now prohibitory, which they shelter themselves in all weather, and raise those which are unfairly low to an extent of the tartiff, which will the scornful curse on their robbers.

S.—An equalization of the tartiff, which will the scornful curse on their robbers, and raise those which are unfairly low to an extent of the tartiff, which will the scornful curse on their robbers of these them their own indiscretion.

S.—An equalization of the tartiff, which will the tartiff, which will the scornful curse on their robbers and are the services of these gentle—calls forth the scornful curse on their robbers.

S.—An equalization of the tartiff, which will the scornful curse on their robbers and the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, and the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, and the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, and the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, and the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, and the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, and the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, and the difficulties brought upon them by causes SILKOATS, MANTILIAS, SHAWIS, and the difficulties b

Work for Congress.

and six ounces, and are made of stuff that looks RESPECT TO THE REMAINS OF SEN-B re like goats, hair than wool. It is as Mr The telegraph informs us that the remai Isywood says in his official report, they ar Hon. Stephen A. Douglas will be taker ot fit to cover a horse, much less brave men om Chicago to Washington city for sepul -men who, at the very first alarm would be ure. It is mete that the statesman and orat first, the foremost and the most desperat ould rest near the Halls which have beany place their country required them, and he scene of so many of his triumphs. tho would see the last man fall in their regi His body will reach this city on Thursday ent before the proud banner they carr hree o'clock P .M., and although there ot be time for any elaborate funeral ce ope the paomise will be fulfilled and no mor

ould ever be lowered to a fee from abroa

at home. They are promised better;

nieving allowed either by officials or contract

Troops are still coming in daily. The Ne

ork 9th and Garibaldi Guards were amon

last—they are most splendidly equipped-

ne hundred strong in each regiment. Th

th is a fine regiment, composed almost en

ely of young men, and all large men-the

ave a black cloth uniform, trimmed with red

he Garibaldi Guards have a black cloth uni

namented with a fine black feather. Th

raes, harness, tents and camp equipage m

torty eight hours' notice.

CAMP-STOOL

of the company
M. Metromodes, Caronia
J. L. Kras, First Lioni
(1.8 Herrar, Becond Lioni
James Ranser, Third Lioni

The officers of the Allegheny tirens.

ave also fallen into several errors as appea om this card. In the first place the govern

ovisions for the Home Guards. These ha

on procured by the Committee on Home L

too by the aid of subscriptions of Bar

d private individuals. There have been

ovisions made for uniforming and equippi

esity for so doing. The sub-committee of t

ommittee of Public Safety, who recently

ed Washington City, procured an order from

lome Guard is to have a drilled and disci

ned body of men to defend our own prot

and our own lives in any emergency

vas never intended that they should march

e ordered to march away from Rome exce

inder very extraordinary circumstance

such as it is next to impossible will ever occ

ittee on Home Detence to order any of the

iled by the Home Guards should be fairl

tated. They are private citizens organize

ommittee of Public Safety. They have

authority from the State, nor from the Ger

Their patriotism and devotion to the pub

onies, still it would be emmently fittin bat some tokens of respect for the depar ould be shown by the citizens of Pittsburgi We suggest that while Mr. Douglas' rema re in the city, that the places of business osed, that the bells be tolled, and that pr sion be made for the military now at Car Vilkins to fire minute guns from the time th rain bearing his body reaches the city unt departs. A military escort might also, with propriety, be detailed to meet and escort th meral cortege through the city.

orm.also trimmed with red-a broad brimme ound-crowned hat, one side looped up ar vertisement regarding the State Loan, no e French, Spanish, Italians and Hungarian ivertised for, to be used for the purpose beir banner bears the motto of Garibald God and the People." The New Hampshir e war. An opportunity is now offered f egiment came inday before yesterday. The I to show their patriotism by subscribing nis loan. The disbursement of this fund wi re not the handsomest regiment here, bu ressed in their suit of splended grey clot sacredly guarded, all economy used, as ery dollar will be made to go as far as no hey look as hardy as the Granite rocks from heir own native State. They were the mo ble in fulfilling the patriotic object of th ompletely equipped of any men who cam oan Bill. Subscriptions to the loan bo ere, having every thing with them, wagon arge and small will be received, so that pe one of limited means as well as the wealth; n have an opportunity of showing how muimple and in the most perfect order and of the ery best material. They brought forty w natantial service they are ready to render en along to work for them and nurse ti our State and to their country. ick and wounded. For these ladies they have

portant Papers Said to Have Been Seize omfortable spring wagons and large tent The Washington Star hears that among nd everything to make them comfortable a ffects of the Alexandria Sentinel office, no ible in the camp life. I visited their cam the custody (but wholly uninjured) of the roops of the United States, are certain letter The Seventh New York Beginnent left ! f great importance, as showing the means ast night for home. Their departure, at this which the revolution of Virginia was accor ne, excited some surprise and a good d ished; implicating the writers and others feeling in some quarters, but it must ason and conspiracy against the Unit membered they only offered their service itates to such an extent as that if they fall i thirty days, and have now stayed or the hands of the Government, the law to eir time. They behaved well white here treme extent can hardly fail to be brought ed go home to return or march any oth ar upon their cases. The letters are beli ace the Government may need their servi to prove, beyond the possibility of deni-One of the great men here is T. A. Scot y the Virginia Convention was the result and late Vice President of the Pennsylvan and u-urnation, and terrorism unsurpas tral Railroad. Mr. Scott is now the su the instury of civilized governmentintendent of all the Railroad and Tele saked and natoshie revolution, to the end aph lines in possession of the United States intirely aweoping away at a blow the liberti ernment and by his activity and great of the mar-os of the State, to order to place i ness capacity and untiring devotion to hi the hand- of the conspirators and their instri asiness, renders the most valuable aid to the ments, for life, the entire machinery of th vernment. By his amiable and gentleman-

government of Virginia. deportment, he makes himself popular will the Letting of the Great Beef Coutra The opening of the bids for the great arm ntract, disclosed the fact that Hugh Maher; ored to Pennsylvania at \$8 90 per hundre d in this city at \$4 48. The present could

Quartermaster General of the United Sta rmy, with rank as Brigadior General. -(in the 23d of May, by the Ray-Mr. Blandad, Mr.

Licking county, Ohio. BORRHAVES HOLLAND BITTERS.

d most gratoful Tomes and INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART-BURN, EADACHE, & ALL DESPEPTIC COMPLAINTS bleck by the appearance of the follow The Wesk and Nervous should try it. BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co

> by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Penn's Hew Advertisement. 0,000 PENNSTLVAKIA BTATE LOAD THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING BEEN

O CONTRACTORS FOR SUPPLIES WATE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO ALI The REBY GIVE NOTICE IO At these who may be contracting to furnish super to the fitate, under the recent appropriation of emilions, that, having received the power under that of appointing Inspectors of all supplies, and or power also in reference to the settlement of ma, which was not delegated to us under the preus act of April 12th, we shall note every contractor the most right ascountability in the settlement of hims, and the inspection of his supplies what he of the character which shall prevent say imposition upon Sixte, and pretent the voluntables who have so no bloomed to the cell; and no apprise with a raid to

o its call; and no supplies will be p been duly appointed for that purpose.

HENRY D. MOORE, THOS. E. COCHRAN, E. D. GAZZAM is a candidate for a nomination the State Sanate. REDUCTION IN PRICES

ties are to their fellow citizens, as citizens only GEO. R. WHITE & CO.. not as soldiers. In the eye of the law th RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT
they have gone over their stock and re-marked
the greater portion of their Spring and Summer pur
bland still on hand at a radiushing of

character. Many of the companies are read TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. to enlist for the war if necessary. But fend their homes and those of their fellow ci-

MONDAY, the 8d of JUNE. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. the mistaken orders of some of their office FANCY DRESS SILKS.

> HINTZES, AND OTHER DREES ALSO,

ulards, Barege Anglaise, Organdies

Freuch Jaconets, Grenadines,

New Adventisements. Aotice. Special CAMP WILKING June 3d, 188 ANOTHER d to the that liqui

TESTIMONIAL.

s grown out of the use of hquors, and one object i rs, and the many other improper influen TARE NOTICE that their disgraceful traffic will not be ing to hear to prevent its sale or introduction into

Liquor venders beware! The soldiers under mand shall be protected from your indus JOHN W. M'LANE, W 17 27 4 OFFICE OF LHE

EALED PROPOSALS WILL BE H ORIVED at this office until THURSDAY, the 6 for writing and copying plicates of County, State, Poor and Military Taxes Ouplicates of School Taxes,
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st be done in the office. Bids to be made at so mu
running line complets. Sample books can be se
upplication. The whole to be fluished by the 1
The correctness of the duplicates must be prewarrants are issued in payment.
HENRY LAMBERT, Control ittsburgh, May 15, 1861. THE only article that will effectually FROM JOHN M. KENNEDY, ESQ.,

Prepared only by
Prepared onl

OSEPH FLEMING, JOSEPH FLEMING. JOSEPH FLEMING, JOSEPH FLEMING CAMP WILKINS, May 80th, 1861, Read Quarters Government Guards A MEETING OF THE ABOY mpany is was unanimously resolve to be tendered to Rev. Richar

ROBERT ANDERSON, Captain. The Mutual Life Insurance Co OF NEW YORK

on, for the use of the soldiers. Nearly all

de we have had in this camp since its organization

sters of the law are brought to punishment in

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of Dollars. n hand and in Bank \$ 120,050 29

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gent expenses of the fixtra Session of the Logi intil three o'clock n. m. of Wednesday, the fil

The bids will be opened at three o'clock in the after

hen, after examination of the same, the Gor the loan to the highest bidder or bidders. Secretary of the Commonwealth Office of the Secretary of the Commonweal farricburg, May 17, 1861. HEAP WALL PAPERS for sale by NATRONA OIL:

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NE HUNDRED DOLLARS. For SE RY PEACHES.—35 sacks bright D

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200 bushels Prince Albert Potatoes;
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ippers, cheaper than any other shoe belief in the cir
Call soon and secure, a Bargain et the Cheap Ca JOH H BOREAND, CARBON OIL.—20 barrels just for sale by (ie8) HENRYH.

IMPORTANT

<u>। १५७ मा २ में भारती के रहा रे</u> . VON MOSCHZIBKER begs to say that his STAT

estimopials. from Unquestionable Authoritypes are entered at FROM JNO. MDEVITT, ESQ., from the benefit my son derived of DR: VON MO-

ome time since at the strong recommendation of friends, I placed myself under DR. VON MOSCH-KEB's treatment, for Desiress, and I am very hap FROM

JOHN M'CLOSKEY, Esq., OF THE FIRM OF CLOSKEY, COSGRAVE & PORT PRENT, ALLEGRADE, Co., PA. April Sib., 1891. DR. VON MOSCH215KER: 155 Third Serves, Pitts am happy to inform you that my little daughter, of has been quite deaf for four years, has, inder you was reached, an irely recovered. I feel quite sat-

the Ren. Futher Standslane Parisynskey: - I hav led with Desfness fer a length o

STANISLAUS PARIZYNEKKY, Pass DEAFNESS

HE ETHEREAL EAR INHALATO AN INSTRUMENT INVESTED BY Dr. Von Moschzisker.

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ON ALL MALADIES OF THE EAR ARTHFICIAL EYES INSERTED. myso

LOCK BALWAY. HARLES GIPNER. 78 Market Street,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE those in want of a rimmings to call and ex Gimps Ribbon Trimmings Crape Trimmings, Laces, do. Ladies and Gentlemen's Bilk Glores and Gar untiemen's Furnishing Goods, Undershirts, Drawers,

GILT BRAID FOR MILITARY TRIMMING. WHITE SILK FRINGE FOR TRIMMING FLAGS THE LORETTO SPRINGS

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PAL

Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves,

Dotton and Marino Hostery,

OPENS 10th OP JUNE, 1861. HIS NEW AND DELIGHTFUL REfor those seeking either health or pressure one mile from the village of Loretto, and from Gresson stations on the Pennsylvania lroad—from which to Loretto, there is a wei

The table will be supplied with all the delicacies and tuxuries that the market affords. The Ber will be A Daily Mail leaves Lorento for all parts of the Union.

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RONONGA HELA INSURANCE COMPANY,

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FROMONY HAVE THE COMPANY AND INTERO OBS OF THIS

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FROM DIARY AND FITTY COMES (540) GREAT THE SANCE OF THE COMPANY AND THE COMPANY OF THE

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