



In the Name and by the Authority

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN, GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH, A PROCLAMATION.

THE State of Pennsylvania is again threatened with invasion and an army of rebels are approaching our border.

The President of the United States has issued his proclamation calling upon the State for fifty thousand men. I now appeal to all the citizens of Pennsylvania who love liberty and are mindful of the history and traditions of their Revolutionary fathers, and who feel that it is a sacred duty to guard and maintain the free institutions of our country, who hate treason and its abettors, and who are willing to defend their homes and their families, and do invoke them to rise in their might, and rush to the rescue in this hour of imminent peril.

The issue is one of preservation or destruction; it invokes considerations paramount to all matters of mere expediency; and all questions of local interest, all ties, social and political, all impulses of a personal and partisan character, sink by comparison into insignificance. It is now to be determined by deeds, and not by words alone, who are for us and who are against us.

That it is the purpose of the enemy to invade our borders with all the strength he can command is now apparent.

Our only dependence rests upon the determined action of the citizens of our free Commonwealth.

I now, therefore, call upon the people of Pennsylvania capable of bearing arms to enroll themselves in military organizations, and to encourage all others to give aid and assistance to the efforts which will be put forth for the protection of the State and the salvation of our common country.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, the fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

A. G. CURTIN, By the Governor.

ELI SLIPER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE SITUATION.

The city to-day is filled with brave soldiers, who have nobly responded to the call of the Executive. From all parts of the State men are arriving as fast as railroad companies can transport them.

It was confirmed this morning that the rebels have actually evacuated Chambersburg and started in the direction of Williamsport, at which point a large body of Infantry is lying. The rebels said to be at New Market, Md., yesterday, are reported to be within twenty-six miles of Baltimore.

In the opinion of gentlemen well qualified to judge, Baltimore and Harrisburg are the points at which the enemy are aiming.

A large force of rebel Infantry is said to be at Williamsport, upon whom the rebels who occupied Chambersburg have fallen back.

The rebels yesterday occupied the town of Cumberland, with 2,000 Infantry, one regiment of Cavalry and a battery of Artillery. It is supposed they intend going to Wheeling by way of Uniontown, on the national road.

The New York Seventh regiment has arrived at Philadelphia, ready to report to General Schenck, at Baltimore, instead of Harrisburg, as originally intended.

We understand that all available men will be sent to our Southern border. Baltimore seems to be an eye sore to the rebels, and if that city could be destroyed, it would give them and their allies here great delight. The city, however, is well fortified and cannot be taken by the vandals.

The citizens of this city must not suppose for a moment that the State Capital is safe. If they should get possession of the Northern Central railway, they can reach Harrisburg in a short time, and they will improve that opportunity, if for nothing else than to destroy the State Capitol. Our defenses must be impregnable, and we have no doubt that it will be so before the horde can reach here.

Gen. Milroy arrived here and is now in consultation with General Couch. Military matters are progressing favorably here, and soldiers are again pouring into the city. Two large trains will arrive here to-day, over the Lebanon Valley route. Some of the copperheads in this city, as among whom are delegates to the copperhead Convention, held here yesterday, are using every means to prevent enlistments. They are trying their utmost to convince the men that all who enter the service for State defenses must serve six months. This they know to be false. Men who enter for the emergency will only be re-

quired to stay while that emergency exists; and we have no doubt but that it will be of very short duration. No loyal man believes for a moment that the Administration will detain these men one day longer than necessary. The State has made no cavil about the expression in the President's Proclamation to serve during the emergency, and why should our men do it. None but copperheads attempt to create dissatisfaction, and we hope that the good fortune of being drafted may befall them.

Two p. m.—We have just seen a gentleman who arrived here in the Cumberland Valley train to-day, and he states positively that the rebels are encamped in large force some three miles from Greencastle; and that they retreated in great haste and disorder from Chambersburg, apprehending an attack. They were evidently scared about some information that had been sent them. It is certainly evident that we are not safe from a raid, and all proper caution should be taken. A regular force cannot now enter the city. The entrenchments and high water in the river will prevent that, but we must always watch them.

Democratic Nominations.

The Frank Hughes' Convention, which met yesterday, made their nominations last night, and selected as their standard-bearers two of the present Judges of the Supreme Court; the same men who about a year since disfranchised the soldier. We give the first and last ballots of their proceedings, viz:

The first ballot stood: Wm. H. Witte..... 47 Hiester Clymer..... 33 Wm. B. Franklin..... 4 Geo. W. Woodward..... 9 Jeremiah S. Black..... 2 Willam Bigler..... 2 John Cosens..... 9 George Sanderson..... 6 George W. Case..... 13

The eighth ballot stood as follows: Hiester Clymer..... 82 Wm. H. Witte..... 51 Geo. W. Woodward..... 19 Wm. B. Franklin..... 7 Hon. F. W. Hughes arose, after this result had been announced, and said that he was authorized to withdraw the name of William H. Witte in favor of Geo. W. Woodward, which was greeted with expressions of pleasure and displeasure.

The ninth ballot stood as follows: Hiester Clymer..... 53 Geo. W. Woodward..... 75

It will be observed that Frank Hughes was the ruling spirit of the Convention. After the nomination of the candidate for Governor, Walter B. Lowrie, the present Chief Justice, was nominated as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court. We have thus two men who ought to be above petty party politics, seeking the nomination of a party that has identified itself as sympathizers with rebellion. The resolutions reported by Frank Hughes express his sentiments. Not one word is said against the rebel for invading the soil of Pennsylvania on the very day its Convention was in session. The conduct of such traitors as Vallandigham is approved, and the acts of the President of the United States used for the suppression of the rebellion, are condemned in every term.

The party can have little faith in their ability to elect the ticket nominated. A resolution was passed requesting Judge Woodward not to resign his present office. This is a most unprecedented proceeding. A judge on a bench, from which all politics should be banished, running as a political candidate. This shows clearly that they are afraid of the people whose voice would select a predecessor. We are certainly satisfied with the ticket nominated by the party.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

We ourselves, together with many others, have frequently complained that this corporation has received too many favors at the hand of our Legislatures, and that it was controlling the State. This may be true to a certain extent, but when we take into consideration the immense service it has rendered we must candidly confess that it cannot be too well repaid by this generation.

When the war broke out the services of the Pennsylvania railroad, with her immense resources, were placed under the exclusive control of the Government. Its most energetic officer, Thos. A. Scott, Esq., the Vice-President of the road, came in person to the State and National Capitals to render his aid, and he continued in that service until others were initiated by him to perform the duties.

When our soil was invaded last year and the militia called out, all the cars and locomotives that could be commanded were furnished without remuneration, and troops poured in for our defense.

When we see the Capital of the State again in danger, who do we meet again at his old post but, Thos. A. Scott, the Vice President, giving his sole attention to the preservation of our lives and property. This is not all. The workmen from her immense shops and branches are brought here with pick and shovel under the superintendence of one of her master builders, Mr. STEPHEN M'CALLA, for the purpose of assisting in the erection of the immense fortifications. We must candidly admit that if it had not been for the large force sent here by the Pennsylvania railroad, the forces employed by the Harrisburg Car Company, and Raily's and M' Cormick's rolling mills, under the superintendence of the Messrs. Bally, Wm. T. Hildrup and Col. M' Cormick, the works would not have been completed for weeks to come.

The workmen in the Pennsylvania railroad shops here have not only assisted in erecting the entrenchments, but they have also joined themselves into a company of Railroad Guards, shouldering a musket. In marching past our office this afternoon they made a splendid appearance. The loyal men of this city whose lives and property have been saved by these patriotic companies, owe a debt of gratitude to them which they never can repay.

MORTUARY FOR LOTAL MEX.—A friend of ours in the country, says the New York Evening Post, has put the following pithy and emphatic sentences on a card and nailed it on his front door. He suggests that if others would do the same it would be one of the most expressive demonstrations of their loyalty that could be given:

"The success of the South will be the triumph of the worst tyranny which the world ever saw. The success of the North will be the establishment of a nobler freedom than the world has yet seen.—F. W. Newman.

"My hopes of the future welfare and greatness of the American Republic were never so high as in this, to superficial appearance, the darkest hour of its history."—John Stuart Mill.

[Resolutions of the Ohio Legislature.] "We will have no dissolution of the Union; "We will have no armistice; "We can fight as long as rebels and traitors can; "The war shall go on till law is restored; "We will never despair of the Republic."

How Kirby Smith Does It.

On the 15th ult. we were favored by telegram from Fort Monroe with the substance of the contents of late Richmond papers, including this:

"GEN. BANKS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN DEFEATED BY KIRBY SMITH. "JACKSON, Miss., May 11.—The Natchez Courier has information from a person at Port Hudson that Gen. Kirby Smith, with a force of 10,000 raw troops, whipped Banks heavily, driving him to Washington, La. The Confederate force consisted of men from the other side of the river."

This was a lie out of whole cloth—Kirby Smith never faced Banks in upper Louisiana, and never did him any harm there. In fact, while Banks was near Washington, La., Smith took particularly good care to keep out of the way.

Time passed, and on the 4th inst. we were favored from a rebel source with the tidings of another victory over Banks by the redoubtable Kirby, as follows:

"JACKSON, Miss., Thursday, June 4, 1863.—A courier reports that General Kirby Smith crossed to Fort Hudson on Sunday, May 31. The gunboats made a furious assault, sinking one steamer and drowning several hundred men."

This was better done than the former, and very nearly took us in. It claimed no victory; it admitted the loss of a steamer and "several hundred men" in crossing; and we could not help asking ourselves, "Why should they invent this disaster to themselves? May there not be something in it?" Yet there was nothing.

On Saturday, we were blessed with another rebel telegram from the South-west, which went in boldly for a victory over Banks, as follows:

"MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 12, 1863.—The Mission of the 4th inst. gives the details of the fight at Port Hudson. It says: "Gen. Kirby Smith drove the forces of Gen. Banks in confusion, the latter leaving his dead and wounded on the field."

According to the Mississippi, Gen. Smith was still pursuing Gen. Banks on the 5th inst. The Mississippi used to be printed at Jackson, but it is probably now issued from a sort of daguerrotype-work, somewhere in the interior of the State, from which it takes its name. But we happen to have dates of the 4th, including a proclamation of that date, from Gen. Banks direct, and he was then harboring no suspicion that Kirby Smith had whipped him, or had even thought of doing so. And unless he gets the Memphis telegram, we don't believe he ever will suspect it. Up to that time, his eyes had not been blessed with a sight of Kirby Smith nor any of his army, though the Mississippi of that morning had already done for him, generously giving the glory to Gen. Kirby Smith.

Unless Kirby Smith should fight his next battle otherwise than by telegram, we have a good mind not to report it.—N. Y. Tribune.

Latest by Telegraph.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Eight Thousand Confederates at Williamsport, Md.

CUMBERLAND THREATENED.

WASHINGTON, June 17. An official telegram from General Tyler, from Harper's Ferry, says that the enemy has an Infantry and artillery force of one or eight thousand men at Williamsport, Md., while their cavalry is running into Pennsylvania. Gen. Kelly telegraphs from New Creek, Va., that the rebel General Imboden is before Cumberland, Md., with two regiments of cavalry and a battery.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

GEN. GILMORE IN COMMAND.

Successful Expedition by Colonel Montgomery.

New York, June 17. Port Royal advises that Brigadier General Gilmore had arrived and taken command. Colonel Montgomery had made a raid into Georgia, destroying Darien, and the bridge of the Brunswick and Savannah Railroad, and shelled Brunswick. The Fifty-fourth Massachusetts regiment were encamped near Beaufort. Our land forces near Charleston retain their old positions.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

MILLIKEN'S BEND REINFORCED.

St. Louis, June 16. News from Vicksburg to the evening of the 12th instant reports no change in the siege, which was still progressing. General Dennison, in command at Milliken's Bend, has been largely reinforced. He has started an expedition to Richmond, La., to attack McCullough, who is reported to have near 6,000 men.

Nine hundred and fifty sick soldiers, mostly from Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, arrived here to-day. They go to Jefferson Barracks. Vicksburg, June 5.—Deserters report that our bombardments are destroying the city rapidly. A shell fired a building on Monday night, and burned every house in the square containing commissary stores. It must prove a serious loss to the rebels. Two hundred negroes are reported to have been sent out of the city yesterday. Reason, the scarcity of provisions.—Last night another sortie was made by the rebels on McClernand's line. The firing was sharp for a few minutes, when they withdrew inside the fortifications. All reports of our capture of the enemy's forts, since the 28d ultimo, are untrue. We are for trying all approaches on the river-banks. No ordinary force can attack us successfully now, and every day adds to our ability to maintain our position against Johnston and compel the surrender of the city.

2D EDITION. THE VERY LATEST.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 18.

3.50 p. m.—The scouts of the telegraph operator at Chambersburg, Blair Gilmore, report that the rebels are moving on that place in force, and are within two miles of the town.

The streets of the town are crowded with vehicles containing the goods and valuables of the citizens leaving the place.

The operator will go down the line, stopping at the first point, and through scouts will furnish the best and most reliable information as to the character of the force and numbers.

Ohio Union State Convention.

CLEVELAND, June 17.

The Union Convention, in session at Columbus, is the largest ever held in this State. The probability is that John Brough will be nominated for Governor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 16.—The enthusiasm for Brough in this vicinity continues to increase, and his nomination seems to be generally demanded. Many Germans and others of this county have bolted the Vallandigham ticket, and a thick list of Brough is nominated, they will support him; if not, then they will run Jewett. The split between the Democrats seems to be complete. It is understood that the West holds. A German paper, of considerable influence, has refused to endorse the doings of the Convention on Thursday last, and will advocate the election of a War Democrat.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—The following is the ticket nominated by the Union Convention which met at Columbus to-day:

For Governor—John Brough, of Cuyahoga County. Lieutenant Governor—Chas. Anderson, of Hamilton. Auditor—John H. Godman, of Marion. Treasurer—G. Volney Dorney, of Miami. Supreme Judge—H. H. Huntz, of Fairfield. Board of Public Works—John M. Barlor, of Highland.

Grand Union Convention at Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., June 17.

The Union Mass Convention to-day was very largely attended, not less than 20,000 people being present. The military and civic organizations of the State, with numerous bands of music, proceeded to the State House square, where the meeting was organized. Ira Parley presided, assisted by twenty-five presidents.

Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the Government in putting down the rebellion, &c. The fourth resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That the men of the loyal States, by word or deed, directly or indirectly, under whatever pretence or disguise, discourage recruiting and maintaining our army, or in any other way lend their aid to schemes calculated to embarrass the Government in this crisis of the national life, ally themselves with the rebellion, and are traitors at heart." Elloquent addresses were made by Gen. Butler, Montgomery Blair, Gen. Hamilton, Ira Parley and others. The demonstration was a most enthusiastic one.

Another Steamship Wrecked.

LOSS OF THE NORWOLAN—THE PASSENGERS, CREW, MAILS AND BAGGAGE SAVED.

ASPBY BAY, CAPT BRIDGEMAN, June 14, via SAOYKIE, June 17. The steamship Norwolan, of the Canadian line, which left Liverpool on the 4th, and Londonderry on the 5th, for Quebec, was wrecked on St. Paul's Island on the morning of the 14th, during a thick fog. All the passengers and crew, together with the mails, baggage and newspaper dispatches were saved. The steamships city of Cork, City of New York, and the Bohemian had arrived at Liverpool.

Died.

This morning, Eddie, son of Charles and Mary Hambricht, aged 2 years and 8 months. He is not dead, the child of our affection. But gone into that school, Where he no longer needs our poor protection, And Christ himself doth rule.

New Advertisements.

THE UNION DISSOLVED.

THIS is to certify that my wife, Sarah, has left my bed and board without my consent or provocation, and this is to forbid any one harboring her or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. je18 d31e L. A. WEBSTER.

NOTICE

TO THE VOLUNTEER MILITIA. HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, June 17, 1863. The following order has been made by Major General Couch, commanding the Department of the Susquehanna:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, 17th June, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 6.

10. Captain Dodge, Chief Musterling Officer, at 9 a. m., the 18th inst., commence Musterling the Troops here assembled under the Proclamation of the President of the United States and the call of His Excellency Governor Curtin.

He will continue musterling from day to-day until all are mustered. The time of service will be SIX MONTHS, unless sooner discharged, or DURING THE EXISTING EMERGENCY. By command of MAJ. GEN. D. N. COUCH. ROBT. LA BOY, Capt. and A. A. G.

The volunteer militia who are willing to enroll themselves for the defence of public and private property in this Department, will assemble, those now in Camp Curtin, at Camp Curtin, and all others on the Capitol Hill, on to-morrow (Thursday) morning, when they will be sworn in and at once furnished with all the necessary equipments, prior to being regularly organized into regiments.

The people of Pennsylvania who have testified by their presence here their willingness to bear arms to drive the rebels from our State and protect it from invasion, will readily notice the propriety of this order and their duty to act in obedience to it.

They are called into service by the United States Government for the purpose of protecting the State, and are placed under the command of a general officer detailed for that duty. To enjoy all the benefits of that Government, it is necessary they should be mustered into service, and that service only to continue during the EXISTENCE OF THE EMERGENCY for which they were called, and no one can desire to return to his home and to the people of Pennsylvania and the soil of our State is safe from the rebel.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General Pennsylvania. je18 d31e

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

BOYS AND MEN employed in the Engine Works, who are not able to do military duty or work on the fortifications, can come to work on the blowing of the whistle. je18 d31e

HOUSE BREAKING AND THEFTS.

LAST night about 2 o'clock the shop recently used as a shoe shop in State street, near Filbert, was entered from the back yard and about 30 pairs of Boots, a half pound of trinitrate and three pounds of shoe thread stolen.

About 20 pairs of the Boots were pegged, with oak bottoms, legs lined with red sheep skin; some of them were marked in the inside of the legs T. H. Wilson; about 10 or 12 pair were heavy sewed army Boots, marked T. H. Wilson on the inside of the legs. Shoe dealers are cautioned against purchasing any of the above. A liberal reward will be given for the arrest of the thieves and recovery of the property. T. H. WILSON, State and Second streets. je18 d31e

LOST!

ON Wednesday night, June 17th, in going down Market street, up Second to Walnut, down Walnut to Front, up Front to Market, a Large Gold Coll Pin, with a heavy fluted bar passing through the centre. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at MRS. STEHLEY'S, je18 d31e No 4 North Front street.

CATHCART & BRO., SHIPPED NO GOODS AWAY.

DURING THE PANIC, Consequently have a heavy stock to sell AS LOW AS EVER. NO HUMBURG. We have not a display of empty shelves. CATHCART & BRO., je18 d31e Next to the Harrisburg Bank.

NOTICE

OF the application of an insolvent debtor to be discharged from debt. Name of applicant L. W. Chase. Date of the first publication of this notice, June 18th, 1863.

Officer before whom creditors are required to appear, Hon. Harlan S. Orton, Judge of the 9th Judicial Circuit. Place appointed for such appearance, office of J. C. Hopkins, Esq., Madison, Dane county, Wisconsin. Time of such appearance, August the 31st, 1863, at 2 o'clock, p. m. Dated June 10th, 1863. G. W. HAZELTON, Attorney for Petitioner. je18 d31e

LOST OR STOLEN—This day, a pocket book

containing one check payable to F. P. Hachlein at the Dauphin Deposit Bank; one payable to the same at the State Capital Bank. One certificate of deposit from John Glossner, of the Mechanic's Bank. One note from Adam Wilhelm to F. P. Hachlein, together with a small sum of money and papers of no value except to the owner. The payment of the checks has been stopped, and any person finding the same can keep the money, and will please return the papers. No questions will be asked. je17 F. P. HACHLEIN.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, June 13, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 42.

WHEREAS, Information has been received from the War Department, "that the State will receive credit for all enlistments of colored men who may be mustered into the United States service as Pennsylvania troops, under the authority of the War Department, and that no credit can be allowed for individuals who leave the State and are mustered into organizations elsewhere;"

It is ordered— I. All persons are prohibited from raising colored volunteers in Pennsylvania otherwise than under the authority of the War Department, to recruit in Pennsylvania.

II. The people of color in Pennsylvania are forbidden to enlist in or attach themselves to any organization of colored volunteers to be furnished from other States.

III. All magistrates, district attorneys and officers of the Commonwealth, are required to arrest and prosecute all persons who shall disobey this general order, and particularly all persons, their aiders and abettors, who, under any pretended authority shall enlist colored volunteers for any brigade, regiment, battery or company, to be furnished from other States, or who shall advertise and open or keep recruiting stations for such enlistments, excepting under the authority of the War Department to recruit in Pennsylvania, so that such offenders may be brought to justice. By order of A. G. CURTIN, General and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. je18 d31e

RECRUITS WANTED.

FOR 4TH REGIMENT, P. V., COL. T. H. GOOD, Commanding, Stationed at Key West, Florida. Apply to Lieut. W. W. GEEHY, 2d Street, opposite Presbyterian Church. (Patriot and Union, Frey County Democrat, and American, Bloomfield, copy one month and send bill to this office for collection immediately.) my25-1m*

HORSES, WAGONS AND CARTS TO HIRE.

JOHN ALCORN, Broad street, West Harrisburg, is prepared to furnish Horses, Carts and Wagons to persons wishing hauling done. Digging of Cellars personally attended to. Hauling of any description promptly attended to. An order box for the accommodation of persons will be found in the TELEGRAPH Printing Office, where orders will be received. ap18-3m JOHN ALCORN.

WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.

DOUBLING GAP, PENNA. JAMES D. HERBERT, Proprietor, (late of Kirkwood House, Washington.) Season Opens 15th of June.

THESE SPRINGS are in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, 30 miles west of Harrisburg. They are accessible from all the principal cities by Railroad to Harrisburg, thence by the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Newville; from Newville, 8 miles good staging to the Springs. The stage is always in waiting upon the arrival of the cars at Newville.

Passengers leaving Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington in the morning can arrive at the Springs the same evening at 5 o'clock. The Hotel is commodious and comfortable, with Hot and Cold Baths attached, and extensive grounds for walks and amusements.

The long experience of the present Proprietor in Washington, D. C., enables him to say, that it will be conducted in a manner to please all visitors. Terms: \$2 per day; \$12 per week; 4 weeks: \$40. Children and servants half price. je18 d31e

50,000 LBS!!!

"EXCELSIOR" (UNFASSED) HAMS!

Now RECEIVING, which we can sell wholesale or by the single Ham, at a very low figure. my30] WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

WANTED—A white nurse accustomed to the care of young children. Apply at R. M. FOLLOCK'S, Market square. je18 d31e

HAMS—Michener's Excelsior Hams, by the hoghead, tierce, barrel or single ham, unfassted and uncut, for sale lower than any other store. Each ham warranted. Call and examine at NICHOLS & BOWMAN, je2 Cor. Front and Market Streets.

A NEW assortment of Michener's Unfassted Gold Pens, in Gold Plated, Desk Holders, just received at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, je15 18 Market street.

ORANGES AND LEMONS—A fresh invoice, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market streets. je2

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR—A lot of very fine choice extra family flour, just received and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, my20 Cor. Front and Market streets.

A LARGE variety of Notions, just received at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

WANTED, An active young (single) man as Clerk. Inquire at office of UNITED STATES HOTEL. je17-31

BOARD AT SARATOGA SPRINGS. WASHINGTON HALL, (late Mrs. Mason's) at the Springs, IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests. The home is large, delightfully situated on BROADWAY, between the CONGRESS and EMPIRE SPRINGS, and is surrounded by ample and beautiful grounds. Table first class—and the rooms well adapted for families and large parties of friends. For further particulars address WASHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS. je2-d1m

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New Advertisements

WALL PAPER, BORDERES, &c., &c., at last year's prices, at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, 18 Market street. je15

FOR Letter, Note and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes and all kind of STATIONERY, call at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE, 18 Market street. je15

DEFEND YOURSELVES. A FEW BREACH LOADING RIFLES are for sale at the EAGLE WORKS. je16

FOR RENT. THE room formerly occupied by E. B. Bair as a Daguerrotype Gallery. Enquire at 74 Market street. je14-1e*