Daily Telegraph

"OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG."

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS FOR 1863.

PLEDGED TO A SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT—THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION—THE EXECUTION OF THE LAWS—THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION—THE TRIUMPH OF THE "STARS AND STRIPES," AND A STRICT MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

DANIEL AGNEW,

OF BEAVER COUNTY.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Evening August 17 1863.

Union County Convention.

The Union men of the various election districts of Dauphin county, will meet at the usual time and places of election, on SATURDAY, the 29 h of August, to elect delegates to assemble in Convention in the city of Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different county offices. ALEX KOSER,

Chairman Dauphin County Committee.

SAMUEL SARCH, *Secretary.*

Death of Brig. Gen. Thomas Welsh.

We announced, in our morning edition, the melancholy fact of the death of Brig Gen Thomas Welsh. He is reported to have died in Cincinnati, but what the causes were which induced his death, we are not informed.

Gen. Welsh was a soldier of considerable reputation, having served in the Mexican war with distinction, and having also rendered the most invaluable services in the war in which the nation is now engaged against the slave holders of the South and their sympathisers in the North. He was among the first to volunteer his services in the organization of the first quota of Pennsylvania troops. In the three months' service, he was at the head of a splendid company, and at the termination of that enlistment he immediately organized another company. He was in command of Camp Curtin for several months, and while in that position his abilities as a soldier won for him the confidence of the officers of the 45th Reg. P. V., who unanimously elected him their Colonel, and he was accordingly commissioned as such by Gov. Curtin. The 45th was attached to Major General Burnside's corps, and under that gallant leader, Col. Welsh and his regiment saw much hard service, distinguishing themselves as well for their bravery as for their discipline. When Gen. Burnside was ordered to Kentucky, Col. Welsh was promoted to a Brigadier Generalship, and detailed for service with Burnside, ever since which time, he has been in that command, discharging a soldier's duty with a manly and an honest zeal. We can truly write, that the country has lost one of its bravest and most valuable soldiers in the death of Thomas Welsh.

Let it be Remembered

That this wicked rebellion would have been crushed out at least eighteen months ago, and neither the first nor second draft would have been necessary, if it had not been for the aid given to the rebels by their northern sympathizers and supporters. There is not a soldier in the army who has served for the last two years, nor a leader of the rebellion in the south that will not corroborate this assertion.

The prolongation of the war for the last eighteen months, has sacrificed at least TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND LIVES, created an additional debt of about EIGHT HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and filled the land with widows and orphans.

We challenge any honest man to contradict these assertions.

CONSIDERABLE surprise has been expressed that so many drafted men are exempted because of physical debility. The opposition journals are elated about it, and many loyal persons are led into the belief that the draft will, on this account, prove comparatively a failure. Two or three things in this connection, however, are worthy of consideration. The surgical examination is very close; that is to say, it is very merciful to the conscript and very just to the Government. No man is taken whose physical organization is defective in any way that would peril his life or health were he exposed to the fatigue of a soldier's life, or that would disable him from efficiently serving the Government Then it is to be borne in mind that an immense army has already been raised by volunteering, and such has been the ardent patriotism of the people that a very large percentage of the able bodied male population—the men who, having no physical ailment, but were in the flush and vim of perfect health and organization—have already tendered their services to their country. And further, it is a demonstrable fact that the conscripts who are conscious of physical disability, and therefore confident of exemption, are the first to answer the summons of the examining board. A reference to the records will show that the number of non exempts increases each day of the sitting of the board. A large exemption list was anticipated and provided for by the addition of fifty per cent to the draft

MR BUCHANAN, who is now at Bedford Springs, [the O. P. F. has left the Springs and is now at Wheatland—ED TEL.] plumply denies that any letter from him could have been obtained among the batch of papers belonging to Jeff Davis, discovered recently in Mississippi. He has had no correspondence with the rebel President since 1856.—*Erie Observer.*

"Mr. Buchanan's" denials are like his promises, *worthless.* Had he said nothing about his correspondence with "the rebel President," we might have deemed the story in regard to certain letters written by him to Davis, having been found in a captured rebel mail, a mere invention. But Buchanan's haste to deny the rumor, convinces us that he is guilty of a recent epistolary conference with "the rebel President."

The Loyal Democracy—Their Past Strength and Present Power.

We have noticed, (and not without regret,) that our always respected cotemporary of the *North American*, has, on one occasion at least, since the nomination for Governor, indulged in an unprovoked fling at those who had other preferences besides the popular and distinguished individual who is the candidate of the loyal men of Pennsylvania, the second time, for that position. We were willing at the time to let such indiscretion pass, deeming it a weak attempt, (which the greatest of men will occasionally essay,) on the part of those who control the *North American*, to conceal the fact that Andrew G Curtin was not *their first choice for the Gubernatorial candidacy a second time.* But since our respected cotemporary has gone on from its rebukes of the independent men of our own party to call to an account men who have never actually recognized our organization as their own, but who have cheerfully joined with us in the election of important officers, merely that a principle might be promoted, we deem it both called for and a duty, at least to expostulate with our contemporary, and implore it to desist from its work of thus distracting our organization if not really repulsing those without whose aid we cannot hope to achieve victory. Our nominee for Governor, to become successful, must have every Republican *and every loyal Democratic vote* in the Commonwealth Nor is it for us to dictate a mode of action to those loyal Democrats who have espoused the principle for which we contend. We must trust to the honor of the loyal Democracy—to the honor of men who have sacrificed old party associations, who have severed social ties, who have renounced political obligations, that they might be untrammeled in a contest in which the Union and the Constitution are the all absorbing issues involved. If we do not do this, the treachery will be on our part, and the odium of defeat must be entirely endured by ourselves, because the loyal Democracy of Pennsylvania, without any mere avowals of attachment to party organization, are willing to support Andrew G Curtin, while Andrew G. Curtin represents the principle in the success of which they can alone see victory and peace for the Government.

In the course of the *North American* article in reference to the action of the loyal Democracy of other States, the writer somewhat petulently asks the following question concerning the loyal Democracy of Pennsylvania:

But how is it that the numerous Democrats in Pennsylvania, who profess to be in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, continue to affiliate with a copperhead organization which is really opposed to the war and in sympathy with the rebellion?

There is an insolence in this interrogation, which, in charity for the author, we hope was not intentional, and which we firmly pray, for the success of our cause, will not be resented by our loyal Democratic friends. The *North American* must remember that our candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge are both old line Whigs—that neither of them ever acted with the Democratic party, even when that organization was in its pride of principle and of purity: Yet thousands of loyal Democrats of Pennsylvania intend to support both at the coming election. They will do so silently at the ballot box—they will do so earnestly convinced that they are supporting measures at once necessary for their personal safety and the general good of the whole country. And if this is not satisfactory to our cotemporary, which seems to be particularly anxious to know what the loyal Democracy are actually doing, we point our friend M'Michael to the glorious examples which are before him every day, of loyal Democrats frankly appearing before the people of the Commonwealth, to avow, not only their attachment to our candidates, but to proclaim their allegiance to our principles. For individual illustrations of these examples, we gratefully and proudly point to such men as Benjamin Champoeys, James Reynolds and George M. Kline, of Lancaster county; Hickman and Peirce, of Chester county; Boosall and his compeers, of Montgomery; Lauman and Saltzede, of Berks; Dougherty and Brewster, of Philadelphia; Judge Shannon, of Allegheny; Worrall and Speel of Harrisburg; Lewis, of the Huntingdon *Globe*, and scores of other loyal Democrats, men who have been leaders of that party, whose names we cannot now recall. Such men are up and doing in every county in the State. They do not hesitate to declare their affection for the old Democratic organization, nor do they shrink from avowing their faith in the principles of the Republican creed—principles which the *North American* believes are essential to the success and the safety of the Government. If we, the old Republicans of the Commonwealth, have confidence in this faith of our Democratic friends, we must also respect their affection for the memory of an old organization. If we do not, we are indifferent to the glory as well as unworthy of the benefit of success.

—In the few short weeks that intervene between the present and the day of the election in Pennsylvania, we have no time for the redress of personal wrongs or the admonition of imaginary neglects of duty. *No party has charge of the campaign for the success of the Government against the rebels.* THAT CAMPAIGN IS IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE, FOR PROSECUTION AND TERMINATION. So also with the political contest in Pennsylvania. The people are against the politicians—and the politicians are against the country. In the battle for the success of Andrew G. Curtin and Daniel Agnew, there must be no reference to the past, to depreciate the merits of the humblest supporter of these candidates—no allusions to the present to magnify the influence of any individual. It is a contest of and for the people, in the discharge of whose duties all true men are equally summoned to labor. When the victory is achieved, we can talk of its honors. While the work is to be performed, we can only think of its responsible importance Hence, we humbly trust that these low references to who preferred the nomination of Andrew G. Curtin, to what the loyal Democracy are doing, or what they should do, of which we complain, (and we think justly,) in the *North American*, will cease, because every loyal man in Pennsylvania, is doing his full duty. The loyal Democracy, particularly, have not borne reproach, contumely, insult and defamation, to become recreant to their bleeding country in an hour when their services are essential to peace and victory. They are equipped for the fight in which the loyal men of Pennsylvania are about to engage. Let us have faith in their profession of attachment to our principles, without asking them to become the noisy advocates of our candidates at every street corner, and when the day of election arrives and passes, the result will prove that our confidence was not misplaced. We honor the loyal Democracy of Pennsylvania as among the bravest and truest men of the country. We trust them in the contest before us, as all true Union men must trust his Union fellow-citizen, without regard to the party obligations which he formerly acknowledged. They are the rear guard of an organization struggling for human freedom. They hold the outposts of civil and religious liberty. As such we honor and confide in their action. And as such they will render a service in the Gubernatorial contest in Pennsylvania, that will make the victory for loyal men decisive and the result to the Old Keystone State brilliant beyond description.

The Prospect.

The New York *Independent*, after sweeping the field on which our armies are engaged, with a weather glass, says that the general prospect is very encouraging. After a month crowded all of victories, for which we have rendered thanksgivings to God, our arms, while they have won no new trophies, have suffered no new defeats. The effect of the late victories, thus unclouded with any shadow, is as visible upon the Union cause as sunshine upon green fields. It is impossible to describe the hearty gladness which everywhere beats in the pulses of loyal men. A common idea prevails that the backbone of the rebellion is broken. Although we share this general conviction, nor deem it premature, yet at the same time we do not "build upon the event in marble"—lest the foundation, after all, prove unstable and high hopes fall to the ground. The fortune of war is fickle. Like a man walking away from the sun, the match of victory often casts defeat before it like a shadow. The victories in the West proved decisive; they destroyed the rebellion in that region; but the victory at Gettysburg, though one of the most brilliant of the war, decided only that Lee cannot spend the summer in the North, yet may spend it in Virginia. Until the army of Lee is broken, the rebellion remains unbroken. If Meade shall strike and destroy it, the end of the confederacy is at hand. But if he shall strike and be destroyed, even our splendid gains in the West would be outbalanced by such a loss in the East. The Army of the Potomac, therefore, now bears the chief banner of the Union. May God send victory to sit upon it!

Open a map of the United States, and mark how many States and Territories the rebels occupied at the full bloom of their rebellion, and mark how few they occupy now. The account stands as follows:

What they Had in 1861.	*What they Have in* 1863.
Maryland,	Half of Virginia,
Virginia,	" North Carolina,
North Carolina,	South Carolina, (for a few weeks longer,)
South Carolina,	Georgia,
Georgia,	Alabama,
Alabama,	Part of Texas,
Florida,	And all the Copperheads.
Mississippi,	
Louisiana,	
Kentucky,	
Tennessee,	
Arkansas,	
Missouri,	
Texas,	
Indian Territory,	
New Mexico,	
Arizona,	

After balancing the books, such is the account shown!

SAMUEL ALLEMAN ESQ.—The numerous friends of this gentleman in the city and county will learn with pleasure that he received a large majority of the popular vote of Snyder county for Assembly. The vote was for Alleman 509, Weirick 153. Mr. Alleman is a native of this county, a self-made man, who, by his industry and energy, has won a high reputation in the legal profession in the county of his adoption. The district is Juniata and Snyder. Should he be nominated, of which we have no doubt, we predict his election by a large majority. It is scarcely neccessary to say that Mr. Alleman is an unconditional *Unionist.*

THE INGRATITUDE of at least one of the present proprietors of the *Tory Organ* is exemplified in the brutal assaults in which he is indulging on the personal and political character of Governor Curtin. Had it not been for the generous-hearted interference of Andrew G Curtin, Oramel Barrett might still be occupying a cell in one of the forts of the country, if he had not been made to occupy a traitor's grave.

A SINGULAR DEATH.—A Polander, named Albert Rosyuski, died suddenly the other day at the railroad station, Johnstown, under the following circumstances: He had been working for a few days in the shop of E Young, but having concluded to remove to Philadelphia, packed up his baggage, consisting of bedding, boxes of tools, &c and had it removed to the station for the evening train. When the train arrived a portion of his baggage was put in the car, but the remainder and the old man himself was left behind by the sudden moving off of the cars. This so worried him, that he became sick and weak, and asking for a cup of water sat down by the door of the station. He had scarcely drank the water until the blood gushed from his mouth and he fell over his breast.

GOVERNOR CURTIN.—The Presbyterian *Banner*, in an article on the nominations made by the late Union Convention, says: "Governor Curtin is now a tried man. He has proved himself to be adequate to the demands of the times, truly a patriot, most prompt and energetic in raising of forces for the war, conservative of Pennsylvania's best interests, fearless in the discharge of duty, and untiring in his industry. Those who would urge the war efficiently, to the preservation of the Union and the enforcement of the laws, have good reasons to confide in Governor Curtin."

Return of Soldiers.

NEW YORK, August 17.

The 4th Massachusetts regiment and 28th Maine arrived here to day and left for home immediately. The 47th Massachusetts regiment also arrived on Sunday and left in the evening for home.

Five soldiers died in the hospital here yesterday, two of the 15th New Hampshire, two of the 16th, and one of the 26th Maine.

By Telegraph.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

UNION MEETING HELD AT WASHINGTON.

STRONG UNION RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The Confederate Government Denounced.

NORTHERN COPPERHEADS CONDEMNED,

The National Administration Sustained.

NEWBERN, N. C., Aug 12.

A meeting of the citizens of North Carolina, representing every county in the First and Second Congressional Districts, and a portion of the Third, was held at Washington on the 11th inst.

The 1st North Carolina Union Regiment, which was stationed at that point, participated in the meeting.

Addresses were made and resolutions adopted expressing a sympathy with the great conservative party of North Carolina, declaring that an energetic prosecution of the war in this department is the only means by which the Union sentiment in the interior of the State can be made practically useful in restoring her to National jurisdiction; asking the Government for reinforcements for this purpose; accusing the Confederate Government of perfidy and cruelty towards North Carolina, and declaring her people absolved from further obligation to sustain it; placing responsibility for the destruction of slavery upon Jeff Davis and his co conspirators against the Federal Government; expressing the belief that North Carolina will find ample compensation in the blessing of free labor for the present inconvenience of emancipation; rejoicing in the recent Union victory at the Kentucky election; denouncing copperheadism at the North, and commending the ability and patriotism of the administration in the conduct of the war—especially that displayed in the national currency, originated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Brig. Gen. J. N. Palmer is now in command of the 18th army corps, with his head quarters at Newbern.

Major J. N. Whitford, of the rebel cavalry, arrived at this city on the 15th, with a flag of truce, to enquire as to the truth of the reported ill treatment of the prisoners confined here.

He was informed that the reports were untrue, and that two thirds of them desired to take the oath of allegiance, so as to remain within our lines.

The Washington *New Era* of the 10th republishes from the Raleigh *Standard* of the 31st an article denouncing the treachery of the Confederate leaders, showing the falsity of their promises and the ill success of their efforts, and stating that portions only of but five of the original States remain in the limits of the Confederacy, and proposing that North Carolina make immediate overtures to the North for peace.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

The Batteries on Morris Island Fire on Fort Sumter.

THE GREAT BATTLE TO TAKE PLACE ON SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 16.

The steamer Spaulding arrived this morning from off Charleston.

She reports having left Morris Island at 10 o'clock on Friday morning.

On Thursday evening the Monitors were all stripped and prepared for action, and at daylight on Friday the batteries on Morris Island opened their fire, which lasted an hour or two, when it ceased. The Monitors did not fire a shot, and as soon as the batteries ceased firing the Monitors put up their awnings.

No explanation is given for this move. The strongest confidence is expressed of a favorable result.

Our informant says that during the short engagement of Friday morning he saw several shot strike Fort Sumter, causing the bricks and mortar to fly profusely.

One of our officers who left Morris Island on Friday, says that upon receiving instructions in regard to conveying news from Quarter master Dunton, he asked him what he should tell a friend at Fortress Monroe? The quarter master said, "tell them the great battle here will come off on Saturday or Sunday, and that we will be victorious."

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

SUPPOSED ATTEMPT OF THE REBELS TO FLANK IT ON THE LEFT

WASHINGTON, August 16.

Information received from the Army of the Potomac to-night says there is no change in the relative position of the two armies, so far as can be at present ascertained; but there are vague suspicions that the rebels are about to attempt a flank movement on our left.

Rumors have reached our army from the vicinity of Dumfries that a large rebel force is approaching that place, but this is denied at headquarters. However it may be, we aready in that quarter.

Cannonading heard off Halifax.

BOSTON, August 16.—The brig Hydra has arrived at this port from Glace Bay, and reports that on the 7th of August, (wind north and light clear weather,) at 9 A M, she heard heavy, irregular cannonading in the northeast, which continued until 11 30 A M, when it ceased. The firing was too rapid and promiscuous for target practice, and it is thought that it was occasioned by an engagement between two vessels. The disance of the brig at the time was thirty-seven miles from Halifax, and the guns came from a direction considerably eastward of port.

The Draft at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 17.

The draft in this District was completed on Saturday without the least difficulty.

Drafting in the 31st district will commence at Dunkirk to day

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 17.

Flour heavy and declined 5c; sales of 7,000 bbls. at $3 80@4 50 for State, $5 20@5 40 for Ohio, and $5 30@6 30 for southern. Wheat declined 1c.; sales of 35,000 bush. at 90c.@$1 10 for Chicago Spring. 95c.@$1 18 for Milwaukie club, and $1 15@1 18 for red western. Corn firm; sales of 40,000 bush. at 67½@68c. Beef quiet. Pork quiet Lard steady. Whisky steady. Receipts of flour. 9 131 bbls.; wheat, 81,139 bush.; corn, 106,211 bush.

BALTIMORE, August 17

Flour declining; Howard Street super $5 75 @5 87½. Wheat firm; white $1 80@1 95; new red $1 40@1 45. Corn dull; white 86@87c. Sugar firm at 11½@12c. Whisky steady.

New Advertisements.

HARRISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE fall sessions of this institution will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 2.
aug17-d1w S E DIXON, Principal.

IMMEDIATTLY.

WANTED—A boy who has had about two years active experience in a store, and can come well recommended for honesty and industry, speaking the English and German languages—age about 17 years, with good health.

Also, a lad as a messenger, from town—to board with his parents—of undoubted character.

Closing out summer dress and other goods cheap for cash. [aug17-d2t] A J JONES

NEW MACKEREL, No. 1's, 2's and 3's, in barrels, halves, quarters and kits, just received and for sale by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
aug17 Cor. Front and Market streets.

EXCELSIOR HAMS.—Michener's celebrated Excelsior Hams, constantly on hand and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
aug17 Cor. Front and Market streets.

BAKING MOLASSES.—Genuine New Orleans Baking Molasses for sale by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
aug17 Cor. Front and Market streets.

WANTED!

A GOOD COOK that can come well recommended—first class pay. Apply at the Telegraph office, Patriot and Union building
au15 tf

HORSE AND CART FOR SALE.

A GOOD horse, coal cart and harness will be sold at a bargain Call on Judge Dock, opposite the Court House.
au14 1w GILLIARD DOCK.

ATTENTION! SUBSTITUTES!

TWO SUBSTITUTES WANTED to whom the highest cash price will be given Apply at the office of ROBT. SNODGRASS,
Attorney-at-Law,
N. Third st, three doors above Market.
au14-d1w

S. I. F. D. E.

STATEN ISLAND

FANCY DYEING ESTABLISHMENT

BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

OFFICES: No 47 North EIGHTH St, PHILADELPHIA, and 5 & 7 JOHN St., NEW YORK

OUR success in DYEING and CLEANSING GARMENTS of *Velvet, Cloth, Silk, Merino, De Laine, &c, &c, and* SHAWLS of almost every description, is so well known that we only desire to remind our friends and the public generally, that the season for getting ready their Fall Goods is now at hand

Goods received and returned by Express.
au14 d3m] BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.

NEW No. 1 and 2 MACKEREL,

IN HALF, QUARTER AND ONE-EIGHTH PACKAGES,
Just received by
au13 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Harrisburg, Pa, August 13th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock, A. M., Tuesday. August 17 h, 1863, for furnishing the U. S. Subsistence Department, delivered in this city, with

600 BBLS. FRESH GROUND EXTRA FLOUR,

(or as much more as the officer in charge of the Subsistence Department may select,) of the following grades, viz:

250 No. 1.
250 No 2.
100 No. 3.

Brands must be stated, both heads to be fully lined; flat hooped and machine made barrels will be rejected. To be delivered at the rate of 100 barrels per day, commencing within four days from the date of acceptance of the bids. Should a larger amount be required than 600 bbls., the daily proportion will be the same.

Samples must accompany every proposal. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain in it the written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee, should all or any part of the accompanying bid be accepted, that it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions."

Proposals must not be enclosed with the samples, but be delivered separate, and endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

In case of failure to deliver the flour, the United States reserves the right of purchase elsewhere to make up the deficiency, charging the advance paid over contract price to the party failing to deliver. All flour will be carefully inspected and compared with the retained samples. Payments to be made after the delivery of the flour, if funds are on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received.

A certificate will be required setting forth that the flour offered the Government, under the above advertisement, either belongs to the party bidding or is purchased or received by them of loyal citizens for delivery to the United States Government.

Bids must be legible and the numbers must be written as well as expressed by figures.

No proposal will be considered when any of the parties interested is a member of Congress, officer or agent of the Government, or employed in the public service.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids considered exorbitant, irregular or not complying with the foregoing
J. H GILMAN,
au18-t17au Capt. & C. S. U. S. Army.

WANTED.—A ROOM capable of containing the same amount of storage as a room 25 feet square. To be used for the storage of army clothing, &c. Address "Office of Provost Marshal General of Pennsylvania," Front street, near Market. au4-dtf

SUGARS of all grades, white and brown, very low, at NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
aug8 Cor. Front and Market sts.

A. C. SMITH, Attorney-at Law, Third street, Harrisburg, Pa., all business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to.

Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay of Officers collected. dec10

TOBACCO—Twist, Navy, Congress, and Natural Leaf Tobacco, for sale by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN
au13 Cor. Front and Market Streets.

FLOWERS OF ITALY.
TOILET
EAU DE COLOGNE.

AN exquisite impregnation of Pure Spices with the odors of Flowers, Blossoms of Orange, Rosemara, Balm, Violet and Roses, Very fragrant on the handkerchief. For sale by the quart or bottle. Prepared by
jy15 S. A. KUNKEL, Apothecary.

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

GREEN CORN.

Corn just received by Winslow's Fresh Green
jan8tf W. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

Amusements.

RETURN OF
RETURN OF
RETURN OF
RETURN OF

NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS,
NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS,
NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS,
NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS,

AT HARRISBURG
AT HARRISBURG
AT HARRISBURG
AT HARRISBURG

FOR ONE DAY ONLY,
FOR ONE DAY ONLY,
FOR ONE DAY ONLY,
FOR ONE DAY ONLY,

FRIDAY,
FRIDAY,
FRIDAY,
FRIDAY,

AUGUST 21,
AUGUST 21,
AUGUST 21,
AUGUST 21,

ON LOT IN SECOND STREET,
ON LOT IN SECOND STREET,
ON LOT IN SECOND STREET,
ON LOT IN SECOND STREET,

NEAR THE COTTON MILL.
NEAR THE COTTON MILL.
NEAR THE COTTON MILL.
NEAR THE COTTON MILL.

NIXON'S

CREMORNE

CIRCUS.

M'ME MACARTE'S

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.

First appearance in America.

Madame Macarte has great satisfaction in announcing to the people of this country, that after an absence of several years she will again have the honor of appearing before them.

Among the Royal British Circus is the beautiful Stud of English thorough-breds, including the celebrated Mare,

BLACK SWAN.

Being the same Troupe with which in England, Ireland and Scotland she had the honor of performing before the most refined and numerous audiences in every city in the British Realm

Madame Macarte's great Act, the

VENETIAN CARNIVAL

Will be remembered by those who witnessed her former efforts in this country.

First appearance in America of

Mr. JOHN COOK,

The English humorist, known as the most brilliant wit in England, and familiarly styled the COMIC MUSE. The elegant follies of this well-bred and gentlemanly clown will be occasionally diversified by the exceedingly comic grotesques of the famous FRENCH HERROT.

First appearance in America of the

SYRO-ARABIC TROUPE.

Comprising Male and Female Jugglers, Acrobates, Contortionists. Prominent among the features of this troupe is the distinguished

M'LLE CARROLL,

Of European and American celebrity. This young and brilliant artiste is acknowledged by all, both in and out of the equestrian profession, to be the most perfect rider of the age.

In addition to the Star Company, the manager has secured an engagement with the renowned Wild Rider,

Mr. EATON STONE.

Mr. Stone's feats on horseback are all performed on his native Steed, without saddle, bridle, or covering of any kind. His reckless and brilliant leaps over four-barred gates and other barriers, while carrying his son upon his head, and in various other attitudes, are considered the perfection of equestrian skill, and have justly entitled him to the distinction of "Champion of the Arena."

S. LATHROP,
The Kentuck Clown

JIM REYNOLDS,
The Great Model Clown.

The great romantic spectacle

DICK TURPIN'S
RIDE TO YORK,
AND DEATH OF BLACK BESS,
DICK TURPIN.....M'ME MACARTE

au13-d1w

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, notice is hereby given to the Commissioners of said county, and to the property holders along the line of Cumberland street, from Seventh street to Eighth street, and Verbeke street, from Fulton street to Seventh street, in the city of Harrisburg, that upon the petition of the Mayor of said city, the Court has appointed six viewers to assess the damages caused by the opening of said streets, and that they will proceed to assess said damages on Friday, the 21st day of August inst, at 10 o'clock A M, at which time all parties interested may appear upon the ground if they think proper.
JOHN W. BROWN,
au8-10t City Solicitor.

DRAFT! DRAFT!!

BUSINESS in relation to the Draft in the 14th Enrollment District
CASEFULLY & RELIABLY ATTENDED TO.

All kinds of papers prepared according to U. S regulations, at LOW RATES.

Persons wishing substitutes can be accommodated, and any one wishing to go as substitute for any drafted man can obtain the highest cash price at the established claim agency of
EUGENE SNYDER,
Attorney at-Law,
3d Street near Market,
au11-1m Harrisburg, Pa.

ATTENTION! CONSCRIPTS!

ALL persons drafted and who are entitled to exemption can have their papers properly made out by applying at the office of the undersigned, in the DAILY TELEGRAPH BUILDING, Third street. SULLIVAN S. CHUM,
Attorney for Military Claims.
au11-dtf

MAP OF HARRISBURG CITY.

AS laid out by direction of the Commissioners of the City Survey, and approved by act of Legislature, containing numerous courses and distances of the squares are marked on it, and designating the different wards, public buildings, &c. It is in fact the only correct map of the city. For sale by H. HAGE,
Chief Regulator,
ag8-d2w Cor. 3d st. and Cranberry alley.