

OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG. UNION STATE NOMINATIONS FOR 1868.

PLEGGED 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.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTER COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, DANIEL AGNEW, OF DEWEY COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR. DAVID FLEMING, of Harrisburg. ASSEMBLY.

H. C. ALLEMAN, of Harrisburg. DANIEL KAISER, of Wiconisco. SHERIFF.

WM. W. JENNINGS, of Harrisburg. RECORDER. JOHN RINGLAND, of Middletown. TREASURER.

ISAAC HERSHEY, of South Hanover. COMMISSIONER. R. W. MCCLURE, of Harrisburg, 3 years. HENRY HARTMAN, of Washington, 1 year. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

JOHN KREAMER, of West Hanover. AUDITOR. SAMUEL M'LEHENNY, of Lower Paxton.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Evening, Sept. 25, 1863.

Rebel Advice and Copperhead Response.

"The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful, should Gen. Lee once more advance on Meade. Let him drive Meade into Washington and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid and give confidence to their wavering infirm.—RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

The Hour is Here.

The friends of law and order, of Republican liberty and sound government, of the indivisibility of the National Union, should now recognize the important fact that a period has arrived when it is of the utmost consequence that they should devote themselves to unremitting and industrious exertions to secure the success of firm, tried and loyal men at the October election in Pennsylvania. This cannot be done without prompt and vigorous action. Our opponents are vigilant and industrious. They are led by experienced politicians, well practiced in all the wiles of partisanship and accustomed to be looked up to by many thousands of ignorant and unthinking men as guides. Nothing can be more perilous or foolish than to undertake or despise the enemy. The result of the last State canvass in Pennsylvania took everybody by surprise, because it revealed a copperhead organization so powerful as to be able to command a victory under adverse circumstances. That triumph was the result of thorough organization and hard work. It was the effectiveness of the party machinery alone which elected the Democratic ticket then, just as the same cause produced the same effect in 1856, to the amusement of everybody. There never was a better drilled and organized party anywhere than the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. No matter what discount may prevail at particular nominations or platforms, the whole mass of the party always stands ready to adhere to the ticket, and vote for it steadily through thick and thin. This is the organization we have to combat, and it is no child's play. We owe it to ourselves and our country to redeem the old Keystone from the hands of those who seek to chain her to the chariot wheels of Southern rebellion, and make her once more the obedient slave of Southern masters. In counties where we are in the minority, loyal men should make it a point to increase the vote so as to decrease the majorities of our opponents. In counties where we are in the majority, the vote should be still further increased, and thus when the result is revealed throughout the State, the victory will be one not alone beneficial to us as a people of a single Commonwealth, but of the utmost importance to the people of the States of the Union, those in rebellion as well as those loyal, because it will assist in bringing about peace, and restoring the country to its former power and prosperity. The fact should never be lost sight of, THAT A VOTE FOR ANDREW G. CURTIN WILL ASSIST IN RESTORING THE COUNTRY TO PEACE, BECAUSE IT CONSTITUTES A POWERFUL ARGUMENT TO CONVINC REBELS THAT LOYAL MEN ARE DETERMINED TO CRUSH REBELLION. The people of the South went into rebellion on the faith that the people of the North were incapable of resisting a conspiracy. On the hypothesis that a large mass of the people of the loyal States still sympathized with slavery, the rebellion is still waged with a hope of success. To convince the people of the South that this faith is groundless, we must defeat the Northern allies of slavery and rebellion at the polls. THIS CAN ONLY BE DONE BY RE-ELECTING ANDREW G. CURTIN GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA!!

REMEMBER, honest men of Pennsylvania, that in one year the ordinary receipts of the State Government were increased ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS, (\$1,376,000). This increase was effected by forcing payments from the old debtors of the State—from men who had postponed paying their honest dues to the Commonwealth for years, and who would have repudiated their indebtedness, had it not been for the sleepless vigilance of ANDREW G. CURTIN!

Another Draft Dependant Upon the Result of the October Elections. An officer of the regular army, and a gentleman who has had much intercourse with conservative men in the South within the last six weeks, recently wrote to a citizen of Harrisburg, and in the course of his letter discussing the possible speedy end of the war, he says: "If the result of the election in Ohio and Pennsylvania should be adverse to the National Administration; that is, if the political opponents of Lincoln succeed in throwing the influence of Ohio and Pennsylvania against the National Government, the war must either be given up at once as hopeless, or another draft must immediately be resorted to, by which our forces in the field may be doubled. My reason for this position may be thus briefly stated: Thousands of people in the South who were at first impetuous in their haste for the precipitation of rebellion, are now convinced that the struggle for a separate Southern government is hopeless. They are satisfied, that the South, alone, cannot cope with the Government, and unless the confederacy secure speedy assistance either from England, France, or the Democratic party of the free States, the Davis government must collapse. That France or England will render this much desired assistance, is not possible. If the confederacy should prove a success, both England and France will be prompt to give it recognition. But they will never give it any more aid than the use of money. Frenchmen nor Englishmen will not fight for slavery. Hence the rebels only dare look to the leaders of the new Democratic party for the aid which neither France or England can give, because these leaders have heretofore not only acted in alliance with the slaveholders while they were preparing the machinery of rebellion, but they sit dirt at the feet of those rascals while they were throttling the Government and robbing the Treasury. If the Democracy succeed in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the rebels will accept the success as the evidence of the unpopularity of the efforts making by the Government to preserve the Union. To day, in fact, it is understood in the South, that the only issue involved in the election in Pennsylvania, is as to whether the Government should be maintained or overthrown. If the people of Pennsylvania elect Woodward, it will be accepted as a decision against the Government, and the purpose of the people of the Keystone State to repudiate the laws and the Constitution! When such a result becomes known in the South, and should it occur, there will be no time lost in communicating the fact, thousands of Union men will have no choice as to what to do. They will be compelled to join the rebel ranks by the force of circumstances. Every rebel army will thus be swelled to twice its present numbers. And what will the National authorities be compelled to do, confronted by such a state of affairs? They will either be forced to abdicate in favor of Jeff. Davis and his associates in crime, or they will be compelled to resort to another draft. The positions as I here state them are well understood at the South. Would to God that they were as well understood and appreciated at the North!"

—We deem the above sufficient to arrest the attention of every candid man in the State. Here it is plainly set forth, by an officer of great experience, and one, too, whom we know to have voted against ANDREW G. CURTIN at the last gubernatorial election, that unless Andrew G. Curtin is re-elected Governor of Pennsylvania, such will be the result of his defeat on the people of the South, that another draft will immediately become necessary, in order to meet the increased strength of every rebel army. It is a fair statement, based on what are plain facts. We submit these facts to the honest consideration of the voters of Pennsylvania!

REMEMBER, the ordinary receipts of the State Government were increased ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS, (\$1,376,000), by ANDREW G. CURTIN!

Justice Woodward on the Sly.

Justice Woodward is playing a deep game, but it won't win. He announced his determination, at the opening of the campaign, to abstain from all speech making. For him to take the stump would be to bring into disrepute the high position he now holds as a Judge of the Supreme Court of this State. Hence, to be true to his profession, Justice Woodward has been compelled to "go it on the sly." He is, therefore, riding over the State, visiting different localities, and instead of going on the stump fairly to discuss principle, he is busy assailing the acts and the policy of the State and National Administrations. He is careful as to the manner in which he shapes these assaults, as neither Justice Woodward or any of the leaders of the Democratic party are yet ready to assume a position of forcible or armed opposition to the Federal Government, (though they are surely drifting that way,) but being bent on destroying the present constitutional authorities, that party is endeavoring, by its partizan judges, by its traitorous orators, by its lying press, to make the National Administration odious with the people, and thus influence them to withhold men and money for the prosecution of the war for the Union. Is the disloyalty of the Democratic party questioned? That party has learned from the ballot-box during the last ten years that the anti-slavery sentiment of the free States is growing much faster than the Democrat pro-slavery sentiment of those States, and that without the votes of their slave-breeding, women-whipping, baby-selling Democratic competers in the now rebel States, they, the northern Democrats, can never again hope to get control of the National Government. Hence their attempts to destroy the present Administration by their howlings about "illegal arrests," "violation of personal rights," "the "guarantees of the Constitution," "the "sacredness of the citizen," and so on, and so on.

REMEMBER, loyal men, that in two years, nearly TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, TO AID IN OUSHING A WICKED AND CAUSELESS REBELLION, were furnished from Pennsylvania, by ANDREW G. CURTIN!

McClellan.

We see that some of our contemporaries are making a great ado in relation to a circular which has just been discovered, said circular being an appeal to the officers and men in the Army of the Potomac to contribute stipulated sums of money ranging from ten cents to twenty-five dollars, the aggregate sum either to constitute or to purchase a testimonial for Geo. B. McClellan. It is not stated whether the testimonial is to be another "brick house, with a brown stone front and a cellar full of groceries," and yet we think that any favorable notice which is taken of George B. McClellan may now be regarded in the same view as the attempts of the bumpkin to make a whistle out of a sow's ear. For more than a year McClellan has allowed himself to be used by the vilest politicians in New York city—the "bulls" and the "bears" of the money market—and at times when a word from him would have been of service to the Government, he has closed his mouth, he has maintained an ambiguous silence, that he hates, in being the Government's tool about its ears and the rebellion it opposes become a triumph! George B. McClellan does this while he receives the pay of that same Government, without rendering any service in return. He stands aloof from a struggling people, he refuses a word of cheer to a Government from which he has received the most substantial benefits, and to which he owes all his reputation, merely because that Government would no longer tolerate his failures or acknowledge his deficiencies as the evidence of great military genius! Surely, the veterans of the Army of the Potomac should contribute their own cent postage currency to buy another testimonial for such a man! But before they do so, they should ask whether there are not those leading the rebel armies equally entitled to a ten cent contribution at the hands of loyal men.

The Copperheads and Benedict Arnold.

The parallel between these worthies is quite complete, save in one point—Benedict Arnold was a daring and reckless soldier, while the copperheads are cowards and sneaks. But in other characteristics they resemble each other. Arnold fought for a long time in the ranks of the patriots of his day for the maintenance of personal liberty, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and the rights of white men. So did the copperheads in the same cause, according to their own statements, for nearly a lifetime. But Arnold, in the hour of sorest need, deserted the "sons of liberty," and went over to the enemy; and copperheads have followed the example of their "illustrious predecessor." Arnold not only deserted the cause he had upheld, but engaged in a conspiracy to betray into the hands of the enemy his country's stronghold of defence against the invasions of tyranny and oppression. So the copperheads, leaguely with other conspirators like themselves, have labored, and are still laboring, to betray into the hands of their political enemies the only bulwark of our country's safety, and defence against despotism and final ruin.

County Union Nominations.

Below we continue the list of candidates nominated by the Union loyal men in the different counties of the Commonwealth. These nominations in all parts of the State also continue to present the same patriotic desire, on the part of those who were instrumental in bringing such candidates forward, to place none but good men on the ticket, and to secure the fairest talent and integrity for all positions of trust and honor.

WARREN COUNTY.—Representative, Giles Green; Prothonotary, Capt. John S. Wright; Register and Recorder, Robert A. Smith; Commissioner, Richard Knight; Auditor, (3 years) J. Martin Bauman; Auditor, (2 years) Charles V. Taft; Surveyor, Marshal Wheeler.

ELKS COUNTY.—Assembly, John R. Cochran, Bryan S. Hill; Prothonotary, John W. Colton; Clerk of the Court, John C. Hilton; District Attorney, J. P. Downard; Register and Recorder, Samuel Bea, Jr.; County Commissioner, Chas. C. Boyd; Director of the Poor, Thomas Willis; County Surveyor, R. P. Holliday; Auditor, Owen Reed; Trustees of Erie Academy, Jonas Gunnison, William S. Brown, John M. Justice.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—Assembly, Charles W. Wiggard, of Clinton county; Register and Recorder, Theodore Hill; County Treasurer, Thos. Waddle; Commissioner, Daniel Betts; Auditor, (1 year) Stephen Rogers; Auditor, (3 years) Jos. Patten; Independent Loyal Candidate for Assembly, Clinton Lloyd, of Lycoming.

NOATHAMPTON COUNTY.—A-sembly, Capt. Theo. H. Howell, Dr. Wm. Crawford; Prothonotary, Mahlon Taylor; Register, Joseph G. Ross; Recorder, John F. Kress; Clerk of Orphan's Court, Joseph Richards; County Treasurer, Wm. J. Micko; County Commissioner, Ed-

ward Deshler; Director of the Poor, Jesse Lamb; Auditor, Samuel A. Oyer.

ADAMS COUNTY.—Assembly, Col. C. H. Smith; Sheriff, Jacob F. Lower; District Attorney, John Hartman; Auditor, Adam Moschler; Register, C. X. Martin; Clerk of Court, Francis Krichen; Treasurer, J. H. McCallan; Coroner, Dr. J. Noel.

FULTON COUNTY.—Assembly, William A. Gray, of Jefferson Hill; Prothonotary, A. J. Clarke; Commissioner, Benj. Greenland; Auditor, Elliott D. Bansey; Coroner, Samuel M. Jackson.

LEHIGH COUNTY.—Assembly, Hiram Balliet; Prothonotary, Edwin Hellman; Register, Jacob Ross; Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, Capt. L. P. Hecker; Clerk of the Orphan's Court, B. C. Hammersly; Treasurer, David Gilbert; Commissioner, John Shaffer; Director of the Poor, Robert Oberly; Coroner, Dr. N. B. Harkner; Auditor, Josiah Stander; Trustee, Chas. H. Hagenbuch, Charles Scholl.

The Interrogations of an Independent.

The *Allama Tribune* is a purely independent journal, so far as mere party is concerned, but strictly and always loyal, when the interests of the Government or nation are involved. In the course of a confession on the subject of party fidelity, the *Tribune* editor says that he has no aspirations, politically, nor do we covet the name of politician; nevertheless, we pay some attention to these matters, and are not entirely ignorant of what is going on. We read the papers of both political parties, and find much in both which we condemn and disbelieve. We are not now going into a criticism on either, our purpose being simply to ask a few questions, which shall be stated plainly, and we desire plain answers. These questions have occurred to others besides ourselves, and stagger those who are disposed to act and vote with the Democratic party and yet wish to throw their influence on the side of the Union:

1st. Why is it that all the refugees from the South, immediately upon their arrival in the free States, espouse the cause of the administration; and all who are in this State at this time, are either writing or speaking in favor of the re-election of Andrew G. Curtin as Governor?

2d. Why is it that none of these refugees espouse the Democratic cause, or take the stump for Wood?

3d. Why is it that so many prominent Democrats in this and other States have left their party and are now found writing and speaking in favor of the Administration and the re-election of Gov. Curtin? We refer to such men as Gen. B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts; Gen. Logan, of Illinois; Gen. Rosecrans, of Ohio; Gov. Johnston, of Tennessee; Matthews, of Maryland; A. E. Chase, of New York; Daniel Dougherty, N. P. Brown and Hon. W. B. Lewis, of Philadelphia; Judge Shannon, of Pittsburg; John Scott, of Huntington, and many others we might name.

4th. Why is it that no prominent men of the Republican or Union party have gone over to Wood and engaged in stamping the State for him?

5th. Why is it that the *Richmond Enquirer* and other rebel papers desire the success of the Democratic party?

We might add a number more of such interrogatories, but plain answers to the above may give us the key to those not specified.

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New York, Sept. 25.

Flour firm; Ohio extra advanced 12 1/2c, and white 6 1/2c; extra at \$5 00/6 70; Southern—sales of 7,000 bbls. at \$6 00/6 60 for mixed to good, and \$6 65/6 75 for fancy; and extra Canadian 10c higher; sales of 6,000 bbls. Wheat is nominally firmer, but there is little offering; Chicago spring \$1 08/1 16, and Michigan \$1 38/1 41. Corn a shade firmer; sales of 30,000 bushels at 85c for mixed Western, and 87c in store; mixed East \$1 11/1 12. Pork quiet. Lard steady at 10 1/2c for barrels. Sales of 100 bbls. whisky at 60 1/2c. Receipts of flour, 10,000 bbls.; wheat, 100,000 bushels; corn, none.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.

Flour firm; Ohio extra advanced 12 1/2c, and white 6 1/2c; extra at \$5 00/6 70; Southern—sales of 7,000 bbls. at \$6 00/6 60 for mixed to good, and \$6 65/6 75 for fancy; and extra Canadian 10c higher; sales of 6,000 bbls. Wheat is nominally firmer, but there is little offering; Chicago spring \$1 08/1 16, and Michigan \$1 38/1 41. Corn a shade firmer; sales of 30,000 bushels at 85c for mixed Western, and 87c in store; mixed East \$1 11/1 12. Pork quiet. Lard steady at 10 1/2c for barrels. Sales of 100 bbls. whisky at 60 1/2c. Receipts of flour, 10,000 bbls.; wheat, 100,000 bushels; corn, none.

GEN. ANDERSON, of Sumter fame, has been on a visit to Wilmington, Del., this week.

A NEW YORK firm proposes to remove the obstructions in Charleston harbor in sixty days for \$250,000.

ADAM ISAACS MENKEN had a little difficulty with a San Francisco manager lately. The manager succumbed.

The library of the Hon. C. Russell, of Wheeling, Va., was sold on Tuesday under the confiscation act.

The confederate Gen. Walker, who was lately wounded in a duel in Arkansas, with Gen. Marmaduke, has since died.

SIGEL IN THE FIELD.—It is rumored that Gen. Franz Sigel is to be placed in command of a corps in Rosecrans' army.

THE ENGLISH HARVEST.—The *London Daily News* says that owing to the large increase in the yield, the harvest is estimated to be worth \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 more than that of last year.

MR. HALLOCK'S GRANDFATHER.—The *Ohio Observer* says that Jabez Hallock, of Oneida county, N. Y., grandfather of Major General R. W. Hall-ck, died on the 17th inst., at the extraordinary age of one hundred and three years.

SOURBECK'S HOTEL DESTROYED BY FIRE.—About 10 o'clock on Wednesday, the station house of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, at Alliance, O., was entirely destroyed by fire. The principal part of the building was occupied as a dining saloon by Mr. Daniel Sourbeck, who managed to secure the greater part of the contents. The house was originally built by the Ohio and Pennsylvania railroad, and was one of the finest structures of the kind in the country. We did not learn how the fire originated but it is supposed to have caught from a spark from a locomotive.

NEXT GENERATION TO BE SHORT.—It is the effect of war on human stature. Dr. Bell says: "That if the curse of war be long entailed on a nation, the physical energies of the people may suffer by the loss of the finest population that such a degree as that the succeeding generation will fall short of its former standard stature, as was the case with the French youth drafted for the army after the general peace. Thus, in 1826, out of 1,033,423 young men drafted to serve in the army, 380,213 were sent back because they fell short of even the diminutive stature of four feet ten inches French."

GEN. LITTLE STILL LIVES.—The Cincinnati Commercial of Wednesday says:

A private dispatch from Captain Hunter Brooks was received in this city yesterday, stating that General Lytle was not killed, as reported, but was severely wounded and taken prisoner. It is a singular coincidence that General Lytle was wounded and fell into the hands of the enemy at the battle of Perryville, and that the regular dispatches then announced his death. His friends, and their name is legion, have reason to hope that his wounds are not mortal, that he will live to serve his country.

FRAUDS COMMITTED BY SUBSTITUTES.—A circular from the Provost Marshal General's office states that it is reported that in many cases the bodied men, presented for examination as substitutes, and passed by Boards of Examination, fall to reach the place of general rendezvous, but are replaced before their arrival there by others, answering to the same name, feeble in constitution, or otherwise disqualified for the military service. Provost Marshals will, in all cases, be held responsible that the substitutes called men who were examined and passed as such by the Board. They will adopt stringent measures to insure this identity. The circular reiterates the orders relative to the examination of drafted men and substitutes, and declares that any neglect or violation of these orders will result in the dismissal of the offender.

Deaths of Pennsylvania Soldiers.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 24.

The following deaths of Pennsylvania troops are reported: In the Chesapeake hospital: John English, 3d Pennsylvania artillery, Sept. 18, 1863.

Jacob Austin, 1st Pennsylvania artillery, Sept. 1st.

George Hahn, 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, Sept. 11th.

Col. Michael T. Donohue, of the 10th New Hampshire regiment, received orders yesterday to proceed to Concord, N. H., and look after the transportation of conscripts.

Later from New Orleans.

New York, Sept. 25.

The steamer North Star, from A. pinwall, with dates to the 17th, has arrived. She brings \$218,000 in treasure.

The steamship Cahawba has arrived from New Orleans with dates to the 17th. Her news is not reported.

The U. S. steamship McClellan will sail to-day for New Orleans, with a cargo consisting of 49,000 pounds and throwing solid shot of 400 pounds.

Capture of the British Steamer Juno.

New York, Sept. 25.

The prize steamship Juno arrived to-night. She was captured on the 22d, off Wilmington, N. C., by the gunboat Connecticut, after a chase of four hours, during which the Connecticut fired thirty rounds of shell and solid shot. The Juno have overboard part of her cargo of cotton. She is an iron side wheel steamer, built at Bristol, England, ten years old, with engines of 400 horse power. Her cargo consisted of 200 bbls. of cotton, 3 tons of tobacco and a small quantity of turpentine, which, together with the vessel, is valued at \$100,000.

Loss of the Steamer Champion.

Cincinnati, Sept. 25.

A special dispatch to the Commercial says the steamer Champion, which was burned at Memphis on the 22d, had on board 600 bales of hay, and \$30,000 worth of quartermaster's stores.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.

There is a firmer feeling in the flour market, and 1,500 bush. were disposed of at \$5 70/6 for old stock, extra family, and \$6 37 1/2 for fresh ground. A Government contract for 40,000 bush. was awarded at \$6 40. Rye flour is steady at \$6, and Brandywine corn meal at \$4 50. There is very little wheat coming forward, but the demand has fallen off, and 2,000 bush. sold at \$1 85/1 40, and white at \$1 50/1 66. Rye raised from 95c. to \$1. Corn is lower; sales of 2,000 bushels at 93c. per bush. for yellow, and 90c. for mixed western. Oats are in good request, and 8,000 bush. Southern sold at 72/73. Crude petroleum is firm at 85c, refined at 67/68 in hand, and 65/67 free. No change in groceries or provisions. Whisky is in better demand, and 500 bbls. sold at 61/63.

Wants

ANTED—Banding in a private family by a man and his wife, with room for board or not. Address X Y Z, Sept 25 117. At this Office.

WANTED—A Colored Male Cook, to cook at headquarters, Camp Curtis. sept 24 28c

WANTED.

AN ACTIVE young man wanted to take charge of a Ladies' and Gents' Fancy Sashoon on the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Must have a thorough knowledge of the business, or taken as a partner if preferred. Small capital required. Address for particulars box 64, Lebanon, Pa. sept 24 21w

WANTED—One Good Quarryman who understands the business. "No others need apply." [sept 19]

For Sale and for Rent.

FOR SALE.

A FRAME HOUSE and Lot of Ground, situated in Second street near North. late the property of J. L. Cunkle, dec'd. P. session given immediately. For further particulars enquire of GEORGE CUNKLE, Administrator. sept 25 21w

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-RATE Young Milk Cow, quiet, easily milked and warranted sound in every way. For particulars apply to the subscriber in New Cumberland. sept 25 16c DANIEL BAISLEY.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR PLASTERING.

SEALED PROPOSALS for plastering the Officers' Quarters and Barracks at Carlisle Barracks, will be received at my office in Harrisburg, Pa., until Thursday, the 1st day of October, 1863, to plaster 8,000 Square Yards, viz:

For Officers' Quarters, 5,000 square yards, to be finished with good and white coat.

For Barracks, 3,000 square yards, to be finished with skim coat. The whole to be "three coat work"; the work to be commenced about the 15th of October and finished by the 1st of December, 1863.

The contractor to furnish all materials of the best quality, and do all the work in the best manner. The bids will state at how much per square yard the work will be done, and be accompanied with the actual signatures of two responsible guaranties.

By order Quartermaster General. E. C. WILSON, Capt. and A. Q. M. sept 25 21c

New Advertisements.

HENRY C. ORTH, Teacher of the Piano, Melodion and Violin. Terms reasonable. 15 Third street, between Market and Chestnut streets. sept 11 43m

Office Depot COMBART, HARRISBURG, 8 pt 25th, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at the "Soldiers' Rest," on Wednesday, 30th inst., a lot of condemned Hams.

Terms—cash in government funds. Sale to commence at 11 A. M. CHARLES E. ROBINSON, Dep't. of U. S. JOHN ESKINER, Auctioneer. sept 25 21c

STRAY HELPER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Derry township, Dauphin county, near Derry Station, on or about the 19th day of August, 1863, a Red Heifer, white back, some white at the legs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be dealt with according to law. FEIEN SNYDER. sept 25 28c

POTATOES.

THE undersigned has made arrangements whereby he is prepared to furnish the citizens of Harrisburg with their stock of winter potatoes, at prices much below those charged by the farmer, attending our market. Hotel-keepers and private families are invited to call and secure their winter stock. JOHN WALTON, Esq., Agent, Office in Reading Railroad Depot. sept 24 21w

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES.

DURBANT on 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 City of said city, the Court has appointed six assessors to assess the damages caused by the opening of said streets, and that they will proceed to assess said damages on Thursday, October 15th next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time all parties interested may appear upon the ground if they think proper. JOHN W. BROWN, City Solicitor. sept 25 21c

GRAND UNION PIC-N