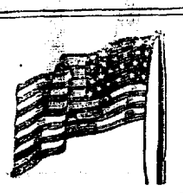
Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION—THE CONSTITUTION—AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Morning, August 32, 1861.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the People's County Committe the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, The present condition of our National Government demands of all good citizens a unity of purpose to sustain and assist it in suppressing the rebellion which is now seeking the subversion of our free institutions; *and whereas*, in the opinion of this committee, that unity of purpose can be measurably promoted by discarding all party organizations in our coming elections, and by making known fidelity to the Government as well as fitness for the various positions the only tests for office.—Therefore,

Resolved, That this committee deem it expedient at this time to dispense with the usual party call, and instead thereof, do hereby call upon all the qualified voters of Dauphin county, who are in favor of sustaining the National and State Administrations in the vigorous prosecution of the war, *(until the last vestige of rebellion is crushed out, and the traitors who initiated it, by plundering the government they meant to betray, are duly punished,)* to assemble in town and district meetings, on

Saturday, the 14th of September,

and elect two delegates to represent each election district in Dauphin county, which several delegations shall assemble in County Convention at the Court House in the city of Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of nominating a full county ticket for the support of all citizens favorable to the objects stated.

The several meetings in the townships, boroughs and cities will be held at their usual places, except in the township of Jefferson, where the election is to be held at the usual place of holding the general elections; and the election in the township of West Londonderry will be held at the public house of John H. Rich, in said township. The election polls in the townships are to be opened at four o'clock and closed at seven, and those in the boroughs and cities are to be opened at seven and closed at nine o'clock.

Resolved, That the electors in the several districts be requested to instruct their delegates to vote in Convention *viva voce*.

PHILIP IRWIN, Chairman.

J. C. YOUNG, Secretary.

HON. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York, has been nominated for President Judge of the judicial district formed by that and Adams county. He is at present the Auditor General of the state of Pennsylvania, a position which he has occupied for some two years, to the great satisfaction of those who have a regard for the economy of public business and the general safety of the resources of the state. At this time we feel almost unwilling to loose such a man from such a position, but as his fellow citizens seem desirous to place him in a still higher position of usefulness and honor, we yield in deference to their demands, and respect also for a merited honor to a most worthy gentleman. On the bench, he must become useful, and win for himself additional credit as a man of industry and integrity. He is a polished scholar in the lore of the law, sagacious and keen in his perceptions of the right, and just such a man as we would take pride in supporting for a judgeship.

THE DRY TORTUGAS.—There are doubtless some of our readers who see in the papers that mutineers have been sent to the "Dry Tortugas," but have rather an indefinite idea as to what sort of a place it may be. This locality to which mutinous and disorderly soldiers are sent to serve out their term of enlistment, is a bleak and barren sand key in the Gulf of Mexico, about one hundred miles southwest from Cape Sable. It is cheerless and uncomfortable, desolated by simoons, and peopled by venemous reptiles—decidedly one of the most uncomfortable points to which the Government is obliged to send its insubordinates. The mutineers banished to Tortugas do not go as soldiers, but as unarmed laborers, and will be compelled to work upon armed fortifications, much as penitentiary convicts do in quarries and sandbanks.

ELLIS B. SCHNABEL, notorious in this his native and the other states of the north and east, as a foul mouthed advocate of the very foulest of northern dough-faceism, has been arrested by the United States Marshal of Connecticut, and imprisoned at Fort Lafayette. He was for a long time one of the pets of the Buchanan administration, and was sustained on a sinecure office by Buchanan, purposely to abuse every man who differed with him, and assist in hurrying forward the very trouble in which we are now involved. So far as his arrest is concerned, that should have been done long since, because if the charge of treason against him should prove false, he is guilty of sufficient other enormities to send him to the penitentiary for a few years at least.

BEN. MCCULLOCH'S DESTINATION.—One of the St. Louis papers has a report that Ben. McCulloch freely boasts that he will go to Jefferson city, St. Louis, or to h—l. The St. Louis editor considers it probable that the last alternative will be the result.

THE LEWISTOWN GAZETTE commends the charge of Judge Pearson, delivered to the Grand Jury at our present Court of Quarter Sessions, as an able, patriotic, and eminently loyal production.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBEL ARMY—RAPID INCREASE OF THE FEDERAL FORCES.

A Washington correspondent gives us the information that there are fresh and unmistakable indications of a large concentration of rebel troops at or near Leesburg, and on a line from there to the Chain Bridge. Our scouts at the last named place have noticed for several days a steady increase of rebel troops back of the bridge on the road on the Virginia side leading to Great Falls. From the best information in the hands of our generals it is judged that twenty thousand rebel troops are upon the banks of the Potomac from Chain Bridge to Nolan's Ford, near the mouth of the Monocacy. Whether the great body of the rebel force is advancing from Manassas is a secret we have not yet penetrated. The presence of a large rebel force at or near Leesburg is not regarded with suspicion in itself, but if it is the nucleus of an invading army it is worth attention, and we may be sure will receive it at the hands of General Banks and Colonel Geary, the latter of whom has charge of the river near Nolan's Ford. The river has thus far been in a condition in which it could not be safely forded by a large army. Boat loads of rebel scouts have crossed, however, and of late they have exhibited a good deal of boldness in their operations on the Maryland side of the river, to the terror of the loyal citizens of that region. Under such circumstances, the canal, now open to Cumberland, is worth just nothing. The boatmen fear deadly attacks, and are liable to shots from the Virginia shore, as the canal follows close to the river banks.

It is within the bounds of possibility that the rebels will cross the Potomac at Nolan's Ford or Edward's Ferry in great force, and bring on a conflict at or near Poolesville, but it is not probable they will risk so much for the chance of capturing Washington. One thing is certain—if they do not cross within ten days from the present time they will not do it at all, unless it be after they have won a victory, if they should ever do so. Ten days hence the government forces in this vicinity will be so great that the rebels will not dare make an offensive movement, but will rather require all their energies to defend themselves at Manassas. The plans of General Scott for the future are of course kept secret, but all the indications are against an immediate advance. It is very much doubted here if anything important will be done before October. Our troops are improving every hour. Delay is strength to us at present, and is believed to be a source of weakness to the enemy. It is possible, however, that this is a mistake so far as the rebels are concerned. They may be recruting as rapidly as ourselves, but it is not probable.

THOSE DEMOCRATIC ORGANS that have lately been giving so much aid and comfort to the rebels as to attract the attention of the federal authorities and the notice of the grand juries of several counties in Pennsylvania, have changed their tone, some of them have entirely refrained from open sympathy, while others nurse their treason by declaring that a military despotism is to be established. This is the cant of the creatures who opposed the doctrine of Douglas of popular sovereignty in the territories, a doctrine which they pronounced falacious and mischievous, because it invested the people directly with power to frame their own constitution, adopt such domestic institutions as they saw fit, and in all things provide for their own comfort, own development, and own political power and influence. Such at least were the declarations of Senator Douglas while he lived and participated as a legislator in the business of government, and, admitting for the sake of keeping history correct, that he was right, it was on the ground and position he thus took, that he invoked the anger and antipathy of the politicians of the south. The press which now declare that a military despotism is to be established, then proclaimed their hostility to popular sovereignty, because it invested the people directly with too much power, and made government too much dependent on their will or caprice. The right of the people of all the states to the domain of the nation was of a character that denied any interference on the part of one man with the rights of another. They claimed that slavery could be carried anywhere within those territories—that it could be maintained and enlarged within their limits, and that it could not be abolished until the territory was formed into states, admitted into the Union, and then only after due notice and time to the holders of such property to escape with their chattle into states where their property was recognized.—This was a popular argument with the Breckinridge wing of the Democratic party of the south. It was popular with the slave holder, because it insisted on the recognition of his rights everywhere, and where local law interfered with him, afforded the opportunity for his escape and protection. *It denied the right of suffrage on the subject of slavery.* The principle is now sought to be established, by the declaration that the object of the efforts of the government is to establish a military despotism. This holds good only so far as the opposition to the right of suffrage in the territories on the subject of slavery is consistent with the spirit and meaning of our free institutions. The army of the Union—the great force of the volunteer system is founded on the fact of popular sovereignty, because its organization depends entirely on the will of the men in the ranks. Every officer in the volunteer corps is made elective, and herein is the secret of that military despotism which the rebels at the south and their sympathizers at the north fear. They fear the force of popular power as exhibited by the people, and not the power of a military despotism. They fear that when the people are thus organized by their own volition, armed by a government which they are sworn to sustain, and led by men of their own choosing and like, they fear, we repeat, that personal ambition and a really military demagogueism will be swept from the American Union. Instead of this being a military despotism, it is a military democracy as near as such can possibly become, because our armies are voluntary organizations of the people, their discipline the result of union and harmony, and not of mere forced obedience, and their command and object the will and interest of every man, from the humblest to the highest, who follow our flag in march or battle.

SECESSION is progressing naturally and systematically. It first led to rebellion. In that all the laws of a sacred compact and union of states were ruthlessly violated. The right of property was destroyed, whenever the wants of rebellion could not otherwise be satisfied. Private property was considered as even less sacred than public possession. It has been seized or destroyed to suit the will or the purpose of the rebel chiefs. All this is very natural. From this, too, it was natural for the rebels next to proceed to the destruction of personal rights, the right of life and liberty. Jeff Davis first assumed to be the leader of an injured people struggling to vindicate themselves from wrong, and battling to establish their rights among the nations of the world. The south was to be regenerated and disinthralled under his magic influence. But from leader he has risen to President and commander, and from these he is about to be elevated to the supreme dictatorship of all laws, the administrator of all justice, and the arbiter of the rights, interests and loyalty of the people of the confederate states. *He has been made the judge of the public safety.* If the reader of history will remember, he will know that at this very step all the tyrants of the world assumed absolute power. The *public safety* is what has made every blood-thirsty villain, who has filled the world with groans, yearn for power. It was this public safety principle that changed the destiny of all the ancient republics. It made slaves of the people of Greece and assassins of the Roman soldiers. It has held and will continue to hold the governments of Europe that are now enslaved, at the feet of their masters. It has changed the Republics that were baptised in the blood of Frenchmen—made a howling wilderness of Poland, divided Ireland between sects and societies—made proud Scotland a mere vassal,—and when fully carried out by King Jeff., will plunge the white men of the south into a worse bondage and a deeper degradation than that in which they have placed and hold their dark skinned slaves.

Under the provisions of the law to which we refer, every citizen of the United States "who shall be within the confederate states" is liable to be apprehended, retained or secured and removed as an alien enemy," and this act applies to every Union man in the seceding states who is unwilling to deny his allegiance to the United States, and who refuses to make a declaration in due form of his intention to become a citizen of the confederate states, and acknowledge the authority of that government. In other words, a Union man in East Tennessee or Western Virginia not engaged in the war, but pursuing in quiet his usual avocation, who refuses to declare his intention to submit to the authority of the confederate states, is "liable to be apprehended, restrained or secured and removed" from his state. This is the liberty for which the people of the south are called on to pour out their blood and contribute their treasure. When the proper time has arrived, the aristocracy who are at the head of this rebellion, will banish from the slave states all who are opposed to slavery, and hasten by this means the enslavement of all labor, without regard to color, sex or condition.

These results of rebellion are all natural. They have been produced by the same cause in all climes and countries. They follow as darkness follows the light, and are as certain as death is the doom of sin. The southern rebellion to be a success must enslave every poor white man in the south. It must create and establish its distinctions in society—select and elevate its aristocracy—destroy all liberty of speech and right of property, and hold the mass of men as cheaply as its leaders now hold their slaves. If it does not do this, it will never be a success. If it does not succeed in establishing slavery firmly in society, religion, politics and government, it will fail in its great objects. And when these fail, it will loose its power, and liberty, law and order once more become potential in all the states of this Union.

THE GREAT EFFORT with some men is, not to save the country, or to crush rebellion, but to save the Democratic and crush the Republican party. Save the Democratic party—preserve its old prestige with the slave drivers in the south, maintain its dirty deceptions among the mechanics and laboring men in the north—gloss over the falsehoods which have become dimmed by the blood of good men struggling to save the country—do all that is necessary, permit our nationality to sink forever, *only save the Democratic party.* This salvation is needed to shield traitors!

GEN. RUFUS KING, the new Wisconsin brigadier, and his staff have promised themselves and each other to take nothing, stimulating during the war. How congratulatory it would be if every brigadier and their staff in the army, would make the same resolve. It would shorten the war and save the lives of many gallant soldiers.

GEN. BUTLER is likely now to be employed in more active and agreeable work than that of "keeping a negro boarding house," as he wittingly termed his late occupation of taking care of the "contrabands" of Fortress Monroe. He will probably be heard of in Secessia pretty soon, and where they least expect or wish to see him.

SCARCITY OF COAL AND SALT.—The Petersburg (Va.) *Express*, of the 17th, remarks:

On looking about at the wharves, we find every coal yard empty, and we might almost say swept. The approach of cold weather makes us all feel solicitous on the subject of fuel. We have become so dependent on the Pennsylvania mines, that the interruption of supplies from that source will be productive of much inconvenience.

The question of how to supply ourselves with salt is becoming a very interesting and important one. From its present scarcity its value has become greatly enhanced, and it now readily commands from $7 to $7 50 per sack. At the auction sale of Liverpool fine salt, by Messrs. W. Pannill & Son, yesterday, 100 sacks were offered, the larger portion of which some sixty or seventy sacks—brought $6@6 50. None was sold under this price.

THE horse "warranted to stand without tying," which a man bought at a sale the other day, is now offered to be sold with the additional guarantee that "he will not move without whipping."

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

Proof Against the Female Spies.

SKIRMISHES ON THE LINES.

Potter's Investigating Committee.

UNFOUNDED RUMORS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

The War Department has proof strong and sufficient against the women recently arrested to place the fac of their complicity with and aid to secessionism beyond all doubt.

The Secretary of the Treasury contemplates issueing an address to the public in behalf of the national loan.

An army officer stationed on the Virginia side of the Potomac reports that while we have lost several soldiers this week in the picket skirmishing, at least sixteen of the enemy were certainly killed.

Of the alleged disloyal employees in the Treasury Department, it has been ascertained that twenty ceased to be clerks before Mr. Potter's committee commenced its investigations, and that about the same number are endorsed by their respective friends as being true to the Government. There is no account of the remainder of those reported by the committee.

It has been ascertained at the office of Gen. Scott, and by Gen. McClellan, that the battles, skirmishes, &c., reported to have taken place "over the river" during the last twenty-four hours, have all originated in the prolific brain of manic makers. Gen. McClellan, on hearing of active movements, passed over and examined the lines. He returned reporting "all right." Movements and counter movements are made by the advanced guards of both armies, but collisions are avoided on both sides.

FROM MISSOURI.

DEPREDATIONS BY THE REBELS.

LEXINGTON, Aug. 29.

The rebels, encouraged by the exaggerated reports of the battle near Springfield, are congregating in large numbers in this and the surrounding counties, committing all kinds of outrages upon Union men and their property. If they are allowed to overrun Lafayette, Ray, and other such counties in this part of the State, as they are now doing, they will steal enough from the Union men to subsist their army for a month. In view of this condition of things, assistance has been asked of General Fremont.

The Home Guards still occupy the fortifications here, and are well supplied with arms and provisions. They can probably hold the place, but reinforcements are needed to operate against parties who are ravaging the country. Prominent Union men are daily threatened with death, and Gov. King, of Ray county, has been frequently warned, but his devotion to the Union is unshaken, and he and his sons are ready to shoulder their muskets.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A RAILROAD TRAIN.

ROLLA, Mo., Aug. 29.—The correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat* furnishes the following intelligence.

An attempt was made, yesterday, to blow up the train due here at 4.50 this afternoon.

As the train reached a point eight miles east of here an explosion took place beneath the locomotive, literally covering it with dirt and gravel, and slightly wounding the engineer.

On backing the train to the side track it was discovered that a keg of powder had been buried between the rails, which was exploded in some unaccountable manner when the engine passed over it.

The explosion occured on an embankment over thirty feet high, and had its force been spent in an upward direction, instead of latterally, as was the case, the train would doubtless have been thrown from the track, and several lives lost.

A company of cavalry went down the railroad to reconnoitre last night, found several rails torn up in a deep cut, near Jamestown, and fired upon three suspicious characters on the track close by, but with what result is not known.

Gen. McBride, with 1,500 rebels, is reported to be on Spring Creek, twenty miles south-west from here.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

PAROLE OF THE UNITED STATES TROOPS.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED BY COLONEL CANBY.

ARREST OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Fort Stanton Abandoned and Burnt.

INDEPENDENCE, Aug. 29.

The Santa Fe mail and Canon City express have arrived here, bringing dates from Santa Fe to the 17th inst., and Canon City to the 26th inst.

The express brought three passengers, and $20,000 in gold dust.

The United States troops, 750 in number, who surrendered to 300 Texan rangers, eighteen miles from Fort Fillmore, have been released on parole. The Texans retained their arms, and the horses belonging to the companies of mounted rifles.

General W. Petham, formerly surveyor general of New Mexico, and Colonel Clements, were arrested in Santa Fe, and confined in the guard house, by order of Colonel Canby, commander of the Department of New Mexico. They were suspected of giving improper information to the Texas troops.

At Fort Bliss, below El Paso, Colonel Clements took the oath of allegiance, and was discharged.

General Petham refused to take the oath, and is still confined in the guard house.

The Hon. Mr. Otero, of Albequerque, has been selected to head a regiment of New Mexican volunteers, that is to be raised in the Territory.

Col. Canby has, by proclamation, suspended the writ of habeas corpus in New Mexico.

Fort Stanton has been abandoned by the United States troops, and destroyed by fire, by order of Col. Canby.

New Mexico has been visited lately with very heavy rains, which have done considerable damage to property.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—*Free from all Mineral Poisons.*—In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days, every vestige of those loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WM. B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York, and sale by all Druggis at nov9 w-ly

A CARD TO THE LADIES

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive.

THESE PILLS HAVE BEEN USED BY the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who used them, to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it.—Females particularly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against these Pills while in that condition, as they are sure to produce miscarriage, and the proprietor assumes no responsibility after this admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health—otherwise the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1 00 per box. Sold wholesale and retail by

CHARLES A. BANNVART, Druggist,
No. 2 Jones Row, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Ladies," by sending him $1 00 to the Harrisburg Post Office, can have the Pills sent free of observation to any part of the country (confidentially) and "free of postage" by mail. Sold also by S. S. STEVENS, Reading, JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia, J. L. LEHRENKER, Lebanon, DANIEL H. HUTSHO, Lancaster; J. A. WOLF, Wrightsville; E. T. MILLER, York; and by one druggist in every city and village in the Union, and by S. D. Howe, ole proprietor, New York.

N. B.—Look out for counterfeits. Buy no Golden Pills of any kind unless every box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are a base imposition and unsafe; therefore, as you value your lives and health, (to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money,) buy only of those who show the signature of S. D. Howe on every box, which has recently been added on account of the Pills being counterfeited. le3-dwaswly

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D.,

NEW YORK CITY.

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arises from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to DR. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4,651, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS,
General Agent for the United States.
14 Broadway, New York,

To whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Harrisburg by C. A. BANVART.

nov29-dawly

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings county, New York.

oct31-w1y

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED

JUST PUBLISHED ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Self-abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D.—Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box No 4,586. m20-6mdaw

New Advertisements.

THE undersigned will open an English School for the instruction of small children at her residence on Second above Locust street, on Monday September 2d, to receive and instruct pupils in the rudiments of an English education. For information apply to. [au30-2td] SUE F. WILSON.

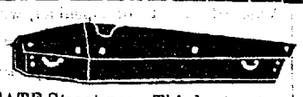
TEMPERANCE.—L. L. ALLEN, of Ohio, a popular and eloquent speaker, will deliver an address on the evils of intemperance, on Sunday evening, September 1st, in the M. E. Church, Locust street, at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance is respectfully requested.

ARMY OVERCOATS FOR SALE.

To Newly Organized Regiments.

A lot of the very best overcoats, made according to the army regulations, and sufficient to equip a full regiment, are for sale at D. SHELENBERGER & Co., Second street, below Jones House, Harrisburg. aug30-d1m

UNDERTAKER,



STATE Street near Third street, a few doors below Brady's Hotel, Harrisburg. A fine new Hearse Ready made Coffins always on hand and neatly finished to order with silver plates, and terms reasonable. [au30-e3m*] C. BAKER.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

HEAD-QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Aug. 30, 1861.

No officer or individual will be allowed to make any purchase or contract any debt for this Department without written authority. And no bills for articles furnished or service rendered, without such authority, to any officer, regiment, company or individual, will be paid.

R. C. HALE,
au29-d2t Quartermaster General P. M.

WANTED,

STEADY and sober young men to join the Harrisburg Cavalry company, accepted by the Government, and already in camp. Enquire at the rendezvous, Exchange, Walnut street.

aug26-dtf CHAS. C. DAVIS, Captain.

HARRISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE fall term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday September 4th, 1861.

au27-d6t S. S. DIXON, Principle.

A QUANTITY of Bags, Checks and Ginghams for sale by the dozen and piece, cheap for cash, at the DAUPHIN COUNTY PRISON

HARRISBURG, May 8, 1861. my8-3m

CUMBERLAND VALLEY INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

MECHANICSBURG, PA.

REV. O. EGE & SONS.

SESSION commences, September 2, 1861. Terms, per session of five months $75, including Tuition, Boarding, Washing &c. Send for a circular.

au9-1m3taw

FOR SALE!

A BUILDING LOT, situate in West Harrisburg, fronting on Broad street 20 feet, and running back 161 feet, more or less, to a 20 foot alley, adjoining on one side the property of Mr Blumenstine.

For particulars enquire of FREDERICK SCHEFFER a Bergner's Bookstore.

May 8, 1861. my9

New Advertisements.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS!! SHIRTS

HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET.

THE undersigned having the Manufactory of Shirts &c., at No street, Harrisburg, Pa., do most respectfully solicit a share of patronage and attention of the ladies and Merchants to the following assortment of goods which are our own manufacture:

SHIRTS,
SHIRT BOSOMS,
COLLARS,
CUFFS,
WRIST BANDS,
NIGHT SHIRTS,
&c., &c.

Also the particular attention of the ladies to our assortment of under garments of the approved London and Paris styles, CUFFS, SETTS &c., in great variety. Being our own manufacture we will sell cheaper than purchased elsewhere.

Persons desirous of furnishing their families will have cutting, sewing &c., of every variety done to order. All of the above articles we will make to measure, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to the purchaser both in style and material. All special orders will be attended to upon the shortest notice and reasonable terms. Also Merchants supplied upon reasonable terms.

P. S. Ladies wishing skirts of any other description, can have them made to order, or sample of such kind as may be desired.

LYNN & BRO.
No. 12

au29-d6m

Rooms next door to Hummel's Store.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 5

HEAD-QUARTERS, &c.
Harrisburg, August, 29, 1861.

Officers recruiting for regiments in the State of Pennsylvania, can, in future, receive commutation for rations for recruits. That is to say, the Colonel of a regiment or the Captain of a company, as the case may be, will receive thirty cents a day for each man he shall bring to Camp Curtin, to be mustered into the service of the United States, from the time of the recruit's enlistment in before a Magistrate, until his arrival in camp. *Provided*, That the whole number for any one man, shall not exceed two months.

When transportation is desired for single men or parts of companies application must be made to these Head-Quarters.

By order of Governor A. G. Curtin,
C. M. LEHMAN, Commander-in-Chief.
CRAIG BIDDLE, A. A. G.

au29-d6t

OFFICE OF THE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 11 STREET, PHILADELPHIA, August 26, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock M., on the 2d of September, for furnishing the Army of the United States Army, the following Subsistence Stores, viz:

225,000 pounds smoked Bacon,
1,875 barrels extra Mess Beef,
300,000 pounds Pilot Bread.

All of the articles to be of the best quality securely packed; Bacon in strong boxes, and bread in barrels. Subject of inspection of the Meat will be at Seller's name and date of purchase stamped on each package.

Contracts will be awarded to the responsible bidders, and bids deemed unreasonable will be rejected. Two good sureties whose names will be mentioned in the bid, will be required for the faithful performance of the contents.

Further information will be given on application. The whole to be ready for delivery on or before the 20th of September.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Subsistance Stores."

C. W. THOMAS
au26-d Capt. A. Q. Mr. A. C. S.

WHOLESALE UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY!

No. 69, Market Street, below Third,

HARRISBURG, PA.

M. H. LEE,

MANUFACTURER OF UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS and ALKING CANES, which goods at LOWER PRICES than can be bought in the Eastern cities. Country merchants will do well to call and examine prices and quality, and satisfy themselves of this fact.

GUM GOODS FOR THE ARMY,

SUCH AS

Beds, Pillows, Blankets, Coats, Caps, Leggins, Drinking Cups, &c

FOR SALE BY

WM. S. SHAFFER,

North Side Market Square, near Buehler's,

HARRISBURG, PA.

aug21-d3m*

A NEW LOT OF LADIES' SHOPPING & TRAVELING BAGS!

Comprising a number of new styles, GENTLEMEN'S Money Purses and Wallets. Just received and for sale at

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOK STORE,
41 Market

WORCESTER'S ROYAL QUARTO DICTIONARY!

THE best defining and pronouncing dictionary of the English language; also School Dictionaries. Webster's Pictorial and School Dictionaries for sale at

SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE,
Near the Harrisburg

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to PLUMBING AND BRASS FOUNDERY street to Fourth street above Market, opposite the church. Thankful for past patronage, hopes by attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

mar26-3md W. S. PETER

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN!

TO close up the concern of a late firm, a stock of SHOES, BOOTS, &c., belonging to the firm, deceased, in the rooms in the Market, will be sold at private sale at COST; and the rooms rented to the purchaser if desired. Terms made easy. je17-dtf DANIEL

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED has opened a LUMBER OFFICE, corner of Third street and Berry alley, near Herr's Hotel.

Dealer in Lumber of all kinds and qualities.

W.

The undersigned will sell Horses, Carriages &c. as low for cash,

ALSO—Horses and Carriages to hire at the lowest rates. FRANK A.

mar11

FOR RENT.—The large brick dwelling house now occupied by David Mumma, on Third street near Market, with an office adjoining for an attorney. Possession given first of October. Enquire at the Prothonotary's office. W.

Aug5-dtf.

FOR SALE.—One of the best livery stands in the city on reasonable terms. Lease for three or five years situated in Market Square, Fourth and Fifth. Enquire on the premises of

DANIEL

jy9-d2m

CRAB CIDER!!!—Strictly pure, sparkling and sweet—has received a Silver Medal and diploma at every State Agricultural Fair since 18

ale by je11-d WM. Dock & Co.

FOR SALE.

FROM One to Five Hundred Dollars worth of CITY BONDS. Enquire of

C. O. ZIMMERMAN,
mar14 No. 28 South Second street.