Paily 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, September 7, 1861.

HON. JOHN J. PEARSON.

The Bepublican Convention which assembled in Lebanon on Monday last, by acclamation, nominated Hon. John J. Pearson as the candidate for President Judge of the Judicial District Democratic victory in New York would be equal composed of the counties of Dauphin and Leb- to the triumph of the federal arms in the south. anon... It is unnecessary for us to enlarge on the merits which elicited and deserved this compliment, nor to declare that Dauphin will endorse the preference thus unanimously indicated by their fellow citizens in another portion of this judicial districts. When the proper time arrives the people of Dauphin will respond to those of Lebanon county, by acquiescing in a choice so honorable and just to the citizens of both counties. We feel certain that this will be the case from the popularity and well established reputation of the gentlem in in question. His position in this district is one of the most enviable, both of a judical and personal aid or sympathy in their present struggles from character, made such by the dignity, learning and impartiality with which he presides in our courts, the patriotism, loyalty and hospitality monwealth possesses to a larger degree, the confidence and the respect of the bar, nor wields a greater or more respectable influence in the community in which he resides. Judge Pearson is in every sense the man fitted for the station he has so creditably occupied for so many years, and we rejoice, for the sake of law and order, and those exalted attributes of justice which alone can sustain our communities and preserve this nation, that the preference of the of Onondaga. people of both counties in this judicial district so unmistakably indicate him as this unanimous choice for re-election.

THE PARDON OF DR. DAVID AHL, after being term. convicted twice of fornication and bastardy, exuled great excitement and indignation in York county, and was sought to be made a means of injuring Gov. Curtin by some of the very men who urged Executive clemency in the premises. The York. Republican publishes the pardon, in Senate with one exception, and both the Democratic representatives from York, were on the have been moved steadily forward until our mont should be elected President of the United petition asking for this pardon. The case is reported to have been not only a gross and a own, and certainly this state of affairs cannot criminal imposition upon the confidence and last much longer without a terrible and terriffic generosity of Gov. Curtin, but a most base and encounter. It is sufficient to state that our cowardly attempt to frustrate justice by aiding armies are thoroughly organized and prehave verified their own lie. Now the negroes to give their foes a warm reception that same Fremont for doing as a general in war and most damnable crimes in the criminal calwhenever they may appear. Gen. McClellan what they said five years ago he would do as a endar The whole matter is to undergo full investigation, and we join the Republican most choose to announce themselves, and as his heartily in praying that the scoundrel seducer entertainment is to be one devoted to law plantation will be set free because their may may be brought eventually to condign punish and the vindication of the federal authority. may be prought eventually to condight pullish that the rebels will grace the of an adjoining plantation whose master may be loyal? It is very clear that this proclams press of the ilk and calibre of the Lewistown True banquet for any considerable time, or remain Demograt are using this pardon to injure Gov. Curtin, and what is far worse, when these facts are laid before the public, such journals will not do him the justice to state them fairly. The public must be assured through other and more respectable sources of his entire innocence in the matter, and his determination to see that the wrong is righted in every respect so far as it

ervation as those belonging to John C. Free-thousand at Leesburg. It is considered alto less skilful or less cautious. The hour demands Baltimore. resolution and promptitude, as well as courage. We have had enough of attempts to soothe, to arms in their hands; and we know what we have getting the endorsement of the Republican Conrejoice at and heartily approve of General Fre- State Senator: Probably our old Republican mont's action.

THE LEBANON COURIER objects to the Hon. Thomas E. Cochran being a candidate for judge in the York and Adams judicial district, on the ground that just such a man as he is

Laden with valuable and eloquent contributions we have a regard tor the integrity of their reaway by the fury of incarnate flends, thirsting for bloody horrors. ablest of the American periodical publications, and eminently deserving of general American

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

The New York Democratic Convention which ras in session at Syracuse, was represented by its proceedings to have been a most turbulant, terrible and really bitterly antagonistic conclave Dutreux, who says: of all the old party hacks and aspirants for office for which that organization particularly and the State of New York generally are so renowned. The only object that seemed to animate this body was to rescue the belligerant fac- the prisoners landed. The officers and co tions of the Democratic party from distraction, unite them upon some platform, and then march the Democracy of other states as well as that have gone to work more in earnest than the same factions have attempted in other localities. By the resolutions it will be seen how consistently they support the struggle for Constitutional liberty. They approve of the effort to put down the rebellion, declare that they are opposed to its aggreviances and its outrages, but in the same series of resolutions they condemn the means used to achieve these ends, and come forward with the usual Democratic dough-face principle of offering terms to traitors by proposing that all the states should assemble in convention for the purpose of adjusting our difficulties, and, doubtless too, of affording time and opportunity for the escape of traitors. On this principle of concession and conciliation they claim that a They would have done themselves and those they seek to delude only simple justice by declaring that a victory on a platform such as they present to the people of New York, would be the means of strengthening the bands of rebellion, because they present the plain issue as to whether the acts of this government in its efforts to suppress treason shall be endorsed, and however hypocritically they may seek to condemn rebellion, a latent sympathy for their old political allies is evident in all their resolutions. It is evident. too, that the people of the north expect little

ful party. They are determined to turn the crisis if they can, to their own success and agwhich characterise all his political and social grandisement, and against these it becomes intercourses. No judicial officer in the com- every loyal man in the free states to contend as Point, and was appointed from the regular sternly as he now does against the hopeless triumph of rebellion. Attempts were made to modify these resolu

the leaders of the old factions of a once power-

tions, but without avail, and they were adopt ed unchanged. The Convention then proceeded to nominate State officers, and the following ticket was made :

Secretary of State-David R. Floyd Jones Queens county. Judge of Court of Appeals—Geo. F. Comstock

New York.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON becoming more and more critical, and even which it appears that Hon. William Henry while we write, a most sanguinary battle may Welsh, and all his Democratic colleagues of the be progressing. The rebel pickets are now within sight of our own—their entrenchments troops can almost cross bayonets with their is ready to receive company as soon as they President in peace. for the desert of a surrender.

THE LATEST ACCOUNTS FROM RICHMOND Show that the people of that town were expecting a great onward movement of their army.

This comes from too many reliable sources to be doubted, but it is also evident that the subscript of that kind of property, few would deny that the public treasury should render a reasonable convergent to the public treasury should render a reasonable convergent to the public treasury should render a reasonable convergent to the public treasury should render a reasonable convergent to the public treasury should render a reasonable convergent to the public treasury should render a reasonable convergent to the public treasury should render a reasonable convergent to the public treasury should render to the public treasury should be public treasury should render to the public treasury should be public treasury should be public treasu that the people of that town were expecting doubted, but it is also evident that the authorities at Richmond had no adequate idea of the relates to the pardon and the influences which When their Generals make the discovery their plans may change. The story of "three hun-cling both to Slavery and the Union—many of THE COURSE OF GEN. FREMONT startles the dred and fifty thousand men under aims in northern dough face and irritates the secret Virginia" is not credited in Washington city. sympathisers with treason in our midst. They Not more than one hundred and and twenty-five even the right of a rebel to his stave is sacred regard it as the initial to other proceedings that thousand rebel troops menace our line of fortimay effect themselves, and begin to see that fications from the Chain Bridge to Alexandria, this government is really in earnest to put and probably the number is much smaller. It down rebellion at all hazards. But it is fortulis, however, admitted that the enemy can nate for the cause of the Union that it is con- bring over a hundred thousand men upon Alex. fided to hands as sternly determined on its pres- andria or Arlington, leaving ten or twenty mont, and when men begin to calculate the gether more probable by some that while value of slavery with the value of the Union, twenty thousand are making a feint opposite burg Gazette. we have a similar right to calculate that they our fortifications, the hundred thousand are are traitors. These are no times for half rapidly concentrating at Leesburg for an immemeasures. A daring operator is not necessarily diate advance upon Maryland, and especially

WILLIAM H. BLAIR, an old line Breckinridge conciliate, and compromise with traitors bearing Democrat, by some means has succeeded in suffered therefrom. They must be put down. We vention of Centre county as a candidate for vention of Centre county as a candidate for State Senator. Probably our old Republican friends in that county imagined that as Blair ran so well just before the battle of Manassas, to be extended into adjoining States and Territory. he having been attached to the ever memorable and redoubtable Fourth regiment of Pennsyl vania, he will run equally well as a senatorial will be wanted to succeed the present chief candidate. Will the Centre Democrat or the Central magistrate of Pennsylvania. The Courier has delegates to the Republican Convention were so les in India. Press explain the legerdemain by which the the reputation of being discrete in its estimate completely hood winked? We cherish a pride. of men, and who knows but that it is entirely not only for the Republican party of Centre county, but for her entire population, and there-THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER, for September, is fore feel an interest in the nomination, because happy households of the west are to be swept

GARIBALDI Seems to have a charm that is proof support.

The ground set affect by the telegraphers that the bullet of a fee or the dagger of an assassin. Any number of attempts have alliance with the Indian savages and will lead them into a best around been made recently to murder him; but they have formed and will lead them into a best around desolating comeade attempt was made, but it failed like its predection our duties, is becoming more irresistable every day. Chang Journal.

The Loss of the Privateer Jeff. Davis. Additional particulars of the loss of the privateer Jeff. Davis have been furnished the Richmond Enquirer by one of the crew, named

"In attempting to cross the bar at St. Augustine the brig grounded on the North Breakers This was about half-past six o'clock Sunday morning, the 17th inst. A small boat was sent ashore with Dr. Bacock and Lieut. Baya, and the privateer then went a hore, and were greeted with the most enthusiastic demonstrations by the inhabitants. About half past nine two to success and patronage. This is the design of light-boats went off to the brig along with Capt the Democracy of other states as well as that of New York, but the party in the Empire state guns were thrown overboard to lighten the save as much as possible of the supplies on

board the brig.

Recovered the same to save everything then on board, but it was supposed that the guns thrown overboard stove her in and caused her to bilge. The light boats, however, were filled with a large amount of provisions and baggage, and finally succeeding in saving all the small arms on board.

"The ladies threw open their houses and they were received with cheers upon cheers Cheer were given for the Jeff. Davis, for the Southern Confederacy, and the utmost hilarity and rejoicing for the safe arrival of the privateers was manifested. While they were sumptuously provided for, and furnished with every comfort

that could possibly be devised.

"They learned afterwards that there had been considerable excitement in the town on the appearance of the Jeff. Davis, it having been suspected that she was a Yankee cruiser in disguise, and had hoisted the Confederate flag to deceive or decoy some of the vessels from the shore. The prisoners were also treated very kindly, and supplied with everything comfort-

"Every effort was made by Captain Coxsetter to secure as much possible for the stockholders. The brig is a total loss. But a small piece of her bow was remaining on Thursday morning, when our informant left, and it was then thought that she would go to pieces before day

Our Chief Officers.

Major Generals McClellan, Fremont and Hal lock, who have been appointed to that rank in the regular army, were all formerly officers of the army—two of them Generals, McClellan and Hallock—and West Point graduates, and were foremost in their class. General Fremont achieved a reputation for himself as a cavalry officer upon the Plains and in frequent engage ments with Indians. The four Major General for volunteers are Hunter, Dix, Banks, and Butler. Gen. Hunter is a graduate from West army.

General Dix has served in our army unde General Scott, while Generals Banks and Butler were appointed from civil life and have been universally approved. These Generals have already made evident not only administrative but military talent, that has attracted to them the attention of the nation. The brilliant administrative ability manifested by General Banks, as Speaker of the House of Representatives and Governor of the State of Massachusetts, was but an earnest of what is promised in his military

f Onondaga.

Controller—George F. Scott of Saratoga.

Altorney-General—Lyman Tremain of Albany.

Treasurer—Francis C. Bronck of Erie.

Canal Commissioners—Jarvis B. Lord of Montage, long tern, W. W. Wright of Ontario, short term.

Character Brigadier-Generals Mansfield, McDowell, Meigs, Anderson, Ripley, Rosencrans and Thomas, are all graduates of West Point, and were all distinguished in their classes. Thirty-six of the fifty-four Brigadier-Generals appointed are West Point graduates, two others were officers of the regular army, and still four others served of the regular army, and still four others served with distinction as volunteers in the Mexican war. There are only twelve of the Brigadiers who have not had the advantage of either mili-tary education or actual experience in the art of war. Brigadler General Burnsides is detailed to the department of General Anderson, who is ordered to Kentucky.

In 1856 THE POLITICIANS OF THE SOUTH Pro claimed to their ignorant followers that if Fre-States, he would proclaim liberty to the slaves, states, he would proced the ears of the slaves themselves, causing no little excitement and expectation. It is strikingly retributive that they, by their madness, and wickedness, should President in peace. The effect of this strange coincidence upon such dark but excitable minds may be terrible. Again, the slaves upon one is a rebel; what effect will this have upon thos tion, if carried out with adequate power, will banish slavery from Missouri, and the dey that that shall be accomplished will be the best day that State ever saw. Loyal citizens need not

compensation. cannot be disguised, however, that Fre mont's proclamation will cause a profound seni sation in Kentucky, and render the position of them probably with more tenacity to Slavery than to the Union. So strange is the devotion of the Southern people to that institution, that in their eyes; therefore they would deprecat most carnestly the application of the same rule to their State that it is found necessary to appl to Missouri; and it may be that in a few week it will be found necessary; for secession is al most as strong and rampant in the one as in the other. Thus does Providence seem to be iden tifying slavery and treason, in spite of all the efforts of men in every position of the public service to keep the former out of sight.—Piu-

THE TOWARD AND SCALPING KNIFE. -- It ap pears to be a fact that the rebels have persuaded several of the more savage of the Western In dian tribes to join them in their war against the Union. The Seminoles, Creeks, Camanches and several other tribes, the rebel journals declare have become their allies, and are now being or ganized under Albert Pike, of Arkansas, and others, to take the field against the Union mer

ories.

The tomahawk and the scalping knife are to be called into requisition by the leaders of a rebellion who have prided themselves upon their honor, chivalry, and finability of manhood."

We are to have barbarian atrocities inaugurated

es in India.
Our homes are to be destroyed by the merci less blood hounds of the wilderness our wives and children to be tomahawked and scalped

for bloody norrors.

Is there a western man who still hesitates as to his duty in this crisis? If so, let him be

Fortress Monroe. F'rom

The Rebels Have Abandoned Their Fortifications at Ocracokle.

LATER NEWS FROM FORT HATTERAS

North Carolinians Taking the Oath of Allegiance.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 6, via BALTIMORE. The Monticello and Harriet Lane arrived from Hatters inlet this morning, and reports most gratifying intelligence. The Confederates have bandoned their strongly fortified forts at Ocracokle inlet.

Multitudes of North Carolinians have demonstrated their loyalty to the Government by coming to Hatteras inlet to take the oath of al-

Col. Hawkins sends word that he administered the oath to between two and three hundred

persons in a single day.

The steamer Pawnee still lies in the Inlet and the Susquehanna on the outside. The Susquehanna ran down to Ocracoke Inlet and found the fortifications there completely described. The Confederates had carried away the guns, and the white flag was everywhere exhibited.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 'The activity and energy of the army inspires the Government with full confidence of success in maintaining the Union.

The complaints of demoralization are no lonver heard, while the army is steadily increasing in numbers and the ability to perform its func-

tions.

Major B. B. French has been appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings in place of Wood, resigned

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

Important Message of Gov. Magoffin.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 5. The Senate was organized to-day by the elec ion of John F. Fiske as Speaker, and J. H. ohnson clerk Gov. Magoffin's message was received and

read. The Governor says:

"Kentucky has the right to assume a neutral position. She had no agency in fostering the sectional party in the free States, and did not approve of the separate State action and seces sion of the southern States at the time. Until recently Kentucky's neutrality has not been seriously aggressed by either belligerent power, though lawless raids have been suffered from both sides, private property has been seized, commerce interrupted, and our trade destroyed "These wrongs have been borne with pa-tience, and reparation obtained when possible. But a military federal force has been organized, equipped, and encamped in the central portion of Kentucky, without consultation with the State authorities, but a short time before the ssembling of a Legislature fresh from our peo-

"If the people of Kentucky desire more troops, let them be obtained under the Consti-tation of Kentucky. I, therefore, recommend that the law of last spring be amended, so as to enable the Military Board to borrow a sufficient sum of money to purchase arms and munitions for our defence.'

The Governor infers from the President's correspondence that if he thought the people of Kentucky desired the removal of the Federal forces from the State, the President would comply, and Magoffin recommends the passage of resolutions requesting the disbanding or removal of all military bodies not under the State

authority.

He complains of the continued introduction of Federal guns, and the distribution thereof to private citizens. He considers this a source of irritation which should be arrested.

He refers to the Legislature a number of cases of aggression upon the private rights of citizens of the State by bodies of the belligerents, where

he had not the right or power to afford redress. After discussing the national difficulties, he says Kentuckians have meant to wait the exhaustion of all civil ramedies before they will reconsider the question of assuming new exter-nal relations; but I have never understood that they will tamely submit to the unconstitutional oppressions of the North; that they renounce their sympathy with the North, that they renounce sympathy with the North, that they renounce their sympathy with the people of her aggrieved sister States, nor that they will approve of a war to subjugate the South. Still less can I construe any of their votes as meaning that they will prosecute a coercive war against their Southern brethern. They meant only that they have still some hope of the restoration and persentation of the Union and puril that here is petuation of the Union, and until that hope is blasted they will not alter their existing relations.

"Their final decision will be law to me, and I will execute every constitutional act of their representatives as vigilantly and faithfully as though it originated with myself."

The Governor says that in no word or thought has he thwarted the lawful purpose of the people of Kentucky, and as such instance of his adherence, he denounced the President's war proclamation of April 15th as illegal, and thereore peremptorily refused to the demand or Kentucky for troops. Citing the subsequent acts of the administration, he says he cannot give them any sort of sanction.

He protests against the further prosecution of the war; against Kentucky being made a camping ground or pathway for the movement of forces by either belligerents, and recommends the General Assembly to pass resolutions re-quiring both belligerents to keep off our soil and respect Kentucky's neutrality. He concludes as follows: "My respect for State rights and State sovereignty will make me bow in respectful submission to the majority of her people, so long as I am a citizen of Kentucky.

FROM MISSOURI.

QUINCY, ILL., Sept. 4. Gen. Pope arrived here last night. He will eave this evening to take the field in Missouri The rebels have torn up the railroad track and cut down the telegraph poles between Hunnewell and Shelbina.

Martin Green was between these places yes

terday with a force of two thousand well armed men, with two pieces of artillery. Gen. Hurlbut is reported to be west of Shelbina with twelve or fifteen thousand Iowa and

The reports that Gen. Fremont had disapproved of and countermanded Gen. Pope's or ders regarding the policy adopted by him in Northern Missouri, and particularly with re-gard to levying contributions in Marion county and Palmyra, are without the slightest founds tion. The truth is, that Gen. Pope will proceed immediately with such a force as will insure the complete execution of his policy.

FLORA TEMPLE SEIZED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. The racing mare Flora Temple was yesterday seized by Deputy Marshals Hunt and McCoy, on account of a libel filled against Flora by Assistant U. S. District Attorney, she being the property of Mr. William McDonald, of Beltimore at the present time an officer in the South more, at the present time an officer in the Southern army.

UNION OF PARTIES IN OHIO.

A Democrat for Covernor and Republican for Lieutenant Governor.

CLEVELAND Sept. 5. The Union State Convention was held at Columbus to day. It was largely attended, and the union of the Democrats and Republicans

enthusiastically greeted.

David Todd (Democrat) was nominated for Governor and Benj. Stanton (Republican) for Lieutenant Governor. The balance of the ticket was divided between the Democrats and Republicans.

KENTUCKY INVADED BY THE REBELS.

CAIRO, Sept. 5. Gen. Grant this morning telegraphed to the Kentucky Legislature that the rebel forces, in considerable numbers, had invaded Kentucky, and were occupying and fortifying strong positions at Hickman and Chalk Bluffs. This afternoon he received a reply that his message. with one from Governor Harris, of Tennessee to Governor Magoffin, had been referred to a special committee.

Governor Harris, in his message, says that the extinguishment and final difference that landed at Hickman last night much of the principal of said debt did so without my knowledge or consent, and, I am confident, without the consent of the President. I have telegraphed to President Davis, requesting their immediate withdrawal. The accounts from the rebellion in Southeast

Missouri are conflicting, their numbers being variously estimated at from 9,000 to 30,000. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 5.—Captain Gorrich, who yesterday headed an expedition for carrying off arms to Elizabethtown for the Confederates has been arrested.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6. Flour quiet and prices drooping-inspections amount to 17,924 bbls.; wheat in demand— 5,000 bushels red at \$1 12(@\$1 15, and Kentucky white at \$1 25; Corn active at 54@56c and white at \$6@60c.; whisky unchanged.

New York, Sept. 8th.—Flouris quiet. Wheat
advanced 1c. Sales 50,000 bushels at 106c. for
Milwaukie; Club. 112@118c. for Red Western
and 122c. for White. Corn quiet. Sales 30,000 bushels at 48@49c. Provisions dull. Whis-

New Advertisements

AUCTION SALE OF GROCERIES. THE sale by Auction of the stock of Groceries and Queeensware of WEAVER'S Store, corner of Walnut and Sixth streets, will commence at 7 eclock to-morrow evening.

key firm at 181 cents. Receipts for 11,986 bbls. Wheat, 89,228 bushels Corn.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, Selection of the best kinds known

Keystone Farm. Per dozon 25cts; per 100 \$1; per 1,000 \$5.

COAL. NHE under igned would respectfully in torm the citizens of Harrisburg that he is prepared to furnish in any part of the city, Lytens Valley, Trevorton and Wilkesbarre Coal as low as any other deaters in the city. Please call and give me a trial.

J. WALLOWE*, Jr., Agant,
No. 8, Reading Railroad Depot,
sep6-dlm

Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED, 50 SHOEMAKERS on Coarse Work.
Apply in North State street between Sixth and
[sep6-1m] WM. SMALL. STRAYED OR STOLEN.

POUR good sized Hogs were either ato-len or strayed from the pen of the undersigned a west Harrisburg on less Sanday night. Three are white and the other is black spotted. A reward of 56 will be paid for information leading to their recovery, sept5 3td GEORGE DINGER.

DOR RENT.—The large brick dwelling house now occupied by David Mumma Jr. Esq., on hird street near Market, with an office suitable for an ttorney. Possession given first of October next. Enuire at the Prothonotary's office.

Ws. MINUSKIL.

Shirts! Shirts!! Shirts!!

HOME MANUFACTURE. THE CHEAPE T IN THE MARKET.

THE undersigned aving opened their manufactory of Shirts &m., at No. 12: West Market street, Harrisburg, Pa., do, most respectfully solicit the pationsig and attention of the Ladies, Centiomen and Merchants to the following assortment of goods all of which are our own manufacture:

rts, Bhirt bosoms,

SHIRTS, SHIRT BOSOMS,
OULLARS,
OULLARS,
OULLARS,
WRIST-BANDS,
NIGHT SHIRTS,
Also the particular attention of the Laddes to our large assortment of under garments &c., (from the latest improved London and Faris styles,) LINEN COLLARS, OUFFS, SETTE &c., in great varieties, all of which being our own manufacture we will sell theaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

Persons degisous of furnishing their own materials, can have cutting, sewing &c., of every variety done according to order. All of the above named goods for Gents wear, we will make to measurely guar antesing traits; and give entire satisfaction to the purchaser for style durability and m terial. All special orders will be promptly attended to upon the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

P. S. Ladles wishing skirts or under garments of any discription; can have them made to order by sending sample of such kinds as may be desired.

LYNN & REBMAN,
No. 12, Market street,
au29-d6m

au29-d6m Rooms next door to Hummel & Killinger's Grocery

UNDERTAKER.

STATE Street near Third street, a few doors below Brady's Hotel, Harrisburg. A fine doors below Brady's Hotel, Harrisburg. A fine new Hearse Ready made Coffins always on hand and agaily finished to order. Silver plates, &c. Terms re-sonable. [au80-d8m*]

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSABY OF SUBSISTENCE, HARRISBURG, Sept. 2, 1861. EALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposal for Rations" will be received by the undersigned at his office, until 12 m., on the 7th inst, for supplying complete army Ration (raw,) for the York Pennsylvania Regiment of Home Gnarda, in the service of the United States.

Said rations to be delivered at such times, at the several stations of the Regiment, as may be designated by its commanding officer, and on his requisitions. Bids must state the price per ration delivered as above. A contract, which must be executed (with

bond for faithful performance) within four days after notification of acceptance of bid, will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, for the period of six months, unless sooner terminated by the United States Commissary General The undersigned reserves the right to reject all unreasonable bids.

B. DU BARRY. sep2-4t Captain and C. S., U. S. A. [York Republican please insert.]

REMOVAL. inform the spidle that he has been over his Plumbing and Brase rounding establishment to No. 22 South Turn street below Herr's Hotel. Thankful for past perroungs be hopes by strict attention to business to meet a continuance of it. NHE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully

MPORTEL BOLOGNA SAUSAGE .-- A very grare lot just received and for sale by
WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

New Advertisements.

PENNSYL VANIA, SS. In the name and by the authority of the Comman, wealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CORTS.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By the third section of the 4 WHEREAS, by the third section of the a of the General Assembly of this Commonweal passed the twenty-second day of April A pone thousand eight hundred and his graph. entitled "An Act to establish a shading like and for the payment of the public debt." it is made the duty of the Secretary of the common wealth, the Auditor General and State Iras urer, commissioners of the sinking tight by the said Act of Assembly, on the his day of September, A. D. one thousand hundred and fifty-nive, and on the annually thereafter, to report and contact Governor, the amount received the the air sot, the amount of interest paid, and the animate the sit act, the amount of the Commonwealth. of the debt of the Commonwealth redesers and held by them—whereupon the tooyens the certificates represent the certificates represents the certificates. shall direct the certificates represented the shall direct the continues to recently the same to be cancelled, and on such called, tion, issue his proclamation stating the first at the extinguishment and final discharge of a

AND WHEREAS. By the timety-eighth of the Act of the General Assembly, Fr. the nineteenth day of April. A thousand eight hundredand fifty in titled "An Act to provide for the expenses of the Government, the the public canals and railroads general and special appropria ions provided that thereafter, the i ceips to sinking fund, to the amount that may be cessary to cancel the relief issues now it. lation under the provisions of the Act of fourth of May, A. D. one thousand each the dred and forty-one, and the re-issues

Act of the tenth of April, A. D. one
eight hundred and forty nine, shall

toward the cancellation of said issue. AND WHEREAS, Eli Slifer, Thomas ! and Henry D. Moore, ex offices collidates: the sinking fund, in obedience to to ments of law, report and certify to the debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania deemed and held by them, from the of September, A. D. one thousand dred and sixty, to the first day of s A. D. one thousand eight hundred and that one, amounts to the sum of these had thousand eight hundred and one dears one cent, made up as follows

> Stock Loans.... . **\$**300 050 00 Interest Certificates Relief Notes cancelled.

- 669 (i) 421 (∗) Total..... ...\$300,800 ... NOW THEREFORE, as required by the tab section of the Act of Assembly at the said hereby issue this my proclamation, i lamp the payment, cancellation, extinguisaments

final discharge of three hundred the sent eight hundred and one dollars and one cent the principal of the debt of the Commonwain including four hundred and twenty on dollar of the relief issues which have been smaller and destroyed, as authorized by the skey ighth section of the Act of the ninetern April, A. D. one thousand eight hundel and fifty-three.

Given under my hand and the great the State, at Harrisburg, this nich : September, in the year of our Lorl at thousand eight hundred and sixty one at of the Commonwealth the eighly-sixta

By the Governor. Exi SLIPER, Secretary of the Commonwealth. sepo-d3w3

REGULATIONS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, Sept. 3, 1861. [1. No pardon will be granted until notice. the application therefor shall have been great by publication once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper printed in the county in

which the conviction was had. 2. No pardon will be granted unless title of the application therefor shall have been give to the District Attorney of the prop r Comp 8. No pardon will be granted without in consulting the Judge who presided at the trial of the party. By order of the Govern of

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