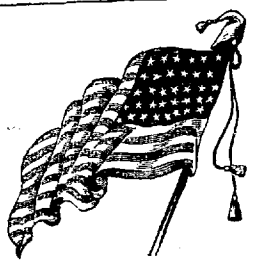


Daily Telegraph.



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us!

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

UNION COUNTY TICKET. President Judge—JNO. J. PEARSON, Harrisburg. Associate Judges—ISAAC MUMMA, L. Swatara.

HARRISBURG, PA. Monday Afternoon, October 7, 1861.

HEAD QUARTERS. TELEGRAPH PRINTING OFFICE, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MARKET AND WALNUT STREETS.

Our friends throughout the county, who may be selected to bring in the returns from the various election districts in Dauphin county, will please make their returns to the office of the PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH, Third street, between Market and Walnut streets, where arrangements have been made to receive the returns, in order to have them printed for circulation as early on Wednesday morning as possible.

THE CHAPLAIN AT CARLISLE BARRACKS.

Rev. I. D. Ross, the newly appointed Chaplain at Carlisle Barracks, was almost the first clergyman in this state who had the independence to denounce secession from the pulpit, and is still among those reverend gentlemen who cling to and defend the cause of the Union as it is being batted for by the loyal states.

THE RECENT REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY OF Philadelphia county, emphatically declaring that no evidence had been produced before them of a character in the least affecting the personal integrity, official probity, or general honesty of Governor Curtin, is being highly approved by the newspapers of this Commonwealth.

Let no honest Union man deceive himself that a vote for Dr. Heck or for any of the candidates opposed to those put forward by the People's Union Convention, will restore peace to this nation any sooner, because Dr. Heck and his associates are in favor of compromising our difficulties, and again conceding to the south all that it demands for the encouragement and increase of the institution of slavery!

Bradford County has already furnished some of the very best men in the service, and from all accounts is able and willing to contribute more of the same material for the success of the same cause for which the revolutionary struggle was conducted, the establishment of civil and religious liberty as a right of every human being.

A HISTORICAL FACT.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE!

The first effort ever made, that had any force, to destroy this government, subvert its authority and annul its laws, was made by those who ruled the organization of the Democratic party, and although the veteran chief, Old Hickory, as a representative of that party, crushed nullification, he was only enabled to do so after he had surrounded himself with other counsellors besides those who were identified with the peculiar political organization that had elevated him to the Presidency, and who claimed the good resulting from his administration as the effects of a Democratic policy.

These are historical facts, which the people should ponder at this time, and which should be well understood before they vote for any of the candidates now before them. The past is full of proof that whenever the Democratic party ruled, slavery predominated—and whenever slavery prevailed in an administration, plans were continually being concocted for the subversion or destruction of the federal government.

THE PEOPLE'S UNION TICKET.

Setting aside, for a moment, the great issues involved in this contest, but not forgetting their importance, it will not be deemed out of place at this time, to review the personal claims of the candidates nominated by the People's Union Convention for the support of the Union people of Dauphin county to-morrow. The care with which that ticket was selected—the unanimity of the delegates making those nominations, and the zeal with which they are supported by the people, all evince the high character of the men thus prominent in this contest, and the unmistakable claims they possessed thus to win the favor and the confidence of their fellow-citizens.

Let no man, therefore, be seduced, from his duty by any argument in favor of personal preference. Let no man be seduced from his duty to his country, in order to gratify the ambition of a friend or a neighbor, or to recognize the qualities of some hale fellow, whose hospitality and good cheer sink into insignificance when compared to the mischief his elevation to office would entail not only on the community in which we live, but on the nation of which we form so respectable a portion.

Bradford County has already furnished some of the very best men in the service, and from all accounts is able and willing to contribute more of the same material for the success of the same cause for which the revolutionary struggle was conducted, the establishment of civil and religious liberty as a right of every human being.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.

WILL THE PEOPLE ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THEY HAVE DONE WRONG?

One of the objects of the Breckinridge clique in this region, is to manage the people of this county in such a manner as to make the result of the election to-morrow an acknowledgment that they had done a grievous wrong one year ago, by placing Abraham Lincoln in the Presidential chair. This result, the defeat of the People's Union Ticket, is to be construed into an admission of the injustice of the present efforts to crush rebellion, and will be used by the people of the south as an argument to justify themselves before the nations of the world, and wring from them a recognition of their claims as an independent sovereign power.

These issues, then, so studiously concealed by the opponents of the People's Union candidates, must be tested by the people themselves to-morrow. If the Union is to be maintained, its friends must stand by those who are in the field armed to achieve that purpose, by placing the legislature as well as the executive powers of that government in the hands of its friends, and by making a devotion to its interests, a test for the elevation of men to the humblest positions in the government.

Our Representative Candidates.

While the economy and facility of the local business of the county demand that the People's Union candidates for county offices should be elected, it becomes more important, as we properly view the facts and principles involved, that the nominees for the legislature should be triumphantly elected. These candidates, Messrs. Freeland and Fox, are known personally to almost every business man in the county. In ability they will rank with any of the men who have formerly represented this county, and in purity of character, devotion to the Union, zeal in its defence, and a manly determination to stand by those who have aimed for its preservation, they are worthy of the admiration and support of the loyal, patriotic men of Dauphin county. We must elect Messrs. Freeland and Fox by handsome majorities. We must redeem Dauphin county from the Heck misrepresentation. We must wipe out the Heck disgrace of refusing to vote supplies to the defenders of our nationality, and prove to the people of the Union, by the election of Freeland and Fox, that Dauphin county always heretofore devoted, is still loyal to the Union!

Examine Your Tickets.

The Breckinridge clique and the sore-heads of the rump-convention will approach honest people with professions of devotion to the Union, and thus endeavor to win their support. They will preach loyalty with their lips, while they concoct plans to destroy the prospects now so propitious of bringing this war to a close by a prompt and vigorous suppression of rebellion. Our friends must be on their guard for these shallow tricks and hollow professions. They must poll no ballot until it has been carefully examined, while they must not receive a ticket from any but tried and true Union men.

THE REBEL LEADERS find it necessary to keep up the sinking course of their troops by frequent promises.

Beauregard has promised a great many things, but fulfills none of his pledges. Jeff. Davis has now tried his hand at a similar operation. The Richmond papers of Thursday last state that Davis arrived at Fairfax Court-House on Wednesday, and made a speech to the rebel soldiery, telling them that if they would make good use of their rifles they should soon be in Baltimore. The Richmond journals also state that the sick soldiers of the rebel army have been sent from Manassas to Richmond, and that this movement was made in expectation of a battle.

PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

Statement of Released Officers.

Lieutenant R. Goodenough, Jr., and Dr. Harris, the former of the Fourteenth N. Y. State Militia of Brooklyn, the latter of the Second regiment of Rhode Island, and both lately doing medical duty at Richmond, have been released on five others on surgeon's parole, and have just arrived in this city.

They report that they were captured while attending their wounded comrades after the battle of Stone Bridge; and with the others taken prisoners were stripped of every article but those ultimately required by decency, and in this condition were sent to Richmond, consuming forty-eight hours on the way, packed into baggage cars with other prisoners as full as they could stand.

At Richmond they were put into the tobacco factory or prison hospital. There the Confederate surgeons, as might be expected, attended to the rebel wounded first, and afterwards to our own men, who were not, however, treated with any undue severity of practice. The rebel surgeons in general, as may unfortunately be remarked of many who attended our own regiments, are singularly incompetent, and display, to a degree proportionately increased, the same reckless love of carving for carving's sake, which is too often manifested in our own municipal hospitals. Many limbs were sacrificed by the knife, simply on account of comminuted fractures, where they might easily have been saved, and many more were allowed to remain unamputated which should have come off, because the shell-fragments they had received had not broken bones. Of these latter cases a great number died—sinking into a slow typhoid state from the wide destruction of tissues the shells had produced without implicating the bone.

Fine Pay for Volunteers.

There never were such inducements offered to volunteers to enlist in any army of the world as our Government proposes now. Besides those considerations of a patriotic character that ought to induce our young men to rally around our flag, and bear it successfully through this war, look for a moment at the pay. Suppose a private to have served for one year, and that being the end of the war, his account with the Government, reduced to a cash valuation, would stand about thus:

For 12 months' pay at \$13 per month. \$156 00
For 12 months' commutation for clothing 42 00
For 12 months' commutation for rations, \$12. 244 00
For bounty, 100 00
For grant of 160 acres of land (in prospect) valued, say at. 160 00
Total for the year. \$702 00

There are other considerations involved which we have not enumerated in the above statement. The act of Congress, approved July 22, 1861, provides that "Every volunteer, non-commissioned officer, private, musician and artificer, who enters the service of the United States under this act, shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents in lieu of subsistence; and if a cavalry volunteer, twenty-five cents additional in lieu of forage for every twenty miles of travel from his place of enrollment to the place of muster, and when honorably discharged, an allowance at the same rate from the place of his discharge to the place of his enrollment."

Moreover, in regard to pensions for the wounded, and provision for the widows of soldiers killed in battle, and in every other essential particular, the entire volunteer force is placed upon an equal footing with the regular army.

RETURN OF GENERAL WOOL.

Gen. Mansfield to Assume Command at Hatteras. The steamer Spaulding has sailed for Hatteras Inlet with five hundred troops. Gen. Wool returned to Old Point this morning, and will doubtless return here. Gen. Mansfield goes to Hatteras Inlet on the Spaulding to assume the chief command there. Mr. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Postmaster-General and others have spent the day at Old Point. Mr. Fox came down on the steamer Philadelphia direct from Washington with ordnance stores and left at 4 o'clock P. M., after an interview with Commodore Goldsborough. John Clark, late editor of the Boston Courier, was on board the propeller Fanny, but left with the first boat load of stores, and thus escaped being made prisoner. The captain of the Fanny is severely censured, as it appears that the rebel vessels were not seen until they were within four miles of the propeller. On Thursday morning the tug boats having the Susquehanna's launches in tow, laden with the remaining stores of the Twentieth Indiana regiment, left Hatteras Inlet for the encampment of the regiment, but it was rumored, before the sailing of the Pawnee, that they had abandoned their position and were on the way back to Hatteras Inlet.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM MISSOURI.

PRICE RETREATING SOUTHWARD.

GENERAL FREMONT IN PURSUIT.

Reported Death of the Rebel Reverend Miscal Johnson.

CLAB JACKSON EN ROUTE TO TEXAS.

Patriotism of the Missouri Farmers.

REPORTED DEATH OF M'COLLOCH.

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

Little doubt is entertained here that Price is on his way south with the main body of his army. The force reported to be making demonstrations near Georgetown and Sedalia, being merely a detachment for the purpose of keeping our advance engaged. When last heard from Price's advance was at Clinton, in Henry county. It is supposed that Price will push to the Arkansas line. Gen. Fremont will follow him closely and give him battle wherever he can find him. A force of between three and four thousand rebel cavalry were seen near Lipton to-day, whose object is presumed to get between our advance and this place, and fall upon some stray regiment or transportation train going out. Col. Coffey, of Booneville, passed through here the other day for St. Louis, but it has been since ascertained that he is on his way south with important documents, containing the official record of the proceedings of the mock legislature held at Lexington. A scout from Linn creek reports the probable death of the notorious rebel leader Rev. Miskel Johnson, who, while moving some of Dorport & Co.'s powder on Friday night, was dangerously wounded by the explosion of one of the kegs. Gen. Fremont and staff will probably leave for Sedalia to-morrow.

[Special to the St. Louis Republican.]

It seems to be the belief in military circles here that Price will avoid a battle with Fremont, if possible, but others entertain the opinion that he intends a surprise upon some point the least protected, and that we shall have a fight in a few days. Fremont designs to follow the rebel army into Arkansas, and force them to fight whenever he can encounter them. The paymasters who brought one million two hundred thousand dollars to pay off the troops to the 31st of August have discharged their duty and returned to St. Louis. Claib Jackson is reported to be en route for Texas. The farmers of Pettis county recently offered to furnish Gen. Fremont, gratis, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of grain for his army. Capt. Champion the rebel who was here last week has been arrested as a spy in Georgetown and is now a prisoner. Exact information gathered from scouts, there are about 11,000 armed rebels scattered over the southwestern part of the State, including 6,000 to 7,000 at Camp Walker, Arkansas, 8 miles below the Missouri line, under command of young Ben. McCulloch. Major Wright, of the Home Guards, furnishes the following statement: A physician well known to the major, whose name I am not permitted to use, arrived from the southwest on Tuesday evening. This physician was formerly a partner of Dr. Snell, Gen. McCulloch's army surgeon. The former very recently had an interview with his old partner, and was told by him that in the battle of Springfield McCulloch was shot through the hips and a glance ball also struck him in the forehead. Soon after making his report of the battle McCulloch with the Texas forces was ordered back to Texas, but after reaching Camp Chesapeake, near Mount Vernon, he died from his wounds. Before he expired he spoke freely of the manner of his treatment by the Missourians, and declared that if he had known the true position of affairs he never would have entered the State. His body was placed in a metallic coffin and conveyed to Texas. His death was concealed even from his own men for a time, it being the policy of the surviving leaders to operate on the prestige of his name. His son, Ben. McCulloch, Jr., was therefore placed in nominal command, in order to keep up the deception. Major Knight, who is an old acquaintance of McCulloch, having as late as the winter before the last ranged with him up the Colorado, is convinced that the latter is dead. Letters have been received by Mrs. Crawford, from her husband, Colonel Crawford, of Price's army, stating that the latter was wounded in and occupying a critical position, and urging the immediate removal of his property to the South. St. Louis, Oct. 6.—One hundred of the soldiers wounded at Lexington arrived to-night. The Democrat will to-morrow morning exonerate Gen. Fremont from any knowledge of, or consent to, the publication of the charges and specifications against Col. Blair.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

RETURN OF GENERAL WOOL.

Gen. Mansfield to Assume Command at Hatteras.

Fortress Monroe, via Baltimore, Oct. 6, 1861.

The steamer Spaulding has sailed for Hatteras Inlet with five hundred troops. Gen. Wool returned to Old Point this morning, and will doubtless return here. Gen. Mansfield goes to Hatteras Inlet on the Spaulding to assume the chief command there. Mr. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the Assistant Postmaster-General and others have spent the day at Old Point. Mr. Fox came down on the steamer Philadelphia direct from Washington with ordnance stores and left at 4 o'clock P. M., after an interview with Commodore Goldsborough. John Clark, late editor of the Boston Courier, was on board the propeller Fanny, but left with the first boat load of stores, and thus escaped being made prisoner. The captain of the Fanny is severely censured, as it appears that the rebel vessels were not seen until they were within four miles of the propeller. On Thursday morning the tug boats having the Susquehanna's launches in tow, laden with the remaining stores of the Twentieth Indiana regiment, left Hatteras Inlet for the encampment of the regiment, but it was rumored, before the sailing of the Pawnee, that they had abandoned their position and were on the way back to Hatteras Inlet.

Letter from Governor Sprague.

Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, declined an invitation to attend the fair of the Vermont Agricultural Society, in a letter closing as follows: "The cause which we are now engaged in has no superior in the history of the world. The rights of men, our liberties and dearest privileges are jeopardized if we fail in our duty now. We of New England owe a debt to those who fought for our political and religious freedom, and future generations have a right to expect from us as liberal an inheritance as we received from our fathers. The consciousness of laboring in a glorious cause under the folds of that flag which is the representative of freedom, and which carries with it the hopes of the downtrodden everywhere, should nerve us into the most energetic action—the utmost heroism. All this exists in the manhood of Vermont; all womanhood can present it to the country. Will they act as did the women of '76?" "I am, very truly, your obedient servant," WILIAM SPRAGUE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. Persons writing to the several heads of the departments complain that they receive no answers to their letters. It is proper therefore to state that the departments were organized on the basis of peace. The business of every department is extended at the present moment by the sudden outbreak of a formidable civil war, and only such official letters as necessarily require acknowledgment can be answered, while a greater mass of correspondence, though acknowledged, receives so far as possible due attention.

Married.

On the 19th of Sept., by Rev. Charles A. Hay, Mr. Andrew W. Potts, and Miss Jennie P. Ely, both of Harrisburg. On the 20th of Sept., by the same, Mr. Franklin B. Hatcher, and Miss Susanah Smith, both of Dauphin county.

Died.

In this city, yesterday, October 6, Mr. Robert J. Ross, aged fifty-four years. [The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Tuesday), at 3 o'clock, P. M., to which his relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.]

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT, A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, near the Water Basin, with or without STABLES, as may be desired. Possession forthwith. CHAS. C. RAWN. Harrisburg, October 5th, 1861.—1nd

BOARDING WANTED for the winter in a private family by a lady and gentleman, with infant and nurse. Address "Boarder" with address through Post Office. 0625-364

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1835. CAPITAL AND ASSETS. \$204,907.51. THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. OF PHILADELPHIA. INCORPORATED 1794. CAPITAL AND ASSETS. \$1,219,475.19.

The undersigned, as Agent for the well known Companies, will make Insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetually or annually, on property in either town or country. Marine and Inland Transportation Risks also taken. Apply personally or by letter to W. J. LAM RUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa. 06461-daw17

TAKE NOTICE!

THAT we have recently added to our ready full stock OF SEGRARS LA NORMAIS, HARI KASHI, EL MONO, LA BANANA. OF PERFUMERY FOR THE HANDSOME: TURKISH ESSENCE, ODRER OF LUBIN'S ESSENCE BOUQUET. FOR THE HAIR: EAU LUSTRANTE, CRYSTALLIZED POMATUM, MYRTLE AND VIOLET POMATUM. FOR THE COMPLETION: TALC OF VENICE, ROSE LEAF POWDER, NEW MOWN HAY POWDER, BLANC DE PERLES. OF SOAPS BAZIN'S FINEST MOSS ROSE, BRNZOIN, UPPER TEN, NEW MOWN HAY, JOCKEY CLUB. Having the largest stock and best assortment of Toilet Articles, we fancy that we are better able than our competitors to get up a complete Toilet Set at any price desired. Call and see. Always on hand a FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, &c., consequent of our receiving almost daily, additions thereto. KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE, 91 Market Street, two doors East of Fourth Street South side.

VAN INGEN & SNYDER,

Designers and Engravers on Wood N. E. COR. FIFTH & CHESTNUT STS., Philadelphia.

EXECUTE all kinds of Wood Engraving with beauty, correctness and dispatch. Original designs furnished for Fine Book Illustrations. Persons wishing cuts, by sending a Photograph or Daguerrotyp, can have views of Colleges, Churches, Stone Fountains, Machines, Stoves, Patents, &c., engraved as well on personal application. Fancy Envelopes, Labels, Bill Headings, Sewing Bills, Visiting, Business and other Cards, engraved in the highest style of art, and at the lowest prices. For specimens of fine engraving, see the Illustrated works of J. B. Lippincott & Co., E. H. Butler & Co. 0625 17d

FOR RENT.—The large brick dwelling house now occupied by David Mumma Jr., Esq., on Third street near Market, with an office suitable for an attorney. Possession given first of October next. Enquire at the Prothonotary's office. Wm. MROZZEL. Aug-61

TREES! TREES!! TREES!!!

The undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLS, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, APLS, & NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the garden. ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHERRIES, HAZEL-NUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES, in great variety. GRAPES, OF CHOICEST KINDS ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, &c., &c. Also a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn. DECIDUOUS TREES for street planting, and a general assortment of Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs. ROSES of choice varieties, CAMELLIAS, BRIDGING PLANTS, &c. Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times. Catalogues mailed to all applicants. Address EDWARD J. EVANS & CO., Central Nurseries, York, Pa. sep25-2md

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN.

To close up the concern the entire stock of SHOES, BOOTS, &c., late of Oliver B. I. man, deceased, in the rooms in the Market Square, will be sold at private sale as cheap; and the rooms will be rented to the purchaser if desired. The terms will be made easy. 1617-df DAN'L. D. BOAS Agent.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his PLUMBING AND BRASS FOUNDRY from Market street to Fourth street above Market, opposite the Bethel church. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it. Wm. PARRILL. mar28-2md

STONE FOR SALE.

For quarrying purposes will be delivered to any part of the city or its vicinity. Apply to WM. GOLDER, Jr. mar28