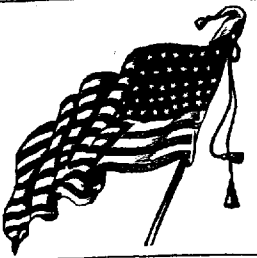


Daily Telegraph.



PEOPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
THOMAS E. COCHRAN,
of York County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
WILLIAM S. ROSS,
of Luzerne County.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Wednesday Afternoon, July 31, 1862.

JOHN L. DAWSON.

Within the last few weeks the Congressional conferees, representing the several counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Greene, professing a higher regard for Democracy than they do for the government of their country, assembled at Greensburg, and nominated as a candidate for Congress, one John L. Dawson. The fact of this nomination has been heralded all over Pennsylvania by the dough-face organs of great or little influence, until the readers of such journals are almost forced to infer that John L. Dawson is the dough-face party, or the dough-face party has only one God, and he is John L. Dawson. It is very certain that Dawson deserves all that he has so far received or may expect from the Democracy of Pennsylvania, because no man in the broad commonwealth has been more faithful to its creeds or more intolent in enforcing its doctrines. He is a dough face of the quintessence order. In every particular he has sustained the dogmas on which rest the strength of rebellion, and for years has labored under the teaching of that hoary headed and unabashed old traitor, Buchanan, to break down the great interests of free labor, that the power and prestige of slavery might become supreme in the land. During a long public career, he never supported a single measure calculated to increase the prosperity of the state or enhance the welfare of his immediate constituents; and at the breaking out of the rebellion, he, with others of his ilk, professed to be out of public life. After he had started the mischief and given all the aid in his power to rebellion, Dawson deemed that his retracing would be the best aid he could give the rebel cause. But his resolution changed when the prospect of the overthrow of rebellion was strengthened, and he is brought forward now for the undoubted purpose of making an election, that he and his party may be the better qualified to support the traitor cause. This is proven by the fact that Dawson has publicly avowed his determination in the event of his return to Congress, to "vote against all supplies to carry on this cruel war, and to seek a peace by compromise, rather than strange our [his] southern brethren from the Union altogether."

Dawson is a fair specimen of the men by whom the gullible representative of the people are to be opposed in the coming contest. They do not hesitate to avow themselves opposed to the government, nor do they take pains to conceal their sympathy for the rebel cause. With men like John L. Dawson, reeking with the infamy of being the avowed sympathizers with traitors, and making issues with the government of the country at a moment when it needs the support of every loyal man, the patriotism of the people of the congressional district which he seeks to represent, must indeed be at a low ebb, if its loyal citizens cannot elect a friend of the Union.

The most humiliating evidence of the depths of depravity to which the passions and prejudices (and we may add, ignorance) of a man can sink his nature and his soul, is that presented in the career of Major General Robert Patterson. Coming to this land absolutely a beggar—sheltered and patronized by the hospitality and the preferences of the people—enriched and maintained on the bounty of the government—recognized and elevated when his loyalty was questioned by the masses, he turns upon the men who gave him distinction, and the government which fostered him, to stab both in their vital parts. This is party spirit. This is an illustration of the arrogance and aristocracy of the slave power, because even when Patterson was seemingly most loyal, he was then most suspected of complicity with traitors. He now comes forward as the accuser of the United States Senate, which body he assails with something like the violence and vulgarity of the fish monger who was an over match in billingsgate with Daniel O'Connell, when that veteran wit sought to test his skill of badinage on the Dublin dame.

It must be remembered that Patterson speaks, not alone for himself, but for the Democracy of which he was and is the centre. His utterances are as much the reflex of a settled purpose to oppose the government, as they are the convictions which first prompted him to refuse his support of that government. Little by little these secret sympathizers with treason are avowing their purposes. Unless the people take them in hand now, the time may come when the people will not have the power to protect themselves from such friends. If Jeff. Davis is worthy of hanging as a traitor, Bob Patterson deserves imprisonment as one of his sympathizers, until the laws of the land consign him to a like fate with Davis.

HANGING UNION MEN IN GALVESTON.—The Charleston Courier states that an order has been promulgated in Galveston, Texas, ordering every family to leave the city, as it was to be defended to the last. Several families not having complied with the order, their homes were searched, and the Stars and Stripes discovered; it having been intended to hang them out in case of the capture of the city. The Courier says that all those guilty of this treason were taken out and immediately hung.

THE CONFESSION OF A DOUGH-FACE.

WE ARE for peace now on honorable terms—a speedy peace—if it is attainable, which will restore the Union. The men who are otherwise ARE THE TRAITORS! "If that be treason, make the most of it."—*Leviathan True Democrat.*

This is the most outspoken doughfaceism that has yet attempted the degradation of the loyal men of the land, and we have a notion that the poor, brainless yet presumptuous creature who is supposed to control this *True Democrat*, will be called to account by his fellows in crime and iniquity. When the Convention was in session which disgraced the 4th of July by its proceedings in this city, a proposition was discussed to resist the payment of taxes, and at the same time it was urged to counsel the people to refuse their support, in every secret and possible manner, to those who are engaged in fighting the battles of the government, because, as this cattail of the *Democrat* exclaims, the men who are otherwise than for peace, are the traitors. In the same article, from which we quote this confession of treason on the part of one who claims to represent the Democracy of Pennsylvania, the following admission also occurs:

We opposed coercion when there was a hope—a well-grounded hope for peace. We are not only not ashamed but proud that we did so.

Surely, sensible or loyal men need no further proof of the tendencies and objects of doughfaceism in Pennsylvania. They have entered on the present political campaign purposely to confirm this guilt of treason before the world, and to boast that they had opposed the use of all force on the part of the government, to resist and crush out the first demonstration to destroy its power. Had such an opposition to "coercion," as this shameless apostate terms the exercise of the federal authority, never been tolerated, the rebellion would have been conquered, and peace long since restored to the land. It was this opposition to "coercion" which has strengthened rebellion. It is this spirit that sustains, and it is this spirit, too, which makes up the force and character of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania.

A MODERN DEMOCRAT.

Ex-Governor Seymour, of Connecticut, is one of the numerous class of Democrats who make a great cry about the "Union as it was and the Constitution as it is," and object most strenuously to any coercive measures being used against "our misguided brethren of the South." Such men are fit allies of Toombs, Yancy and Jeff. Davis, and as often as they dare, raise their howl against the government for the unconstitutionalality of its proceedings in endeavoring to subdue them and their followers. Their guilt is also equally as great as the traitors in arms, but owing to their native cowardice they only go far enough to spit their venom against the government which protects and defends them.

Ex-Governor Seymour's name was recently appended to the list of Vice-Presidents of a war meeting in Hartford, without his knowledge, it seems, and he appears in a letter condemning its use in such a connection, and among other things says:

"The meeting, if I have not misunderstood its general bearing, is one which ignores peaceful remedies of any sort as means of restoring the Union, and calls loudly for men and means to aid in the subjugation and consequent degradation and overthrow of the South. I follow gentlemen, in no such crusade, neither will I contribute, in any way, to the accomplishment of such bloody purposes."

Yet this man, with thousands of others of the same stripe, will claim to be a Jackson Democrat, without doubt. Our country is full of hypocritical scoundrels of the same sort, and the people need to watch them with a jealous eye, for they will scruple at no means to aid directly or indirectly their Southern allies, while loudly claiming to be Democrats of the straightest sect. The fathers of the Democrat party, if alive, would consider them worthy only of banishment or the rope.

STRENGTH OF THE NAVY.—The following comparative table shows the strength of our Navy in 1861 and at the present time, and indicates the vigor with which that important arm of the public defence has increased. In another year, at the same rate, it will approximate closely to the powerful navies of France and England:

1861	1862
Sailing ships of the line.....10	Sailing frigates.....5
Sailing frigates.....10	Sailing corvettes.....16
Sailing corvettes.....20	Sailing brigs.....1
Sailing brigs.....8	First-class screw steam frigates.....9
First-class screw steam frigates.....7	First-class steam corvettes.....6
First-class steam corvettes.....6	First-class side-wheel steamers.....14
First-class side-wheel steamers.....4	Second-class steamers.....27
Second-class steamers.....5	Third-class screw steamers.....3
Third-class screw steamers.....5	Third-class side-wheel steamers.....4
Third-class side-wheel steamers.....4	Storeships.....3
Storeships.....3	Permanent (anchored) storeships.....7
Permanent (anchored) storeships.....6	Steam tenders.....2
Steam tenders.....2	Iron-clad frigates.....2
Iron-clad frigates.....2	Iron-clad gunboats.....9
Iron-clad gunboats.....9	Rams.....136
Rams.....136	Purchased vessels.....136
Total in 1862.....88	Total in 1862.....292

An opinion, when given by a candid and a brave man, is always worthy of respect and attention. As such, we reprint the following, from the *Huntingdon Globe*, one of the staunchest and purest democratic journals in the country:

"Is the Harrisburg Patriot and Union a secession sheet? No candid man can read it and deny its true character. We have read it carefully since the war broke out, and we have seen in every issue the damnable secession poison that has diseased the whole democratic party. Not content with preaching secession through its columns, it has agents travelling the country who are bold in their rejoicings over a defeat of our army. But a week ago, a fellow who claimed to be connected with that office, stopped at the Jackson House in this place, and when he was told of the loss of our gunboats at Vicksburg, he replied, 'that's good news.' We heard him make the reply, when we immediately examined the register to ascertain his name. He had registered his name Frank S. Seiler."

Surely, when such sentiments are boldly uttered in the loyal states, the war is being transferred to our soil. Let loyal men be on the alert, for no man knows when the torch or the knife may gleam in his face or be plunged into his heart.

GOVERNOR SPRAGUE must watch his ardor, or it may carry him into company which his former political allies and associates most bitterly denounce as "agitators" and "abolitionists." The following extract from a letter addressed by the Governor to a citizen of Rhode Island, breathes the true and manly feeling of patriotism, but that is not Democracy, and as the Democratic party claims Gov. Sprague, either its adherents are mistaken in their man, or the man has forgotten his Democracy. Gov. Sprague is now a United States Senator, and as such, he gives additional force to the following sentiment:

"I occupy a position independent of all parties or cliques. I take ground, first, to pursue that course which will most effectually reduce the rebellious states to subjection, and respect for the flag. Second—that will forever, so far as human wisdom can calculate, prevent like occurrences from like causes. When the first of these propositions is fully established, then will I be glad to use all the means and whatever ability God has given me to establish the second. Respectfully yours, 'WILLIAM SPRAGUE'."

LOYALTY OF THE NAVAL ACADEMY.—On the 30th of June last the Committee on Naval Affairs of the Senate was instructed, by resolution, to inquire if the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, or any of the officers connected with the government or instruction thereof, have allowed or countenanced in the young men under their charge any manifestation or exhibition of feelings or sentiments hostile to the Government of the United States, and whether any of the officers of said Academy have manifested any sentiments of like character." On the 12th instant the Committee made their report, which, having been printed, we have been able to examine. It contains numerous responses from the Superintendent and the professors and instructors of the Academy, all bearing testimony to the unqualified loyalty of the officers, students, and employees of the institution, with the exception of a few Southern cadets who withdrew and went South at the commencement of the rebellion.

THE FOLLOWING is a brief summary of the new steamers constructed especially for the United States Government within the last twelve months:

Wooden gunboats (by contract).....22	Grand total.....79
Wooden gunboats (by the Department).....12	Of these, all save the iron clads and the four steam frigates, are adroit and finished.
Side-wheel steamers (by the Department).....12	
Steam frigates (by the Department).....4	
Iron clad gunboats (by contract).....7	
Rams.....9	
Iron plated vessels.....16	

New Publications.

THE WAR WITH THE SOUTH. A History of the Great American Rebellion, by Robert Tomes, M. D. New York: Virtue and Company.

The reputation of Robert Tomes is sufficient to give any work character, while the plan upon which this publication has been arranged is at once worthy of the confidence and support of the American people. Unlike all the other records of the war, this is to be a complete narrative of its origin and progress, with biographical sketches of leading statesmen, naval and military commanders, and others prominent in the struggle for the Union. As such, we cannot refrain from recommending it to the support of the public. A. Gibson is the general agent for the delivery of the work in this and adjacent counties.



From Washington.

WANT OF SURGEONS.

Treaty with the Ottawa Indians.

Rebel Chaplain Prisoners to be Released.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

There are now forty vacancies in the grade of surgeons, and one hundred and twenty in that of assistant surgeons. Medical boards for examination are in session here and at St. Louis. Applications must be made to the Adjutant General of the army, accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons in regard to moral character. The treaty with the Ottawa of Kansas is officially proclaimed. Their relations with the United States as an Indian tribe is to terminate at the expiration of five years, and all of them are deemed and declared full citizens of the United States. Ample provision will be made for their improvement in all that pertains to civilized life, and as far as possible for the settlement of their reservation by industrious whites. The lands to be sold to actual settlers at not less than \$1 25 per acre.

The principle being recognized that Chaplains should not be held as prisoners of war, it is hereby ordered by the War Department that all Chaplains so held by the United States shall be immediately and unconditionally discharged. First Lieutenant Lewis T. Morris, of the Nineteenth infantry, has been ordered to report to Col. Simonson at Indianapolis for duty as mustering and disbursing officer.

Brigadier General Hatch is relieved from the present command of the army of Virginia, and will await orders from Major General Pope.

IMPORTANT REBEL NEWS.

NASHVILLE, July 30.

A rebel mail from Chattanooga has been captured. The letters contain valuable information. Beauregard has resigned and gone to the springs in Alabama. Bragg is at Vicksburg with 20,000 men, but is scarce of horses. An artillery company from Georgia could not be supplied with guns or horses, and parties are out stealing horses wherever they could be found.

The rebel letters seized were from Tubello, Miss., 60 miles South of Corinth. The writers anticipated an early occupation of Tennessee by the rebel troops and every rebel warlike indication favors the supposition. The rebels are reported to have evacuated Lebanon with the intention to cross their troops at the point, for a sudden dash on Nashville. All the clergy prisoners not sent hence to Louisville are on the way south.

FROM VICKSBURG.

COMBINED ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE THE ARKANSAS.

CHICAGO, July 30.

A special despatch from Vicksburg, dated 23d, says: By an agreement between Commodore Davis and Farragut, an attempt was made yesterday to capture the Arkansas. The fleet from below was to engage the lower batteries, and the fleet from above to engage the upper ones, the gun boats Essex and the ram Queen of the West in the meantime to attack the Arkansas and lower her out.

In consequence of some misunderstanding, only a few shells were fired from the mortars below, which are known to have had no effect to divert the fire from the Essex. This vessel attempted to run into the Arkansas and jam her against the levee; but the latter swung around, and the Essex only grazed her side. As she passed, she gave the rebel craft her three 11-inch bow guns. Finding herself unsupported, she dropped down the river. The Queen coming to her aid ran into the Arkansas, making her tremble from stem to stern.

Recovering herself, the Queen ran on again, so forcibly to strain her own works. During the engagement the Essex received several shots, and had one man killed and two wounded. The Queen was also shot through several times.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE VICKSBURG ENGAGEMENT. MEMPHIS, July 28, via Cairo, July 30.—The *Grenada Appeal*, of the 24th, has a special dispatch of the same date, stating that Com. Davis and the gunboats had attacked the batteries and the ram Arkansas, and had been repulsed with the loss of five boats sunk or disabled. The dispatch is replete with the usual rebel bombast.

The *Appeal* of the 25th has a despatch announcing the occupation of Coldwater by the Union troops. Jeff Thompson had destroyed the bridge at Hawson to prevent a further advance.

CAPTURE OF A DESPATCH BOAT BY THE REBELS. CAIRO, July 30.—The steamer *Platte*, from Memphis, brings news of the capture of the despatch boat *Sallie Wood*, by the rebels, one hundred and fifty miles above Vicksburg. The rebels had a masked battery, and succeeded in hitting her steam-pipe, disabling her. They took quite a number of prisoners, and destroyed the boat. The Queen of the West was also fired into on the way up. Two or three were killed, and several wounded.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31.

The Democratic Convention assembled in Capital square at ten o'clock this morning. There were from three to five thousand persons present.

Thomas A. Hendrick, of Indianapolis, presided, and Robert Lucas was Vice President. J. Bingham, editor of the *Sentinel* officiated as Secretary.

A committee of one from each Congressional District was appointed on resolution.

The President on taking the chair remarked, that the Democrats would disturb the peace, but probably outside of the hall, and recommended the Convention to pass them by without notice. No attempt was made at disturbance, and probably none was thought of.

Gov. Wickliffe is now speaking. He is for the Union, provided the rights of the South, and slavery are not interfered with. Before doing anything more, he would pause to see what we are fighting for; if to free the negroes, let not another drop of blood be shed. He would hang the leading rebels with the abolitionists. He said abolitionists control every department of the government, and were worse than the rebels.

Richardson, Ill., Carille Va., Voohess and others are present.

FROM GEN. POPE'S ARMY.

ARRESTS AT LURAY.

SUPPRESSION OF GUERRILLAS.

WARRENTON, July 30.

Colonel Loyd, of the 6th Ohio Cavalry, commanding at Luray, yesterday, in pursuance of General Pope's order, arrested all the male inhabitants of the town, and lodged them in the court house, preparatory to administering the oath of allegiance. This course was imperatively necessary, from the fact that several of them had left their homes, and it was supposed for the purpose of joining the guerrillas who infest the west side of the South Fork, and, in one instance, captured our pickets.

A prominent secession farmer and his son, residing near Little Washington, left home yesterday for the mountains, taking horses, equipments and arms. Last night our pickets were fired on by two guerrillas in that vicinity, supposed to be the farmer and his son.

All was quiet at Culpeper at the last advice.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Reported Arrival of Ten Iron-Clad Rebel Gun Boats from England.

They Run the Blockade at Mobile.

CHICAGO, July 31.

The *Times* has a special dispatch from Memphis, dated July 28th, which says that late advice from the south through rebel sources give the following important statement if true. Ten iron clad gunboats built in England have arrived off Mobile Harbor, and three more are on the way. This constitutes a fleet ordered by the southern confederacy in Europe. They mount ten to thirty guns each, and are said to be mailed with six inch iron. The blockade was run openly by dint of superior strength and weight of metal. The port of Mobile is now considered open to the world with the newly acquired power.

MUTINY AT SEA.

A Captain, 2d Mate and three of the Ship's Crew Killed.

BOSTON, July 31.

A letter from the captain of the ship *Minutest*, at Malaga, dated 13th inst., states that when thirty miles south of Malaga his vessel fell in with the bark *Reindeer*, bound from Cebu for New York in distress. He boarded her, when he found that Capt. Hewett, the 2d mate and three of the men had been killed, four of the crew wounded and the bark set on fire. This was the work of two of the crew who had mutined on the previous night. He took off the dead and wounded survivors. He took brought them to Malaga. No mention is made of what became of the two mutineers.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Another letter states that the mutineers were two Spanish sailors who robbed the Captain of four hundred dollars and escaped in a boat.

FROM MISSOURI.

A Band of Rebels Attacked and Routed.

Horses, Guns &c. Captured.

GREENVILLE, Mo., July 30.

Yesterday Major Lazear, with one hundred and twenty men of the Twelfth Missouri regiment, attacked Major Tenley and Capt. Polson with one hundred and eighty rebels, near Bollinger's mills, in Bollinger county, killing ten and wounding many. A lot of horses, guns, &c., were captured. The brush was so thick it was impossible to find all the rebel wounded. The rebels were well mounted, and well equipped. We did not lose a man.

New Advertisements.

LOTS FOR SALE.

R. J. HALDEMAN will sell lots on North street and Pennsylvania avenue, to the desiring to purchase. Apply corner Front and Walnut streets. j31 dfr

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT

IN East State street, adjoining John Miller's Grocery; if not sold by the 20th of August, it will be sold at Public sale. JOHN FINNEN. j30-31 dfr

GLASS FRUIT JARS!!

SELF SEALING.

BEST AND CHEAPEST!!!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

j30 WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

PUBLIC SALE

OF A VALUABLE FARM.

Will be sold on the premises at 10 o'clock A. M., of SATURDAY, THE 23D OF AUGUST, 1862.

A TRACT of land situated in Susquehanna county, Dauphin township, twelvemile east of Hartzburg, bounded by lands of Jonathan Sheedy, William Collier, John Raynor, John Forster and others, containing 183 acres and 180 perches, strict measure.

On which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, a brick bank barn, wagon shed, hay shed, wash and smoke house, and all necessary out buildings, a pump with good water near the door. The farm is well watered, and the soil is rich and fertile. There is a good thriving orchard with a variety of choice fruit trees; also a frame two story dwelling house, with a pump and good water near the door, a stable and other necessary out buildings; also a tenant house and stable with several springs near the same. There is about 110 acres cleared, under good fences, well timbered, and in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder is well timbered. The farm also abounds with growing locust timber.

TERMS OF SALE.

\$1000 cash when the property is struck down, or security for the payment of the balance of the purchase money on the 1st of April next, when a deed will be tendered and possession given. ABRAHAM C. RAYNOR, JOHN H. RAYNOR, Executors of Daniel Raynor, dec'd. j31 d wlt

BUTCHER'S PIC-NIC

AT

HAENHLEN'S WOODS.

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6TH.

WEATHER permitting; if on the contrary, on the Saturday following.

An excellent firing team will be present for the accommodation of the dancers. Gunshots will run from Koenig's Hall, Chestnut street, and the great gun every half hour. Tickets 25 cents, to be had of the following gentlemen: F. FINE, F. HOOVER, j30-31 d wlt

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A Girl to do general house work; must bring good recommendation. Apply at W. Nichols, Third street near Pine. j30 d wlt

THE PICNIC OF THE SEASON

"TURN OUT ONE AND ALL."

THE FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY, OF HARRISBURG,

Will give a

PIC-NIC,

AT MUMMA'S WOODS,

NEAR MECHANICSBURG,

ON TUESDAY, AUGUST TWELFTH, 1862.

All the citizens of Dauphin and Cumberland counties are respectfully invited to participate.

EXCURSION TICKETS,

Will be issued on the Cumberland Valley Railroad making the fare only

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

from Harrisburg to Mechanicsburg and return. Gentlemen tickets twenty five cents, admitting them in the woods. All respectable ladies are invited without further charge than their fare.

WEBER'S STRING BAND

will be in attendance. The company have also agreed to take their Steam Engine along and give a trial in re-embanking during the day, for the benefit of persons who have never seen it work. The cars will leave Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., and returning will leave Mechanicsburg at 6.45 P. M. All persons are requested to purchase their tickets before entering the cars.

No spirituous or malt liquors will be allowed on the grounds, and all persons are positively forbidden to come on the grounds intoxicated.

SULLIVAN & SONS, MANAGERS. ROBERT ROUGE, ABRAHAM STRICK, GEORGE KAMINIST.

N. B. It is hoped that our citizens will all join with us in having an old style Pic-Nic, as our object is to make enough money to make a payment due on our Steam engine.

COAL!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAVING leased the Coal Yard, foot of North street, lately occupied by O. D. Forster

I am enabled to supply the public with a

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF THE DIFFERENT

VARIETY AND SIZES OF

CLEAN COAL.

FULL WEIGHT

ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Orders respectfully solicited—which, if left at the office, foot of North street, or at the office of Wm. Dock, Jr. & Co., will receive prompt attention. j30

GILLIARD DOCK.

ORDER!!! VINEGAR!!!

MADE from choice and selected Apples, and guaranteed by us to be strictly pure. WM. DOCK & CO. j31 d wlt

A SUPERIOR lot of Dandelion and Rye

Coffee, for sale at the store of JOHN WILK. j31 d wlt