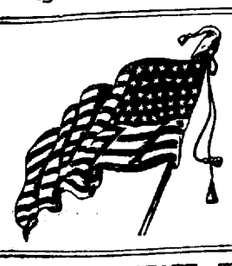
Daily Telegraph.



PEOPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

THOMAS E. COCHRAN,

of York County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:

WILLIAM S. ROSS,

of Luzerne County.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Morning, August 5, 1862.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY D. MOORE.

In compliance with a very general request, made by many of the citizens of this and other portions of the commonwealth, the Hon. Henry D. Moore has written out the speech which he delivered in this city, at the People's Ratification Meeting, on the 17th of July, the MSS of which is now in our possession, and is published this morning. The speech is one of great force and eloquence. It abounds in argument which cannot be answered, unless it be in the spirit which insists that there is no power in the government to put down armed rebellion, or that armed resistance to traitors is the coercion of freemen. But we must leave the speech in question to enlighten and delight our readers, and vindicate those just principles of law and government for which the loyal masses of the Union are now pledging their lives and their fortunes.

THE SECESH ORGAN, that delights in the title of *Patriot and Union*, and which never lets an opportunity slip to impugn and assail the efforts of those engaged to crush rebellion, indulges in a very lachrymose cry in view of breaking the last link which binds open southern traitors with secret northern sympathizers. It endeavors to show that the border state men, who have refused to accept the patriotic offers of the President, were actuated by noble motives, but it neglects to inform its readers that the men who thus contemptuously treated the proffers of the President are now on the stump in the border states making the issues that slavery is of more importance than the Union, and that sooner than defend that Union when such a defence imperils slavery, these very men, the Wickliffes and Davises, have openly declared their intention of taking up arms against the government and the Union that slavery may be sustained and perpetuated.

This plaintive cry of these organs of northern sympathy for traitors is, perhaps, all due to the suspicion which haunts their own fears, that they are to be left alone in their ignomy, or be forced at once openly to espouse the traitor cause. The border state men have thrown of the disguise, and thus broken the last link with their northern dough face advocates and sympathizers. This is what pricks the *Patriot*. It has no longer any pretexts left to ply its infamous trade of eavesdropper in loyal circles, that it may convey intelligence to traitor border state democrats. It must now avow its own treason or denounce that of its associates. This is the link that is about to be broken or strengthened between northern dough-faces and border state hypocrites of the Wickliff Davis school, and for this the dough-faces of the *Patriot* mourn. That sheet has long acted as a "guide-post" to border state traitors, with more accuracy than a certain inflamatory rheumatic Lieutenant Colonel once delighted in showing his authority and unconsciously exhibiting his own military ignorance in misplacing the "guide posts" of his regiment. Treason is too thin a veil on the persons of those whose natural ignorance and presumption far exceed any acquired intelligence or professed patriotism.

OUR FRIENDS IN BELLEFONTE were doubtless as much amused as we were ourselves, on reading the bitterness with which the *Democratic Watchman*, in its last issue, assails the proprietor of the TELEGRAPH. This surprise, on our part, is increased by the fact that neither of the young gentlemen (?) whose names appear as the ostensible editors of that journal, have ever had any business or social intercourse with the proprietor and editor of this journal, so that they speak in regard to matters which are basely false, and venture an opinion in respect to one whom, we venture to assert, neither Furey or Meek have ever seen. But what will the *democratic* friends of Mr. Furey think, when we state that he actually applied for employment as a writer for the columns of the TELEGRAPH? Doubtless his failure to get into the confidence of Mr. Bergner has had much to do with the insolence and slang with which he assails that gentleman, and therefore we contemn, pity and score the man who would thus appeal for the recognition of a gentleman, and make his failure to succeed to that, the motive for unmanly and cowardly assault. If Furey & Meek progress in their present course, they will soon become ornaments of dough-faceism and slander, fit for service in more extensive fields of treason and falsehood, than those afforded amid the vales and fountains of the loyal portion of Centre county. Men who thus utter personal slang, have stomach for that treason which gives an incentive to all their political differences.

GOOD FOR LATROBE.—The borough of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, having now about one hundred and twenty voters, has furnished *forty-five* soldiers, who went out in the three years' service. Including those who were in the three years' service, the total number would be *fifty-three!* Few towns anywhere have furnished so great a proportion of its citizens to fight for the maintenance of the government.

WATCHMAN, WHAT OF THE NIGHT?

Ever since the partial reverses which impeded the progress of our armies on the James river, we have noticed a bolder and a more defiant spirit on the part of those who, with a profession of loyalty, still secretly sympathise with traitors. The course of the border state men, in refusing to accept any terms at the hands of the President, but such as would strengthen the cause of rebellion, constitutes one of those forboding signs of the times. The conduct of Wickliffe, Vallandigham, & Co., looms up frightfully as another obnoxious evidence of the tendency of this feeling, until the spirit thus engendered and cultivated begins to show itself in open, lawless and unabashed sympathy for traitors. *We are surrounded with these wretches.* They have their dens and their conclaves in every loyal city and state in the Union, and it now becomes a question with loyal men, whether they should longer pause in dealing with the danger as it menaces them in all localities, or whether they should postpone such action, until the evil has grown beyond their control, and the impending danger becomes greater than they can manage. We submit plainly, solemnly and earnestly, whether it is in accordance with public safety that our cause should not only be betrayed, but whether it should also be ridiculed and contemned? This is done daily, nay hourly and openly, and perhaps when it is too late, loyal men will mourn their inactivity and indecision, amid the ruins of their country and the enslavement of themselves, because as certain as there is a God watching the conflicts of men, and acquainted with the secrets and plots of devils, so certain is it that there are those in our own midst who give to the rebel cause all the aid which their embarrassment of the cause of the country can create.

In the course of the efforts of the government to crush rebellion, it has become obvious to the President, that mistakes have been committed, and a policy pursued such as, instead of contributing to the defeat of the rebels, has actually ministered to their wants and increased their power. All this is being remedied. War is to be waged in earnest and traitors are to be made to feel that there is vigor and will left in the government, not alone to preserve its own existence, but to enforce the laws against all who are in arms to oppose their operation. Let the people learn a lesson from the mistakes thus made, and emulate the example of vigor about to be inaugurated by the government. Let us not pause in our duty to our country for false notions of propriety: for as certain as it is just and right to shoot down a traitor before Richmond, so imperatively necessary is it to exterminate the horde of traitors now infesting the loyal states. They are here—they are plying their business—they are doing all in their power by word and deed to embarrass enlistments—to thwart the object of the government, and to impede the progress of our armies by withholding from them supplies. This they do in a thousand ways. As individuals they do so in conversations, by appealing to the prejudices of men on the subject of taxation, selecting a particular business and pointing out the amount of taxation, those who have interests involved, will be compelled to pay. As a party, they do so by making issue with the government, and then attacking it on pleas unfair alike in argument and unfounded in fact, but calculated to effect the integrity and influence of the government. As journalists they do it daily and weekly, by assailing the administration of the law and the true purpose of the war, by inventing falsehoods and then giving them a coloring of fact, and laboring with zeal for a party difference, when the truth is apparent that unless we are united, the Union, the Contitution, liberty and order, must all perish.

Citizens of Harrisburg! citizens of Pennsylvania! this war is at your doors—the enemy is on your threshholds—the torch gleams on your paths, and the knife is at your throats. Awake! arise! and in the name of all that is dear and sacred, let not your lethargy longer blind you to the danger by which you are surrounded. Begin at once, or your homes, your wives and your children will be consumed and slaughtered before your eyes, as the hemp is around your own necks, and a traitor mob about to howl your soul into eternity. We must take this matter into our own heads, in our own midst, *now*, NOW, THIS INSTANT, or all may be lost, and our armies in the field may find a fire in the rear more terrible than that which they are marching to meet in the van. We must compel every man, at least to use loyal language. We have a right to insist that no man question the motives or criticise the plans of the government to crush rebellion. Those who insist on the liberty of speech to inveigh against the government, make that liberty a licentiousness of language alike an insult to patriotism and a danger to the country. It is the Union that we are now struggling to preserve. It is liberty that we are battling to maintain, against the combined hosts of traitors and the united influence of all the governments of the world. In such a fight there must be no mistaking our duty. There must be no hesitation about dealing with our enemies, whether they show themselves on the streets of Harrisburg, are seen skulking in the swamps of the Chickahominy, or are caught on our lines along the James river. We repeat it again, there is no difference in dealing with traitors, wherever they are discovered, and thus to the mournful cry of, "Watchman, what of the night?" we answer, *immediate and eternal death to all traitors.*

THE Louisville *Journal* most forcibly states a a truth already demonstrated, when it says:

"*In this country a war for slavery is necessarily in practice a war against it.*"

The same authority also declares that there has been many an instance in which a rebel guerrilla has aided in the murder of loyal troops, stationed for the protection of his own property. Is not such folly on the part of our Generals almost incomprehensible on any other ground than that they have strong sympathies for the south, and hope to see the war closed by some compromise with the rebels, which will place the south in the vantage ground she has occupied for so many years. These old army officers have hitherto found that promotion has only come by cringing to the south, and they cannot lay aside their respect for southern power.

"CONTRABAND SOLDIERS."

We have recently seen a letter from an officer of our army, from Pennsylvania, who has been on the South Carolina coast for many months, in which he speaks, from observation of General Hunter's contraband soldiers. Last winter he ridiculed the experiment, and was strongly disinclined to it. He has lately seen them, and now writes as follows.

"I have entirely changed my mind in regard to negro soldiers. I have seen the regiment at Hilton Head. They will make good soldiers. They learn the drill rapidly, and are obedient and orderly. Above all, the vice of drunkenness does not prevail among them. I believe they will fight bravely. We are rapidly getting over our prejudice against them. *Our soldiers saw the rebels employ the blacks at Stono, to load the cannon*, and they think we have as good a right to employ them too. The logic is inevitable with our boys. There will soon be one or more black regiments at Hilton Head and Beaufort. Who knows that the blacks may not yet play a very important part in this war?

We regard this testimony as the clearest, strongest and most conclusive we have yet seen on the subject.

RANK POISON, labeled whiskey, is pressed, by speculators, into all portions of the army. It is a burning fluid, that scorches and crisps the vital parts, and sooner or later brings death.—The privates, however, get hold of it seldom, but the officer, from the Major General down to the Lieutenant, has the murderer always by his side. Its victims number thousands. One of the heroes of the war, whose sudden death was lamented by the whole country, was crazed for a month by this accursed stuff. His noble spirit became wild under its influence, and for weeks during the most inclement season of the year, he marched his men to and fro, day and night, on fruitless expeditions, until thousands were thrown into hospitals, or sent into untimely graves. And when at last his inflamed nerves, and his crisped brain, and his burnt body lie still in death, a whole army rejoiced, though a nation wept. This is not a single case. Whisky has slain nearly as many officers of the National army as the Rebels have.—Hundreds who still breath life are the victims of rheumatic and other inflammatory diseases, produced by this poison, from which death only will relieve them. Go East, go West, go South or North, and you will find among the brave, talented and generous heroes, sacrificing their lives for the Union, many, alas! too many, whose bloated faces and rotten breaths, number them among the early victims of this foul and damning drink. We have seen it, seen it until our heart ached, and our lips poured forth curses in torrents upon the manufacturers of, and dealers in this poison. In the sight of Heaven they are murderers, and their profits are the wages of death. The evil has become one of huge magnitude, and daily it is growing. Good whisky never reaches the army. Even the hospitals are supplied with this stuff, and it burns out the flickering life of the convalescent. Wherever the Government buys it, it pays immensely for it—one, two and three dollars per gallon, as may be understood between the speculator and the Commissary purchasing. It costs from five to twenty cents a gallon to manufacture it, and no more. On the Potomac it was forced on the army in lieu of whisky, and so it is everywhere, and God knows it has performed its share in melting away the 600,000 men.

NAPOLEON, after he had fought some of his most brilliant battles in Italy, addressed his soldiers in one of those brief but powerful appeal, so peculiar to the "Corsican child of destiny," telling them frankly that they had done nothing. In impassioned language he declared to them, "Soldiers of the Grand Army, however brilliant your victories and steady your merit, you have accomplished little that is startling—we have accomplished little—absolutely having achieved nothing, *when we remember the stupendous work that has been alloted to us by France.*" There is something in these words of the first Napoleon, which could be addressed to the soldiers of the American Republic with appropriate profit. When we consider the stupendous work before us, we have accomplished nothing—absolutely nothing, though our military organization has astonished the world by the magnitude of its extent and the wonder of its discipline. We have accomplished nothing, though many victories blazon our banners, and only when we have entirely crushed out this rebellion, will the accomplishment be worthy of present allusion and future honor.

The work before our armies is indeed stupendous. The mere fighting of battles we regard as the most insignificant portion of that labor, because the struggles of the field are brief in comparison to the dangers of occupation and garrison. Battle and victory in sudden and sure successes will of course lighten the toil and relieve the monotony of garrison, and it is to such battles that we must look for a speedy ending of the burdens of rebellion. Let us then consider that we have as yet accomplished nothing. Let every man consider that he has absolutely done nothing until he has contributed to a victory, or until he sees himself standing amid the peace which is to follow the complete overthrow of rebellion.

IT IS STARTLING to think how much the rebellion is indebted to northern brain and nothern muscle; how many of the leaders of the great conspiracy are natives of the free states! Yancey is a New Englander; Slidell is a native of New York city; Adjutant General Cooper, Jeff. Davis' right hand man in the Confederate War Department, is a native of New York state; Albert Pike, the soul of the rebellion in Arkansas, is a Massachusetts man. Two or three of the less prominent Confederate Generals, and hundreds of officers of inferior grade, and thousands of privates in the ranks, are southernized Yankees. At least one-half of the secession editors and one-quarter of the secession clergymen were born north of Mason and Dixon's line! And it is the universal testimony of those who have been in Dixie since the war broke out, that these *parsenues* are more rabid in their treason and more outrageous in their abuse of the 'mudsills' than southrons to the manor born. An eloquent verification of the adage that the renegade Christian makes the worst Turk!

TELEGRAPHIC

From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

From Washington.

Citizens Taking the Oath of Allegiance

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND ADDITIONAL VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR.

A Draft Ordered After the 15th inst.

WASHINGTON, August 4.

John A. Kasson, Esq., having been nominated a candidate for Congress in the Fifth district of Iowa, left this city to-day to enter upon the canvass.

Gen. Skinner has been placed temporarily in charge of the position just vacated by the former as First Assistant Postmaster General.

A number of persons have recently voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance. They were doubtless influenced by the newspaper speculations on reports that the Government was about to thus test the patriotism of our citizens.

Arrests are frequently made in Washington of offensive delinquents. Messrs. B. Wheat, W. C. Taylor and Dr. J. B. Johnson were arrested in Alexandria last night, and have been brought hither. Several citizens of Fairfax county, who were arrested under Gen. Pope's orders and taken to Springfield Station, have been released.

Considerable excitement exists in Alexandria and that neighborhood in consequence of these and kindred proceedings.

The following order has just been issued from the War Department:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4, 1862.

ORDER CALLING FOR MILITIA FROM THE SEVERAL STATES.

Ordered first, that a draft of three hundred thousand (300,000) militia be immediately called into the service of the United States to serve for nine months, unless sooner discharged.

The Secretary of War will assign the quotas to the States, and establish regulations for the draft.

Second, That if any State shall not by the fifteenth of August furnish its quota of the additional 300 000 volunteers authorized by law, the deficiency of volunteers in that State will also be made up by special draft from the militia.

The Secretary of War will establish regulations for this purpose.

Third, regulations will be prepared by the War department and presented to the President with the object of securing the promotion of officers of the Army and Volunteers for meritorious and distinguished services, and of preventing the nomination or appointment in the military service of incompetent or unworthy officers. The regulations will also provide for ridding the service of such incompetent persons as now hold commissions.

By order of the President.

Signed EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FROM NEWBURN, N. C.

A Union Sentinel Shot while on Duty.

CAPTURE OF ONE OF HIS ASSAILANTS.

HOUSES OF REBELS DESTROYED.

Arrest of New York Burglars.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 2d.

Advices have been received from Newbern, N. C., to the 30th ult.

On the previous evening a guard, while on his duty, was shot in the leg in one of the streets of Newbern. His name is M. J. Galvinot company C, twenty-third regiment, Massachusetts. He fired twice at his assailant and captured one prisoner, and when about taking a second prisoner, the sergeant of the guard appeared and relieved him. The shot which wounded him having been fired from a house, and it being the fourth attempt to murder the guards stationed to protect property, and from the same quarter, created much excitement. General Foster determined to put a stop to such murderous assaults, and caused a thorough search of all the habitations in that neighborhood, making arrests of all suspicious characters, who were lodged in jail.

The Twenty-third regiment acting under orders with great regularity, removed all the furniture from the domiciles thereabouts, and in an incredibly short time six or seven of the adjacent houses were completly demolished.—All well minded people declare that the destruction of these dwelings is a righteous judgment upon the inhabitants for harboring such miscreants.

Col. Kurtz has arrested three New York burglars, who have been carrying on their nefarious operations in Newbern for some time past.

The steamship Baltic, Atlantic and another, name unknown, came into Hampton Roads this morning and anchored abreast of the fort. They have on board 3000 rebel prisoners from fort Delaware. Three physicians from Fortress Monroe have been on board and cared for the sick and wounded, several hundred in number. They selected from them such as are not able to return via City Point, and from thence by land to Richmond, and placed them on a transport to go up the river till they meet a rebel transport, so that they can be conveyed all the way to Richmond by water.

Gen. Pettigrew, of North Carolina, and Col. Drake, of Miss., are among the prisoners that are to be exchanged.

FROM THE ISTHMUS AND SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, 4th.—The steamship Northern Light has arrived from Aspinwall with 9,575 00 dollars in gold.

The news from the Isthmus and South America is unimportant.

The people at Panama were still excited. All the church ornaments had been removed to safe places by the Bishop, to prevent them falling into the hands of Morguera.

The military had seized all the masks belonging to the police force, and Panama would probably soon be under a military government.

Dates from Valparaso are to July 2d, and from Callao to the 18th.

ROBBERY AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, August 4.

The jewelry store of Simon Willand & Son, in this city, was entered by burglars during yesterday, and chronometers and gold watches to the value of from 50,000 to 60,000 dollars stolen. The robbers were arrested last night and the [illegible] recovered.

FROM HUNTINGDON.

The Broad Top Railroad Bridge Partially Destroyed by Fire.

HUNTINGDON, August 4.

One span of the Broad Top Bridge at this place was burned last night. There will be no interruption to passenger travel and the coal trains will pass in about three days.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.

Very little movements in breadstuffs. Flour held firmly at $5 00 for superfine; $5 50 for extra, and $5 75@7 00 for extra family. Receipts and stock light. Rye flour sells slowly at $3 25@3 36; corn meal wanted at $3 00. There is a good demand for wheat, but supplies of both old and new come forward very slowly. Sales of 3000 bushels at $1 30@1 35 for red and $1 40@1 45. Rye wanted at 80c. Fair inquiry for corn—30,000 bus. yellow sold at 64, and white at 65. Oats steady at 44.—Coffee held very firmly. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Provisions quiet—lots of mess pork at $11; mess beef at $12 for country and $13@15 for city packers; 100 tierces picked hams at 6c, smoked ditto at 8@9½; sides at 5@5½ and shoulders at 4@4½; lard is held at 9½; whisky held firmly—sales of Pennsylvania and Ohio bbls. at 30@31 and dredge 29.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.

Flour quiet—sales of 11,000 bbls. Wheat steady—sales of 100,000 bus. at $1 10@1 17 for Chicago spring, $1 15@1 21 for Milwaukee club, $1 27@1 32 for red, and $1 45 for white. Corn advanced 1c. Sales of 70,000 bus. at 56@57c. for old. Chicago beef and mess pork unchanged. Lard steady at 8¾@9¼. Whisky dull at 31c. Receipts—flour, 18 518 bbls.; wheat 142,510 bus.; corn 166,042 bus.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, August 4.

Exchange is nominal; money is plenty; stocks dull and heavy; C. & R. I. 63; Illinois Central bodds 96; N. Y. Central 90; Penn'a. Coal 97½; Missouri sixes 45½, American Gold 14¼; Tennessee sixes 59; Kentucky sixes 94; Treasury 7 3-10 102⅝; Coupons 1881 98¼.

Died.

On the 3d of August, WILLIE A., son of Rev. G. J., and Caroline Martz, aged 3 years, 9 months and 29 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, corner of Front and Locust streets, this, (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

On Saturday, August 2nd, ANNIE, wife of A. J. Herr, Esq, aged 19 years.

So young, so beautiful, so gifted, and so beloved; none believed that death was so near, and yet in the midst of that imaginary safety, with which hope and devotion had surrounded her, death was even then sporting with the cords which bound her to life, and in a moment of fancied security they were severed, and her gentle spirit found itself bathed in the unalterable bliss and unimaginable brightness of heaven. We can understand death, when its rude hands bear away the aged. We can appreciate the stern fact, when men are struck down in battle, but none can solve Death's mysterious dealings when those are passed by, and one in the bloom and freshness of youth is taken at a moment when joy depends upon her presence, and love waits for reward on her recognition. Then indeed are all true hearts bereft of their dependance in their idols—for death teaching sublime truths, inculcates the great fact that he is no respector of persons.

Mrs. ANNIE HERR was one of those who gathered her friendships where virtue and truth make confidence a blessing. Her own sweet genial nature attracted that which was pure and beautiful—her simple frankness, yet exalted devotion to truth and propriety, made her an object not only to be adored, but an example worthy of the highest emulation. To those she loved, she was unwearied in sympathy and attachments—to those who came within the circle of her association, she was forbearing, generous and hospitable—while for the ills of the unfortunate and the errors of the weak, she ever extended a helping hand and a kind admonition. How much is lost by the death of such a true woman, let those answer who knew her best, and what sorrow is created by the loss of such a wife, let him answer who is most bereaved. Our duty is done, by thus briefly recounting her virtues, and recommending her example to the emulation of those who desire to wear the crown of eternal glory. ee

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A GOOD domestic to attend to the general housework of a small family. Apply at No. 130 Market street. Good wages will be given for a good help. jy28 dtf

WANTED.

A GOOD blacksmith and helper or boy in smith shop, apply at EAGLE WORKS, aug dtf.

GAIETY MUSIC HALL.

OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN.
EVERY EVERY EVERY EVERY
NIGHT NIGHT NIGHT NIGHT.
NEW NEW NEW NEW
TROUPE TROUPE TROUPE TROUPE.
STARS STARS STARS STARS.
ACTS ACTS ACTS ACTS.
MONS. MONS. MONS. MONS.
DE LOUIS DE LOUIS DE LOUIS
TERRIFIC TERRIFIC TERRIFIC
BAR BAR BAR
ACT ACT ACT.
BERTHELON BERTHELON.
HALLIS HALLIS.
MURRY, PERRY, VANHORN,
BOB EDWARDS, DONNEL
AND
The Queen of Song,
MISS JULIA EDWARDS.

Three Star Female Singers and Dancers are expected by every train.

Dont all to come and see us: admission only 10 and 15 cents.

BOB EDWARDS, sole Lessee and Manager.
aug DICK BERTHELON, Stage Manager.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

SARAH A. ALDRED, Executrix of the estate of Thomas Aldred, dec'd., late of the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, having letters testamentary granted to them by the Register of Dauphin county, hereby notify all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the above named executrix. au2-6w

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable JOHN J. PEARSON, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Hon. SAMUEL LAYMAN and Hon. MOSES R. YOUNG, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of June, 1862, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on the 4TH MONDAY OF AUGUST NEXT, being the 25TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1862, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1862, and in the eighty-sixth year of the independence of the United States.

J. P. ROSS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Aug. 5, 1862. au5-dtd

New Advertisements.

CHARTER OAK FAMILY FLOUR.

UNEXCELLED BY ANY IN THE UNITED STATES AND SUPERIOR TO ANY

FANCY BRANDS

OFFERED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

IT IS MADE OF

CHOICE MISSOURI WHITE WHEAT.

☞ Delivered any place in the city, free of charge.

TERMS, Cash on delivery.

jy30 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE

REAL ESTATE

WILL be offered at public sale, on Thursday, the 11th day of September, at 2 o'clock, at Brant's Hall in the city of Harrisburg

Thirty three acres of land with an excellent frame house and barn and outbuildings, situated partly in the City of Harrisburg and partly in Swatara township.

This property is situated on the south of Hummelstown turnpike, a portion of which is a beautiful location on a hill, directly facing the city of Harrisburg, to be sold in three acre lots.

Also a lot or piece of ground situated in Market Square, adjoining Jones' House, having a front of 27 feet and extending back 157½ feet to 20 feet alley, there is erected a two story brick house with two story back brick building and stable, having the use of a three feet alley on Market Square, being one of the most desirable situations for business or private residence in the city. Possession given on 1st of October next.

Conditions of sales are 10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the balance of the one half of the purchase money when the title is made, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, from the time possession is given. To be secured by bonds and mortgage.

A plan of the three acre lots can be seen at the boot and shoe store of A. Hummel, next door to the Court House, Harrisburg.

Due attendance will be given by

GEORGE HUMMEL and
ALBERT HUMMEL,
jy28-d's Executor of David Hummel, dec'd.

THE PIC NIC 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. Gentlemens 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 a mechanicsburg during the day, for the benefit of persons who have never seen it work. The cars will leave Harrisburg at 8.05 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 spiritous or malt liquors will be allowed on the grounds, and all persons are positively forbidden to come on the grounds intoxicated

SULLIVAN GOULD, ANDREW SCHLAYER,
ROBERT FOUGHT, ABRAHAM STEES,
GEORGE BARNHART, Managers.

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.

SHEET MUSIC, SHEET MUSIC,

JUST RECEIVED.

SEVERAL thousand pieces of NEW and carefully selected pieces, comprising a very full assortment.

Steinway's Unrivalled Pianos.

PIANOS FOR $150 UP TO $1,000.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH ORGANS

FROM EIGHTY DOLLARS.

PRINCE'S MELODEONS &c.

From Forty-five Dollars.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
BANJOS,
FLUTES,
FIFES,
ACCORDEONS

and musical merchandize of every kind.

AGENCY OF

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES.

PORTRAIT FRAMES.

LARGE PIER AND MANTLE MIRRORS

made to order. Constantly on hand a large variety of

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Frames of every description made to order at the shortest notice.

REGILDING DONE,

At the New Music Store of

S. WARD & CO.

au4dly No. 14 Market Square, near Corder's.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!!

SELF SEALING.

BEST AND CHEAPEST!!!

CALL AND EXAMINE,

jy30 WM. DOCK, Jr. & CO

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I NOW offer for sale that valuable property situated on the corner of Market and Fifth streets, opposite Eby's residence; if not sold on or before the first of September next at private sale, it will be disposed of at public outcry on that day, on the premises. J. H. HAUSE.

jy31 dtd

LOTS FOR SALE.

R. J. HALDEMAN will sell lots on North street and Pennsylvania avenue to those desiring to purchase. Apply corner Front and Walnut streets. jy31 d*

BUTCHER'S PIC-NIC

AT

HAEHNLEN'S WOODS,

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST THE 6TH.

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

An excellent string band will be present for the accomodation of the dancers.

Omnibuses will run from Koenig's Hall, Chestnut street, and the grounds every half hour.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had of the following gentlemen.

J. POHL, V. FINK,
J. SWEITZER, F. HOOVER. jy29-d1w*

CLARIFIED New Orleans sugar, a cheap and beautiful article, for sale by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
Corner Front and Market streets
jy26