

PEOPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN. of York County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL: WILLIAM S. ROSS.

of Luzerne County.

HARRISBURG, PA. Saturday Morning, August 16, 1862.

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

The friends of the Administration and the opthe 19th day of August, 1862, at 101 o'clock

Meetings for the election of delegates will be held in the various townships of the county, at the usual place of holding said elections, between the hours of five and seven P. M., and in the several wards and boroughs between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M., on Saturday the 16th H. C. ALLEMAN.

Chairman Republican County Committee.

THE NEW ORDERS.

and energy, but he is proving that he is a business man, comprehending details and capable of great achievemeets. The orders which we in the cause of the country. published in full yesterday afternoon, show all volunteers, is a stringent and a necessary regulation. The old regiments should be recurred for, simply because they have the order of arms, and the result a complete the force of arms, and the result a complete or arms, and the result arms of the result arms or arms or arms or arms. be compelled to endure before its discipline and denounce the policy of the government with drill could be perfected. To these attractions, regard to the support of the war, thus offering concentrated at Culpepper during Friday and Friday night. Bank's corps being pushed for a line was a concentrated at Culpepper during friday and Friday night. Bank's corps being pushed for a line was a concentrated at Culpepper during friday and Friday night. of bounty money. Only those enlisting in an they are employed in the consolidation of a ward five miles south of Culpepper, with Rickelt's division of McDowell's corps, three miles of pay. It is not only the old regiments in the success, that they may be more effectually field, but also those which were organized at the time this order was issued, will receive this strengthening the cause of the conspirators.

September by the same older, a movement of the government, we care not whether it or he advocated by the This gaze a great impulse or both attempt to make an issue with the government. To induce the change Government or make an issue with the government. To induce the change Government or make an issue with the government. to enlistments. To induce this change, Gov. and we have no doubt that it was on his candid are traitorque. The Union and the cause of the his position and send back timely notice. ness and enthusiasm. There is still another this mortal life is concerned, with the high cover of the heavy woods in which his force feature of these orders which was advocated another of God, that liberty may be preserved, was concealed. The enemy pushed forward a strong force in the rear of his skirmishers, and Ganaral Ranks advanced to the strack. mant. It relates to the apportionment of the draft in localities, so that allowances may be possessed. Let us not then auffer a few despious and townships, cities and wards. towns and boroughs, for all volunteers the efforts of the government to put down received to the cavalry, I had continued to receive reports from the cavalry, I had continued to receive reports from the cavalry, I had continued to receive reports from the cavalry, I had continued to receive reports from the cavalry, I had continued to receive reports from the cavalry. United States. This is a wise and just order. It will equalise the service, and compel every and denounce them whether they appear as the enemy had come forward yet. locality, and individual capable of duty, to defenders of their partitions or as the enemy man demonstration of their partitions or as the increase in the artillery render its or his full share. render its or his full share.

- Altogether, then, we regard these orders operations cannot fail to be both satisfactory and successful.

THE RECORD OF THE BIGLER FAMILY, or that portion of it who are afflicted with weakness in the knees, will be found in the shape of a first page of this afternoon's TRLEGRAPH. The the "brave boys" was only a miserable inven-

mission suggest the propriety of a general armbesides the forces in the field and on their way, there may be a reserve of at least a million of men at home, from whom detachments may be drawn at any moment to strengthen weak points in our line, or to assist in overwhelming the them. There is sound sense in this recommendation. If we had armed and trained a million a year ago, the rebellior would have been ended before this. If We Mail and have the moment of the deal to have the practice of arms and the dead, and in getting off the wounded. The dead, and in getting off the wounded. The slaughter was severe on both sides, most of the fighting being hand to hand. The dead policy was not completed in mallion a year ago, the rebellior would have been ended before this. If We Mail and the severe work was not completed to hand the dead to be that severe work was not possible.

PARTIZAN SCHEMES.

While the great mass of the people of Pennsylvania are in earnest on the subject of crushing the rebellion, they have discovered to their sorrow that the longer they pause to de liberate on the means best suited to bring about this war, the stronger the rebellion itself becomes. And while we are thus too frequent the most active operations around us, it we failed to observe and oppose the machination of the bitter Breckinridge partisans in Pennsy vania. That there is a conspiracy against the observation as is the armed rebellion in the South. It has its leaders, its divisions, its Desperate Bravery of a Union Soldier plans and its rendezvous, and the day will yet come when the co-operation of some of the leading men of this state, with the Southern traitors, will be proven by the traitors them selves. But in the meantime it becomes the duty of all loyal men industriously to ferrit out and expose those who are thus engaged, by lodging information sgainst them with the provest officers, and by denouncing all such wherever they raise a carping voice against the yet come when the co-operation of some of the wherever they raise a carping voice against the government for attempt the least interference with the business of enlistments.

movers in the slave-holders' rebellion, do not diers would desert if they thought they would go to great pains to conceal their objects. The be well treated. ponents of the present unboly rebellion, are invited to assemble in County Convention for the frank Hughes, is an evidence of this boldness. In that document the issue is made that neither in the Court House at Harristing, on Tuesday the majesty or the perpetuity of the government ment is comparable to the sanctity and force of various ways, all the dead showing with what the rebel cause. If this is not directly ex-pressed in words, it is implied in dogma, else with three balls. Many of the enemy's dead why would these bad men urge an issue on the government? If the leaders of the Breckinridge party in Pennsylvania are not colleaguing with the leaders of the southern conspirators, why do they insist on dividing public sentiment in the loyal states, on the subject of the justifiable means to crush out rebellion! If they loved the Union and were devoted to the government, they would not pause long to dis-Secretary Stanton has not only verified the criminate as to policies, but adopting the plan character which he has always enjoyed for vigor that would seem most vigorous and effective, they would join the loyal men of the land by risking their lives and sacrificing their fortunes

The good people of Pennsylvania must be on that the War Department is fully alive to the the alert for the conspirators by which they are exigencies of the times, and that in its opera- surrounded. The treason which these men adtions nothing will be left undone to secure the vocate is in a shape most likely to delude and entire success of the struggle for the Union and deceive, because it is presented by those who still the Government. The order in regard to retain the semblance of loyalty, and can boast the payment of the bounty heretofore paid to of their respectability and influence in society. any number of raw recruits effective; while the overthrow of their plans. But the operations of fichowell's corps who was in advance near himself reliaved of much of the wearlesses told disparage the military service, and thus interhimself relieved of much of the wearisome toil disparage the military service, and thus interand labor which an entirely new regiment would rupt and impede enlistments. They scoretly be compelled to endure before its discipline and denounce the policy of the government with overful in embarrassing the Union cause by night, was halted in Culpepper to rest for a

The draft is extended until the 4th day of man who refuses its or his unconditional support pied in heavy force. ernment in regard to the suppression of treason my's movements. Curtin went to Washington a few days since, and the punishment of traitors, either or both representation and influence that the order was government constitute the higher tissue which representation and influence that the order was government constitute the higher issue which

It was my desire to have time to give the issued. The effect of it will be to bring out a can be made. To preserve them from assault corps of Siegel all the rest possible after their large number of men who would have other there is nothing of man's own invention or forced march, and to bring forward all the remained affort striking, and the conter to Coffee, sugar and molasses, dull. Provisions wise been compelled to await the chances of a creation which is too sacred to perish and draft—so that the fact of their volunteering himself dwindles into insignificance in compari- the afternoon, but no made no advance until will add materially to the force of their useful- son to these, and can be sacrificed, so far as nearly 5 o'clock, at which time a few skirmishalso urged on the attention of the War Departbattle field or at the ballot box. Let us expose and that no considerable infantry force of the the spologists of an organization to give sid and might be at hand, though the latence comfort to treason. If such men triumph-if hour rendered it unlikely, I ordered General as most comprehensive and liberal. Their the party which is represented by the efficiency and falsehoods of Frank Hughes, becomes viotorious in this Commonwealth, the prospect of possible. the overthrow of rebellion will be diminished a thousand fold.

A DELEGATION OF COLORED MEN waited on letter from Clearfield county, published on the the President yesterday, when he addressed them on the subject of colonization. He disboast having been made, some days since, that cussed the insurmountable difference of the two some of the notorious William Bigler were races—the broad distinction which now and battling in defence of the Union, we of course hereafter must exist between the white and were as much surprised as we were gratified, black man, and showed that the black suffer. because it seemed to be the sign of the returning loyalty and patriotism of the sire himself, admitting, for the sake of preserving the connection, that the elder Bigler ever had a particle of patriotism or an emotion of loyalty relief of the black suffer black suffer. Before this charge could be effected, it was quite dark, though the artillery fire continued at about range without intermission. The artillery fire was continued at night by the Second and Eiith Maine betteries in Ricketts' division. M'Dowell's correspond to the great initial steps towards the black man, and showed that the black sufferele of patriotism or an emotion of loyalty. relief of the black man, He suggested Cendestructive, as was readily observed the next tral America as the locality for their colonization in the dead man and horses, and tion, and asked the delegation of colored men broken gun carriages of the enemy's hatteries, present to select a number of families from which had been savanced against it. tion of the enemy, and that both are afflicted present to select a number of families from with the week-kneed peculiarity of the examong themselves and friends to commence inght, in line of battle, the heavy shelling because. We leave the reader to the perusal of the letter as the best evidence of the character was one of the most seminated and ania aniavat rious within the contemplation of the govern-

The delegates asked time to submit an aning of the militia of the states, in order that, swer in writing. The subject of colonization operations being of the cavalry on the chem's is about to become a practical movement.



From our Evening Edition of Yesterday

ly induced to pause, we would be blind to FROM GEN. SIGEL'S COMMAND. The Enemy Still Retreating Beyond the Rapidan.

government in this state, is as obvious to our JACKSON'S ARMY ESTIMATED AT 60,000.

HEADQUARTERS OF SIGEL'S COMMAND.

wherever they raise a carping voice against the government, or attempt the least interference with the business of enlistments.

The river is easily torded at many points. It is stated by a scout that Jackson's army numbered 60,000 at least. He has managed to move them all off safely, excepting a few straglers. Some of the latter came into our camp last night and said almost all the Virginia solution.

covered, in many places the arms and feet be ing seen above the earth.

Some thirty-six pristners who were wounded and concealed themselves in houses near the battle field were brought in to day.

THE BATTLE OF CEDAR MOUNTAIN.

General Pope's Official Despatch OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. POPE.

HRADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, Cedar Mountain, August 18, 1862, 5 P. M. J Io Major-General Halleck, General in Chief:

On Thursday morning, the enemy crossed the Bapidan, at Barnell's ford, in heavy force, and advanced strongly on the road to Culpép-per and Madison Coart House I established my whole force on the turnpike

move on Madison C. H. was merely a feint, to

embarrassing the enemy's ordunuce as far as possible and capturing some of the men.

in his rear.

The people must reject any party and any Octar Mountain, the sides of which they occur

He was directed not to advance beyond that

forces at my disposal. The artillery of the enemy opened early in

General Banks advanced to the attack.

General Banks that no attack was apprehended,

McDowell to advance Bickett's division to the support of Banks, and directed General Sigel I arrived personally on the field at seven

o'clock, P. M., and found the action raging furiously.

The infantry fire was incessant and severe.

I found Banks holding the position he took early in the morning. The losses were

heavy.

Rickett's division was immediately pushed

the letter as the best evidence of the character which the distinguished sire and sons enjoy at rious within the contemplation of the government, and therefore urged that it should be seriously entertained by those so highly intermediately and excessive heat made it impossible for either side to resume the action on Sunday. The men were allowed to rest and recruit the whole day, our only active flank and near. Monday was spent in burying the dead, and in getting off the wounded.

been ended before this. If W dust any necessary effort now, we may been to do twice as must be perfection of the drill. This is all worthy of field, leaving many of his dead unburfed and list wounded on the ground and along the road identified, have been recovered and buried.

The captains of the two steamers have been put in charge of the Provest Marallal here.

The captains of the Provest Marallal here.

lery force under Gen. Buford, was immediately and, on the recommendation of Quartermaster thrown forward in pursuit, and followed the Biggs, an investigation is now qeing held, as to the parties to whom the blame is to be attributed for this melancholy disaster. mainder were sent forward in the morning. The behavior of Bauks' corps during the action was very fine. No greater gallanty and daring could be exhibited by any troops. I cannot speak too highly of the intrepidity of General Banks himself during the whole of the engagement. He was in the front, and exposed as as much as any man in his command. His example was of the greatest benefit to his troops, and he merits and should receive the commendation of his Government.

Generals Williams, Augur, Gordon, Craw-ford, Prince, Green and Geary, behaved with conspicuous gallantry. Augur and Geary were severely wounded; and Prince, by losing his way in the dark, while passing from one flank to the other, fell into the enemy's hands. desire publicly to express my appreciation of the prompt and skirtul manner in which desi-crais Mallowell and Sigel brought forward their respective commands and established them on he field, and of their cheerful and hearty co-

operation with the from beginning to end.

Brigadier General Roberts, chief of cavalry of this army, was with the advance of our forces on Friday and Saturday, and was conspicuou for his gallantry and for the valuable aid he rendered to Generals Banks and Crawford. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing was about 1,500, of whom 220 were taken prisoners. As might be expected from the character of the engagement, a yery large proportion of these were killed. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, we are now satisfied, is much in excess of our own. A full list of the casualities will be transmitted as soon possible, together with a detailed report, in which I shall endeavor to do justice to all.

JOHN POPE, Major Gen. Commanding.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY

An Army Hospital Vessel Sunk on the Potomac

Collision Between the Peabody and West Point.

SEVENTY-THREE LIVES LOST

NEW YORK, Aug. 15-2 A. M. The following despatch from the Potomachas

Acquia Creek, Va., Aug. 14.—A collision oc-curred on the Potomao last night off Ragged Point, between the steamers Peabody and West

Point, involving a loss of 78 men.

The West Point was bound to this place from Newport News, with convalescent troops of Gen. Burnside's army. She sank in ten min-utes after the accident. The Peabody brought I established my whole force on the turnpike the rescued soldiers and passengers to this between Culpepper and Sperryville, ready to point; and from Lieut, Col. Scott, of the 6th concentrate at sither place as soon as the enemy so plans were developed and the enemy of the fill fated vessel, and in charge of the troops, I have obtained the following account of the move on Madison C. H. was received as the discrete Harve obtained the following account of the

about eight o'clock, when off Ragged Point, we were startled by a shock, and soon discov-ered that a collision had taken place between our steamer, and another named the George Peabody, bound down the river.

The weak point began to leak very fast and it was ascertained that she would sink in less than ten minutes.

The Peabody, which had been partially disabled by the collision, could render no assistance except with her small boats.

Biggs and Hall, and their assistants, quarter, masters of General Burnside, who were passing in the steamer, John To Anon, and by Acting Master Joslyn, of the gunboat Reliance.

An unknown bark also rendered valuable assistance, and by their combined efforts 208 persons were rescued.

water, about one mile and a half from the Maryland shore, and nothing can be seen of her and corn mealat \$8.22; there is more activity but her smoke stack, masts, and some wrenched up planks on her deck.

named John Russell.

The brief period during which the West Foint at Section at 64c. affect. Oats wanted nation which prevailed, prevented efforts to save all from being entirely successful.

Capt. Doyla and Lieut Scott were the last to

may be saved, as a number were picked up by small boats and schooners in the vicinity.

errechier missiso. The following are among the missing:
The wife and child of Major Dost, of the 6th The wife of Capt. Commings, of co. C, 6th

Private Wayland, co. 11, per Sergt, Schonas, 46th N. Y.
J. B. McCutcheon, co. 1, 51st N. Y.
W. Fox, 61st N. Y.
Nersell; Dr. Nersell; Lieut, Chassert.

Thomas Williams, co. B. 48th Penna. Thomas Williams, co. B, 48th Penna:
Sergeant Major Jones Iredell, 51st Penn.
Sergeant John Young, 51st Penna.
George Myers, co. I, 51st Penna.
Joseph Gavins, co. G, 51st Penna.
Bara Grant, co. D, 45th Penna.
John F. Scorr, co. K,
Thomas Brawn, co. J,
Thomas McKeever, co. A, 100th Penna.
Samuel Witherow, co. F,
John Mellan, co. H,
Charles Werren, co. M,

John Jones, 1 Isaac Trump, Andrew Hannah,

Bubert Culbertson, co. D. Franklin Pinterson, 65 Thomas Armstrong, Jusiah C. Goliver, co. B; C. E. Baker, co. E, 6th New Hampshire. Moreh, Co. E., One Ayou ...
P. W. Cross, Co. E.,
Luther Cass,
Samuel Plainted, Co. A.,

Stephen Brooks, Co. B.
William Kimball, Co. B.
D. H. C. Bryant, Co. L. John Simonds,
John Simonds,
Oliver Young, Co. I., 6th N. H.,
Sergt. Geo. W. Derby, Co. F. do.
Frank Wetsel, Co. H. 4th Penn.
Lawrence Giglium, Co. I. 200 Md.
John H. Lawrence Co. II. do.
Adam Walsh, Co. F., do.

Adam Walsh, Co. F., do.
Jehn Fancell, Go. D. do.
John Styler, Co. E. do.
Michael Syceney, Co. I. 28th Mass.
John Phalen; Co. E. do. do.
James Gallagher, Co. B. do. do. Patrick Collins, Co. F., do. do. P. O. Be Kitchen, Ou. G. do. do. J. W. Myen, Co. M. 50th Penna.
George Williams, Cd. G. do. do.
George Williams, Cd. G. do. do.
George Williams

George Klein, do. do. do. do. George Kerriger, Co. C. do. do. Walter Kale, Co. K, 4th R. I. George Hale, Co. I, 21st Mass. John Russell, fireman of the steamer West

FROM PORT ROYAL, S. C. THE NEGRO BRIGADE A FAILURE.

NEW YORK, August 14. The steamer Arago arrived to day from Port Boyal, with the gunboat Crusader in tow, the latter having had her michinery disabled. The Arago had 33 prisoners under escort from Port Royal; also, a large number of officers on fur-

A fugitive contraband who arrived as Lory elections, between the hours of seven and nice Royal states that there were only two thousand o'clock, P. M. in the respective wards on the day above designated, and that all loyal citizens at the "ram" was a more floating battery, of littend the same and elect good and true men to tle power, carrying eight guns, and its officers represent them in convention.

The rebels are in strong force on the James and Daufuskie Islands.

A BALTIMORE SECESSION PAPER SEIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE EDITORS SENT TO FORT MCHENRY

BALTIMORE, Aug. 15. About 10 o'clock last night, by an order from the military headquarters, deputy marshal Lyon, with a squad of policemen, took possession of the News Sheet office, and compelled all hands to stop work. Mr. William H. Carpen ter, the editor, was arrested and sent immediate to Fort McHenry. A police force was Mels Corely, placed in charge of the establishment. The R. G. Peters, reasons for the suppression of the paper did not Owen McCabe, ate to Fort McHenry. A police force was placed in charge of the establishment. The

PROM CHICAGO.

Rebel Prisoners shot for breaking their | Joo. H. Haus Parole.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14. The Quincy Herald of the 11th inst., says TEN DOLLARS WILL BE GIVEN, that an officer of the Hanibal and St. Joseph railroad who left Macon City Mr. on Saturday morning takes that 28 rebel prisoner day morning, states that 28 rebel prisoners were shot at Macon City that morning for breaking their parole.

By the same authority we learn that 12 officer paroled rebal prisoners will probably auf-fer a similar fate this morning.

FROM NASHVILLE. THE DNION EXPEDITIONS TO GALLATIN.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 14. The expedition to Gallatin was fired into on its return here, when three miles from Gal-latin. One man was killed and two wounded. We returned the fire, killing several rebels, and recaptured a wagon load of arms. Col. Hood and his command of one hundred and twenty men were paroled.

ARREST OF AN EDITOR FOR DISCOURAGE ING ENLISTMENTS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14. D. A. Mahooney, editor of the Dubuque (Iowa) Herald, was arrested at an early hour this morning, by the United States marshal, Charged with discouraging shifts marth.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18. Flour very quiet, but without change in pilces; sales of 1.500 bbls. at \$5 00 for super-tine, \$5 44 @ 6 50 for extra family, the receipts are light; small sales rye flour at \$8 50 nt her smoke stack, masts, and some wrench-d op planks on her deck.

All her crew was saved except one fireman, arrival at \$2. Corn also active, and 6,000

New York, August 14. eave the vessel.

Flour quiet—10,500 bbls sold at \$4 86@5 10

The number missing is 78, of whom a portion for state; \$5 45@5 55 for Ohio and \$5 80@ 6 80 for southern. Wheat quiet—sales 60,000 bus at \$1.18@1.20 for Ohio; spring \$1.17@1.26 for Mil. Olub; \$1.84@145 for red western. Beef firm; pork steady; lard firm at 81@91c.

BALTINORN, Aug. 15.
Flour quiet, Western \$5.62@6. Wheat active, white \$160@165; red \$180@188. Corn steady. Pennsylvania oats 58c. Whisky firm at 824c. Provisions dull.

New York Money Market.

Naw York, August 14. Stocks dull—C. & R.T. 674; Illi. Cen. R. R. 614 Mich. South. 694; N. Y. Cent. 984. Reading 59; Virginia, 6s, 68; Missouri, 6s, 484; Kentucky, 6s, 64; Tennessee, 6s, 524; U. S., 6s of 1881; coupons \$ 01; American gold \$1 15; exchange on London dell'at 27(2)28 per cent. Prepriements (18 # 41-3825)

Married.

In Hairliberg, August 14, 1863, by Rev. E. S. Johns ton, Mr. Atenander Bodgers, to Miss Margaret Moll LISTER, both of Carlise, Pa.

New Advertisements.

LOST OR STOLEN.

deliarate money and several notes, due oil's, receipts att, either as the Penasylvania Railroad Depot or on the cars between Harrisburg and Muney. A liberal reward will be paid and no quastions asked, if the penasylvania and a prove property and pay for this advertisement.

THIS OFF.CR.

BOUT the Pennsylvania Railroad Developes of mosey. Owner will call at my offer, small sum of mosey. Owner will call at my offer, per per are returned to THIS OFF.CR.

Harrisburg, August 13, 1852.

B. D. YOUNG.

OUR CONSTITUTION AND UNION.

A BOOK FOR THE PROPLE.

A BOOK FOR THE PROPLE.

O'NER, CO VERNMENT, by M.

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Proposals for the above will be received until the 20th inst, the time having been extended to that time.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL.

MRS. MARY CHANDLER has removed from Wainut treet near Third to Tilt'd stret, above the DRES MAKING BUSINES and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal partonage already bestowed upon her.

M. B.—All kinds of sewing neathly exceeded at warnings.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS. Saturday, August 16th, 1862.

longh and 96 soldiers. Among her freight are for the purpose of forming a county ticket to be supported by the local soldiers. s,500 boxes of cartridges.

New York, August 14.—Advices from Port Royal state that the negro brigade proved to be a failure, and has been disbunded.

A fugitive contraband who arrived at Port Royal states that there were only two thousand of clock. P. M. in the respective wards on the city of Harrisburg cleetions, between the hours of seven and like of clock. P. M. in the respective wards on the city of the cleetions, between the hours of seven and like of clock. P. M. in the respective wards on the city of the clock of country.

PETER MEYER. Chairman Rz. Com. of the city of Hirrisburg. INDEPENDENCE FOREVER

A GRAND PIC-NIC,

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND.

On Thursday, the Twenty-first Inst.

And Judging from the list of managers no trouble or ex-pense will be spared to make it "THE PIC-NIC OF THE SEASON."

The following named managers will meet at Fris til-fusic Sak on on Friday evening next, at 8 o'cock, to complete the arrangements: John Louder,
John Brady,
Robert Vaughn,
Daniel Wagner,
Henry Fresch,
L. K. Knig,
Juo. B. Lynch, Henry Omit. L Barnhart.
Juo. H. Zeigler
Jas. McCle lan
Michael Bair,
Wm. Morris,
Wm. Rouche,

James Stewart, Richard Hoyan, Vinc nt: rsinger, Sann I Roberts,

Pairiot and Union copy three times.

ENLIST! ENLIST!

IN ADDITION TO ALL OTHER BOUNTIES!

FORTY-FIFTH REGIMENT consyl and a Volunteers, (O.). THOMAS WEL:H.) now t Newport News. Over HUNDED MEN, of the first class, are wanted commediately for this regiment. Apple at

WHEELER'S CHEAP COAL YARD,

et. ppleat EVANS& HASS AT LS.

THE undersigned is now prepared to sell coal at the following LOW RATES:

Kens Valley, kindles as easy, does not cliniar, and will burn longer and give more heat.

Coalsold by the boat load, car load, single hill, or third toos and by the boat load, car load, single hill, or third toos and by the boat quality mines and delivered

PATENT WEIGH CARTS. Harrisburg, Aug. 9th dlm JAMES M. WHEELES

GAIETY MUSIC HALL

IMMENSE ATTRACTION. MISS KATE ARCHER.

The young and fascinating French Danseuse, late of the flavel Troupe, and

MISS MOLLIE FIELDING, The New York Favorite Primms Donne. Are engaged at an enormous expense, and will appear

every ulaht at the Galety.

BO SER! EDWARDS, Sele Proprietor. ATTENTION ACTIVE AND DARING YOUNG MEN.

Enlistments for the War

Major George H. Bardwell, of the 116th Regiment P. V., is now at Herr's Hotel, where he will remain until Saturday next, August 16th, for the purpose of receiving recruits for his regiment.

The bounty in this regiment amounts to TWO HUNDRED AND SIX DOLLARS-\$106 of which is paid by the city of Philadelphia, and the other \$100 by the U. S. Government. The regiment is now in camp near Philadelphia, and only lacks two hundred and sixty-

NOTICE. A LL employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company

A LL employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company, who may enirt in the rervice of the Unite I states for the purpose of crashing the rebellion now threatening the libert set of our concitry, are hereby assured, that their respective simultance will be kept open and given them imm da e y on their return; and that the fact of their voluncering to detend their country in this emergency, will be considered here after as greaty 12 their favor for promotion to any suitable positions in the service of this Company.

OHARLETE, SMITH, President.

Philadelphia, August Sih. 1862.

FOUND

PROCLAMATION.

August, in the year of our Lord, 1801, and in the alignst, in the year of our Lord, 1801, and in clearing the United States.

Berner's Ornes Harrisburg, Aug. 4, 1882.