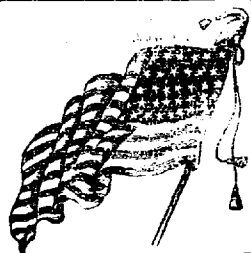


Daily Telegraph



PEOPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET.

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

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

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

CONGRESS, WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, of Dauphin county. (Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference.)

ASSEMBLY, THOMAS G. FOX, of Hummelstown. JAMES FREELAND, of Millersburg.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, A. JACKSON HERR, of Harrisburg.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, JACOB MILLEISEN, of East Hanover.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, DANIEL SHEESELY, of Lower Swatara.

COUNTY AUDITOR, DANIEL LEHR, of Gratztown.

COUNTY SURVEYOR, THOMAS STROHM, of Lingelstown.

CORONER, JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Afternoon, September 4, 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS.



In the Name and by the Authority of the COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the said Commonwealth. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in the present position of affairs, it is expedient that measures should be taken to arm and prepare our people for defence:

Now, therefore, I do earnestly recommend the immediate formation throughout the Commonwealth, of volunteer companies and regiments, in conformity with the militia act of 1859.

It is further recommended, that in order to give due opportunities for drill and instruction, all places of business be closed daily at three o'clock, P. M., so that persons employed therein may, after that hour, be at liberty to attend to their military duties.

The cheerful alacrity with which the men of Pennsylvania have hitherto given themselves to the service of the country, has pressed heavily on her military resources. I am reluctant to ask her people to assume further burthens, but as their safety requires that they should do so, it is in their behalf that I put forth the recommendations herein contained, and urge a prompt compliance with them.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of Commonwealth.

GEN. KEARNEY NOT KILLED.

The New York Evening Post has received intelligence of despatches sent to a gentleman in Newark, N. J., that Gen. Kearney, reported as having been killed in the late battles, is alive and in the hands of the traitors. We trust that the fact of his being alive may be fully substantiated, and that the gallant one-armed brave may be speedily restored to the country and the service.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

The friends of the Government, throughout the State, are selecting the very ablest and most loyal men in each district, as candidates for the Legislature. These nominations are made solely on the merit and character of the individuals themselves merits looking to a devotion to the Union, and a character for loyalty which will shrink from no responsibility in the service of the country.

In Lancaster county, we notice that the friends of the Government have formed a regular Union county ticket, while their nominations for the Assembly are composed of men as much distinguished for their personal virtues as for their public reputation and popularity. This portion of the ticket is composed of the following gentlemen:

Hon. H. C. Lehman, N. Mayer, Dr. H. Bowman, Hon. B. Champey.

Mr. Lehman was a member of the last Legislature, and Judge Champey is well known as a very prominent Union Democrat, who has served several terms in both branches of the Legislature.

In Centre county, William Harris has received the nomination of the Union Convention. If the people of Centre desire to be faithfully represented, they will of course elect Mr. Harris, because no more capable, conscientious or experienced man could possibly be entrusted with the interests of any constituency. We believe, too, that Mr. Harris is decidedly the most popular man in Centre county; but we rely more upon the integrity of the cause he represents, than mere personal popularity for his success.

Holmes Mcclay is the candidate of the Union men of Mifflin county. He is up to the full standard of loyalty, and has the independence and integrity to make a useful and popular representative.

OUR GENERALS IN THE FIELD.

One of the most humiliating evidences of the penitence and ingratitude of a certain class of the American people, who presume to represent the progress and intelligence of the nation, is the manner in which the officers in command of our armies in the field, have been criticised and condemned. This criticism and condemnation are not merely confined to the press representing a certain class, but it extends to that class of people themselves, who assume an exclusiveness, and make it their boast that they give tone and force to American sentiment. Thus, we daily hear one General after another condemned by men who never were in sound of a battle—who are totally ignorant of the science of war—who have no knowledge of the manual of arms. Yet these men coolly set themselves up as critics. They arrogantly assume to judge when a wing should be turned—when a charge should be made—or a retreat ordered—in a contest of which they may have just received the first tidings. We hear men daily deciding upon the merits of our officers in the field, until the conversation of such has become the greatest bore of our existence, and we are almost led to desire never to see or hear such as these while the conflict lasts. The system is radically wrong, unjust and ungenerous, which thus assails, overhauls, elevates or condemns, at will and on impulse, the leaders of our armies in the field. It is creating heartburnings and dissensions, where confidence and unanimity would otherwise prevail. It is making martyrs of those who should be left unmolested in the service of the country and the pursuit of their own honor—while it is often seeking to make heroes of others who scarcely deserve the title of man. It has done more to demoralize the army, defeat our plans and postpone our success, than the strategy and courage of the rebels combined; and if it is to be persisted in, it must eventually contribute to our defeat and disgrace.

Those who are not in the army—who are not standing up by their bosoms bared to the fire of the enemy—are not the men to criticise or condemn the conduct of those who are performing such service. We may have the liberty of speech, but we have no right to make it a medium of abuse of those who are doing what they can for the country. We may claim the freedom of the press, but that freedom cannot be converted, with impunity, into a license to assail the men or the measures which the government deem best for its own preservation. Let us, then, be patient with our servants. They have "a hard road to travel," and a rough field in which to toil. Let us be forbearing with those in command of the armies in the field. Let us rely on their valor and judgment, until we have proven ourselves, at least, equal to what we claim to decide upon; or actual participants in scenes of which we presume to judge. When we do this, we will gain a better idea of merit and of justice, and the actions of our Generals in the field will become more and more worthy of our confidence and our commendation.

OUR EFFORTS.

The fact that the army which so proudly left Washington city a few months since, and which promised such glorious results, the fact that this army is now back in almost its old position should not be and is not a reason to doubt the ultimate success of our cause. Men have only failed. The nation is as strong as ever—as inexhaustible and as enthusiastic as when the first note of treason was sounded by the booming cannon belching their flaming missiles against Fort Sumter. What we may suffer in mortification at the changes thus wrought by the falling back of our forces, the enemy will suffer in real disadvantage, because the sooner the conflict is brought to the loyal states, the sooner this struggle will be ended. Had the rebels occupied Pennsylvania a long as our troops have been in Virginia, their retreat would have been as hopeless and as destructive as that of Napoleon from Moscow. While we have lost immensely, the rebels have not gained what can be seriously regarded as an advantage. They have been drawn from their capital and its entrenchments, while we have fallen back upon the seat of our own government and its fortifications. They have been madly impelled forward by the want of provisions and the scarcity of the munitions of war. They have gained no victory, while they leave the strongest position they have yet occupied. This is at least our view of the subject, and confiding as we do, in the devotion of the people and their power to resist any force which the rebels can hurl against the capital or its long line of defence, we will not despair, we will not give up, but cling in faith and assurance to our hopes of a speedy and decided change of the gloom which now seems to have taken hold of those who have never been over sanguine of our success.

THE SECESSION ORGAN, is as bitter as gaul since its proprietors have tested the power of a government whose patronage they so long enjoyed and abused. It is daily engaged in assailing all who profess to give that government a loyal and sincere support. One of its dodges is to claim for the Democratic party such a support of the war as has been conducive of all the success which we have yet achieved, and without which success in the future would be entirely hopeless. Of the truth of these assertions, we are only able to judge so far as our own knowledge goes, and as the secession organ claims to be a competent witness on the subject, it must also serve as a fit illustration of the truth of what it asserts. If we are to judge the entire Democratic party, then, by the heroes who eject their spleen through the columns of the secession organ, and who derive their support from its patronage, the services of the Democracy in this war are of very little account. It will not be denied that a certain released Lieutenant Colonel never even smelt powder—never devoted a month at a time to his regiment—was always absent when a fight threatened—and resigned when the war became a work of bloody earnestness. His vote went to the country, with that of his kin, was not less than three or four thousand dollars, for which no service, that could be called such, was ever rendered to the nation. It is this kind of Democracy that we charge with being faithless to the country. Between this and the Democracy that is loyal, there is as much difference as there is between the purity of a swill tub

and "the old osen bucket that hangs in the well."

The secession organ is also ashamed of its own abuse of the gallant Gen. Pope, and now seeks to justify its failure in estimating the power of a great General, by perverting the language of those who have been and are the defenders of that soldier. Had Gen. Pope been reinforced, as he should have been and was ordered to be, he would have defeated the rebels, and literally looked upon the backs of his enemies. The only complaint which has honestly been made against Gen. Pope, comes from that class of semi-secession sheets in the north, that have been worshipping the "military genius" and the "military power" which has been the author of all that now seems disastrous to our cause. Had Pope been sustained—had others in command obeyed the orders of the President, by forwarding the reinforcements that have been worshipping the "military genius" and the "military power" which has been the author of all that now seems disastrous to our cause. Had Pope been sustained—had others in command obeyed the orders of the President, by forwarding the reinforcements that have been worshipping the "military genius" and the "military power" which has been the author of all that now seems disastrous to our cause.

The Aggregate Quota of Troops to be Raised by Each County.

Table listing troop quotas for various counties including Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Bradford, Bucks, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Centre, Chester, Clearfield, Clinton, Clearfield, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Elk, Fayette, Franklin, Fulton, Forest, Greene, Huntingdon, Indiana, and Jefferson.

PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

The National Union party, composed of delegates from both political parties, true to the Union and Constitution, have nominated the following gentlemen as candidates for the respective offices designated:

Mayor—Alexander Henry. City Solicitor—F. C. Brewster. District Attorney—Wm. B. Mann. Receiver of Taxes—J. C. Kelch.

CONGRESSIONAL. First Congressional District—Adjournd until September 15th, in order to permit the loyal Democrats to name the candidate.

Second Congressional District—Charles O'Neill. Third Congressional District—L. Myers. Fourth Congressional District—William D. Kelley. Fifth Congressional District—Result not known.

SENATORIAL. Second Senatorial District—Jacob Ridgway. Fourth Senatorial District—George Connell.

THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET. First District—Wm. Foster. Second—Morton A. Every. Third—Thomas T. Willis. Fourth—Samuel J. Bea. Fifth—Joseph Moore, Jr. Sixth—Dr. Charles Clingham. Seventh—Thomas Cochran. Eighth—James N. Kerns. Ninth—John A. Barton. Tenth—Samuel S. Hancock. Eleventh—Adjournd without a nomination. Twelfth—Luke V. Suplee. Thirteenth—James Holgate. Fourteenth—Alexander Cummings. Fifteenth—William F. Smith. Sixteenth—Edward G. Lee. Seventeenth—Chas. R. Abbot.

The gentlemen nominated will receive the hearty support of the loyal voters of the city, and will triumph over secession sympathisers. The Breckridgers have nominated Samuel J. Randall in the First Congressional District, and in the Second Col. C. J. Biddle, who disgraced an Uncle Sam's uniform for several months around Washington, but when the time had arrived to move in an enemy's country and perhaps do battle, he graciously resigned his position. The loyal citizens of Philadelphia will tender him a traitor's reward.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.—The state election of Vermont was held on Tuesday. The vote went to the country, with that of his kin, was not less than three or four thousand dollars, for which no service, that could be called such, was ever rendered to the nation. It is this kind of Democracy that we charge with being faithless to the country. Between this and the Democracy that is loyal, there is as much difference as there is between the purity of a swill tub



From Washington.

CAPTURE OF CIVILIANS IN THE LATE BATTLE.

Arrival of Paroled Prisoners.

GENERAL EWELL DEAD.

GENERAL LEE WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. Information has been received that persons from this city with others were yesterday on the late battle field at Bull Run, attending to the burial of the dead, and about twenty surgeons were with the party.

It is further stated that a number of our citizens including Government clerks were undoubtedly captured on Monday by the enemy, who were engaged in harassing banks on his retreat. There going on the battle field without a flag of truce rendered them unsafe. The paroled prisoners who have arrived here say that they were well treated by the enemy, except in the matter of food, and further that report was prevalent among the enemy that Gen. Ewell had died of his wounds and General Lee was yesterday slightly wounded in the hand by an accidental discharge of his own pistol.

FROM THE REBEL LINES.

REBELS SUBSIST ON GREEN CORN.

"NOTHING TO WEAR."

Jackson not in the Late Battles.

HE IS MARCHING ON HARPER'S FERRY.

Matters in Washington and Alexandria.

Special Dispatch to the Press.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. I have just had a conversation with Adjutant Quindo, of the 49th Georgia Volunteers, who is a native of Poland, and an intelligent man, and was rather more communicative than most of the prisoners recently captured in Virginia.

He was taken, with nineteen others of his regiment, last night, within a mile of Fairfax Court House, while stationing pickets during a violent storm of wind and rain, and through the darkness accidentally wandered into our lines, where they were suddenly surrounded and captured by our troops.

But two out of the nineteen rebels taken had shoes upon their feet, seventeen of them having marched for three days with their feet tied up in rags and so washed by pieces of rock and stubble that these very rags were clotted together with blood.

REBELS SUBSIST UPON GREEN CORN.

Quindo assured me that the rebel army had subsisted itself in its recent marches almost entirely upon green corn, what they call "potatoes" in the South, and in consequence of their self-denial, in enduring every hardship and privation, they were the more confident of success.

JACKSON IN THE VALLEY.

He says neither Jackson nor Ewell was in the recent battles, but Johnson, Lee and Longstreet, commanded in the different engagements, and this, he says, we might have known from the fact that communications have been sent to General Pope several times by General Lee.

Only about one-half of the entire army was around Washington, he says, as far as his means of knowing goes, but reinforcements were continually arriving from the South. The rebels are heartily sick of the war, but say they are determined to achieve their "independence."

COMING HOME.

General Pope's immense army trains arrived in Alexandria to-day, and it is evident that he is falling back with his entire army. It is said that great movements are now being executed in various directions, for which it may not be proper for me to speak.

STARTLING RUMORS.

It is said that no troops arrived in Washington to-day from the North, and as a natural consequence, rumor is at work, and with one of her thousand tongues proclaims that Gen. Wool left Baltimore at daylight this morning, with 30,000 men, en route for Harper's Ferry, and that, in confirmation of this, it is said that Stonewall Jackson is undoubtedly marching upon that point with a large army.

THE TWIN CITIES.

Alexandria and Washington are nothing more than vast hospitals; every vacant church, public hall, or private residence has been seized and filled with sick and wounded soldiers, and the streets of the former place are said to be filled with straggling soldiers and skulkers from our armies.

THE GUNBOATS.

The Potomac river is filled with gunboats—There are several lying between this city and Alexandria.

LOSS OF THE U. S. STEAMER ADIRONDACK.

The U. S. steamer Adirondack was totally lost on the 24th ult. off Abaco. The crew were saved. The Adirondack was a new frigate of twelve guns, recently built here, and sailed with sealed orders on the 17th of July, under command of James Gansevoert.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4. Flour dull but without change, sales 1,500 bbls. at \$6 for superfine, \$6.50 for extra, and \$5.75 for extra light; receipts light. Eye flour selling at \$8.50, and corn meal at \$8.12; there is a good demand for wheat, and 10,000 bushels sold at \$1.27@1.30 for red, and \$1.38@1.53 for white; new rye selling at \$0.72@.75 and 75¢/77¢ for old; corn active and 30,000 bushels yellow sold at 70¢ active; oats steady at 85¢ for new and 80¢ for old. Provisions held firmly, sales meat at \$11.50@12; hams at \$11.11; sides at 8¢, and shoulders 6¢; lard firm at 9¢; coffee, sugar and molasses dull; 500 bbls. whisky sold at \$8@8.25.

New York, Sept. 4. Flour firm—sales of 14,000 bbls. at \$4.95@5.50 for state, \$5.55@5.65 for Ohio, and \$5.80@6.80 for Southern. Wheat quiet—sales of 65,000 bus. at \$1.12@1.21 for Chicago, \$1.16@1.23 for Milwaukee club, and \$1.81@1.84 for red Western. Corn dull—sales of 40,000 bus. at 60¢. Pork firm at \$11.60. Lard steady at \$8@10. Whisky dull at 38¢, holders demand 34¢.

Baltimore, Sept. 4. Flour quiet. Wheat steady for white; red is higher, at \$1.38@1.33. Corn advancing—white 50¢@75¢, yellow 60¢@69. Oats steady. Whisky dull at \$4@4.25.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. Stocks are better—Chicago and Rock Island 66½, Illinois Central Railroad 62½, Illinois Central Bonds \$1.00, Michigan Southern 68, Reading 69½, American gold \$1.17½, Treasury 7.8-10 \$1.03.

Married.

On the 1st, by the Rev. Franklin Moore, Mr. DALLAS M. UNDER to Miss MARY JANE WYANT, both of this city.

Died.

In Shamokin township, Northumberland Co., Pa., of cancer, on the 1st inst., LAVINA, wife of Jacob E. Muench, Esq., aged 87 years and 6 months.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—At the Buehler House, a man who thoroughly understands the business of bookkeeping. To such a person steady employment will be given.

CAVALRY RECRUITS WANTED.

HE undersigned having been authorized to raise a company of cavalry in accordance with the recent requisition of the War Department, is desirous of obtaining ABLE BODIED INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN who have had experience as horsemen with a view of filling up said company immediately. Young men of Dauphin county who would rather volunteer than be drafted should remember that this is the time to make a free will offering of their services to their country. By doing so they will receive a bounty of \$50 from the country, \$25 from the government, \$15 being one month's pay in advance and a premium of \$5, and at the end of the war will receive a bounty of \$75.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale, On Saturday, the 11th Day of October, on this mansion premises—

1. All that message and tract of land situated in East Harporth township in said county, bounded by lands of Jacob Miller, Henry Ketch, John Verry and John Long, containing one hundred and twelve acres, be the same more or less, thereon erected a large two story stone dwelling house, also a barn, and a good 100 acre corn field, and other buildings, and also one other new two story frame dwelling house, with basements &c. There is an excellent spring of never failing water at each of the dwelling, and a good 100 acre also at the stone house. This property is situated about half a mile from the Harporth and Jones woods road and about 1.5 miles from Harrisburg. There is a good outlet of water to the tract, and about ten acres of good timber land. The remainder is under a high state of cultivation and fences in good repair. Together this is one of the most desirable farms in the neighborhood.

2. Also at the same time and place, a certain tract of land situated in the same township, adjoining lands of William Ketch, John Walker, James Ketch and John Heston, containing eleven acres, be the same more or less. This land is well timbered, and is susceptible of being made good farm land, or meadow. Also a tract of unimproved land, situated on the second mountain to the same township, adjoining lands of Michael Snyder and Samuel Snyder, John Ketch, Samuel Long and others, containing twenty acres, more or less. The land is well timbered. Also the estate of Benjamin Ketch, dec'd. Late to mention at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, when all persons will be given an opportunity of sale made known by JOHN L. NOLLE, Administrator of Benjamin Ketch, dec'd. Harrisburg, Sept. 2, 1862. unaww1w1w

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE undersigned Commissioners of Dauphin county, Pa., solicit proposals for the rebuilding of seven bridges across Swatara Creek.

One at Lautermilch's Forging. One at Union Deposit. One at or near Hummelstown, called the Red bridge. One at Hummelstown—the late Turnpike bridge. One at Jacob Behm's Mills. One near Felix Nisley's, called Island Ford. One at Middletown, being the Turnpike bridge.

All the bridges were swept away by the late freshets. Bidders will have the advantage of all the stone now remaining at the piers and abutments of the old bridges; all of which will be respectively the property of the contractors who bid, and be indorsed on the specifications, which are printed and can be obtained at the office of the County Commissioners at Harrisburg as early as the sixth of this month. Letting to be done on the 17th day of September instant, at two o'clock, P. M., at the office aforesaid. Two of the spans, with the whole of the flooring of the Lautermilch's bridge, lies near the site and will be the property of the contractor. JACOB BEHM, GEORGE GARVERICH, HENRY MOYER, Commissioners. sept3-d&wt

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale (that valuable tavern stand, now occupied by J. W. Stober) situated in the village of Progress, Dauphin county, Pa., and two miles and a half northeast of Harrisburg. This stand has an excellent run of custom. The buildings are entirely new and very substantial, a well covered water near the door, together with the variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The property will be sold cheap. For terms &c., address JOHN ENRICH, Progress P. O. P. S. Good stabling attached to the premises. sept3-d&wew

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!!

Will be sold at Public Sale, on Friday, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, 1862, On the premises, situate in Derry township, Dauphin county, about 1 mile from Hookersville, two miles from Campbelltown, one mile from Derry station, on the Lebanon Valley railroad, on the public road, leading from the Hookersville turnpike to the Colebrook road, all the real estate of Daniel Fishburn, dec'd., consisting of a first rate

LIMESTONE FARM, containing 117 acres, more or less, six acres of which is good wood land, and the balance cleared, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation, thereon erected a large two story

FRAME HOUSE, and a large bank barn, 60 by 86 feet, and 20 feet high, with a large stone out house, with a good shed, large stone hog pen, and other out buildings, a pump with a never failing well of water, and a well at the door, with a good rate dirt road under foot at the out house, with running water on the farm. Also a first rate orchard of choice fruit trees, especially fenced with seven feet paling. There is also on the farm a lime run, with an abundance of limestone, and it is one of the best situations in the country for the sale of lime.

This property adjoins lands of Jacob Hershey, Cyrus Gingrich, (late John Gingrich), Jonas Miller, Joseph Hershey and David Beyer, in one of the best farming districts in the State, convenient to the best roads, and well watered, and is one of the most desirable farms in the county, and well worth the attention of capitalists.

Also, at the same time and place, five acres of good CHESTNUT SPROUT LAND, Situate 2 1/2 miles from the farm, adjoining lands of George Miller, &c. to be sold with the above. Persons wishing to view the property, can call on the premises.

Notice to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when all persons will be given an opportunity of sale made known by BANKJAMIN FLEHBERG, executor. sept3-d&wt

DADELION COFFEE.—A Fresh and large supply of this Celebrated Coffee has just received by W. E. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

Amusements.

GAILEY MUSIC HALL.

GAILEY MUSIC HALL! GAILEY MUSIC HALL! GAILEY MUSIC HALL! Walnut Street between 2d and 3d. THOUSANDS WONDER. THOUSANDS WONDER.

WE'LL TRY. SEE THE TALENT. SEE THE TALENT. MISS KATE FRANCES. MISS KATE FRANCES. MISS KATE FRANCES.

HAS ARRIVED. HAS ARRIVED. UNION STAR SISTERS. UNION STAR SISTERS. are engaged at an immense expense and will appear this evening in conjunction with beautiful and vocal and dancers.

EDWIN HYDE. Lots of the New Boney Theatre, New York, in his Shakspearean Rollades, Burlesques, Comic Songs, &c. MISS MOLLIE FIELDING. MISS MOLLIE FIELDING.

MISS KATE ARCHER. MISS KATE ARCHER. MISS JULIA EDWARDS. MISS JULIA EDWARDS. and the GAILEY MUSIC HALL, also BULL, Dan Howard, Mast Edwards, J. H. Daniel, Prof. Vanzant, T. H. Hollis, Tom Murray and Bob Edwards, also numerous auxiliaries, with new costumes, new acts &c.

ADMISSION. N. B.—Owing to the great expense incurred by the management in obtaining these artists, he is obliged to raise the price a trifle higher, but this will meet with the approval of every patron in the city. BOB EDWARDS, sole Proprietor and Manager.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Third Street, Below Market, OPEN EVERY EVENING SANFORD'S GREAT STAR TROUPE OF MINSTRELS.

Will appear at the above hall, in a grand melange of Singing, Dancing, Ac. Ac., Burlesques, &c., presenting to the public the best entertainment in the city. The laughable sketches of MESMERISM.

PROFESSOR D. HAVEN SUBJECTS. J. S. SANFORD. Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock to commence at 8 Admission 25 cts., 1st boxes 50 cts., Gallery 15 cts., Private Boxes 60 cts. Seats can be secured without extra charge. For further particulars see small bills. aug20-dif

HEADQUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, August 16, 1862.

STATE MEDICAL BOARD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE State Medical Board will meet in the Hall of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, at Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, 1862, and sit on the 12th, for the examination of candidates for the post of Assistant Surgeon in Pennsylvania Regiments.

Candidates will register their names at the Hall at 8 A. M., and none but those present punctually at 9 A. M., will be examined. Citizens of Pennsylvania of good health and capable of active service in the field, can alone be received.

By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander in Chief. HENRY H. SMITH, Surgeon General, Penn'a.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE JONES HOUSE.

JONES' HOUSE, Harrisburg, September 2, 1862. HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the JONES' HOUSE to Mr. J. M. McGehee of this county, who is returning I cannot refrain from tendering my thanks to the public that has patronized this establishment the leading popular hotel of the city for so many years, and bespeaking for my successor the same liberal support which I ever received.

In the settlement of my business I will necessarily be present in the office of the hotel for some time to come, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends and former guests, and introduce them to my successor. The public and friends of the Jones' House, will find Mr. McGehee an able, liberal and accommodating man of business, who's ambition it is to preserve the reputation of the establishment, and to be a worthy successor, and to make it still further worthy of generous support. WALL'S COPY 22.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.

ANOTHER new assortment just opened at SEBASTIAN'S CHEAP BOOK STORE, consisting of WRITING CASES, Expressly manufactured for the soldiers.

PORT FOLIOS,

POCKET INK STANDS

PENCILS, PENS AND WRITING MATERIALS

OF EVERY VARIETY, SOLD AT REDUCED RATES,

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

ARE planted by some experienced gardeners in August, September and October, in preference to any other season, and with great success. A fine assortment in the stone Nursery, Harrisburg. aug20-dif

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF

MORTON'S UNBIVALVED GOLD PENS.