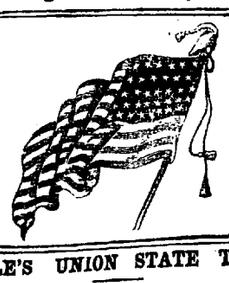
Daily Telegraph.



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,
JOHN J. PATTERSON, of Juniata county.

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 Linglestown.

CORONER,
JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Monday Afternoon, September 8, 1862.

THE SITUATION.

Our advices up to noon to-day assure us positively that the rebels had not made their appearance at Hagerstown, nor is there any positive information that they had left even Frederick. A lady direct from Frederick, who was permitted to leave the town by a pass from Gen. Johnson, states that the rebels were making large purchases, but that they paid for all their goods in rebel scrip, and not United States Treasury notes as our despatches allege. She further states that they would not receive any other money in change except United States Treasury notes, thus virtually robbing the citizens of their property under the pretence of paying for their goods in rebel money, which is everywhere in Maryland regarded as worthless. Our forces are on the march, and we expect to hear every hour that a successful onslaught has been made. Their outpost cavalry was repulsed by Gen. White, and a number of horses and equipments captured.

PENNSYLVANIA ONCE MORE AROUSED.

From the political centre of the Commonwealth to its remotest borders—from the Delaware to Lake Erie—from the Allegheny to the Susquehanna another mighty and unanimous response has been made to the appeal of our gallant and intrepid Chief Magistrate. *At this moment there is a hundred thousand men ready to march at a day's notice, to repel invasion or support our brothers in the field.* In one week, the largest part of these men will be better drilled than any of the armies with which Washington fought the battles of the Revolution; so that whatever emergency may occur, and whatever danger may suddenly menace our homes or our territory, we can at least disappoint the rebels with such a show of defence and resistence, as they little expected to receive when they were advised to make the attempt of invading the free and loyal states. We honestly believe that this war would be shortened materially if its battles were transferred to free soil, *because here the loyal men who profess devotion to and do support the government, have no property which they value higher than the Union.* But one policy would suffice for a campaign in the north. Instead of protecting the property of rebels or their sympathizers, our armies and our people could engage and annihilate the rebels themselves!

—But, suffice it to declare, that the temper and spirit of our people are in unison with the great and indomitable energy of the Executive. The metal is here, and thanks be to God, the hands are here to mould it into soldiers. With fifty thousand fresh troops, entrenched on our borders, with a reserve in every town, and with the army now in the field, it is not bravado to hope that the rebels may come. Pennsylvania would want no greater honor than that which made her soil the sepulchure of treason!

IT IS NOT SAFE to report the death of officers or men in the army, because an announcement of death is scarcely made, a panagyrice pronounced, or an obituary written, before the dead are announced as living. A few weeks ago, Col. Coulter, of the immortal 11th regiment P. V., was declared to be dead, and we expressed our regret at the loss of so brave an officer; when lo! the next intelligence was to the effect that the Colonel was alive, as emulous as ever of brave deeds, and as full of fight as any man in the service. Again, the sad news is sent thrilling over the telegraphic wires, that Major Frink, of the same regiment, was shot in the head, as he was gallantly leading his men to the charge, and seen to expire. This, too, touched many a heart with grief, and sent its agonizing overwhelming sorrow to those who never knew ought but joy. Yet, to-day, we have the gratifying news that Major Frink is still alive, though seriously wounded, he having fallen into the hands of the enemy, and was paroled as soon as he was able to leave his captors. It is with real gratification that we announce these facts—and trust that both Col. Coulter and Major Frink may live to serve their country in the future as gallantly as they have done in the past.

WILLIAM H. MILLER.

After roaming over the district in search of each other, the Breckenridge-anti coercion-dough-faces-tory-rebel-sympathizing conferees of this Codgressional district have succeeded in nominating a candidate, and this morning the tory organ, with a great flourish of trumpets, announces that candidate in the person of William H. Miller. Not content with this announcement, the tory organ must at once go into a dirty, personal comparison between Miller and the gallant and loyal candidate of the Union men of the district. On this point we are as ready to compare candidates as the tory organ dare be, and we have no fear that our candidate will suffer by the test, politically, personally, morally or socially. One thing is certain, however, that Miller will be able to poll more votes than Tom MacDowell could have possibly received, notwithstanding the brilliant reputation he made in giving the word for his regiment to halt, from its rear; and the still more glorious name he has won wherever he is known, as a gentleman, a man of veracity, and a distinguished defender of his adopted country. In this opinion we are joined by thousands of honest men of the district.

Mr. Miller represents that faction in this district, which is in secret sympathy with the rebels, and which from the inception of the rebellion has been the constant and devoted ally of the traitor slave holders. The election of such men would give the leading conspirators more courage than a victorious raid of Jackson's cut throats into Pennsylvania; while his nomination is as much a covenant of sympathy with treason, as it could have been had the conferees sworn allegiance to Jeff. Davis.

As Mr. Miller is claimed by his friends, to be extensively and highly personally popular, he will of course resign his position as one of the clerks of the Supreme Court. Departing from the responsibilities and respectability of that position to become the candidate of a treason tainted clique, he owes it to the dignity of the body which he represents, and the boast which his echoes make for him as to his popularity, at once to resign, and show that he has faith in himself. If he does not, we call on the Judges of the Court to remove him, as being guilty of undignified conduct, and insulting the respectability of that body, in thus allowing the name of one of its officers to be used by a faction whose highest aim is to sow confusion and embarrassment among those who are endeavoring to restore the nation to peace, vindicate the power of the government, and enforce the law which those Judges have sworn to administer and sustain.

AT OUR OWN DOORS.

Three months ago, we declared that the rebellion was at our own doors, but the sympathizers with treason in our own midst, derided our declarations and accused us of being alarmists. One month ago, we pointed to the operation of the dough-face political party that is insulting Pennsylvania with its appeals, and asserted that it was the purpose of those men to invite the rebels to invade the free states. Our warnings were disregarded, and our admonition contemned. But the present is proving that our fears were well grounded. We now believe that the invasion of Ohio is in response to the invitation of such men as Vallandigham, who have been assuring the rebels that a welcome awaited their presence in the north. This is not idle conjecture. Facts are abundant to sustain the belief that the rebels would never have attempted the invasion of the northern states, had they not been led to expect the active cooperation of their dough face sympathizers. In every loyal state these allies of treason are now actively engaged in preparing the way for successful invasion. In Pennsylvania, as in Ohio, the same influence is at work, to open the way for a rebel raid on the rural districts along the border. Frank Hughes, in his addresses, and the newspapers which echo his treason and sustain his plans, are as actively engaged in securing the success of this invasion, as loyal men are to avert its calamities. Hughes maintains that the people of the south have been wronged and then leaves the rebels to the inference that it is manly to avenge a wrong. By avenging the wrong, he invoked the invasion of the north, the ravaging of the farms and the burning and sacking of the towns of Pennsylvania.

Who will doubt, then, that the war is at our own doors? Who will longer hesitate to believe that it has been forced upon us by the sympathies and the dough-faces in our own midst? These are grave questions. They will press harder upon us, as this sympathy is suffered to increase. They challenge our judgment, as the same men ask a political support; and if the people permit themselves to be dragged into sustaining such men as Hughes and his candidates, Barr and Slenker, or the nominations of any convention which approves these men, then indeed, will the rebels believe that the loyal states are divided against themselves, and all that is necessary is a blow to fix their final doom. THEREFORE WHILE WE ARE PREPARING TO RESIST INVASION, LET US ALSO RESOLVE TO CRUSH THE INFLUENCE WHICH INVITED ITS TERRORS, AND THUS FOREVER OVERTHROW THE CORRUPT CLIQUES OF A FALSE DEMOCRACY!

THE TRUTH of what follows has been declared by more than one man in our hearing. We have suffered as much by our lack of vigor as we have by treason—but let us hope that the adoption, even at this late day, of the suggestion of Gen. Cameron, will still have its mighty influence to crush the rebellion. It will not be long before the government has a million of men under arms, and then ——; but read the paragraph from the *Sunbury Gazette:*

"In the midst of our present sore disasters, with the rebel army back again within sight of Washington, triumphant and vindicative, we cannot help regretting, in the bitterness of our reverses and humiliation, that the policy of Gen. Cameron, when he was in the Cabinet, was not carried out. He wanted one million of men, at the very beginning, hurled upon the rebellion; he wanted the rebels treated in the most rigorous manner; he wanted every means used to crush the rebellion, even *the arming of the slaves.* Had this policy been adopted one year ago, the rebels would now be conquered.

ARRESTED.—The junior editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, we see it stated, is arrested for discouraging enlistments. He is a Breckinridger, of course, and should have been at the late St. Mary's Convention where kindred spirits had gathered.—*Jefferson Star.*

THE LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE IN PERRY COUNTY.

The people of Perry county have done themselves infinite credit in renominating Jesse Kennedy for the Legislature. He was a member of the last House of Representatives. During that session, no man in that body gave more incontestible proof of integrity and ability than Mr. Kennedy, and no representative more faithfully discharged the duty due his constituents. As a legislator, he was liberal, comprehensive and just, looking beyond the local claims of his immediate constituents on his services, to devote himself to the interests of the Commonwealth, by supporting such measures as would best promote its prosperity. The loyal men in other districts hail such nominations as that of Mr. Kennedy, as a surety of the material which is to compose the approaching legislature.

MAINE holds her state election to-day. The Republican candidate for Governor is Abner Coburn, of Bloomfield, who is now for the first time a candidate for any high office. Opposed to him are Gen. Jameson, candidate of the War Democrats, while Bion Bradbury, of Eastport, is the favorite of the "Peace" Democracy. No doubt of Coburn's election. The Democrats fuse on Congressmen, and may elect one or two, owing to the preponderance of Republicans gone to the War; but this is not certain. No doubt of a Republican Legislature.

TELEGRAPHIC

2D EDITION.

THE REBELS DEFEATED.

FIFTY KILLED.

HORSES AND ARMS CAPTURED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—11:30 P. M.

An official report to Gen. Wool from Julius White, Brigadier General commanding at Martinsburg, says the enemy's cavalry attacked his outposts, but have been defeated with a loss of about fifty. We took prisoners, horses and arms. Our loss is two killed and ten wounded.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

MARTINSBURG, Va., Sept. 7.—To Major-General John E. Wool, Baltimore.—I have the honor to report that the enemy, four hundred cavalry, who attacked my outposts, have been defeated, with the loss of about fifty prisoners and arms, which are now in our possession. Our loss was two killed and ten wounded, including Captain Grosvenor and Lieutenant Logan, of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry. The loss of the enemy greatly exceeds ours, but is not accurately known. The Twelfth Illinois, Col. Vess, behaved in a manner to maintain the honor of the State from which they hail.

(Signed) JULIUS WHITE,
Brigadier General.

LATEST FROM WASHINGNON

Immense Bodies of Troops in Motion.

THE REBEL TROOPS WITHDRAW.

THE REBELS WATCHED.

Intentions of the Rebels.

Northern Central Railroad to be Destroyed.

VIOLATION OF THE FLAG OF TRUCE.

VEHICLES DETAINED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.

The intelligence received last night, and additionally confirmed this morning, of the occupation of Frederick City, Maryland, by rebel forces, naturally excited much surprise mingled with indignation and alarm.

Frederick is about 60 miles from Baltimore by the railroad line, and 40 overland from Washington by way of Rockville, Darnesville and Poolesville, Md.

There are but limited opportunities here of obtaining information from that point, almost all the intelligence coming by way of Baltimore.

The Government authorities received the news early yesterday evening in a written or documentory form. During last night immense bodies of troops were in motion for the Upper Potomac and elsewhere, and to-day the military operations continue. Nearly all the rebel troops have apparently been withdrawn from our front; certainly none in large force remain.

Their next movement is a matter of conjecture, but precautions have been taken to guard in certain quarters against possible damage by them. There is no doubt that large reinforcements of rebels were yesterday passing from Ashby's Gap south of Leesburg, as if intending to cross at Snicker's Ferry, which is between Point of Rocks and Edward's Ferry. The rebels move in solid column, first cavalry, next artillery, then in antry, with the baggage in the rear. These again are followed in the same order by similar descriptions of troops.

The people of the valley have contributed to their sustenance, and doubtless furnished them with all needful information. Nothing has been heard from our troops at Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg, who are cut off for reinforcements by the movement of the enemy toward Frederick.

A gentleman who arrived here to-day, having left Frederick between nine and ten o'clock last night on horseback, says that the rebel force there is estimated at 40,000 men under Jackson. From his conversation with the rebel soldiers, he derived the impression that one of their objects is to destroy the Northern Central Pennsylvania Railroad, and otherwise operate in that State, and that they have ulterior designs on Washington and Baltimore.

Our informant was glad to leave the neighborhood of Frederick without caring to remain long to verify his data.

The *Intelligencer* of this morning, says: A number of troops have been dispatched from this city towards Frederick in order to meet the enemy. They were followed by Major General McClellan, who left here this evening, a 6½ o'clock, for the same neighborhood.

It is understood that he has, with the approval of the President, placed Major General Banks in command of the forces retained in this vicinity for the defence of this city. The judiciousness of this appointment will be appreciated not only by the people of Washington, but by the country at large. Gen. Banks has been suffering recently from an injury received in action, but happily is now convalescent.

It having become public that Gen. Pope had preferred charges against Generals Franklin, Fitz John Porter, Heintzelman, and perhaps some others, and that those officers had been placed under arrest preliminary to their trial, we think it proper to state that, although charges have been preferred against them, they have not been arrested, but are still on duty in the field.

A gentleman who has just returned from the late battle field, states that quite a number of the hacks pressed into the service of the government on Saturday week for the purpose of conveying our wounded to this city, are still on the battle field, the rebels having taken the horses and thus prevented them from returning home.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

No Rebels or Rebel Gunboats to be Seen.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 6.

A federal gunboat came down from City Point to day, and reports all quiet. No rebels or rebel gunboats were to be seen.

A marine court martial is to commence at Norfolk to day for the trial of Lieut. Smalley, of the marine corps.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Garibaldians and Royal Troops Engaged.

THE TUSCARORA LEFT PLYMOUTH.

THE MARKETS.

CAPE RACE, Sept. 6,
via Sackville, Sept. 7.

The steamship Norweigan from Liverpool on the 28th, via Londonderry on the 29th ult, has passed this point en route for Quebec.

The steamship Bohemian from Quebec arrived at Liverpool on the 28th of August. The news by the Norwegian is two days later than that brought by the city of New York.

A slight conflict had taken place between the Garibaldians and Royal troops near Reggio. It is predicted that France is about initiating an important movement.

Emperor Napoleon has called a council of his ministers.

The United States Gunboat Tuscarora left Plymouth on the evening of the 27th of August. It was said that her destination was Cadiz.

English journals contain but little information regarding affairs in America.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 29.—The sales of cotton for the week amount to 90,000 bales. The market is very much excited, with an advance of 3d on American. The sales on Saturday footed up 15,000 bales. Middling Orleans is quoted at 26½d.

There are but 18,000 bales of American cotton in port.

Breadstuffs are dull with a slight decline on all qualities.

Provisions quiet.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Consols closed at 93½@93¾ for money.

THE PIRATE STEAMER FLORIDA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

A letter from our Consul at Matanzas, states that the pirate steamer Floridy arrived at Cardenaz on August 19, also that Moffitt, her pirate captain, is sick with the fever, and a Spanish war steamer is there to prevent her from following any American vessels out for capture.

A SUPPOSED REBEL STEAMER BURNT.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.

The Hilton Head correspondent of the *American* says:—A large steamer, supposed to be the Nashville, attempted to run out of Savannah on the night of the 30th, when she got aground and was abandoned and burnt by the crew.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.

Breadstuffs quiet. There is not much shipping demand for Flour, and the sales are only in a small way, at $5 for superfine, $5.50 for extra, and $5.75@$6 for extra family; receipts and stocks light. No change in Rye flour or Cornmeal. Good demand for Wheat, and 6000 bushel sold at $1.29 @ $1.31 for prime, and $1.35 for Southern red. Sales of new Rye at 70c—sold at 76. Corn is more abundant, and yellow is freely offered at 70 cts. Oats are plenty at 36 for new Southern, and 60 for old Penn'a. Coffee is quiet: Small sales of Rio at 22@22½ cts., and Laguira at 23½cts. Provisions are held firmly but not much doing. Sales of mess pork at $11 50@12 00; hams at 8@10c.; sides at 6¼@6½ and shoulders at 6; whisky sells slowly at 33@33½.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

Flour dull—sales of 10,500 bbls. at $5@5 15 for state, $5 60@5 75 for Ohio; wheat—white declined 1@2c—sales of 100,000 bus. at $1 10 @1 19 for Chicago Spring, $1 14@1 21 for Milwaukie Club; corn has a declining tendency—sales of 50,000 bus. at 59c; beef quiet; pork steady at $11 62½@11 75; lard dull at 9@9⅞; whisky dull.

Died.

In this city on Sunday, Sept. 7th, ELIZA BARNETT, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Mr. Cowden, in Locust street, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

RIFLES AND CARBINES.—Those in want of an efficient breech loading carbine or rifle can see the best if they will call at once at the office of the
sept8-d3t EAGLE WORKS.

LOST.

ON Saturday evening either on Market street or in the square, a childs coral tuck-up with gold clasp; the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the POST OFFICE.
sept8 d1t

BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE.—The property of J. Ihn Ford, of this city, late deceased, consisting of two brick houses; the one is located on south corner of Front and Locust streets, and the other on Locust street, and joins the first. The above property is pleasantly located and will be sold at public sale in front of the Court House, on the 18th of September, 1862, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Possession given in April next. Terms made known at sale. GEORGE WELKER,
sept8 d1s Administrator.

FIGS, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, and all kinds of Nuts, at JOHN WISE'S Store, Third and Walnut.
my1

APPLES, Oranges and Lemons, at JOHN WISE'S.

New Advertisments.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO THE DRAFT.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Sept. 6, 1861.

To ——— *Commissioner of* ——— *County.*

SIR:—You will herewith receive a copy of General Orders No 121, issued by the War Department, giving particular instructions as to the care and organization of drafted men, or of volunteers received in lieu of drafted men.—You will examine the orders carefully and carry out their directions faithfully.

The quota for your county to fill the several requisitions made upon this State by the War Department, is men.

You will apportion this quota to the different townships, boroughs and wards in your county, in accordance with the enrolment made by the Marshals, of men subject to military duty. It will not be made however, until the appeals are held, and the claims to exemption are decided, as it cannot be justly apportioned until the exact number of men actually subject to military duty in each district is ascertained.

When the proper proportion of each sub-division of the county is determined, in accordance with the men actually subject to military duty, you will ascertain from the enrollment, the number of men each district has now in the service, and credit it therewith on its quota. In this credit, men enlisted in the regular army, in the marine service, blacksmiths, bridge builders, carpenters, teamsters, clerks, &c., and men enlisted in regiments or companies organised under the laws of other States, are not to be embraced. You will credit only for men enlisted in the volunteer regiments and companies recognised and commissioned by the Governor of this State.

You will also observe carefully, to guard against the same men being credited in two districts. In some instances, young men whose parents reside in one district, have been laboring or temporarily residing in another, and there enlisted; and they may be credited on the enrolment in both. When you detect any such case, give the credit to the district where the person enlist was pursuing his lawful calling or residing at the time he enlisted, without regard to the residence of his parents.

If any districts in your county have furnished more than their quotas, you will ascertain the aggregate of such excess, and apportion it as a credit to the other districts of the county, in accordence with the enrolment.

If any companies or squads of men in your county have been mustered into the service of the United States since the enrolment was made, you will, if possible, procure copies of the rolls of such companies or squads, and credit them to the proper districts in which the men resided.

Although the orders of the War Department required the enrolment of all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, the militia laws of this State *exempt from military duty, all persons under twenty one years.* You will therefore, when holding appeals, erase from the list, all persons who establish the fact to your satisfaction, that they are under twenty-one years. You can examine such persons under oath, when you are not otherwise satisfied.

You will at once give notice by hand bills, that on the 15th day of September, you will proceed to draft for each district, the number of men necessary to fill its quota, unless the district furnishes the men as volunteers on or before that day. State in your hand-bills distinctly, that each district can offer volunteers to fill its quota on the day the draft is to be made, and thus obviate the draft entirely.—Such volunteers may be offered you at any time, but you are not authorized to subsist them until the day fixed for the draft.

Should you find it impossible to make the draft on the 15th of September, you will notify the Governor by mail or telegraph, as may be necessary, and name the earliest day on which it can be made. Upon satisfactory assurance that due diligence will not enable you to make the draft on that day, the time will be extended, but the extension will not exceed five days.

For special instructions as to how you will proceed to make the draft, you are referred to General Order No. 99, of the War Department, already furnished you.

All necessary expenses to complete or facilitate the draft, including printing, clerk hire, &c., will be paid by the United States government. Such expenses will be distinctly stated in your bill, to be made out in duplicate against the United States, verified by affidavit, and returned to this office for approval.

You will have printed as many copies of the following notice as you believe may be needed in your county, and deliver one, with his name written therein, to each man exempted on the grounds of conscientous scruples.

To ——— ——— You are hereby notified, that having been exempted from military duty because of conscientious scruples against bearing arms, in accordance with section 2, article VI of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, you will be held liable to pay to the Commonwealth such sum as "an equivalent for personal service" as the Legislature may direct by a law enacted for the purpose.

——— ——— *Commissioner.*

September 6, 1862.

Respectfully,
ELI SLIFER,
sept6-d3t *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE
AGENTS TO SELL
LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $21,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell and retails at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a county map but it it also
COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP
of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving
EVERY RAILROAD STATION
and distance between

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth and try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—A smart active man, as wholesale agent for our maps in every State, Canada, England and California. A fortune may be made with a small capital.

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164, Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia and Maryland, on which is marked Thoroughfare Gap Bull Run Mountains Falls Church, all the fords in the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland or Virginia or money refunded.
sept6 3td&w

Price 25 cts.

ANDERSON TROOP.

ANY intelligent and respectable young men who wish to join this troops can get any information they will by calling on the undersigned at Colder's Stage Office, Market Square where an office will be opened for a few days. Applicants must furnish good recommendation.
WILL C. KELLER,
sept5 d1w Lance Corporal Anderson Troop.

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 at the Keystone Nursery, Harrisburg.
au30-dtf

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF
MORTON'S
UNRIVALLED GOLD PENS.

BEST PENS in the world, for 75c, $1 25 $1 50, $2, $3, and $4, for sale at
feb15 y SCHEFFER'S Bookstore.

R. & C. McELWEE will re open their schools, on Front street, on Monday, Sept. 8th.
sept6 d2t

KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place to buy Patent Medicines.

Amusements.

GAIETY MUSIC HALL.

GAIETY MUSIC HALL.
GAIETY MUSIC HALL,
WALNUT STEET.

MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS. MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS.
MISS KATE ARCHER. MISS KATE ARCHER.
MISS MOLLIE FIELDING. MISS MOLLIE FIELDING.
MISS JULIA EDWARDS MISS JULIA EDWARDS.
DICK BERTHELON. DICK BERTHELON.
EDWIN HYDE. EDWIN HYDE.
T. H. HOLLIS. T. H. HOLLIS.
WEBER'S ORCHESTRA. WEBER'S ORCHESTRA.

ADMISSION.....20 cents.
BOB EDWARDS, Sole Lessee 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, New Acts, Burlesques &c., presenting to the public the best entertainment in the city.

To conclude with

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Uncle Tom,	S. Sanford
George Harris,	J. Williams
Mose,	J. Flake
Williams,	J. Whitside
Jake,	J. B. Myers
Topsey,	F. Myers
Lina,	Batchelor
Aunt Chloe,	Haven

Doors open at 7½ o'clock to commence at 8. Admission 25 cts, orchestra chairs 40 cts., Gallery 15 cts., Private Boxes 50 cts. Seats can be secured without extra charge.

For further particulars see small bills. au20-dtf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE Orphans' Court of Dauphin county has appointed the subscriber auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the administrator of the estate of George Risinger, late of Lykens township in said county, dec'd, on his final settlement of said estate among the heirs at law of said decedent; and the auditor has appointed Wednesday, the first day of October next, at his office in Harrisburg, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.
sept5 d3w JOHN ROBERTS Auditor.

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITAY INSTITUTE, AT WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, will commence the winter term of five calendar months on the 1st of November next. The course of instruction is thorough and extensive, designed and arranged to prepare boys and young men for business or college. The principal, who devotes all his time to the interests of his school and his pupils, is assisted by eight gentlemen of ability and experience. The German, French and Spanish languages are taught by native resident teachers, an advantage which will be readily appreciated by the patrons of the institution.

The Military Department is under the charge of Major G. Ecke dorff, of Philadelphia whose qualifications for the position are extensively known. Its duties and requirements do not, in any way interfere with the literary departments, while enrolment among the cadet corps is entirely optional.

For catalogue &c., apply to
sept8 wed2m WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal.

CAVALRY RECRUITS WANTED.

THE 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 county, $25 from the Government, $13 being one month's pay in advance and a premium of $4, and at the end of the war will receive a bounty of $75.

JAMES GOWEN, Captain.

Office in Third Street a few doors above Market street, Harrisburg. sept3-d10t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the Sheriff's sale of the Real Estate of Solomon Lowdenslager. } In Dauphin Co. Common Pleas, Vend. Ex. No. 28, Aug. T., 1862.

September 3, 1862, ordered by the court that J. W. Simonton be appointed Auditor to distribute the residue of the purchase money remaining in the hands of the sheriff.

The undersigned auditor, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 23d of September, 1862, at 10 A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.
sept5-d6w3w J. W. S MONTON.

HORSES WANTED!!

I WILL BUY
CAVALRY HORSES!
UNTIL
MONDAY, THE FIFTEENTH,
AT MY STABLES AT HARRISBURG,
FROM 5 TO 8 YEARS OLD!!
15 TO 16 HANDS HIGH, SOUND AND
BROKE TO SADDLE!!
OF ANY GOOD COLOR.
sept8 WM. COLDER.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE PROPERTY
Two Brick Houses and Lots
ON PINE STREET.

For particulars enquire of
MRS. JOHN MURRAY,
jy-25d2taw3m Corner of Second and Pine streets.

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 one day 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,
au16-deodtd Surgeon General, Penn'a.

FOR RENT.—A house on South street between Second and Third. Enquire of MARGARET MURRAY, Cor 2d and Pine St.
e to d3t

WHO'LL BE FIRST.—Any two clerks in bank or other capacity who wish to go to war can have their places places supplied by two ladies who are competent. Best recommendations given. Address,
ST. LEDGER, Harrisburg, P. O.
sept6 d1.e