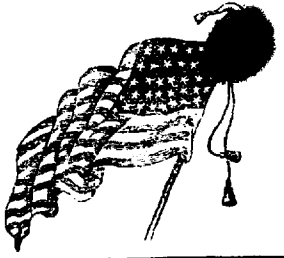


Daily Telegraph



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 COMMISSIONERS. JACOB MILLEISEN, of East Hanover. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. DANIEL SHEESELY, of Upper Swatara. COUNTY AUDITOR. DANIEL LEHR, of Gratztown. COUNTY SURVEYOR. THOMAS STROHM, of Linglestown. CORONER. JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

HARRISBURG, PA. Saturday Afternoon, September 13, 1862.

THE SITUATION. The news, from day to day, is conflicting, but however one day's accounts may contradict another, we must lay each succeeding report before the public, and thus satisfy the general demand for information.

Accounts from our correspondents at Chambersburg are to the effect that the rebels are at Harrisburg, under Gen. Longstreet, and that our pickets were driven in within two miles of Greenacres. Other accounts say rebel pickets have shown themselves in the vicinity north of Williamsport, and Jackson and Lee had crossed the river near that place.

The excitement at Chambersburg is not as great as might be expected. The people were steadily arming, and every able-bodied man in the vicinity is doing military duty. Governor Curtin will take the field in person, and was to have left the State capital to-day, at the head of additional forces, to repel any attempt on the part of the rebels to invade the State.

It is thought that the recent rains would have a disastrous effect upon the rebel movements, and that they will be prevented from re-crossing the Potomac, should they be compelled to undertake such a movement.

General Lee, in a brief report to the President of the Confederate States, claims a succession of victories for his army in the recent operations before Washington. He admits the loss of many officers in killed and wounded, but does not give any estimate of the general loss. Seven thousand prisoners were captured and paroled, and some thirty pieces of cannon taken, besides a large number of small arms, wagons and ambulances.

It is stated that the Confederates are now in large force on both sides of the Potomac, but the estimates of the number differ so widely that we do not consider them worth while repeating here. The main body in Virginia is now believed to be between Noland's Ferry and Harper's Ferry, while they have withdrawn all their forces from the vicinity of Centerville and Fairfax, not even leaving a picket guard.

OUR NEWS REPORTS. The tory organ is in a stew this morning, because the news of a rebel invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania has not proved as extensive or as disastrous as was first reported. To satisfy its charge and vent its disappointed malice, secess turns its rage on the TELEGRAPH and attempts to create the impression that we are to blame because no invasion of the soil of Pennsylvania was made by the tory organ's old allies. We have no consolation to offer the brave men of the organ on this subject; but we can assure our readers that the news which appeared in our columns in regard to the movements of the rebels in Maryland and their supposed menaces of Pennsylvania, was derived from official sources and published only after it had received the supervision and sanction of the highest authority. It cost us labor and patience to procure such information for the public at large. All of which our secess neighbors are not willing to devote to the interest of their column, and in order that it may make some excuse for its indolence and failures, it attacks the enterprise and industry of the TELEGRAPH.

OUR PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.—The Richmond Dispatch of the 6th says: "There are now sixty-eight of Gen. Pope's commissioned officers and one of his surgeons in confinement here. They are not considered prisoners of war. An aid of General Burnside, recently captured, is however placed in that category." We do not know what our Government is doing for the relief of these men, or whether, indeed, it can do anything in their behalf. But certain we are that this treatment of prisoners of war, on the part of the rebel authorities, is a shameful outrage, and it should be resisted and avenged. We think our Government should, if it have anywhere an equal number of rebel prisoners, treat them in like manner. The idea of paroling rebel officers, as has been done within a week, while the rascally government at Richmond is treating our commissioned officers in this outrageous manner, is not in accordance with the notions of the people. We say, let sixty-eight of their officers, if we have them—and if we have them not, as soon as we get them—and felons' cells. Why not?

PENNSYLVANIA AND GOV. CURTIN.

A contemporary whose title we cannot now recall, says that Pennsylvania may well be proud of its noble Governor; and he may be proud of the State over which he rules. He has proven himself the 'right man for the right place.' What executive has more zealously guarded the interests of the Commonwealth? Ever ready to act upon the most urgent exigency, and always successful in whatever he undertakes, he has given the Keystone a prestige that no other State possesses. All men regard it with pride, and honor it for its earnest purpose in sustaining the President, and making him strong to cope with rebellion. It is only necessary to announce that danger to our country is abroad and thousands of willing hearts will rush to its defence. No man, other than Governor Curtin, has been more active; none conceived more gigantic plans, and in their conception was master of the scheme, and forced success and triumphed where only disappointment appeared. When the President's first call was made, then Andrew G. Curtin displayed that power of combination, of faultless calculation, and consummate wisdom, which enabled him not only to promise much but to exceed his promise. Imbued with a pure and lofty patriotism, he beheld the unity of the Republic threatened—the National Capital was in danger—the knife was at the heart of the Government. Then it was that Governor Curtin astonished the country by his matchless power of bringing order out of chaos. In that trying hour, when the nation stood aghast at the enormity of the developed treason,—and strong men grew faint and doubting—Governor Curtin, beholding the danger and comprehending the magnitude of the task before him, grasped the monster evil, and demonstrated that though the danger was immense, yet all was not lost. It was only necessary to sound the tocsin of alarm for Pennsylvania to prove her devotion to the Union.

What public man has been more bitterly assailed than Governor Curtin, and who has proved the falsity of the charges and outriden the storm of malevolence which his enemies raised, more rapidly than he? It was a proud day for Pennsylvania when he became its Governor; and though in the outset he was assailed by those who hated him for his loyalty, and sought to destroy his influence because he faltered not when treason stalked abroad with impudent men, yet he has laid his base assailants in the dust and stands to-day before the country one of its best defenders and most honored Governor.

GARRETT DAVIS. The western and northwestern people do not relish the fact that Garrett Davis should be an intimate terms with the President. The same repugnance is evinced by the northwestern press and much contempt is manifested for a plan which, it is said, Davis lately submitted to the President to rid Kentucky of rebellion. As yet we are in ignorance as to the project he wished to submit to the President, and perhaps ever shall be, for certainly the President has no ear for Mr. Davis at the present time. Mr. Davis belongs to a peculiar class of politicians, that may be properly designated as "compromisers."

They are degenerated Clay Whigs, with one idea fixed in their heads, that as Clay once succeeded in compromising our sectional difficulties, they can do the same thing now. Their faith in the efficacy of Congressional resolutions is unalterable, and they are as firm in the virtue of a well constructed platform. They would fight and permit the Government to fight with no other weapon.

When Garrett Davis was resurrected from public life and placed in the United States Senate, we predicted that his influence would be mischievous. Like his friend Crittenden, he has passed the day of his usefulness, for he insists on standing still while the world moves on. Wrapping himself under a cold, cheerless conservatism, he discards the political progress of the times.

From the commencement of this war, Garrett Davis has been unceasing in his attempts to stop hostilities with resolutions. Even after the flag of the Republic had been trailed in the dust and trodden on by the despised traitors, he assisted to fix up a platform at the Peace Congress, which met in Washington, which platform was to be the balm for all our national wounds. That failing, a border state movement was attempted; and this failing, a tender policy toward the rebels, was insisted upon as the only course that would keep the border states in the Union.

The nation knows to its deep sorrow to-day that the President suffered himself to be misguided by the compromises. While the Government was touching treason with delicate fingers—using a great and powerful army almost exclusively to protect the property of southern citizens—the rebels were preparing for a barbarous invasion of the border and northern states. The great error is now too apparent.

The tender policy has only served to increase the hate and contempt of those people for our Government. And in the border States, as is now witnessed in Kentucky, it has so demoralized the masses of the people, that they are not reliable for either side. A year ago, last August, Kentucky, voting fairly and squarely upon the great question, gave an overwhelming vote for the Union.

The people of the State were then fairly and squarely for the Union. But one year of leniency to the secessionists, with the long, protracted defenses of slavery, delivered by Garrett Davis in the Senate, has so confused and confounded them, that they are seemingly willing to be in or out of the Union, as their own immediate interests may dictate—good for the Union when the Federal flag floats over them; thank when the rebel army is in possession of the State, that "the interests of Kentucky lie with the South."

So demoralized has been Garrett Davis' policy, that Morgan, with 1,500 men, marched through the State unmolested, and later Kirby Smith, with 15,000 men, marches from the Cumberland Gap to within twenty-five miles of the Ohio river! Garrett Davis himself is driven from his home, and the rebels eat his provision and steal his niggers. Notwithstanding all this, we doubt if he is yet in favor of a vigorous prosecution of this

war. His "plan" to free Kentucky of Rebels is probably to pump them out by a well-constructed platform, or drive them out with a nicely arranged series of resolutions embracing a new and valuable compromise.

MAJOR JOEL B. WANNER. The loyal men of Berks county are on the track of Ancona, and we rejoice to believe that they will overtake and defeat him in a manner at once to humiliate his impudent pretensions and rebuke the bitter spirit with which he has betrayed all their interests. To accomplish this desirable end, the people of Berks county have tendered the nomination for Congress to Major Joel B. Wanner. That tender was accepted some days since, and we almost feel ashamed that we have delayed thus long to congratulate the gallant soldier upon this noble recognition of his claim as a loyal man and a man of ability. That he will be elected, we have no doubt, unless the spirit of faction overwhelms among the masses the impulse of patriotism of old Berks. Certain it is, that Ancona has disgraced the people of Pennsylvania, while his representation has reflected neither credit or benefit upon the sturdy and frugal and loyal people of his district.

If Berks county resolves to elect Major Joel B. Wanner, it will be a result that will wield its influence for good for years to come. There is no mistaking the fact of this assertion, because such men as Ancona were partly instrumental in aiding the precipitation of the slaveholders' rebellion. The writer of this paragraph remembers Mr. Ancona when he entered Congress, to represent Berks county for the unexpired term of John Schwartz. It was during the last session of the 38th Congress, memorable as the time when traitors asserted their right to secede. Ancona took his seat in that Congress, and became at once the companion and the confidant of the leading traitor spirits in the same body. He was their adulator and their obsequious follower. He eat dirt where they ejected spittle—and as state after state madly rushed from that body in the person of drunken and desperate representatives, Ancona held up his hands and asked the country not to coerce the mad traitors into obedience to the laws.—There is a spirit of loyalty in old Berks, which should not fall in rebuking such hypocrisy. Will it be done?

DEAD HEROES are living examples. Kearney, charging to his exposed front to set the battle in order, and falling at the moment when his bright, flashing sword was leading thousands to victory; Stevens, heroically courting danger, and daring death rather than encounter defeat; such men lie, indeed, in hallowed tombs; but they are not dead. Every soldier will emulate their noble deeds, and strive to avenge them. And, in coming years, our children, reading of their devotion and patriotism, will vow to live and die like them should desolating war again come upon our land. The posthumous glory of the warrior is an honor to his country, a legacy to his descendants, and a glorious lesson in all coming time to his countrymen—a lesson to all alike teaching that

To fight in a just cause, and for our country's honor, is the best office of the best of times; And to decline when that those motives urge, is infamy beneath a coward's business."



FROM BALTIMORE.

Important Capture. Several Officers of Stewart's Cavalry Taken Prisoners.

CAPTURE OF HORSES, SWORDS, GUNS &c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13. The police made an important arrest last night at the house of Dr. L. S. Williamson, seven miles from the city on the Hookstown road. Having received information that some rebel officers from the invading army were being feted, the police proceeded thither, surrounded the house, and while those within were having a jolly good time bagged the whole party, as follows: Harry Gilmer, Capt. Co. F, Stewart's Cavalry, Grafton D. Carlele, Lieut. of same company, disguised in citizen's dress. They also seized their entertainer, Dr. Williamson and the following gentlemen friends: J. P. Hayward, J. H. Buchanan, Alexander Carley and Martin McGraw. The whole are now in close custody. The police were armed with rifles and prepared for any emergency. The following booty was also found on the premises. Two splendid horses, sword, guns, two revolvers, a large knife, powder flasks, some shoes, boots, flannels, sheets, &c., &c., intended for the rebels. These rebel officers belong to this city. It is thought they will, as they justly should, meet the fate of spies.

From Gen. McClellan's Army.

Reconnoissance of North Mountain. Two Rebels killed and thirteen Captured.

LEE AND JACKSON MOVING TOWARDS MARTINSBURG.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13. Yesterday a reconnoissance to the vicinity of North Mountain, about seven miles north of Williamsport, encountered the rebel pickets. We killed two and captured thirteen. It was discovered that Lee and Jackson had crossed the river near Williamsport and were moving towards Martinsburg. Longstreet, it was thought, would cross farther up the river. We have positive information that the railroad and telegraphic communication has been cut between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland.

Probable Federal Occupation of Frederick. The American of this evening contains the following: To press we learn from Col. Sullivan, the Commissary of Subsistence, that he has just received an order from the Commissary General at Washington to forward supplies instantly to Frederick. The presumption is that our forces have possession of Frederick under Gen. Burnside.

Wied.

On the 11th inst., the son of Jane and John Boyle, aged 4 years and 8 months. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Wrightsville papers please copy. sep13-14c

New Advertisements

ATTENTION CITIZENS. A GREGBLY to a resolution of the City Council passed this day, I request citizens of the different wards, who are exempt from military duty, and are willing to form themselves into a night police patrol for the protection of the city, to hand their names to me at once. Out of these names I will select the requisite number, and keep the balance for a reserve. Each patrol will be clothed with police power, and be fully armed.

W. O. HICKOK, President Common Council. HARRISBURG, Sept. 13, 1862. sep13-38t

ATTENTION. A FEW more men wanted to fill the ranks of the State Militia, of the 4th Ward. Any one desiring to enlist will report at the store of Capt. Curson, corner Front and State, on Monday at 12 1/2 o'clock, to the RECRUITING SERGEANT.

RESOLUTION relative to the organization of a patrol for the city of Harrisburg. Resolved by the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, That there shall be formed a patrol in said city, to be composed of Twenty-one members in the First ward. Thirty members in the Second ward. Thirty members in the Third ward. Thirty members in the Fourth ward. Fifteen members in the Fifth ward. Eighteen members in the Sixth ward. Who shall be divided into three classes, each class to consist of one-third of the number above named—the first class to patrol their respective wards one night, the second class the succeeding night, and the third class the night following; and thus alternate, and the said several patrols shall arrest all disorderly and suspicious persons, and detain them until they have had a hearing before the Mayor. Said patrol shall have and possess all the powers of policemen. Passed Sept. 13th, 1862. W. O. HICKOK, President Common Council. ATTEST—DAVID HARRIS, Clerk. Approved Sept. 13th, 1862. WM. H. KEPNER, Mayor.

PROCLAMATION. To the Citizens and Others Now Within the City of Harrisburg.

In pursuance of the command of his Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of this Commonwealth, dated this day, to me directed, I hereby forbid every able-bodied man from leaving the bounds of this city, upon the pain of being arrested and held in charge by the military authorities, under the instructions given to them for that purpose by the Governor. All railroad companies and their agents, located at this city, are also hereby notified and positively forbidden to carry off, or furnish transportation for the purpose of carrying off, any and all able-bodied men from this city. The Provost Guard detailed for duty in this city, are hereby directed to take care that the above Proclamation be enforced. WM. H. KEPNER, Mayor. Mayor's Office, Harrisburg, Sept. 12, 1862. sep12-4c

2000 RIFLES FOR SALE AT LEMAN'S RIFLE WORKS, LANCASTER, PENN.

PRICES FROM \$7 50 TO \$10 00 EACH!! Address HENRY E. LEMAN, Lancaster, Pa.

LOST.—Was lost in the cars between Lancaster and Sunbury, or at the Depot at Harrisburg on the morning of the 6th of September, a pocket memorandum book, containing sundry papers among which were one promissory note at 90 days, dated July 10, 1862, for \$300.00, by F. S. Blets; one do, at 3 months for \$50.00, dated Feb. 1, 1862, by John Cooper; also an acceptance by Young & McCuron, dated October 24th, 1861, for three months \$100.00 (over due), all in favor of Christ L. Long & Co. All persons are hereby cautioned against a transfer of any of the above obligations, as payment has been stopped. The contents of said Memorandum Book being of no use to any person except to the subscriber, the finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to ROBT. H. LONG, Lancaster, Pa. sep12-46t

NICHOLS & BOWMAN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS, Corner Front and Market Streets, HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of the public to their large and well selected stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

We now offer for sale: Stewart's, Loverings Golden Syrup, White and Brown Sugars of all grades, Green and Black Teas, Coffee, Spices and Flavoring [Extracts]. ALSO, FLOUR, FISH, SALT, LARD, HAMS, &c., &c., &c.

We invite an examination of our superior NON-EXPLOSIVE COAL OIL, Unqualified in every respect by any in the market, together with all kinds of LAMPS, SHADES, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, &c., &c., &c.

We have the largest assortment of GLASSWARE & QUEENSWARE in the city; also, all kinds of CEDAR AND WILLOW WARE. Call and examine at our old stand, sep12-42

NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market Streets. VINEGAR, warranted pure, for sale low, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market Streets. sep12-42

LOST. ON Saturday evening either on Market Street or in the square, a child's coral tuck-up with gold clasp; the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the POST OFFICE. sep12-41t

BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE.—The property of John Ford, of this city, late deceased, consisting of two brick houses; the one is located on the south corner of Front and Court streets, and the other on Court street, and joins the lot. The above property is pleasantly located and will be sold at public sale on the 15th of the Court House, on the 13th of September, 1862, at 1 1/2 o'clock, P. M. Possession given in April next. Terms made known at Sale. GEORGE WELKER, Administrator. sep12-44c

New Advertisements.



HEAD QUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, Sept. 11 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 36. By authority of the President of the United States, fifty thousand of the freemen of Pennsylvania are hereby called for immediate service to repel the now imminent danger from invasion by the enemies of the country. Officers in command of company organizations as authorized by General Order No. 35, dated Sept. 10th, will at once report by telegraph, the place of their headquarters, so that orders may be issued from these headquarters for transportation to Harrisburg for such companies as may be ordered to move.

Further calls will be made for additional forces as the exigencies of the service may require. The formation of Companies under the General Order of September 10, should continue to be made as rapidly as possible until all the able-bodied loyal men of Pennsylvania are enrolled and ready for service.

By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General Penn'a.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Harrisburg, Sept. 10, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 36. In view of the danger of invasion now threatening our State, by the enemies of the government, it is deemed necessary to call upon all the able-bodied men of Pennsylvania to organize immediately for the defence of the State, and be ready for marching orders, upon one hour's notice, to proceed to such points of rendezvous as the Governor may direct.

It is ordered—First, That Company organizations be made in accordance with the number required under the laws of the United States, to wit:

- One Captain, 1st Lieutenant, 2d Lieutenant, 80 privates as the minimum, and 98 privates as the maximum standard of each company. The company officers to be elected by each organization. Second, As the call may be sudden, it is desirable that the officers and member of each company provide themselves with the best arms they can secure, with at least sixty rounds of ammunition to suit the kind of arms in possession of the soldier. Such persons as cannot secure and bring arms with them, will be furnished by the government after their arrival at the place of rendezvous. Third, Each officer and member of the company shall provide himself with good stout clothing, (uniform or otherwise,) boots, blanket and haversack, ready to go into camp when called into service. Fourth, Each company organization to be perfected as soon as possible, and report the name of officer in command, the number of men and the place of its headquarters, to these headquarters, in order that they may be promptly notified to move when their services are required. Fifth, Organizations, when ordered to move, will be furnished with transportation by the government. Sixth, On arrival at the place of rendezvous, they will be formed into regiments or such other organizations as the Governor, Commander-in-Chief of Pennsylvania, may direct. Seventh, So far as practicable and as may be found consistent with the interests of the public service, companies from the same localities will be put together in such larger organizations as may be formed. Eighth, Organizations formed under the recent proclamation are earnestly requested to accept without delay such measures as may be necessary to comply with this order. Ninth, Organizations called into the field under this order will be held for service for such time only as the pressing exigency for state defence may continue.

By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adj't Gen. Penn.

APPOINTMENTS OF ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.—The undersigned Assessor of taxes, under the act approved July 1, 1862, entitled, "An act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt, for the fourteenth collection district, has appointed the following as his assistants, viz:

- No. 1 and 2. Dauphin county—Benjamin F. Kendig, Middletown P. O. No. 3. Northumberland county—Jacob Seasholtz, Sunbury P. O. No. 4. Thomas S. Markley, Milton P. O. No. 5. Snyder county—James K. Davis, Selinsgrove P. O. No. 6. Union county—Charles Schreiner, Mifflinburg P. O. No. 7. Juniata county—E. C. Stewart, Mifflin P. O.

DANIEL KENDIG, Sunbury Gazette, Mifflinburg Union, Selinsgrove Times and Juniata Sentinel, Mifflintown, publish three times and send bill to DANIEL KENNER, Middletown, Dauphin county, Pa.

Amusements.

GAILETY MUSIC HALL. GAILETY MUSIC HALL. GAILETY MUSIC HALL. WALNUT STREET. MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS. MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS. MISS KATE ARCHER. MISS KATE ARCHER. MISS MOLLE FIELDING. MISS MOLLE 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. Saturday afternoon at 2 1/2 o'clock, a good extra performance for the accommodation of FAMILIES AND CHILDREN UNCLE TOM'S CABIN Will be performed. Saturday Evening, Sanford's Benefit. Doors open at 7 1/2 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. sep12-41t

CAVALRY RECRUITS WANTED.

THE undersigned having been authorized to raise a company of cavalry in accordance with the recent requisition of the War Department, in 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 description in county who are willing to volunteer than to 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 in three pay in advance and a premium of \$10, and at the end of the war will receive a bounty of \$75. JAMES GOWAN, Captain. Office in Third Street a few doors above Market street, Harrisburg. sep12-41t

WANTED.

By a young man having several years experience as salesman and clerk, a situation in a store or as clerk in a hotel, railroad office or factory. References. Inquire at THIS OFFICE. sep12-41t

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 Nigley'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. All bids must 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. sep12-41twd

FOR SALE. VALUABLE PROPERTY

Two Brick Houses and Lots ON PINE STREET. For particulars enquire of MRS. JOHN MURRAY, 17-24 1/2 North Corner of Second and Pine streets.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the sheriff's In Dauphin Co. Com. of the Real Estate of John Mon. Pleas, Vend. Ex. m. on Lowdown's ac. No. 23, Aug. T. 1862. September 8, 1862, ordered by the court that J. W. Shindler 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 24th of September, 1862, at 10 A. M. when and where all parties interested may attend. sep12-40twd

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 Kissinger, 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 1st day of October next, at his office in Harrisburg, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of making the distribution, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend. sep12-40twd

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. sep12-40twd

Recruits Wanted for the 84th Pa. Regiment.

COL. S. M. BOWMAN, 84th Pa. Regiment is now at Harrisburg reorganizing his regiment. He will accept of squad or companies, or both, and will give company officers in proportion to the number of men. Address, COL. S. M. BOWMAN, Harris' Hotel, Harrisburg. sep12-41twd

STRAWBERRIES.

PLANTS set out in favorable weather (or if waters when dry), in August, September or October, will produce a fair crop the next summer, often enough to pay, for the plants and planting, besides ensuring an abundant yield the following season. All the best varieties for sale at the Keyser's Nursery, Harrisburg. sep12-41twd