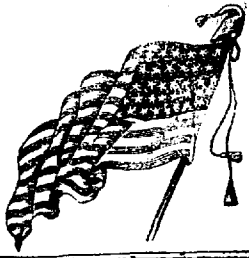


Daily Telegraph



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 MILEHEISEN, of Lower Paxton. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, DANIEL SHEESLEY, of Upper Swatara. COUNTY AUDITOR, DANIEL LEHR, of Gratztown. COUNTY SURVEYOR, THOMAS STROHM, of Linglestown. GOVERNOR, JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

HARRISBURG, PA. Tuesday Afternoon, September 16, 1862.

ELEGANT.

The politics and personalities of the Tory organ. Some people attribute the condition of both to the peculiarity of beverage used in that direction. Shouldn't wonder.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That the best evidence of the insincerity of Dr. Heck, is the fact that the Tory Breckinridge-secesh organ defends and justifies his vote against placing the State in a condition of defence, at a time when the Governor had every reason to know that the Southern conspirators were preparing for the invasion which they are now attempting.

That Dr. Heck voted against such an appropriation purely on party grounds, being guided in his cowardly action by the then Democratic doctrine, that the Government had no right or power to coerce a traitor into obedience. It was this view of the subject which induced Heck to refuse his vote for the first appropriation, while the support which he gave to an after appropriation of money for the war, was compelled by the same irresistible pressure which developed the loyalty of the Tory organ.

The people of Dauphin county will not forget these facts. The men who are now going into service dare not trust such men as Heck with the control of legislation, because it is probable that even now he and his associates in treason sympathy are chucking at the idea of being able to repudiate the expenses which will grow out of the present movement. Therefore no loyal man nor gallant soldier will vote for Heck.

THE AMBITION OF FRANK HUGHES.

A friend who has had every opportunity to learn the facts of what he states, informs us that the explanation of the course of Frank Hughes, is to be found in the inordinate ambition of the man. He is constantly pleading for power and patronage. One of his darling hopes is, that he may some day reach a place in the United States Senate. This is his object now, and that he may the better succeed, he proposes to purchase and use the Democratic press of the State. The gentleman who enlightened us on this subject, declares that Hughes is sustained by a business clique in Philadelphia which is determined if possible, to arrange some plan by which it can escape the payment of the taxation which has been levied on its investments. They deem Frank Hughes the most capable man of all others, to secure such an end, and hence their support of his Senatorial pretensions.

Hughes is induced by other and to him more important reasons, to attempt a contest for Senatorial position. He is a southern man by birth, interest, sympathy, hope and feeling. If he can be made a Senator from a northern loyal state he could better serve his southern disloyal coadjutors. If he could induce a Pennsylvania legislature to send him to the U. S. Senate, he would represent the State of his birth, North Carolina, instead of the State of his adoption. If he gained Senatorial power in a free State, he would stand as the defender of slavery instead of the upholder of the interests of free institutions. It must be remembered, that Hughes in 1844, in his celebrated "Orchard speech," recklessly betrayed the labor and the interest of this State, and in the political triumph to which he then so largely contributed, strengthened the hands of the men who are now the leaders of this rebellion. He is at his old tricks. He is determined to serve his old friends in the South, regardless whether he sacrifices Pennsylvania or the Union, so that he succeeds and slays triumphs.

People of Pennsylvania! these are bold games! We give you these facts in regard to the danger by which you are surrounded. You must adopt the means for your own protection.

At present there is not a rebel vessel afloat that dare meet our iron-clads. Much has been said of the Merrimac No. 2, constructed at Richmond, but as yet she has not appeared. It is also asserted that two formidable vessels are being constructed up the Yazoo, but if we take the only one that ever came from there as a sample, the rebels have neither the means nor the mechanical ingenuity to construct a vessel that can contend with the National iron-clads. Our navy is now fully prepared for any vessels that may venture outside of their blockaded harbors.

FRANK HUGHES AT THE HEAD OF THE BRECKINRIDGE PRESS.

A MACHINER OF FALSHOOD AND MISREPRESENTATION.

The developments which have already been made in reference to the action of the chairman of the Breckinridge-Secesh State Central Committee—their suspected complicity with the Schuylkill county riots—his notorious falsification of the record of politics—and his unabashed opposition to every measure calculated to bring this war to a speedy and honorable conclusion, are sufficient to damn him in the estimation of all honorable and loyal men. But Hughes seeks to outstrip himself in all his past political infamy, by the desperate course which he is puruing at present; and he is determined to achieve success for himself and his party, if in the effort he is compelled to drag down the country to ruin, and prostrate every interest of the American people, that he may be able to reach power and position upon their ruin. One of his last desperate attempts to insure this achievement, is the proposition to bribe the Breckinridge press of the state of Pennsylvania, and use the columns of every Democratic newspaper that can be purchased with money, for the purpose of spreading broadcast over the Commonwealth, the vilest and most bitter attacks upon the administration which are engaged in the great struggle with rebellion.

That our readers may better comprehend what we mean by these charges, we submit the following printed circular. It is a copy of a document which Frank Hughes has secretly sent to the Democratic editors of the state; and its language at once sets forth its full purport to be the bribing of the Democratic press of Pennsylvania with whatever money can be procured from the loyal masses of that party upon the false pretence which the circular suggests:

COMMITTEE ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, No. 419 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

TO THE EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT:—DEAR SIR:—It is desired by the Democratic State Central Committee, that for the few weeks remaining, until the election, to place before the people of your County, such reading matter as may be deemed by the Committee as especially proper to be reflected upon by the people in this most eventful and critical juncture in the Nation's life. It is believed that this may be done to a greater extent, than by any other mode, through the local press of the State. It is desired therefore, that you will consent to appropriate one, two or three columns (if required), of your paper, until the election, for the publication of such matter as shall be furnished by the Committee. This the Committee propose to do from time to time, through printed slips that will be forwarded by the mails.

It is desired that the matter thus furnished, shall be inserted in your paper as conspicuously as possible; consistent with the reasonable disposition of your other printed matter.

Although, possibly, your compliance with this request may not entail upon you much, if any, additional expense in the publication of your paper, yet this special appropriation of your columns will merit substantial recognition. To this end a letter has been addressed to the Chairman of your Standing Committee, enclosing a copy of this communication, with the request that he will procure in your County a contribution in behalf of the State Central Committee, for such amount as he may, with you, determine shall be just and proper for such services, and that upon furnishing your receipt for the same, as well as that of other Democratic Editors in your County for like services, it will be credited to your County as the full quota of the expenses of the Committee, which it is expected will be provided by your County.

Yours sincerely, F. W. HUGHES, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

By this circular it will be seen that Frank Hughes aspires to the control of the entire Democratic press of the State. He does not trust the men who are at the head of such journals. They might possibly be loyal, and to guard against such a contingency, Hughes proposes to prepare certain matter for the columns of such organs, and promises to pay all the expense of the publication of those articles from moneys which he suggests should be collected in the localities where such journals are published. It will be hard to distinguish between the insolence and the infamy of such a proposition. It suggests a system of financialing at once original and peculiar. It seeks by trickery to achieve that which cannot be accomplished by the conviction of men, and explains at once the cause of the beastly virulence and desperate falsification of the Tory-Breckinridge press throughout the State for the past few months. We have been puzzled more than once to know whence certain editors in the rural districts derived the ability to assail the cause of the country in the manner in which they have been assailing it, but our perplexity is at an end, and we are now fully enlightened. The Tory press of Pennsylvania, from the organ in this city; up or down, as the reader pleases, is in the control of one man, purchased by the money which he has been enabled to procure by false pretenses from his deluded followers, and prostituted solely that he may succeed in embarrassing the efforts of the Government to put down a rebellion in which all his sympathies and hopes are involved. Do the people of Pennsylvania want any better evidence of the desperate game which the Breckinridge Democracy are now playing. If this does not suffice, now, they will some day be satisfied, when the fingers of such wretches as Frank Hughes are at their throats, and they again find themselves in the power of the rebel-slavery-defending Democracy of the land.

Europe will depend more upon the United States for food, during the next twelve months, than for years past. The European crops this year are not up to the average—those of the United States, strange as it may seem, are abundant. Amid the ravages of a civil war, our storehouses have been filled to overflowing. We have plenty and to spare. A portion of these crops Europe must have, and will have if she does not interfere with our domestic struggle. Cotton is no longer king.

His Majesty struts in rags, and with a piteous countenance. The day of his glory has departed, and King Corn now wields the sceptre. A few months ago, the policy of foreign governments was stayed by the supply of cotton. The question was how we can best keep our mills in operation? Now, the question is, how can the people be fed? The cotton question is overruled by the want supply of food. Great Britain, France, all the European pow-

ers, must seriously, consider this question, when asked to recognize the Rebel Government. Hostilities against the United States end them off at once from the great supply of the new world. As they can survive without cotton but not without corn, their own necessities will compel them to leave the United States alone, and permit this great Government to work out its own redemption.

THE SERVICE OF THE NEW LEVIES.

On what seemed good authority, and the instance of an officer in the present organization, we were induced to intimate that the destination of the new levies now pouring into the State Capital might possibly be in the direction of Hagerstown or Harper's Ferry. We were aware, at the time, that the militia could not be marched beyond the borders of the State, but accepted the information on which we intimated this possibility of a march to Harper's Ferry, as plausible, on account of the necessity of reinforcing the garrison at that point. It seems, however, that it is not the intention of the Governor to march the militia beyond the borders, and even if such were his object, he is not vested with powers to order such an expedition. The question is not debatable. This the intelligent recruit will understand, while the loyal and gallant men who have so nobly responded to the call of the Governor, have every confidence that he will do no act by which their faith in him will be shaken, or his duty to them neglected.

PERSONAL.—John J. Patterson, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, is in this city on an electioneering tour. His opponent (Capt. Wm. Miller) has relinquished the rostrum for the sword, for the time being, and will not be able to address his fellow-citizens until the enemy is expelled from the soil of Maryland.—Patriot and Union.

Capt. William Miller only became a fighting man since he received a nomination for Congress. John J. Patterson left his seat in the Legislature, to go as far as Miller has yet gone in this fight—and therefore the candidates for Congress are equals so far as their military services are concerned.

STATE RIGHTS is a very lively ghost still stalking abroad in the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Foote, the blood-thirsty inventor of retaliation bills, informs Jeff. that he must not raise men by general conscription, but leave to the states the work of getting out the men wanted. A conscription by the confederate officers would be nothing less than an act of military despotism, and Foote is opposed to despotism—when it goes his way.

FROM CHAMBERSBURG.

CAMP LIFE.

ARRIVAL OF MORE VOLUNTEERS.

LIST OF OFFICERS OF THE FIRST REGIMENT.

The Dauphin County Cavalry.

GOOD ORDER PRESERVED.

THE REBELS AT CHAMBERSBURG.

Capture of Ammunition Wagons.

A NORTHERN SPY CAPTURED.

THE REBELS IN PRISON.

THEIR SHABBY APPEARANCE.

DESCRIPTION OF A REBEL SPY.

CITIZENS RETURNING.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Advance to Hagerstown.

THE DAUPHIN COUNTY CAVALRY.

THE NEWS.

Editorial Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

CAMP LIFE NEAR CHAMBERSBURG.

Another day of camp life has passed, and a pleasant one it was. The first night of our arrival was very unpleasant. The night was bitter cold; the cars in which we slept were all open, and sleeping beneath a sky distilling its first autumn dews, with the stars peeping at and seemingly sympathizing with the raw recruit, was a novelty new to most of us, and an experience which can do no man any moral harm. The men are now comparatively comfortably accommodated with plenty of straw and are in huts built of green branches and fence rails. Several additional regiments arrived here last night, some of them halted here while others went on to Greencastle.

THE REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.

The following is a complete list of the officers of the 1st Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, viz: Col. Henry McCormick, Harrisburg; Lieut. Col. R. A. Lamberton, " Major, T. B. Bryson, Huntingdon county. Adjutant, Geo. W. Newman, Harrisburg. Chaplain, Rev. Sam'l Phillips, Carlisle. Quartermaster, Sam'l N. Emminger, Mechanicsburg. Sergeant Major, Chas. F. Pfahler, Carlisle. Quartermaster Sergeant, Theo. M. Moeltz, Fairview, Cumberland Co. Ordnance Sergeant, Daniel Shelly, Shiremans-town. Post Master, Thos. Sharpe, Carlisle.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat what I wrote in my last letter, that the selection of officers could not have been more judicious. The men are in good spirits, and generally enjoy themselves in the discharge of their new duties.

THE DAUPHIN COUNTY CAVALRY.

The cavalry under Capt. Byers, left this afternoon for Greencastle. A better or braver set of men never offered service in a good cause.—The Lieutenants, Boyd, Peters and Murray, with Chas. B. Rawn as Orderly, make a most excellent appearance on parade. The men are improving rapidly in drill, and I am sure that if the enemy should ever cross their path they will do their duty faithfully.

ORDER AT CHAMBERSBURG.

The most perfect order is observed here under the rules of the Provost Marshal, Judge Himmel, late President Judge of this Judicial district. No liquor can be purchased for any purpose, and the vendors of liquors deserve the thanks of the community in observing the order strictly. The people here feel and express themselves as being very grateful for the energy which the Governor has displayed in calling out troops, and the promptness with which the troops have responded, for the defence of the Cumberland Valley.

ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS.

About twelve o'clock, an extra train arrived from Greencastle, with one hundred rebel prisoners of every shade, size and demeanor. This arrival brought a large crowd to the depot, and considerable feeling was displayed when it was discovered that a great northern scoundrel had been captured in the person of one Fitzhughes, formerly connected with a large iron establishment in this vicinity. This man had been, a week since, at home, and also visited Harrisburg this day one week ago. No doubt he was at both localities for the purpose of informing himself of the situation at the Capital of Pennsylvania, and at once conveyed the information thus gained to the rebels at Hagerstown and in Maryland. He left here only last Wednesday in the cars direct for Hagerstown, where he entered the rebel army as a Captain, and in less than one week he was captured and carried as a prisoner to his old home. How mortifying this must be to the scoundrel. The crowd would have visited the man and seeking wretch with a lynch law but Col. McClure, always cool in matters of excitement, took proper precaution and saved the traitors neck. He deserved to be hung but it is always better to let the law take its own course.

THE ARRIVAL OF REBEL WAGONS.

The Rebels had scarcely been lodged safely in the prison yard, when the arrival of a number of rebel wagons was announced. Some sixty-five four horse wagons, with numbers of loose horses and mules, were brought to town and driven at once to camp Slifer, where they were handed over to the commandant, and the drivers mostly, negroes, were lodged with the other prisoners in the jail yard. The wagons were mostly loaded with ammunition and had been attached to Jackson's army. They were captured by an Ill. cavalry company near Williamsport, Maryland, this morning. The horses look miserably poor, and I understand that more had been captured, but were necessarily left behind at Greencastle in order to save the beasts.

A VISIT TO THE JAIL.

After eating a hasty dinner (for nobody seemed to care for that meal, while the rebels were entering the town (I paid a visit to the prison and had a general conversation with the prisoners. They took matters very coolly, and I have no doubt but what most of them were gratified with their capture. They represent almost every State in the so-called Confederacy, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, &c. Their clothing is shabby, with the exception of one or two Lieutenants, who were well clad. Most of them wore new shoes which they say were given to them, but I have no doubt, these came from the stock bought with rebel scrips, or in plain words, stolen from the people of Maryland. We saw the northern scoundrel Fitzhugh looking very sorrowful. He is a man about five feet six inches high, heavy set with a face like a full moon, covered with thick, heavy, foxy whiskers. On questioning him he admitted that he was at Harrisburg a few days since, but he said that it was for the purpose of conveying his sister to a place of safety, and yet this man was no doubt planning at that very time how he would have his neighbors killed, in cold blood, when the rebels invaded Pennsylvania. We hope the spy on northern soil will receive his fitting punishment.

PEOPLE RETURNING.

Many of the families who fled when danger of an invasion seemed inevitable, are now returning to their former peaceful homes, delighted that they find things just in the same position as they left them. Storekeepers, too, who had shipped their goods out of the reach of the rebels, are beginning to open out again, and before many days we hope full confidence will be restored.

RETURN OF THE MILITIA.

We presume, since all danger of an invasion has disappeared, that the militia will be ordered home in a few days. Many of them have left their business without preparation for a long absence, and can ill afford to stay here. They are anxious to move on further to take a peep at the enemy, wherever he may be, and I am sure they would not hesitate to cross the State line for that purpose.

ADVANCE OF CAVALRY.

This reaches you I hope to hear news from Hagerstown, informing me that our troops are occupying it. A large force of cavalry have left for that purpose, and I am satisfied, from the men composing it, that they mean to capture the town. We would not be surprised if the Dauphin county cavalry take part in the fight.

THE NEWS.

We have just received the news by telegraph that McClellan is driving the rebels everywhere, and every loyal heart here feels comfortable and rejoices at a speedy end of the rebellion. We hope that they will be followed up speedily, and that Richmond may at once be taken while their forces are still here. Let us strike while the iron is hot, and let them not be permitted to recruit their scattered forces.

OUR FORCES AT HAGERSTOWN.

The Union forces have now possession of this place. The telegraph operator returned last evening. Gen. McClellan has taken the St. James College for a hospital. The rebel dead are lying in the town so thick that vehicles can hardly pass in the streets.

REstriction OF TRAVEL TAKEN OFF.

The restriction on travel from this place has been removed, and persons can leave here at pleasure.

DEPARTURE OF PRISONERS.

The rebel prisoners were taken from here and sent to Harrisburg. We had one general killed last night in the fight. The rebels are trying to cross the river

New Advertisements.

DOG LOST.

STRAYED.—A large black dog, a cross between a New Foundland and St. Bernard. He is black all over, has curly hair, and one eye and one of his four legs—answers to the name of Cap; a suitable reward will be paid for his return to William H. Miller, Second street, near Euclid House, Sept. 14, 62.

ATTENTION CITIZENS.

AGREEABLY 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.

SIX TEACHERS WANTED.

SIX teachers are wanted in the township of Swatara, North and competent teachers and apply. School term of next month. Salary \$50 per month. For further particulars apply to M. A. FRANTZ, Sept. 13, d2wa2t Highspire, Dauphin Co.

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 any person carrying off, say 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. Sept. 12-4f.

LOST.—Was lost in the cars between Lancaster and Harrisburg, or at the depot at Harrisburg on the morning of the 10th inst. a pocket memorandum book, containing sundry papers among which were one promissory note at 90 days, dated July 10, 1862, for \$484.46, by F. E. Blyden, on Oct. 15, 1862, for \$49.70, dated Sept. 14, 1862, by John Cooper; also an acceptance by Young & Wagoner, dated Oct. 2, 1862, for three months \$100 (now over due), all in favor of Christ T. & Co. All persons who have or have had in their possession any of the above obligations, or 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. LOGG, Lancaster, Pa. Sept. 12, 62.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16. Little movement in breadstuffs. Flour dull; small sales for export at \$5 for super; \$5 3/4 @ \$5 50 for extra, and \$5 7/8 @ \$6 for extra family. Nothing doing in rye flour or corn meal. There is a fair demand for wheat, and 6,000 bushels at \$1 29 @ 30 for Pennsylvania and western red, and \$1 28 for southern. Rye averages from 68 to 74 cents. Corn dull, and 2c. lower; sales of yellow, at 62c. Coffee, sugar and molasses dull. Provisions held firmly; sales 200 lbs. mess pork at \$11 50 @ 12; bacon has an upward tendency; lard firm, at 9 1/2c. Eggs at 10c; butter selling freely at 11 @ 13c. Cloverseed scarce and in demand, at \$5 75 @ 80. Timothy at \$1 75 @ 2. Flaxseed \$1 90. Whisky active, and 1,600 bbls. sold at 33c.

New York, Sept. 16. Flour firm; 11,600 bbls. sold at \$5 @ 5 25 for State, \$5 30 @ 5 95 for Ohio, and \$5 50 @ 5 95 for Southern. Wheat advanced 1c; sales of 108,000 bush. at \$1 06 @ 1 14 for Chicago Spring, \$1 00 @ 1 15 for Milwaukee Club, and \$1 22 @ \$1 55 for red western. Corn dull; 70,000 bush. sold at 57 @ 59. Best quality Pork quiet. Lard do. Whisky dull at 32 @ 33.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16. Flour dull and drooping—Ohio \$6 00 @ 6 50; wheat steady; corn quiet; white 68 @ 69; yellow 66 @ 67; oats very firm; whisky dull at 86 @ 87; provisions quiet—mess pork 12c.

New Advertisements.

144 RUBIA MILLS. 144

144 Greene Street New York City. GOVERNMENT COFFEE

Put up in the full Pound paper, 48 in a box, and in bulk. Our prices range from 8 to 30 cents. We put up the following kinds:

JAVA, MARACAIBO, SUP. RIO, RIO AND SUPERIOR COFFEE.

We believe our Coffee to be better than any ground Coffee now in use. All orders addressed to us, or to our agents, Messrs. PLAC & YOUNG, 182 Chambers Street, or Washington Street, New York City, and Messrs. FOLLAD & DOANE, 181 and 101 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill., will receive prompt attention.

TABLE, TOWEL, & PLACE MATS. Sept. 16-3m

McCULLOUGH, LEAD & CO.,

NO. 64 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK.

KEEP constantly on hand the following articles: LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, BUCK SHOT, BAR LEAD, FIG LEAD, DROP SHOT, MINNIE AND ROUND BALLS of all sizes; all of which they offer at the lowest prices. Sept. 16-4f

SHOT AND BALLS.

100 TONS MINNIE BALLS OF ALL Government sizes. A full supply constantly on hand, will be sold low, for cash. This company claims no right to patent, and therefore sell at a low price, wanting the goods inferior to none. Balls packed in 100 lb. kegs in prime shipping order. McCULLOUGH, LEAD & CO., 64 Duane Street, New York. Sept. 16-4f

NO REBELS!

Nichols & Bowman respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that their store will not be closed hereafter in the afternoon, as has been the case last week. We invite all to call and purchase as heretofore, as we have packed up none of our goods. NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor Front and Market Sts.

CIGAR TUBS, BASKETS, BROOMS

and everything in the line, just received in large quantities and for sale very low by WM. DOCK, Jr., 112 N. 2d St.

TOBACCO and cigars of all kinds, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 112 N. 2d St.

CIDER Vinegar, warranted pure, for sale low, by Corner Front and Market Streets.

BROWN sugars of all grades, for sale low, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 112 N. 2d St.

LUBRICATING Oil for all kinds of machinery, in convenient packages, for sale very low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 112 N. 2d St.

FOR RENT.—A house on South Street between Second and Third. Enquire of MRS. SARAH MURRAY, Cor. 2d and Pine Sts. Sept. 16-4f

NEWBOLD HAMS.—A small lot of these celebrated Hams just received. WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO., 112 N. 2d St.

PURE Cider Vinegar, which we warrant to be made solely from cider, just received, and for sale low, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 112 N. 2d St.

LOST.

ON Saturday evening either on Market street or in the square, a child's oval neck-up with gold clasp; the finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the POST OFFICE. Sept. 16-4f

BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE.

The property of John Ford, of this city, late deceased, consisting of two brick houses, 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 12th of September, 1862, at 1/2 o'clock, P. M. Possession given in April next. Terms made known at sale. GEORGE WELLS, Auctioneer. Sept. 16-4f

2000 RIFLES FOR SALE

AT LEMAN'S RIFLE WORKS, LANCASTER, PENN. PRICES FROM \$7 50 to \$10 00 EACH!! Address HENRY B. LEMAN, Lancaster, Pa.

DANDELION COFFEE.—A Fresh and large supply of this Celebrated Coffee now received by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

BREAKFAST BACON!

A very choice lot, equal to the celestials (Imported) Yorkshire, just received. WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

CALL and examine those new jars for Fruit, best, cheap and plentiful in market, for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 112 N. 2d St.

OF all sizes, patterns and prices, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

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W. O. HICKOK, President Common Council. HARRISBURG, Sept. 13, 1862.