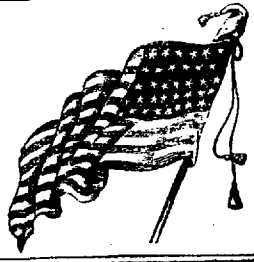


Daily Telegraph.



HARRISBURG, PA. Wednesday Afternoon, September 24, 1862.

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 Lower Paxton.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

DANIEL SHEESELY, of Upper Swatara.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

DANIEL LEHR, of Glatstown.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

THOMAS STROHM, of Lingelstown.

CORONER.

JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

The conferees of the Congressional District

composed of Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and

Tioga, have nominated Hon. William A. Armstrong,

of Lycoming, as the Union candidate

for Congress in that District. Mr. Armstrong

was a member of the Legislature for two sessions,

in which position he made himself a reputation

as a legislator and debater of which any man

may justly be proud. But this, of course, is

not his only merit for the position for which

he has been nominated. It is his great ability,

his still greater integrity, and his enthusiastic

devotion to the cause of the country, which

have won for him the admiration and the confidence

of the people of his district.

We trust that the loyal men of that district

will not allow themselves to be deceived with

any plan by which the election of Mr. Armstrong

may be placed in jeopardy. Nothing can be

urged against his nomination, that is worthy

of a moment's consideration, and much less

can any theory be urged in favor of any other

man, to defeat his election.

We are informed by the tory organ, published

in York, that Adam J. Glensbrener, is to be

the candidate of the junta of traitors in that

county, for election to Congress, in opposition

to the regular Democratic candidate, Hon. Joseph

Barclay, of Perry county. How characteristic

is this of the faction to which Glensbrener belongs?

Imagining that they have no country to

sting, they turn their teeth on their party,

and when that is rent and torn in twain, they

will next raise their impious and bloodstained

hands against their God.

In the same district, we notice that the Union

Republican conferees are to meet at Bridgeport

on Thursday, for the purpose of nominating a

true Union candidate, on whom the country can

rely, in every emergency, for support and defence.

We have thus far only observed the name

of Dr. C. H. Bressler in connection with such a

nomination. Of course we have no voice in the

conference which is to make this nomination,

and yet we cannot refrain from expressing the

hope that the Doctor may be the candidate,

simply because we desire our friends in that

district to achieve a great success. Dr. Bressler

has the ability to render himself highly useful

and influential in a legislative body. He has the

personal merit to unite all loyal men in his favor.

He has the energy to conduct a campaign where

odds seem against him—and he has the courage

to stand on the broad views embraced in the

proclamation of the President, that the Union

is of more value than slavery, and that to rescue

the one from destruction, the other should be

THE PRACTICAL EFFECTS OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

The enemies of the Government will labor to embarrass the action or the policy of the President to secure its safety, and maintain the operation of all its laws in all the States over which it claims and has a right to exercise power.

1st. The practical effects of this proclamation will be to cripple the rebels in their resources to carry on the war. The slaves of the south are the producers. Stop slave labor and you stop production, and when production ends, bankruptcy, want and ruin inevitably follow.

2d. The slaves thus freed by the act of the government, and solemnly ensured of its protection, will not run away from freedom. It is only the negro who is compelled to escape from slavery, that seeks an asylum in the north.

These are two of the important points contained in the proclamation of the President. We submit them for the consideration of our readers.

THE CHILDREN OF SLAVES.—Moses Bates, Superintendent of the Louisiana State Penitentiary, located at Baton Rouge, recently addressed a note to Major General Butler, at New Orleans, stating that there were in that institution several children, born in the prison of female convicts, which, by the laws of Louisiana, were State property, and that the custom had been to sell them into slavery at the age of ten years, appropriating the proceeds to the purposes of State expenditure.

Gen. Butler replied:

"I certainly cannot sanction any law of Louisiana which enslaves any children of female convicts born in the State prison. Their place of birth is certainly not their fault.

"You are therefore to take such care of them as would be done with other destitute children.

If these children were born of female convicts slaves, possibly the master might have some claim; but I do not see how the State should have any."

The DOUGH-FACES of Bucks county held a convention and passed in series of resolutions announcing the following doctrines:

1st. That in prosecuting the war, care must be taken not to hurt the traitors of the south.

2d. That in enforcing the law, discrimination must be made between the secessionist and the abolitionist.

3d. That Abraham Lincoln is a tyrant, and of course, by inference, President Jeff Davis is a second Calneiss.

4th. That the war is to reorganize the Democratic party, and save the Constitution.

On this platform the Democracy of Bucks county invite support. And they will get it—from the dough-faces and rebel sympathisers who abound in that region.

The Union can never be saved by being defended; aggressiveness is its only hope of salvation.

CHEERS FOR JEFF DAVIS.

The "Fisher's Gazette," yesterday, says that a "Democratic meeting" was held in Temperanceville, on Saturday evening last, which was addressed by G. F. Hamilton, Esq., the "Democratic" candidate for Congress. The speech was dull and lame, but the meeting was somewhat enlivened by cheers for Jeff Davis, which were heartily given, as we are informed. We are not informed that the traitorous cheers were in any wise rebuked. Those who gave them understand the "Democratic" movement to be what it really is—a diversion in favor of Jeff Davis, and so go straight to the mark by cheering for him. They have not hypocritically enough to conceal the real designs of their leaders.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.—This gentleman delivered an address in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Monday evening last. From a report of the remarks in the Bulletin of last night, we are forced to use or two conclusions. Mr. Train is either very poorly reported in the Bulletin, or the speeches which he delivered in England were reported with a finish and an eloquence which the original did not possess.

THE SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY continues to excite indignation and disgust. There is no doubt that it could have been held. Three officers are accused of the shame—Col. Miles, who was in command; Gen. White, who should have been in command, and Col. Ford, who commanded the Maryland Heights.

Miles is dead, but his death should not prevent a full exposition of his conduct. There are those who assert that the surrender was deliberate treachery, on his part. It is a well known fact that Miles was drunk at Bull Run, misbehaving badly, and he should at least have been dismissed from the service; but, as was the case with Mason, and a hundred others, he was retained until his misdeeds brought serious calamity to our arms.

By this surrender, it cannot be called a capture, the rebels took fourteen thousand five hundred men, one hundred tons of ammunition, rations for fourteen thousand men for twenty days, fifty-seven guns, (some of them the best Parrott guns,) fourteen thousand stand of arms, and four batteries of field artillery.

Ford was elected printer to the last Congress, with the promise that he would divide the profits of the contract with certain members of Congress voting for him; but he pocketed all the income, and left his supporters nothing. In reality, he has no military ability, but is merely one of those sharks which hang on the body politic to devour all that comes within their reach. The country has suffered all its calamities recently from such men.

DR. HECK'S RECORD!

His Liberality to the Soldiers!

At a period when the hot shot and bombs were falling thick and fast around the gallant band who were defending their country's honor in Fort Sumter, Gov. Curtin had sent into the Legislature of the State, then in session, a message suggesting the better organization of the militia, and asking for an appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars to place the state on a war footing.

The bill as it passed, can be found in the last year's volume of the laws of the state, page 229—and the proceedings attending its passage in the House, in the Journal of 1861, page 957. We extract the yeas and nays as they appear substantially on the Journal of the House:

- Yeas.—Messrs. Abbott, Ackert, Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Ashcom, Austin, Ball, Barnsley, Bartholomew, Biesel, Bixler, Blair, Blanchard, Bliss, Boyer, Bressler, Brewster, Burns, Butler, (Crawford,) Byrne, Clark, Cowan, Craig, Donliss, Duncan, Eilenberger, Elliott, Frazier, Gibbonney, Goehring, Gordon, Graham, Happer, Harvey, Hayes, Hillman, Hood, Hofius, Huhn, Irvin, Koch, Lawrence, Lelesnering, Lowther, M'Gonigal, Marshall, Moore, Mullin, Oaker, Osterhout, Patterson, Pierce, Preston, Payge, Rely, Ridgway, Robinson, Roller, Seltzer, Shafer, Sheppard, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Philadelphia,) Stehman, Strong, Taylor, Teller, Thomas, Tracy, Walker, White, Wilder, Williams, Wilson and Davis, Speaker.—76.

HECK.

Hill, Kline, Lichtenwalmer, M'Donogh, Mantfold, Morrison, Myers, Randall, Relf and Rhoads.—21.

Freemen of Dauphin county!

Soldiers! who marched at the first call of danger to the defence of the capital of your country, and who still rest upon your arms night and day around the limits of that capital, are you ready to vote for a man who so lightly estimated the honor of your country and the lives of its defenders? Dr. Heck is one of the old Breckinridge Democrats who sympathize and still sympathize with and confide in the course of the traitor Breckinridge, and showed his attachment for those who are at the head of this rebellion by refusing to make an appropriation to arm the great state of Pennsylvania to aid their overthrow and its suppression.



From Gen. McClellan's Army

REBEL LOSSES IN GENERAL OFFICERS.

GENERALS BRANCH AND COLQUITT KILLED!

Anderson, Lanssret and Wright Wounded

Their Loss 20,000 at Antietam.

An Alabama Brigade Annihilated.

HEADQUARTERS, Tuesday evening, Sept. 23.

Information received to-day from a servant who deserted from the rebels yesterday, shows that their loss in general officers in the late battle was greater than was at first supposed.

General Wright, of Georgia, was wounded in two places; General Branch, of North Carolina, killed; Gen. Longstreet wounded; Major General Anderson, commanding a division, wounded; General Colquitt, of Georgia, killed.

The rebels admit their loss to be 20,000 at the battle of Antietam, and 30,000 since they entered Maryland.

The Alabama brigade, commanded by Col. Cornish, acting brigadier general, has not been able to muster fifty men since the battle.

The residents of this section of Maryland have suffered terribly since its occupation by the two armies. In many cases families, who a few days ago were in comfortable circumstances, are now wanting the necessities of life.

All the forage, fuel, and also subsistence used by the army, whether in the regular way by a responsible officer, or taken indiscriminately by those in want, is promptly paid for by Gen. Ingalls, chief quartermaster of the army, and Col. Clark, chief of subsistence, the proper affidavits being made.

The claims of those whose farms have been laid waste and buildings destroyed during the battle are referred to the authorities at Washington for settlement. A people so loyal, and who have sacrificed so much for the Union as those in this section, are not only deserving of the sympathy of every lover of the Union, but the Government should take the matter in hand and instantly relieve their wants.

The movements of the rebel army are mysterious. The military authorities here feel satisfied that the whole rebel army is still on the opposite side of the river, information to that effect having been received to day. Gen. Lee is also there.

Their intentions are not yet developed, but an attempt to recapture Maryland must be considered impracticable. Without tents, and, in many cases, without shoes or blankets, the present position of the rebel army would be very unprofitable if a cold rain should occur. With the present weather, overcoats and blankets are almost indispensable at night.

FROM LOUISVILLE, KY.

ENROLLMENT OF THE MILITIA

HUMPHREY MARSHALL AT SHELBYVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, 10 1/2 A. M. Sept. 24.

The city presents quite a martial appearance this morning; all the stores are closed; military detachments are seizing on all unenrolled persons to have them work on the entrenchments.

The refugees from the interior of Kentucky are enrolling themselves into regiments here.

A. R. Johnson, acting Brigadier General at Hopkinsville, is enforcing the Confederate conscription act, levying contributions upon all Union men.

The Journal is informed that Humphrey Marshall was captured at Shelbyville last evening. Nothing further than that can be communicated by telegraph having occurred during the last thirty six hours.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24, 1862.

Flour firm and rather more active; 200 bushels sold at \$5 00; 25 for super, \$5 37; 75 for extra. Not much home wheat offering, prices steady; 6,000 bush. prime at \$1 25; 30 for old, and white at \$1 40; 145. Corn firm at 97c. Provisional firm. Whiskysells at \$3 33 1/2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

Flour quiet, 9,000 bushels sold; wheat advancing, 120,000 bush. sold at \$1 10; 1 16; for Chicago spring \$1 18; 1 18; for Milwaukee city \$1 25; 7 25 for red. Corn unchanged, sales of 7,000 bush; provisions quiet, unchanged; whiskey quiet at 32 1/2; exchange on London firm at 30; 30 1/2.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.

Flour quiet. Wheat active; red \$1.30 at 1.38. Corn quiet; white 68; 70c; yellow 67; 69c.—Oats quiet. Whisky firm, at 33c. Provisions quiet. Coffee firm.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

STRAUSS, Sept. 24. The Republican State Convention met this morning and a temporary organization was formed by the selection of the Hon. A. L. Johnson, of Albany, as chairman. The attendance is large.

THE SURRENDER OF HARPER'S FERRY—GEN. WHITE UNDER ARREST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—General White is here under arrest, to await an investigation of the circumstances attending the surrender of Harper's Ferry.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24. Stocks higher. Cleveland and Rock Island, 72; Illinois Central Rail Road, 68 1/2; Illinois Central Bonds, 103; Michigan Southern, 69 1/2; New York Central, 93 1/2; Reading, 69 1/2; Milwaukee and Mississippi, 64 1/2; Missouri, 68. 48; Gold, 11 1/2; United States Demand Notes, 115 1/2; United States Treasury, 7 three-tenths; 104 1/2 Coupons, 1861 10 1/2.

New Advertisements.

PENNSYLVANIA SS:



In the Name and by the Authority OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN, GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the rebel army has been arrested by the prompt and patriotic response of loyal men of the State, and the signal victory achieved by Gen. McClellan's army on the Antietam.

And whereas, The alacrity with which the people in every section of the Commonwealth rushed to the rescue of their brethren on the Cumberland Valley border, is worthy of the highest measure of praise. Although not required by the terms of the call to pass the borders of the State, our brave men, unused to the rigors of war and untraiued in military movements, not only entered Maryland, but held Hagerstown against an advancing foe, pressed forward to the Potomac, and resisted the threatened movement of the rebels upon Williamsport until troops in the United States service arrived and relieved them.

Now Therefore, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth do hereby order that the troops called into the service of the State by General Order No. 36, be discharged, and that they be sent to their homes as rapidly as transportation can be furnished, and in the name of our mighty State, and in behalf of our threatened people on the border, I tender them the grateful acknowledgments of a rescued Commonwealth.

And I recommend, that the companies hereby discharged from active service, should take prompt measures to preserve and perfect their organizations, and that new ones should be formed in every county, so that they may at all times be ready to answer the call of the State should their services again be required. Arms will be issued to them as soon as they can make regular requisitions in accordance with law, and the companies lately in the service of the State, will be preferred to others, should the supply not be equal to the demand. It is confidently expected, however, that all the organized men of the State can be promptly and properly armed.

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

By the Governor. (Signed) ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

HEADQUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA, Harrisburg, Sept. 23, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 37.

THE call made upon the people of Pennsylvania for fifty thousand volunteers to resist the threatened invasion of the State was nobly and promptly responded to, and thus thousands were deprived of their right of appeal under the regulations providing for the coming draft. This right must not be forfeited by a patriotic effort to guard our state against the advance of a ruthless foe, and the postponement of the draft becomes a necessity that I cannot but respect.

Notwithstanding the earnest efforts of officers charged with the duties of preparing for the draft, the city of Philadelphia, and the counties of Allegheny, Erie, Luzerne, Montgomery, Franklin and others, including more than one-third the entire population of the state, cannot be prepared to make the draft with justice to these citizens at the time appointed, nor for some days thereafter. In Philadelphia, and several other sections of the state, where temporary residents are numerous, it has been found impossible to ascertain with any degree of accuracy the proper credits to be allowed for men in the service, without resorting to the descriptive rolls at Washington. To avoid manifest injustice to these districts, the number of men they have contributed to the service must be thus ascertained before the draft shall be made.

Believing that the exercise of as high a prerogative by the government as a draft of its people should, above all considerations, command itself to the highest sense of justice and impartiality of the citizens, for the reasons before stated, the draft in Pennsylvania is hereby postponed until Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1862.

The Commissioners of the several counties will fix a time at some convenient point in their respective counties to hear applications for exemption of persons now in service of the State and who have not already had opportunity to attend such appeal.

Should the draft be made in any of the counties on the 25th inst., because of the failure of the order to reach the Commissioner, the draft made will be valid in all respects, but the men specified vocations until the 16th of October, when they will be called into the service.

By order of A. G. CURTIN, Governor.

A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General.

New Advertisements.

TAKE NOTICE. A number of sober and industrious colored persons, male and female, can find immediate employment by calling on Mr. H. Jones, at his residence on East South street, Harrisburg, Sept 24-31-62.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A small pocket book was found on the (Haber House and Pine street, a bunch of keys and a ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded if he will leave it at this office. sept 24-31-62

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, &c. &c. presenting to the public the best entertainment in the city. AVOID THE DRAFT. A Special Act by SHARPLEY AND SANFORD, SHARPLEY; THE GREAT COMEDIAN EVERY EVENING.

Admission, 25 Cts. 1 Gallery, 15 Cts. Orchestra seats, 40 " Private Boxes Seats, 50 " 1st Genl & 2nd Ladies \$1.00 Restre Box \$4.00 Doors open at 7 o'clock; Performances commences at 7 1/2

FALL OF '62.

KEYSTONE NURSERY, HARRISBURG. It should not be forgotten that this establishment is still in successful operation, and can supply FRUIT AND SHADE TREES, EVERGREENS, SHRUBBERY, GRAPE VINES, RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, GOOSE-BERRIES, CURRANTS, BLACK-RIBES, &c., &c., &c., &c., of as good quality and varieties, and at reasonable prices as they are sold at distant nurseries.

THE LOCATION of the nursery—joining the city—gives it advantages for transportation to all parts of the country, possessed by but few others. All articles, when desired, delivered free of charge, in any part of the city. JACOB MISE, 210 1/2

MILLINERY GOODS &c

THOMAS KENNEDY & BRO., No. 729, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Have now ready their fall assortment of French Flowers, Feathers and a General Assortment of Millinery Goods. sept 22-23-62

FRESH invoice of Lemons, Prunes, Peas Nuts &c., for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market streets. sept 17

SHOT AND BALLS.

100 TONS MINNIE BALLS OF ALL Government sizes. ROUND BALL AND BUCK SHOT, A full supply constantly on hand, will be sold low, for cash.

This company claims no right to patent, and therefore sell at low prices, warrant their goods inferior to none. Balls packed in 100 lb. kegs in prime shipping order. MIDDLEBURY, REED & CO., 64 DEANE STREET, NEW YORK. sept 16-1m

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. Dauphin county—Benjamin F. Kendig, Middletown P. O.
- No. 2. Dauphin county—William H. Caslow, Harrisburg P. O.
- No. 3. Northumberland county—Jacob Senesholtz, Sunbury P. O.
- No. 4. Thomas S. Mackey, Milton P. O.
- No. 5. Snyder county—John Bilger, Selinsgrove P. O.
- No. 6. Union county—Charles Schreiner, Mifflinburg P. O.
- No. 7. Juniata county—E. C. Stewart, Mifflin P. O.

MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 23, 1862.

BOB EDWARDS, GAITY MUSIC HALL.

Walnut Street between 2d and 3d. ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY IMMENSE SUCCESS! First week of the Beautiful AMERICAN DANSEUSE MISS ELZA FLORENCE, In connection with the GREAT GAITY TROUPE, MISS KATE FRANCIS, MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS, MISS MOLLIE FIELDING, MISS KATE AROHER, MISS JULIA EDWARDS,

Dick Berthelon, J. H. Hollis, D. H. Hyde, Bob Edwards and Weber's Beautiful Orchestra. Admission 20 cents. BOB EDWARDS, Sole Proprietor.