

UNION STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN

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.

JACOB MILLEISEN, of Lower Paxton. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. DANIEL SHEESELY, of Upper Swatara COUNTY AUDITOR, DANIEL LEHR, of Gratztown.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

THOMAS STROHM, of Linglestown. CORONER, JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

HARRISBURG, PA. Saturday Afternoon, September 27, 1862.

SPIRIT OF THE TORY ORGAN—AN ELEC-TIONERING TRICK.

The tory organ has not, it seems, passed s night in reflection, or if it has, the result is a night in reflection, or if it has, the result is a complete "crusher," in the way of treasonable handred and thirty-three; yet the Republican their loss was frightful, and although thousand have sent to the war over sands remained in the vicinity of the battlelanguage and sympathy, this morning. That counties named have sent to the war over is, it postpones its usual robash of treason, for three hundred more men than the Democratic the purpose of making political capital out of counties they are contrasted with, although the draft. By doing so, it questions the loyal- they polled hardly more than half the number of ty of the people, and hopes, in an underhanded votes manner, to create a feeling that the military authorities are oppressing the masses-forcing them into service by means of the draft. This is a sly dodge, and on account of its originality, we must give credit to Frank Hughes for the matter. On the same subject of the draft, while alloding to the rumor that the President inmen, the tory organ insists that "the abolitionists should be compelled to furnish the whole performed his duty, not like some people we wot of, ever absent when battles were to be

Aside from these low slings, the organ, this morning, is stale, flat, and unprofitable.

THE SOLDIER MUST VOTE.

Those who Battle for the Defence Have a Right to Vote for the Control of the Government.

The law of Pennsylvania clearly gives the soldier who is absent in the defence of the com. monwealth the right to vote for those who are to administer its government. This law is still on the statute books. Its provisions have never been pronounced unconstitutional-its justice has never been questioned except by those who are indirectly parties to the rebellion for the overthrow of the government and the destruction of the Union.

We believe that it is the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation, providing for such election to be held in the various camps throughout the country, which contain companies or regiments organized by citizens of Pennsylvania. If this duty is neglected, it will be the virtual disfranchisement of those who, above all others, have a sacred right to vote. The soldier, when he entered the ranks, did not The soldier, when he entered the ranks, did not "great victories" of history nearly all fall short will be: "no higher honor than to belong to the dream of yielding a single political right which of this. Naronson almost invariably whipped army of the Potomac." he exercised before—his enlistment was not his enemies; but he seldom nabbed them. The made in the faith that his disfranchisement battle of Waterloo was decisive against the would follow. Those who seek to give this "dark browed man of Austerlitz," but the construction to the law, we care not whether it French army was beaten, not bagged. As has is by legal reasoning or judicial theorising, do been well observed, "Wellington won the batso for the purpose of counteracting the senti- tle, but BLUCHER reaped the fields of victory.' ment which seeks expression in favor of the It was by following up and harrassing the rear government, and thus insure the success of the of the flying foe, that the work of disaster wa traitor cause.

The men who are absent from the state, are commanded by officers commissioned by the Governor-are on a service to fulfill the obligation which the state owes to the National Government-have gone forth with full expectation of returning to Pennsylvania, because their families reside within its limits, and all their businessed interests are centered here. On the action of legislation, as we have before maintained, such business in part depends for success. On the result of an election, that legislation may be controlled against the interests of those who are absent, armed and battling for the defence of the state. Shall these men be deprived of their voice in a choice of such legislators? Shall their local interests be bartered away by local demagogues and office-hunters, while they are in the ranks of the army? The very question is preposterous—the very idea revolting. Therefore, let Gov. Curtin issue his proclamation that such election be held in every camp where there is a Pennsylvanian. Let the state assure her sons that wherever they go in her service, the protection of her laws, the franchises of her government, and the prestige of her name follow-follow in their full grandeur and glory-so that our brother may feel that while his arm is bared for the fight, his voice and his vote are as potential in the government of his dear old of the men. When will the officers of the reg-Commonwealth, as if he was at home, combat- ular army learn that the people are their masting the corrupt demagogues who are now so desperately plotting for political power. We, repeat, again, let the soldier vote. Let to be treated as seris or dogs.

proper notice be at once made to hold such elections in the different camps. Let the Governor issue his proclamation to that effect

WHICH FURNISH THE FIGHTING MEN! From the Army of the Potomac With a class of brawlers such as are now leading the forlorn squads of the Breckinridge

actions in the loyal states, it is a common boast that, "the Democracy are doing the battling of this war." Of course this is idle boast, and stain the lips and pollute the hearts of those who make it, with its falsification, we could afford to pass it by with contempt. But as these lies have been adopted as a portion of the system of electioneering inaugurated by Frank Hughes in the matter which he is now the truth to meet and explode all such destarding thampton. The Republican county of McKean per cent. more votes than McKean. The fighting Quakers of Republican Chester county have sent within five per cent. as many men to war as Democratic Berks, and yet the vote of showing not only the destructive first them. Berks is thirty per cent. more than Chester's. last Presidential election, was fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty-three, and the combined vote of the Democratic counties of Berks, Northampton and Monroe, at the same election, was twenty-seven thousand three

We boldly assert that, if the Marshal's returns from all the loyal states were made public, the same exhibit would be presented as that which is exhibited in the returns from Pennsylin the state could be fairly laid before the people, these Breckinridge brawlers would be comple, these Breckinridge brawlers would be compled by very shame and chagrin (if such an imany of their dead upon the fields; yet as a move as soon as uniformed and equipped.

It is not necessarily laid before the people to follow the "butternuts," as our soldiers gent by volunteering, and all have been in camp by volunteering and tends to order an additional draft of 800,000 pelled, by very shame and chagrin (if such an impulse as shame is left in their natures,) to general thing, their wounded were as well procease their boastings. The fact would be revealnumber." We can assure the tory organ that every abolitionist in the service has faithfully are not those who have been accustomed to eat position, some were put out of the way in a ed that the men who are fighting our battles, dirt at the feet of the men who make slavery of more importance and value than Liberty and Union. It would be revealed that a large portion of the masses of the once powerful Democratic party had turned their backs on their old, corrupt and cowardly leaders, that they were standing shoulder to shoulder with the great masses of the Republican party, offering their blood and sacrificing their lives in defence of a government that Breckinridge Democracy has rushed to the brink of ruin. Let us, then, hear no more of these questions. Where are your Wide-Awakes? Where are your Republicans? THEY ARE IN THE UNION ARMIES OR THEY ARE IN THEIR GRAVES SLAIN BY SLAVERY, THE SACRIFICES OF TREASON BROUGHT ABOUT BY BRECKINRIDGE DEMOCRACY!

The Bagging of the Rebers in Maryland was of a dead rebel; was from a young lady in Albumayered, it now seems, on the part of the public, too great to be realized by our army. Such a result would have been inexpressibly gratifying; but such an achievement was well-nigh morally impossible. A garrison may be captured; a few thousand men may be surrounded by overwhelming numbers and made to will be the destination of the pocket of a dead rebel; was from a young lady in Albumayer, acting executor of Jacob Miller, late of Wiconstantian of the duties of George M. Brutaker, acting executor of Jacob Miller, late of Wiconstantian of the duties of said appoint motice that he will stend to the duties of said appoint on the bumbayer and that young lady think, should we, acting upon her suggestion, s-nd her the shin-bone of her lover.

Many incidents of Wednesday's battle have come to our knowledge, which, had we time, abould write you. It is not known yet what will be the destination of this army—but bear by the Governor of Pennsylvania, dated to remembrance one thing. that wherever it september 23rd, A. D. 1862, it is thus contained. public, too great to be realized by our army. Such a result would have been inexpressibly gratifying; but such an achievement was wellnigh morally impossible. A garrison may be captured; a few thousand men may be surrounded by overwhelming numbers and made to surrender. But one army can hardly capture in remembrance one thing, that wherever i another nearly if not its own size. Indeed the goes in the future, victory will follow it—and "great victories" of history nearly all fall short

So it will be in the present instance. The Rebels were defeated in Maryland. It may be possible to convert that defeat into a rout; to follow them up so closely as to break them into fragments. If this is done, the war is virtually ended; if not, no vital advantage has been gained. We have repulsed an insolent foe; but we have not beaten out his brains. He will "still live" to vex and worry us; "still live" to fight other battles-possibly to achieve the States, has neither justification or excuse. The forfeiture of Slaves will be a light penalty

FROM ALL ACCOUNTS, given to us by officers sacola and Port Royal. The public will proha-and privates who are respected at home for bly hear of an important achievement by the their courtesy and their veracity, Gen. Reynolds did not slevate himself by his conduct towards the militia of Pennsylvania, during their late demonstration on the border. We have the inside driving off her crew and damaging her ber. assurances of several gentlemen, that his con-duct was outrageous. So much so, that at one in her bow. Fort Morgan opened a heavy fire time a revolt was actually threatened by some ters, and that when they rouse in their might. as they did in this state a week ago, it is not Havana; purchase powder, medicines, and army

and our political victories will be made as splen; the Cumberland Valley Railroad, were placed Southwest Pass. He had been secreted in the did by the votes of the soldier, as our martial in coffine by Mesers. Boyd & Sloan, who superin-

Special Correspendence of the TRIEGRAPH ]

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 22, 1862. Within the past ten days "events have crowded thick unon us." The telegraph has informed you of the battles of South Mountain if the boast did not do any more harm than and Sharpsburg—and the retreat of the rebel army into the Old Dominion. The raid of Jackson's army into Maryland was as fortunate for our forces as it was unfortunate and destructive to the former. The flower of that army suffer-ed terribles for the chivalry have left their dead as bounded on many a field. The con-flict of wednesday; was the most desperately fought battle of the war. The "Army of the furnishing to the Democratic (God save the Potomac, have achieved a renown which will furnishing to the Democratic (God save the Potomac, have achieved a renown which will mark) press of the state, it becomes the lover of carry a thrill of pride to the breast of every mark) press of the state, it becomes the lover of lovel American. The enemy fought desperatethe truth to meet and explode all such destardly lift, and seemed to they could not with yet peculiar Locofoco tricks. A writer for the set dead fully testify, but they could not with Philadelphia Press contributes to this exposure stand the gallantry and destructive fire of the Union troops. Viewed from a distance the successive charges of our men were brilliant as plain to every mind, if the Democrats really seemed to vie with the other in retrieving the bonor of our arms—and every shot told—while army, the enrolment will show that a greater per centage of the fighting population have enlisted in the Democratic than in the Republican districts of the state. Now, the enrolment bury their dead. This was honorably granted, shows the very reverse of this, for from it it bushow faithless they were to it, was subseshows the very reverse of this, for from it it appears that a far greater per centage of the fighting population of the Republican districts have gone to war than from the Democratic have gone to war than from the Democratic we met the face of some brave heart whom we knew when living—now a martyr to the cause of his country. We were busy with the woundad, binding up their injuries and removing them in ambulances to the nearest points, keedvaville and Boonshore, where every preparations. but little more than one half the vote of Nor-ration was made to receive them. With the rebel surgeons, some of whom we knew, the best has sent more men to war than the Democratic feeling prevailed, and when they were scarce of county of Monroe, and yet Monroe polls fifty lint and bandages we freely supplied them

war as Democratic Berks, and yet the vote of the second of the least of the second of the second of the second of the Republican counties of Lawrence, Union, Clinton and Blair, at the last Presidential election, was fourteen thou to the barns and houses in the rear towards Sheppardstown, and everywhere for miles could be seen the red flag.

Our loss has been heavy, but theirs is treble

in numbers. Dr. Halsey, of North Carolina, Brigade Surgeon under Hill, stated to us that sands remained in the vicinity of the battle-field under trees and sheds, dithiouses and barns, and as many more slightly wounded have recrossed the Potomac. The whole day of Thursday was occupied in burying the dead and administering to the wounded, but when nightfall came many were still uncared for.

During the night the enemy recrossed the riverage ford below Sheppardstown, the bridge at the latter place having been destroyed. The rear guard of the rebels was only an hour in vania. If all the returns from all the counties advance of our forces. Our supply of amunition being small, it was not decided expedient vided for as circumstances would permit. A detail of our men was employed to bury their method not hardly proper. Of this we shall not speak further, only remarking, had the rebels treated our dead in the manner alluded to, there would have been a terrible " hue and cry" about it. Their dead are not yet, at the present writing, all buried, owing to the extent of the battle-ground-through corn fields and thickets—although search is being energetically made. The horses killed in the action have been b**urne**d.

Our detail found on Friday a place where number of broken caisons and cannon carriages were strewn, but the cannon were missing In the vicinity were a number of new mad graves. This being suspicious, one was opened when it was found to contain a brass field piece, of English manufacture. Fourteen can non were thus exhumed.

For miles, remains of the battle can be seen Arms, knapsacks and clothing lie scattered in all directions. Among the latter were found a large number of letters, several of which were sent you. One letter, taken from the pocket



From Port Royal and the Gulf.

IMPORTANT NAVAL EXPEDITIONS. Daring Exploit of the Gunboat Winona

UNION FRELING IN TEXAS

THE ESCAPE OF COLONEL JACK HAMILTON.

other successes. SLAVERY is the cause of a Rebellion which has cost us Millions of Treasure and Hecatombs of Lives. This Rebellion of Mexico via Port Royal. Lieut. Walker, of will make application immediately to Major J. against a Government which protested and the gunboat Connecticut arrived at this port this afternoon from the Guiff of Mexico via Port Royal. Lieut. Walker, of will make application immediately to Major J. Roberts, U. S. A., Philadelphia. cherished alike the rights and interests of all together with twenty-five officers and two hun the States has neither instification or evening six prisoners and seven refugees. The general health of our squadrons in the

Gulf is good. Naval expeditions are being fitted out at Pen

former in a week or two.
On the 13th inst., the U. S. gunboat Winons

on the Winona, but she escaped unhurt, The Connecticut captured the English schoon er rambler. laden with cotton, which had es caped the blockade at Sabine Pass. Instructions were found aboard of her to sell her cargo at shoes, and return by the Sabine Pass. She was sent to Shin Island.

Col. Jack Hamilton, formerly a member of THE DEAD OF THE RAILROAD CATASTROPHE.— Congress from Texas, had succeeded in making.

The men who were killed in the collision on his escape from that State and arriving at the mountains twenty one days, and was accom panied by six friends. He represents that then did by the votes of the soldier, as our martial triumphs are made complete and glorions by tended the shipment of the bodies to Reading, exists a strong Union feeling in the western part of the State of Texas.

The Latest from Louisville. MOVEMENTS OF BRAGG'S ARMY Reported Evacuation of Lexington

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26. The story of Brig. Gen. Dumont being under arrest for falling back without orders, is untrue nor has he been arre-ted; but, on the contrary he has been assigned to the command of a divi

Captein Morris, of the Clinton county Home Guards, attacked Champ Ferguson's guerilla band, a few days since willing Ferguson and

Bragg's pickets are at Middletown, twelve miles from here. It is stated that they with drew on the approach of our pickets.

those in Lexington are supposed to be evacua-Midnight.—Louisville is quiet, but the streets have been blocked up all day with Buell's forces

passing through to the camp grounds in the vi

The hotels and boarding houses are cram to overflowing, with the market almost bare of est paid and the amount of the debt of the the necessities of life, in consequence of the Commonwealth redeemed and held by them: producers and market men being kept back by he rigid system of passes. ficates representing the same to be cancelled,

Business has become quite active, but no liquor is allowed to be sold. The refugees are rapidly returning, having recovered from their alarm.

LATER FROM EUROPE arrival of the Steamer Anglo Saxon The Rebels Building Steamers in England.

CAPE RACE, Sept. 27. The steamer Anglo Saxon, with Liverpool dates of the 18th and Londonderry of the 19th passed Cape Race at 3 o'clock this morning and was boarded by the news vatch.

The Hibernian arrived out on the 16th, and the City of Washington on the 17th. The rumors relating to the recognition of the South, do not gain ground. It is reported A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-that the confederates are buying and building nine, shall be applied toward the cancellation numerous steamers in England, and building

ram on the Mersey.

Commencial.—Breadstuffs were steady a Commercial.—Breadeding were steady at Tuesday's prices, but closed quiet and irregular on Friday. Flour has a declining tendency. Provisions quiet but firm. LONDON, Sept. 19—Consols closed at 93§@

981 for money. American securities quiet but steady. Lard advanced 1@2 shillings on Tues

MAINE'S QUOTA FULL.

BOSTON, Sept. 27. The quota of troops under both calls of the President have been filled by the State of Maine

ARRIVAL OF A FRENCH FRIGATE. NEW YORK, Sept. 27. The French frigate Firsterre arrived at this port to day.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27. Stocks lower—Chicago and Rock Island 74; hereby issue this my Proclamation, declaring Minois Central Railroad 72; Cumberland Coal the payment, cancellation, extinguishment and 91; Illinois Central bond 104; Michigan Southorn 70; New York Central 98½; Reading 66½; final discharge of Two Hundred and Sixty-two Missouri 6's 56; American gold 121½; Illinois Thousand Eight Hundred and One Dollars and Sixty war loan 99½; Demand notes 117½; U. S. Treasury 7 8 10 104½; Coupons 1881 101½.

New Advertisements

WANTED.—A NURSE to take charge of an invalid. Apply to MISS HOUSER, Chestnut street, below Third, for further particulars.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed auditor by

September 23rd, A. D. 1862, it is thus contained viz: "The Commissioners of the several coun ties 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 ALBRADY had an op-portunity to attend such appeal." Therefore notice is hereby given to all such persons, who were recently in the service of the State under the call of the Governor, that an opportunity will be afferded them to present their claims for exemption from military duty on Thursday, the 2nd day of October A. D. 1862, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the Court House, in the city of Harris burg. JOHN H. BRIGGS, Sept. 26th, 1862. Commissioner

NOTICE TO VOLUNTEERS.

SEA COAST ARTILLERY

of Pennsylvania; Captain Dodge, Superintend as transportation can be furnished, and in ent Recruiting Service, Harrisburg, Pa. sep25-d1weod

ANDERSON CAVALRY.

has been re opened at the old place, Colder's Stage Office, Market Square. Any persons of good character who may deare to cultat, or obtain information as to the duties of the Treop, will please call before the 3d Monday of Octo-WILL C. KELLER sep26-d1w Lance Corporal

FOR RENT.

TWO STORY basement with large A TWO STURE: DASOMENT WITH large titled up for a restaurant with cooking range, holler and all other necessary conveniencies, also two large second story rooms in the same building. Possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at his office, Third street

DAVID MUMMA.

Sept25-dSt

THE FALL SESSION OF

THE HARRISBURG ACADEMY Will Commence Monday next, Sept. 29.

J. F. SIELER, Principal.

Lyew Advertiements.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the Name and by the Authority

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN,

Governor of the said Commonwealth, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By the third section of the act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the twenty-second day of April, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, entitled "Ad Act to establish a Sinking Fund for the payment of the public Bragg's main body of troops is reported to be moving towards Springfield.

Advices from Frankfort state that there are no rebels there, except a few sick ones, and ing. Fund. created by the said act of Assemdebt," it is made the duty of the Secretary of ing Fund, created by the said act of Assembly, on the first Monday of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and on the same day annually thereafter, to report and certify to the Governor, the amount received under the said act, the amount of interest paid and the amount of the debt of the Whereupon the Governor shall direct the certi-

> said debt. AND WHEREAS. By the ninety-eighth section of the act of the General Assembly, passed the nineteenth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the government," etc., it is provided that thereafter the receipts to the Sinking Fund to the amount that may be necessary to cancel the relief issues now in circulation under the provisions of the act of the fourth of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and the re-issues under the act of the tenth of April. A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty of said issues.

> and on such cancellation issue his Proclamation

stating the fact and the extinguishment, and

final discharge of so much of the principal of

AND WHEREAS, Eli Slifer, Thomas E. Cochran and Henry D. Moore, ex-officio Commissioners of the Sicking Fund, in obedience to the requirments of law, report and certify to me, that the debt of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, redeemed and held by them from the first day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to the first day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, amounts to the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty two Thousand Eight Hundred and One Dollars and Sixty seven Cents-made up as follows:

section of the act of Assembly aforesaid, I do final discharge of Two Hundred and Sixty-two Commonwealth, including one thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars of the relief issues, which have been cancelled and destroyed as authorized by the ninety-eighth section of the act of the nineteenth day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrieburg, this eighth 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. ELI SLIFER.

Scoretary of the Commonwealth se26-dew3w

PENNSYLVANIA SS :

In the Name and by the Authority OF THE

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, ANDREW G. CURTIN.

GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWRALTH. A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The threatened invasion of Penpsylvania 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. M'Ciellan's army on the Antietam.

And whereas, The slace with which the people in every section of the three with rushed to the rescue of the call to the furnish lew songs. It is the state, our brave men, unused to the New songs. New songs of the State, our brave men, unused to the New songs. MAJOR JOSEPH ROBERTS, of the 4th rigors of war and untrained in military movements, not only entered Maryland, but held last eleven months, has received authority from the Secretary of War and Gov. Curtin to the Potomac, and resisted the threatened movement of the rebels upon Williams. from the Secretary of War and Gov. Curtin to ened movement of the rebels upon Williams-raise in Pennsylvania an Independent Battailion port until troops in the United States service of Sea Coast Artillery for service at Fort Mon. arrived and relieved them. Their timely and of Sea Coast Artillery for service at Fort Monroe, for three years or during the war.

This Battalion will be organized and officered as other volunteer organizations.

Recruiting will commence at once. Officers able and willing to raise men for the Battalion, will make application immediately to Major J.

Roberts, U. S. A., Philadelphia.

The commonwealth do hereby order that the troops called into the service of the Roberts, U. S. A., Philadelphia. REFERENCES.—A. L. Russell Adjutant General and that they be sent to their homes as rapidly

the name of our mighty State, and in behalf of our threatened people on the border, I ten-der them the grateful acknowledgments of a rescued Commonwealth. And I recommend, that, the companies here HE office for recruits for this organization by 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 confi-dently 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. armed. BY THE GOVERNOR.

ELI SLIFER. (Signed) Secretary of the Commo ( AUARA JELLY.— large supply just with DOOK, Jr. 4 Co. Amusements.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE Sanford's Opera House. Sanford's Opera House. Sanford's Opera House.

THIED STREET, BELOW MARKET. Third Street, below Market.

> Continued Success of Continued Success of

sam sharpley, Sam Sharpley, Sam Sharpley. Sam Sharpley. Sam Sharpley. Sam Sharpley.

THE GREAT COMEDIAN OF THE AGE. The Great Comedian of the Age.

AND MONARCH OF MISTRELS. And Monarch of Minstrels. And Monarch of Minstrels. And Monarch of Minstrels In Connection With In Connection With

Sanford's Star Troupe Sanford's Star Troupe. Crowded Audiences. Crowded Audiences. Crowded Audiences. Crowded Audiences. Attest the Superiority Attest the Superiority Of this Great Combination Which Will Remain Which Will Remain

Only a Few Nights Longer. Only a Few Nights Longer Only a Few Nights Longer

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME Entire Change of Programme,

Sam Sharpley WILL APPEAR Will Appear In New Banjo Songs In New Banjo Songs Also in the First Part Also in the First Part AS TAMBO As Tambo As Tambo

As Tambo As Tambo Introducing his Great Introducing his Great Original Witticisms, Jokes &c. Original Witticisms, Jokes &c. Original Witticisms, Jokes &c. Original Witticisms, Jokes &c. Never before heard in this City. Never before heard in this City, The Laughable Burlesques.

THE SOGER'S RETURN. The Sojer's Return

The Laughable Burlesques.

The Sojer's Return The Sojer's Return The Sojer's Return The Sojer's Return

And the Side Splitting Afterpiece

And the Side Splitting Afterpiece

> SAM IN A STEW. Sam in a Stew Sam in a Stew

Sam in a Stew Sam in a Staw Sam in a Stew Sam in a Stew Sam in a Stew Sam in a Stew

Sam in a Stew-New dances. New dances. New dances. New dances. New dances. By all the Stars, By all the Stars.

New acts. New acts. New acts. New acts. New acts.

Great Sanford Troupe. The Great Sanford Troupe. The Great Sanford Troupe.

The Great Sanford Troupe.

The Great Sanford Troupe WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 1st, Wednesday Night, October 1st. Wednesday Night, October 1st. Wednesday Night, October 1st.

Benefit of Benefit of Benefit of

SAM SHARPLEY. SAM SHARPLEY. SAM SHARPLEY. SAM SHARPLEY.

SAM SHARPLEY. A Monster Programme. A Monster Programme. A Monster Programme.

Admission, - - 25 ets. Admission, - 25 cts.

Gallery 15 cts. Orchestra 40 Cts. Gallery 15 cts. Orchestra 40 Cts. Doors Open at 61, Commenc at 71.

S. S. SANFORD, Proprietor. S. S. SANFORD, Proprietor.