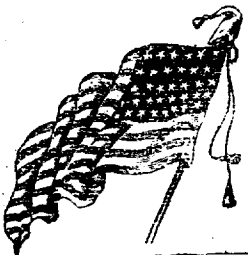


Daily Telegraph.



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 Huntingdon.

JAMES FREELAND, of Millersburg.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
A. JACKSON HERR, of Harrisburg.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JACOB MILLERSEN, of Lower Paxton.

RECORDER OF THE POOR,
DANIEL SHREVESELY, of Upper Swatara.

COUNTY AUDITOR,
DANIEL LEHR, of Gratztown.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
THOMAS STROHM, of Linglestown.

CLERK,
JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Afternoon, October 2, 1862.

THE VALOR OF PENNSYLVANIA HANDSOMELY ACKNOWLEDGED.

LETTER FROM MAJ. GEN. McCLELLAN TO GOV. CURTIN.

The following letter will explain itself. As part of the history of the rebellion, it deserves to be printed wherever there is a man who will go to the border for the defence of the Commonwealth from invasion. As an acknowledgment from one of the commanding Major Generals of the army, this letter will have a double effect and influence. First, it will have the influence of cheering those who engaged in the first uprising to respond again, should danger once more threaten this State; and second, it will have the effect of silencing those who have been ridiculing the great energy of his Excellency, and who are now striving to show that there was no necessity for the demonstration which is thus handsomely acknowledged:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
HARRISBURG, Sept. 27th, 1862.

Governor: I beg to avail myself of almost the first moment of leisure I have had since the recent battle, to tender to you my thanks for your wise and energetic action in calling out the militia of Pennsylvania for its defence, when threatened by a numerous and victorious army of the enemy. Fortunately circumstances rendered it impossible for the enemy to set foot upon the soil of Pennsylvania, but the moral support rendered to my army by your action was none the less mighty. In the name of my army and for myself, I again tender to you our acknowledgments for your patriotic course; the manner in which the people of Pennsylvania responded to your call and hastened to the defence of their frontier, no doubt exercised a great influence upon the enemy.

I am, very respectfully,
and sincerely yours,
GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

Maj. Gen. U. S. A.
His Excellency, A. G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennsylvania.

The letter of Major General McClellan confirms the testimony of the Governor of Maryland, conveyed in a General Order which we published yesterday, in which he so generously acknowledges the great services rendered by Pennsylvania in assisting to repel a rebel invasion of that State. But Gen. McClellan is mistaken in his idea of the rebels not having polluted the soil of Pennsylvania, as their pickets extended several miles into our territory. This fact, we believe, was freely admitted at the time, but we suppose that it did not occur to General McClellan when he wrote the note to Governor Curtin.

In connection with this letter of Gen. McClellan, it is only just that the following letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania to Brig. General John E. Reynolds, should also be laid before the public. This letter is an acknowledgment of the service rendered by that officer, and a portion of the record of the great uprising of the people of this state, as well as of its testimony in regard to the services of General Reynolds, we take great pleasure in laying it before the public:

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 26, 1862.

GENERAL:—Having relieved you from duty as commander of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia recently called for the defence of the State, I deem it proper to express my strong sense of the gratitude which Pennsylvania owes for the moral, spirit and ability which you brought to her service at a period when her honor and safety were threatened. That for her security you left the command of your brave Division, the Pennsylvania Reserve, thus losing the opportunity of leading this gallant corps at South Mountain and the Antietam, is a just demonstration of the true affection you bear for your native State, which, be assured, her freemen reciprocate, and for which in their behalf I am happy to make you this acknowledgment.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
A. G. CURTIN.

Brigadier General John E. Reynolds, United States Army.

EDWARD G. WEBB.

The nomination of this gentleman, as a candidate for Congress in the First District, we earnestly hope will result in his triumphant election. His qualifications all fit him for the position. His integrity is such as no man can question, while his ability is spread over a long life, every hour of which has been industriously devoted to the promotion of some enterprise of public good. If he cannot carry the first district, no other man can, and if he cannot defeat Sam Rauloff, it will be useless hereafter for a true man to contest an election before the people of that district.

WHAT THE SYMPATHISERS WANT.

The men who are now opposing the state and national administrations are contending for the success of two great objects. First, they want power in the legislature of the State, and the Congress of the nation. If they can get a majority in the legislature of men like Heck or Rounforn, they hope to be able to control the administration of Gov. Curtin, and dictate such a policy to him, as would at once make the dough-faces master of all the political positions in the state. Once thus in power, they would either repudiate or go arrange the different loans of the commonwealth, as would bring ruin and bankruptcy to every creditor of the state. They would reduce the rate of interest by imposing taxation on such debts, and then force the creditor to wait for his just dues, until it pleased these demagogues to make the payment. Added to these outrages, they would assist in the accumulation of such special legislation as would enable individuals to control the whole business of the commonwealth, by making labor dependant on capital and thus bringing the laborer and mechanic to the level of the slave. Do the free white men of Pennsylvania desire such an organization by the legislative branch of the state government? We shall see.

The other great object of the opponents of the national and state administrations, is to get possession of the majorities in Congress. If they secure the Legislature of the state, they would of course elect a demagogue of the Hughes or Bigler ilk to the United States Senate. Add to this, what they are lying and plotting and swearing to accomplish, namely, elect a majority of their own demagogues to the national House of Representatives. And then what would follow? The spectacle, even in imagination, is too gloomy to contemplate.

The Southern Confederacy would be recognized in thirty days after the organization of such a Congress.

As one of the stipulations of peace, whipping posts and slave marts would be established in every city in the now loyal states.

The knout would become as familiar to our people as is now the knowledge of their freedom and superiority.

Labor, from being a dignified and honorable calling, would be made as servile and as abject as slavery.

The remuneration of labor, the ten cent system of the traitor Buchanan, would become the standard of payment for daily toil.

From the disfranchisement of the soldier, we would descend to the disfranchisement of all who did not possess a property qualification.

The debts of the rebellion would be added to the other burdens of the people. The accumulation of injustices in this manner would go on increasing, until the weight of the national debt would in fact crush the energies of the people, and leave the masses of every state no other prospect than a life of toil to maintain the government and support themselves.

Do the people desire to realize all this? We shall see.

CANDID TESTIMONY.—The *Pittsburgh Dispatch* of the 1st instant says that we have, at the present time, in the State of Pennsylvania, two glaring instances of the fact that a certain class of politicians are ready at any time to sacrifice the dearest interests of the country for the advancement of personal purposes, or the temporary success of their party. Two perfidious sheets, the *Evening Journal* of Philadelphia, and the *Patriot and Union* of Harrisburg, have been engaged for several months, in a persistent effort to destroy confidence in the administration, by the circulation of most monstrous falsehoods and absurd allegations relative to the National tax. The former paper is the recognized organ of the Hughes Democracy, and may therefore be taken as an exponent of the sentiments of the leaders of that wing of the party; while the Harrisburg paper, failing in a desperate effort to secure the honors of martyrdom, consequent upon the arrest of the editors for attempting to originate a celtic-negro riot, has fallen humbly in the track of its Philadelphia leader, faithfully re-echoing its most treasonable assaults on the Government. The favorite allegation against the President by these vile pests is, that personal liberty and the right to express individual opinions, have been destroyed, a lie of which the daily issue of two such sheets is an abundant proof. The *Patriot and Union* is now engaged in an attempt to originate an organized resistance to the collection of the National tax, by appeals to liquor dealers and others of the most inflammatory character. The proprietors were themselves out of the grasp of the Government a short time since; they may not be so successful on another occasion. The last issue of the paper contains column after column of assault against the Government, and not one word against the rebellion.

The party (meaning the Republican party) that, by scornfully rejecting the Crittenden compromise, brought this war, this drafting, and this heavy taxation upon the country &c.—*Patriot and Union* of yesterday.

The above precious morsel is abstracted from an article in the mendacious "Tory Organ" headed "Obedience to the Laws," and is decidedly rich, emanating, as it does, from the inveterate supporters of such unmitigated traitors and political scoundrels as Breckenridge, Floyd, Thompson, Sillid, Yancy and other "southern brethren" against whose coercion the Tory sheet cried out so lustily. Liars should have good memories, it is said, and good vision would do no harm to the conductors of Frank Hughes organ. To disprove the charge, we need not refer to the testimony of such patriots as Andy Johnson, Holt, Dickerson and a host of other honest democrats; but the Tory sheet itself on the same page containing the slander, clearly contradicts and disproves it.

It has a standing article at the head of its columns for the last six months, headed "The National Platform," prefaced as follows: "Congress by a vote nearly unanimous passed the following resolution which expresses the voice of the nation and is the true standard of loyalty." "That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government," &c. Who lies, the nation, or the unprincipled sheet that seeks to load the crimes of its own wicked partisans upon innocent shoulders?

FRANK HUGHES' TREASON UNVEILED.

THE KEYSTONE STATE TO BE CHAINED TO SLAVERY.

On Tuesday afternoon we printed, from the *Miner's Journal*, of the 27th ult., a startling record. It was clearly shown in that record, over the signature of one of the ablest members of the bar in Schuylkill county, that Frank Hughes, chairman of the Breckenridge State Central Committee, was tainted with a secession feeling and professed a traitor sympathy; at once insulting to loyal men and dangerous to loyal communities. This exposure was sustained by the testimony of two of the most respectable and loyal men in that region, David Lomison, whose reputation for veracity and integrity no one will challenge, and Jerome K. Boyer, a Douglas Democrat, now a candidate for the Legislature on the Union ticket in Schuylkill county. Nevertheless, the revelations were so shocking to the loyal heart of our noble State, that many people were loth to believe it. The first of the charges were that Hughes was heard to say: "I am a delegate to the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, and I am going over to attend the Convention, and when there, I intend offering a resolution before that Convention, that Pennsylvania secede from the Union, and join herself with the south, and leave Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and Massachusetts, and them d— little petty states, to smelt on their codfish and Plymouth rock." And that he did offer such a resolution to committee, General James, of Warren, a member of the committee, supporting the allegation, declaring that "Mr. Hughes came to me, the committee room and asked me to support his d—d treasonable resolution! After I had read it I swore d—d mad that I shook my fist and swore that if he attempted to offer that resolution, either in committee or Convention, that I would pitch him and his resolution headfirst out of the window."

We now ask attention to the resolution since openly avowed by Francis W. Hughes himself, under his own name, as having been prepared by him to be offered at the Democratic State Convention referred to. It will be perceived that it argues in favor of the secession of Pennsylvania from the Union, and her addition to the dominion of Rebeldom under the auspices of Jeff Davis. Yet this is the author of the address of the Democratic State Committee which we have been asked to believe loyal and patriotic. It is published in an extra from the office of the Democratic Standard, at Pottsville, on Monday morning, September 29th, 1862:

"Resolved, That Pennsylvania owes her growth in population, and the increase of capital and wealth of her citizens, chiefly to the advantages which the American Union has afforded for the development of her natural resources; and that her glory and paramount interests are identified with the continuance of that Union.

"Should, however, causes hitherto resisted by the Democracy of the country rend asunder the bonds that bind together these States, and should the fifteen slaveholding States, claiming to be driven by the necessity of mutual protection against the effect of such causes, successfully establish another confederacy, then Pennsylvania must regard her relation to the facts which circumstances beyond our control have produced.

"She cannot then refuse to perceive that she must either take her place in some northern fragment of a once glorious Union, and rest content to be shorn of the greater part of her manufacturing industry, and of her export and import trade—to hold a secondary and helpless relation to the northeastern States, with no outlet or approach from the ocean for her great eastern or her great western metropolis, except through the water and before the forts and guns of a foreign nation, and thus practically (for the want of ability to protect) be made to yield up all reliable direct foreign trade.

"Or she may, as a member of the new confederacy, become the great manufacturing workshop for a people now consuming annually \$300,000,000 worth of products and manufactures from and imported through the northern States; her cities become the great commercial depots and distributing points for this confederacy, and her wealth, population, and glory be promoted in a degree unparalleled in the history of the world before the late civil war.

"That it will be the right and duty of her citizens to consult their own best interests in a position so momentous, and decide between the lawful alternative. And that in stating the truths here announced, we have no desire to conceal that our object is to present to the people of other States the position they may severally occupy if the coercion disunionists in their midst succeed in defeating an equitable compromise of existing difficulties!"

(Signed) FRANCIS W. HUGHES.

This man Hughes is at the head of the faction in this State who are seeking to bind hand and foot the Democracy and hold them over to the worshippers of the Ebony Idol, who began this war against the Union, and of whom Henry Clay, in a letter written July 1, 1844, said, "from developments now (then) made in South Carolina, it is perfectly manifest that a party exists in that State seeking a dissolution of the Union." Is it not plain that the traitor Hughes still loves that party and his native State, where it was first organized, before and above either the Union or the principles of Democracy as taught by Jefferson and practiced by Jackson? And yet, neither he nor his organ in this city has a word to say in condemnation of that party, the real authors of the late battles. The Pennsylvania Reserve, commanded by Brigadier General Meade, were less than five thousand strong when they left Washington for Maryland. The following is a statement of their losses, in the late battles of South Mountain and Antietam:

	Killed	Wounded	Total
First Regiment.....	15	57	72
Second Regiment.....	9	32	41
Third Regiment.....	11	32	43
Fourth Regiment.....	2	25	27
Fifth Regiment.....	1	10	11
Sixth Regiment.....	28	105	133
Seventh Regiment.....	19	69	88
Eighth Regiment.....	25	84	109
Ninth Regiment.....	25	99	124
Tenth Regiment.....	4	28	32
Eleventh Regiment.....	19	44	63
Twelfth Regiment.....	19	57	76
Total.....	175	642	817

A PEN AND INK portrait was never more graphically executed, than the following, from one of the correspondents of the *New York Herald*. It is one of a number taken of the Loyal Governors, while they were in session in Washington city. Our friends in this city, and of course the friends of his Excellency, will at once perceive and acknowledge the points in this portrait:

Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania, is nearly six feet in stature, tolerably well proportioned, very easy and somewhat careless in his manner, every motion denoting energy, and yet, at the same time, one who would like to take the world easy. He has a full, short face for a man of his height and a playful expression about his eyes and mouth that would indicate that he delighted in telling anecdotes and humorous stories. His face is smoothly shaven; he wears a slouch hat most of the time, well pulled down over his forehead, and walks with his head inclined forward, with his hands in his pockets. He is easy and familiar and free in his manner, and bears the marks of superior intelligence, with the eye of a good stump speaker and a crafty and adroit politician, or rather of one possessing tact, in whatever department of life he might be placed.

To show how fully the Germans are entering into the spirit of this war, the Boston Post says they are coming from Europe to join the army of the Union. Scarcely a vessel arrives at New York from Hamburg or Bremen without recruits for Sigel from the "radicals" of Germany, who sympathize with him in his exile, and who propose to fight with him for liberty in America. Though none of these men so far arrived are wealthy, many of them have utterly refused to accept of a bounty for enlistment, and suggest that the money be given to those who fight for pay, or to the families of volunteers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.

Col. W. R. Russell, for several years past the esteemed minister of Denmark to the United States, left Washington yesterday for his own country and China, having been commissioned by his Government to negotiate a treaty of commerce with the Celestial empire.

Col. Farnsworth of the 8th Illinois cavalry has received information that he was yesterday renominated for Congress by the Republican Union Convention in the Second Illinois Congressional District on the first ballot.

From the Army of the Potomac.

A Reconnoissance to Martinsburg.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Wednesday evening, October 1.

General Pleasanton crossed the Potomac this morning at Shepherdstown, with a force of cavalry and artillery, for the purpose of making a reconnoissance in the enemy's rear. Information having been received that the rebel army had fallen back from the line of the river. We came up with them near Shepherdstown, and drove them to Martinsburg, from which place they were soon shelled out by the artillery. We had two men wounded in the affair, while the rebels had one man killed and two wounded. A rebel lieutenant and two men were taken prisoners. A number of wounded were captured and paroled.

Very few rebel troops are believed to be at Winchester, the greater portion of them being encamped between that place and Martinsburg. The work of reconstructing the railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry is rapidly progressing. It will be completed by to-morrow.

Generals McClellan and Marcy, and staff, paid a visit to Harper's Ferry, Bolivar, and Sandy Hook to-day.

THE LIBERALITY OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 30.

Sixty thousand dollars goes forward in tomorrow's steamer for the national sanitary committee—this being an additional contribution from San Francisco alone. This sum will be materially increased by city subscriptions, and the balance of the state had commenced earnestly to swell the amount.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

Flour is held very firmly, and 2,000 bbls. disposed of at \$5 25 to 55 for superfine; \$5 75 for extras, \$6 25 to 60 for extra family; the receipts and stocks are light; no change in rye flour and corn meal; there is a good demand for wheat, 3,000 bush. sold at \$1 29 to 1 33 and white at \$1 46 up to \$1 60, the latter for Kentucky; sales of old rye at 72c and new at 65c; corn is in good demand and 3,000 bushels yellow sold at 70c, white at 71c, mixed western 68c; oats are firm at 40 to 41c for new southern, 42c for Penna.; in provisions there is a firm feeling; small sales of clover seed at \$6 50 12 1/2 and timothy at \$2 25 to 500 bbls. Ohio white, 100 bush. sold at 94c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Sales of 10,000 bbls. of "heat declined." Sales of 89,000 bush. at 110M18 for Chicago Spring, 1.15 to 1.20 for Milwaukee club, and 1.27 to 1.30 for red. Corn declining. 50,000 sold at 58 to 60 for mixed. Pork firm. Lard firm. Whiskey sold at 38 to 39 1/2. Receipts of flour, 13,956 bbls.; wheat, 107,756 bush.; corn 67,224 bush.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.

Flour quiet. Wheat steady; white \$1 60 to \$1 65; \$1 42 to 1 45 for red. Corn dull; white 72 to 73; yellow 71 to 72. Whiskey steady at 35c. Coffee very firm. Provisions dull. Mess Pork \$12 60.

New Advertisements.

ANDERSON CAVALRY.

The office for recruits for this organization has been re-opened at the old place, Col. der's Stage Office, Market Square. Any persons of good character who may desire to enlist, or obtain information as to the duties of the Troop, will please call on or address

WILL C. KELLER,
Lance Corporal.

NOTICE TO VOLUNTEERS.

A BATTALION OF HEAVY ARTILLERY has been opened on Third street, near Market, Harrisburg, as this is the only one authorized to recruit for FORT MONROE. Those desiring to enlist will do well to apply at once to

GEO. K. BOWEN,
Recruiting Officer, Battery C.

RETURN D FROM THE OLD CAPITAL PRISON.

JOHN WILSON, who was arrested here about five weeks ago, and sent to the Capital Prison, a case of having uttered treasonable language, but was discharged at the first hearing on satisfactory evidence having been found against him.

Any Baker wanting a true and faithful hand may apply at ROBINSON'S BAKERY, state street, Harrisburg.

New Advertisements.

VOLUNTEERS!

THERE is no branch of the service which offers so many inducements to the volunteers, as that of heavy artillery for sea coast fortifications. Being in all cases placed under the command of regular and competent army officers, the instruction and drill are of themselves no light considerations, added to which is the care and provision made for the comfort of the men. Good weather-proof quarters, well cooked and plentifully provided food, clothing well ordered and provided, every care possible taken to retain the health and comfort of the men, and they are freed from all service of undrilled, undisciplined corps. They soon become warmly attached to their positions, and when exposed to service, go out with the confidence and courage of men who fully understand their business, and mean to do it. Fort Monroe has for a long time been a school for artillery, and since the breaking out of this rebellion, has been a point of peculiar interest to the whole country; and from its very prominent position, affords every advantage of seeing and knowing all that may interest and instruct. The War Department and Governor Curtin have sent a large detachment of the regular army, and late of Fort Monroe, to recruit a battalion of heavy artillery for that post for three years or the war; and it is designed to make the same a complete school for the soldier-fitting men at the expiration of their enlistment to take any position in either or any branch of the service. None but able bodied, sober men need apply. Men ambitious and desiring to raise themselves to positions of honor, will find this the finest chance yet offered. An office for Battery C has been opened on Third street, near Market, in Harrisburg, by

GEO. K. BOWEN,
Late of the 17th Regt. P. V.

Men will in all cases be received on account of the quotas of the counties they enlist from.

MUSIC.

MRS. HEGMAN respectfully informs the public that she is now ready to receive scholars on the Piano and Melodion, either at her residence or that of her pupils. Applicants please address at either of the music stores.

Mrs. HEGMAN will give private lessons in the French, German and Latin languages.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK, and a GIRL to do general housework. Apply at the SECOND WARD HOUSE, the old Seven Star Hotel. Good wages will be paid.

FOR SALE.

A TWO STORY frame House, situated in short street. Inquire of WM. K. VERBEKE.

JONES HOUSE,

CORNER OF MARKET STREET AND MARKET SQUARE, Harrisburg, Pa.

JOSEPH F. McCLELLAN, Proprietor; recently conducted by Wells Corvally. This is a first class Hotel, and located in the central part of the city. It is kept in the best manner, and its patrons will find every accommodation to be met with in the best house in the country.

FOUND.

ON the railroad, some cartridges for Moushies. The owner can have them by describing proper and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at the

EAGLE WORKS.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

THE subscriber is prepared to deliver to the citizens of Harrisburg, pure LYKENS VALLEY AND WILKESBARRE COALS, either by the car, boat, load, or single ton, at the lowest market prices going. Orders left at my office, 4th and Market, will be punctually attended to.

DAVID McGRIMMON,
Harrisburg, Sept. 30, 1862.

\$25 REWARD.

A SMALL, but heavy bodied Bay Horse, five years old, with one hind foot white, was stolen from the stable of Henry Augert, in Union Township, Lebanon county, on Sunday night, September 29th. The above reward will be paid for the return of the horse or for the information that will lead to his recovery.

HENRY AUGERT,
Lebanon county, Pa.

CAVALRY RECRUITS WANTED.

THE undersigned having been authorized to raise a company of cavalry in accordance with the requisition of the War Department, is desirous of obtaining

ABLE BODIED INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN

who have had experience as horsemen with a view of filling up said company immediately. Young men of temperate country who would rather volunteer than to be drafted should remember that this is the time when a free will offering of their services to the country. By so doing they will receive a bounty of \$50 from the government; \$25 from the government, \$15 being the one month's pay in advance and a premium of \$10, and at the end of the war, will receive a bounty of \$75.

JAMES GOWAN, Captain,
Harrisburg, Sept. 26, 1862.

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 Seasholtz, Sonbury, P. O.
No. 4. Thomas S. Mackey, Milton, P. O.
No. 5. Snyder county—John Bilger, Middleburg, P. O.
No. 6. Union county—Charles Schreiner, Mifflintown, P. O.
No. 7. Juniata county—E. C. Stewart, Mifflin, P. O.

DANIEL KENDIG,
Middletown, Sept. 23, 1862.

A RARE CHANCE

FOR A BUSINESS MAN.

THE canal grocery store and Rockville House, known as the Upgrove Lock Property, situated five miles above Harrisburg, fronting east on the Pennsylvania Canal and west on the Susquehanna river road, will be sold if applied for soon.

The grocery store, is not the very best stand on the line of the canal; it is only equalled by one other. A large new barn and stable has recently been built, so that each boat can be loaded up separately. Also plenty of sheds, hay houses, corn crib, two store houses for grain, ice house, hay scales, and indeed every convenience that is necessary for carrying on the business. The place is within three hundred yards of the Rockville depot, on the Pennsylvania railroad, and Dauphin and Schuylkill railroad lines. Persons wishing to purchase, please apply on the premises, to

W. P. HENRY,
a18-wjant1863

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

a choice lot of Extra Family Flour, all warranted by bbl., or sack, just received and for sale low by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
Corner Front and Market streets.

THE general variety of goods for ad-

justing the

TOILET.

Is to be found at Kellers, in unsurpassed in this city.

91 Market street.

FRESH invoice of Lemons, Prunes, Pea-

Nuts &c., for sale low by

NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
Cor. Front and Market streets.

CORNER CIDER.—Constantly on hand a

very superior article of extra quality.

WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

Amusements.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE

Third Street, Below Market,

HOUSES CROWDED TO EXCESS

To witness the inimitable

SANFORD'S TROUPE.

CONTINUED ENGAGEMENT OF

SAM SHARPLEY;

Who will appear in his great