

HARRISBURG, PA. Monday Afternoon, October 20, 1862.

SALUTARY LESSONS. issue with a government which they had sworn of the West. to sustain, support and defend. Both formed a At no period of our history, has the destiny most likely to know about it feel the fullest

ministration, and if pure patriotism had gained ed. If our troops are allowed to go into winter no other vindication and triumph in the late quarters, an early spring campaign may become amply satisfy all true men. It proves that north eastern borders than against a rebel force where the issues are fairly set forth, the peo- in front of Washington. verdict of the people.

ence to the slaves of rebel masters, is working out effects which are being already recognized as among the great practical results of his policy to suppress rebelli n. Nearly every piece of intelligence which comes from the south, contains some intimation of the constarnation there occasioned by it. One item of news anxious to return to their homes to protect their families against apprehended negro outbreaks: Another is, that the negroes already know of their promised freedom, and that the their natural protectors being absent in the wars, are fleeing to the cities for protection. Another is, that in New Orleans rumors of an unpleasant character were circulating as to the conduct of the claves in some of the adjoining parishes. There may be exaggeration in these things, but there is undoubtedly some truth. Rumors like these, coming from different quarters at the same time, are not likely to arise without some foundation in fact. If already the leaven has begun to work, what may we not expect to see before the first of January next? Every negro who shows signs of insubordination, deducts one from the rebel service. as he will require one white man to watch him and keep him in order. What a conclusive answer to the objection of conservative and re that it would amount to nothing until Mr. Lincoln's arms had given him possession of the rebel territory. The moral influence of the

in need of salvation from his friends, or proset of political bankrupts—broken down party hacks, who, if they ever had any principles, the rebels in arms? What terrible feelings such highly important character. He escaped from sold them out to slavery long ago, having no merit what ver of their own to stand upon, are trying by noisy and and senseless demonstrations to boast Gen. McClellan into a position which may give them a chance which may give the first possible that the doctrines of them free, had been arrested on suspicion of them free upon his back into places of washington, Jefferson and Jackson are so the entire colored population. Copies of late of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson are so the entire colored population. Copies of late soon to be forgotten, and the great principles of the Declaration of Independence rejected? It is a sorry picture to contemplate, and I in their possession. The fact that such a proclamation has been made is well known among strate by his future acts; and if he ever does establish the fact of his greatness in spite of all the obstacles which this horde of unprincipled blowers and claquers are throwing in his way, a district in this state cast its vote against the log degree. The seventeen negroes were it will be because real genius and merit cannot Administration, it was not the great mass of promptly taken out, at Amisville, and hung be obscured permanently by even such misfor- the people that thus declared their opposition. tunes. In season and out of season these sense. It was merely the Breckenridgers, who opposed less fellows are thrusting their hero upon the that Administration from its inauguration. public observation, and oftener than otherwise, The National Administration has as many with results which must be most mortifying to friends who are citizens and voters in Pennsyl every real friend of Gen. McClellan. While vania, as ever it had. The difficulty we had

out to be saved from his friends.

FOREIGN RECOGNITION. The governments of Europe do not contem-

gard to their effects on any policy of our own. Such operations are taken only as they appear on their face—the gross result is seized and used immediately, and no account taken of the minutia entering into that result, or the ramifying influences it was calculated to have on the various and daily accumulating interests of a great country. Thus, for instance, the result of the late elections in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio will be regarded abroad, and if ever the governments of Europe contemplated in terfering in the quarrels of this people, now is the time to put such an interference into operation. That they will do so, we have now The more we consider the defeat of Biddle no doubt, because those who opposed the Fede in the Second, and McCall in the Seventh Con | ral government are affording the governments greesional district, the more we are impelled to of the old world the argument, the pretext, the regard those results as the most salutary lessons excuse and the encouragement to make the atof the election. Both these gentlemen were tempt. With twelve states in rebellion, armed put into prominence by Gov. Curtin, with the and able to maintain their insurrection for more sole and only motive of conciliating all political than a year-having forced the lines of the differences, and thus effect a union of sentiment | Federal armies north of the Federal capital at and action to suppress the rebellion. Both the very time the enlargement of those lines were taken, as it were, from comparative ob- south was promised, with the cavalry marauders scurity by the state administration, and placed circumsenting our main armies, the claimed rein position of more respectability and promi-sult of this election in the states named could nence than they ever before occupied. Biddle not have occurred at a more favorable hour for was the first to use the reputation which Gov. this recognition. The opponents of the admin-Curtin conference on him, for his own personal istration insist that that result is a verdict aggradisement and fame. He made the merit against the government; notwithstanding that of his position as a soldier serve him as a means lits aggregate votes show that it is a vindication of securing political place and power; and of its policy. England and France will not when once in a legislative position, he turned cipher long to discover this vindication. The tail on his friends, and characterised his first act leading politicians, speculators and aristocracy by as base ingratitude as ever disgraced ingrate of both countries have been waiting too long or traitor. McCall, as a soldier, disappointing for the pretext to recognize, to allow figures the hopes of his friends, and wasting a reputa- or argument to dissipate the opportunity or tion to which we contributed our humble share prove the injustice of such a policy. They will in bolstering puffs and recommendations, seize the claim of the Democracy of the north, dicates that a great naval expedition is soon to sought to repair his shattered fortune by join- a claim which sets forth the division of what strike a blow at some point on the southern ing the ranks of these who opposed him as a were supposed to be the loyal people of the coast. It is reported on what seems to be good soldier and denounced him as a loyal man. | free states; put that division to the united op- authority that a larger and more powerful fleet The country knows the fate of both these men. position of the southern people, and then justify than has ever yet been gathered for any enter-On principle as sacred as that which ever ani- themselves in interfering to secure the down- prise in the war is assembling, and that its work mated a party, both were defeated. Both made fall and the destruction of the great Republic will soon be done. Every one is at liberty to

portion of a cabal organised to bring disgrace or the condition of the Republic been more confidence in its success. Whatever the navy on the national escutcheon, humility on the uncertain or more embarrassing. Our only undertakes, it is pretty sure to accomplish. We national power and defeat to the national au- hope is in the power which may be put in force hope that before the winter is far advanced thority, In the case of neither, was the issue between this and the limitation of the last ses. Charleston, Savannah and Mobile will be in our concealed. They left the camp, its honors, its sion of the 87th Congress. If in that time the hands, and that the Mississippi river will be glories and its sacred services, for the pothouse war is pushed forward, by a vigorous winter cleared. of the politician and the purlieu of treason. | campaign, this interposition of Europe may be If Republican principles—if the federal ad- frustrated, and the life of the Republic prolongelection, the defeat of Biddle and M'Call would more necessary against an English army on our

ple cannot be duped by mere military pre | If the influences of the late election, as they tension. It fixed a standard which we trust are now claimed by the dough-face democracy, will be erected in the case of all such men. It do not contribute to such an interposition on shows that the people are not always blind to the part of Europe, we will be agreeably distruth and justice. Therefore, Gen. McCall and appointed. At all events, the probability of Col. Biddle should content themselves with such an intervention being greatly increased this rebuke, satisfied to serve their country for by the result as claimed by the enemies of the the balance of their days, in the obscurity to administration, renders it imperatively neces which they were consigned by this last stern sary that a vigorous winter campaign should be inaugurated. On such a campaign depends THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION, with refer- Delay will prove its disaster. Postponement the triumph and salvation of the Union. will invite intervention. And in a war with Europe on our hands, there is very little calculation required to find what would be the fate of America.

This view of the position, as it is made up from political considerations, will prove cheering to those who allowed themselves to be sethat many of the soldiers in the rebel army are duced into the support of the Breckenridge influence of the free states. That support has and will afford encouragement to European intervention. Let them, then, calculate the results that would follow such an intervention; women and children in many rural localities, because to such as these, will belong their glory and credit

A DOLEFUL VIEW OF THE RESULT.

The following passage is an extract from a letter received from a gentleman in Washington city, who is in position to learn how the result of the late election in this state was regarded in that city. Of course we do not respond to all he writes, but we print the extract from his letter just to show the different lights in which that result will be viewed ahroad:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 1862.

o o o o o o o o Gren. George W. Morel Every person is surprised in this city at the the Maine Volunteers. unfavorable turn that has taken place in the election returns from Pennsylvania. What does it mean? Is it possible that the great old actionary emancipationists to the proclamation state of Pennsylvania has repudiated the administration and refused to sustain it in its efforts to restore peace to the country? This is the natural construction to be placed upon the result, and to the "rebels" it will be INCULPEPPER AND THE ADJOINING President's noble act has already penetrated to worth more than a dozen victories in the field, some portions of the south. Physical results of while its influences upon the powers of Europe no minor consequence may soon be expected to will be anything but favorable for the Government of the control of the cont and falls with the most crushing effect upor the patriotism of every friend of free govern-SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.—If ever a man ment. The instability of Pennsylva lived since the creation of the world, who stood gether with accounts from Ohio and Indiana in need of salvation from his friends, or prolife the "unkindest cut of all," and established fessed friends, Gen. McClellan is that man. A satisfied with the administration of the Govconstruction creates? With what uncertainty Amisville, Culpeper county, Virginia, and the whole of Bragg's army were thwarted, and

Our correspondent is too doleful. Wherever they are thus crucifying him, he may well cry to centend with was, that a large number of left Portland, this morning, for the seat of these men, friends of the Administration, were war.

the risk of their lives, and disfranchised by plate results in the political movements of this Democratic Supreme Court while thus engaged. country, from the same stand point at which Although these men could not vote, they are they are observed by the American people, still the friends of the administration. There Our political operations are not viewed with re- fore, the administration was not repudiated.

Another fact, which was clearly demonstrated in the late election, and which we want fully understood abroad, is, that on the candidates with whom the policy of the National Administration was an issue, the government was triumphantly vindicated. The vote for Congressmen proves this fact. The principle involved in the election of Representatives was clear and unmistakable. It was for or against the policy thus set forth, and as the victory on that issue to the satisfaction of Gen. McClellan, the troops is complete, we ask our friends abroad, to claim the late election in Pennsylvania as an unmistakable and a glorious vindication of the policy of President Lincoln.

Wonder What He WILL TALK Now .-- After the election this week, says the Miner's Jonrnal, (Pottsville,) of the 18th just., F. W. Hughes made the remark, "Thank God! I can now speak my sentiments freely." He says unhesitatingly, we are informed, that if it is the inslaves of rebels, he is opposed to the war. This is a slight advance on his promulgations before the election; but we thought he spoke pretty freely before, and was quite untrammeled, except by strong public sentiment. It will be curious to observe how Mr. Hughes will ad. vance in opposing still more actively, this war to crush rebellion. We expect to hear of his unconditional opposition to the taxes for the support of the war policy, and the repudiation and artillery within a short distance of Shepof the entire war debt. The policy of the party which now dreams of success, will be to end this war by disgracing the national administration. Good times ahead, if we are to believe the Breckenridgers.

A GREAT NAVAL EXPEDITION.—Everything in guess where it will operate. Those who are



From Washington.

EMIGRATION TO THE SOUTH DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE.

Washington, October 20.

A number of prisoners have been sent hither by Generals Sigel and Stoneman, who, together with persons arrested for violating the Potomac blockade are now confined in the Old Capitol prison.

There seems to be no difficulty in emigrating to the South. Lately about twenty secession-i-ts left Washington and neighborhood for the eastern shore of Maryland, where they safely corssed into Virginia.

An official order just published as General Grant to the command of the military department of Tennessee. This department includes Cairo, Fort Henry and Fort Donelson, Northern Mississippi, and the portions of Kentucky and Tennessee west of the Tennessee river. Gen. Grant has divided his department into four districts, as follows: 1. The district of Corinth, commanded by Major Gen. Rosecrans, 2. The district of Jackson, commanded by Maj Gen. Ord. 3. The district of Memphis, commanded by Mai. Gen. Sherman. 4. The district of Columbus, commanded by Brig. Gen. Quim by. Gen. Grant has fixed his headquarters for the present at Jackson.

Mujor-General Fitz-John Porter arrived in this city on Saturday evening from General McClellan's army.

The object of General Porter's visit here is to give evidence before the Court of Inquiry, of which General Harney is President, in the case of General Martindale, of the New York Voluneers. Brig. General Butterfield has been in the city

everal days, having also been called here to testify in the same case. Other witnesses are Gen. George W. Morell and Col. Roberts, of

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

COUNTIES.

ment. It is a sad, unpalatable fact to digest, SENENTEEN NEGROES HUNG

THE COUNTRY ARMED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. A refugee, who recently came into General and doubt the future is veiled? I am afraid states that the greatest consternation imaginadescription. Apprehensions of a re-enactment of the Nat Turner horrors are felt to an alarm-It is said that the negroes of the different coun ties around Culpepper are all engaged in the conspiracy for a general insurrection.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Boston, October 20. The 27th Maine Regiment, Colonel Sapley

in the army-fighting for the government at Important from Gen. M'Clellan's Army.

> A Return to Harper's Ferry. BATTLE ANTICIPATED

BALTIMORE, Oct. 19. It is generally reported here that General McClellan's army has returned to Harper's

The late forward movement to Charlestown was merely a reconnoissance in force, and was not made with the design of precipitating a general engagement. Having been completed have returned to their position at Harper's

can possible to day, from the army, say that a battle is hourly anticipated. The indications now are that the rebels will be the assailants. Stuart, it is said, has rejoined Lee's army. If so, he has no doubt and several suspicious places, but the rebels did not reply.

A federal force stationed on the Tennessee the rebel commander-in-chief, acquired by the tention of the government to confiscate the Return of the Reconnoiseance Towards Win-

FIFTY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Oct. 18 The troops under Generals Hancock and Humphreys, who left on Thursday morning to make a nnoissance in the direction of Winchest, r. returned after arriving at Smithfield, five miles from Bunker Hill. None of the enemy interferred with the return of Gen. Hancock's com mand. With Gen. Humphrey's command it was different. They followed him with cavalry herdstown, and opened with the latter whenever they could get within range. Our loss was one killed and six wounded.

The troops casely re crossed, at Shepherds town ford, last evening, bringing with them a number of prisoners.

The rebel wounded, numbering one hundred eft at Charlestown, were brought within our lines yesterday forenoon, where they will be

The rebels had between forty and fifty killed and wounded, on Thursday, while disputing the advance of General Humphrey's troops. On the recommendation of Dr. Letterman

Medical Director of the Army, a Medical Board, consisting of Surgeon George Suckler and Sur geon Pino, U. S. Volunteers, and Assistant Surgeon Wellson, U. S. Army, has been ordered to convene for the examination of such medical officers as may be ordered before it. All surgeons about whose capacity any doubt exists will be compelled to undergo an examination in order to rid the army of all unskilful surgeons RECONNOISSANCE OF GEN. STAHL-100 REBEL CAPTURED.

WASHINGTON Oct. 19.—Gen. Stahl started on drove a party of the enemy through Thorough-fare Gap on Thursday, having encamped at White Plains on Wednesday night. A train of five wagons, loaded with provisions

and forage, sent from Centreville to Gen. Stahl. was captured near New Market, by a party of North Carolina cavalry on Thursday The rebels are running trains to Bristow Sta-

Reports are continually coming into General Sigel's headquarters, from deserters, that large parties of rebels are retiring from Winchester.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY The Rebel Morgan Dashes into Lex-

ington. SURRENDER OF THE FEDERAL TROOPS

GEN. DUMONT ROUTS MORGAN RE-OCCUPATION OF LEXINGTON,

DEFEAT OF MORGAN, BEBEL REGIMENT DESERT MARSHALL

CINCINNATTI, Oct. 19. Yesterday, the rebel Morgan, after capturing our pickets, dashed into Lexington at the head of 1,500 men. Before surrendering, our troops fought him gallantly, killing and wounding several. Our loss was six killed and 125 prisoners, who were immediately paroled. Of on cavalry 250 succeeded in escaping.

Morgan soon afterwards left Lexington, taking the Versailles turnpike. To day, when between Versailles and Frankfort, Morgan was suddenly met by about 2,500 of Gen. Dumont' cavalry, who, after a short fight, routed him scattering his forces. One report says he wa driven across the Kentucky river in the direc tion of Lawrenceburg. Another report is that he is endeavoring to unite with Humphrey Marshall, who is near Sharpsburg.

An attack from Marshall is looked for at

Paris. Lexington is again in the possession of on

The Latest News,

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19, midnight.—The rebel yesterday evening, passing through Versallles, thence through Lawrenceburg at daylight, and was at Bloomfield at 2 o'clock this afternoon. General Dumont is in pursuit. There has been no fight between General Dumont and Morgan. General Buell is reported just south of Mount Vernon. General Crittenden's army corps is still further south in pursuit of General Bragg's rebel army. It is supposed that the rebels are aiming to cross into Tennessee by Big Creek and Wilson's Creek Gaps. General Buell is in close pursuit, and it is believed here that he will force the rebels to a fight, or capture a large partion of them, before they reach Cum-

berland Gap.

The Perryville fight, at Chaplin Hills, was brought on prematurely and against the orders of General Buell, whose plans for enveloping his pursuit of the rebels delayed, by that circumstance.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19 .- [Special to the New York Herald]-The rebel General Morgan, with 1,000 cavalry, entered Lexington yesterday, our small force there retreating before him on our main force at Georgetown. Morgan found and paroled about seventy-five of our sick in the town. After remaining about three quar-ters of an hour, he retreated towards Manches ter, and atterwards moved in the direction of

Frankfort. scattered forces, moving towards Lawrenceburg. Morgan is now between Generals Damontand Buell, and it is thought he is not likely to es-

Buell, and to be according to the state of t sisting principally of Tennesseeans, deserted him en masse yesterday, and were brought into Paris to-day by our cavalry.

Marshall's forces are said to be greatly de-noralized and anxious to leave him. No demoralized and anxious to leave him. tails of Morgan's defeat have been received.

Major General John A. McClernand has been assigned to an important command of a special expeditionary character, and will take the field in less than twenty days.

FROM CAIRO.

STEAMERS FIRED UPON

CAPTURE OF THE REBEL FAULKNER.

REBE! NEWS!

Ferry.

To assume from this move that McClellan desires to avoid a collision with the rebels, at present, would be an unfair inference. He is present, would be an unfair inference. He is present or the shock as the enemy was struck three times, but no one was hurt.

Continental was struck twice, once just below the water line. The gunboat Pittsburg came up from Fort Pillow and shelled the woods

shore, opposite Island No. 10, was attacked by four hundred rebels under Faulkner, but owing CHESTER—THE REBEL LOSS BETWEEN FORTY AND to the darkness the rebels fired into each other throwing them into confusion, when they re tired, followed by our cavalry. Eight were killed, and we captured thirty horses and sev-eral muskets. Faulkner, three captains and thirteen privates, were taken priseners and brought to Columbus last night. Our loss was two killed and three wounded.

There is nothing of interest from Helena except daily skirmishing. An attack from the enemy is not anticipated at present.

The Greneda Appeal, of the 18th instant, as cribed the defeat at Corinth to the drunkenness

of Van Dorn.
Information from Cape Girardeau says that seven hundred confederates under Jeffries attacked and captured the town of Commerce.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROW, Oct. 18. One hundred and fifty recruits arrived on the Baltimore boat this morning. They are for several regiments in this vicinity.

The Baltimore boat also brought down two hundred and twenty-four rebel prisoners from Fort McHenry. The prisoners were taken at the battles of South Mountain and Antieram, and belong in Virginia and Louisiana. They left for Harrison's Landing at noon to day on the steamboat New York.

All was quiet at Suffolk this morning.

FROM NEWBERN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

The steamer Creole, from Newbern, arrived a reconnoissance to Aldie and its vicinity, on at this port this morning. Also the steamer Wednesday, returning on Friday evening. He captured about 100 prisoners on the way, and tow. The latter has 256 wounded so diers from the army of the Potomac.

> PRISONERS CAPTURED BY THE PIRATE ALABAMA.

BOSTON, October 20. The Portuguese brig Acaso has been chartered at Fayal by the American Consul to proceed to Florres and take the prisoners captured by the pirate Alabama, and subsequently released,

New Advertisments.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable John J. PEREAS, the Honorable John J. Pereson, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial Jistrict, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Hon. Samu-R. Lands and Hon. Moss R. Yound, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1862 to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jali Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on THE SO MONDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, being the 17th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1862, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coronor, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Censiables of the said county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the lorenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shell be in the Jali of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 6th day of

be just.

Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 6th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1862, and in the fighty sixth year of the independence of the United States.

J. D. BOAS, Sheriff. SHERIFF'S OFFICE Harrisburg, Oct. 9, 1802,

WANTED-Two Good Blacksmiths to go to Skidmore & Co., Parkesburg, Va. Work per year. For reference apply at oct16.4ts U.S. HO

LINDEN HALL. MORAVIAN FEMALE SEMINARY. At Litiz, Lancaster Co., Pa. FOUNDED 1794.

Affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished female education. For circulars and information, apply to

REV. WILLIAM C. REICHEL,

oct18-d3m NOTICE TO DEALERS IN GUNPOW-DER.—Mr. James M. Wheeler having withdrawn from the agency for the sale of our Gunpowder in Harrisburg, we have appointed Major David M'Cormick our agent, who will be prepared to furnish all Mr. Wheeler's cus-

omers as usual.
E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOUR & CO.

WANTED.

I WO YOUNG MEN, who understand the Dry Goods business perfectly. Must speak the English and German languages. Terms \$468 per year without board. Apply by letter to W. & H. GLENN, oct16-8t[©] Indiananalla T Indianapolis, Ind.

CAUTION.

LL persons are hereby warned against de A LL persons are nereny warned against a predating or in any manner treepassing on the Farm of Mrs. C. Mish, adjoining the city, and under the management of the sub-

I have arrested several of these petty thieves and nuisances, and made them pay pretty well for their sport. Hereafter I shall not only punish to the extent of the law, but will publish in the Telegraph and other papers the

Oct. 18, 1862. JACOB MISH. FAVORABLE WEATHER

General Dumont, upon learning murgan s
presence, started in pursuit, with one regiment
of infantry in wagons, one thousand cavalry,
and one section of artillery. He overtook and
and one section of artillery. He overtook and
and one section of artillery. He overtook and
produce a tolerable crop next summer. The best varieties, at fair prices, at Keystone JACOB MISH. Nursery. Oct. 18, 1862.

LOST.

REWARD will be given for the return of a small brown and white Pointer Bitch, lost October 18th. R. H. PRESTON. oct18-d3t=

Wyeth's Hall.

Amusements.

BOB EDWARDS

Walnut Street, below State Capital Hotel.

Best Regulated and Cheapest Place of Amuse ment in the World. Never has more been
CONCENTRATED,

such a bright array of such a bright array of
FIRST CLASS ARTISTS,
in any Establishment of the kind, either in
EUROPE OR AMERICA.

Determined to keep up the GREAT REPU-TATION already acquired for this

Mammouth Place of Amusement, we feel a just pride in announcing for this week, commencing October 20th,

HARRY TALBOTT

the Eminent Etheopian Comedian and Great Tamborinist; and

TOM BROOKFIELD. the Champion Jig Dancer of America and Ec-

centric Comedian; in connection with the BEST DANSEUSES the American Stage,

MISS KATE FRANCIS. MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS, and MISS KATE ARCHER;

the American Nightingales
MISS MOLLIE FIELDING, and MISS JULIA EDWARDS; also WEBER'S SPLENDIO ORCHESTRA.

To conclude every evening with the great FRMALE SCENE OF MINSTRELSEY.

BOB EDW ARI) Sole Lessee and Manager UNOLE TO MY, sing of the Bucktails, Superintendent.

New Advertisements

CHECK STAMPS for sale by oct14-d6t A. K. FAHNESTOCK

Muringer's Patent Beef Tea. SOLID Concentrated Extract of Beef A and Vegetables, convertible immediately into a nourishing and deducious some reference.

dighly approved by a number of our Physicians who use it in our hospitals for the sustenance for our annual.

use it in our hospitals for the sustenance for our wounded
Daxonows for Usz.—Out up one fifth part of a cake of the extract, pour on boiling water about a plut, more or less, according to the -trangind aliced in a few minutes it will be entirely dispove!.

This admirable article condenses into a compact form, all the substantial and nutritive properties of a large bulk of meat and vegetables. The rea does with which it obsolves into a rich and pala site sug, or take, which would require hours of preparation, according to the usual method, is an advantage in many situations of life to obvious to need urging.

For sale by

WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co

JONES HOUSE

CORNER OF

MARKET ST AND MARKET SQUARE, HARRISBURG, PA.

JOSEPH F. McCLELLAN, PROPRIETOR. (RECENTLY CONDUCTED BY WELLS GOVERLY.) This is a First Class Hotel, and located in the captral

part of the city. It is kept in the best manner, and its patrons will find every accommodation to be met with it the best houses in the country. PECAN NUT TREES

A T Keystone Nursery: Oct. 13, 1862

GRAPE VINES

O^F all desirable hardy native varieties, (and they are the only class worth planting in the open air,) for sale at the Keystone Nursery,

Among them are some of the newer varieties, such as Delaware, Diana, Rebecca, Concord, Muscadine, Hartford, Prolific, &c., which have sold at very high prices for small and weak vines.— Strong, well ripened and thrifty vines are now

offered at reas onable prices. Oct. 18, 1862. JACOB MISH.

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. WANTED TO RENT. COMFORTABLE HOUSE, with 5 or 6

rooms in a desirable neighborhood. Address
J. J. R., Box 25, Harrisburg, or at this office
Best of reference given. octi2-dly

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. NOW is the time to have your Houses Papered. Go to Heary 6. Shafferis, No. 12 Market street, near the bridge, Wall Paper and Window Flade Store. Paper hanging personally attended to. All work

SHADE TREES,

F various kinds, at the Keystone Nursery, or, if failing, to be replaced, on reasonable JACOB MISH.

Oct. 18, 1862. SMALL lot of choice Dried Fruit, at NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market street.

TERSEY HAM! -Ten tierces of these justly celebrated sugar cured hams, received an rese in large or small quantities.

WM. DOCK, Jr. & CC.

DRIME Cheese from New York Dairies just received and for sale low by NICHOLE & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Karket streets.

ETERSIVE SOAP, something better than Harrison's Household Soap, just received and NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market streets jeS.

NOBACCO and segars of all kinds, for NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market Streets. PORT FOLIOS-WRITING DESKS.

N entire new assortment of these useful articles just opened at
RERGNER'S Cheen Bankston

DER Vinegar, warranted pure, for sale low, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, sept12 Corner Front and Market streets. QUGARS of all kinds white and brown, lower than any house in town, by
NICHOLE & BOWMAN,
auß
Corner of Front and Market street.

CHEESE. -FEW Boxes good Cheese, the balance

A of a large consignment, are offered at an unusually low rate to close out the lot. To retail dealers there will be an ind unement offered.

anteed agrepresented.

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