

Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, October 24, 1862.

FRANKNESS.

The Patriot and Union contains a long article, this morning, which purports to present quotations from some of the Republican press of the country, for the purpose of proving that the administration of Abraham Lincoln, by its self-abnegations, has forfeited the respect of the party which placed it in power, as well as become unworthy of the confidence of the nation which it represents.

The government, in the free states, is no longer a symbol of power—at least it is no longer regarded with the respect and the confidence which were its support and shield six months ago.

And right on, in the same paragraph, the other very emphatic words occur. But these did not suit the Patriot. The object was to shove the odium from its own shoulders to that of the government, by making it appear that the people had lost confidence in the administration, when our object was to prove that such sheets as the Patriot were increasing the opposition and disloyalty which have disgraced them ever since their political allies and confederates organized a rebellion to destroy free institutions.

IF ANY MAN DOUBTS THIS LET HIM PERUSE THE NEWSPAPER ORGANS OF THE PARTY THAT HAS SET ITSELF UP AS THE OPPONENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT. LET LOYAL MEN NOTE AND PONDER THE DAILY GROWING SENTIMENTS OF THIS OPPOSITION, AND IF THE FACT DOES NOT STRIKE TERROR TO THE PEOPLE WHO ARE SOLICITOUS FOR THE SAFETY OF THE GOVERNMENT, THERE IS NO REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THERE WAS ANY OTHER RIGHT TO LOOK FOR ITS LAST HOURS OF SAFETY.

Thus, if the quotations in this morning's Patriot are all of a character similar in fairness with the matter it prints from the TELEGRAPH, the authorities which it seeks to use for the condemnation of the government, are in fact a withering rebuke of its own despicable course, instead of being a reflection on the President.

COMMENDABLE AND CHARACTERISTIC.

The Pittsburg Gazette of yesterday prints the following dispatch which was received by the Assistant Adjutant General in that city, from the Governor of Pennsylvania. The dispatch is in this language:

HARRISBURG, Oct. 22, 1862.

Hon. Thomas M. Moore: Are the drafted men made comfortable as they come in? Do you need any assistance in caring for them? Answer by telegraph. A. G. CURTIN.

Those who know Gov. Curtin will read the dispatch with the reflection that, it is characteristic of the man. But with the recognition of the newspaper press it requires more than a passing notice. It requires to be printed in every journal of the state, as an example to those far down in the grade of authority, who exercise a petty power over the volunteer or the drafted man, to manifest the same consideration for those under their command, as is thus liberally and generously displayed by the Commander-in-Chief. There has been too much disposition to treat the private soldier as a brute. To insult and oppress him while under arms or in the camp, with the excuse that such is discipline—and to degrade and weary, chafe and humiliate him while in the hospital, with the other excuse that it is regulation. Governor Curtin puts his face against such conduct in the spirit of the dispatch we have just quoted, and in these days that try both the souls and patience of men, it is pleasant to see such evidence of care and kindness of heart as these two brief inquiries manifest.

Of all who have gone into the service of their country, none are deserving of more tender care than these drafted men. Many of them have been obliged to leave helpless and dependent families, the care of whom kept them at home while others were volunteering; and now, in obedience to the inexcusable call of the country, they must leave them, however heart-breaking it may be to do so. We are very glad, therefore, to see that the Governor is ready to do all that he can to cheer them in this day of sore trial. May his example be followed by every officer who is placed over them. Let no officer utter a word or do an act that may be regarded as tyrannical or humiliating to the drafted men. They are deserving of all the consideration which the best men have received on entering the army, and we trust that for the helpless families of such as these, every effort will be made to secure their comfort during the dreary winter that is already beginning to blow its chill frosts into the faces of the poor.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The contributions to this patriotic work from visitors to the grounds which it occupies, have dwindled down to an average of from fifteen to twenty dollars per month. In addition to the contribution box at the Monument there are two others in Washington city—one at the Smithsonian Institution and the other at the Patent Office. The Managers are practicing the most rigid economy, making no expenditures except such as are necessary to guard and preserve the property. They await better times for the resumption and completion of the noble work.

HAS THE SOLDIER A RIGHT TO VOTE?

To deny the franchise to the soldier, and in doggedly and passionately retaining the right whenever and wherever the defender of the honor and glory and safety of the country, attempted its exercise, the leaders of the Democratic party have made a record for themselves on which they will receive the withering and indignant condemnation of the men whom they have outraged and attempted to degrade. That record will be a blister on the forehead of Locofocoism as long as it requires a strong arm to defend the honor and fame of the Government. It will prove the baseness of the men as well as the meanness used to revive the organization of Democracy; and when the soldier returns to the home which he has been defending with his richest blood, he will then ask on what principle and by which organization, he was made a slave while thus absent. As well might the men who decreed this disfranchisement, dissolve the ties which bind the soldier to his family, as pronounce him unfit and undeserving to maintain his connection with his country by the right which binds him to it through the ballot box.

—We trust that this subject will be steadily agitated, and fairly kept before the people, until justice is done the soldier, as well as meted out to those who have thus degraded him before the world. It is a subject which the Republican press should agitate, as one claiming their highest efforts; and we are pleased to notice that such is the disposition of our contemporaries. The Alliance Tribune of the 23d inst. takes up the matter, and after referring to the efforts of the Democratic leaders in its own vicinage in denying the franchise to the soldier, thus proceeds:

"What the Supreme Court have to do with determining who is entitled to a seat in Congress or the State Legislature, these gentlemen may understand, but we do not. It is enough for us to know they favor the disfranchisement of the soldier. Practically it may not be a matter of much moment at this time, as it may not change the result. But we intend to keep a record of the course pursued by these office-seekers. When a decision of the Supreme Court is favorable to their views, they boisterously claim the law must be sustained. When they don't like it, they try to defeat it. In General Jackson's time, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that a National Bank was unconstitutional. The Democracy revolted against that decision; and General Jackson himself asserted that he, as President, would not hold it so, even though the Supreme Court unanimously so decided. He vetoed the Charter for a National Bank on that ground, and was largely sustained by the people. The plain truth is simply this: these politicians are for sustaining decisions when they like them, and against them when they don't. The people will not consent to take away from the soldier, who, absent from the comforts of home at a national consideration, is bravely battling for his country and her institutions, any privilege which he would have if at home. The man who denies them this right, because he fears his party candidate could not succeed without, will find Jordan a harder road to travel than the post ever sent, or traveler ever found.

LOCOFOCISM IN ITS TRUE LIGHT.

The proceedings in the contested election case in Philadelphia, involving the right to exercise the duties of Sheriff in that county, exhibit in a clearer light the proclivities of the leading men who call themselves "Democrats," than they could be presented if they were discussed for a year. Crime and corruption are always their own best exponents. They can better exhibit their own hideousness than they can be depicted by pencil or described by the pen. In this case, the facts and the testimony have all been against the leaders of locofocoism. The decent men of that party have protested against Mr. Ewing holding on to the power and emoluments of the position of Sheriff. His best friends have urged him to give up a place to which he had no shadow of right. Ewing steadily refused to do this. He has gone farther than all this, by violently refusing to retire after the Courts of the county of Philadelphia had decided that he was perpetrating a fraud by longer exercising authority as Sheriff of that county. Still Mr. Ewing persists in his claim, and through his counsel, has gone before the Supreme Court, asking that his frauds be acknowledged by continuing him in a position to which a majority of the people had elected another man.

The technicalities involved in this case, are neither important or interesting to the people. Such business is alone worthy of the consideration of the lawyers who are ready to undertake any dirty work for a fee. The clear fact of fraud is alone what interests the masses, and on this fraud the Democracy of Philadelphia rest their claim of having elected a sheriff of that county. In the face of the decision of a high tribunal, and insisting on wrong with incontestable and clear evidence against them, these men still persist in their crimes, and insult the courts by asking judicial interposition in their behalf, that they may be confirmed in their efforts to set at naught the preference of the people.

THE fact in the sheriff's contested election case in Philadelphia, is the fact in the career of locofocoism in this state. Where elections cannot be carried fairly in their favor they are carried by falsehood, and where a falsehood will not serve their purpose of success, an open fraud is as boldly resorted to as the highwayman resorts to his blade to complete the outrage on a pilfered victim. Contending with such men, honest people must conclude to battle fiercely or surrender at discretion.

THE EXTRACT WE GIVE BELOW COULD BE DISTINGUISHED WITH DIFFICULTY, IF AT ALL, FROM AN EDITORIAL IN ANY OF THE ORGANS WHICH FRANK HUGHES SO ABLY CONDUCTED DURING THE LATE ELECTION, AND SOUNDS EXTREMELY LIKE THE TREASON WHICH USUALLY ISSUES FROM THE PATRIOT. YET IT IS THE CLOSING PART OF A LETTER FROM THE REBEL GENERAL BEAUREGARD, BEARING DATE AT "CULLUM SPRING, ALABAMA, JULY 28th, 1862," AND IS ADDRESSED TO HIS REBEL ASSOCIATE IN ARMS, GEN. BRAGG. THE LETTER, WHICH WAS AMONG OTHERS FOUND IN A REBEL MAIL CAPTURED IN TENNESSEE BY GEN. BUELL, WAS PURELY CONFIDENTIAL AND OFFICIAL, GIVING DIRECTIONS TO BRAGG HOW TO CONDUCT THE CAMPAIGN FROM TULLOCH AGAINST GEN. HALLECK AT CORINTH. THE REBEL WRITER TALKS ABOUT THE "CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS" OF REBELS AS GIBBLY AS A FULL FIGGED VALLANDIGHAMER. THOUGH HE PROPOSES TO APPLY THE NAME "ABOLITIONISTS" TO THE "YANKEES," IT IS EVIDENT THAT THE SUGGESTION IS ESPECIALLY DESIGNED TO RESULT IN EFFECTS ON WESTERN SOLDIERS. WE ARE NOT AWARE THAT THE TRAITOR BEAUREGARD HAS EVER ISSUED THE "GENERAL ORDER" HE PROPOSES TO ISSUE; NEVERTHELESS, THE BROKEN SWORDS AND LEADERS ARE ACTING UP TO THAT ORDER IN ADVANCE, BY STIGMATIZING EVERY MAN WHO SUPPORTS THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION, AS AN "ABOLITIONIST." IS THERE NOT A STRIKING IDENTITY IN THE ARGUMENTS AND AGENCIES EMPLOYED BY THE VALLANDIGHAMER PARTY AND THE TRAITORS OF THE SOUTH?

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 24. On account of sickness Col. Taylor, Commissary General, has been relieved from duty as a member of the court martial now in session in St. Louis for the trial of Major McKinstry, Quartermaster of the United States army. Col. W. E. Woodruff, whose nomination as Brigadier General was not confirmed by the Senate, has been ordered to join his regiment, the 12th Kentucky volunteers.

FROM TENNESSEE.

BREAKING UP OF GUERRILLA BANDS.

Capture of Prisoners, Arms, Horses, &c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. The following dispatch was received at Headquarters this morning: JACKSON, TENN., Oct. 23.—Major General H. W. HALLECK, General-in-Chief: "A dispatch just says our cavalry under Major Mudd ran into Haywood's Partisan Rangers, seven miles west of Brownsville, killed one captain, captured about forty prisoners, sixty horses and mules and a wagon load of arms, and completely broke up the party. I will send the prisoners to Alton. [Signed] U. S. GRANT, Major General Commanding.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Kangaroo.

Rumors of the Recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

NEW YORK, October 24. The steamship Kangaroo arrived at this port early this morning. The following are her latest advices, received by telegraph to Queenstown: LIVERPOOL, Oct. 9. The statement made by Mr. Gladstone in a speech at New Castle, that Jeff Davis had made the south a nation, and that he considered the separation of the north and south as certain, attracts great attention and causes a flatness in the cotton market.

Burning of a Government Vessel and Loss of Life.

Last night, a few minutes past 9 o'clock, a fire was discovered on board the schooner Elmer, Capt. D. Townsend, in the employ of the Government, which was lying at anchor in the North river, in front of and a short distance from the Conard Dock. The deck being loaded with hay, the flames spread with great rapidity, and in a few moments the vessel was enveloped in one entire sheet of flame. The fire department of Jersey City and of the lower districts in New York, turned out, but were unable to render any assistance, and for some time no information could be gathered as to the name of the vessel, or whether there was any person on board. Several small boats from vessels in the vicinity were seen flying around, and finally one of them came ashore with the captain, first and second mates, the steward, and one of the crew, the latter badly burned about the face, hands and feet. The injured man, whose name is Lewis R. Hickman, was taken to Mercer's drug store, in Montgomery street, where his wounds were dressed, after which he was conveyed to the New York Hospital.

When the fire broke out there were nine persons on board, consisting of seven persons belonging to the vessel and two passengers, all of whom were in bed at the time. Their names were as follows: In the after cabin, Capt. D. Townsend; first mate, James Jones; second mate, Benjamin Loveman; and the steward; John Sopers, in the mid house, adjoining the gallery, Charles Cavalier, Joseph Cramer, and Lewis B. Hickman, crew, and Robert Blank and Frank passengers.

As soon as the alarm was given, the captain, two mates and steward seized what clothing they could, and running out, lowered the small boat from the stern and escaped. One of the passengers rushed out from the midship house, but it being surrounded with burning hay, and the flames leaping high into the air, he gave way and fell back. Hickman, barefooted and bareheaded, and but partially dressed, then rushed past him and dashed through the flames, and although badly burned and nearly suffocated, succeeded in making his way on to the jib-boom, whence he was taken in a small boat. He saw nothing of his four companions, and there is no doubt but that they perished in the flames.

The vessel was in the employ of the Government, and was to have sailed for Fortress Monroe to-day, with 80,000 brick, 500 barrels of cement, about 800 barrels of hay and a quantity of coal. The Elmer is 279 tons measurement, was owned by T. Runyon, Captain Townsend and others of New York, and was valued at \$12,000, and it is thought there was no insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

THE ALLEGED NEGRO OUTRAGE IN FAYETTE COUNTY.

Some weeks ago a Mrs. Craft, aged sixty years, residing in Fayette county, came to this city and made information setting forth that an attempt had been made to commit an outrage upon her by a negro, and gave a description of his person. A colored man was arrested; and it was stated at the time that he had fully identified him as the person committing the assault; but the following from the Brownsville Clipper, does not comprise that statement:

Some weeks since, John J. Craft, of Bedstone township, in this county, came to our office and related the circumstances of an attempted outrage upon his wife, a woman of sixty years of age, by a young negro man, who, during the assault, had received in the left side the thrust of a butcher knife, in the hand of Mrs. Craft, and from which a considerable quantity of blood had fallen upon the carpet. We accordingly inquired at the instance of Mr. Craft, a descriptive advertisement of the negro, and the offer of \$50 reward for his apprehension, together with some editorial comments upon the alleged offence. Subsequent circumstances led to the suspicion that the whole thing was a hoax, especially as it was asserted that the negro had made the improbable statement that he had been sent there by Abe Lincoln.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24. There is a firmer feeling in breadstuffs but stocks of flour are very low, sales of superfine at \$6.25; extra \$6.75 and extra family at \$7.00. No change in rye flour or corn meal. Wheat is in demand and advanced 10 per bushel; 6,000 bush red sold at \$1.45; 1,400; and 1,000 bush choice Kentucky white at \$1.76; rye is wanted at \$1.20; corn advanced; sales of yellow at 75 and white at 75; oats steady at 42c. for Delaware and 48c. for Pennsylvania. No change in coffee, sugar or molasses; naval stores advancing; sales of spirits of turpentine at \$2.60; whiskey steady at \$3c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. Flour dull—15,000 barrels sold at \$7 1/2 for 25 for Ohio and \$5 75 for 25 for southern; wheat steady—20,000 bushels sold at \$1 24 for 1 29 for Milwaukee club and \$1 86 for 40 for 68c; best quiet; pork dull at 12 97 for 18 50 for mess. Lard quiet at 10c; 11c; whiskey firm at 87c.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 24. Flour firm; Ohio extra \$7 75. Wheat quiet; red 8c lower. Corn dull. Whiskey dull. Coffee steady.

FROM WASHINGTON.

MILITARY MATTERS.

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New Advertisements.

A LOT of Army Blankets for sale at the old prices, by C. O. MATHEWS, No. 26, North Second St.

\$25 REWARD will be paid by J. D. Young, Superintendent Eastern Division Pennsylvania Railroad, for the return of the papers contained in a wallet, lost or stolen, at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg on the 24th inst. It contained a sum of money, a promissory note for \$27 67.88, and other papers valuable only to the owner. oct24-d8t T. O. VAN ALIN.

\$50 REWARD will be paid by the undersigned for the arrest and conviction of the first Pick Pocket caught "plying his vocation" at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. SAMUEL D. YOUNG, Sup't. Eastern Div. P. B. R. oct23-nlw

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

JOHN M. BLUM, vs. HENRY SEBBER. Venditioni Exponas, No. 81, August Term, 1862. The Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county to distribute among creditors the money arising from the sale of the real estate of the defendant in the above stated writ, will meet the parties interested, at his office, in the city of Harrisburg, on Friday, the 14th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of which they will please take notice. H. M. GRAYDON, Auditor. oct24-dit w2t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Updegraff, dec'd. The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county to distribute among the legatees the money paid into court, arising from the sale of the real estate of said dec'd, will meet the parties interested at his office, in the city of Harrisburg, on Saturday, the 15th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of which they are hereby notified. oct24-dit w2t H. M. GRAYDON, Auditor.

TAKE NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, grocers of Harrisburg, respectfully inform our customers and the public generally, that we will close our respective places of business, every evening except Saturday, punctually at 8 o'clock, commencing on Monday, October 27th, 1862, and continuing until March 1st, 1863. Wm. Dock, Jr. & Co., Val. Hummel, Jr., Hummel & Killinger, Geo. H. Bell, D. Hunsberger, C. C. Mullin, Nichols & Bowman, E. Curryon, H. E. Schreiner, T. F. Boyer. oct24-d2t

PUBLIC SALE.

THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM CATTLE. WE will offer at public sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M., ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31ST, On the Fair Grounds of the York County Agricultural Society, York, Pa., a large and select lot of THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM CATTLE. Embracing animals of both sexes, from three months to four years age, and all of the best blood. Full information and Pedigree will be given on application, or can be obtained on the grounds, at time of sale. EDWARD J. EVANS, York, Pa. oct20-d1t

REFINED OIL FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Just received, an invoice of PORPOISE OIL, for sewing machines. For sale by W. O. HICKOK, Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, Eagle Works. oct23-d1m

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN GUNPOWDER.

NOTICE.—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 customers as usual. E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO. oct18-d2m

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, Principal. oct18-d3m

MOULDERS WANTED.

TWENTY good Stone Moulders wanted immediately. Steady employment and good wages given. Apply to ABBOTT & NOBLE, Liberty Stove Works Phila. oct22-d3t

ARMY BLANKETS, 5 LBS. 66X84.

For sale in small or large quantities by GEO. D. FARRISH, oct23 d1w 312 Chestnut St., Phila.

POSTAGE CURRENCY.

WE have received an assortment of Wall-lets adapted for carrying safely and conveniently the New Currency, with lot of LEATHER GOODS GENERALLY. Ladies' Satchels, Ladies' Companions, Purse, Portmonnies, Segar Cases, Card Cases, Writing and Sewing Cases, Portfolios. KELLER'S DRUG STORE, 91 Market St. oct22-d1w

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

In Greatest Variety and the Lowest Prices. JOHN DOLL, No. 120, North Second Street, Phila. Importers and Dealers in Toys of every description, Fancy Boxes, Pipes, Cases and many articles generally. Also manufacturer of Flags. oct22-d1w-w2m

ANDERSON CAVALRY.

THE office for recruits for this organization has been re-opened at the old place, Col. Anderson'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. oct17-d1w

STANDARD PEAR TREES, at Keystone Nursery, adjoining the city of Harrisburg.

Oct. 18, 1862. LOBACCO and segars of all kinds; for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market Streets. 1729

Amusements.

JOHNSTON'S PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE

EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK

ARMY DRAMATIC COMPANY.

SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.

Priees of Admission 50 and 25 Cts.

BOB EDWARDS' GAIETY MUSIC HALL.

Walnut Street, below State Capital Hotel.

Best Regulated and Cheapest Place of Amusement in the World. Never has more been CONCENTRATED, 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 REPUTATION already acquired for this Mammoth Place of Amusement, we feel a just pride in announcing for this week, commencing October 20th, HARRY TALBOTT, the Eminent Ethiopian Comedian and Great Tamborinist; and TOM BROOKFIELD, the Champion Jig Dancer of America and Eccentric Comedian; in connection with the BEST DANSEUSES on the American Stage, MISS KATE FRANCIS, MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS, and MISS KATE ARCHER; and the American Nightingales, MISS MOLLY FIELDING, and MISS JULIA EDWARDS; also WEBBER'S SPLENDID ORCHESTRA.

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

ADMISSION 20 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commences at 7 1/2.

BOB EDWARDS, Sole Lessee and Manager. UNCLE TOM'S, King of the Bookstalls, 89 Spring Garden St.

New Advertisements.

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

WHEREAS, It is a good thing to render thanks unto God for all His mercy and loving kindness:

Therefore, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend that THURSDAY, THE 27th DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth, as a day of solemn Prayer and Thanksgiving to the Almighty:—Giving Him humble thanks that He has been graciously pleased to protect our free institutions and Government, and to keep us from sickness and pestilence—and to cause the earth to bring forth her increase, so that our garners are choked with the harvest—and to look so favorably on the toil of His children, that industry has thriven among us and labor had its reward; and also that He has delivered us from the hands of our enemies—and filled our officers and men in the field with a loyal and intrepid spirit, and given them victory—and that He has poured out upon us (albeit unworthy) other great and manifold blessings:—

Blessing Him to help and govern us in His steadfast fear and love, and to put into our minds good desires, so that by His continual help we may have a right judgment in all things:—

And especially praying Him to give to Christian churches grace to hate the thing which is evil, and to utter the teachings of truth and righteousness, declaring openly the whole counsel of God:—

And most heartily entreating Him to bestow upon our civil rulers, wisdom and earnestness in council, and upon our military leaders, zeal and vigor in action, that the fires of rebellion may be quenched—that we, being armed with His defence, may be preserved from all perils, and that hereafter our people, living in peace and quietness, may, from generation to generation, reap the abundant fruits of His mercy, and with joy and thankfulness praise and magnify His holy name.

Given under my hand and the Great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

By THE GOVERNOR. A. G. CURTIN. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

FAVORABLE WEATHER

FOR setting out Strawberry Plants is now here. The season is just the right one. Plants set out now will be well rooted and grow considerably before winter, and will produce a tolerable crop next summer. The best varieties, at