

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, Abraham Lincoln, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Andrew Johnson, OF TENNESSEE.

THE SITUATION.

We have a report direct from Hagerstown, from gentlemen who left that place this morning, that the rebels attempted to cross the Potomac at Shepherdstown yesterday, but that General Averill's forces held them at bay, and that no further advance had been made.

Cure For High Prices.

Everybody knows from experience the existence of high prices. They are undoubtedly burdensome and depressive to many interests of the country. But why complain, so long as there is a remedy? Croaking will afford no relief, while going to work like men, to remove the cause of the evil complained of will.

There is one lever that can be applied to lightening the burden of high prices, with unfailing effect, and that is the suppression of the rebellion. About the efficacy of that remedy there can be no uncertainty. If peace is wanted to bring down prices, that will give it. All other expedients may fail—that one cannot.

The Government has made a call for half a million more men, and every indication is that the prompt supply of that number of additional soldiers should crush the rebellion. Our army being the regulator of prices, what sounder economy than to fill up its ranks. The sooner this is done the sooner we are likely to have the desired relief.

"FIGHTING DICK COUNTER."—A correspondent in the Second Brigade, Third Division, Army of the Potomac, informs us of the arrival of Fighting Dick Coulter, (formerly Col. of the "Old Fighting Eleventh.") who now commands the Second Brigade. Brig. Gen. Coulter has received more powder in his face and carries more lead in his body, than any officer now on active duty in the army.

"PAYING THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC" is now rapidly progressing under the orders of the President, many additional Paymasters having been assigned to that duty in order to get the account between the Government and its brave defenders fully settled. In the same connection we may add that the Attorney General having decided that the colored troops in the service of the United States are entitled by law to the same pay, bounty, and clothing allowed to white soldiers in the volunteer forces of the United States, of like arms of the service, the Secretary of War has directed that they be paid in accordance with the decision of the Attorney General.

A SOLDIER CAN'T STAND IT.—At a Copperhead meeting in Vevay, Indiana, last Saturday, Samuel Porter, one of the speakers, denounced the soldiers as Lincoln's hirelings, whereupon, says the Madison County Courier, the veteran Captain Andy Stepleton, of the 22d Indiana, arose and denounced Porter and his whole posse as cowardly traitors, and drove the speaker from the stand. Of course the Cops will esteem this gallant action of the veteran Stepleton as "an outrageous interference with the freedom of speech."

THE DIFFERENCE.—While a procession of lily-livered, dough-face Democrats were parading the streets of Springfield, Ill., bearing a white flag as indicative of their desire to lick the dust at the feet of traitors, a number of wounded soldiers quartered in a hospital, in the same city, suddenly appeared in the street, bearing the stars and stripes, upon which was inscribed the brave motto of "no compromise with traitors." When the poor sneaks saw the flag borne by the heroes, they slunk away, like cravens.

ALL THE DEMOCRATS in the New Hampshire Legislature voted against the bill allowing the soldiers of the State to vote. The Democracy at the late session of the Pennsylvania Legislature all but starved and struggled very hard to defeat a similar bill, even after the people had endorsed the measure by about one hundred thousand majority. This action of the dough-faces in the Legislature is an admirable illustration of their professions of regard for the rule of the majority.

A CHANCE FOR SOME COPPERHEAD TO MAKE A THOUSAND DOLLARS.—The following advertisement appears at the head of the Lookpost Journal: We offer a reward of a thousand dollars, (\$1,000) for any offer or proposition, made by the Government of the so-called Confederate States to the Federal Government, proposing or offering terms of peace, based upon the integrity of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it is. This reward we will pay in gold to any person who can produce such proposition.

The Kilkenny Cat Struggle in the Chicago Convention.

Our Western exchanges that are near to the locality of the coming copperhead convention to assemble at Chicago, are sketching in advance what many of them insist will be a repetition of the Kilkenny cat fight. The Cincinnati Times, a neutral journal, declares that there is every indication that a lively altercation may be expected at that gathering. Now we all remember that once on a time the leaders of the party—the conscience keepers of the mass of the Democratic faith—were wont to act with perfect confidence that whatever might be the dissatisfaction among the rank and file at their procedure in Convention assembled, the voters would meekly sustain them, and forgetting all personal disagreements, uphold the ticket. At the present time no such fond anticipations can be indulged in with any great degree of confidence in the result. The radical differences now existing point to a desperate contest between the contending factions in the Convention, which may be divided into the three great divisions of the Peace and the War, and a third section who are for success without any pre-conditions in favor of either of the two first named antagonistic factions. It will depend very much upon the strength of this latter division whether the Convention does not share the fate of its predecessor at Charleston. The conflict of ideas is as irrepressible as that which resulted in the disruption of the party four years ago, and the chances are that the disintegrating process, like the progress of events of a similar kind in governmental affairs, will become a disease, and be continued, to the great horror of all true party-loving Democrats.

The peace division of the party is made up of the time-serving and unprincipled partisans, who are willing to barter away the honor and dignity of the land of their birth to favor the interests of a people which they consider, as a race, superior to their own. The amount of self-abasement necessary to the belief of the superiority of Southern slave owners (for the laboring classes of the South are not included in this delectable manifestation of voluntary abasement,) naturally renders this section of the party desirous of being controlled, and there is but little likelihood of the War party paying any attention to their threats, for they know exactly on what amount of moral courage their sentiments are founded. The triumph of the War party, however, is not the most likely result of the Convention, for the Peace party, finding themselves despised in the outset, will probably be the first to begin negotiations with the undecided ones. But in the conduct of the affair, they will have to relinquish all their principles and give up the support of their pet candidates for a platform and a nominee that will be popularly supposed to represent neither one thing or the other.

In this crisis, the War party may be firm enough to break up the convention and destroy its unity of purpose. It will be well understood by the Peace party, that their antagonists will be far less likely to support a candidate of a directly opposite belief, and in the final struggle to compromise matters, it might happen (though we repeat it is extremely problematical) that the War party might carry the election of a candidate, though not of a platform. The fight will be spirited enough to test the mettle of the contending factions, and harmony cannot be expected like that which has been exhibited in the past. Well-regulated habits once characterized the Democratic party, and when the fiat of the majority was announced, the minority submitted with the utmost good faith. But these halcyon days are over, and diversity of sentiment, if not political honesty of opinion, is developed by party insubordination. In this State of glorious uncertainty, the pleasures of politics will be reduced to the smallest possible limits, and aspirants for official station will often be profoundly impressed with the ingratitude of their partisan associates.

A Michigan Maker Disposed of by the People of Baltimore.—At a convention of the unconditional Union men of the city of Baltimore, the following caustic, just and fearless resolutions were unanimously adopted. They dispose of the aspirations and the assumptions of Henry Winter Davis in a very independent manner, and are well worthy the careful perusal of members of strife in the Union ranks as well as of Union men all over the country: Resolved, That the position of Henry Winter Davis recently assumed in what is called the "Wade-Davis manifesto" meets with the most indignant condemnation of this convention. That the real object of this manifesto is the defeat of our cherished champions, Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, and is intended to aid the nominee of the Chicago or some other convention, or of any one else which their insane fancy may suggest, and that Henry Winter Davis, we regret to see, seems to desire the election and success of the nominee of any convention in preference to Lincoln and Johnson. That the manifesto had its origin in the arrogance and presumption of Wade and Davis; that they, and they alone, were to be benefited by its promulgation, which is plainly evinced from the unreasonableness of both of them in Congress for a long time past against any rule but their own in national affairs, and from the fact that they selected a moment of apparent national disaster to stab the Administration and throttle the energies of the Government, and trace her, if possible, under copperhead and disloyal influence; that the exhortation with which the manifesto closes combine with all the other points to show that Wade and Davis seek nothing but the defeat of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson in the coming contest, and as a necessary consequence we can conclude nothing else but that they desire the election of whoever may be the Democratic competitor of Lincoln and Johnson emanating from any source or from any convention. Resolved, That it is idle to argue with such presumption, arrogance and aristocracies as is assumed by Henry Winter Davis, but that we regard him and his friends as the enemies of Lincoln and Johnson, and that we are his and their political enemies. Resolved, That the effort of Messrs. Wade and Davis to stab the integrity of Lincoln, and to assault the Government at the moment of intense anxiety for the safety of all that we hold dear as a people, is deserving only of the most supreme contempt from the honest masses of the city of Baltimore and the people of the State.

Treason in Indiana.

SEIZURE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

A NEST OF CONSPIRATORS UNearthED.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED PARTIES.

A CAPTURE OF BOOKS AND PAPERS.

GREAT SEAL IN CUSTODY.

"Who cometh?"—S. O. L. Ritual. Ans.—Colonels Jones and Warner in the search for the arguments by which the O. S. L. convert men to the doctrines of peace. On last Saturday afternoon, Governor Morton received a letter from an eastern city, which was as follows, except some names which we omit for prudential reasons: August 17, 1864.

Governor O. P. Morton—Sir: The facts hereby stated have come to my knowledge in a manner and from a source such as to leave no doubt in my mind, of their reliability.

The copperheads of Indiana have ordered and paid for 30,000 revolvers, with 42 boxes fixed ammunition, to be distributed amongst the antagonists of our Government, for the purpose of controlling the Presidential election.

August 5, the steamer Granite State landed in New York, 42 boxes of revolvers and ammunition; August 5, the steamer City of Hartford landed 23 boxes of ammunition, destined for Indianapolis. Thirty-two boxes of the above have been forwarded to J. J. Parsons, Indianapolis, via Merchants' Dispatch, and marked "No. 1," the balance is stored at No. 100 Broadway, New York, awaiting the convenience of shipping.

Immediately on the receipt of this letter, Governor Morton placed the information it contained in the hands of Police Officer John S. Russell, who was able in a short time to report progress to Colonel James G. Jones, Assistant Provost Marshal, who, with Colonel Warner, of the Veteran Reserve Corps, with a proper detail, made a descent on the printing and book-binding establishment of H. H. Dodd & Co., on Saturday night, where they found thirty-two boxes such as were described in the letter. After the boxes were opened, their contents were found to consist of 400 large navy revolvers, 135,000 rounds of fixed ammunition for the same arm.

Among the captures made at the same place, were the Great Seal of the Order of the "Sons of Liberty," the official list of the members of the order, at this place, and several hundred printed copies of the Ritual, which has heretofore been published in the Journal. Also a large amount of correspondence of an important character, which may be given to the public at the proper time. The people will begin to understand now, how much these unmitigated scoundrels desire peace. Thirty thousand navy revolvers, with ammunition enough for twenty years, and with the means of Mr. Worcester for the purchase of 30,000 Garibaldi rifles, would indicate that there is a good deal of the disposition of the tiger hid under their sheep skin garb of peace.

When we look at the large sum of money which the amount of arms and ammunition named in this letter must cost, the question presents itself of the ways and means. The pistols alone would cost close on to one million of dollars at manufacturers' prices, and the 30,000 rifles, without the import duties, would cost \$250,000. Of course no such sums are provided for by the members of the order in this State, but there have been some Peace Commissioners prowling along the Canada border for several weeks, and John C. Walker, and other peace men of Indiana, have been visiting them. Some months since the Confederate Government borrowed \$15,000,000 in Europe, for which they issued cotton bonds, and every blockade runner carries out cotton to repay the loan.

The object of the loan was, primarily, to purchase a navy in European ports, including the celebrated rams. That speculation having failed by the refusal of the Governments of England and France to permit the rams to depart, and they having been sold to other persons, the peace commissioners are in funds, and they could not make an investment more to the advantage of their master than to purchase arms and ammunition for Northern traitors, and to pay Northern demagogues liberally for shrieking for peace, free speech and liberty. Wm. H. Harrison, Secretary of the order of which H. H. Dodd is "Grand Commander," was arrested and is still in custody. Messrs. John J. Parsons and Chas. F. Hutchison, partners of Dodd, were also arrested, but were discharged on their affidavits that they were not members of the order, and were not advised of the contents of the boxes.

We have given a brief account of this, the most startling event in the attempted drama of civil war. The event naturally created an intense excitement in our city, and it will be an admonition to the people of the State of the danger which surrounds them. Dodd is absent from the city, probably making arrangements for the distribution of the arms and cartridges on hand and expected, but which, to his surprise, will be devoted to other purposes than enforcing the peculiar peace notions of a gang of conspirators against the peace and safety of the State.

By Telegraph.

From New Orleans.

AFFAIRS IN MOBILE BAY.

The Channel Obstructed.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRESS OF FARRAGUT.

The Rob Roy not Captured by the Rebels.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25. New Orleans advices of the 18th have been received. Admiral Farragut made a reconnaissance on the 14th to the obstructions near Mobile. He found that the Nastrville was sunk across the channel, making access to the city impossible until she is removed.

The gunboat Morgan came down and cannonaded our vessels from a safe distance. There are still two iron-clad rams and several plated batteries near the city. Our batteries will be ready to open on Fort Morgan in a few days.

Admiral Farragut has issued a congratulatory order, returning thanks to the officers and crews of the vessels of the fleet for their gallant conduct during the engagement on the 6th, and for the noble and implicit confidence reposed in their leader.

300 rebel prisoners at Fort Gaines had petitioned to be allowed to take the oath of allegiance.

Gen. Canby had authorized Col. Dwight to consent to an exchange, to make just claims upon the Government to effect the immediate release of our prisoners. Some 3,500 are now in camp at Fort Texas.

The officers of the steamer Rob Roy, which was reported to have been captured and destroyed by guerrillas, has arrived at New Orleans. They report the steamer safe, but aground below Monroe, Washita river.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Extension of Our Lines.

Seven Miles of the Weldon Railroad Securely Held.

THE REBELS CONTRACTING THEIR LINES.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 24.—Evening. Everything is quiet here to-day, except the usual cannonading on the right in front of the 18th Corps, which was commenced at six o'clock p. m., and still continues at ten o'clock to-night.

On the left the line has been extended about six or seven miles, and we now hold the line of the Weldon railroad securely to Beam's Station, a distance of about seven miles.

No rebels are to be seen on our left front, and their line has evidently been contracted in this direction.

FROM MEMPHIS.

THE PURSUIT OF FORREST.

The Rebels Grumbling over their Failure at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 25. Memphis advices of the 23d say that the 7th Illinois cavalry have returned from their pursuit of Forrest. The last account was up to Monday, when the rebels crossed Coldwater river, twenty-three miles from Memphis, retreating in the direction of Paducah, following the failure of their expedition. They expected to create a diversion in General Smith's expedition. Forrest told our officers, under a flag of truce on Sunday, that General Grierson occupied Oxford, Mississippi.

The Middle Division.

REBEL ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE POTOMAC.

Movement of Wilson's Cavalry to Frustrate this Design.

SEVERE CAVALRY ENGAGEMENT.

THE FIGHTING STILL IN PROGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. The right wing of General Sheridan's line, held by Wilson's cavalry division, was this morning advanced, and met the enemy in a severe engagement, which was continued up to the time of departure of the train from Harper's Ferry. The attack was made in consequence of movements on the part of the enemy, showing a design of crossing the Potomac by a turning movement on the right wing of Sheridan's position. Up to latest advices, the action still continued.

The Attack on Memphis.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PRISONERS CAPTURED BY THE REBELS—ATROCIOUS CRUELITIES PERPETRATED. MEMPHIS, Wednesday, Aug. 24. The following is taken from the Memphis Bulletin:

The force that entered Memphis on Sunday morning consisted of nine rebel regiments of cavalry and four guns, commanded by Gen. Forrest in person. The remainder of the force, the remainder stopping outside to prevent their retreat from being cut off.

The rebels captured about two hundred and fifty prisoners, mostly one hundred days' men. Many of these subsequently escaped, but others were murdered.

They fired on the patients in the hospitals, shot several of the sick soldiers, and captured others.

The prisoners they took who were unable to keep up with their cavalry they killed. But for the prompt action of the Eighth Iowa regiment, the prisoners in Irving Prison might have been released and the Bulletin office sacked.

The rebels suddenly left the city about 6 o'clock, followed by a considerable force of our troops, and a fight occurred near Lane's, lasting two hours, in which the enemy were severely punished and driven off.

It was here that Cols. Starr and Kendrick were wounded.

In coming through Lane's the rebels captured two guns and a portion of the Seventh Wisconsin Battery, and a number of one hundred days' men, but they were obliged to abandon the guns in their retreat.

After the retreat General Forrest sent in a flag of truce asking for an exchange of prisoners, which was denied.

Lieut. Harrington, of the Third United States Artillery, was killed in the Gayoso House.

Major Lansing, of the Fourth Colored Artillery, and Lieut. Kinsey, a member of General Washburne's staff, was captured.

When last heard from, (7 o'clock on Monday morning,) the rebels were eight miles beyond Monmouth Peak, in full retreat. Col. Washburne's army was pursuing them.

The Third Illinois Cavalry passed through Cairo to-day on route for Springfield. Forty of its members were captured at Memphis on Sunday; among them, Lieut. Col. Duncan and Major Connor.

From Gen. Sheridan's Army.

THE REBEL FORCE 40,000 STRONG—7,000 CAVALRY—A BATTLE ENGAGED AT HULLWOOD—PROBABLE BATTLE YESTERDAY. WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 25. General Sheridan estimates the Rebel forces in his front at about forty thousand—about seven thousand of them cavalry.

The Rebels are drawn up in line of battle at Hullwood, and an engagement is imminent. HARRISBURG, Aug. 25.—Brisk cannonading was heard from 11 until 1 o'clock to-day on our extreme right. It has since been ascertained that our army met and engaged the enemy near Kearneysville, but with what result has not yet transpired. At half past 4 of the firing on the right again broke open, and at this hour, 5 o'clock, continues briskly with this exception:—All has been quiet along on front during the day.

Execution of a Guerrilla at Washington.

WASHINGTON, August 26. Some time ago Charles Foster Beavers, who had belonged to Mosby's guerrillas, took the oath of allegiance, but this he violated, and was again captured as a guerrilla. Having been convicted of the crime, he was yesterday hanged on the old-capital prison premises.

The Lower Potomac.

GUERRILLAS AT CHAPTICO, MD.—SERGEANT MAJOR WINSLOW KILLED. BALTIMORE, Aug. 25. The correspondence of the Baltimore American says that just coming in from our outposts the Sergeant Major, Winslow, of the 20th Veteran Cavalry Corps, was killed in a skirmish, it is supposed, with guerrillas. He, with five men, was stationed at or near Chaptico, in this county. The five men were also killed or captured, it is presumed, as they are missing. It is supposed, and reported here, that a body of guerrillas, thirty strong, had crossed the Potomac, above St. Mary's Inlet. A body of cavalry has been sent out in pursuit.

General Sherman's Army.

MAJOR GENERAL DODGE WOUNDED AND REPORTED DEAD. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 24. Matters at Atlanta are unchanged. The army is engaged in advancing parapets and strengthening works. On the 19th inst. Major General Dodge was seriously wounded. He was out on the picket line at the time, and though warned by the men, exposed himself, and was shot in the head. It was reported at Chattanooga yesterday that he had died of his wounds. General Lightburn, of Logan's corps, was wounded in the same way three or four days ago.

Heavy Robbery.

BOSTON, Aug. 26. Seventeen thousand dollars in five-twenty U. S. bonds, were stolen yesterday from the banking house of Brewster, Street & Co., State Street.

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst. by Rev. E. S. Johnston, Mr. AUGUST FORREST to Miss SALLIE JANE WEAVER, all of Harrisburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED. A BOY to attend the bar of the Banjo Saloon. Apply at the Saloon, corner of Second and Pine. [aug25-26]

Leggins! Leggins!

500 PAIRS FRENCH ZOUAVE WAISTE LEGGINS! for INFANTS. ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, TRAVELLERS, JAMES. SPORTSMEN, To be sold at about one-half the cost of manufacturing them. Call and get a pair, at KIMBALL'S CHEAP STORE, No. 34 1/2 Market street, [aug26-27] Opposite the Jones House, Harrisburg, Pa.

Military College,

Allentown, Pa. FIFTY miles from Philadelphia—chartered by the State and offering superior advantages for a thorough ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and MILITARY Education. [aug26-27] Prof. M. A. HOFFORD, A. M., President.

To District Committees Paying Local Bounties!

THE undersigned will act as agents for a committee authorized to pay LOCAL BOUNTIES for recruits to their respective districts, at a fixed premium for each recruit procured and presented, which premium shall not be less than the bounty provided to be paid to the recruit by the district respectively. The undersigned, in tendering this service, will act in strict conformity with the act of the Legislature and the order of the Assistant Provost Marshal, viz: the General of the Western District of Pennsylvania. MAGUIRE & CHRYZMAN, License Chain Agents, Exchange Building, Walnut street, near 2d St. to the Capitol Hill. [aug25-26]

The Board of Enrollment

OF this District is now engaged in revising and correcting the lists of persons enrolled as liable to do military duty. Persons who may be improperly on the roll on account of ALIENAGE, NON-RESIDENCE, UNSUITABLENESS OF AGE, INFIRMITY, PERMANENT PHYSICAL DISABILITY, or HAVING SERVED TWO YEARS IN THE PRESENT WAR, should promptly appear before the Board, prove the same and have their names struck from the list. Any citizen who has a knowledge of any one having exempt enrollment, and who is liable to military duty, or of any one who has not served the required years since his enrollment of 1865, or of any one who has declared their intention to become citizen, are earnestly invited to communicate the information to the Board of Enrollment, that such persons may be placed on the list. It is the interest and duty of every enrolling citizen to see that all who have been improperly OMITTED from the list should be added thereto. It is the imperative duty of all citizens to see that persons drafted in any sub-district, and failing to report, are ARRESTED and brought before the Board of Enrollment. The sub-district is charged with the duty of furnishing its full quota. J. N. KAY CLEMENT, Capt. Pro. Mar. and Pres't of Board. CHAS. C. RAWN, General Superintendent. Commissioner of the Board. S. T. CHARLTON, Surgeon of the Board. [aug2-3]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY THE NORTH-EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY.

In accordance with the provisions of the new Internal Revenue law, it becomes necessary for the receipts given by this company for merchandise received for transportation, should bear an INTERNAL REVENUE STAMP of the value of two cents, the expense of the same to be borne by the party receiving the goods for transportation. This company for merchandise delivered to consignees, will be stamped by said company. Consignees requiring a receipt from the company for money and for freight (which exceeds twenty dollars), must add the stamp. J. N. DU BARRY, General Superintendent. [aug2-3]

LIQUID BENNET.

LIQUID BENNET yields with milk the most nutritious of all desserts for the table; the lightest and most grateful diet for invalids and children. Milk contains every element the body requires; when conglutinated with rennet it is always light and easy of digestion, and supports the system with the least possible excitement. When well prepared, it is a cooling, refreshing, and sugar may be added. A teaspoonful covers a quart of milk into a firm curd. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by S. A. KUNKEL, 115 Market street. [aug2-3]

190 ASSORTED BEREA, GHIND-STONES for sale.

A. K. FARNSTOCK, [aug2-3]

Harrisburg Female Seminary.

THE fall session of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, [aug24-25] Mrs S. E. DIXON, Principal.

For Sale.

GEORGE DRESS offers for sale his valuable property on North Third street, adjoining the National Telegraph office. Located on the best in the city for business or any other purpose. Suitable for a restaurant, with all the improvements in the basement. For particulars, inquire of ROBERT SMO GRASS, [aug2-3] City at Law, N. Third street, above Market.

DESSERTERS.

\$10 WILL be paid for information of the whereabouts of any deserters from the U. S. service. All communications strictly confidential. Address Box 13, Harrisburg, P. O. [aug2-3]

Honey.

A SMALL but superior lot of HONEY, just received, at EMBLETT'S FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY. [aug2-3]

COUSE & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH

COUSE & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH... [aug2-3]

DEER TONGUES.

DEER TONGUES.—Fine large deer tongues, [aug2-3]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hands Wanted. CARPENTERS, Cabinet Makers, Machinists and Millwrights wanted, at the EAGLE WORKS, [aug26-27] W. G. ST. EVANS.

To Rent. POSSESSION given immediately—A two-story BRICK HOUSE, [aug26-27] W. L. DOCK.

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE UNION HOTEL on Ridge road, [aug23-24] HENRY BOSTON.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY!

THE undersigned have established a FACTORY at Harrisburg, Pa. for the purpose of manufacturing HOOP SKIRTS, [aug26-27] COHEN BROS. & CO., No. 24 Second street, Harrisburg.

Volunteer Notice!

Captains of Companies and Commanders of Squads: THE undersigned are prepared to secure for all Volunteers The Highest Local, Cash and Government Bounties! [aug23-24] Committees can be supplied with credits for their township or county quota. [aug23-24] Enlistment papers promptly made out, and men attended to until mustered in, clothed and equipped, by Pennsylvania Recruiting Agency HEWES & CO., Office Parke House, Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Harrisburg. [aug23-24] Two or three firms have commissions to recruit in States in rebellion. [aug23-24]

SUSQUEHANNA FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution is pleasantly located on the Susquehanna river, five miles north of Harrisburg, and five miles south of Sunbury. A more beautiful and healthy location could scarcely be found. Thorough instruction given in all branches, and superior advantages afforded in the languages, painting, drawing, and vocal and instrumental music. For Circulars, apply to Rev. S. DOMER, Principal, [aug26-27] Sunbury, Pa.

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