

COMMUNICATIONS will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD, OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT AND UNION FOR THE CAMPAIGN. The Weekly PATRIOT AND UNION will be furnished to clubs of ten or more, for the campaign, with an extra number giving full returns of the October election, at 50 cents!

TO THE PUBLIC. THE PATRIOT AND UNION and all its business operations will hereafter be conducted exclusively by O. BARRETT and T. G. POMEROY, under the firm of O. BARRETT & CO., the connection of H. F. McReynolds with said establishment having ceased on the 20th November, inst. NOVEMBER 21, 1862.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM. PURPOSES OF THE WAR. Congress, by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the following resolution, which expresses the voice of the Nation and is the true standard of Loyalty.

Iowa State Ticket. The Democratic State Convention of Iowa met at Des Moines City on the 8th inst., and nominated the following State ticket:

Gov. - Maturin L. Fisher. Lieut. Governor - John F. Duncombe. Judge of the Supreme Court - Charles Mason.

It is almost too much to expect the election of this ticket, sound and pure and able as are the nominees - but a change in favor of Democratic principles and policy is daily taking place in public sentiment everywhere, and we shall look for a very close election, if not complete success, even in Iowa, a State which has for years been tightly held in the embrace of the blackest Abolitionism.

The Prescription Act - Chief Marshal Fry's Decisions. It will be found, we think, when final decisions from the right quarter shall have been obtained, that we have been correct from first to last in our construction of the most important sections of the Prescription Act, notwithstanding the profound disquisitions of the Telegraph, always eager to sanction every folly and outrage of the administration and its subordinates.

The Chief Marshal has already, under instructions from the Solicitor of the War Department modified one of his absurd decisions, and he will be compelled to modify others.

He has decided that a man now drafted, although he comply with the terms of the law and pay \$300 or furnish a substitute, is nevertheless liable to the next draft, should it occur within a week, a month, or a year.

He has also decided that "a negro is not a military equivalent for a white man."

We have held that these decisions are not merely absurd, but a clear violation of the plain letter of the law. In fact they are laws made by the Provost Marshal General, or the War Department, and not by Congress.

Everywhere we hear the greatest dissatisfaction expressed concerning the decisions of Provost Marshal General Fry. His decision concerning the \$300 exemption is commented on in severe terms. The plain meaning of the law is that when a drafted man pays \$300 to the government, it is equivalent to giving his services for three years or during the war.

BY TELEGRAPH

SURRENDER OF MORGAN'S BAND. CINCINNATI, July 21. - The following has just been received at General Burnside's headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE U. S. FORCES IN THE FIELD, Geiger's Creek, July 20, p. m. - Lieut. Col. Richmond, A. A. G. - We beg to inform you that Morgan and his command over 400 men today, after heavy skirmishing for six or seven miles between the Forty-fifth Ohio, of Colonel Wolford's brigade, which was in advance, and the enemy who succeeded in bringing him to a stand about 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a fight ensued, which lasted an hour. The rebels then fled, taking refuge upon a very high bluff. I sent a flag of truce demanding the immediate and unconditional surrender of Morgan and his command.

The flag was received by Col. Coleman and other officers, who came down and asked a personal interview. They asked an hour for consultation. I granted forty minutes, in which time the command, excepting Morgan, who deserted his command, taking with him a very small squad, surrendered. It was my understanding that Morgan himself had surrendered, and I learned that such was the understanding with Morgan's officers and men. The number of killed and wounded is inconsiderable.

The number of prisoners is between 1,000 and 1,500, including a large number of colonels, majors and line officers. I captured between 600 and 700 prisoners yesterday. I think I will capture Morgan himself to-morrow. (Signed) SHACKELFORD.

Morgan's artillery and about 2,500 prisoners, including Basil Duke, are expected to arrive here to-day.

LEE'S ARMY CHECKED. PROBABILITY OF ITS CAPTURE OR DESTRUCTION. PHILADELPHIA, July 21. - A dispatch to the Inquirer, dated Hagerstown, July 20th, says that the whole army is reported as being checked at Banker Hill by the Union forces, who got in their rear.

General Averill is reported to have been feeling the enemy strongly on the western line of retreat for two days past. It is believed that Ewell and Hood are in strong force between Martinsburg and Hedgesville. The former point is 13 miles from Williamsport, and the latter six.

The enemy's pickets form a front from Hedgesville to the Shenandoah river back of Charlottesville, eight miles from Harper's Ferry. Their whole force is estimated at 60,000.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. SOUTHERN NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES. FORTRESS MONROE, July 20th. - The flag of truce steamer New York arrived last evening from City Point, with one thousand Union prisoners of war, in charge of Major John Mulford. They left for Annapolis early this morning.

The Richmond Enquirer of July 15th says: "Capt. Ferguson, of the South Carolina battery, was mortally wounded yesterday by the enemy's sharpshooters."

"Ninety-nine prisoners captured on Morris Island, in the recent fight before Charleston, arrived at Richmond on the 17th inst., and were entered at the Libby."

Everything in Jackson is in the wildest state of excitement. Citizens are flying in every direction. The streets are filled with stock, negroes and families escaping; ox carts and every conveyance are used. There was a terrible storm here last night with a heavy rain. Citizens from beyond Clinton report that the enemy are burning every dwelling house on the route, as they pass.

The Richmond daily Dispatch of July 18th says: "Spartanburg, Ga. Jackson advertises in the Mississippi 241 members of the 14th Mississippi cavalry as having disgraced themselves by basely deserting their post at a time when their services were most needed. Among them are eighteen non-commissioned officers and two lieutenants."

Brig. Gen. Paul J. Semmes, of Georgia, wounded at Gettysburg, is dead. Brig. Gen. Governor Wm. Smith, of Va., has resigned his commission.

THE NEW YORK RIOTS. NEW YORK, July 21. - The Commercial says: It appears that the rioting on Staten Island was caused by drunken soldiers, who, after fighting among themselves, fired on citizens as soon as they saw them. A number of the latter were shot, and one instantly killed. Two of the soldiers were fatally injured during the fight among themselves.

BY THE MAILS

MORGAN'S RAID. 13,000 OF HIS MEN CAPTURED - 300 HAVE ESCAPED INTO VIRGINIA - ONLY 15,000 OF THEM LEFT, AND THEY ENHANCED.

CINCINNATI, July 20. - Our forces are continually capturing Morgan's men. Basil Duke was captured near Pomeroy this morning. - Thirteen hundred have been taken so far.

Major Brown, commanding a battalion of the Tenth Kentucky cavalry, has arrived here with 150 prisoners, who were captured during a reconnaissance near Abington, Va.

CINCINNATI, July 20. - On Saturday morning Morgan's forces were overtaken near Pomeroy by Gen. Hobson and Judah, who had formed a junction. Morgan, finding himself in close quarters, and learning that the ford at Buffington Island was well guarded, broke up his band into small squads in order to escape.

One squad, with six pieces of artillery, made for the crossing at Buffington. Our gunboat drove them back with a loss of one hundred and fifty killed and drowned. Our cavalry charged and captured the battery, killing a number of rebels. Colonel Wolford and Shackelford succeeded in capturing one lot of five hundred and seventy-five, besides numerous squads, making, in all, over one thousand prisoners. Our artillery, in pursuit of the rest of the command, which is entirely broken up, and scattered among the hills. The position of the rebel forces is such that they cannot cross the Ohio, nor get much further north.

CINCINNATI, July 20 - 10 o'clock p. m. - Morgan, with about 1,000 men, has been turned back. He was moving this afternoon towards Gallipolis, closely followed by our forces. - Squads of his men are being picked up hourly.

A dispatch from Columbus to the Commercial says that after the fight at Buffington, the rebels moved up the river to Bealeville, ahead of the gunboats, and by means of threats com-

pelled three hundred of them to escape to the Ohio. Just as the gunboats were in the remainder, who were on the Ohio river, were attacked by our forces and captured. One man continued picking them up till only about fifteen hundred were left. The latter finally succeeded in breaking our lines, and pushed back in the direction of Buffington. At nine o'clock this morning they passed through Harrisonville, ten miles northwest of Pomeroy, apparently exhausted with fatigue.

THE RETREAT OF BRAGG. MEMPHIS, July 17. - Gen. Hurlbut's scouts arrived at Corinth to-day from Decatur and Jacksonville. They report that Bragg is retreating precipitately into Georgia, followed by Rosecrans' forces. Gen. Rosecrans' advance is reported to be at Rome, Ga. Our scouts report that Bragg is endeavoring to make a junction with Johnson, and that the desertions from his army are numerous.

THE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON. NAMING OF THE CAPTURED BATTERIES. A letter to the N. Y. Herald from the scene of action, contains some interesting particulars. The 76th Regt. P. V., which was designated as one of the supports to the storming column, and which has been severely engaged in the New York and Boston press, lost 149 men, killed, wounded and missing, in the attack, whilst the 7th Conn., which is lauded to the skies for its gallantry, lost only 109. By and by we shall have full particulars, when honor will be fairly awarded to whom honor is due. We extract from the Herald:

Gen. Strong issued the following: GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES, MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., July 19, 1863. I. The Morris Island batteries captured this day by the United States troops, will be designated, exclusive of the two mortar batteries, in succession, from north to south, as follows: No. 1, Battery Rodman. No. 2, Battery Chatfield. No. 3, Battery Jackson. No. 4, Battery Starbuck. No. 5, Battery Emory. No. 6, Battery Barton. No. 7, Battery Dandy. No. 8, Battery Putnam.

II. The most northerly mortar battery will be known as Battery Binco, and the adjacent one as Battery McKenzie. III. It is expected that the salute in honor of the christening shall, in due time, be fired from Fort Sumpter.

By order of Brigadier General Strong, ALVAN H. LIBBY, Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

The batteries, it will be seen, were named in honor of the commanders of regiments that captured and held them, and of the two naval officers who assisted very materially.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE ATTACK. was an anxious one. Those who were to make the assault slept as usual, but many who were to be lookers on could not sleep. Completely fatigued, at midnight, I lay down on the sand, in the open air, but before I could sleep preparations for the movement commenced. Regiments were silently called up and formed in line of battle; the storming party formed on the support to a safe distance from the fort, and then came an anxious hour, while we awaited the right moment for the assault. The stillness of death reigned around. It was quite dark. Lights were generally extinguished, except at the hospital building, and a horse's tramp or the jingling of a sabre could be heard half a mile.

During the evening a plan for taking the fort by storm was agreed on. It was a desperate measure, but all that was required was a brave storming party, well led. Lieutenant Colonel Rodman volunteered to take the advance with his battalion of the 7th Connecticut. The only condition he made was that he should be well supported. That was promised him, and he entered into the project with much enthusiasm. The regiments selected for the support were two companies, in which General Gilmore and Strong had great confidence, for they had behaved gallantly in the engagement of Friday morning - the 9th Maine and the 76th Pennsylvania. The 76th was led by Maj. Hicks, Col. Strawbridge being confined to his tent by sickness. General Strong had charge of the operation, but General Gilmore also gave it general supervision.

THE REBELS DRIVEN IN. The column moved on slowly and silently up the beach, without arousing any one till they arrived within two hundred yards of the fort, when the pickets were encountered and driven in, thus notifying the garrison of the party's approach. Now was the time for a gallant charge by the two companies, in which they made Gen. Stone rush up to them at the proper moment, and said, "Fire low, and trust in God! Forward, the Connecticut Seventh!" And away they went at a double-quick. The fort opened with three 8-inch howitzers, heavily charged with grape and canister. Some of them fell, only chance shots struck them, for the rebels could not see them. God save them from receiving such a round as that. The belching flames looked terribly; the ringing and rattling and humming of the missiles was terrible. There they go, pell-mell, cheering and shouting. Another round comes at them; a third round ploughs among them, but still their survivors press on, with the same glorious shout, with the same admirable enthusiasm. They are heroes, every one of them. Now they are under the works and jump or yallow through the ditch. The hand grenades do not stop them, nor the rifle balls, nor the notes of preparation within. Up the banks they clamber, and with their old shout unsilenced, they stand upon the parapet - all who have not fallen on the way. Not a man has flinched. The gallant Col. Rodman has been with them, or ahead of them, the whole time, and stands on the parapet waving his sword and cheering with his men.

We have the rebels now beyond a doubt - but where is the support? The 76th, on the right, have advanced bravely at the proper time, and the 9th Maine have followed with equal courage; but they did not so well escape the first round of the deadly grape, and they wavered. That staggering back instead of pressing forward decided the day against us. They lose their distance, and when they bravely rally it is just-time to receive another fire, which makes them dodge; for it looks infernal in the distance, and must be terrific march directly up to. The next rally is no general. Some press on to the moat, more rush back to certain death. There is little danger if they push on - almost certain death if they break up and retreat. Major Hicks leads the 76th bravely, and some choice men follow him on to the parapet; but when he turns to look for his regiment, there it is, routed, with the 9th Maine also retreating; and the brave Colonel Rodman, as he receives a wound in the side which he supposes fatal, cries, "Who is the support?" and then, turning and seeing how he is deserted, says, "I am damned pretty support!" Reluctantly he draws off his men to prevent capture, and with their ranks thinned by two hundred rifled muskets inside the fort, they regretfully retire.

THE DEFAULTING REGIMENTS. I have met many of both regiments since, scattered on Morris and Folly Islands, either afraid or ashamed to go back. I do not wish to accuse these regiments of cowardice. Their conduct was no disgrace; but they made fatal mistakes, and on their next battle field must

Gen. Strong has not a sinking word to one of them, though he felt the failure deeply. He still believes they are good regiments; but whether they deserve blame or not they will get it, and will be denounced by people who never saw a grape shot, much less faced a fire from a battery of howitzers loaded with it.

MISCELLANEOUS. LEE'S LINE OF RETREAT. The line of retreat of the rebel General seems to be somewhat involved in mystery. A Hagerstown telegram announces that his rear guard left Martinsburg on Saturday morning, and that he is retreating by way of Strasburg and Staunton, not by Culpepper; while the Washington gossip has it that his retreat is to Thorton and Chester Gaps, on the way to Culpepper.

THE FEELING IN RICHMOND. Southern papers of the 16th, received at Washington, are very gloomy over the rebel situation. The Richmond Enquirer says the only salvation for the southern confederacy is in calling out a levy en masse, the application of martial law to the whole country as in a state of siege, and the absolute control of all trade. The same paper publishes a proclamation by Jeff. Davis calling out, under the confederate conscription act, all white men between the ages of 18 and 45 to serve for three years, under penalty of being punished for desertion in case of disobedience.

IRON CLADS IN THE APPOMATOX. Two federal iron-clads are stated by Richmond papers to have entered Appomattox river, south of the city. The river was said to be obstructed, and they hoped, by the falling of the freshet, to catch the iron-clads aground. ATTACK OF THE MOB ON STATEN ISLAND. It is stated that the mob attacked the railroad station on Staten Island last night, (20th), but were most effectually scattered, several being killed and wounded by the Hawkins Zouaves and 50 taken prisoners. Two Zouaves are reported killed.

SEVERE FIGHTING AT JACKSON, MISS. According to rebel accounts, instead of Gen. Sherman taking possession of Jackson on the 10th, as announced by telegraph yesterday, very heavy fighting was going on there on the 10th. Our troops are reported repulsed in three attacks, with great loss, leaving their dead to be buried by the enemy. Large reinforcements to Grant are announced from the army of Rosecrans, and Gen. Osterhaus, one of our best Generals, is reported killed. A few days will put us in possession of reliable information.

WHAT THE CHARLESTONIANS THINK. The Charleston Mercury of the 16th, referring to the occupation by our troops of the southern half of Morris Island, says there is but one way to save the city of Charleston, and that is by a speedy and unflinching use of the bayonet. Our superiority in engineering contrivances and cannon is confessed, and with dependence on those only, the reduction of Fort Wagner, and the fall of Sumpter, and of Charleston itself, is seen to be a mere question of time.

MISSION TO ENGLAND. Hon. William Whiting, solicitor of the War Department, is about to visit England as the accredited agent of the government of the United States. His mission is supposed to have reference to the fleet of vessels now being built in England, and probably intended for the rebel navy.

CIRCULAR NO. 54. Under date of July 19, the Provost Marshal General has issued the following: CIRCULAR NO. 54 - Existing laws make a distinction in the matter of pay, bounties, or other allowances, between soldiers of African descent and other soldiers in the service of the United States. Men of African descent can only be accepted as substitutes for each other under the Enrollment act. JAS. B. FAX, Provost Marshal General.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. We always give these items for precisely what they are worth. Sometimes they are fact, much oftener fiction: GEN. MENARD'S COUNCIL OF WAR. In the council of war called by Gen. Meade while Gen. Lee was engaged in crossing the Potomac, the arguments of Gen. French are said to have been the decisive ones. General French maintained that not only would it be hazardous to attack Gen. Lee then, but that there was serious danger that Lee himself would assume the offensive, and that it behooved our commander to strengthen our position by throwing up rifle-pits, &c., which they proceeded to do.

GEN. WADSWORTH'S RESIGNATION. The resignation of Gen. Wadsworth has been formally tendered, but the government is extremely unwilling to accept it. PATRIOTISM OF MR. EVERETT'S SONS. Both the sons of the Hon. Edward Everett - one of whom has just graduated at Cambridge, England - have been drafted in Boston. Both have made up their minds to serve in person, instead of procuring substitutes or paying the \$300.

WHAT HAS BARNUM DONE? Gen. Schenck has issued an order forbidding army officers to stay at Barnum's Hotel. DISMISSALS. Captain Patrick O'Murphy, Co. A, 115th Pennsylvania, has been dismissed for drunkenness. Hospital Steward Charles N. Snyder, U. S. A., has also been dismissed for drunkenness. Colonel William Northedge, 57th N. Y. V., has been dismissed the service for attempting to excite mutiny.

RECRUITING FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COLORED REGIMENTS. A large accession was made this afternoon to the colored regiment in process of organization here. The negro soldiers had invited their male and female acquaintances to a sort of picnic at their camp, at Anticostia Island. When the time for breaking up came the females were sent home, but the males were politely detained as recruits.

DIED. In Wallis township, Fiedt County, on Sunday, the 19th inst., DANIEL LIVINGSTON, Sr., in the 70th year of his age. July 21st, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, youngest son of Henry and Margaret E. Baker, aged 19 months. The funeral will be held this afternoon at four o'clock from the residence of his parents, Walnut st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. At Mrs. Halbohm's, on Tuesday, July 22d at 12 o'clock p. m., FEARH MARTIN.

SPECIAL NOTICES. MOTHERS! MOTHERS! Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething. This rare preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost invariably relieve GARDNER'S BOWELS AND WIND COLIC. We believe it to be the best and most remedy in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the face simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York; is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 43 Bond Street, New York. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are said in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, pelvic inflammation, headache, neuralgia, indigestion, flatulency, and other ailments, and in the case of women, the pills are said to be a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system, such as irregularity of the menstrual periods, headache, neuralgia, indigestion, flatulency, and other ailments, and in the case of women, the pills are said to be a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the female system, such as irregularity of the menstrual periods, headache, neuralgia, indigestion, flatulency, and other ailments.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS. These Pills are the most effective remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all such ailments, including, with certainty, periodical irregularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box. Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 60 to 80 Pills. Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Agents. Sold by J. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, 20 Cedar Street, New York.

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For colds, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One use of this liniment will cure all the above, besides being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocuous to take internally, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt St. New York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES. DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS! FOR FEMALES! Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions from whatever cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

These Pills are the most effective remedy for many years, both in France and America, with unparalleled success in every case; and he is urged by many thousand ladies who used them, to make the Pills public for the relief of those who suffer from any irregularity whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family where health will not permit it. Females particularly distressed, or those who are unable to conceive, should use these Pills with confidence, as they are said to produce miscarriages, and the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the administration, although the Pills will never be sold to any one who is not otherwise the Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price \$1.00 per box. Sold, wholesale and retail, by CHARLES A. BARNUM, V.B. Druggist, No. 2 Jones Row, and O. K. KELLENB, Druggist, Harrisburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending them \$1.00 to the Harrisburg Post Office, can have the Pills sent free of observation to any part of the country (conditionally) and "free of postage" by mail. Sold also by J. L. LEMMON, Lebanon; J. A. Wolf, Wrightsville; R. T. MILLER, York; S. MILLER, Carlisle; J. O. ALVINE, Harrisburg; J. SPANGLER, Chambersburg; S. B. WISNER, York; J. H. C. WILSON, Mechanicsburg; BROWN & BOERNE, No. 4, South Liberty street, Baltimore; and by "one Druggist" in every town and city throughout the United States. HALL & BUCKLE, 218 Greenleaf Street, New York, General Wholesale Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOUND - A box of Tobacco. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges, by applying to JOHN ALBRIGHT, 132-34th Street, New York.

BIRD CAGES. CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. The largest stock in the city, in found at 110 Market Street, New York. GEO. W. FARSONS. 132-34th Street.

DIVIDEND. - The President and Managers of the HARRISBURG AND MIDDLETON TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY have declared a dividend of two per cent. upon the capital stock of said company, payable to the stockholders on demand. Harrisburg, July 18, 63 - 320-85.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A SEWER. Sealed proposals will be received at the Council Chamber of the Common Pleas of the County of Harrisburg, until three o'clock p. m. of Saturday, the first day of August next, for the construction of a BRIDGE SEWER for the City of Harrisburg, in the clear, in North street, from the termination of the street to the canal, near the foot of said street, to Cowden street. Plans and specifications of the work to be done, and to furnish all the materials and do all the labor. Proposals to state the price per lineal yard for the sewers when completed. Payments to be made on the estimate of the Chief Engineer as the work progresses, and the Council to reserve twenty per cent. of the said estimates until the sewer is completed. GEO. J. SHOVMAKER, LEVI WEAVER, Committee.

PROCLAMATION. - Whereas, the Honorable JOHN J. FRANKLIN, President of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Harrisburg, consisting of the Judges of the County of Lebanon and Dauphin, Hon. SAMUEL LANDIS and Hon. MOSES B. YOUNG, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of May, A. D. 1863, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, for the County of Dauphin, and to come on Monday on the fourth Monday of August next, being the 24th day of August, 1863, and to continue two weeks. Notice is therefore hereby given to the Clerks, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of the said County of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and to their respective inquiries, examinations and returns, and to their own remembrance, to do those things which to their official duties are to be done, and those who are bound in recognisance to prosecute against the prisoners taken or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Given under my hand at Harrisburg, this 20th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1863, and in the eighty-seventh year of the independence of the United States. J. D. BOAS, Sheriff.

WANTED. - \$75 A MONTH! I want to hire Agents in every county at \$75 a month. Agents will see my new chart of the States, and Machines. Address, S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

WANTED. - \$60 A MONTH! We want Agents at \$60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Papers, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address, W. W. BROWN, 251 Broadway, New York.

INDEPENDENCE ISLAND. Messrs. BRUCKER & PALK, Proprietors, announce to the citizens of Harrisburg that this cool and delightful Summer retreat is now open for visitors. Accommodations will be furnished to parties and pic-nics at reasonable terms, a dancing platform having been erected for the amusement of the ladies. Tickets for families, good for one year, \$1.00. No improper characters admitted, and no intoxicated persons will be permitted to visit the Island. A Ferry Boat plies constantly between Harrisburg and the foot of Broad street, West Harrisburg. JELLS & CO. GRAND PIC-NIC for the BENEFIT OF THE HOPE FIRE COMPANY NO. 2, AT HOFFMAN'S WOODS, SATURDAY, JULY 25th, 1863. TICKETS.....25 CENTS.