

United States, though now, and likely to be in the very small proportion to the white soldiers, are entitled to all the protection the white soldiers receive. The question behind this is, both as to the right and expediency of making negroes soldiers at all; and especially of attempting to institute an enforced equality of them with those who hold negroes as inferiors and as slaves.

The Patriot and Union.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1863
O. HARRIS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT and UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,
No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State St., Boston.
Are our Agents for the PATRIOT and UNION in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

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

Democratic State Central Committee.

The following is the State Central Committee as appointed by Hon. FREDERICK PATTERSON, of Washington county, who, as President of the late Democratic Convention, was authorized by a resolution of the body to announce the Committee. It consists of a Chairman, and Representatives of the several Senatorial Districts into which the State is divided:

- Hon. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.
- 1st District—Theodore Cuyler, Philadelphia.
- 2d District—Robert J. Hemphill, do.
- 3d District—John F. Johnson, do.
- 4th District—John Leach, do.
- 5th District—James M. Smith, do.
- 6th District—John D. Evans, Chester county.
- 7th District—Wm. H. White, Montgomery county.
- 8th District—Wm. T. Rogers, Bucks county.
- 9th District—Thomas Heckman, Northampton county.
- 10th District—Hester Glymer, Berks county.
- 11th District—William B. Rouse, Berks county.
- 12th District—Asa Packer, Carbon county.
- 13th District—Michael Myers, Sullivan county.
- 14th District—Stephen G. West, Luzerne county.
- 15th District—Morrison E. Elliot, Tioga county.
- 16th District—John H. Humes, Lycoming county.
- 17th District—William Elliot, Northumberland county.
- 18th District—Samuel Elyburn, Cumberland county.
- 19th District—William M. Bristle, Lebanon county.
- 20th District—George Sanderson, Lancaster county.
- 21st District—John P. Spangler, York county.
- 22nd District—Henry Smith, Fulton county.
- 23rd District—Samuel Elyburn, York county.
- 24th District—William Bigler, Clearfield county.
- 25th District—Hugh Weir, Indiana county.
- 26th District—Thomas B. Searight, Fayette county.
- 27th District—W. H. Fawcett, Greene county.
- 28th District—Geo. W. Case, Allegheny county.
- 29th District—James P. Barr, do.
- 30th District—Alex. W. Mason, Fourth ward, Erie county.
- 31st District—David S. Morris, Lawrence county.
- 32nd District—Thomas W. Grayson, Crawford county.
- 33rd District—A. Kennedy L. Wood, Jefferson county.

Dauphin County Democratic Committee.

The Democratic County Committee for the county of Dauphin, will meet at the public house of James Raymond, (White Hall), in the city of Harrisburg, on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of important business.

The following are the names of the Committee: Harrisburg—First ward, George F. Weaver; Second ward, Alex. W. Mason; Fourth ward, Owen M. O'Beir; Fifth ward, Wm. M. Maloney; Middletown—North ward, G. A. Lanman; Middle ward, John Jeffery; South ward, Wm. T. Rogers; Lewisburg—Geo. W. Farner; Conowingo, A. M. Redicker; Londonderry, James Dougherty; West Londonderry, Henry Gross; Millersburg, G. O. Bowman; Swatara, John Young; Berry, Frank Smith; Lower Swatara, Wm. K. Wilson; Washington, Charles Stone; Millin, H. O. Beaker; Dauphin, C. H. Rhoads; Middle Paxton, Peter Hoeker; Reed, R. C. Duncanson; Lower Paxton, George W. Case; Hanover, Daniel Cassel, Tom; Upper Paxton, Jacob Miller; Halifax, Albert Loomis; Jefferson, William B. Rouse; Jackson Hill, Rush, Henry Richman; Grant, M. O'Brien; West Hanover, Dan El Ulrich; West Hanover, Geo. W. Finney; Susquehanna, James M. Hill; Williamsport, George Keister.

By order of the chairman,
FRANK SMITH, Secretary.

The Democratic State Central Committee.

The Secretary.
The Age of yesterday announces:
Hon. Charles J. Biddle, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has appointed James F. Shunk, Esq., of York, Secretary of the Committee. The Chairman or Secretary will be found daily at the Committee rooms, No. 10 South Sixth street. We congratulate the Committee, and the Democracy of the State, on whose work they are engaged, upon the appointment of Mr. Shunk to the position of Secretary. He is eminently qualified for the important duties of the position by ability, industry, an extensive acquaintance with the politics and politicians of the State, and by an earnest, ardent, cordial attachment to the cause of Democracy and Constitutional Union. In politics, he has inherited the honest, old-fashioned notions of Democracy entertained by his father, Governor Francis R. Shunk, whom the people of Pennsylvania honored with so much confidence—confidence never betrayed or forfeited up to the hour of his death.

We cordially endorse this well merited tribute to the gentleman in question. Mr. Shunk is not unknown to the readers of this, and other journals in the State, as the writer of some remarkably caustic and spirited articles which from time to time appeared in public print. Mr. S. was Secretary to Attorney General Black, during the latter's term of office. He has executive and business qualifications of the first order, besides being a ready and admirable writer. His large acquaintance with men prominent in political life throughout the State, as well as perfect knowledge of the duties of the position to which he has been called, render the choice of Mr. Shunk for the secretaryship, in the highest degree satisfactory to the party.

The Two Candidates.
George W. Woodward and Andrew G. Curtin are the candidates respectively of the Democratic and Abolition parties for the Chief Magistracy of the Commonwealth.

It will be well in the interval between this and the 13th day of October to study the capacity and character of these opposing candidates, and the political principles by which they are respectively guided and governed.

Woodward is a Democrat—Curtin is a Republican of the blackest dye, an Abolitionist in fact, cherishing all the fatal heresies of that fanatical and bloody-minded sect. Woodward, being a Democrat, is national and rational in his views—he respects the Constitution as a compromise made by our forefathers for the protection of all interests and the preservation of all rights, individual as well as State.

What Horatio Seymour is to New York, Geo. W. Woodward is to Pennsylvania.

What Wadsworth would have been to New York, Curtin is to Pennsylvania.

The issue is plain. The platform of the Democracy is simply the Constitution as it is, the Union as it was. This is Woodward's platform. Curtin's platform is a Constitution constructed to suit the views of such fanatics as Greeley, Phillips, Sumner, Wade & Co., changing the whole character of the Government by confiding to one man the powers which the Constitution judiciously distributes to three departments.

This idea Curtin pledges himself to maintain. He bows to the National Administration as a setter dog crouches beneath the whip of the trainer, and promises to do as he is bidden. And what he will be bidden to do we know. He must sustain and maintain by all the authority with which he is clothed as Chief Magistrate, whatever violations of the Constitution Mr. Lincoln chooses to commit in carrying out the policy of the Abolition party.

And this policy—what is it? A radical change from the present—an overthrow of the domestic institutions of one section of our country, and a material change in the whole structure of government.

And this at a time when a proper regard to the requirements of the Constitution might save the nation, by carrying us back to where we were before the accession of this Abolition party to power.

This is the feast to which Andrew G. Curtin invites us. A death banquet to the nation. He stands pledged to sacrifice the constitutional rights of his fellow-citizens, and to build up a centralized Federal despotism that will be more intolerable than that of Berlin or St. Petersburg.

To all this latter-day extravagance and folly—to all these ideas of negro emancipation and white slavery Geo. W. Woodward is opposed, and if the people of Pennsylvania desire to end their days under the liberal Government bequeathed to them by their forefathers—the men of the Revolution and of 1798—they must elect him and defeat Andrew G. Curtin.

The Draft—Important Suggestions.
The New York Journal of Commerce says:—
"It is manifest that if the draft is renewed, in spite of the overwhelming evidence that it fails to give as many soldiers as volunteering, the manner of drawing ought to be changed. Instead of the loose way of drawing out the exact number of conscripts, the entire list of enrolled men ought to be drawn, and an equal number of ballots, marked 'to go' or 'not to go' drawn from another wheel. We should then have the evidence that all the names were in the wheel, and that none were in more than once. The proposal of the President to reduce the number of drafted from certain districts, while it affords some relief to the injustice, does not fully meet the case. It seems evident that many persons must be enrolled more than once, and they thus stand two or more chances of being drawn instead of one. The enrollment ought to be made over and made public. Lists of enrolled men should be posted in every district, and days of correction provided. In a great enrollment, a matter of life and death, a matter which touches the deepest interests of the individual citizen, too much caution, care and respect for those interests cannot be displayed. Every possible precaution ought to be taken by government to insure equal justice to all. Instead of the hasty enrollment by unknown, irresponsible men, and the drawing by bundling a lot of unexamined names into a wheel, and taking out a fixed number, the proceedings should be open and anxiously free from either secrecy or opportunity of fraud."

"The Soldiers Should Elect Their Rulers."
The Milltown (Juniata county) Democrat calls our attention to this inscription on a banner used at the recent Curtin oration, and asks us to interrogate the "Hessian oracle as to what it means."

There is no use interrogating the "Hessian oracle"—it is an "oracle" which is either mute or false. It refuses to answer or it answers by a direct, positive untruth.

However, we have an opinion on the subject, which we trust will be satisfactory to our Juniata contemporary and not distasteful to the soldiers who bore the banner referred to. We respect our soldiers precisely as we do our fellow-citizens in civil life. The army has no rights which do not belong to civil life, and no soldier who understands the laws which govern a community, will pretend to anything more. Their rights are precisely the same. No civilian citizen can vote out of his proper district, and neither can a soldier. The soldiers who bore the banner with the inscription—"The soldiers should elect their Rulers"—in our judgment meant merely that they should be furloughed to go to their respective districts and vote. We think so too, but if their officers restrain them from the exercise of this privilege of freemen, it is a fault which belongs to military discipline and not to civil law.

How THE KENTUCKY ELECTION WAS MANAGED.
From the Louisville Democrat of the 5th inst., we take the following brief but expressive paragraph:
"Voting on the Wickliffe ticket was stopped by military order at 9 o'clock in the morning. The polls opened at about 8 o'clock in the morning."
The same paper says editorially:
"We are glad to know that some of the strongest administration men look gloomily at the manner in which the State election was managed. No man who has any regard for the rights of States can make any defence or apology for it. Let those rejoice in success who can rejoice over an election supervised at

Washington. We have various authentic accounts of the suppression of votes in different places; but we shall try to avoid any statements not authenticated. The plain truth is, the people of this State were disfranchised and deprived of the right to vote according to the constitution and laws of the State. The lesson taught is ominous. What are we to expect next? Is the inquiry? This is no election, it is the remark of Union men who have always stood firmly by the Union.

The following additional incidents are given:
A lieutenant came to the polls at Mt. Washington, with 50 cavalry soldiers, after 24 votes had been polled for Wickliffe and 3 for Bramlette, and demanded to see the poll-book. He ordered the Judges to suppress the names of all the Democrats, which was done.

There was no vote in Owen county of consequence. The military were at the polls. The people were intimidated by the presence of arms.

At Newcastle, before breakfast, seven votes were cast for Wickliffe. After that the Democratic ticket was suppressed entirely.

At Berdows, Lieut. Col. Butler, of Indiana, suppressed the entire vote for Wickliffe and other Democrats.

The military would not allow the polls to be opened for the Democratic candidates at Bloomfield, it is said.

STATE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

ADJOURNED MEETING.
Pursuant to the resolution adopted at the late meeting in Lancaster, the convention assembled at the Merchants' Hotel, at 8 o'clock, on Tuesday, Hon. George Sanderson, President, in the chair.

On motion, Henry Ward and J. A. Fulton were appointed permanent secretaries. The following papers were represented:
Lancaster Intelligencer, Hon. George Sanderson; Johnstown Democrat, James Campbell; Bedford Gazette, B. F. Meyers; Waynesburg Messenger, R. W. Jones; Clearfield Republican, G. B. Goodlander; Pennsylvania Argus, J. M. Laird; Lebanon Advertiser, W. M. Brestlin; Selingsgrove Times, Franklin Weirick; Democrat and Sentinel, Ebensburg, James S. Todd; Patriot and Union, Henry Ward; Mentor, Kitzaning, J. Alex. Fulton; Sullivan county Democrat, Michael Meyler; Centre Reporter, F. Kurts; County Democrat, J. B. Platt; Meno Standard, N. C. Barclay; Reading Advertiser, Charles Kessler; Pittsburg Post, J. P. Barr; Fulton Democrat, H. G. Smith; Baston Sentinel, D. H. Newman; Sunday Mercury, F. W. Grayson; Evening Journal, Charles N. Fice.

Messrs. Fulton, Jones and Myers were appointed a committee on resolutions.

The following gentlemen were named to constitute a permanent executive committee, under a previous resolution: Messrs. Barr, Sanderson, Jones, Ward, Bueler, Neiman, Fulton, Grayson and Pine.

After some discussion the Convention adjourned to meet at seven o'clock.

EVERING SENATOR.—The committee on resolutions reported the following, which was adopted:
WHEREAS, The freedom of speech and of the press has ever been a cherished right, founded as well in reason as in law, and guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the United States as well as the Constitution of Pennsylvania;

And whereas, its maintenance is essential to the intelligent exercise of the elective franchise; and whereas, its abridgment or suppression is a direct thrust at liberty, and in a popular government like ours, a tacit confession that the acts of those who attempt to unlawfully to destroy this sacred right will not stand the test of public discussion and the verdict of a free people; therefore,

Resolved, That freedom of speech and of the press is as necessary to the perpetuity of liberty as the freedom of the ballot-box; and that those who assail the rights of the former would not hesitate to strike down the latter, and are equally the enemies of the people.

Resolved, That we emphatically denounce every attempt to interfere with or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press, whether it be by the unlawful arrest or imprisonment of public speakers and editors, or by suppressing newspapers by either mob violence or pretended civil or military authority.

Resolved, That inasmuch as this liberty interests every citizen, and its denial, abridgment or distinction may affect him personally, we call upon all, without distinction of party, to vindicate their high privileges in this behalf; and here we cannot but express our astonishment that Republican editors have not only stood by and seen this dearest of American rights violated, but have actually approved and endorsed the violation.

Resolved, That let others do as they may, for ourselves we intend to stand up for our rights as American citizens; and that we will never yield them, but will assert and maintain them by our voices, by our votes, and, if need be, by our lives.

Resolved, That the so-called rulers of the American people are but their agents; and to deny the right of the principals to direct, control or criticize the acts of their agents, is as repugnant to the principle of law as of common sense.

county; James G. Campbell, Butler county; Kennedy L. Blood, Jefferson county.
—Robert J. Hemphill, Esq., of Philadelphia, was unanimously appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Leech, it was resolved that the Committee on Organization, Finance and Printing, be appointed by the Chairman, each Committee to consist of five members.

On motion of Mr. Sanderson, it was resolved that six mass meetings, under the auspices of the Democratic State Central Committee, be held on the 17th of September, 1863, the anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States, viz: at Philadelphia, Lancaster, Williamsport, Uniontown, Meadville and Scranton.

On motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a Treasurer and such other officers as might be necessary.

An Address, prepared by the Chairman, was read and unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published in all the Democratic papers in the State.

On motion, the Committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.
THE ATTACK ON CHARLESTON TO BE COMMENCED TO-DAY.
NEW YORK, August 13.—The steamship Arago arrived at this port to-day from Port Royal via Charleston bar at 8 o'clock on Monday morning.

She brings the One hundred and seventy-sixth Pennsylvania regiment, 600 strong, whose term of service has expired.

Our correspondent, under date of the 8th inst., says: "The rebels have built numerous additional batteries on James Island, and we will have to encounter a hundred more guns than Dupont had opposed to him. They are also building interior lines of defences close to the city."

"Not less than 7,000 troops have landed on Morris Island during the past week from the North."

Under the date of 5 P. M., of the 9th, he says: "Gen. Gilmore has notified Admiral Dahlgren that he will be in readiness to commence the assault on the 13th."

"The Navy is all ready, so that the fight will commence on that day."

"The greatest confidence is felt as to the result. The fall of Fort Sumpter and Wagner and Cumming's Point is regarded as a certainty in from two to six hours."

"A deserter from Fort Wagner says two-thirds of the guns have been removed from Fort Sumpter and mounted on James Island, and that the fall of Fort Sumpter is regarded by the rebels as a certainty—the damage done by the Monitors in April rendering the possibility of holding Sumpter not to be thought of."

"A deserter also says that Sumpter was on the point of surrendering when the Monitors withdrew in the last attack."

"We have been shelling night and day. Fort Jackson keeps up a brisk fire, and our wooden gunboats go in every day and shell the rebels. At night the rebels shell our land batteries and we shell them in return."

"On Sunday next we will certainly hold Sumpter, and within a few days after Charleston or its ruins will be in our possession."

"Five mortar schooners and the wooden gunboats are striking the fort."

the whites were also killed, and two wounded. The boats, which were on a sandbar, had two hoists, and were barricaded with bundles of buffalo robes.

"Dr. Hoyt reports that all the Indians on this side of the Rock Mountains are hostile, and he believes that the expedition of Captain Fiske will prove a failure."

A letter from Sibley's expedition, dated James river, July 21st, says: "A battle is expected with the Indians within two days. It seems to be the design of the Indians to leave the prairie and draw our forces into the hilly country of Missouri and there give them battle."

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, August 12.—The official report of Gen. Grant's operations at Vicksburg was published to-day in the official Gazette. This interesting document has been kept from the public for three weeks, in order that its publication might be made a source of profit to the official Gazette. A copy of it was made for the press at the headquarters of the army immediately after its reception. Various correspondents have importuned the authorities for permission to lay it before the public, but by an order from the War Department it was suppressed until it should be convenient for the official Gazette to bring it forth.

BUTLER'S WAGONS CAPTURED BY GUERRILLAS.
Last night Mosby's guerrillas made a descent upon a train of sutlers' wagons, about ten miles from Alexandria, capturing fourteen heavily loaded vehicles, together with a number of prisoners. Our cavalry is in pursuit of the gang.

EMPLOYMENT OF NEGROES IN THE REBEL ARMIES.
It is stated by those who profess to know much of the programme of the rebel leaders that the organization of negroes in the rebel armies has been determined upon. The negroes thus employed are to be compensated by donations of land and emancipation at the end of the war. They are also to be allowed five dollars for each United States musket, twenty-five dollars for each United States horse, fifty dollars for each United States negro soldier captured by them, and fifty dollars for each scalp of a United States white officer commanding negro soldiers.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.
It has already been stated that the internal revenue receipts have for six months reached six millions of dollars, which is but half the sum originally estimated. Subordinate officials at one time predicted the receipts would exceed twelve millions a month. Mr. Chase is anxious to provide for the deficit. Either the excises must be done up on the staples of the South must be heavily taxed. The latter course will aid Mr. Chase's policy of holding the South under military subjection.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.
Letters have been received here from leading Republicans of Pennsylvania who opposed Gov. Curtin's renomination for Governor, stating that he cannot be re-elected.

GEN. LEE'S QUARREL WITH THE REBEL GOVERNMENT.
It is believed here that the rebel authorities will persist in the execution of Captains Sawyer and Flynn, at Richmond, knowing that such execution will be promptly followed by that of Gen. W. H. Lee and Captain Winder. The reported remonstrance of Gen. R. E. Lee and his threat to throw up his commission and retire from the confederacy if the execution is carried out, comes from such widely different sources that it is believed to be entitled to full credit.

EXCHANGE OF PAROLED PRISONERS.
Lists of paroled rebel prisoners have been forwarded to Gen. Meredith, and it is expected that within a few days the exchange of the enlisted men who have been paroled and released will be effected, and thus save eighteen thousand soldiers to be returned to service in the army.

ARRIVAL OF CAPTURED DESERTERS.
Twenty more deserters, handcuffed and chained, arrived here to-day from the North, under charge of a detachment of the invalid corps.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recited and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing: JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60, Nassau street, N. Y. Aug 14-3mdw

DIED.
August 11, 1863, ELLEN JANE WEIR, aged 10 years and 8 months.
Her funeral will take place from the residence of her father, No. 24, Second street, above Market Square, at 5:30 p. m., this day.
HARRISBURG, August 14, 1863.

New Advertisements.
WANTED—TO HIRE—A building with four or five rooms, suitable for office and quarters, east of Second street and near Market street. Aug 14-3rd. Address Box 235 P. O., Harrisburg.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold on Saturday morning, August 15, on the premises of the subscriber, Lucas street, between Second and Third, Harrisburg, the entire stock of household and kitchen furniture. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. Aug 14-1st. PETER SANDERS.

DROPSICALS FOR STONE BRIDGE.
Proposals will be received at the City Council Chamber till 7 o'clock p. m., September 5, for erecting a stone bridge over the canal at Stone Bridge in this city, according to plans and specifications on file in the Council Chamber. Proposals will state the price with bid and cash to be used in the construction; also specify the time of commencement and completion of the work.

Proposers will specify what they will allow for the materials on the ground. They will also be required to furnish all the material necessary to do the work. The Council will reserve the right to reject all bids that they believe are not to be to the advantage of the city, or that they may believe are unreasonably high. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for bridge," and directed to President Common Council.

TO THOSE DESIRING TO PRODUCE SUBSTITUTES, AND TO THOSE WISHING TO BECOME SUBSTITUTES.
The undersigned, Military Claim Agents, tender their services for the procuring of substitutes for Drafted men, as well as for the securing of the highest price for those wishing to offer themselves as Substitutes. They will register the names of each class referred to, with the amounts, in money, proposed, to be given by the one and to be received by the other.

Drafted men who are legally exempt can have all the papers prepared necessary to establish their claims to exemption by calling upon the undersigned. Those interested are invited to call at the office, in the Exchange Buildings, opposite the Public County Prison, MACDOWELL'S BUILDING, Military Claim Agents.

THE BEST BEER IN THE CITY!
THE EMBROIDERY OVER: "ELEGANT BEER!"
Friends of an excellent glass of beer, the best refreshment in this hot weather, can get it always at my Saloon, Walnut street, next to the Lancaster school house, as I am supplied regularly from T. SPRINGER'S Brewery, Lancaster, Pa. GEO. BIESTER.

ATTENTION, DRAFTED MEN!
Any drafted man from this district, desiring to volunteer in the 47th Regiment P. V., stationed at Key West, Fla., will be accepted by the undersigned, on condition that they will apply to the undersigned. They will receive \$25 before leaving for the regiment.

Lieut. W. W. GETTY, Second at 2 doors below Kellers' Hardware store. aug11-d1w*

Amusements.

BRANT'S HALL!
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!
HAMBLIN'S COMBINATION TROUPE!
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
August 13th, 14th and 15th.

ADMISSION.....25 and 35 CENTS. aug13-3t

RETURN OF RETURN OF RETURN OF
NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS,
NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS,
NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS,
AT HARRISBURG
AT HARRISBURG
AT HARRISBURG

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY,
FOR TWO DAYS ONLY,
FOR TWO DAYS ONLY,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

AUGUST 21 AND 22,
AUGUST 21 AND 22,
AUGUST 21 AND 22,
ON LOT IN SECOND STREET,
ON LOT IN SECOND STREET,
ON LOT IN SECOND STREET,

NEAR THE COTTON MILL,
NEAR THE COTTON MILL,
NEAR THE COTTON MILL,
NEAR THE COTTON MILL.

NIXON'S CREMORNE CIRCUS.
First appearance in America.
Madame Macarthe has great satisfaction in announcing to the people of this country, that after an absence of several years she will again have the honor of appearing before them.

Among the Royal British Circus is the beautiful Stud of English thorough-bred, including the celebrated Macarthe.

BLACK SWAN.
Being the same Troupe with which in England, Ireland and Scotland she had the honor of performing before the most refined and numerous audiences in every city in the British Realm.

Madame Macarthe's great Act, the VENETIAN CARNIVAL, will be remembered by those who witnessed her former efforts in this country.

First appearance in America of Mr. JOHN COOK, The English humorist, known as the most brilliant wit in England, and familiarly styled the COMIC MUSK. The elegant follies of this well-bred and gentlemanly clown will be exceedingly diversified by the excellent comic grotesques of the famous FRENCH PIERROT.

First appearance in America of the SYRO-ARABIC TROUPE, Comprising Male and Female Jugglers, Acrobats, Contortionists, and various other attitudes, are considered the perfection of equestrian skill, and have justly entitled them to the distinction of "Champions of the Arena."

Mr. EATON STONE, Stone's feats on horseback are all performed on his neck! Stead without saddle, bridle, or covering of any kind. His recited and various other attitudes, are considered the perfection of equestrian skill, and have justly entitled them to the distinction of "Champions of the Arena."

S. LATHROP, The Kentuck Clown. JIM REYNOLDS, The Great "Faded Clown." The great romantic spectacle DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK, AND DEATH OF BLACK BESS. Doc TURPIN.....MME MACARTE. TAKE NOTICE.—That my wife Mary has lost my bed and board without any just cause whatever. I therefore forewarn all persons that if they harbor her on my contract for this date, I will pay no debts of her contracting from this date. 1863. W. M. DOCK, Jr., & Co. Lykensville, August 10, 1863—aug14-w*