Baily Telegraph

"OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG." UNION STATE NOMINATIONS FOR 1868.

PLEDGED TO A SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT — THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION—THE EXECUTION OF THE LAWS—THE SUPPRESSION OF

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

ANDREW G. CURTIN OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, DANIEL AGNEW, OF BEAVER COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR. DAVID FLEMING, of Harrisburg. ASSEMBLY.

H. C. ALLEMAN, of Harrisburg. DANIEL KAISER, of Wiconisco. SHERIFF.

W. W. JENNINGS, of Harrisburg. RECORDER

JOHN RINGLAND, of Middletown. TREASURER.

ISAAC HERSHEY, of South Hanover. COMMISSIONER.

R. W. M'CLURE, of Harrisburg. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. JOHN KREAMER, of West Hanover.

AUDITOR. SAMUEL M'ILHENNY, of Lower Paxton:

HARRISBURG, PA. Friday Evening, Sept. 4, 1863

What of Vermont!-How is Delaware? Our irascible neighbor, the Tory Organ has not a word to offer this morning, in reference to the result of the election in Vermont. With the same sombre silence the result in Delaware is also received. Both these States, we suppose, have been stricken from the roll of copperheadism. and both will be regarded, hereafter, as hopelessly abolitionized. It is a fact, however, that the election in these States presents a better illustration of the great revolution which is working in public sentiment, than is to be found al men in the loyal States, of course, constitutes anywhere in the extreme localities occupied by the success of loyal men in the nation. Sepaeach. In Delaware the issue was fairly drawn -freedom or slavery, the emancipation proclamation or the confederate government-and the result proves that the loyal men of Delaware this willingly, and you knowingly aid and abet regard freedom as more sacred than slavery, conspiracy. The policy of the leaders of the and that the emancipation policy would be made to exhaust every slave plantation before ministration. They have made that opposition the confederate government could be recog- a test of party standing—an evidence of Demonized. The same stern issues were forced on the people of Vermont, by the copperhead in a light on obnoxious as possible, was made the issue by the semi-traitors. Taxation was force to oppose the rebel hordes. magnified until its burdens were made to appear —With principles like these involved in the Spaulding arrived here to-day from Morris appalling. The draft was exaggerated, until its election, with these interests of the State in Island, whence she sailed at noon on Monday. features were supposed to be edious and calcu lated to provoke resistance. These were the zen closely interwedene in the contest, no sensification of the Mahant, who were false issue made by the copperheads, yet loval the money no true Permandurian sent South by the Medical Surveyor. Commofeatures were supposed to be odious and calcu danger, with the welfare of the individual citifalse issue made by the copperheads, yet loyal ble man, no true Pennsylvanian, can long hes-dore Davis has been ordered to the Nahant. men did not fail to accept them all, to go into litate in the discharge of his duty. Thus the the contest with the understanding that any destiny and the permanancy of the Union enter labor, or duty or expense which the Govern- into this contest, so that while we are contendment might impose upon the people to preserve ing for the re-election of Andrew G. Curtin, its forms and defend its institutions, were Governor of Pennsylvania, we are also struggling up to Sumter with the Monitors Ironsides, Nelight, in comparison to the excesses and impo- for our highest rights as citizens of a great Resitions which would follow the triumphs of treason. The result was of course a victory. Vermont did not have a spot on which a traitor could rest a plea for his cause, while in Delaware, where the minions of slavery and treason once ruled with fiendish zeal, freedom now is Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, of omnipotent and supreme.

-We trust the example of the loyal men of Vermont and Delaware, will not be lost upon the people of Pennsylvania.

The President's Letter.

President Lincoln, in his letter to a member we published yesterday, defines the policy of the Government with reference to the rebellion, framed to disfranchise the soldier, as the Copto the satisfaction of every loyal man in the perhead Democracy desire to miscontrue it and enhanced. It urged the endurance of as American freemen, the right of the fran cipitation. With the leaders of such a rebel- Government wish to put the law, by its pervertraitors. Before peace can be declared, every In plain terms, the Tory Organ and its friends Union State ticket will be about 7,000. The armed rebel in the land must be disarmed, every seek the disfranchisement of the soldier. By disfranchising every soldier who may be functions as such, every traitor flag must be at home in time to vote, the Copperhead San Jose and Marysville counties, up to noon, bellion, while it is willing to pass by the misguided infatuation of those deluded into a participation in the great crime. Of course the letter has been and will be denounced by the bellion, is to oppose the ends and the aims of in the Quartermaster's Department in question

The Principle for which we Contend. for the country, the principle is all on one side. ties which are not often blended in the same If it were otherwise, the success of our oppolindividual. In his hands, therefore, the businents would not involve such dire calamities; ness of the Department of which he is now in but as it is a fight between loyal men and the charge, will be faithfully conducted. sympathizers with treason, the result can only It is not out of place to state that Captain accomplish one of two things, either speedily Shipley has earned a respite from active duty contribute to the crushing out of rebellion, or on the field. He has seen his full share of the practically assist in giving character, force, new perils and the labors of the war—he has partiimportance and ultimate victory to the con-THE REPELLION—THE TRIUMPH OF spiracy. If Andrew G. Curtin is elected Gover THE "STARS AND STRIPES." AND A nor of Pennsylvania, the stability, the power STRIFT MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION. nor of Pennsylvania, the stability, the power which attends the ordinary business of its pre and the effectiveness of the Government at the head of which stands Abraham Lincoln, will be permanently secured. If George W. Woodward becomes the Governor of Pennsylvania, the recognition, the establishment and the evil influences of the oligarchy which Jeff. Davis represents will at once be regarded as facts, as combining in their elements a power destined forever to antagonize all that their is of freedom, equality and justice in our present form of Government. SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE MONITOR LEHIGH With Horatio Saymour as Governor of New York, George W. Woodward Governor of Pennsylvania, and C. L. Vallaudigham Gover-Bombardment of Fort Moultrie. nor of Ohio, Abraham Liucoln would not be allowed to occupy the White House three months. Wielding the stupendous influences of these three powerful commonwealths, these three bold bad men would soon end the war, as the defenders of the Government, the traitors—while the actual conspirators would be included as the true upholders of the spirit and hence to Charleston Bar, where she arrived at this port this fire upon the gunboats Reliance and Satellite. This was done at the distance of six hundred and fifty yards. The enemy immediately abandard the laws. There end it by declaring those who are now in arms attempted the accomplishment of this purpose the 31st, arrived here this morning. She lay the Satellite was in a sinking condition, and the on his own responsibility and only failed after off Charleston Bar from noon on Monday till Reliance rendered useless. Both boats were completely riddled by shot and shell. The force drenching the streets of New York in the blood of innocent loyal men. He now only waits the result in Ohio and Pennsylvania to repeat those attempts. Seymour only pauses in his bloody work to receive the co-operation of Wood-work to receive the co-operation of the co-oper

> ing for a continuance of the thrift and econo- to it. my which distinguished the three years' rule of sign of the fleet, while on night duty in a boat, had passed up to the city without discovering Governor Cartin was enabled to reduce the State debt and also to reccommend a revisal of State taxation—while we are contending for these important results, we are also directly battling for our nationality. The success of loyrate Pennsylvania from the National Administration-place the resources of the Common wealth in the hands of the conspirators-do Democratic party is to oppose the National Adcratic purity. If the opposition succeeds, The Rebels Driven Back 100 Yards the National Administration fails and that that fails, of course the rebellion triumphs, because there would then be no organized

public-for the safety of that Republic itself.

Troops at the Elections.

Under this heading the Tory Organ, this morning, quotes the 95th section of the Act of July 2d, 1833, as follows:

"No body of troops in the army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, shall be present, either armed or unarmed, at any place of election within this Commonwealth, during the time of such

-The evident object of the Tory Organ i quoting this section of the law of 1833, is to of the Union Convention of New York, which create a false impression in regard to its full were so close to Fort Wagner that the commeaning and intention. That law was not framed to disfranchise the soldier, as the Cop.

On Wednesday he drove the enemy from the land. The rebellion of the claveholders is a The simple purpose of the law was to prevent yards, and captured seventy-eight prisoners, great wrong. It had its origin in the corrup- the interference of the military in the proceedtions of the Democratic party. It was organ- ings of an election with a view to influence its ized professedly to overthrow free institutions, results—and not to prevent the participation that the interests of slavery might be increased of the soldiers in all elections where they have wrongs which never existed to hasten its pre-chise. The use to which the enemies of the cipitation. With the leaders of such a rebel-lion, the President emphatically declares that sion, is to disfranchise the very men who are he will never treat. In fact, the Government perilling all that they have of life and the election. The vote of the city of the will never enter into negotiations with armed property for the safety of that Government will never enter into negotiations with armed property for the safety of that Government. M. is unprecedentedly large. The majority of the traitors. Before peace can be declared, every In plain terms, the Tory Organ and its friends Union State ticket will be about 7,000. The trailed in the dust, and then with the citizens, Democracy hope to elect Woodward. It is estimate the majority in those precincts for and not with the soldiers or the civil authorities well enough to apprise the veterans of the war of the revolted States, will the Government of this fact in time, that they may be prepared treat for peace—a treatment which will insist properly to contest their rights like men know upon the full punishment of the leaders of reling that such rights are well secured by the cate immense Union majorities. Downey, the Constitution and laws of the State.

A Good Appointment.

While we cannot refrain from acknowledging northern sympathizers with treason. It is op. the ability and courtesy with which Lieut. Col. posed to the policy of the leaders of the peace Ambrose Taylor conducted the business of the Democracy-with the leaders of the copper. Quartermaster's Department of the U. S. A. at heads—because both these factions have in view this post, we have no right to question the lar Union and Democratic tickets. the ultimate triumph of the slaveholders. To action of the Government in detailing this offiprosecute the war against the slaveholders' re- cer for duty elsewhere. The change in officers

reputation he enjoys. Besides being a good Gen. Kilpatrick's Cavalry Expedition. In the contest for Governor, unfortunately soldier, he is a competent business man, quali

cipated in many of its hardest fought battles, and therefore he deserves some of the ease paratory operations.

By Telegraph

FORT SUMTER SILENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

REPORTED SILENCED

and stavery from the South, and their service allies, the copperheads, from the North.

This is the principle of the contest for Governor in Pennsylvania. While we are contend-double that Wagner has been silenced, and our Monitors passed by without paying attention

secure the same faithful management of the any appearance of obstructions; and the pre-resources of the Commonwealth, by which valling opinion was that our fleet could pass up to Charleston by a dash.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Storm Interfering with the Favy

GEV. GILLMORES' OPERATIONS PROGRESSING WITH GREAT VICOR.

His Close Proximity to Fort Wagner The Combatants Throwing Stones and Hand Grenades.

CAPTURE OF SEVENTY-RIGHT REBELS

vious to the departure of the Spaulding, had checked our naval operations, but all was in readiness awaiting favorable weather.

Advertil's route extended through to the counties of Hardy, Pendleton, Mighland, Pocahon-On Wednesday night Admiral Dahlgren weni

Weehawken was shelling Fort Gregg.
The rebels raised another gun on the ruins of Sumter on Saturday.
On Sunday the Island batteries renewed the

sombardment of Sumter, dismounting the guns and damaging the front. The parapet is now a useless ruin.
The Monitor Lebigh arrived on Sunday

afternoon in fine condition. She passed through a terrible storm, but behaved admirably. The steamer Howe also arrived on Sunday The operations of General Gillmore were pro

rifle pits, on the left advance line, a hundred

The Monitors were weathering the storm well inside the bar, the anchors holding admirably.

All are in good spirits and confident of suc-

The Election in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2. the Union State ticket as nearly two to one.

SECOND DIBPATON. San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Incomplete returns Democratic candidate for Governor, was considerably ahead of his ticket, but Low's majority will hardly fall below twenty ther All the counties heard from elect the legisla tive ticket.

In San Francisco the Union majority will probably average several thousand The independent Union ticket got nearly as many votes as the combined vote for the regu-

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS THE ENEMY COMPLETELY ROUTED

Destruction of the Gunboats Satellite and

Reliance.

NO PROBABILITY OF A MOVEMENT ON THE PART OF LEE.

The Rebels Awaiting the Results of

landed safely on the opposite bank. If they had made a show of fight, they would most

likely have been captured.

After the escape of the enemy, General Kilpatrick waited two hours for the co-operation of the navy, which is understood to have been agreed upon. The vessels did not arrive, and General Kilpatrick ordered a battery to open fire upon the gunboats Beliance and Satellite.

ward and Vallandigham. If such co-operation Gregg.

General Gillmore's battery kept up a fire on Gen. Lee has not given the slightest evidence. the Army of the Potomac has sent in word that spirators, the Army of the Fotomac would be confronted on all sides by the minions of treason and slavery from the South, and their service attack on Fort Moultrie was not known when opinion prevails among the most intelligent of opinion prevails among the most intelligent of our officers at headquarters, that if these opera-tions are successful, Lee will propose terms of surrender, and endeavor to bring the war to a

THE AFFAIR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Rebel Sam. Jones' Camp Entirely Destroyed.

of Defeated.

HIS FALSE OFFICIAL REPORT REFUTED.

The rebel General Sam. Jones, in his official report to General Cooper, rebel Adjutant Gen-eral, stated that he had defeated Geo. Averill's ferces in Greenbrier, killing and wounding he did not know how many and claiming a great victory, although acknowledging the loss of about two hundred killed and wounded. The first Union report, received through the meagre private dispatch from Colonel Oley, showed that Sam. Jones had gained no victory, and a later Imies statement given below proves that Gen. Sam. Jones officially reported what was not true. General Averill was victorious; drove one force out of Pocahontas and defeated another in Greenbrier county. The very victory recorded by Sam. Jones turns out to be a defeat.
The following is the account of the affair from the Wheeling Intelligencer of September 1: RETURN OF GENERAL AVERILL'S EXPEDITION-AN

ENGAGEMENT WITH THE ENEMY. Private dispatches received in the city last vening, announce the return to Huntersville, ties of Hardy, Pendleton, Mighland, Pocahontas and Greenbrier. He destroyed the saltpetre works in Pendleton and drove Jackson out of brasks and Octorars, but as the storm increased he was compelled to return. At 8 o'clock Fort the White Sulphus Springs. At Rocky Gap he Moultrie discovered the movement and fired on the Patapaco.

On Monday when the Soaulding sailed the lost about one hundred men in killed and out of the Moultried Sulphus Springs. At Rocky Gap he encountered the forces of Gen. Jones and Col. Pattop, and had a severe action, in which he office.

Each person, or every member of a firm, of fering a proposal, must accompany it by an oath of allegiance to the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, oath of allegiance to the United States Government, if he has not already filed one in this office. wounded, including several officers. General

Averill brought in quite a number of prisoners including many officers. He destroyed Camp Northwest, with a large amount of camp equipage, stores, &c.
P. S.—A later dispatch states that during the

late action between General Averill's forces at Rocky Gap, Captain Baron Von Koenig, Aidede-Camp on General Averill's staff, was killed while leading an attack on the enemy's right and Captain Ewing, of Ewing's battery, and Major M'Nally, of the Second Virginia regiment were both badly wounded.

New Advertisements.

81 CO REWARD OST—On the afternoon of the 1st inst.,

Two Leather Bound Pass Books, contain ing oyster and track accounts. The finder will receive \$1 reward by leaving them at THIS OFFICE.

W. H. SIBLE'S

New Grocery, Confectionery and Fruit Store, No. 3 North side of Market Square, a few door above Market Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. MOLASSES, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Cheese Butter, Eggs, Lard, Ham, Mack-erel, Salmon, Shad, Codfish, &c. Green Fruit, Melons, Apples, Peaches, Can-

Green Bruit, meions, Apples, reaches, Cantelopes, Sweet Potatoes, Egg Plant, &c. A large let of Corn Brooms, Wash Tubs, Corn Baskets, Wooden Bowls, Wash Boards, Buckhecity, &c. An invoice of 100 bbls. New York 7th, for centstructure a sewer 4 feet in diameter THE auditor appointed in the matter of the

exceptions to the account of Elias Hoover. administrator of the estate of George M. Long, dec'd, and to distribute the balance among the crediters, will attend for the purpose of hearing all the parties interested, at the office of the undersigned, in the city of Harrisburg, on the eighteenth day of September next. au28 doaw 8w M. M'KINNEY, Auditor.

IN THE OBPHANS' COURT for the city and IN THE USTRANS COURT for the city and county of Philadelphia. Estate of John Mingle, Jr., deceased. To Henry B. Mingle, John P. Mingle, Michael B. Mingle, and to all John P. Mingle, amount B. mingle, and to all other heirs and representatives of said decedent and other parties interested.

You are hereby notified that, in pursuance of a writef partition issued out of the Orphans'

bellion, is to oppose the ends and the aims of the Democratic leaders of the North. If the Democratic leaders of the North. If the selection is conquered (which it will be) by the force of Federal arms, the political rule of modern Democracy is at end. Such a conquered to the Depart the President insists will be made, unless the President insists will be made, unless the rebels voluntarily yield; and a war to this end will be prosecuted with the will of the ipeopie, while a traitor remains in arms.

If the Quartermaster's Department in question, has brought back to the midst of his old friends, Capt. Alexander Shipley, who is now are of 5 cents for State, which is quoted at the Shipley is a soldier in every sense of the Depart the President insists will be made, unless the rebels voluntarily yield; and a war to this end will be prosecuted with the will of the ipeopie, while a traitor remains in arms.

If the Quartermaster's Department in question, is and out of the Orphans' of a write of partition issued out of the Orphans' of the Proposals for Windows and Doors.

Rev York, Sept. 4.

Flour firm; sales of 15,000 barrels at an adout the Craphans' of the State, which is quoted at the sale will described by the Skeriff and Jury upon the premises in the classed out of the Orphans' of the State, which is quoted at the State, which is quoted

New Advertigemeuts.

RUNAWAY

FROM his home in Tamaqua, Schuylkill Co., on the 23d of August, Thomas S. Brown. He is 12 years of age, has brown hair, and a He is 12 years of age, has brown nair, and blue scar on his face and lip. Any information regarding him will be thankfully received, and the informer amply remunerated by addressing GEORGE BROWN,

Tamaqua, Schuylkill Co., Pa. GREAT SALE OF FURNITURE,

WILL be sold at public auction on Saturday VV next, in the lower market house, the largest and finest assortment of Household Movements Elsewhere.

Washington, Sept. 3.
The expedition under Gen. Kilpatrick, sent out a few days since, to recapture, in conjunction with the navy, the gunboats Satellite and Reliance, which recently fell into the hands of the rebels, was, so far as the cavalry is concerned, successful.

Iargest and finest assortment of Household Furniture offered this season; amongst which are as follows, viz: 1 Tete-a-tete, cost \$40; 2 Sofas, Stuffed Parlor Chairs, large Rockers; Dressing Bureau, Marble Top Wash Stands, large Mahogany and Walnut Bedsteads, one of which cost \$50; 1 extra Spring and Hair Matrass, cost \$55; a number of common Bedsteads and Chairs, Feather-beds and Bedding, Comforts, Quilts and Sheets, as good as new; fine Brussel and Rac Carpating. carned, successful.

On Tue:day evening, Gen. Kilpatrick arrived on this side of the river, at Port Conway, and brilliantly dashed upon the enemy's pickets under Col. Low. The rebels did not even make a show of resistance, but rushed into a number of flat-boats, in the wildest confusion, and landed safely on the opposite bank. If they had made a show of first that would meet

\$10 REWARD.

sept3-d3t

THE above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on the night of the 2d inst, mutilated the hose attached to the street sprinkler E. C. SHARFFER.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Government Property. CONSISTING OF

100 HORSES AND MULES, Sale will take place at Government Cor-

in HARRISBURG, SATURDAY, September 5th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS—Cash on delivery.

By order of Lieut. Col. AMBROSE THOMP-

SON, Chief Quartermaster Department Susque-hanna. MARK L. DEMOTTE, sept8-dtd Capt. and Ass't. Q. M.

PILES! PILES!

Dr. Whitfield's Vegetable Pills

Are Warranted a Certain Cure for FISTULA, BLIND OR BLEEDING PILES.

WE would caution all who are victims to this distressing complaint to avoid the use of external applications, as they result only

in aggravating the difficulty.

Dr. Whitfield's remedy removes the cause the disease and effects a permanent cure.

THIS IS NO QUACK MEDICINE. These Pills have been tried for the last seven years, and in no instance have they failed to oure. Price 50 cents per box. Sent by mail to any address.

J. YOUNG, Sole Proprietor. No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. sept3-d3m

Proposals.

SUBSISTENCE OFFICE. U. S. ARMY.

No. 20 South street,

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 1, 1863.

CEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate are re D spectfully invited by the undersigned until 12 m. MONDAY, September 7th, 1863, for farnishing the United States Subsistence Department with

400 Tons Prime New Timothy Hay (baled.) To be delivered at the Warehouse of Hooper & Cheesborough, Fell's Point, in this

city, as soon as practicable.

Bidders must state the time required to make the delivery.

Bids for part of the above will be received.

The Hay will be weighed and rigidly in-

The certificates attached to the proposal must Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes,

be signed by two responsible parties.

Payment to be made in such funds as may be in height. on hand; if none on hand, to be made as soon as received. Each person, or every member of a firm, of-

Bids must be legible and the numbers must be written as well as expressed by figures.

All bids not complying structly with the terms of
this advertisement will be rejected.

THOMAS C. SULLIVAN. sept2tSe7

PROPOSALS FOR STONE BRIDGE DROPOSALS will be received at the City Council Chamber till 7 o'clock, P. M., Sep tember 5, for erecting a stone bridge over Paxton creek, at Paxton street, in this city, according to plans and specifications on file in the Council Chamber. Proposals will state the price with brick arches and also with hewn stone arches, also specify the time of comment and completion of the work.

Proposals will specify what they will allow or 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 will not be to the advantage of the city, or that they may believe re exorbitant. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposal for bridge," and directed to

W. O. HICKOK. J. HARHNLEN

Street Committee 1st District. [aul1-d8tawtse5 PHILIP LINN.

Notice to Contractors.

sepi4-dtf in the clear, from the termination of the present sewer under the canal at foot of North street, up North to Cowden street, of the depth and according to the drawings of the city regu-lator, adopted by Council Aug., 1863, and now on file in the clerk's office. Bids must state the price per cubic yard for

excavation and filling up, and the price per lineal yard for the brick work laid in the ground and the entire work, including grading, when the work is done. The contractor to furnish all the material and do all the worl under the direction of the city regulator. All bids subject to the action of the Comm Council. Proposals to be directed to

W. O. HICKOK,
President Common Council. sep2-dt7th

Wants.

WANTED IMMEDIATLY—A good girl to do general housework. Address J. C. YOUNG, Prothonotary's Office, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED—A young and reliable man to act as selling agent for a coal company in this State. One acquainted with the business will be required. Best credentials must be produced. Address Pox 2048, Philadelphia and Lab.

LABORERS WANTED. F^{1VE} men wanted to Quary Buildings Stone.
Apply immediately at Keystone Nursery.

J. MISH, Keystone Nursery.

For Sale and for Rent.

OR SALE.—The house and lot, situated on the corner of Second and North streets, in the city of Harrisburg. Title indisputable. For further information apply on the premises, to Mrs. Joshua Fackler. sept2-d3w FOR RENT.—A good stable containing five stalls. Enquire at Burke House, cor Third and Walnut streets.

aug 19;

DESERTERS FROM U. S. ARMY.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14TH DISTRICT, HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 1st., 1863. DESCRIPTIVE ROLL OF SUBSTITUTES AUGITHE OF MUSTERED INTO THE SERVICE OF

THE UNITED STATES, IN THE 14TH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, WHO DESERTED FROM THE SERVICE, SEPT. 1ST, 1863.
Charles C. Wray, born in Montour county, Pa., aged 25 years; occupation boatman; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th 1863. Harrishney 1th ted States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Eurollment District, for three years; black eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 91 inches in height; lives in Danville, Montour Co., Pa.

John Henderson, born in Chicago, Illinois. aged 22 years; occupation machinist; substitu-ted and mustered into service of the United

States August 28, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th En-rollment District, for three years; blue eyes, dark hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 7 inches in height. Washington Brown, born in Quebec, Canada, aged 21 years; occupation sailor; substituted and mustered into the service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th En-rollment District, for three years; blue eyes, light hair, fair complexion, 5 feet, 9 inches in

height.
Thomas Summers, born in New York City, New York, aged 21 years; occupation laborer; substituted and mustered into the service of the United States August 28th, 1868, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years: brown eyes, black hair, fair complexion, 5 feet, 81 inches in height; lives in New York

Richard Curry, born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Alchard Curry, born in Halitax, Nova Scotia, aged 21 years; occupation sailor; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harristurg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, light hair, sandy complexion, 5 feet 7½ inches in height; lives in Philadelphia.

Charles Davis, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, aged 21 years; occupation laborer; substituted and mustered into service of the United States.

and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 6 inches

Thomas Martin, born in Newark, New Jersey, aged 21 years; occupation bar keeper; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 10; inches in height; said to live in Cincinnati, proper name said to be Eldred Carr.

Ira Hobbs, born in Rochester, New York,

aged 24 years; occupation ship joiner; substi-tuted and mustered into service of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Earollment District, for three years; brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion, 6 feet in height; supposed to be in Philadelphia; proper name said to be Richard Carnes.

apected at place of delivery.

Blank forms for proposals may be had on application at this office, by mail, telegraph, or States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the county of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the county of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the county of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the county of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County of the United States August 28th, 1863, Harrisburg, 18th of the County o brown hair, fair complexion, 5 feet, 11 inches

Thomas Wilson, born in Newark, New Jersey, aged 22 years; occupation plumber; substituted and mustered into service of the delphia.

Francis A. Brown, born in Springfield, Illinois, aged 21 years; occupation cabinet maker; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 31st, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; haza eyes, brown hair, fair complexion. 5 feet. 10 nches in height; supposed to be from Philadelphis.

George B. Wilson, born in Burlington, Ver mont, aged 28; occupation joiner; substituted and mustered into service of the United States August 31st, 1863, Harrisburg, 14th Enrollment District, for three years; blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, 5 feet, 8 inches in height; supposed to be from Bakersfield, Ver

A reward of ten dollars, and reasonable ex penses will be paid for the apprehension of each of the above named deserters. JNO. KAY CLEMENT,

Capt. and Provost Marshal 14th Dist., Pa.

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PICNIC. THE CITIZEN FIRE COMPANY,

WILL GIVE A GRAND PICNIC, ON SATURDAY, THE 12h OF SEPT,

For the Benefit of the Company. TICKETS. G. W. DAVIS, Chairman. nents.