

Daily Telegraph

"OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG."

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS FOR 1868.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL A. GNEW,
OF BEAVER COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

SENATOR.
DAVID FLEMING, of Harrisburg.

ASSEMBLY.
H. C. ALLEMAN, of Harrisburg.

DANIEL KAISER, of Woonosco.

SHERIFF.
Wm. W. JENNINGS, of Harrisburg.

RECORDER.
JOHN RINGLAND, of Middletown.

TREASURER.
ISAAC HERSHEY, of South Hanover.

COMMISSIONER.
R. W. M'CLURE, of Harrisburg, 3 years.

HENRY HARTMAN, of Washington, 1 year.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.
JOHN KREAMER, of West Hanover.

AUDITOR.
SAMUEL M'ILHENNY, of Lower Paxton.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Evening, Sept. 25, 1868.

The Copperhead Candidate for Senator.

A victim to be offered up to the grim Moloch of treason, as the copperhead candidate for Senator, has at length been found in the person of Daniel D. Boas, of this city. He is decidedly the very best man that could have been selected as a candidate, as he represents, in all their phases, the treason sympathies of the copperhead faction. He loves slavery and hates the President of the United States. He adores the leaders of the rebellion and affects to despise a full grown, frank and fearless abolitionist. And he is so honest in all these views, that in order to achieve their success, he would not only consent to, but we firmly believe that he would contribute to the success of any plan to drive the President and his cabinet officers from the capital of the nation, and welcome Jeff. Davis and his cut-throat followers to the places and power thus vacated and resigned. Those who know and can understand the intensity of Mr. Boas' Democracy, will admit that this is a fair picture of him, politically. Personally, and in the private walks of life, he is a gentleman and a man of integrity, whose business qualifications, enterprise and liberality, it would be foolish to question where they have been so long of such practical use and won such high admiration. Of course the political principles of Mr. Boas are what the people have to deal with in this instance, and these will overwhelm him in defeat.

Senatorial Nominations.

In the counties of Washington and Greene an active contest is taking place. Colonel Hopkins is the copperhead candidate, and Mr. Lindsay, of Greene county, a war Democrat, his opponent. This district last fall gave a heavy Democratic majority. Strong hopes are now entertained of the election of Mr. Lindsay. In the counties of Westmoreland and Fayette Mr. Lotts, a peace copperhead, is the Democratic candidate, and his opponent, Peter A. Johns, a Douglas Democrat. Mr. Johns is canvassing the district, and will give his peace competitor a warm chase.

In the first district in Philadelphia Jeremiah Nichols is the Union candidate, and will, we think, certainly beat Caldwell, his copperhead competitor.

It is necessary for the Union men to carry one of the above districts to insure a majority in the Senate—and in case Major White, of Indiana, is not released from the Libby prison before January, then two of the above must be carried.

Is this True?

The Huntington Globe, a reliable Democratic journal, too loyal to support Woodward for Governor, and sufficiently independent to cast its influence for Curtin, makes the following startling statement:

Judge Woodward has had a loyal son in the army. When this son was brought home, to his father's house in Philadelphia, badly wounded in one leg, and while he was receiving the kind attention of members of the family and neighbors, the Judge made his appearance at the bed room door of the sufferer, and raising his hands, he saluted his son with the following language: "It is a pity you were not shot in both arms and the other leg, for fighting in this unwholesome war." This father traitor is now asking Union men to vote for him for Governor. The soldier or soldier's friend who can vote for him should be kicked out of all loyal society.

Gov. CURTIN, notwithstanding the war, has paid nearly a million dollars of our State debt. Justice Woodward, by assuming the rebel debt, would more than double our present taxes. This fact, now a chapter in the history of as glorious and as just an administration as ever directed the official affairs of the State of Pennsylvania, annoys our copperhead opponents exceedingly. And yet Gov. Curtin, by the wise policy of his administration—by his thrift and economy—by the statesmanship with which he has guided the State Government, has enabled the proper agents of the Commonwealth to reduce the State debt nearly a million of dollars. The fact is on the record, and the result is too immense to be affected by loquacious lying.

IN ONE SPEECH the torrid deny that the soldiers are for Curtin, and in the next the torrid insist that the heroes who are fighting on the redemption of the nation from rebellion are not entitled to a vote. This is a very generous style of treating friends.

THOMAS C. MADDOW, of late one of the editors of the *Patriot and Union*, was announced to address a Union meeting in Beaver, to day, in favor of the re-election of Gov. Curtin.

A Word to the People on the Southern Border.

Immediately after the war began, Gov. Curtin, comprehending its magnitude, and seeing the danger which would likely follow the uncertainties of battle to the unprotected Southern border of the Commonwealth, commenced the organization of what was called the *Reserve Corps*. The *Pennsylvania Reserve Corps* originated with Gov. Curtin, and was organized principally to defend the people of the counties likely to be exposed to the sudden excursions of foraging rebel hordes. When that Corps was fully organized, when its completeness and efficiency were admitted by the soldiers of every State in the Union, a dreadful disaster suddenly befell our arms in Virginia, and the failure at Bull Run startled the nation with horror and almost dismay. Without a moment's hesitation or a day's delay, Gov. Curtin hurried forward the entire *Reserve Corps*, which was received at Washington city and hailed as the deliverers of the Government from a peril in which, had it not been for these troops, it might have been overwhelmed and lost. At the propitious hour, the wise action, foresight and sagacity of Gov. Curtin roused the energies of the Executives of all the loyal States, and from the *Pennsylvania Reserve Corps* rose the magnificent *Army of the Potomac*; an army which, had it been properly commanded and fought, would have quashed rebellion in a single battle.

Immediately following the departure of the *Reserve Corps*, at the next meeting of the Legislature, Gov. Curtin recommended the prompt organization of a similar body of troops, to take the place of the corps that had gone to the rescue of the National Government. Gov. Curtin urged that the unprotected condition of the southern border of the State was a constant temptation to rebel incursions, and that at an unexpected moment, the Commonwealth would be invaded, its territory desolated, its homes destroyed and its citizens slaughtered. What Gov. Curtin wanted, was simply such a show of strength on the border as would intimidate and deter all attempts at invasion. This could have been effectually accomplished by a demonstration such as would have been made by a force of equal strength of the Reserves, but when the proposition reached the Democratic majority in the Legislature, it was scornfully rejected, the Democratic members from the counties most interested, being the most persistent in their opposition. Thus it was that the ravaging of Pennsylvania along the Cumberland Valley was consummated. Will the people of the Cumberland Valley remember these facts? Let it not be forgotten that the policy which defeated the organization of a *Pennsylvania Reserve Corps*, for State defence, would also defeat the organization of other armies for National protection and preservation should Woodward be elected Governor.

The Contest is not Between Republicans and Democrats.

The great trick of our enemies, the enemies alike of social order and political peace, is to place the contest for Governor on the grounds of a political struggle between Democrats and Republicans. By doing so, the treason sympathizers in the North hope to arouse the old enthusiasm, the old energy, the old charms and the old patriotism of the old Democratic party, which Madison and Jackson led, and with these elements achieve a mischievous victory for objects diametrically opposed to all the true interests of every State in the Union. However shallow the trick is, it is likely to deceive many good men into voting for a bad man, and therefore it is time that it were exposed and exploded. Instead of the contest being one between Democrats and Republicans, it is purely a fight carried on by the slave power against Democrats and Republicans, and thus by a union of the honest Democracy and the Republicans, this slave power, this nest of treason so long protected by a false Democracy, can only be destroyed. The existence of what is now called the Democratic party is the same as that of slavery. Both live and both die together. It is hard to discriminate between these two elements of antagonism to the Government. The only difference is, that the slave holder in the South has armed boldly to dissolve the Union and destroy the Government; while the slave holder's tool, the dough-face Democrat, contents himself with a sneaking, lying, cowardly course of conduct to accomplish the same result. Against these, the slave holder and the dough-face Democrat, all true Democracy and faithful Republicanism have been united, constituting a Union party such as was never before organized in Pennsylvania, and before which all opposition will give way in October next.

In Pennsylvania, party lines have been broken up, and a union effected between all who are loyal for the purpose of counteracting the influence of those who are disloyal. The claims of party, in the consideration of loyal men, are insignificant in comparison with the claims of the Government. When that Government has been rescued from the attacks of its enemies when its authority has been fully vindicated, when its laws have all been enforced, when its power has been felt in all portions of its territory, then perhaps parties will be re-organized. But until then, all contests will be between loyal men and traitors—those for and those against the country.

William B. Reed vs. Arbitrary Arrests.

We see that William B. Reed has been engaged by the Copperhead State Central Committee, to traverse Pennsylvania, making speeches in his usual style of canting hypocrisy, but with an ability which is almost irresistible where the arch traitor is not known. One of the points on which Reed dwells, and to which he directs his vilest abuse of the Government, relates to what he calls "the arbitrary arrests of the Government." Reed denounces the authorities for arresting traitors, and expatiates with much bitterness on the right with which these arrests are made all over the country. In connection with the business of arbitrary arrests, there is an incident in Mr. Reed's own official career with which it would be well enough for the people whom he is daily deceiving to be acquainted: When Reed was District Attorney of Philadelphia county, he was the bitterest and most malignant opponent of the Democracy and now advocates. During those years the

Keystone Club of Philadelphia was an institution very essential to the success of Democracy. Its operations were original and extensive, and in all its dealings it had but one purpose to serve, and that was to oppose such men as William B. Reed. Mr. Reed knew this, and therefore he set himself to work to counteract the influence of the club. To do this effectually Reed employed the police of Philadelphia to proceed to the *Keystone Club House* and there arrest all who were present. This was Mr. WILLIAM B. REED'S ARBITRARY ARREST! Made to serve his own personal ends. Now, however, when the Government arrests traitors, to protect the safety of the Union, Mr. Reed is ready to denounce the act as arbitrary! Out upon such a hypocrite and brazen faced traitor.

From Cumberland County.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF A COPPERHEAD FIZZLE IN MECHANICSBURG—HOW GREAT MEN DISAPPOINT LITTLE PEOPLE.

MECHANICSBURG, Sept. 24, 1868. The Democratic leaders of Cumberland county, stimulated no doubt by the successful efforts of those on the other side of the Union question, have commenced to shake themselves; and on seeing numerous handbills posted around our town, of which the following is a copy, we thought that they had got to work in good earnest:

"DEMOCRATIC MEETING!"

A Democratic meeting will be held at the public house of H. W. IRVIN, in Mechanicsburg, on Thursday, Sept. 24th, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Judge Hapburn and Col. W. M. Penrose and other prominent speakers will address the meeting on the important issues involved in the coming election. Rally! Democrats, rally! Well, in company with a half dozen Union friends, we went to the appointed place at the appointed time, and found, somewhat to our surprise, that our small company formed the largest part of the crowd. The Democratic candidate for Assembly was there; the big guns whose names appear on the poster were not; though one of the other prominent speakers was on hand, an eloquent and rather good looking person of the legal persuasion, from Carlisle, who appeared to be much disappointed that the great unterrified would not rally that he might have an opportunity to give a maiden effort to the world.

It was said by those interested that the Judge and Colonel were sick, and on that account were absent; but a friend who was in Carlisle on the afternoon of the 24th, saw the former gentleman in fine health and spirits, on horseback, and when he was asked whether he was not going to address a meeting at Mechanicsburg, said, "No, I am going out to my farm." Now, Mr. Editor, draw your own inferences. It might not, however, be charitable to suppose that these gentlemen were ashamed to meet the crowd which might rally there, or reasonable to suppose that, with eyes of prophets, they were able to see that they would not have a corporal's guard to bear them. Yours,

UNION.

By Telegraph.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Operations of Guerrillas on the Potomac. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. Recently a body of White's cavalry crossed the Potomac at the eight mile level, into Montgomery county, Md., and intercepted a canal boat going to Harper's Ferry, taking fifty bags of salt, and other merchandise amounting in value to about one thousand dollars. These they carried over the Potomac in a scow, taken from the canal. It is reported that they also intercepted a farmer of Middle district returning home with the proceeds of the sale of his wheat crop, and robbed him of from \$800 to \$1,000; but some of the gang knowing him to be poor, succeeded in having the money returned to him.

FROM ROSEBANK'S ARMY.

ALL QUIET ALONG THE LINES. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. A telegram to 2 P. M., yesterday, gives additional assurance that his position can only be approached by a regular siege. His purposes seem to be to assume offensive operations as soon as reinforcements, including General Burdette's troops, now on their way, to reach him.

The mass of the rebel infantry are in Chattanooga Creek Valley. A division of rebel cavalry advanced yesterday, of the day before, from Stevens Gap, threatening a Union regiment, guarding one of our Signal stations, whereupon the regiment in question retired from its isolated position, in the case of a flank attack.

Roosevelt expressed the urgent wish that Bragg would restore a prompt attack upon him, but is of the opinion that it will not be made. All was quiet along his line at 2 P. M.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

BRILLIANT AFFAIR BY GEN. BUFORD.

Kilpatrick Charges through Madison Court House. REBEL CAVALRY DEFEATED IN MARYLAND. HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 22. The advance of General Meade for the past two days has been nearly upon the same line as that of General Pope last year. General Buford, with his own division of cavalry and that of Gen. Kilpatrick, occupied Madison Court House last evening. General Kilpatrick in person led the advance and charged and drove the enemy through the streets, capturing nine pickets and killing one. The flight of the village ran off frightened from their dwellings into the woods, but upon discovering that they were not to be butchered in cold blood, returned and entered the Yankees.

The village was found to be deserted by nearly all of its male inhabitants. But a few gray-haired men could be found. The forces Gen. Kilpatrick had compelled to fall back precipitately to the south side of the Rapidan, was found to be the old brigade of Gen. Toombs, now under the command of Col. W. H. Lee. The prisoners taken confirm the reports of the Southern march of Gen. Longstreet's corps, but say that he will return in time for the apprehended battle with General Meade.

Thoroughfare Mountain, day before yesterday, occupied as a rebel signal station, this morning in possession of our signal corps. Clark Mountain, seven miles to the left of Culpeper, is still used as a lookout, and the rebel flag can be seen flying.

Nearly all the male inhabitants of Culpeper have been arrested, and are now in charge of the Provost Marshal. Guards have been placed around the residences of the leading secessionists, and no one is allowed to enter them.

Several prominent citizens who professed Union sentiments now were discovered communicating with the enemy, and in order to prevent this entirely, the innocents as well as the guilty must suffer.

THE REBEL PICKETS DRIVEN THROUGH MADISON—A SKIRMISH—PRISONERS CAPTURED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A letter from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, received to-day, says that Gen. Buford, with a portion of his division, drove the rebel pickets, on Tuesday, through Madison Court House. Three miles beyond he encountered a strong force of the enemy's cavalry.

After a spirited fight he forced them to retreat, and drove them across the Rapidan at the point where the Gordonsville pike intercepts the river. The action reflects the highest credit on all our troops engaged. Our casualties were one killed and about twenty wounded. A portion of his division, among them Lieut. Col. Dalory, of Cobb's Georgia Legion, and Lieut. Bryce, and two privates of North Carolina regiments, seriously wounded.

Our wounded, under the care of Dr. A. Hogg, have been properly attended to, and were brought to the division hospital at Culpeper. Our wounded included Lieutenant Hays, Fifth New York cavalry, and Lieutenant G. Wheeler, of the Ninth Ala. E. Munchall, of the Third Indiana, and Sergeants Dunning, Cummings and Bell, and Corporal Ball, all of the Eighth Illinois; and J. Jurgenson, of the Twelfth Illinois. The last named is a bugler. B. F. Soder, of the Third Indiana, was killed.

The Washington Star, of last evening, says that the indications from our front to-day, strike us as preliminary to Lee will make no serious attempt to head's advance upon the present time, if that be his object. We come to this conclusion as we know that our troops are already in position which Lee could hardly have surmounted without a battle, unless determined not to fight this side of the fortifications of Richmond. We judge that Meade already commands the fortifications of the Rapidan, which were constructed with great labor by the rebels, or at least has them at his mercy.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, in April, 1861, the ports of the States of Virginia and North Carolina were, for reasons therein set forth, placed under blockade; and whereas, the port of Alexandria, Virginia, has since been blockaded, but as the blockade of said port may now be safely relaxed with advantage to the interests of commerce, now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, pursuant to the act of Congress, approved on the 13th of July, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and for other purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of said port of Alexandria shall be terminated and discontinued from and after this date, that commercial intercourse with said port, except as to persons, things and information contraband of war, may from this date be carried on subject to the laws of the United States and to the limitations and in pursuance of the regulations which are prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his order, which is appended to my proclamation of the 12th of May, 1862.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1862, of the independence of the United States the 85th.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President, Wm. H. SAWARD, Secretary of State.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.

There is a firmer feeling in flour, but there is not much demand and only 1,000 bbls. sold at \$5 75 to old stock, \$6 25 for fresh ground; superfine is held at \$4. Rye flour strong at \$5 and corn meal at \$4. The receipts of wheat are small and prices tend upward; 3,000 bbls. sold at \$1 36 1/2 for red and \$1 35 for white. Corn is active and yellow sells at 95c. to \$1. Corn is active and yellow sells at 95c. to \$1. Corn is active at 72c. Coffee held firmly, with sales of Rio at 29@30c. Sugar and molasses are steady. Provisions are held firmly; 700 bbls. mess pork sold on private terms; 110 hhd. hams at 12@13c. Lard 11c. Crude Petroleum is firm at 37c. refined at 57@58c. and free at 62@63c. Whisky is in better demand; 6,000 bbls. sold at 58@59c.

New York, Sept. 25. Cotton steady—280 bales sold at 75. Flour advanced 5 to 10c.—13,000 barrels sold—State \$4 30@4 20; Ohio \$5 75@5 90; Southern \$5 60@5 65. Wheat steady and nominal—Chicago spring \$1 07@1 19; Milwaukee city \$1 09@1 22. Corn advanced 10c.—60,000 bushels sold at 83@84c. Pork steady and unchanged. Lard buoyant—sales at 10@11c. Whisky dull at 62c. Receipts of Flour 8,000 barrels; Wheat 15,000 bushels; Corn 16,000 bushels. Exchange on London firm.

New York Money Markets.

New York, Sept. 25.

Stocks lower; Chicago and Rock Island, 106 1/2; Cumberland, 81; Illinois Central, 121 1/2; Michigan Southern, 124 1/2; New York Central, 124 1/2; Gold, 138; Coupons 1881, 106 1/2; one year U. S. 101 1/2; new, 69 1/2; Tennessee 6's sold, since the board, 128 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA FORTIFICATIONS.—All the fortifications commenced in Philadelphia, some months since, have been completed, with the exception of the one at Fairmount, and there are now about one hundred men engaged upon it, which will soon bring it to a state of completion. Should the rebels take another notion to visit Philadelphia, they will meet with a warmer reception than they probably would have done, had Lee been able to carry out his plans in his late raid into this State, and his proposed visit to that city.

DEATH OF AN OLD FARRIAR.—Mr. John McEly, a man of estimated citizen of Millport township, Franklin county, died at his residence in that township, on the 8th inst., in the 95th year of his age. Having been born in 1768, in his youth he saw the actors and the events that led to the establishment of this great Republic, and he lived to see its attempted destruction by patriarchal hands; almost long enough to see it re-established in greater power and prosperity than ever. He leaves behind him 10 children; 58 grand children, and 72 great grand children.

Mr. Savannah, (Mo.) *Plandealer*, nominates Mr. Lincoln for reelection.

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by Rev. Charles A. Hay, Mr. JOHN HENRY MOORE, and Miss SARAH JANE JOHNSON, both of Harrisburg.

WED.

On the 24th, Mrs. MARY PARKER, aged 56 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her husband's residence on East State street. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY, HARRISBURG, Sept. 25th, 1868. WILL BE SOLD at Public Auction at the "Soldiers' Rest," on Wednesday, 30th inst., a lot of condemned Hams. Terms—cash in government funds. Sale to commence at 11 A. M. CHARLES E. ROBINSON, Capt. and Depot C. S. JOHN ENSMINGER, Auctioneer. sept25-dts

MUSIC.

MISS G. F. HOUSTON will give instructions in Music to pupils at their residences, or at her own, in Walnut street near Front. TERMS—\$8.00 per quarter, of twelve weeks. Refers to Rev. W. C. CATTELL, J. S. FISHER, Esq., Mr. J. MCCORMACK, JR. JOHN A. WIER, Esq. sept25 31a2w

GUNNERS, ATTENTION!

ALL PERSONS are cautioned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned, known as the Half-way House Property, situated on the Middletown turnpike, about 4 miles from the city. The attention of gunners is respectfully directed to this notice. DAVID MUMMA, Jr. sept25 d3t

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber in Derry township, Dauphin county, near Derry Station, on or about the 19th day of August, 1868, a Red Heifer, white back, some white at the legs. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be dealt with according to law. PETER SNYDER. sept25 d3t

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, notice is hereby given to the Commissioners of said county, and to the property holders along the line of Cumberland street, from Seventh street to Eighth street, and Park street, from Park street to Seventh street, in the city of Harrisburg, that upon the petition of the Mayor of said city, the Court has appointed six viewers to assess the damages caused by the opening of said streets, and that they will proceed to assess said damages on Thursday, October 15th next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time all parties interested may appear upon the ground if they think proper. JOHN W. BROWN, City Solicitor. sept25-d10t

GRAND UNION PIC-NIC.

OF THE ARBEITER-KRANKEN-UNTERTUZZUNGS-VEREIN, AND THE STEUBEN-VEREIN. ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, AT HARRIEN'S WOODS. TICKETS—25 cts. Omnibuses will run every hour from D. Wagner's hotel, corner of Second and Chestnut, and from the Washington House, corner of Sixth and Walnut streets. sept25-d31t

POTATOES.

A LARGE supply of very Superior Potatoes just received and will be sold wholesale or retail at a very low price. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. sept25

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnerships heretofore existing under the name and style of JAMES WOOD & CO., FITZBURG, and WOOD, STERLING & CO., MILLTOWN, Pa., and PITTSBURG, are this day dissolved by mutual consent, Robert B. Sterling retiring, he having sold out all his interest of whatever nature in said firms to Mr. James Wood. ROBERT B. STERLING. PITTSBURG, Sept. 7th, 1868.

The undersigned will continue the manufacture of Iron and Nails under name and style of James Wood & Co., as heretofore. JAMES WOOD. LEVI MATTHEWS, G. W. BELTCHOEVER, J. T. WOOD, G. A. WOOD. sept24 d2w

POTATOES.

THE undersigned has made arrangements whereby he is prepared to furnish the citizens of Harrisburg with their stock of winter Potatoes, at prices much below those charged by the farmers attending our market. He and his partners and private families are invited to call and secure their winter supply. JOHN WALLOWER, JR., Agt. Office in Reading Railroad Depot. sept24 d1w

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR PLASTERING. SEALED PROPOSALS for plastering the Officers Quarters and Barracks at Carlisle Barracks, will be received at my office in Harrisburg, Pa., until Thursday, the 1st day of October, 1868, to plaster 8,000 Square Yards, viz: For Officers' Quarters, 5,000 square yards, to be finished with good hard white coat. For Barracks, 3,000 square yards, to be finished with skim coat. The whole to be "three coat work;" the work to be commenced about the 15th of October and finished by the 1st of December, 1868.

The contractor to furnish all materials of the best quality, and do all the work in the best manner. The bids will state at how much per square yard the work will be done, and be accompanied with the actual signatures of two responsible guaranties. By order Quartermaster General, E. C. WILSON, Capt. and A. Q. M. sept25-dtd

PROPOSALS FOR HARRISBURG CITY LOAN.

SEALED proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Harrisburg City Loan," will be received by the Finance Committee of the Common Council of the city of Harrisburg, until Thursday, the first day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., for a loan of Eleven Thousand One Hundred Dollars, on the faith, credit and responsibility of the said city, to be secured by coupon bonds, dated the first day of October, 1868, and payable in ten years after date, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually from that date. Proposals will be received in sums of one hundred, five hundred or one thousand dollars, for the whole loan or any part thereof, at par or any premium above that rate. The Committee will award the loan, or any part thereof, to the highest and best bidder on that day. T. ALLEN HAMILTON, JOHN STAHL, GEO. J. SHOEMAKER, Finance Comm'rs. sept25 d3t

PEPPER.

A LARGE SUPPLY, just received and for sale low, wholesale and retail. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA and Recruiting Claims, United States Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, and Subsistence Claims, &c., made out and collected by EUGENE SNEYDER, Attorney-at-Law. Office: Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa. [27-1y

Wants.

WANTED—Boarding in a private family by a man and his wife, with room furnished or not. Address X. Y. Z. sept25d4t

WANTED—A Colored Male Cook, who will cook at headquarters, Camp Curtin. sept24 d8t

WANTED.

A ACTIVE young man wanted to take charge of a Ladies' and Gents' Fancy Saloon on the Lebanon Valley Railroad. Must have a thorough knowledge of the business, or taken as a partner if preferred. Small capital required. Address for particulars box 54, Lebanon, Pa. sept25-d2c

WANTED—One Good Quartermaster who understands the business. "No other need apply." [sept9] J. MISH.

For Sale and for Rent.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers the house in Third street, now occupied by him as a law office, and by George Drey as a restaurant, at private sale. Possession of all excepting the third story and the law office, will be given about the middle of October next. The latter will be vacated as soon as a suitable office can be procured. Terms easy. For further particulars enquire on the premises of DAVID MUMMA, Jr. Attorney-at-Law, Third st. sept25 d3t

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-RATE Young Milk Cow, quiet, easily milked and warranted sound in every way. For particulars apply to the subscriber in New Cumberland. DANIEL BALSLEY. sept25d6t

New Advertisements.

GREAT FURNITURE SALE.

\$5,000 Worth of Furniture for Sale. W. BARR & CO., Auctioneers, Harrisburg, Pa., respectfully inform their numerous friends, that in connection with the auction business, they have opened New Furniture room, where all kinds of Furniture will be sold, cheaper and at lower prices than anywhere else in the city. They have made arrangements with the largest manufacturing establishments in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and being in daily receipt of Furniture, the largest orders will be filled at the shortest possible notice. Always on hand Sofas, Stuffed Parlor and Case Seat Chairs, Teasels, tables, Marble Top Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobes, Bedsteads and Tables of every description; Fancy and Common Furniture. All kinds of Second Hand Furniture taken in exchange for new. The highest price paid for second hand household Furniture, Clothing, &c., by W. BARR & CO., Auctioneers, next to State Capital Bank. sept19-tf

1868 FALL 1868

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

I HAVE the pleasure of informing my customers and the public generally, that I have now on hand a full stock of Fall and Winter Goods, including French Patterns, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Laces, French and American Flowers, Feathers, &c. Also, Straw, Beaver and Felt Hats and Bonnets, of the latest styles and designs. WILLIAM KRUSEN, No. 218 Arch street, Philadelphia. sept22-d2c

DR. J. C. HOYER, DENTIST.

OFFICE, corner of Market street and Market Square. sept12-3m

SPERM CANDLES.

FIRST QUALITY. ALL SIZES. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. sept24

GRAPES