

Daily Telegraph

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

LEDGED TO A SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT — THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION — THE EXECUTION OF THE LAWS — THE SUPPRESSION OF THE REBELLION — THE TRIUMPH OF THE STARS AND STRIPES — AND A STRICT MAINTENANCE OF THE UNION.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTER 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 Wilkesco.
- SHERIFF.
WM. W. JENNINGS, of Harrisburg.
- RECORDER.
JOHN RINGLAND, of Middletown.
- TREASURER.
ISAAC HERSHEY, of South Hanover.
- COMMISSIONER.
R. W. M'CLURE, of Harrisburg, 8 years.
HENRY HARTMAN, of Washington, 1 year.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOL.
JOHN KREAMER, of West Hanover.
- AUDITOR.
SAMUEL M'HERNRY, of Lower Paxton.

HARRISBURG, PA.
Tuesday Evening, Sept. 29, 1868.

Rebel Advice and Copperhead Response.

The success of the Democratic party would be no longer doubtful, should Gen. Lee once more advance on Meade. Let him drive Meade into Washington and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats, confirm their timid and give confidence to their wavering. — RICHMOND ESQUIRE.

"We must arouse ourselves, and reassert the RIGHTS OF THE SLAVEHOLDER, and add such GUARANTEES to our Constitution as will protect his property from the spoliation of religious bigotry or persecution, or else we must give up our Constitution and Union." — GEO. W. WOODWARD.

A Dastardly Attack.

The man who has the courage to take the position which Thomas C. MacDowell now occupies, must have brains and nerve to assume the full responsibility of such a course, and to maintain himself against all adversaries. On this account, we will not essay a defence of the man, nor write a single word in reply to the dastardly aspersions of his character in which the *Tory Organ* indulges this morning. But in regard to the Court of Claims we will write, that the only men who have attempted frauds on the soldiers, and who have labored to overreach the action of the Court of Claims, are of the copperhead species in politics. A copperhead lawyer in this city, with a copperhead money shaver, now one of the chief cooks in the copperhead organization of Dauphin county, conspired to cheat the soldiers before the Board of Claims, the lawyer by lying to his clients, and the money shaver by speculating in the hard earned claims of the soldier. This scheme was detected and frustrated by a member of the Board of Claims, and some of those who hang about the *Tory Organ* are cognizant of all the facts in the plots of plunder to which we now refer. Yet the games of semi-traitors to rob the soldiers have been passed over in silence by the *Tory Organ*, while the honest loyalty of a brave man is made the excuse to attack his legitimate pursuit of a fair business.

So far as Col. MacDowell is concerned, the *Tory Organ* has the honor (or infamy) of being the first to accuse him of doing a mean action for money. Those who are acquainted with MacDowell know that it has been his weakness to despise money, and to regard with abhorrence the common means used for its accumulation. Had it not been so with him, he could have been to-day in a position to reject a practice in all courts. Yet, as we wrote in the start of this article, Col. MacDowell is able to defend himself, and we have no fears but what he will do so at the proper time.

The Cry is Still They Come!

Francis J. Grund, recently one of the proprietors and principal editor of the *Philadelphia Age*, has abandoned the copperhead party and come out for the administration of Mr. Lincoln and the election of Curtin and Agnew. Mr. Grund has long been a recognized leader of the German element in this country, and from his knowledge of the leading men of the copperhead faction, he is convinced that one of the main objects of the copperhead struggle now is to secure the disfranchisement of all foreigners, in order to arrest the political progress and social development of the free States, and thus keep the balance of political power where the dough face Democracy and the slave-breeding traitors want it, in the slave States of the South. Hence Grund, like a true German patriot, severs his connection with that faction, and ranges himself on the side of the interests of his adopted country. It is an example which every honest naturalized citizen must follow.

Bear in Mind

That Brough will be elected over Vallandigham in Ohio, by 100,000 majority. Think that if Curtin should be elected in Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority, the rebels will be completely disheartened and speedily throw down their arms. The result will be the more certain as all chance of foreign intervention in behalf of the rebels has passed away. England won't meddle, and France is afraid. Now, if the friends of the drafted men want them to return home in a few months, let them vote the Union ticket. The election of Curtin will shorten the war, showing as it will that the people of the North are united and resolved. This is a fact that is undoubted. So vote then, in October, to secure a speedy peace, and a return to their homes of your friends.

The Effect of Last Fall's Election.

At the election for State officers last fall, the attention of loyal men was intensely attracted in the organization of armies, the care of the sick and wounded, and the creation of resources from which the families of the absent soldiers were to be provided with the means of living. In all these operations, loyal men were bitterly opposed by the copperhead Democracy, even to the opposition with which the commissioners of counties where copperheadism had the power, gave to every appropriation of money to succor the wives and children of the soldiers. Thus combatted, the attention of loyal men was attracted from the election. All this was designed by the copperhead Democracy. It was understood that while a few of the bitter men in the Democratic party should take position, the other and more active members of the same faction should busy themselves in carrying the election. And we all know that they succeeded in the different States. But do we all remember the effects which followed those results? God knows we should remember those results, because as soon as it was known in the South that New York and Pennsylvania had cast a vote against the Government, the rebel armies were increased as if by magic, and every rebel soldier fought with a sort of ferocity, because they were told that the Democratic party had got possession of these two great States of the North — the two States which were among the truest in their support of the Government — and all then that was wanted was a few vigorous blows from the South and the war would be ended by the immediate recognition of the Confederacy. AFTER THESE ELECTIONS IN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA, THE REBELS AT ONCE BEGAN TO PREPARE FOR NORTHERN INVASION. THE RICHMOND PAPERS BOLDLY ANNOUNCING THAT LEE WOULD BE IN PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK, AND THAT REBEL CAVALRYMEN WOULD WATER THEIR HORSES IN THE STREAMS OF THE FARTHERMOST EASTERN STATES OF "THE OLD UNION," BEFORE SIX MONTHS HAD ELAPSED FROM THE TIME TO WHICH WE REFER! IN THIS DILEMMA, THE GOVERNMENT WAS FORCED TO RESORT TO A DRAFT.

These are historical facts, worthy of consideration now, because the effects which followed last fall's elections are likely, nay certain, to follow the election in October, should the people again suffer themselves to be deluded by the sophistries and falsehoods of the sympathizers with treason. Had Pennsylvania cast her vote against the copperhead Democracy last fall, Pennsylvania would not have been invaded by the rebels, and the peaceful homes of the Cumberland Valley, with its fruitful territory, instead of being despoiled and devastated, would have been to-day as bliss and as secure as they were before the slaveholding traitors struck at the Government. Had Pennsylvania last fall, voted against the treason sympathizers, the hills and valleys around Gettysburg, instead of exuding the bleaching bones of thousands of loyal men, would have been blooming with the fruits of peace! Do we want all these terrible results repeated? Do we want war on our soil — the invader again at our own door? Do we want the knife at our own throats? Those who do, can have all these by voting for George W. Woodward, because as sure as the triumph of the copperhead Democracy last fall invited and encouraged invasion a few months after, the success of the same faction will bring upon the State the same calamities. It will do this, because it will encourage the rebels now as it did then to attempt invasion, and now as then, will follow the necessity of the draft. This is the history of the past. Let its lessons admonish us in the present, and we will be safe in the future.

The Draft

Will follow the election of Woodward as inevitably as the thrift which distinguished the administration of Curtin, will be abandoned for a series of the old corruptions which tempted the locofoco employees on the old Philadelphia and Columbia railroad, to rob their employer, the Commonwealth, to the tune of millions of dollars. We see prominent in the lead of those who now support Woodward, the old mad bosses, wood contractors and toll collectors, who had the State on the public works, who are yet, some of them, defaulters to the public treasury. These men are hungry for office.

They want plunder. They battle for power, not to benefit the country or the State, but to re-organize the Democratic party, that the factions of which it is composed, may again feed at the public crib. These are the men who now advocate the election of Woodward, and if they succeed, the necessity for another draft will immediately be created. There is logic in this assertion. In the South the rebels only wait for the result of the elections in the North. — If these elections be against the Government, the rebel cause will, of course, be benefited in proportion. If the copperhead Democracy can delude the people into a position of antagonism to the Government, by the plea that they are only opposing an Administration, of course the Government will suffer, will be humiliated, will be shorn of its power, will be placed utterly hors du combat, at the mercy of those who are now in criminal positions, who are now regarded by the world as traitors. Where then, a draft will become immediately necessary, or the immediate necessity of surrendering the Union to the rebel chiefs will be forced upon the people of the loyal States. Viewed in this light, and it is the only true phase of the position and issues involved in the political contest now being waged in the different States of the Union, the election in Pennsylvania will decide more than the mere numerical strength of the loyal Union men and the copperhead treason sympathizing Democracy. It will decide, first, whether we shall have another draft. If Woodward is elected, the necessity of such a draft is at once created. It will decide, second, whether the National debt will be increased. If Woodward is elected the increase will go on, in the postponement of peace by the additions which will be made to the embarrassments of the Government.

It will decide, third, whether Jeff. Davis or Abraham Lincoln, shall be the acknowledged ruler of these States, for the period indicated in the Constitution, or for the time decreed by the traitor chief's usurpation. These are the questions which must be decided at the coming election for Governor in Pennsylvania. They are involved as well in the election of those

nominated for the humblest as the nominees for the most exalted positions. They have been forced upon the people by such men as George W. Woodward and Walter G. Lowrie, by the nominees, in fact, of the copperhead organization representing the cause of treason in Pennsylvania.

People of Pennsylvania! remember these facts. It is not even a well regulated and fairly balanced law for the purpose of enforcing a service due to the Government, which you have to fear. If the Government is forced to the wall, if the worst comes to the worst, and the friends of the traitors in the free States, such as men as Woodward, who from the first defended treason and approved rebellion — if these men are elevated to power, those who are now defending the Government, in the forum or the field, on change or at the altar, will be ruthlessly assailed as were the defenceless inhabitants of Lawrence, Kansas, met and murdered, as their waking eyes greeted the first dawning of day. Men of Pennsylvania! you have the facts before you. You are justified in believing anything of wretches who turn their strength and their powers on the Government. This the leaders of the Democratic party of the North are now doing. The same oath which binds Jeff. Davis to a dissolution of the Union, now binds George W. Woodward to the overthrow of the Government representing that Union. This the proceedings of the Knights of the Golden Circle will show, but unfortunately the record is in the hands of the enemy. Yet we have the evidence of further impending drafts, of further increase of the public debt, of taxation and of war, to guide us in our opposition to the plots of the copperheads of Pennsylvania.

REMEMBER, honest men of Pennsylvania, that in one year the ordinary receipts of the State Government were increased ONE MILLION THIRTY THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS, (\$1,030,176 00.) This increase was effected by forcing payments from the old debtors of the State — from men who had postponed paying their honest dues to the Commonwealth for years, and who would have repudiated their indebtedness, had it not been for the sleepless vigilance of ANDREW G. CURTIN!

By Telegraph.

FROM HAVANA.

Anxiety Concerning a Spanish Steamer.
1,000 Spanish Troops at Havana.

IMPORTANT WAR ITEMS.

Sinking of a Steamer and Freight.

The steamer *Croco* from New Orleans brings Havana dates to the 21st inst.

There was considerable anxiety at Havana for the safety of the Spanish mail steamer *Neopico*, due on the 4th, but not arrived.

She had 800 passengers on board.

The only information received of her was that she gave fuel and water to the British brig *Lolo*, on the 18th, 40 miles off the Gulf of Campeche.

The passengers per *Lolo* report seeing on the evening of the 13th, a fire at sea, and supposed it to be the steamer *Mexico*.

The truth of this report cannot be verified.

One thousand troops had arrived at Havana from Spain within a week.

Gen. Bucuet had started from the frontiers of Hayati, on his return to Santiago. He had several skirmishes with the rebels, generally beating them, but arrived at Santiago with only a few orderlies, owing to the heat and fatigue.

It is reported that he has since united his force with Col. Copper and given battle to the rebels, routing them.

The rebels are accused of having entered undefended towns and murdered the defenceless men and sick soldiers.

They are reported to infest the woods which are thereby rendered unapproachable.

The report says the Spanish troops have been ordered to set the woods on fire and burn them out.

The steamer *Haviland* of St. Louis, was sunk on the 18th, above Donelsonville, Louisiana.

She had a full freight for St. Louis, all of which was lost.

Her passengers were saved.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES:

GLOOMY STATE OF AFFAIRS.

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER OF THE 26th contains the following:

ATLANTA, Sept. 25.—Several trains with wounded and prisoners have arrived.

Reports of the condition of affairs above are conflicting.

We are inclined to believe that the enemy are fortifying themselves at Chattanooga. Our lines are within four miles of that place.

There was no fighting yesterday.

Rosecrans sent in two flags of truce, asking permission to bury their dead and relieve their wounded. Bragg rejected both of them.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 25.—All is quiet this morning.

Spencer Kellogg was hung as a spy and a deserter, at Camp Lee, last Friday.

After two distinct efforts of the re-capture of Chattanooga, we have now the intelligence that the enemy is still in possession of that stronghold, strengthening its works, while events linger in Tennessee.

The situation in Northern Virginia has become critical.

The enemy is preparing for a general attack on the lines of the Rapidan, and is massing forces at Culpeper.

He is also reconnoitering and approaching on the railroad and the river, which indicates a determination to fight.

Important from Morris Island.

ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS, &C.

New York, Sept. 29.

A gentleman arrived from Morris Island states that a few days before he left seven deserters arrived from Sullivan's Island.

Their story is that after the blowing up of the magazine of Moultrie, and fully expecting a continuance of the shelling the following day, the rebels made preparations for the removal of their best guns with the intention of evacuating the Island, but finding the next morning that the shelling was not renewed they concluded to wait a little longer.

The deserters reached the island under the

following circumstances: Several officers belonging to the garrison of Moultrie, who had gone out yachting, went ashore at some point in the bay, leaving the yacht in charge of a guard of seven soldiers, two of whom acted as a guard.

As soon as the shore party were far enough away, the soldiers, guards and all, formed a plan for placing themselves under the stars and stripes, and reached our camp in safety with the yacht.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

THE LATEST FROM ROSECRANS.

No Attack by the Enemy.

Our Position Cannot be Taken Except by Regular Siege.

Large Arrival of Rebel Prisoners at Nashville.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.

The latest advices from Rosecrans, dated yesterday afternoon, state that the enemy has made no attack since the 21st inst., and Rosecrans is not now in any fear of being attacked.

Commodore General Maigne arrived at Rosecrans' headquarters on Saturday, and upon invitation examined his position, and declares that it cannot be taken short of a regular siege, which Bragg does not seem to be attempting.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 28.—Trains from the front are bringing in wounded men and Confederate prisoners. Up to date about 1,300 rebels have arrived here, among them Col. J. J. Scoles, with Mississippi Regiment, Major J. C. Davis, 17th Tennessee, and Major W. D. C. Floyd, of Mc Nair's brigade, together with five captains and eighteen lieutenants. Among the captains is E. B. Sayres, chief engineer of General Polk's corps.

Over five thousand wounded have reached here since Wednesday. The churches and halls vacated some weeks since by our sick and wounded are again taken for the same purpose.

Communication by telegraph has not yet been opened with Chattanooga. The guerrillas are very numerous near Columbia.

Major Fitzgibbon, of the 14th Michigan, arrived here to-night with thirty-eight prisoners, among whom are one captain and two lieutenants of Wheeler's staff. He reports all quiet in front. Our forces were still fortifying themselves.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

RECAPTURE OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

Another Bread Riot at Mobile.

Suffering Among the Vicksburg Prisoners.

DECLINE IN GOLD, &C.

New York, Sept. 29.

The steamers *Clinton* and *Oreolo* have arrived, bringing New Orleans papers of the 20th.

The rebel blockade runner steamer *Alice* Vivian, has been captured by the *Desoto*.

The steamers *Morning Star* and *Saint Mary's* had arrived.

The *Guiborst* Aroostook had also arrived for repairs.

Another female bread riot occurred at Mobile on the 4th of September.

The 17th Alabama regiment was ordered by Gen. Mansur to put down the disturbance, but refused to do so.

The Mobile Catholics tried their hand, and were defeated and forced to fly by the women.

Peaceful measures finally quieted the famine stricken wretches. The rioters openly proclaimed the determination, if some means were not rapidly devised to relieve their sufferings or to stop the war, to burn the city.

The parole of Vicksburg prisoners at Mobile are suffering the greatest hardships for want of care and food, and openly declare that if they are forced into the field they will leave in the first battle.

It is supposed that of the 27,000 paroled at Vicksburg not more than 6,000 can ever be forced into the ranks.

Gold declined at New Orleans to 37@40 premium.

From Cairo and Below—Capture of Notorious Guerrilla Richardson.

Cairo, Sept. 28.

There are no later advices from Little Rock. All is quiet along the White River. The health of our troops is good.

Four hundred and fifty bales of cotton arrived to-day, a part of which belongs to the Government.

Passengers by steamer *Lady Franklin* report the capture in Memphis, on Saturday night, of the notorious guerrilla, General Richardson.

From Charleston Bar.

New York, Sept. 29.

The steamer *Argo* has arrived from Charleston Bar with dates to the 28th. She brings no news.

Among her passengers is Col. Hollowell.

Meade's Army—False Reports.

WASHINGTON, September 28.

Reports from the Army of the Potomac to this evening represent affairs as being all quiet. There is no truth in the reports published in the *New York papers* relative to a retrograde movement of Meade's army.

An Important Decision.

New York, Sept. 29.

The Court of Appeals has decided the legal tender U. S. notes to be constitutional. The premium for gold is 43.

Arrival of Foreign Vessels.

New York, Sept. 29.

A British ship of the line, probably the *Nile*, from Halifax, is below; also a British gunboat, a French frigate and a French sloop-of-war.

Arrival of Steamer City of Washington.

New York, Sept. 29.

The steamer *City of Washington*, with Liverpool dates to the 18th inst., passed Cape Race on the 26th. Her advices have been delayed in consequence of the damage to the telegraph wires by the equinoctial storm.

REMEMBER, Loyal Men, that in two years, nearly TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, TO AND IN OUBERING A WICKED AND CALAMITOUS REBELLION, were furnished from Pennsylvania, by ANDREW G. CURTIN!

REMEMBER, Tax payers, that in one year the ordinary expenses of the State Government were reduced NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIX DOLLARS, (\$95,317 06), by ANDREW G. CURTIN!

Married.

By the Rev. W. C. Ostell, Sept. 29th, Capt. W. HARVEY BROWN, 14th U. S. Infantry, to Miss SARA, daughter of Dr. W. W. Rutherford, of Harrisburg.

DIED.

On the 28th inst., CATHERINE GIEBISCH, aged 70 years and 21 days.

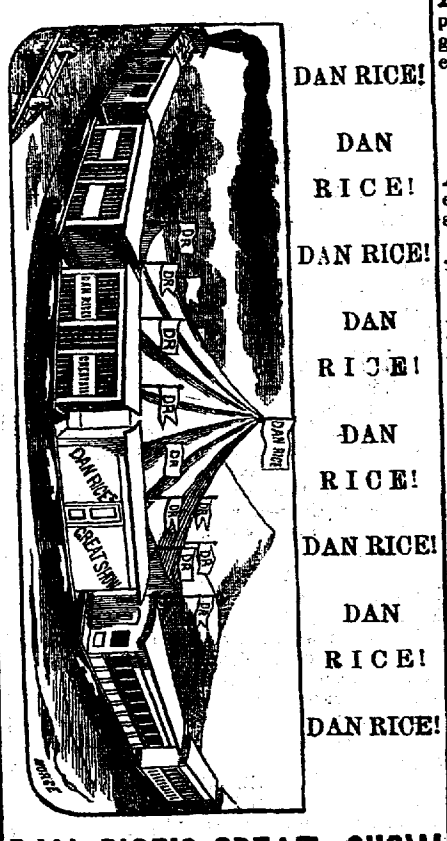
The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence in Susquehanna township, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday morning.

On Monday morning, 28th inst., Mr. SAMUEL HOLMAN, in the 71st year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 94 Market street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW!



DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE!

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW

WILL VISIT
Harrisburg,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, OCT. 9TH AND 10TH.

Performance every afternoon at 2 o'clock.
Evening "7 1/2."

DAN RICE THE AMERICAN HUMORIST.

"WHO STILL LIVES."

Will positively appear at every exhibition, and introduce the wonderful *Blind Talking Horse*,

THE TRAINED ANIMALS

AND EDUCATED MULES!

And lead in their various Performances, the Best Troop of EQUESTRIANS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, ATHLETES, EVER BROUGHT BEFORE THE PUBLIC!

Dan Rice's Pets, THE ACTING DOGS, MONKEYS, AND PONIES.

Will also be brought forward. Will also be introduced

DAN RICE'S DREAM OF CHIVALRY!

REBEL RAID ON A UNION PICKET. AND MANY OTHER NOVEL FEATURES.

LOCATION OF LOT: Near Reading Depot.

ADMISSION: Boxes, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Children under ten years of age, 25 cents, to all parts of the Pavilion.

THE GREAT SHOW will exhibit at LEBANON, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7; at HUMMELSTOWN, THURSDAY, Oct. 8.

Remember the day and dates!

J. E. WARNER,
Superintendent, in Agent.

C. L. FLETCHER, Director of Publications.

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 rooms, where all kinds of Furniture will be sold, cheaper and at lower prices than at any other place 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 Parlors and Case Seat Chairs, Tea-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

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 Pattern Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Lace, French and American Flowers, Feathers, &c. Also, Straw, Beaver and Felt Hats and Bonnets, of the latest styles and designs.

WILLIAM KRUMER,
No. 218 Arch street, Philadelphia.
sept22-22m*

Wants

WANTED.

SIX TO EIGHT GOOD CARPENTERS at the HARRISBURG CAR MANUFACTORY, [28 1/2 w2w

WANTED—A colored boy, to make fire in a heater and take care of one or two horses. Good reference required. None other need apply. Apply at this office. [4-28

WANTED—Boarding in a private family by a man and his wife, with room for a child or not. Address X Y Z, sept29-1tf

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

For Sale and for Rent.

FOR SALE.

A FRAME HOUSE and Lot of Ground, situated in Second street near North, late the property of J. L. Cunkle, dec'd. Possession given immediately. For further particulars enquire of GEORGE CUNKLE, Administrator.
Harrisburg, Sept. 26, 1868.—1wd

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.
sept25d1c DANIEL BALSLEY.

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 wood 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

New Advertisements.

INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DESIRABLE SILKS ARE OFFERED AT LOW PRICES:

PLAIN BLUE AND BROWN SILKS,
ENG. BEE MOUNTING SILKS,
PLAIN COLORED FIGURED SILKS,
MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS,
BLACK FIGURED DRESS SILKS,
These Goods are of the very best Makes, and Cheap.

CATHOART & BROTHIE,
227 2nd St. Next door to Harrisburg Bank.

OPENED THIS MORNING!

A FULL LINE OF GENTS UNDER WEAR UNDER SHIRTS, (all kinds and sizes.) DRAWERS, (all sizes and kinds of materials.) BOYS' UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. LADIES' UNDER WEAR.

Call and examine at
CATHOART & BROTHIE,
226 2d St. Next door to Harrisburg Bank.

HENRY C. ORTH,
Teacher of the Piano, Melodeon and Violin.

Terms reasonable.
16 Third street, between Market and Chestnut streets. sept11-d3m

OFFICE DEPOSIT COMMISSIONARY.

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 EMMINGER, Auctioneer. sept25 d1s

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. Hotel-keepers and private families are invited to call and secure their winter supply.

JOHN WALLOWER, Jr., Sgt.
Office in Reading Railroad Depot.
sept24 d1w*

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 Verbeke street, from Fulton street to Seventh street, in the city of Harrisburg, that upon the petition of the Mayor of said city, the Court has appointed the undersigned to assess the damages caused by the opening of said streets, and that he 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

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnerships heretofore existing under the name and style of JAMES WOOD & CO., Pittsburg, and WOOD, STEELING & CO., Middletown, Pa., and Pittsburg, are this day dissolved by mutual consent, Robert B. Steeling retiring, he having sold out all his interest of whatever nature in said firms to Mr. James WOOD.

ROBERT B. STEELING.
Pittsburg, Sept. 17, 1868.

The undersigned will continue the manufacture of Iron and Nails under the name and style of James Wood & Co., as heretofore.

JAMES WOOD,
LEVI MATTHEWS,
G. W. BELTCHOVER,
J. T. WOOD,
O. A. WOOD,
sept24 d2w]

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.
sept26

ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT TREES.

VINE, SHRUBBERY, &C., &C., will be sold at much more reasonable rates than in the coming spring. Orders sent by mail or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

J. MIBB,
Mystone Nursery.
aug26