

OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS FOR 1868.

PLEGGED 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 Wiconisco.

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. Monday Evening, October 5, 1863.

Rumor of the Arrest of a Harrisburger for Treason.

We heard a rumor on Saturday night and yesterday morning, to the effect that our ubiquitous friend, R. A. Lamberton, Esq., had been arrested for certain treasonable sentiments alleged to have been uttered by him at the great copperhead convocation at Chambersburg on Tuesday last. We know nothing as to the sentiments spoken on the occasion referred to, by Mr. Lamberton, but if he went to Chambersburg, as all orators go to address public assemblies, to please the people to whom he talked he could only have done so by talking treason. Hence, if Lamberton pleased the meeting which he addressed at Chambersburg, he talked treason—and if he did not please that convocation of copperheads, he converted of the duty of defending and upholding his country. But this is a question with Mr. Lamberton and the Government. So far as his arrest is concerned however, we know that there is no foundation for the rumor. He was at home, or rather in Dauphin county, the latter part of last week, laboring zealously for the copperhead county ticket.

—We refer to this fact, not to meddle with Lamberton's preferences or predilections, but to prevent a misapprehension as to the action of the Government in interfering with the speeches of individuals in this political campaign. Doubtless, nothing would afford copperheads of Lamberton's ilk more pleasure than arrest and detention by the Government for alleged infringement of the liberty of speech. But they won't be gratified.

Any man who dares to peril his life in defence of his Government, is considered by Judge Woodward and the party he represents to be unworthy of having a voice in the control of the Government. The moment a man should dare a musket, no matter whether it be in defence of the National Capital, or of his own home from invasion, that moment, contends Mr. Justice Woodward, he becomes to all intents and purposes, a foreigner. Under the old Democratic regime the Southern slaves were represented in Congress; under the new regime, which the Democrats hope to establish, our armies of Northern freemen are to be debared the privilege.

"CURTIN represents Freedom, Right and Government; Woodward, Slavery, Wrong and Treason." Such is the terse language in which a gallant Lancaster soldier in the 1st Reserve puts the pending issue in Pennsylvania. In that issue, he tells his doubting friend, "you should be for Curtin, of course." That is the universal sentiment of our gallant boys in the field. With such appeals constantly coming home from the army, how can any patriot hesitate about voting for the representative of "Freedom, Right and Government!"

"Let Lee drive Meade into Washington, and he will again raise the spirits of the Democrats confirm their timid, and give confidence to their wavering." This is what a rebel writer says. Friends of the Union, do not forget that the spoilation of your homes and the murder of your brethren are here recorded as the most gratifying advantages that could befall the Democratic party. Who can longer doubt that it is a party whose sympathies are constantly with the enemies of our country?

HE WANTS LABORERS TO BE OWNED - NOT HIRED. —Mechanics and laboring men, remember that Woodward, the candidate of Jeff. Davis' choice for Governor, believes that the system which owns, buys and sells laborers is an INCALCULABLE BLESSING. He is of that class of aristocrats who think all laboring men are "the mud sills of society." In voting for him every laboring man votes for his own degradation to the condition of a slave.

WHERE WOODWARD WANTS PENNSYLVANIA TO BE.—Previous to the rebellion Judge Woodward declared in the Supreme Court, that "if a separation should take place between the North and South, he would prefer that the line should be drawn north of Pennsylvania." Several gentlemen of high position heard Mr. Woodward make use of the expression above quoted. Will the people of Pennsylvania elect such a man to be their Governor? It cannot be.

Cool Impudence.

For two years past, every Democratic newspaper in the Commonwealth, either by innuendo or in direct terms, have been abusing the soldiers. The object of most of the fellows in charge of the newspapers in question was to provoke the assault of the soldiers, and for any damage which the gallant men thus libelled and provoked might perpetrate, it was hoped that the different counties or cities in which the destruction of property that might ensue from such resentment on the part of the soldiers, would be compelled to make payment to the parties suffering. One of these blackguards thus inviting attack, is John A. Magee, the editor of the copperhead organ in Perry county. Magee has fairly exhausted himself in libelling the gallant men who are now fighting the battles of the country. The object was to provoke the ire of the soldiers, and thus invite them to personal violence and the destruction of property. This the soldiers have refused to do, much to the disappointment of Magee. But one gallant fellow, willing to give Magee an opportunity to establish his assertions, prosecuted him for libel, and now the blackguard howls about "an attempt to muzzle the press," and that the freedom of speech is denied. It would be well for the community in which he lives, if all such dogs as Magee were muzzled. Magee has never forgiven the soldiers for the danger in which his neck was placed in Harrisburg, where a party of gallant fellows would have strung him to a lamp post, had it not been for God sending an unrepentant sinner before his God. We hope that the courts will do Magee justice.

The Duplicity of George W. Woodward.

Mr. George W. Woodward, the copperhead candidate for Governor, although forbidden by his keepers to make any speeches or write any letters, has become so restive under the assaults of the Union men as to have induced him to break the parole and appear in print. A few days since the following letter from Mr. Woodward appeared in the newspapers of his party: PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21st, 1863. ROTUNDA E. FRANKLIN, Esq.—Dear Sir:—Just returned from Easton, where I went to assist at the funeral of our much lamented friend, the Hon. Richard Brodhead, I find your favor of the 18th, informing me of a story which Mr. Todd produced at a public meeting, after obtaining it through a channel which is not specified. There is not a word of truth in the story. I know no Judge Hall, and cannot remember that I ever knew a man of that name. So far from ever avowing a belief in secession, or favoring recognition of the Southern confederacy, I am and always have been, opposed to both, and in favor of suppressing the rebellion by which both are supported. My life has been spent, thus far, in upholding the Constitution of the United States, and the Union framed by the Constitution and the laws of the State; and whatever of life remains to me will be devoted to the same ends, whether it be spent in public or private station. Neither secession nor the malignant fanaticism that caused it will ever find an advocate in me. Trusting that this is a sufficient answer to the calumny you allude to, I remain, dear Sir, Very truly yours, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

On the appearance of this mischievous copperhead paper, and declared that "Judge Hall was a myth; and although, as it appears, Mr. Todd never quoted Judge Hall. Here, however, is another witness, and a live "Democrat" at that, whose conversations with Mr. Woodward were as late as July last. Read this letter of Mr. Hart, and then let us see how the candidate of the copperheads will escape the charge of avowed sympathy with the rebels: PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30, 1863. DEAR SIR:—Understanding that on a visit to Gettysburg, subsequently to the great battle at that place, you had opportunities of learning the opinions of Judge Woodward, now a candidate for the office of Governor, in regard to the war, and believing that the public should be made acquainted with these opinions, we respectfully ask you to furnish us with your recollections in regard to them. Very respectfully, WILLIAM H. KEENE, HENRY D. MOORE.

To Mr. Geo. W. Hart. No. 666 NORTH EIGHTH STREET, Philadelphia, Oct. 2, 1863. GENTLEMEN—Your favor of the 29th ult. has been received. In answer, I would state that on the 7th of July last, the Tuesday after the battle of Gettysburg, I left my home in this city for the purpose of visiting the battle-field at Wrightsville I took the stage, and found myself in company with several gentlemen, one of whom was the Hon. George W. Woodward, who has since been nominated for the office of Governor. I rode with him from Wrightsville to Gettysburg, and also returned in his company from Gettysburg to York. As we were journeying toward the battle-field the conversation was naturally of the war, and at Oxford, in Adams county, there was quite a discussion between Judge Woodward and the Rev. Edward Strong, of New Haven, Connecticut, who was one of the party. Judge Woodward denounced the Administration and the war in very strong and decided terms. He said that it was an unconstitutional war and an abolition war, and that he had no interest whatever in the result, let that result be what it might; that it was a contest in which the North could gain neither credit nor honor, and this he believed would be the verdict of history. I was with Judge Woodward for a good part of three days, in going and returning, and there was much more said by him to the same effect as the above; and there was not one word of sympathy uttered by him, in my hearing, for the Government or for those who were sacrificing their lives for its support. As a loyal citizen, who has always voted for Democratic nominees, I was shocked at the sentiments which were uttered by one who held a high judicial position, and who aspired to receive a higher honor, from the State; and this conversation produced the same effect on other minds as on my own, for a gentleman who happened to hear a part of it remarked to me that the Judge had lost one Democratic vote. As these remarks of Judge Woodward were in no wise private, I have frequently spoken of them to others; and I now, at your suggestion, place this letter at your disposal, to be used in any way that you may deem best calculated to promote the success of the cause of the Union, and to inform the people of the real sentiments of one of the candidates for whom they are called upon to vote. I am, gentlemen, yours, respectfully, GEORGE W. HART. To Messrs William H. Keene and Henry D. Moore.

Commenting on the above correspondence, the North American says that Mr. Hart is a respectable merchant of Philadelphia, well known and highly esteemed in commercial circles. He has always heretofore voted the Democratic

ticket, and, until the period to which he refers, approved the nomination of Judge Woodward. Of course, as a loyal citizen, he was shocked at what he then heard. How was it possible to be otherwise? That any man, visiting the battle field of Gettysburg, immediately after the great deliverances which that battle had wrought for the people of Pennsylvania, while the means of the wounded and the groans of the dying were still ringing in his ears, and the corpses of the unburied dead were still glaring in his sight, should have no "word of sympathy" for those who were sacrificing their lives in defence of the nation, was most monstrous; and that one who aspires to be the Chief Magistrate of this State, at such a time, and under such circumstances, should "denounce the Administration and the war," declaring of the latter that it was "unconstitutional," and that he "had no interest whatever in the result, let that result be what it might," seems almost incredible. And yet this is precisely the kind of language which Judge Woodward has accustomed to hold, and these are the doctrines which his supporters, until recently, have constantly taught. We ask the people of Pennsylvania to ponder these things.

The "Record of the Times." Jeff. Davis' new organ, the Record of the Times, the printing of which we alluded to on Saturday last, is now being distributed by express over this and adjacent counties under the auspices of a young copperhead in this city. It is not likely that the publication will be influential for harm, as we have broken the force of the aim aimed at the loyalty of the country.

By Telegraph.

Later News from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamship City of London.

Withdrawal of Mason from England.

New York, Oct. 5. The steamship City of London, from Liverpool on the 23d, via Queenstown on the 24th of September, arrived at this port this morning. The dates per the City of London are one day later than those per the Havana. The steamship City of Baltimore and Glasgow, both from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d of September. The news is confirmed that Mr. Mason, the minister of the Confederate States, has withdrawn from England. The Paris Monitor has created a great sensation by publishing the manifesto of the Polish National Government of the 15th of August. This was regarded as a virtual recognition of the Poles by France. The London Times, in alluding to the withdrawal of Mr. Mason, says the Confederates are offended with England for trying to keep in the right. We are sorry for it. The loss, however, is theirs, while the relief to the British nation is great, and she will have nothing to regret. A council of state meeting had been held at London. Resolutions were adopted that the war in America was shaping itself into one for the destruction of slavery; also, denouncing the building of ships of war for the Confederates, and applauding the Government for detaining those built. The English journals with Southern sympathies begin to show signs of a collapse. The London Morning Herald admits that the late news received from America, shows that the numerical weakness of the South is beginning to seriously affect the operations of her armies. The Times says that the fate of Charleston is virtually decided, but argues that the capture of that city will not secure what the North requires. "The Confederate loan has suffered a relapse, and is quoted at 30 to 25 per cent. discount under the American avarice received by the steamship Jura. It is reported that the new Mexican loan will be twenty or twenty-four millions sterling. The Times editorially assumes that the Arch Duke Maximilian will ascend the throne of Mexico, and that the British Government will acknowledge and favor the reorganization of the government of that country. The reply of Russia to France is published. It is the same in effect as that to England, but Prince Gutschakoff tells Drouin that Russia cannot permit of proposals, to which now international stipulations apply, being ever incidentally alluded to. Nothing is known as to the next step that will be taken by the three great Powers, France, England and Austria, in regard to the Russian question. It is asserted that Count Rechberg, of Austria, advises that he will not be sent, but wait the acts of Russia. The Paris Patrie urges that the reply of France to Russia be the recognition of the Poles as belligerents. Insurrectionary movements in Poland continue active. The Paris also urges that preliminary steps be taken to place the army on a war footing. LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN. LONDON, Sept. 24.—The steamship Great Eastern has been withdrawn for the present. The ships Express and Ana F. Schmidt have been destroyed by the Alabama off Rio de Janeiro. The date of the destruction of the vessels is not given. There is no political news to-day worth telegraphing. The Times city articles warn the British Government against going too far in stopping the building of ships for the Confederates while furnishing munitions of war to the Federalists. It adds such a course bears too much of a resemblance to the views of Federal politicians. The France says that the Federal Corvette Karlsruhe at Brest, will receive the same treatment as that afforded to the Confederate steamer Florida. Each vessel will enjoy the same rights and privileges. The Europe of Frankfurt asserts that the Archduke Maximilian, of Austria, has finally accepted the Crown of Mexico, and will take it at all risks and perils, even renouncing his right and prerogatives under the Crown of Austria. The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post asserts that the Washington Government has assisted President Juarez of Mexico with arms and ammunition. The published address of August 15th, of the Polish national government to the Prince-Czar, is already appeared in the English journals. The event created a great sensation and caused a fall on the Paris bourse. Many of the English journals regard the matter as a virtual recognition of the Poles as belligerents. Russia continued to make warlike preparations. The following is a summary of the news by the steamship Zidon, which left Liverpool on the 22d and Queenstown on the 23d of September, but which vessel had not yet arrived. Liverpool, Sept. 23.—Advices from St. Helena, dated the 6th of August, say that the steamer Alabama had boarded the ship Havell off the Cape of Good Hope. It was also reported that she had captured a bark, the name of which was not given, to the eastward of the Cape and fitted her out as a privateer. It was further reported that the steamer Georgia was acting in concert with her.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE—CAPTURE OF A VALUABLE PRIZE.

New York, Oct. 4, 1863. The steamer Glasgow, with Liverpool dates to the 21st ult., arrived last night. The steamer City of London and Glasgow bring over 1,100 passengers. The steamer Kearney arrived at Havana on the 29th, from Key West. She reports that the gunboat Toga took into Key West on the 23th, the rebel steamer Herald with 2,500 bales of cotton and the crews of a new rebel company, with a capital of \$2,000 for blockade running on board. The Herald was the piercer of the new company.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD. MOVEMENTS OF THE MONITORS.

Progress of the Siege Works. OCCASIONAL SHELLING.

SHELLS THROWN INTO THE CITY. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 4.

The Richmond Examiner, of October 3d, publishes the following dispatch: CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.—Heavy firing was kept up during last night. The enemy's movements on Morris Island indicate permanent more than immediate operations. Two monitors are kept close to the Island, doing picket duty. There is but little firing to-day. [From the Nassau Guardian, Sept. 26.] The steamer Hansbee, Capt. Sturle, arrived from Wilmington on Sunday, with news to the 18th inst.; and the steamer Fannie, Captain Moore, arrived from Charleston yesterday morning, with dates to the 21st inst. We received papers by both these vessels. We understand that about fifteen shells were thrown into the city of Charleston by the Federals on the day the Fannie left. Two heavy guns, landed from the steamer Gibraltar, had reached Charleston. ORDER OF GENERAL GILMORE. General Q. A. Gilmore, in a general order recently issued, states that it has come to his knowledge that detachments of colored troops, detailed for fatigue duty, have been employed, in one instance, at least, to prepare camps and perform menial duties for white troops. Gen. Gilmore declares such use of these details as unauthorized and improper, and expressly prohibits it in future.

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

Terrible Explosion at Bridgeport. ATTACK ON McMILLVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4. The Nashville Press of yesterday says a terrible explosion had occurred near Bridgeport. A train of twenty army wagons, laden with ammunition, had encamped near the city for the night. Two negroes un-reloaded, and one of them seized a shell, which he accidentally let fall among the ammunition, causing it to explode, and communicating to the others, wagon after wagon caught fire. The teamsters and attendants fled for their lives. The mules had been removed before the explosion. Later reports say that nine or ten men were killed, and a double that number wounded. The fire finally reached the magazine, exploding it, and destroying a vast quantity of ammunition. A Nashville dispatch of yesterday, to the Journal, says that McMinnville was attacked at noon. The result was unknown. The fighting was progressing when the telegraphic communication was interrupted. The rebel cavalry are reported as crossing the Tennessee river at Washington. The cavalry from this point returned last night, with a rebel captain, lieutenant, and thirteen paroled prisoners.

Important from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. It appears from an advertisement of the Chief of Ordnance, that two hundred and forty-two pound guns are to be placed in the forts and arsenals of the Atlantic States, and fifty guns of the same calibre are to be furnished to the defenses on the Pacific coast. All the forts and arsenals are immediately to be put into the most effective condition.

The War in Georgia and Tennessee.

BRAG EXCHANGING WOUNDED WITH ROSECRANS. SKIRMISHING WITH THE ENEMY. EXCHANGE OF WOUNDED PRISONERS. CINCINNATI, Oct. 4. The Commercial's special Chattanooga dispatch, dated the 30th ult., says that two hundred ambulances were sent within the enemy's lines, under a flag of truce, and brought in over five hundred of our wounded. While in the enemy's hands they had nothing to eat but corn bread. The rebels treated them, very kindly, expressing regret that they could not provide better for them. They were permitted to remove the bodies of the wounded or deceased officers to be removed. The enemy hold fifty-two of our surgeons as prisoners of war. Our ambulances returned to the rebel lines with the wounded. Both armies are busy burying. The pickets are within a stone's throw of each other. The Associated Press report of the battle causes considerable indignation in the army. The statement that Reynolds' and Brannon's divisions were thrown into disorder is incorrect. I learn from General Thomas that to the obstinate bravery of these commands the army is largely indebted for its safety. Our wounded are well cared for and comfortably situated. [From a Richmond Paper.] ATLANTA, Sept. 30.—General Bragg has consented to exchange wounded with Gen. Rosecrans. Affairs are unchanged at Chattanooga. General Rosecrans receives his supplies by wagon trains from Stevenson. The rumors that Gen. Rosecrans' supplies were cut off are not credited. General Rosecrans is confined to his works around Chattanooga, our lines extending to the river above and below him. His defenses are strong, and it is thought, so superior that no assault will be made.

Wanted.

WANTED—TWO PLASTERERS immediately—first class hands—none others need apply. Wages, \$1.75 per day. Equize Second street, below Washington street, Harrisburg. [Oct 3] MILLER & HAGAN.

TEACHERS AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN WANTED to sell the standard History of the War. 2,000 copies sold. Circulars, giving terms, &c., sent free. Address: JONES BROS. & CO. of 66m Baltimore, Md.

WANTED. SIX TO EIGHT GOOD CARPENTERS at the HARRISBURG CAR MANUFACTURING.

WANTED—A colored boy, to make fire in a boiler and take care of one or two horses. Good references required. None other need apply. Apply at this office. [Oct 2]

WANTED—One Good Quarryman who understands the business. "No others need apply." [Sept 9] J. MISH.

New Advertisements.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW!

ON Friday morning last, a GOLD WATCH was lost, either on the cars between this point and Baltimore, or in this city. The Watch is of an open face, gold dial, with the centre of the back dented so as to protrude a point. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of the Watch, will be suitably rewarded. d2c

LOST OR STOLEN. A WHITE and Liver-Clored SETTER PUP, six months old—stripes down his nose. A liberal reward will be given by returning him to Colder's Stage Office. Oct 3-dif

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT, 14th DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, Oct. 5th, 1863. DEFAULTING & DRAFTED MEN OF DAUPHIN COUNTY. Drafted men of Dauphin county who have heretofore FAILED TO REPORT to the Board of Enrollment, are required to do so during the present week, to October the 10th inst. JNO KAY CLEMENT, Capt. and Provost Mars. al. CHAS. C. BAWN, Com. of the Board of Enrollment. S. T. CHARITON, Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment. Oct 5-dtd

To All Who Value Their Sight! JULIUS ROSENDALE, OPTICIAN AND OCUList, RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has again opened an office in Market Square, next door to Mr. Felix's Confectionery, for the sale of his celebrated PANTOSCOPIC AND TINTED SPECTACLES. These glasses are recommended by the first medical men, and all who purchased them from me will testify to their great advantages over all other ones in use. The lenses are ground of the finest crystal. They assist and strengthen the impaired vision, and last from 10 to 12 years without change. Office hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. Consultation free. Oct 5 d1m3tav wlm

AGUE! AGUE! A SIMPLE and Effective Cure. Has been in use for fifteen years—never known to fail. Sold wholesale and retail. C. S. ESSER, 624 North 12th street, Philadelphia. Oct 3 d1 a

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Nichols & Bowman, as this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call at our late place of business and settle their bills. A. W. NICHOLS, H. N. BOWMAN. HARRISBURG, Sept. 28, 1863.

CARD. The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has this day purchased the stock and fixtures of the late firm of Nichols & Bowman, and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business at the old stand corner of Front and Market streets. He will open next week a new selection of choice grocery in addition to his present large and well assorted stock. A call is respectfully solicited. ADAM KELLER, Jr. HARRISBURG, Sept. 28, 1863. G-21.

SWEET DROPS OF TAR. THIS is a pleasant preparation of Tar in the form of Lozenges. Is useful in diseases of the throat and lungs, relieving Coughs, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Asthma, Dry or Sore Throat, Inflammation of Lungs. Prepared and sold at 10 cents per box. KELLER'S Dr. Store, Oct 3 No. 91 Market Street.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, 34 WALL ST., NEW YORK. WE are now prepared to deliver, upon application, \$20 Bonds in all denominations, at par. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Oct 2 6td Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

Proposals. PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE. THE "Proposals for Forage" advertised by Capt. Mark L. De Motte, A. Q. M., U. S. Vol., at Harrisburg, Pa., August 25th, 1863, are hereby rejected; and SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Forage," will be received at my office at Chambersburg, Pa., till Thursday, the 8th day of October inst., for articles as follows: viz: Five hundred (500) tons of good baled Timothy Hay, 2,000 lbs. to the ton. Fifty thousand (50,000) bushels of Oats, in good strong sacks, weighing 32 lbs. per bushel. Thirty thousand (30,000) bushels of shelled Corn, in sacks, weighing 56 lbs. per bushel. One third of the Forage to be delivered within twelve days after the proposals have been accepted and approved by the Quartermaster General. Two hundred and fifty tons of the Hay, twenty thousand bushels of Oats, and fifteen thousand bushels of the Corn, to be delivered at Ferry station, on the Lebanon Valley railroad, near Hummelstown, about 9 miles from Harrisburg. The balance to be delivered at my warehouse in Harrisburg. The proposals will be opened in the presence of the Major General Commanding this Department. The Forage will be subjected to such inspection as I may direct. All proposals must be accompanied by a bond, signed by two responsible sureties, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the contract. The proposals will be addressed to me at this place: ALEX. N. SHIPLEY, Captain and Acting Chief Quartermaster. Office Chief Quartermaster, Department of Susquehanna, Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 2, 1863. dtd

MASON'S BLACK BANG. JUST received and for sale, wholesale and retail. [Sept 24] WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

Wanted. WANTED—TWO PLASTERERS immediately—first class hands—none others need apply. Wages, \$1.75 per day. Equize Second street, below Washington street, Harrisburg. [Oct 3] MILLER & HAGAN.

TEACHERS AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN WANTED to sell the standard History of the War. 2,000 copies sold. Circulars, giving terms, &c., sent free. Address: JONES BROS. & CO. of 66m Baltimore, Md.

WANTED. SIX TO EIGHT GOOD CARPENTERS at the HARRISBURG CAR MANUFACTURING.

WANTED—A colored boy, to make fire in a boiler and take care of one or two horses. Good references required. None other need apply. Apply at this office. [Oct 2]

WANTED—One Good Quarryman who understands the business. "No others need apply." [Sept 9] J. MISH.

New Advertisements.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW!

ON Friday morning last, a GOLD WATCH was lost, either on the cars between this point and Baltimore, or in this city. The Watch is of an open face, gold dial, with the centre of the back dented so as to protrude a point. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of the Watch, will be suitably rewarded. d2c

LOST OR STOLEN. A WHITE and Liver-Clored SETTER PUP, six months old—stripes down his nose. A liberal reward will be given by returning him to Colder's Stage Office. Oct 3-dif

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT, 14th DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, Oct. 5th, 1863. DEFAULTING & DRAFTED MEN OF DAUPHIN COUNTY. Drafted men of Dauphin county who have heretofore FAILED TO REPORT to the Board of Enrollment, are required to do so during the present week, to October the 10th inst. JNO KAY CLEMENT, Capt. and Provost Mars. al. CHAS. C. BAWN, Com. of the Board of Enrollment. S. T. CHARITON, Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment. Oct 5-dtd

To All Who Value Their Sight! JULIUS ROSENDALE, OPTICIAN AND OCUList, RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has again opened an office in Market Square, next door to Mr. Felix's Confectionery, for the sale of his celebrated PANTOSCOPIC AND TINTED SPECTACLES. These glasses are recommended by the first medical men, and all who purchased them from me will testify to their great advantages over all other ones in use. The lenses are ground of the finest crystal. They assist and strengthen the impaired vision, and last from 10 to 12 years without change. Office hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. Consultation free. Oct 5 d1m3tav wlm

AGUE! AGUE! A SIMPLE and Effective Cure. Has been in use for fifteen years—never known to fail. Sold wholesale and retail. C. S. ESSER, 624 North 12th street, Philadelphia. Oct 3 d1 a

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Nichols & Bowman, as this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call at our late place of business and settle their bills. A. W. NICHOLS, H. N. BOWMAN. HARRISBURG, Sept. 28, 1863.

CARD. The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has this day purchased the stock and fixtures of the late firm of Nichols & Bowman, and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business at the old stand corner of Front and Market streets. He will open next week a new selection of choice grocery in addition to his present large and well assorted stock. A call is respectfully solicited. ADAM KELLER, Jr. HARRISBURG, Sept. 28, 1863. G-21.

SWEET DROPS OF TAR. THIS is a pleasant preparation of Tar in the form of Lozenges. Is useful in diseases of the throat and lungs, relieving Coughs, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Asthma, Dry or Sore Throat, Inflammation of Lungs. Prepared and sold at 10 cents per box. KELLER'S Dr. Store, Oct 3 No. 91 Market Street.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, 34 WALL ST., NEW YORK. WE are now prepared to deliver, upon application, \$20 Bonds in all denominations, at par. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Oct 2 6td Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

Proposals. PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE. THE "Proposals for Forage" advertised by Capt. Mark L. De Motte, A. Q. M., U. S. Vol., at Harrisburg, Pa., August 25th, 1863, are hereby rejected; and SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Forage," will be received at my office at Chambersburg, Pa., till Thursday, the 8th day of October inst., for articles as follows: viz: Five hundred (500) tons of good baled Timothy Hay, 2,000 lbs. to the ton. Fifty thousand (50,000) bushels of Oats, in good strong sacks, weighing 32 lbs. per bushel. Thirty thousand (30,000) bushels of shelled Corn, in sacks, weighing 56 lbs. per bushel. One third of the Forage to be delivered within twelve days after the proposals have been accepted and approved by the Quartermaster General. Two hundred and fifty tons of the Hay, twenty thousand bushels of Oats, and fifteen thousand bushels of the Corn, to be delivered at Ferry station, on the Lebanon Valley railroad, near Hummelstown, about 9 miles from Harrisburg. The balance to be delivered at my warehouse in Harrisburg. The proposals will be opened in the presence of the Major General Commanding this Department. The Forage will be subjected to such inspection as I may direct. All proposals must be accompanied by a bond, signed by two responsible sureties, guaranteeing the faithful performance of the contract. The proposals will be addressed to me at this place: ALEX. N. SHIPLEY, Captain and Acting Chief Quartermaster. Office Chief Quartermaster, Department of Susquehanna, Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 2, 1863. dtd

MASON'S BLACK BANG. JUST received and for sale, wholesale and retail. [Sept 24] WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

Wanted. WANTED—TWO PLASTERERS immediately—first class hands—none others need apply. Wages, \$1.75 per day. Equize Second street, below Washington street, Harrisburg. [Oct 3] MILLER & HAGAN.

TEACHERS AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN WANTED to sell the standard History of the War. 2,000 copies sold. Circulars, giving terms, &c., sent free. Address: JONES BROS. & CO. of 66m Baltimore, Md.

WANTED. SIX TO EIGHT GOOD CARPENTERS at the HARRISBURG CAR MANUFACTURING.

WANTED—A colored boy, to make fire in a boiler and take care of one or two horses. Good references required. None other need apply. Apply at this office. [Oct 2]

WANTED—One Good Quarryman who understands the business. "No others need apply." [Sept 9] J. MISH.

New Advertisements.

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW!

ON Friday morning last, a GOLD WATCH was lost, either on the cars between this point and Baltimore, or in this city. The Watch is of an open face, gold dial, with the centre of the back dented so as to protrude a point. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of the Watch, will be suitably rewarded. d2c

LOST OR STOLEN. A WHITE and Liver-Clored SETTER PUP, six months old—stripes down his nose. A liberal reward will be given by returning him to Colder's Stage Office. Oct 3-dif

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ENROLLMENT, 14th DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, HARRISBURG, Oct. 5th, 1863. DEFAULTING & DRAFTED MEN OF DAUPHIN COUNTY. Drafted men of Dauphin county who have heretofore FAILED TO REPORT to the Board of Enrollment, are required to do so during the present week, to October the 10th inst. JNO KAY CLEMENT, Capt. and Provost Mars. al. CHAS. C. BAWN, Com. of the Board of Enrollment. S. T. CHARITON, Surgeon of the Board of Enrollment. Oct 5-dtd

To All Who Value Their Sight! JULIUS ROSENDALE, OPTICIAN AND OCUList, RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has again opened an office in Market Square, next door to Mr. Felix's Confectionery, for the sale of his celebrated PANTOSCOPIC AND TINTED SPECTACLES. These glasses are recommended by the first medical men, and all who purchased them from me will testify to their great advantages over all other ones in use. The lenses are ground of the finest crystal. They assist and strengthen the impaired vision, and last from 10 to 12 years without change. Office hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. Consultation free. Oct 5 d1m3tav wlm