



OUR COUNTRY RIGHT OR WRONG, UNION STATE NOMINATIONS FOR 1863.

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 ORBERT COUNTY.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, DANIEL AGNEW, OF DEWEY 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, P. A.

Friday Evening, October 9, 1863.

LET TAX-PAYERS BE ADMONISHED.

Against the Schemes of the Copperheads, To Bankrupt Pennsylvania!

AND THUS SECURE THE TRIUMPH OF TREASON!

REMEMBER, TAX-PAYERS! and vote accordingly, that the ordinary expenses of the State Government were reduced, in one year, NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN DOLLARS (\$95,317) by Andrew G. Curtin!

REMEMBER, TAX-PAYERS! That Andrew G. Curtin recommended to the last Legislature A REDUCTION OF TAXATION, a measure which the thrift and the economy of his administration enabled him to urge on the Assembly.

REMEMBER TAX-PAYERS! That if Andrew G. Curtin is re-elected Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, the policy which enabled him to recommend this reduction of taxation, will justify the Legislature in ordering such a reduction.

REMEMBER, LOYAL MEN! That by the energy, vigor, devotion and patriotism of Andrew G. Curtin, in two years, TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND GAL-LANT SOLDIERS, to aid in crushing a wicked and cruel rebellion, were furnished by Pennsylvania.

REMEMBER, LOYAL MEN! That the foresight of Andrew G. Curtin, in organizing a Reserve Corps of fifteen thousand men, enabled him to throw a force into and save Washington city, at the very moment when the hands of traitor chiefs were stretched forth to seize the National Capital.

REMEMBER, HONEST MEN OF ALL PARTIES! That the Richmond Enquirer asserts that "The success of the Democratic (viz. Copperhead) 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."

REMEMBER, INDEPENDENT MEN! That Judge Woodward, the Copperhead candidate for Governor, says that "We (the people of Pennsylvania) 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 the Constitution and Union."

REMEMBER, UNION MEN! "THAT ETHERAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"—That the foe you confront is old, tried and well drilled, led on by UNSCRUPULOUS PARTISANS AND BLATANT, ILL-BRED AND IGNORANT FOLLOWERS.

REMEMBER, ENERGETIC MEN! That there is no time to lose, that LIBERTY

MUST HAVE HER CHAMPIONS AS WELL AS SLAVERY.

REMEMBER, BRAVE MEN! That you are waging a defensive war against REBELS, and an aggressive one against COPPERHEADS and Sympathizers with TREASON—against the ALLIES OF JEFF. DAVIS and the SLAVE PROPAGANDISTS of the WOODWARD and VALLANDIGHAM SCHOOL.

REMEMBER, SOBER MEN, That to aid the gallant soldier in the field you must sustain him at home. His BULLETS and your BALLOTS can alone restore PEACE, FREEDOM and LIBERTY to the Country!

REMEMBER, PEACE MEN! That to crush Treason, North and South, you must work—bring out every voter—insist on every man voting who has the right, and above all let no Union voter remain at home.

FINALLY, LET ALL TRUE MEN VOTE THE WHOLE STATE AND COUNTY TICKET. For every Union man—every lover of his country—every voter desirous of a speedy and lasting peace, with the Government triumphant on every foot of its soil, should not only vote for Curtin and Agnew, but for every candidate on the Union County Ticket. We ought to show the Rebels that the entire State is a unit in its resolve to put down this wretched Rebellion.

Disfranchisement. The Congressional district of which Dauphin county forms a portion, is already beginning to feel the effects of having elected to the next Congress which will assemble in Washington city in a few weeks, a miserable calumniator of loyal men, and the most reckless as well as the most shallow of demagogues. This man, William H. Miller, appealed to the people at the election when he was a candidate for Congress, for support on the score of his devotion to the Government. Now he perambulates the District, assailing that Government, denouncing its representatives, questioning its power. He is more vituperative of the Federal authorities, than even the men who are in arms for their overthrow. This may be accounted for on the score, that the one party, while they are bad, are still brave men, ready to make good their words in blows—willing rather to oppose what they dislike with weapons which draw blood, instead of words which only engender contempt and disgust. What further humiliation the people of this district have in store for them, through the action of this shameless slanderer, the proceedings of the coming Congress and the social inner life of Washington city for the next two years, must develop. We have concluded, however, not to be astonished at anything Miller hereafter may do or declare.

Irishmen! Listen! George W. Woodward proposed, in the Constitutional Reform Convention, to disfranchise every Irishman seeking the United States as a fugitive from English tyranny, to establish a home for himself and his children. Let Irishmen remember that this disfranchisement scheme was directed, by Woodward, entirely against themselves, as at the moment when this proposition was made in the Reform Convention, hundreds and thousands of the sturdy sons of green Old Erin were seeking our shores to engage in the free labor to which they were then invited. They came to build our railroads, dig our canals, and open up the wilderness of the far west to cultivation, civilization, prosperity, peace and plenty. At that period in the nation's history, when the grandest results of labor were being developed, George W. Woodward seriously and persistently proposed to degrade every Irishman to the level of the negro slave of the South, by depriving him of the high privileges of the franchise. Will the Irishmen themselves, or the sons of those whom Woodward thus proposed to disfranchise, elevate him to the highest and most responsible office in the State? The day of the election must decide this question.

Germany! Do You Hear! George W. Woodward, years ago, by his speeches in the Constitutional Reform Convention, declared that the thrifty, patient, honest and laborious Germans, who left the Fatherland in quest of free homes beneath the rule of free institutions, were incapable of self-government. The theory which Woodward announced, incited the infamous doctrine that the forger was not fit to become a freeman. He attempted to prove, by fair inferences from his doctrines, that a ship load of poor barbarians, stolen from the shores of Africa to be sold as slaves to men who are now engaged in a rebellion to destroy our free government, were as much fitted to enjoy the rights of the franchise, as were capable of self-government, as any like number of "black Dutch" emigrating to these shores. Such was Woodward's doctrine years ago. Such is his doctrine now. Will the honest and upright Germans of Pennsylvania contribute to the election of this man as Governor? The idea of their doing so is preposterous. Let the election day prove this fact.

A Wicked Falshood Contradicted. The Tory Organ announced yesterday morning that the 84th regiment P. V., (late Colonel MacDowell's regiment) had cast 249 votes for Woodward. This is an infamous falshood. Major Zinn, of this city, writes to his father, residing in this city, that a vote was taken in the regiment and resulted 228 for A. G. Curtin and 57 for Geo. W. Woodward. This regiment was always claimed as the Democratic regiment from this State, but the sentiments of the fighting boys have been wonderfully changed. The Tory Organ knew that it was lying when it made the announcement.

George W. Woodward is said to be an admirable judge. We believe that he is such, and the fact that he does not resign his office in consequence of the charges against him, is evidence that he judges he will not get another to which he aspires. In this, Woodward's judgment is admirable and sagacious.

The Legislative Ticket.

We recognize the imperative importance of electing every nominee on our ticket. Aside from the undoubted superiority of our individual candidates, in comparison with the nominees of the opposing cliques, the success of all of our candidates involves the success of vital and important questions of State and National policies. While this is so of all of the nominees on the loyal ticket, as they are personally identified with great questions, it is particularly the case with the legislative candidates for the House and the Senate, because the official action of those elected to such stations will decide the successful, practical operation of the policies in question. This makes the election of a large majority in the House of Representatives absolutely necessary. A Governor, with a Legislature opposed to him, is practically divested of power. He is incapable of good.

Another consideration pressing upon the attention of friends of the free franchise, is the fact that at the coming session of the Legislature will be discussed the subject of amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to allow a soldier of the Keystone State to vote wherever he follows the flag of his country battling to uphold the national authority and enforce the national law. The copperhead friends of the slaveholders' rebellion are opposed to enfranchising the soldier. The copperhead candidate for Governor is opposed to the enfranchisement of the soldier, and the copperhead candidate for the Supreme Bench entertains and wags a like opposition. In fact, all the candidates on the copperhead ticket from the gubernatorial to that of the Senatorial and Representative, stand on the same platform, a platform which avows an eternal hostility to the free exercise of the franchise—a platform which is designed at some future day to disfranchise the foreigners seeking our shores, as well as the soldier leaving his home to fight the battles of freedom. We therefore want the friends of the free franchise in every county in the State to secure the success of our legislative tickets, as a matter of the utmost, imperative importance. We want the friends of the soldier, who wish to preserve the citizenship and the franchises of those who go forth perilling life and limb to preserve the Union and the Constitution, to secure a majority in the Legislature which will legalize these rights. We want our loyal brethren, particularly in this county, to make this success for the legislative candidates glorious. Let no man treat this subject idly, because it is one of the most important of the contest.

Argument Has Been Exhausted.

The day of argument has passed and the hour of action has come. Every freeman in Pennsylvania has long since learned that the continuance of Andrew G. Curtin, as Governor, involves the vital existence of the Commonwealth. His defeat will not only bring on a change of administration, but it will establish, also, a change of government. It will be a change from the thrift and the economy which have reduced the State debt and relieved the people of the burdens of taxation, to a government in which the distinction of class will be established, in which labor will be debased, in which all foreigners and their dependants will be disfranchised. In which heavy burdens will be imposed upon the masses to sustain the extravagance of the few. In which an aristocracy will rule. In which slavery will be potential. It requires no arguments, to establish these facts. What is wanted, is action to prostrate their influence. What is demanded, now, is action to prevent the triumphs of those who are in sympathy with the sworn enemies of the State and National Governments.

Every man who has a vote, has it in his power to save the Union, to fairly establish the power of the Government, to forever prevent the recurrence of rebellion. Never before was the future of the people of Pennsylvania invested with such mighty importance. Hereafter, we voted merely to secure the operation of some local or general policy of good to the government. Now we are called on to vote to secure all the blessings that there are in good government. Argument to prove this has been exhausted, and the proposition has been accepted as an established fact by the people. All that is wanted to secure a continuance of these things, is action, is the support of the people. And that support must be given by re-electing Andrew G. Curtin Governor of Pennsylvania.

What the Soldiers think and Write. We have frequently stated, that we could entirely fill our columns with letters from the army, written by soldiers, all speaking in the warmest terms of the hopes they entertain for the re-election of Gov. Curtin, and as warmly deploring any possible chance for the success of Woodward. Our readers would doubtless tire of such repeated productions. Being convinced that Curtin's re-election is certain, they do not care to have the fact set forth in the letters of private individuals, to the exclusion of other matter more important in its bearing on the result of the election, however much they may respect the sentiments and the preferences of the soldiers. But the following extract from a soldier's letter is too good to be lost, and therefore we give it a place in our columns. It is from a letter dated "Camp at Crab Orchard, Ky., Sept. 27, 1863," and was written by as gallant a young soldier as now fights beneath the stars and stripes:

Let the people of Pennsylvania elect A. G. Curtin, and I am satisfied that the old Keystone State will never falter. It is that the soldiers love, he is our friend. It is that will always stand by us and support us in danger as well as in pleasure. It is that know only the interests of Pennsylvania, and can rightly administer to them. But I have no fear but what he will be re-elected. Woodward is a smart man too, but I do not like his principles. He is a supporter of Southern rights, and a sympathizer of Southern rebels. He loves his party better than his country, and above every other consideration, he is one of those Judges who says that men who go forth to fight for their country dare not vote for it. For such a man I could never vote. We had a vote of our Regiment on last Tuesday eve, to see what their opinion is. Only the legal voters voted. The vote stood as follows:—Curtin 195, Woodward 25, giving Curtin 109 majority. The vote of our company was as follows:—Curtin 37, Woodward 1, giving Curtin 16 majority out of 18 voters. Now, you can see from this what Curtin's friends are. The

Democrats, or rather the Copperheads, (if I rightly name them) are afraid to let us soldiers tell our opinions at the ballot-box, but we are not afraid to tell our opinions to the public.

The Soldiers' National Cemetery.

We alluded, some time since, to the fact that efforts were being made to establish a soldiers' national cemetery in the vicinity of Gettysburg, on the ground where the national arms were covered with such imperishable honor by the victory which the national troops achieved over the invading hordes of rebellion. Since then, these efforts have succeeded so far as to secure the purchase of the ground necessary for the purpose contemplated, and now we have the pleasure of announcing that a day has been fixed for the consecration and setting apart of the locality for the proposed cemetery: The day fixed is the Thirtieth of October next.

Gov. Curtin has taken this matter in hand, and notwithstanding he has been conducting one of the most important political campaigns ever fought in the Union, he has never lost sight of this great enterprise, but has steadily watched and encouraged it as far as it has progressed, and will not cease to do so, while he is in official position, until it has been completed, and the heroes who now lie scattered beneath the soil of the hills and plains around Gettysburg, are gathered within its sacred limits. We understand, too, that Hon. Edward Everett has been invited to deliver the oration, on this occasion, and has accepted the invitation. His acknowledged and unselfish patriotism, and his years of toil to rescue the grave of Washington from neglect and decay, and make it the common property of the Union, render him one of the fittest men in the nation for this portion of these ceremonies. The time for these exercises has been delayed longer than was originally intended, in order to secure the services of Mr. Everett, whose engagements prevent him from attending at an earlier day.

Hon. Walter H. Lowrie.

This gentleman is the Democratic candidate for the Supreme Bench, in opposition to Hon. Daniel Agnew. It is not necessary to occupy space in furnishing reasons why he should not be elected. It is sufficient to know that he is a Democrat of the Southern sympathizing type, and that he is hostile to the measures adopted by the Government for vindicating its own power and integrity. We wish merely to request our noble hearted soldiers—those who may be at their homes in Dauphin county next Tuesday—to bear the following in mind when they are urged to vote for this man. The statement is made upon the authority of Thomas J. Bigham and other citizens of Pittsburg, where Judge Lowrie resides:

"On the morning of the 4th of July last, two Union soldiers called at Judge Lowrie's residence, and stated that they were hungry, without money, and asked for breakfast. The Judge appearing at the door, ordered them in a snarling, peremptory manner, to leave his premises. Some altercation of words ensued, when the Judge added that he would prefer giving bread to rebels rather than Union soldiers! We have treated Judge Lowrie with forbearing courtesy, in the content in which we are now engaged for the safety of the Government, but when the proof is thus set forth, establishing his ingratitude and base treatment of the defenders of that Government, he deserves the execration and resentment of every true man in the Commonwealth.

Woodward's Love of Free Speech.

The Wyoming Republican says that about twenty-five years ago, C. C. Burleigh, who is well known as a gentleman of rare culture, and one of the most gifted orators in the land, was announced to lecture on slavery, at Wilkesbarre, but some of the citizens, who did not subscribe to the maxim of Jefferson, that even "error of opinion may be safely tolerated, where truth is left to combat it," held a meeting and appointed a committee to notify him that he must not attempt to speak, and conspicuous among this broad cloth mob, we find the name of George W. Woodward, the nominee of the party now clamoring so vociferously for the widest latitude of free speech, provided it is aimed against the patriotic and heroic efforts of the Administration to crush out the accursed rebellion, and restore the country to its normal condition of prosperity and peace. Oh, consistency, thou art a rare jewel!

When such citizens as N. B. Browne, Postmaster of Philadelphia under Mr. Buchanan; Daniel Dougherty, Benjamin H. Brewster; John C. Knox, Attorney General under Gov. Wm. F. Packard; William M. Hestler, of Berks, Secretary of the Commonwealth under the same Executive; Hon. William Wilkins, Hon. P. C. Shannon, and R. Biddle Roberts of Allegheny; Hon. Thomas Cunningham, of Beaver; H. R. Bonnell and E. W. Moore, of Montgomery; Muhlenburg, Champey, and Reynolds, of Lancaster, Chas. Shriver, of Snyder; Col. Thos. O. MacDowell and Michael Burks, of Dauphin county, break loose from the Democratic organization, it is easy to see how men, not so well known in politics, will come forth on the day of election, and show their devotion to the country.

PREPARE TO MAN THE POLLS.—The Vigilance Committees in all the Wards and Precincts for Tuesday next, should be full, and composed of effective men. Do not be afraid of having too many working men at the place of voting.—There cannot be too many—there may be too few. Where men show activity and determination at an election, they are always effective. It has its influence on those who come up undecided as to how they will vote. Earnestness in any cause produces success. We have a glorious, a noble, a holy cause, and if we do our whole duty, it will triumph. We, therefore, say to our friends, be large and effective. Committees on the ground with tickets in their hands all day long on Tuesday next.

STIR UP THE LUKAWAR.—The time is growing short. Let every Union man appoint himself as a committee of one, to secure an additional vote. It can be done. The men in the opposition party are not all copperheads. They will listen to argument, and if every Union man will go to work earnestly from now until Tuesday night, we can give Curtin a majority in this city. If our friends will say but the word, it can be done.

FROM CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A Word to the Bailey Democrats of Cumberland County.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

MARLATT VS. DR. BOWMAN.

Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

Mechanicsburg, Pa., Oct. 9, 1863.

We are on the eve of a most important State election. We have two candidates before us for the Legislature, A. G. Marlatt and Dr. Bowman.

Before we cast our votes for either of these men, let us inquire how they stand on the great question which fills the head and heart of every loyal man, the preservation of our glorious Union.

Mr. Marlatt has been a life long Democrat, a strong friend of the lamented Stephen A. Douglas, an advocate and supporter of Hon. Jos. Bailey, and is in every sense of the word, an open, avowed and determined friend and advocate of the cause of the Union, and from the beginning of this war, has given all his aid and sympathy to the National and State Governments in their efforts to crush this wicked rebellion. Mr. Marlatt is worthy of the highest confidence of the people, and should receive the vote of every loyal man in Cumberland county.

Dr. Bowman also claims to be a Democrat, but does he avow any sympathy for the State and National Governments in their efforts to crush the rebellion? Has he done so either in word or deed? Has he not done all in his power to embarrass their efforts?

Let us see, Bailey men, how his record stands. When that notorious rebel sympathizer, Glosbrenner, came out in opposition to Mr. Bailey for Congress, last fall, we had hoped that very few Democrats would be found in Cumberland county who would give him their support.

But we were informed only a few days after the election that this same Mr. Dr. Bowman had supported and had used all his influence in favor of Mr. Glosbrenner, notwithstanding the fact that he had previously advocated the nomination of Mr. Bailey.

This fact can be established beyond a doubt. Now, we are asked to support a man, who has shown by his acts and vote, that he is not a true loyal man.

fellow Bailey men, can we vote for a man who has so grossly betrayed us in the past and trust him with a seat in the Legislature, where he will have the opportunity (and he will exercise it as certainly as he lives, if elected), to vote against every measure favorable to the crushing out of the rebellion, and thus give aid and comfort to the rebels, as he did when he voted for Glosbrenner?

Let us then, all Union loving men, go up to the polls on next Tuesday and cast our vote for A. G. Marlatt, whom we know to have always been, and still is, as loyal a Union Democrat, as ever lived anywhere in these United States. "God speed the right."

A BAILEY MAN.

By Telegraph.

FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR.

GENERAL GILMORE'S WORKS PROGRESSING.

Health of the Army and Navy Good.

FIRING ON FRIDAY EVENING.

FORT SUMTER SHELLED.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.

The following has been received from the correspondent of the American: Charleston Harbor, Oct. 2.—A monotonous inactivity continues to prevail here.

The rebel fire upon our working parties has slackened.

General Gilmore's works are rapidly progressing. Our batteries now reply to the James Island forts and occasionally shell the ruins of Fort Sumter.

The health of the army and navy is good. A heavy north-east gale set in last night, but our vessels sustained no damage from it.

FRIDAY EVENING.—There is considerable firing this evening between our batteries and the rebel works on James Island. Fort Sumter was also shelled for a short time this evening.

There is a heavy cloud of smoke floating over James Island, apparently from a fire in Charleston.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

Gen. Rosecrans' Position Attacked.

NO LOSS ON OUR SIDE.

DISPATCH FROM GENERAL ROSECRANS.

His Position Impregnable.

The Telegraph Repaired Between Nashville and Stevenson.

Washington, Oct. 9.

The Government has official advices from Chattanooga down to the 6th inst.

On the 6th the rebel batteries opened on Gen. Rosecrans' position at long range—the longest being three miles and the shortest about two and seven-tenths of a mile.

The firing was not very rapid. A dispatch from Gen. Rosecrans' headquarters, dated the 6th, says not a man was injured by the rebel batteries yesterday. Our men are not annoyed at the long range firing in the least, and keep about their work the same as ever.

The negro boys continued to play marbles while the bombardment was going on, which is some evidence that a very extensive alarm did not exist.

The Republican's extra says other dispatches go to show the impregnable position of General Rosecrans.

There is no official confirmation of the rebel statement that one of Gen. Rosecrans' pontoon bridges across the Tennessee River had been carried away by the fresh and another been submerged.

The telegraphic communication broken by the rebel raiders, between Nashville and Stevenson, Alabama, has been re-established.

Reported Rebel Advance on Fort Scott.

St. Louis, Oct. 8.

The special dispatch to the Democrat, from Leavenworth, says there is much excitement here, in consequence of reports of the rebel advance on Fort Scott and Kansas City. All the troops at Leavenworth are ordered below, and it is stated that the militia are called out. Fort Scott is believed to be strong enough to successfully resist an attack. Col. Blair is in command here.

Gen. Hunt will march to Texas, unless his force is weakened by being ordered to Springfield or Little Rock.

FROM BOSTON.

The Reception of the Russians.

DARING ROBBERY—\$24,000 STOLEN.

Boston, October 9.

A committee of the city government has been appointed to arrange the reception of the Russian Admiral and fleet.

The board of Aldermen last evening adopted resolutions of respect for the memory of the late Dr. George Hayward, who was a member of the Board of Consulting Physicians.

Peter Smith, while transacting some business at the United States Treasury office to-day, was robbed by some adroit thief of nearly \$24,000 in bills, coupons and checks.

Ovation to Gen. Sigel.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 8.

There was an impromptu ovation to General Franz Sigel and the national caucuses to-night, on the return of a large delegation from a great mass meeting in Westmoreland. An immense crowd assembled at the Pennsylvania railroad depot, when a large civic procession of firemen and citizens, with torches and bands of music, escorted General Sigel and delegation to the Monongahela House. The streets were literally packed with a mass of human beings, probably forming the largest crowd ever assembled here, reminding us of the reception to Koseuth in his palmy days. General Sigel addressed the multitude in patriotic appeal, strongly urging the people to vote the Union State ticket as the best means of strengthening the Federal Government in putting down this rebellion. The speech was frequently interrupted by most thrilling plaudits during its delivery. Other speakers are still addressing the people.

Vermont Legislature.

Montpelier, Oct. 8.

The Vermont Legislature convened to-day. The House was organized by the election of A. B. Gardner, of Birmingham, as speaker, and the re-election of Edward A. Stewart, of Derby, as clerk. In the Senate, Henry Clark, of Poultney, was chosen secretary; H. L. Lamb, of Burlington, as assistant clerk, and the Rev. H. L. Stone, of Northfield, as chaplain. Gov. Holbrook delivered his valedictory this afternoon.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—500 lbs. Fresh Dandelion Root, by DANIEL S. TUNKER & Co., Apothecaries, 118 Market st., Harrisburg, Oct 9.

FOR SALE—A Two Story Brick House on Pine street. For particulars enquire of MRS. JOHN MURRAY, Corner of Second and Pine streets. Oct 9-2m-ta-fy

LOCATION CHANGED

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW, ON THE COTTON FACTORY LOT, SECOND STREET.

DRY AND PLEASANT.

Performance Afternoon and Evening at Two and Seven o'clock.

SEATS FOR 5000 PEOPLE.

NOTICE.

LITTEES testamentary on the estate of Ann Catharine Cunkle, late of the city of Harrisburg, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated without delay to

WM. H. KEENER, Executor. Sept 17/63aw6w State street, Harrisburg.

Proposals.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT, Harrisburg, Oct. 9th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received by the undersigned until 11 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday morning, Oct. 14th, 1863, for furnishing the Subsistence Department with

600 Barrels Fresh Ground Extra Flour. 400 No. 1. 200 No. 2.

To be delivered at the rate of 200 bbls. per week, commencing within five days from the date of acceptance of the bids. Bids must be legible, brands stated and numbers written as well as expressed in figures. Samples must accompany every proposal. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain in it the written guarantee of two responsible persons, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee, should all or any part of the accompanying bid be accepted, that it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions."

Proposals must not be enclosed with the samples, but be delivered separate and endorsed "Proposals for Flour."

All flour will be carefully inspected and compared with the retained samples. Payments to be made after the delivery of the flour, if funds are on hand, if none on hand, to be made as soon as received. No proposals will be considered where any of the parties interested is a member of Congress, officer or agent of the government, or employed in the public service.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any bids considered exorbitant or not complying with the foregoing.

The proposals will be opened at the office above named, at 11 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, Oct. 14th, and bidders are requested to be present.

J. H. GILMAN, Capt. U. S. A.

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 Drug Store, No. 91 Market Street, Oct 3

SPIRY CANDLES.

FIRST QUALITY. ALL SIZES. WM. DOCK, JR., & CO. Sept 12/63

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE GIBARD HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of Boston men and the traveling community, to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.

an 31-43m KANAGA, FOWLER & CO