

Daily Telegraph



PEOPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
THOMAS E. COCHRAN,
of York County.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
WILLIAM S. ROSS,
of Luzerne County.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.
CONGRESS,
WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, of Dauphin county.
(Subject to the decision of the Congressional
Conferences.)

ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS G. FOX, of Hummelstown.
JAMES FREELAND, of Millersburg.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
A. JACKSON HERR, of Harrisburg.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JACOB MILLEISEN, of East Hanover.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
DANIEL SHEESLEY, of Lower Swatara.
COUNTY AUDITOR,
DANIEL LEHR, of Gratztown.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
THOMAS STROHM, of Lingiestown.
CORONER,
JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Afternoon, August 26, 1862.

THE AID AND COMFORT OF THE DOUGH-
FACES.

Those who have stood aloof from the govern-
ment, and who have assumed the right to main-
tain a neutral position in the fight for the na-
tionality of the American states, are of two
classes. The first are those who are impelled
to this course by their political prejudices.—
These are mostly composed of men who have
been in office from time immemorial, and who
were so accustomed to the ease and emolument
of public position, that they really imagined
the patronage of the government was created
solely for their riotous or sensual uses. The
Democratic party for years maintained its pre-
stige by no other influence than that of its ex-
travagance when in power. By this means it
rallied to its support the boldest and the worst
men in the nation, who scrupled at no misrep-
resentation to maintain the force of their or-
ganization, and who were never at a loss for
influences to insure their triumph. The lead-
ers of the old cliques which formed this party
are now opposed to the war. Their political
prejudices have forced them into antagonism to
the government. Like the old aristocrats of
Europe, who are opposed to change and esti-
mate progress as the greatest calamity which
can befall their individual interests, so these
old political hacks regard the advancement of
parties in this country in like manner, and
have made those advances the pretext for their
resistance to the government. These men are
far more dangerous to the existence of the gov-
ernment than those who are in arms against its
authority. They refuse to aid in the present
struggle, because they know that a victory for
the government would be a defeat to their in-
terests for all time to come. With its authori-
ty vindicated, and its influence over the seceded
states fully established, the possibility of the
old locofoco party ever again emerging into
power, would be entirely destroyed. No truth
is better known to the locofoco leaders than the
one which forces this reflection on their minds.
Hence they have in a thousand ways managed
to give aid and comfort to the enemy, until the
government is compelled to resort to a draft
that the struggle may be speedily ended. That
draft would never have been ordered—the ne-
cessity for it would never have occurred, had
this class of neutrals been banished from the
loyal states, or even been forced into the rebel
armies, and there compelled to take up arms
in support of the traitor cause. As it was, they
retained their citizenship in the loyal states,
and with the privileges and opportunities thus
in their possession, they have done more to
damage the cause of the Union, than all the
armed rebels now in the field.

A second class of men who oppose the war,
are those who desire to elevate capital above
labor, and who reject the fundamental prin-
ciple of self-government which equalizes all men
and confers on all a like power in the control
of the affairs of the nation. This class look
down on labor. They urge that the south
has the right to own the labor, and, on equal
terms, insist that while the labor of the north
is necessarily free, it should not of necessity
have any more influence in the government than
that which is bought and sold and enslaved in
the southern rebel states. This idea, while it
does not forcibly seize every mind, is neverthe-
less one of the great controlling influences of
the rebellion. It forms the incentive for much
of the sympathy which is bestowed on the
rebel cause by northern theorists and aristoc-
rats. It is the secret of the conduct of those
who once claimed to be old line whigs, and
who now take position in the locofoco party
simply because they failed in attempting to
make the organization of the whig party a
means of promoting the interests of capital
while they were hypocritically demanding the
protection of labor. Had they been true to
labor, had they followed the lead and the
teachings of Clay, and gave to labor the protec-
tion necessary for its elevation, the whig party
would have survived its immortal leaders,
and prevented the occurrence of the rebellion
of today. But that glorious organization of
intellect and patriotism, was destroyed by
some of the men who now sympathize
with treason because its success promised the
elevation of capital over labor. It is a fact that
they did this, and for the purpose we have

named. Let thinking men take hold of this
subject. Let it be evolved for the benefit of
those who are defending the law and the gov-
ernment at the risk of their lives, and the is-
sues of the rebellion will assume a new and a
sterner importance in the eyes of the whole
people.

THE REASON WHY.

Many of the once prominent leaders of the
old locofoco party, become exceedingly indig-
nant when they are accused of sympathizing
with the rebel cause. These old party hacks
deny this charge, but at the same time and in
the same breath, they make an issue with the
government as to the policy and means to be
used for crushing treason, maintaining all the
while that one mode is either too rigorous or
another lacking in those Constitutional requis-
ites of which Democracy in this latter day de-
lights to boast. This extreme fastidiousness is
where the shoe pinches. It is this constant
straining at constructions and insisting on the
letter of the law, that renders the Democratic
party in this crisis, so open to suspicion if not
actually so deserving of denunciation. If the
leaders of this old and obnoxious clique are
not in sympathy with the rebel cause, why do
they persist in urging clemency to those in re-
bellion? A man does not beseech mercy for
that which he hates. He does not take to his
bosom that which he abhors, nor does he risk
his reputation on any point which he does not
fully approve. All this has been and is now
being done by the Democratic leaders in re-
lation to the rebellion; and it is done, too, in
a spirit and with a perseverance which show at
once that the object to be attained is not the over-
throw of the rebellion in a manner to prove to
the world the power and force of the govern-
ment, but it is labored for rather to show that
the influence of a party is potential in compro-
miting between that government and its natu-
ral enemies. On this account we hold that the
leaders of the Democratic party are in sym-
pathy with traitors. That which traitors can-
not accomplish with arms in their hands, the in-
fluence of the government, the Democratic
leaders propose to achieve by securing the es-
cape of traitors and their ultimate return to all
the privileges and franchises possessed by the
most loyal men in the land.

Since this war was inaugurated, it has been
the policy of the Democratic leaders to cast im-
pediments in the way of those who armed for
the purpose of conquering a peace. When the
first edict of treason was issued from the city
of Charleston, the Democratic leaders howled
and protested against coercion. One study
blow would have crushed the rebellion at that
period—crushed it so effectually that it would
never have thereafter attempted the usurpation
of the authority of the government. A single
man of war, sent to Charleston by James Bu-
chanan, would have arrested the spread of trea-
son. But this was neglected. Neither the bold
or the unwarlike was authorized. The plot
was suffered to develop, simply because Bu-
chanan and the leaders of the Democratic party
were cognizant to the plans of the leading
rebels. They understood their plans much
better than the same number of men in private
life in the south—and they now know with cer-
tainty what is to follow each movement and each
blow of the rebels as they struggle for victory.
Let no man be mistaken, then, in the sym-
pathy of the Democratic leaders for the rebel
cause. That sympathy has as much vitality
and force as the rebel cause itself. It is pledg-
ed to its success. It has run all kind of risks
that it might the more effectually succeed in its
purpose; and the only way to overcome its
intentions is to denounce it in every shape in
which it may be presented, whether it is in the
loud mouthed ravings of demagogues claiming
the freedom of speech, or the still more insid-
uous course of journals resting their assaults on
the government in the freedom of the press.—
It is all treason, because the object is to give
aid and comfort to rebel traitors.

M. S. QUAY.

It is useless for us to attempt to conceal the
regret which we feel on account of the determi-
nation of this gentleman to relinquish a posi-
tion in which he was of so much service to the
State Government, as the Private Secretary of
Governor Curtin, to assume the command of a
regiment in the field. The regret is sincere,
because we have had such ample opportunity to
observe the large capacity of Col. Quay as the
Secretary of the Governor, but of course we are
forced to its suppression when we remember that
he goes hence to the service of a still more im-
portant character as the commander of a thou-
sand men in the future battles for the defense
of the Union and the Government.

Col. Quay was in the three month's service,
where, while he did not thrust himself on the
public by the pretense of service never rendered,
as has been the case with too many, he yet
discharged his duty in a manner at once satis-
factory to his superiors and creditable to him-
self. Of his ability as a soldier, those who
know him best, speak of him in the highest
terms. Of his capacity as a man, we cannot
write too much. We can therefore anticipate
for him a brilliant and useful career in the path
of danger, which, after having voluntarily re-
signed an honorable position, he has considered
it his highest duty to mark out and follow.

In this connection we deem it just to add
that, before Col. Quay left this city for his re-
giment on the Potomac, Gen. W. B. Irwin pre-
sented him with a magnificent sword, belt and
sash. Col. Quay and Gen. Irwin have long
been intimate, confidential friends, connected
in business and associated in official duty for
several years, so that the presentation partook
altogether of an affair of friendship and real
personal esteem.

New Publications.

THE DOWNFALL OF ENGLAND, by George Francis
Train.

CIVIL WAR IN AMERICA, a sermon delivered
August 17, 1862, by Archbishop Hughes, on
his return from Europe to America. Phila-
delphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers.

George Francis Train, as a man, will never
be forgotten by the American people. His ser-
vices in England, in combatting British pre-
judices and counteracting traitor falsehoods and
influences, have been of a character which can-
not be estimated in words, nor repaid in simple
acknowledgements. He has in reality held
Europe in awe and admiration of the govern-
ment of the United States, as well by the lucid
argument with which he has defended its course,
as by the stern facts he has presented in proof
of its power. After doing all this, Mr. Train
entertained the English people with a speech
setting forth facts what he terms *The Downfall of
England*. This speech is by far the most power-
ful of all yet delivered by this fearless Ameri-
can champion, and having been uttered within
the sound of the English throne, it must have
shaken that tottering edifice to its very centre.

In connection with this speech, the sermon
of Archbishop Hughes on *The Civil War in
America*, is published, both contained in one
pamphlet. This sermon is one of the most re-
markable that has ever been preached by this
remarkable man. He does not stop at pronoun-
cing our cause just and righteous. He is not
satisfied with declaring that it must be
sustained by the force of arms—but he insists
that every man able to wield a sword or han-
dle a gun, should at once be summoned to the
field and engaged in the fight for the Union.

Every man should read the speech of Train
on *The Downfall of England*, and the sermon of
Archbishop Hughes on *The Civil War in Ameri-
ca*. The pamphlet can be had at Bergner's
Cheap Bookstore, Market street.

MARRYING FOR MONEY. By Mrs. Mackenzie
Daniels. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson &
Brothers.

This is a love story, to all intents and pur-
poses; and is a book of little pretence but great
merit. It is a love story, but unlike most of
that character of romance, it possesses real in-
terest, and elevates its characters above the mere
representatives of a silly sentiment. Its char-
acters all have truth in their conception, while
their is that probability about the incidents of
the stories, which inevitably lead the reader to
accept and endorse the morality which the
author so nobly strives to inculcate.

Marrying for Money can be purchased at Berg-
ner's Cheap Bookstore, Market street.

DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY slavery is the cause
of the rebellion; directly, because although it
was in no danger from Abolitionists, or of ma-
terial loss from runaway slaves, yet it had at-
tained its limit of expansion under the govern-
ment of the United States, and sought further
expansion by the overthrow of that government.
Indirectly, because the existence of the institu-
tion of slavery materially influences the charac-
ter of a people in which it exists, and we are
not only a bad, but always have been one nation
but two distinct peoples.



From Washington.

A FIGHT AT WARRENTON.

The Rebels Driven from the Town.

Warrenton Recaptured by Union Troops.

WASHINGTON, August 26.
Passengers from Virginia report that there
was an engagement at Warrenton on Sunday,
in which the United States troops were success-
ful, having driven the rebels from the town,
and recaptured it. The rebel forces engaged
in the recent fights were mainly cavalry.

From Gen. Pope's Army.

THE ATTACK ON CATLETTS STATION.

Reported Capture of Gen. Pope's Private Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.
Newspaper correspondents speaking of the
attack on Catlett's station, says: "All the pri-
vate papers and letters of Gen. Pope, copies of
dispatches and reports, memorandums relating
to the campaign and to the army, copies of tel-
egrams sent, and all dispatches received from
the President, Gen. Halleck and the War De-
partment, orders issued to the Generals of
corps and divisions, all maps and topographical
charts containing information of the greatest
value—in a word the whole history and plan
of the campaign, all are revealed to the enemy by
this disaster. It is a revelation hardly to be
estimated. It is taking the rebel General into the
confidence of Halleck, and may render it neces-
sary to change the whole campaign."

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, August 26.
Colonel Mason, with nearly three hundred
federal troops, who surrendered to the guerillas
at Clarksville without firing a gun, arrived in
this city yesterday, on parole, and proceeded
to Camp Chase.

It is said, in circles likely to know, that
Gen. Curtis has been relieved of his command
of the army in Arkansas. His successor is
not indicated.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo. August 26.
General Brown has issued an order requiring
all persons in the district, who have not taken
the oath to report in person immediately to the
nearest provost marshal, for the purpose of
taking the oath, and giving sufficient bonds for
the faithful observance thereof.

All persons who fail to comply with this
order by the 27th of this month will be removed
by the Provost Marshal General outside of the
Federal lines, and notified that, if hereafter
found within the lines without proper authori-
zation, they will be arrested and placed in con-
finement. It is a reason for making this stringent
order is the fact that there are a number of
persons who have not yet taken the oath, and
the General commanding has positive evidence
that they will keep up a direct line of commu-
nication with the enemy.

Further from New Orleans.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 24.

New Orleans papers of the 15th inst., have
been received here by the steamship Cambria,
from New Orleans, which put in here for coal.
She is bound to Philadelphia with a mail.

The *Daily Picayune* of the 15th inst. says:
"In the Provost Court several men who have
been arrested at the Lake for trying to pass in-
to the city, without the necessary military
pass, were questioned, and being unable to
make satisfactory explanations, were disposed of.
Thomas McIlhenny, who had a well filled
purse, was sent for two years to Fort Jackson,
and the money confiscated. Robert Wheeler,
Thomas Salomon, and Charles Boswick, who
had not much money but plenty of determina-
tion, were sent to the workhouse for a year.
Peter O'Neil, being aided by extenuating cir-
cumstances, got off with six months. Thomas
Creole, for absconding himself without leave,
from the 13th Maine Battery, was sent to Fort
Jackson for a year."

New York, Aug. 26.

The steamer Marion arrived this afternoon
from New Orleans. Among her passengers is
Judge Bell. She has a large number of arms
aboard, which have been sent to the North by
the citizens of New Orleans.

New York, Aug. 26.—The steamer St. Marks
from New Orleans, with dates to the 17th inst.,
arrived this afternoon.

The health of New Orleans was good, though
the weather continued very hot.

Among the passengers on the St. Marks is
the Count de Maslan, French Consul.

Bold Operations of the Guerillas in
Virginia.

A TRAIN ATTACKED.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.
A passenger train on the Winchester railroad,
which left there on Saturday afternoon for Har-
per's Ferry, was fired into about half way be-
tween these points, by a party of fifty guerillas.
Edward Lucas, express messenger, was severely
wounded. The conductor of the train foolishly
stopped the train in compliance with the order
of the gang, and four soldiers of the 1st Michi-
gan regiment were taken prisoners. The pas-
sengers released the train with its contents,
which were then destroyed, and the guerillas
made off with their prisoners.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, August 26.
Flour dull, sales of 1,000 bbls., at \$5 for
superior; \$5.37 1/2 for extra, and \$5.25 for
No. 1. No change in rye flour or corn
meal. There is fair demand for wheat, with
sales of 9,000 bushels, at \$1.50 @ \$1.52 for
Penn. red; \$1.35 for Southern and \$1.40 @ \$1.
55 for white. New rye sells at \$1.75, and
old at \$1.80. Corn is in good request, 6,000
bushels yellow sold at 62 @ 64c., and inferior at
60 @ 62c. Oats come forward slowly, sales of
old at 56 @ 57c.; new at 37 @ 38c. Provisions
firm, sales of mess pork at 12c. Whisky sells
slowly at 31 @ 32c.

New York, Aug. 26.
Flour dull—8000 barrels sold at \$4.80 @ 4.95
for State \$5.25 @ 5.50 for Ohio, and \$5.25 @
5.75 for southern; wheat advanced 10c.—sales of
70,000 bus. at \$1.12 @ 1.19 for Chicago Spring,
\$1.17 @ 1.22 for Milwaukee Club, \$1.30 @ 1.38
for red western; corn firm—sales 50,000 bus.
sold at 59 @ 60c.; best quiet; pork quiet; lard
quiet at 9 @ 9 1/2c.; whisky dull at 31 @ 31 1/2c.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.
Flour dull; wheat steady; corn quiet at 65
@ 68 for white and 61 @ 63 for yellow; whisky
dull at 31 @ 32c.; mess pork \$11.25; lard 9 @
10.

New York Money Market.

New York, August 26.
Stocks are better. Chicago and Rhode Island
68 1/2; Cumberland Coal Co. 7 1/2; Illinois Central,
62 1/2; Michigan Southern, 69 1/2; New York Cen-
tral, 94; Reading 69 1/2; Milwaukee and Mis-
sissippi, 52 1/2; Virginia 5 1/2; Missouri, 47 1/2;
Tennessee, 51; Ohio, 103; Treasury notes,
104 1/2; U. S. coupon 6s, 10 1/2; Gold, 115 1/2;
Grain receipts—flour, 10,259 barrels; wheat,
88,978 bushels; corn, 28,338 bushels.

Died.

ABRAHAM OYSTER, on the 10th August inst., in the
city of Lagrange, Missouri, formerly of Oyster Point,
Cumberland county, Pa., where he resided in 1810, and
was among the most enterprising men of his age. Few
men were gifted with firmness and stronger devotion
for their country. When surrounded by the rebels on
all sides, and his advanced age of eighty-one years
his last words were, "They may take all we have—we
will never surrender. Our country were his last re-
marks to his son standing on duty guarding the city of
Lagrange, being threatened by an attack of the rebels
every moment."

New Advertisements.

ARMY SUBSTITUTE.

THE undersigned, previous to the pend-
ing draft, is prepared to provide a substitute in o-
said person should be drafted. For terms, apply to
O. O. HUNTERMAN, Broker
130 Market street, Harrisburg.

WANTED.

A YOUNG unmarried man of good
abilities, who writes a good hand, and can keep
books double entry, none other need apply.
J. B. & KUNKLE.
au26 dtw

HEADQUARTERS ONE HUNDRED
and sixteenth Regiment, P. V., August 26th 1862.
Notice is hereby given to all recruits now in the country
recruited in Colonel Beaman's Regiment, to repair to
Philadelphia before the first of September, to be must-
ered into the service of the United States, in order to
complete the roll, that the man may be sent to Eng-
land, and the man receive their first month's pay. By
order of
Colonel D. HENRAN, Commanding.
J. B. Miles, Adjutant.
This Regiment is attached to Gen. Crook's Brigade.
au26 dtw

OUR CONSTITUTION AND UNION.

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE.

"OUR GOVERNMENT," by M.
McKINNEY, contains the Constitution of the
United States, and of those of the several States, giving
the construction of their provisions as determined by
the decisions of the Supreme Court, and showing the
organization and power of the Government, and the
rights of the citizen, and the duties of the citizen.
In general, the nature, principles and mode of admini-
stration of the Government of our country. Price \$1.00
Sold by D. McKINNEY, at Harrisburg, and at book
stores generally.
au26 dtw

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

ALL kinds of Second Hand Clothing,
boots and shoes, bought and sold at the Auction
store, Second Street next to State Capital Bank. Fis-
tery bridle and spurs for an officer for sale, also
and Street.
W. BARR, Auctioneer.
au26 dtw

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
Two Brick Houses and Lots
ON PINE STREET.
For particulars enquire of
MRS. JOHN MURRAY,
Jy26 dtw "Corner of Second and Pine streets."

New Advertisements.

HARRISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE fall term of this Institution will
commence on Wednesday, Sept. 3rd, 1862.
au26 dtw Sept 1st S. E. DIXON, Principal.

AUCTION.

JOSEPH COOK will sell at auction, on
Wednesday next, 27th, at his store room, on Sec-
ond street, two doors above Chestnut street, his entire
stock of Ready Made Clothing, and piece goods. Sale
to commence at eight o'clock A. M.
au26 dtw W. BARR, Auctioneer.

INDEPENDENCE FOREVER.

RALLY FREEMEN.
AT INDEPENDENCE ISLAND,
THURSDAY, AUG. 28TH, 1862.

Judging from the long list of influential managers
A Grand Demonstration is Anticipated.

Carriages and Omnibuses will run from Third and
Market street to the Ferry landing, 6th ward in the city.
Exercises to commence at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue
during the day and evening.

Ladies admitted free of charge.

N. B.—No improper characters will be admitted on
the island.
The admirable Bob Edwards, with his Gaiety Troupe
will appear in a grand miscellaneous concert, upon this
Great and Glorious Occasion.

Water's String Band will also be in attendance to dis-
cuss excellent music on the occasion for those who
wish to trip the light fantastic toe.
Dancing and other innocent amusements will form a
portion of the exercises of the day.

TICKETS.....25 cts.
To be had of any of the managers.

MANAGERS—Henry Oult, P. H. Ryan, John H. Ziegler,
Michael Hall, Wm. Rouch, John Sauter, Robert Vaughn,
Henry Flish, John S. Lynch, Richard Hogan, Samuel
Roberts, John Sumner, H. Radabaugh, S. G. Jeters, L.
Barnhart, James McCallister, Wm. Mc G. House, John
Hause, John Brady, Dan Wagner, I. Koenig, James
Tewart, V. Oranger, Bob Edwards and Martin Eber.
GEO. B. COLE, Proprietor.
Patriot and Union copy.

ANDERSON TROOP.

ANY intelligent and respectable young
men who wish to join this troop can get any in-
formation they wish by calling on the undersigned at
Collier's Stage Office, at risk square, where an office
will be opened for a few days. Applications must furnish
good recommendations. WILL C. KEELER,
au26 dtw Lance Corporal, Anderson Troop.

CHARTER OAK
FAMILY FLOUR.

UNEXCELLED BY ANY IN THE UNITED
STATES AND SUPERIOR TO ANY
FANCY BRANDS
OFFERED IN PENNSYLVANIA!

IT IS MADE OF
CHOICE MISSOURI WHITE WHEAT.

Delivered any place in the city, free of charge.
TERMS, Cash on delivery.
Jy20 WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!!

SELF SEALING.
BEST AND CHEAPEST!!!

CALL AND EXAMINE,
Jy20 WM. DOCK, JR. & CO.

VOLUNTEERS,
IF YOU WANT

LETTER OR NOTE PAPER,
ENVELOPES,
WRITING CASES,
POCKET INKSTANDS,
PENS AND HOLDERS

Of every description and quality, you will find
the largest assortment at

BERGNER'S BOOKSTORE.

POCKET BOOKS,
BUCKSKIN PURSES,
PORT MONIES,

And a general variety of Leather Goods, just
received at BERGNER'S BOOK STORE.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

NOT a few of the worst disorders that ac-
cumulate in the blood, are the result of a
habit of drinking wine, and of eating rich food,
which could be cured by the use of a medicine
which cleanses and renovates the blood, in-
creases the vigor of the system and purges out
the humor which makes disease. It stimulates the
vital functions of the body and expels the disorders
that grow and rankle in the blood. In one word,
it is a blood purifier, and when they are it
will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in
this great variety of afflicting diseases that require an
active remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied
on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time,
the public have one on which they can depend. Our
physicians by the prolonged use of this medicine, and
the trial of a single bottle will show its effects.
That it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever
known. Sufferers from Scrofula, Rheumatism, Swellings
and Sores, try it, and see the rapidly with which it
cures. Skin Diseases, Pimples, Freckles, Rashes,
Scalds, etc., are soon cleansed out of the system.
It cures a Five, Nine or Twentyfold, It cures or Cures
Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, etc., should not be
taken lightly, but they can be speedily cured by Ayer's
SARAPARILLA.

Sufferers from Scrofula, Rheumatism, Swellings
and Sores, try it, and see the rapidly with which it
cures. Skin Diseases, Pimples, Freckles, Rashes,
Scalds, etc., are soon cleansed out of the system.
It cures a Five, Nine or Twentyfold, It cures or Cures
Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, etc., should not be
taken lightly, but they can be speedily cured by Ayer's
SARAPARILLA.

Sufferers from Scrofula, Rheumatism, Swellings
and Sores, try it, and see the rapidly with which it
cures. Skin Diseases, Pimples, Freckles, Rashes,
Scalds, etc., are soon cleansed out of the system.
It cures a Five, Nine or Twentyfold, It cures or Cures
Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, etc., should not be
taken lightly, but they can be speedily cured by Ayer's
SARAPARILLA.

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE
REAL ESTATE

Will be offered at public sale, on
Thursday, the 11th day of September, at 3
o'clock, at Brant's Hall in the city of Harrisburg,
thirty three acres of land with an excellent frame
house and barn and outbuildings, situated near the
city of Harrisburg and partly in Swatara township.
The property is situated on the South of Hummel-
stown, a portion of which has a beautiful
location on a hill, directly facing the city of Harri-
sburg, to be sold in three acre lots.

Also a lot of prime ground situated in Market Square,
adjoining Jones' House, having a front of 27 feet and
extending back 157 1/2 feet to 20 feet alley, thereon
erected a two story brick house with two story back
brick building and stable, having the use of a three
foot alley on Market Square, being one of the most
desirable situations for business or private residence in
the city.

Conditions of sale given on list of October next.
The balance to be paid on the day of sale, the balance of
the one half of the purchase money when the title is
made and the balance in two equal annual payments
with interest, from 1 to 5 time possession given. To be
secured by bonds and mortgages.

And also a lot of land can be seen at the foot
of the hill, near the city of Harrisburg, next door to the Court
House, Harrisburg.
For particulars enquire of
GEORGE HUMM