Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1864

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.

Col. A. J. HERR, of Dauphin County,
[*Subject to the decision of the District Conference.*]

ASSEMBLY,

Col. H. C. ALLEMAN, Harrisburg.
DANIEL KAISER, Wiconisco.

PROTHOTARY,

JOSIAH G. YOUNG, Harrisburg.

REGISTER,

GEORGE MARKS, Union Deposit.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

HENRY HARTMAN, Washington.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

PHILIP MOYER, Upper Paxton.

AUDITOR,

ALFRED SLANTZ, Harrisburg.

The County Ticket.

The Union men of Dauphin county yesterday nominated a county ticket, and passed a series of brief and emphatic resolutions reiterating the determination of the loyal men of the county to stand by the Government in its efforts to crush rebellion, and to give to the national candidates for President and Vice President a hearty support. The nominees of the County Convention, for local offices and for Congress, deserve more than a passing notice, as well for the ability with which each man has served in the ranks of his party, as for the zeal with which they have all devoted themselves to the cause of the country.

A. J. Herr, of Harrisburg, was nominated for Congress, subject to the confirmation of the conferees of the District. Mr. Herr has been so long before the people of the county, in a position where his worth and ability have both been tested and established, that it is almost unnecessary for us to refer to his peculiar fitness for the position with which his name is now so favorably connected. We doubt if there is a man in this District better qualified to represent its vast interests in Congress; and we question, too, whether we have a man in our organization possessing in a larger degree the qualities of personal popularity, than Col. Herr. He is a finished orator—a keen, sagacious and thorough bred lawyer, with a knowledge of the politics of the country which few men as ardently devoted to his profession take time to gather, and which he could wield to admirable account on the floor of Congress. If Col. Herr has the good fortune to receive the nomination of the District Conference, he will repay the confidence thus reposed in him, by a campaign which cannot fail of results other than his own personal triumph, and by a service in Congress which will be felt beneficially by every man in the District.

Henry C. Alleman and Daniel Kaiser, the Representatives of the county in the last Legislature, were both unanimously re-nominated. Aside from the usage which sanctioned such a re-nomination, each of these gentlemen had made other and higher claims to this extension of the confidence of their friends, by an earnest devotion to the interests of their constituents, and an unflagging adherence to the great cause of the county. We congratulate them on their re-nomination, and do not doubt but that they will be re-elected by an increased vote.

Josiah C. Young, the present efficient and popular Prothonotary, was re-nominated by acclamation. Mr. Young deserved this compliment at the hands of the delegates as well for the faithfulness with which he has discharged his official duties as for the conscientious alacrity with which he has acknowledged his personal and political obligations. The greater prominence political parties can give to such men, and the larger the confidence people repose in them, the better for the reputation of partizanship and the interests of communities.

George Marks, the candidate for Register, was nominated on the second ballot, an evidence alike of his personal popularity and the harmony which marked the proceedings of the Convention. Mr. Marks is spoken of by those who know him intimately, as well qualified for Register, and we have no doubt that in the discharge of the duties of the position he will win the confidence of those having business with that office.

Henry Hartman, for County Commissioner; Philip Moyer, Director of the Poor, and Alfred Slantz, for Auditor, were nominations unanimously made. We can heartily endorse each of these, because the candidates come from the farming and mechanical portion of the community, and were nominated as well for their personal integrity as for their business qualifications.

Taken as a whole, the Union men of Dauphin county were never asked to support a better ticket. The nominations are a credit to the Convention in which they were made, and will give weight and influence to the organization in whose name they are placed before the people.

Chairman of the County Committee.

With no desire to disparage the ability or the claim of any of those whose names were connected with the chairmanship of the County Committee, we must congratulate the County Convention on its selection for that position. Few men in the county are so peculiarly capacitated for the labors of that position as John J. Shoemaker. His knowledge of the people, his acquaintance with the leading men of the party, and his experience as a hard-working upholder of our cause, combine to render him peculiarly fitted to act as the Chairman of the County Committee. We feel confident that he will organize the campaigns of October and November so as to bring out the full force of our friends, and win victories which will make old Dauphin county shine with glory.

Rats Deserting a Sinking Ship.

We are credibly informed that John Cessna, of Bedford, Judge Shannon, of Pittsburg, Joseph Bailey, Congressman from Perry, and other equally illustrious and disinterested "War Democrats," have all expressed their determination to vote for M'Clellan.—*Democratic Standard.*

This is the character of the falsehoods in which the copperheads intend to deal during the Presidential campaign, in order to delude their followers into supporting M'Clellan. John Cessna, of Bedford, declared in his Lancaster speech, delivered some weeks since, that he was in favor of crushing out the rebellion by a full exhibition and use of the military force of the Government, and therefore cannot be in favor of M'Clellan for the Presidency. Judge Shannon will stump the State in support of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, because he believes such a re-election essential to a full vindication of the National authority, and because also, he is too pure a patriot to act contrary to his convictions of right. Of Mr. Bailey's position at this time, we are not able to write, but from our knowledge of the man, we feel certain he will never support any candidate for the Presidency occupying a place on a platform of contradictions, dogmas and nonsense such as compose the Chicago enunciation of faith. The Democracy must manufacture lies to be circulated in this region of other material. "War Democrats" like those named in this case, are too well known to stand the lying manipulations of traitors.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the Democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiery of our army who are and have been in the field under the flag of our country, and in the event of our attaining power, they will receive all the care, protection, regard and kindness that the brave soldiers of the republic have so nobly earned.—*Democratic resolution at Chicago.*

This is the chaff with which the demented demagogues at the head of the Democratic party hope to catch and deceive brave men. The soldier has not forgotten that every Democratic leader in Pennsylvania, with every county committee, all the organs and the Democratic State Central Committee, opposed amending the Constitution so as to extend the elective franchise to those who were willing to leave their homes and kindred and business to peril their lives in defence of the perpetuity and the authority of the nation. Further than this, in many of the districts, where the Democratic influence prevailed, all relief to soldiers' families was stoutly resisted by the Democratic County Commissioners, and appropriations only made after the people literally rose *en masse*, to force their servants to such acts of justice. And still further, in a large majority of military districts where the Democracy are in the ascendant politically, the legal authorities refused to pay bounties, or when they made a show of such liberality, they were sure to put it in a shape, as in this city, that would be illegal and certain to fail of being beneficial to the soldier and his family. And yet these are the partizans who offer "sympathy" to the soldier. Bah! Brave men are not to be deluded by such knavish tricks. Copperhead "sympathy," unfortunately, does not lead them far enough to tender the soldiers either reinforcements or the privilege of voting. However, the actual sympathy is probably mutual. The soldiers have about as much real sympathy for the Copperheads as the Copperheads have for the soldiers.

Had the Chicago Convention taken occasion to express its sympathy with the rebels, it doubtless would have found more expessive language. At least the rebels have a great deal more sympathy with the Democracy than our loyal soldiers have.

THE COPPERHEAD ORGANS, in apologizing for the Chicago platform and its failure to offer a word of denunciation of the rebellion, claim that it is not necessary for the Democracy to "scold" the South in order to establish their devotion to the Union. There is something unfortunate in this plea. If the Democracy insist that they need not "scold the South" to fix their loyalty, it does seem that they must slander all who are engaged in contending with traitors, in order to convince the rebels of the South that the copperheads of the North are their fast friends. About all that the copperheads now do is to "scold" the civil national authorities and depreciate the brilliant results of the national army and navy.

SECTIONAL OR NOT.—We understand that some good Democrats are considerably staggered at the sectional character of the Chicago ticket—the Democratic party having heretofore insisted that a Presidential ticket should be divided between the North and South. We are not certain, however, that the McClellan and Pendleton ticket is so very sectional, for while these gentlemen are Northern in residence, they are doubtless both Southern in feeling and principle. Their bodies are in the North, but who will say that their hearts are not in Dixie? At least, if sectional, the ticket is of the Southern section.

THE State of Illinois has been required to contribute 197,360 men to the Union under all the drafts, including the present, whereof she had, before the 1st inst., supplied 181,178, leaving 16,182 still to be raised. There will probably be drafts in some localities, but not in most of the counties.

THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE UNFITNESS of M'Clellan for the Presidency is the fact that the leading men of the great business and financial circles in all the commercial cities, as well as the leading commercial journals, all oppose his election. This is a healthy sign.

TWO-THIRDS of the Army of the Potomac have recently been paid to the 30th of June and the remainder will soon be similarly satisfied.

Views of a Secession Senator.

PEACE—IMPORTANCE OF ATLANTA.

Senator Semmes, of Louisiana, delivered a speech at Jackson, Miss., on the 15th ult., on the state of the country, a sketch of which is furnished by a correspondent of the *Ogeriba*. After some remarks upon the situation in general, the finances, &c., the speaker now came to the most important portion of his address, and that was, as to the prospect of peace; and, so great was the anxiety of the audience upon the subject that there was an involuntary move nearer to him as quick as the word peace was mentioned, and breathless anxiety prevailed throughout to catch every word. He commenced by frankly confessing to the people that the confederate authorities had abandoned all hopes of any assistance from the governments of Europe, or through the occupation of Mexico by the French. Our hopes for an early peace were dependent entirely on the success of the Democratic party at the North in the approaching Presidential election. The whole population of the North, the rich as well as the poor, were now called to face the war with all its horrors; and he believed that they would not submit to the draft ordered for the 5th of September next; that they would resist by force of arms first; that the Peace party would continue to grow and be successful in the approaching canvass.

President Lincoln had already taken alarm at the clamor of the people of the North for peace, and their condemnation of his course for refusing to treat with Messrs. Clay, Holcombe and Sanders, and the consequent disaster he had brought upon his prospect for re-election, and it was actually he who sent Messrs. Jaques and Kirke to Richmond, to obtain President Davis' declaration that our Government would not treat with the enemy except upon the basis of the recognition of our independence. Such had been held out to the North by Mr. Lincoln's agents, who, at the same time, however, acknowledged that President Davis informed them that we were not fighting for the institution of Slavery, but for our rights as sovereign States, and the inalienable right of self-government. The honorable speaker dwelt at length upon these points, said he did not desire to excite any undue expectations of alarm, that everything depended upon Sherman being routed from Atlanta. That Richmond was safe, and Atlanta would be the great battle-field of this war. Everything indicated that the enemy were concentrating all their available forces there; our Government was doing the same. Mississippi would have to take care of herself for the present, for the fall of Atlanta would establish a Trans-Chattahoochee Department, cut off from Richmond, and entail upon us the same difficulties which now existed with regard to the Trans-Mississippi Department; it would enable Lincoln to enforce his draft upon the 5th of September next; secure the re-election of that black-hearted monster and prolong the war to an indefinite period of time. He, however, hoped for the better; he believed he could see a glimmer of peace in the distance; in fact, he felt fully convinced of it himself, but he repeated again, that everything depended upon the rout or retreat of Sherman and the success of the Peace party at the North. He advised every one to come to the rescue, and it would be well.

By Telegraph.

FROM NASHVILLE.

TENNESSEE UNION STATE CONVENTION.

Rebels Attacked and put to Flight by Milroy.

Rebel Loss Before Atlanta 5,000, Besides Guns and Camp Equipage.

Sherman 27 Miles Below Atlanta on Sunday.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 6.

The Union State Convention assembled at the Capitol yesterday, and elected Samuel P. Milligan President. After passing a series of resolutions they adjourned till to-day.

Three thousand rebel cavalry, under Williams and Robertson, with three pieces of artillery, near Murfreesboro, on Saturday morning, were attacked by General Milroy, and a brisk fight took place lasting all day. On Sunday the rebels retreated towards Triune, followed by Milroy's force, which made several attacks during the day. The Federal loss was 10 killed and wounded, including Col. Erfurt, of the 2d Kentucky, killed. The rebel loss is thought to be larger than ours. General Milroy, having exhausted his ammunition, joined Rousseau's force, near Franklin.

Wheeler's main force was on Sunday six miles Southwest of Columbia, and Williams' detachment is reported to have joined him, Rousseau closely following.

The damage done to the railroad was very slight, no bridges or trestle work having been destroyed.

A later dispatch from Milroy reports 11 rebels to have been captured, killed or wounded.

Dispatches received this morning say that Rousseau is pursuing Wheeler South of Duck river, and in a charge upon the rebels, who had dismounted to fight, we captured 500 horses.

Official dispatches received at Nashville, announced that in the late fight before Atlanta, the rebels lost 3,000 killed and wounded, and 2,000 prisoners, including a Brigadier Gen'l, ten guns, and a large amount of camp equipage. Our loss was trifling. The rebels are retreating in great haste.

Official information from the front dated Sunday, twenty-seven miles below Atlanta, represents General Sherman as pushing southward of Atlanta.

The Florida Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.

A letter from Teneriffe, dated the 14th of August, says the steamer Florida arrived the day before in 36 days from Bermuda. She was permitted to take on coal and what provisions she required, and sailed the next day going to the South.

During her stay she received none of the courtesy extended to a vessel of war visiting that port. It was reported that she went there from the coast of New England, where she took and destroyed many vessels, including a steamer with a valuable cargo, which the pirates regret that they had not saved, and run her through the blockade into a southern port.

It is supposed that this vessel was the Electric Spark. One of her officers and two of her crew left the Florida at Teneriffe.

Heavy Robbery in Luzerne Co.

SIRET, Pa., Sept. 7.

Judge Hamlin's store at this place was entered last night, the safe opened and the contents, amounting to $6,000, taken out. A large number of individual notes were also stolen. They were chiefly given by Salem merchants. The robbers took about $500 Government bills and from fifteen to twenty $100 Government notes, also a number of $50 and $20 treasury interest paying bills and $200 or more in silver.

Official Gazette.

Final Confirmation of the Death of Morgan.

Full Details Received from Grant's Capture of Sherman's Victory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—8:10 P. M.

A dispatch from General Grant, just received, gives a statement from the Richmond *Examiner* of this morning that John Morgan was surprised and killed, and his staff captured, at Greenville, Tennessee, yesterday. An unofficial dispatch received this morning from Lexington, states that General Gillem had officially reported the surprise and defeat of Morgan at Greenville; that John Morgan was killed and his staff captured; from 50 to 100 rebels killed, 70 prisoners taken, and one gun captured. This report being confirmed by the Richmond *Examiner*, there is no room to doubt its truth.

In honor of the capture of Atlanta, General Grant yesterday ordered a salute to be fired with shotted guns from every battery bearing upon the enemy.

Nothing has been received by the Department from Atlanta since the 4th inst., nor anything south of Nashville, on account of the derangement of the telegraph lines by the prevailing storms.

No movements of importance have taken place in the Shenandoah Valley.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Union Victory in Vermont.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 6.

The result of the voting in this town is: Smith, (Union,) for Governor, 740; Redfield, (Dem.,) 371; Union majority, 369. Union gain from last year, 30.

S. M. Dorr (Union) is elected to the Legislature by a large majority, on the largest vote ever cast in this town.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 6.—The largest vote ever polled here was cast at the election to-day. L. Barnes, Union candidate for Town Representative, was elected by 209 majority.

For Governor, the vote stood: Smith, (Union,) 684; Redfield, (Dem.,) 388. Union majority, 356.

MONTPELIER, Sept. 6.—The vote is small, though somewhat fuller than last year. Only partial returns are received, but enough is known to indicate the election of Union candidates by considerably larger majorities than last year. We have the Representative vote from forty towns, and all return Union men but two.

The vote for Governor is about one-seventh of the State. This year, Smith 5,935; Redfield, 1,945. Last year, Smith 4,654; Redfield, 1,551. The corresponding increase throughout the State will swell Smith's majority to 3,000 over last year. The Union men are jubilant over the successes of to-day.

From the Shenandoah Valley.

EARLY IN FORCE AT OPEQUAN.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6.

The *American's* special dispatch, dated Berryville, Virginia, to-day, says:

The enemy are still in Sheridan's front, and, as far as your correspondent can see, there are no indications of Early's retreat up the valley at present. The cavalry force which left Ripon's store on Friday night have returned, having ascertained that the enemy were in strong force beyond Opequan.

Recruits and convalescents from the hospitals are arriving in great numbers almost every day, and are being rapidly sent to the front.

"We have had a heavy rain storm since last night, which still continues, making the roads very difficult for transportation of supplies to the front. It was expected the enemy would have attacked us in our position at Berryville yesterday, and preparations were made for the reception of one thousand wounded, but we were disappointed, and your correspondent holds to the opinion that the enemy have no idea of assuming the offensive, but will be perfectly content for the present with acting on the defensive and holding the valley.

"The prisoners captured in the fight on Saturday number some seventy.

"Up to the time of writing this dispatch, there has been no fighting since Saturday, and, with the exception of little picket skirmishing, everything is perfectly quiet."

Election in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sept. 6.

At the municipal election to-day the Union men carried the city by four-hundred and fifty majority, electing every candidate in every ward.

Salute in Honor of Our Victories.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.

At noon a salute of 100 guns was fired at the arsenal for the brilliant achievement of Gen. Sherman's army and the capture of Atlanta.

Rejoicing in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.

The city is gay with flags in honor of our victories, and a national salute is now being fired.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. J. W. Jackson, Mr. RICHARD NOLEN and Mrs. ELNOR SHIRK, all of Harrisburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chambermaid Wanted.

A GOOD CHAMBERMAID must be well recommended. Inquire at MRS. PHILIP DOUGHERTY'S, Second street.
sept7-3t]

HORSE FOR SALE.

A STYLISH BAY HORSE, seven years old, suitable for saddle or harness, will be sold cheap for want of use. Apply to J. R. DRY.
[sept-3t*]

Notice to Gas Consumers.

ALL consumers of gas, who have not yet paid their bills, are requested to do so on or before the 10th inst., as all unpaid bills will be shut off after that date. By order of the Company.
sept7-d6t] I. GRAY, Sup't.

Private Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale a farm of 180 acres in Spruce Hill township, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, four miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Perrysville, and seven miles from Mifflintown, the county seat. The improvements are a

LARGE FRAME HOUSE,

of modern style, Log Barn, weather-board'd, frame Wagon House, Hog pen, Spring house over a never-failing spring of as good water as is in the State. There is an orchard of grafted fruit; also, pears, peaches, plums and cherries. One hundred and forty acres of the above is cleared; the remainder well timbered. Those wishing to view the above will apply to the undersigned on the farm, or by letter at Port Royal Post Office, Juniata county, Pennsylvania. Price $7,000. Terms easy.
sep-7w6w:d11] JNO. F. G. LONG.

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, notice is hereby given to the Commissioners of said county, and to the property holders along the line of Front street, from Pax street to Hamia street, in the city of Harrisburg, that upon the petition of the Resident Council of said city, the Court has appointed the viewers to assess the damages caused by the opening of said street, and that they will proceed to assess said damages on TUESDAY, September 20th, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time all parties interested may attend upon the ground if they think proper.
JACOB W. BROWN, City Solicitor.
sept7-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A WELL-BRED BAY HORSE—Has speed, kind in harness, stands without hitching, fearless and a fine, saddle animal. Also, a shifting top LIGHT ROCKAWAY by one of the best carriage makers; used but a short time. Weight 750 lbs; complete. Inquire at
sept7-3t] SHIPP'S OFFICE.

Proposals for Flour.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT SUSQUEHANNA,
HARRISBURG, Pa., September 6th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, *in duplicate*, will be received by the undersigned until *MONDAY, September* 12, 1864, for furnishing the U. S. Subsistence Department, delivered in this city, with

1000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND EXTRA FLOUR.

Brands must be stated; both heads to be well lined. Flat-hooped and machine-made barrels will be rejected. To be delivered at the rate of 100 barrels per day, commencing within five days after acceptance of bid.

Samples must accompany every proposal. Each bid must contain in it the guarantee of two responsible persons for the fulfillment of the agreement, who will give bonds if required.

In case of failure to deliver the Flour, the United States reserves the right to purchase elsewhere to make up the deficiency, charging the advance price to the party failing to deliver.

Proposals must not be enclosed with samples, but delivered separate. All flour to be carefully inspected and compared with retained samples.

All bids must comply strictly with the terms of this advertisement. No proposals will be considered when either of the parties interested is a member of Congress, agent, or employee of the Government, or is not known to be loyal to it.

Blank forms for proposals, containing the form of guarantee, may be had on applicant or at this office.

Payment will be made in such funds as may be forwarded by the United States for the purpose.

Proposals must be accompanied by a printed copy of this advertisement, indorsed, "Proposals for Flour," and directed to BROWNELL GRANGER,
Captain and Chief Commissary Subsistence,
sep6-dtsep12] Department Susquehanna.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, September 2, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

York, Pa., Thursday, Sept. 15, 1864.
Altoona, Pa., Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864.
Lebanon, Pa., Thursday, Sept. 29, 1864.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES AT EACH PLACE.

These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.

For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

TERMS—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel First Division,
sep5-1se28] Quartermaster General's Office.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
14TH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, September 3, 1864.

The following notice is published for the information of all interested:

TO VOLUNTEERS.

No Volunteers will be accepted and counted on the quotas of the present call, up to the last practical moment before the drafted men are accepted and sent to the rendezvous. Townships and sub-districts which have not filled their quotas are urged to do so at once.

All time that can possibly be given, will be allowed, but the draft will commence as soon after the 5th of September as practicable.

Credits will be given, and Government bounty paid to volunteers until further orders.

By order of Capt. RICHARD I. DODGE,
A. A. P. M. General.
WILLIAM SCHEFFLER,
Captain and A. A. A. General.
JOHN KAY CLEMENT,
Captain and Provost Marshal 14th District of Penna.
Harrisburg, August 31, 1864. sep5

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, August 31, 1864.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

Horses suitable for Cavalry and Artillery service will be purchased at Giesboro' Depot, in open market, till October 1, 1864.

Horses will be delivered to Captain L. Lowry Moore A. Q. M., and be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.

Price of Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price of Artillery Horses, $160 each.
Payment will be made for six (6) and more
JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel First Division,
Quartermaster General's Office.

E. C. GOBIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE 2nd AND MARKET STREET, ABOVE MARKET STREET.
Bounties, Pensions and Back Pay collected at legal rates. [sep3-d3m*

H. C. ORTH,
Teacher of the Piano, Melodeon, Violin and Singing,
NO. 15, THIRD STREET, BELOW MARKET.
sep3-d6m*

FOR SALE.

A VERY desirable private DWELLING offered at private sale, situated in the upper part of the city. Enquire of MRS. C. BOMGARDNER,
sep3-d1w] North street.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MRS. J. HIBBS, at No. 8 Market Square, next door to Felix's Confectionery, keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Ruches, Flowers, Ribbons, &c., together with a fine assortment of Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Variety Goods in general.

All the latest Designs of Dress Patterns direct from the New York Bazaars. Dress and Cloak making neatly executed. Thankful for the patronage bestowed since her opening, she trusts, by a strict attention to business and her endeavors to give general satisfaction, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage. jy1-d3m

DESERTERS.

$10 WILL be paid for information of the whereabouts of any deserters from the U. S. service. All communications strictly confidential. Address Box 13, Harrisburg, P. O. aug4-dtf

$40 REWARD.

STOLEN, on the 8th inst., from the livery stable of the subscriber, in Harrisburg, a ROAN MARE, 9 years old, 15½ hands high, small star on face, black mane and tail; white mark on right hind pasture; shows the white of her eyes when working or moving her head; always paces when under the saddle. Also, a BUGGY, painted black, striped white, letter S on both side panels, leather cushion and top. Also, a set of HARNESS. $40 reward will be paid for the return of the Mare, Bugey and Harness, or for such information as will lead to their recovery, and the arrest of the thief.
aug9-dtf F. K. SWARTZ.

CANNED FRUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. SAUCES of all the celebrated manufacturers. SARDINES, OLIVE OILS, MUSTARDS, every description.

Also, BROWN STOUT, FINE TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR and SYRUP of all grades and prices, and the best selected stock outside of Philadelphia.

All goods guaranteed as represented.

Particular attention paid to all orders from a distance.

Goods carefully packed and delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. SHISLER & FRAZER,
my5 successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of the act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the first day of June, 1839, the stockholders of the Franklin Bank, of Washington, Penna., will apply to the next session of the Legislature for a renewal of its charter, with an increase of its capital from $150,000 to $200,000. C. M. REED, President.
WASHINGTON, PA., June 24, 1864. je27

LIQUID RENNET.

LIQUID RENNET yields with milk the most luscious of all deserts for the table; the lightest and most grateful diet for invalids and children. Milk coagulated with rennet is always light and easy of digestion, and supports the system with the least possible excitement. When still greater nutritive power is desired cream and sugar may be added. A teaspoonful converts a quart of milk into a firm curd. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by S. A. KUNKEL,
je15-tf 118 Market street.

VERY FINE, INDEED!

TO our fine and extensive stock of Photograph Albums and Photograph Card Pictures, we have added a BEAUTIFUL ENVELOPE for the reception of card pictures. They must be seen and will be admired by all.

Photographers supplied, at the very lowest wholesale price, and their card printed upon them for $1 thousand, wholesale and retail, at
may24 SCHEFFER'S BOOK STORE.

FINE FAMILY FLOUR. SHISLER & FRAZER have made arrangements with one of the best mills in the country to supply the families of Harrisburg with choice FLOUR. Every barrel warranted, and delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

SHISLER & FRAZER.

Dealers in Fine Family Groceries, opposite the Court House.
aug13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate!

On Saturday, September 17, 1864.

WILL be offered at public sale, on the premises, the following valuable Tavern Stand, viz.:

ZOOK'S UNION HOUSE,

(Now kept by A. B. Stone,) situated in Shepherdstown, Cumberland county, Pa., along the State road leading from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, about eight miles south west from Harrisburg, and two and a half miles south of Mechanicsburg.

The Land belonging to the above property contains five *acres*, on which is erected the HOTEL, a splendid brick building, just new, sixty feet front forty-eight feet deep, and three stories high—the third story being a very commodious hall, capable of seating 300 persons. There are enough rooms in the building to contain thirty beds. On the top of the hotel is an Observatory, commanding a beautiful and extensive view of the surrounding country.

There is also a large kitchen attached to the building and a LARGE STORE-ROOM under the same roof. A large stable, suitable to the house; a well of never-failing water near the door, a large cistern in the yard, smoke-house, hog-pen, and every improvement that is necessary to make it

One of the best Tavern Stands in the County!

☞ Persons wishing to examine said property before the sale, can call on the subscriber, or A. B. Stone.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms made known by A. W. ZOOK.
A. O. BROUGHER, Auctioneer. [se6-d4w*

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity into six per cent gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate than any other, and *best security*. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a 6 per Cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by all the National banks which are depositaries of public money, and all respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. [au19-d&w2m

Important Correspondence.

WHO PAYS FOR STAMPS ON RECEIPTS?

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE 227 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, August 9th, 1864.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Esq. U. S Commissioner Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.

SIR:—Please state which party must pay for the U. S Stamp? The one who receives the money, being the maker of the receipt, or the party paying the money?

Yours respectfully,
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, August 16th, 1864.

SIR:—Yours of the 9th inst. is received. The question as to who shall pay the duty required on receipts on any sums of money exceeding $20, is dependent on the circumstances attending the case.

Ordinarily at law *no person is bound to give a receipt for money paid.* The receipt is an instrument of evidence useful only to the person to whom it is given. If he needs a receipt *it is necessary for him to furnish the stamp or to stamp the receipt*, if required, before it is signed. The person who receives the money is not obliged to give a receipt unless the other party furnishes the proper Stamp.

If a person gives a receipt without requiring that the party to whom it is given shall furnish the Stamp, the maker of the receipt must himself stamp the paper before he delivers it. If he fails to stamp it before he delivers it, he is liable to the penalty provided by law for the omission but the other party may stamp it immediately upon its being received.

Very respectfully,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.
S. BRADFORD, Esq., Philadelphia. [aug31-d2w-wtf

Notice to Bridge Builders!

THE undersigned, Commissioners of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, will receive Sealed Proposals up to September the 21st, (Wednesday,) at two o'clock P. M., for building, superintending and furnishing all the materials for a new-to fed Bridge across Armstrong creek, in Jackson township, said county, east of Halifax, at the site referred to by the late Reports of the Grand Inquest of the county, somewhere south, or nearly so, of Fishersville. Said bridge, to be forty feet span, on the Burr Top Arch plan, and to be as high as what the old bridge (now standing) is; both side wingwalls to be fourteen feet long, and those of the south side ten feet long. Proposals to be endorsed on the specifications which may be had at the office of the County Commissioners at Harrisburg, on application by letter or otherwise, bidding to be on said day and to the lowest responsible bidder.

HENRY HARTMAN,
JACOB J. MILLEISEN,
ROBERT W. MOLVER.
au29-2t&w2]

SMOKED SALMON.—FINE SMOKED SALMON, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER.
(successors to W. Dock, Jr., & Co.)