THE TELEGRAPH

IS PUBLISHED
MORNING AND EVENING,
BY GEORGE BERGNER.
OFFICE THIRD ST., NEAR WALNUT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the city at 12 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $6 00 in advance. Those persons who neglect to pay in advance will be charged $7 00.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

THE TELEGRAPH is also published weekly, and is furnished subscribers at the following cash rates:

Single copies, weekly.....$1 50
Three copies to one Post Office.....4 00
Ten copies to one Post Office.....10 00

Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph.

"THE UNION—NOW AND FOREVER."—*Webster.*

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

STEAM PRINTING OFFICE.

ADVERTISING RATES—DAILY TELEGRAPH.

The following are the rates for advertising in the TELEGRAPH. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference:

☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines, or more than four, constitute a square.

FOR A HALF SQUARE.		FOR ONE SQUARE.	
One day	$ 30	One day	$ 60
Two days	50	Two days	1 00
Three days	75	Three days	1 25
One week	1 25	One week	2 25
One month	3 00	One month	6 00
Two months	4 50	Two months	9 00
Three months	5 50	Three months	11 00
Six months	8 00	Six months	15 00
One year	15 00	One year	26 00
Administration Notices			2 75
Marriage Notices			75
Auditor's Notices			1 50
Funeral Notices each insertion			50

☞ Business notices inserted in the *Local Column*, or before Marriages and Deaths, EIGHT CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS,

REMAINING IN THE WAREHOUSE of the HOWARD & HOPE EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE articles described in the following schedule, having been consigned to the Howard & Hope Express Company, and the consignees, after due and legal notice, not having taken them away, nor paid the costs and expenses of carriage, will be exposed to public sale or outcry at the Market House, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24 1864. The sale to commence at 8 o'clock in the forenoon of said day:

1 box, Capt Jos Hutchinson	1 bdle, no name
1 box, H Mc elock	1 pkge, John Shultzhouse
1 box, Peter Henshaw	1 box, Elizabeth Wigtuning
1 box, M Coughlin	1 box, Mr S R T Brady
1 c bag, Geo L Krider	1 bottle, Chas Bucher
1 pkge, Capt M'Carty	1 box, Thos J Tomer
1 bdle, coat and boot att no name	1 box, Chas Bebekeheiser
1 hot pipe, A L Battles	1 box, G W Mapes
1 box, no name	1 pkge, M L McDonald
1 box, H G Wolf	1 pkge, Geo T Barkhart
1 box, Capt W Harland	1 box, Chas Taylor
1 box, Geo B Daily	1 trunk, J W
1 pkg, R F Leisenring	1 trunk, R C Baily
1 box, J F Kohler	1 box, S D Fite
1 box, L P Mills	1 box, Wm Drehel
1 box, F N Morton	1 box, Peter J Wartz
1 c bag, W H H Porter	1 pkge, J Vogle
1 bdle, Henry Lander	1 pkge, J Yoming
1 cast, R Pittock	1 pkge, Lieut W S Boyer
1 pkge, Geo H Russell	1 pkge, Wm Morris
1 pkge, Geo Voght	1 pkge, W S King
1 box, S Rosencrantz	1 pkge, George Betchtre
1 box, Capt L M Bummell	1 box, John A Dantrich
1 box, M A Stevenson	1 box, Patrick Flanigan
1 pkge, Wm R Moser	1 bottle, Jane Schuler
1 pkge, c o d, J F Ebersole	1 pkge, no name
1 box, A F Pennepacker	1 wheel, Capt Dodge
1 box, Leah Lees	1 box, no name
3 boxes, G P Hardwick	1 p box, Isaac Herringer
1 box Capt J Keim	1 box, no name
1 box, Josiah R Brown	1 pkge, B Anthony
1 box, Robt F Crisman	1 pkge, J A Nixon
1 box, Jos Burggs	1 box, Wm L Ea le
1 box, J E Spalding	1 horn, John Newcome
1 box, Capt J Dewdler	1 box tob, Capt J J Johnson
1 box, A L Bryant	1 page, David Pepper
1 box, John W Hopkins	1 do Wm Carlisle
1 box, Mary Radabaugh	1 do Elber McMiner
1 pag oil cloth no name	1 do Mrs S C Jones
1 pkge, W D Jack	1 do Louisa Bexler
1 knap and h att, M Keely	1 do Aaron Schloss
1 pkge, Wm P Patterson	1 do Jam s Freeborn
1 pkge, Josian De Boor	1 do Adam Wotlinger
1 c bag, no name	1 do no name
1 p g, Lieut R B Baily	1 do Carl Mayer
1 c bag, Eu D Conrad	1 do Theo Youperherst
1 c bag, Capt P S Wilts	1 do John H Berryhill
1 coat, no name	1 do Henry Sachi
1 bdle, Geo Hight	1 do John Discasho

The above articles will be exposed to public sale, as aforesaid, according to the provisions of the first section of the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1858; with all the requirements of which the Howard and Hope Express Company have in all respects complied. The act of Assembly is as follows:

"Commission merchants and factors, and all common carriers, or other persons having a lien upon goods, wares and merchandise, for or on account of the costs and expenses of carriage or storage, or any other charge arising from the transportation, keeping, or storage of such property, in case the owners or consignees shall not pay or discharge the amount due for such cost, expense, carriage, storage, or other charges hereinbefore named, may, after the expiration of ninety days from the notice hereinafter provided, proceed to sell the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge said lien, at public auction: *Provided*, That notice of sale shall be given as required for *sheriff's sales* of personal property, and that *thirty days' notice* of said lien be given to the owner or consignee of the property, if they cannot be so found, that the same shall be advertised weekly in some newspaper published in the proper city or county to which the goods, wares or merchandise have been consigned, for four consecutive weeks before the sale, the residue of money arising from such sale, after deducting costs of transportation, charges and storage, advertising and sale, to be held subject to the order of the owner or owners of such property."

GEO. BERGNER, Agent
aug27-dts] Howard and Hope Express Company.

Northern Central Railway.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the FREIGHT and BAGGAGE described in the following list remains unclaimed in the Warehouse of the Northern Central Railway Company, at Harrisburg. Consignees are hereby notified to come forward, pay charges, and take their property away, or the same will be sold according to law.

J. N. DU BARRY, Gen'l Supt.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, August 15, 1864.

No 1, Williamsport and Harrisburg check 146, one black trunk
No 2, Elmira and Harrisburg check 20, one box, Lieut A Miller, Harrisburg
No 3, Baltimore and Harrisburg check 20, one box
No 4, no check, one box, J Barratt, Lockport, Niagara Co, N Y
No 5, no check, one box, Lieut A Scott, Harrisburg
No 6, no check, one box, no marks
No 7, no check, one box, Jacob Weaver, Pittsburg
No 8, no check, one box, Reuben Farringer, Cattawissa
No 9, no check, fair leather trunk, do
No 10, no check, one box, Capt Phillips, Harrisburg
No 11, no check, black trunk, S S J, St Joseph's academy, Phila
No 12, no check, fair leather trunk, no marks
No 13, no check, fair leather trunk, Capt Lyman, Harrisburg
No 14, no check, black leather trunk, no marks
No 15, no check, black leather trunk, no marks
No 16, no check, one box, Jno McGee, Harrisburg
No 17, no check, one box, Geo L Stephens, Harrisburg
No 18, no check, one box, Newport station, P R R
No 19, no check, one box, Daniel Robison, Philadelphia
No 20, no check, black trunk, Jno Gemmel, Lewistown, Pa
No 21, Danville and Harrisburg check 512, fair leather trunk, Wm H Barber, Milton, Pa
No 22, no check, black trunk, no marks
No 23, no check, fair leather trunk, W S Scott, Huntsville, Ohio
No 24, no check, fair leather trunk, Thos McDaniel
No 25, no check, black trunk, Sarah
No 26, no check, black trunk, G S Angill, Binghampton, N Y
No 27, Williamsport and Harrisburg check 92, fair leather valise, no marks
No 28, Baltimore and Harrisburg check 687, fair leather valise, no marks
No 29, no check, fair leather valise, no marks
No 30, no check, black trunk, Jno E Monroe, Lancaster, Pa
No 31, no check, one box, Michael Trump, Allentown
No 32, no check, one box, no marks
No 33, Scranton and Harrisburg check 259, one box
No 34, no check, one box, Mrs Black, Prosperity, Pa
No 35, no check, one box, Henry Will, Reading
No 36, no check, one box, no marks
No 37, no check, bag of saddles, no marks
No 38, no check, saddle, Ignatius Floomer, Portage station
No 39, no check, black bag, no marks
No 40, no check, black bag, Mary Foster, Harrisburg
No 41, no check, black bag, no marks
No 42, no check, black bag, no marks
No 43, no check, black bag, no marks
No 44, no check, black bag, J Shadle, Jersey Shore, Pa
No 45, Williamsport and Harrisburg check 36, black bag, no marks
No 46, no check, black bag, no marks
No 47, no check, black bag, no marks
No 48, no check, carpet bag, no marks
No 49, no check, saddle, no marks
No 50, no check, bag, no marks
No 51, no check, one box, no marks
No 52, no check, one box, no marks
No 53, no check, hat box, no marks
No 54, no check, fair leather trunk, no marks
R J Fleming, one bundle thills
A L Babcock, 1 bdle rope
N Frazer, eleven barrels nuts
D Fisher, six corn-huskers
H Gilbert, one barrel insulators
Nelson Bryne & Co, two boxes bitters
B Barkler, one box hardware
H Hawkins, one granite block
Nicholas & B, one box sadries
J Albert, one barrel, two boxes
Thos Hickok, one box hardware
No consignee, 204 brick, no marks
No consignee, small box, no marks
No consignee, 44 sheets iron, no marks
No consignee, package indigo
No consignee, one box merchandise, David Tiner, Harrisburg
aug31-dw

RAILROADS.

Pennsylvania Rail Road!

SPRING TIME TABLE.
FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FOUR FROM PHILADEDELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY, May 16th, 1864,

THE Passenger Trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and Philadelphia as follows:

EASTWARD.

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 2.45 A. M., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 6.55 A. M.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 6.00 A. M., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.10 A. M. Passengers take breakfast at Lancaster.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION, leaves Harrisburg at 7.20 A. M., connects at Lancaster with Lancaster accommodation train, and and arrives at West Philadelphia at 12.25 P. M.

COLUMBIA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, leaves Harrisburg at 12.20 P. M.; Columbia 1.55 P. M., and arrives at Lancaster 2.30 P. M.; connecting with Fast Mail east at Lancaster for Philadelphia, and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.30 P.M.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M.; Lancaster at 2.47 P. M., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.30 P. M

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 5.25 P. M., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 10.50 P. M.

WESTWARD.

BALTIMORE EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday) at 2.10 A. M.; Altoona, 7.35 A. M., take breakfast, and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 3.10 A.M.; Altoona at 8.20 A. M., take breakfast, and arrives at Pittsburg at 1.00 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 1.30 P. M.; Altoona at 7.15 P. M., take supper, and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 A. M.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 3.50 P. M.; Altoona at 8.35 P. M., take supper, and arrives at Pittsburg at 1.00 A. M.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION leaves Lancaster at 9.30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg at 11.10 A. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves West Philadelphia at 2.45 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.10 P. M.

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION No. 2, leaves Lancaster at 6.25 P. M., connecting there with Harrisburg Accommodation West, leaves Mount Joy at 7.00 P. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.20 P. M.

SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
Supt. Middle Div. Penn'a R. R.
Harrisburg, May 13, 1864.—dtf

Northern Central Railway

SUMMER TIME TABLE.
THREE TRAINS DAILY
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE
AND
WASHINGTON CITY.

Connections made with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, to and from Pittsburg and the West.

THREE TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

ON and after MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1864, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, viz:

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	10.25 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg	1.20 P. M.
" arrives at Baltimore	5.40 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday)	11.45 P. M.
" leaves Harrisburg (except Monday)	2.50 A. M.
" arrives at Baltimore daily (except Monday)	7.00 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg	7.00 A. M.
SUNBURY ACCOMMODATION leaves Sunbury daily (except Sunday) at	7.30 A. M.

NORTHWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	9.20 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg	1.35 P. M.
" arrives at Sunbury	4.05 P. M.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore daily	9.30 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg	1.50 A. M.
" leaves Harrisburg daily (except Monday)	3.15 A. M.
" arrives at Sunbury	5.53 A. M.
HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION leaves Baltimore daily (except Sunday)	3.00 P. M.
" arrives at Harrisburg	7.50 P. M.
SUNBURY ACCOMMODATION leaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at	4 00 P. M.

For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. J. N. DUBARRY,
Harrisburg, May 16, 1864.-dtf Gen. Supt.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY TO NEW YORK
AND
PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, November 16th, 1863, the Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg, for New York and Philadelphia, as follows, viz:

EASTWARD.

EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 6.30 A. M., on arrival of the Pennsylvania Railroad Express Train from the West, arriving in New York at 1.45 A. M. A sleeping car is attached to the train through from Pittsburg without change.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving in New York at 5.30 P. M., and Philadelphia at 7.50 P. M.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 2.00 P. M., arriving in New York at 10.25 P. M., and Philadelphia at 7.00 P. M.

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York at 6.00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and Philadelphia at 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 8.20 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves New York at 7.00 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 2.00 A. M., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Express Train for Pittsburg. A sleeping car is also attached to this train.

Connections are made at Harrisburg with trains on the Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Cumberland Valley railroads, and at Reading for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Easton, &c.

Baggage checked through. Fare between New York and Harrisburg, $5 15; between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, $3 35 in No. 1 cars, and $3 in No. 2.

For tickets or other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE,
no14-dtf General Agent, Harrisburg

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville and all intermediate stations, at 8.00 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

New York Express leaves Harrisburg at 6.30 A. M., arriving at New York at 1.45 the same day.

A special Accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 8.15 A. M., and returns from Harrisburg at 5 P. M.

Fares from Harrisburg: To New York, $5 15; to Philadelphia $3 35 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New York at 9 A. M., 12 noon, and 7 P. M. (Pittsburg Express arriving at Harrisburg at 2 A. M.) Leave Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsburg without change.

Passengers by the Catawissa Railroad leave Tamaqua at 3.50 A. M., and 2.10 P. M., for Philadelphia, New York, and all way points.

Trains leave Pottsville at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for Philadelphia, Harrisburg and New York.

An Accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 6.00 A. M., and returns from Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sunday excepted.

A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7.30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3.15 P. M.

Commutation, Mileage, Season and Excursion tickets at reduced rates to and from all points.

50 pounds baggage allowed to each person.

A. A. McLEOD,
May 9, 1864—d&wtf, General Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

1864. 1864
Philadelphia and Erie Rail-Road.

THIS great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to St. Mary's (216 miles) on the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie (78 miles) on the Western Division.

TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRISBURG.

Leave Eastward.	
Mail Train	1.20 P. M.
Express Train	2.50 A. M.
Leave Northward.	
Mail Train	1.35 P. M.
Express Train	3.15 A. M.

Cars run through WITHOUT CHANGE both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping cars on Express trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting Passenger business apply at the S. E. Corner 11th and Market streets.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents:

S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner 13th and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. Reynolds, Erie
J. M. Drill, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Phil'a.
LEWIS L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent Phil'a.
JOS. D. POTTS,
my20-dly] *General Manager, Williamsport.*

CUMBERLAND VALLEY AND FRANKLIN RAIL ROADS.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—On and after Monday, April 4th, 1864, Passenger trains will run daily, as follows, (Sundays excepted:)

FOR CHAMBERSBURG AND HARRISBURG:

		A. M.	P. M.
Leave Hagerestown		7.00	2.45
" Greencastle		7.37	3.35
Chambersburg,	Arrive at	8.17	4.20
	Leave at	8.30	12.55
Leave Shippensburg		9.00	1.28
" Newville		9.32	2.00

	A. M.		
" Carlisle	5.55	10.10	2.42
" Mechanicsburg	6.25	10 42	3.12
Arrive at Harrisburg	6.55	11.15	3.40

FOR CHAMBERSBURG AND HAGERSTOWN:

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Harrisburg	8.05	1.32	4 20
" Mechanicsburg	8.47	2.15	4.54
" Carlisle	9.27	2.55	5.29
" Newville	10.22	3.29	
" Shippensburg	10.33	4.00	
Chambersburg, Arrive at	11.09	4.30	
Chambersburg, Leave at	11.10	4.40	
Leave Greecastle	11.55	5.30	
Arrive at Hagerstown	12.35	6.10	

☞ Making close connections at Harrisburg with trains for Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburg; and with trains for all points West.

☞ Train leaving Harrisburg at 4.20, P. M., runs through to Hagerstown without change.

R. R. Office, Chambersburg, April 4, 1864-1y

MEDICAL.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE

THE LONG-SOUGHT-FOR

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

Cherokee Remedy,
AND
CHEROKEE INJECTION!

COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonnorhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.

☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.

CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of *Gonorrhea, Gleet, Fulor Albus or Whites.* Its effects are *healing, soothing and demulcent;* removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the *cheap quack Injections.*

☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.

☞ For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any rug store in the country, or write us, and we will mail free, to any address, a full treatise.

☞ Price, CHEROKEE REMEDY, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Price CHEROKEE INJECTION, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.

☞ Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

☞ Sold by all druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
mar10-eodly No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

CHEROKEE CURE.

THE GREAT

INDIAN MEDICINE.

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-pollution; such as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions on the Face, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the Direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

☞ This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one in which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not failed in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to gain victory over the most stubborn case.

☞ To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* the CHEROKEE CURE will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed!

☞ For full particulars, get a Circular from any Drug Store in the country, or write the Proprietor, who will mail free to any one desiring the same, a full treatise in pamphlet form.

☞ Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express to all parts of the world.

☞ Sold by all respectable druggists everywhere.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
mar10-eodly No. 59 Liberty street, New York.

EVENING EDITION.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Split in the Democratic Party.

"PEACE ORGAN" REPUDIATES M'CLELLAN.

Another Candidate Called For.

Chicago Convention to Re-assemble at Once.

General M'Clellan's Letter.

From the New York Daily News, (F. & B. Wood's peace organ) of this morning.

The columns of this paper bear witness that we have labored to harmonize the Democratic party. Whatever concession we could make that did not involve a sacrifice of the immutable principle to which this journal is dedicated, we have granted. Our most fervent desire was to see consummated the unity and concord of the Democracy in this Presidential campaign. Believing that the life of Republicanism depended upon this issue, we made every effort to conciliate the conflicting sentiments that were arrayed in opposition to the present Administration; for we believed that the defeat of Mr. Lincoln would remove the chief obstacle to peace.

But above all the claims of expediency, the principle to which we are irrevocably bound sways absolutely, and demands our fidelity beyond all other considerations. We have matured and strengthened the peace sentiment from its germ. We have been faithful to it throughout the ordeal it has passed, an ordeal that it could not have survived if within its own essence it had not possessed the elements of eternal life, the truth that may be hidden but not destroyed.

To that principle that is the guide of our political action throughout this crisis, and that commands the journal we have devoted to its interests, we are linked by a bond that cannot be loosened. As we stood by it steadfastly when to do so was to court persecution and to invite oppression, we shall surely not desert it now, in the day of its strength, when, in fact, it rules the political situation.

The suffrages of the peace men are essential to the triumph of the Democracy; but the peace men cannot give their suffrages in violation of their principles. To be true, therefore, to the Democracy, we must insist that its principle be honestly represented in this canvass and fairly put at issue at the polls.

We welcomed, in the platform presented by the Chicago Convention to the Democracy, the proposition for an immediate cessation of hostilities and a Convention of all the States. To cease fighting and to appeal to reason and that is precisely the measure in dispute; have advocated from the commencement of hostilities.

It is fair to suppose that the Sovereign States, solemnly assembled in Convention, would exercise such judgment and conciliatory attributes as are due to the spirit of enlightenment and Christianity, and would use their best endeavors to free our political system from its imperfections, that it might accord, so far as possible, with the interests of all, and be offensive to none.

The Chicago Platform promises with its triumph an immediate cessation of hostilities, and advocates a plan of reconciliation that every peace man can conscientiously indorse. We accepted it, and with it, the candidates nominated upon the platform.

But the candidate and the platform cannot exist apart. The platform is the soul—the candidate is the body. The one may change, decay, perish, the other is immutable and eternal, for it is principle. The two are therefore inseparable in their relative positions, for if the man renounce the principle, he ceased to be a candidate of the party that nominated him.

George B. M'Clellan was nominated upon a platform that promises an immediate cessation of hostilities and a Convention of all the States. *Does he stand upon that platform today? He does not. He has renounced the plat. form in his letter accepting the nomination.* It is as if the bridegroom should accept the bride's property, but not her person. A bond like that is null and void. The peace party will not consent to have their principle betryed, and then do homage to the betrayer.

They demand all that is nominated in the bond. General M'Clellan having rejected the proposition for a cessation of hostilities and a Convention of all States, declined the Chicago nomination and stands before the people self-nominated on a platform of his own creation. The Democracy must seek a candidate who WILL stand upon the platform, for they cannot consistently support one who is in collision with the Convention that tendered him the nomination.

If the platform accords not with the nominee's convictions of the right, a due respect for the opinions of the assemblage that *unanimously* adopted it requires that he should give back to the Convention the standard of the Democracy. *The Democratic National Convention is not dissolved.* It is ready to convene at the call of its Executive Committee, and, if General McClellan cannot abide by the resolutions through which the principles of the party have been enunciated, let the Convention reassemble, and either remodel their platform to suit ther nominee, or nominate a candidate that will suit the platform.

Lewis Cass Denounces the Chicago Platform.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Wednesday makes the following announcement:

"We learn from undoubted authority that Hon. Lewis Cass pronounces the Democratic platform a most ignominious surrender to the rebels, and says that he cannot support it."

Congressional Nomination.

DOYLESTOWN, Sept. 10.

Henry Pross, of Doylestown, has been nominated for Congress in the Fifth Congressional District, by the Democratic Convention.

READING, Sept. 10.—A united Convention to-day nominated Mm. M. Heister for Congress, Major W. Breener for Senator, and Dr Gissimer, and Messrs. Constan and Yeager for Representatives.

The Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

At 3.15 P. M. gold was quoted at 224 to 2244.

By Telegraph.

Great Ratification Meeting in Philadelphia.

Hon. John Cessna, Late Speaker of the Democratic Legislature, Goes for Lincoln.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11, 1864.

A very large ratification meeting was held last evening. It was the largest ever held in the city, every ward in the city being fully represented. Among the speakers was the Hon. John Cessna, from Bedford county; his speech was a most able production, and was received by continuous applause.

Mr. Cessna has always been an ardent Democrat and leader of the party. He was the Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1863, but he is a war Democrat, repudiates the Chicago platform and nomination, and gives an ardent support to Lincoln and Johnson.

From Gen. Sherman.

HIS ARMY AT ATLANTA.

UNION CAVALRY IN PURSUIT OF WHEELER.

NOTHING LATER FROM MOBILE.

WASHINGTON, 10, 9 A. M.

To Major General Dix:

The department has received dispatches from Gen. Sherman down to 10 o'clock yesterday morning. His army is concentrated at Atlanta. His troops are in position and well. He says Wilson and Stedman are stirring.—Wheeler is pretty well and hopes they will make an end of him as Gillem did of Morgan.

The weather was beautiful, and all things were bright.

No recent intelligence has been received from Mobile. No movements are reported from the Shenandoah Valley or in the Army of the Potomac.

Recruiting is progressing vigorously in most of the States.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary War.

Sherman continues toward Atlanta for the purpose, it is reported, of strengthening the works on the eastern, western and southern approaches thereto.

Fifteen hundred will cover our losses, from all causes, in the battles and skirmishes of last week.

The army is now in fine spirits.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Spirited Affair on the Jerusalem Road.

The Rebels Taken by Surprise

They are Driven Back with Loss

MEAN YANKEE TRICK.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 9.

The batteries on the right and centre of our line kept up quite a lively fire to-day at intervals. The noise made by the cars as they passed toward the front, attracted the attention of the enemy and they endeavored to interrupt the portions of the road but without success.

Among the regiments whose term of service is about expiring is the Eight New Jersey; it has lost a large number of men at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and elsewhere. Major Healey has been in command during the campaign, and was wounded seven different times; none of his wounds were, however, of a serious character. New Jersey will doubtless give these veterans such a reception as is due to their bravery, and the important services which they have rendered.

The Richmond *Examiner* of to-day contains a dispatch from Hood's army, dated September 7th, which says:

Yesterday our advance drove the enemy from Jonesboro', and captured the hospital containing ninety of our wounded.

Sept. 10th, A. M.—At a point of our line just west of the Jerusalem plank road, occupied by the 3d division of the 2d corpes, the pickets have been so close together that they could converse without difficulty on a part of this line, and some distance in the rear of their advance the enemy had thrown up a line of slight works with the intention, it is supposed, of falling back to them when occasion might demand. It was determined last night to drive them back to this line and thus strengthen our own. About midnight, when all was quiet, the division was formed in line of battle, and the picket line being reinforced was ordered to advance.

The rebels evidently were not prepared for such a movement, as they were taken by surprise, and nearly the entire line captured. They made an effort to retake the lost ground, but did not succeed, and our men now occupy the line, and are securely entrenced. We took about one hundred prisoners, while our own loss was very light.

Desultory firing has been kept up in that vicinity all the morning, and the enemy ardently feel sore at being so taken by surprise. Some of them called out to our men saying, "that was a damned mean Yankee trick anyhow, but we'll pay you up for it before long."

FROM ST. LOUIS.

SUPPRESSION OF COPPERHEAD PAPERS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10.

General Payne commanding the district of Western Kentucky, has called a special session of the rebel Arkansas legislature.

The circulation of the Chicago *Times*, Cincinnati *Enquirer*, New York *World*, *Day Book*, *Freeman's Journal* and *Metropolitan Record* have been suppressed at Memphis.

The negros of Memphis having expressed a desire to assist in the defence of the city, Gen. Washburne has authorized the organization of a regiment of colored troops for that purpose.

SUCCESS BY GENERAL HERRON.

ENEMY'S LOSS ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY.

LARGE AMOUNT OF STORES DESTROYED.

We received the following last evening from headquarters. It came from Baton Rouge:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—The following dispatch was received this evening: Major General Herron has just come in from the expedition. The breaking down of a bridge near Port Hudson delayed the infantry column; but, notwithstanding this, the result was a success. Gen. Herron inflicted a loss upon the enemy of at least 150, besides destroying a large amount of stores at and near Clinton, Louisiana. Our loss in killed and wounded about thirty.—*N. O. Times.*

OPERATIONS AGAINST MOBILE.

Reported Surrender of the City to Admiral Farragut.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 11:30 P. M.

It is rumored here to-night that Mobile has fallen. The news is said to have been received from rebel deserters, who assert that Dog river bar was passed by the entire fleet of Admiral Farragut, and that, after a brief shelling, the city surrendered, the troops having withdrawn into the interior. The statement *may* be correct.

It is well known that Admiral Farragut's appliances for removing the obstructions in the channel of Dog river bar were ample, and that the torpedoes could be removed with the greatest difficulty. Then the channel would be perfectly cleared and an uninterrupted passage given the fleet close up to the city.

That Mobile has surrendered without a defense is scarcely probable, though by no means impossible, as resistance would only involve loss of life and property, without any adequate advantage.—*New York World.*

REBEL NEWS.

THE ARMY MOVEMENTS DENOUNCED.

FROM MACON.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* of the 2d, now published at Macon, has been received, and we extract from its army correspondence, dated midnight, Sept. 1. It says:

"To-day the Yankees effected a lodgment on the Macon and Western railroad, between Rough and Ready and East Point Stations. They attacked our forces with six corps, and by a very fierce and obstinate effort, succeeded in getting the position which divides our and Lee's corps, all conditions, during charge of Gen. Hardee, resisted the advance of the enemy with determined valor and unexampled bravery, from early this morning until night, when the enemy still held possession of the road.

Gen. Hood, with Seward's corps and the Georgia militia, remains at Atlanta, and communication between the two portions is kept up only by couriers. It is supposed that the enemy will make a rapid and terrible onset on the defences of Atlanta at the earliest moment they can reach the city.

The battle was very heavy along the entire line to-day, *and resulted in very considerable loss to us.* A large number of the wounded were arriving on the trains during the night

General Patton Anderson was seriously wounded in the face, and General Cumming wounded very badly. They will arrive in this place on the night train.

The only disagreeable feature of disgrace that attaches to the history of our army movements in the operations of the Western army in 1864, is that an army like Sherman's has been able to not only keep open its immense line of communications, but also to establish tremendous depots and accumulate enormous amounts of supplies at convenient points in his rear. The mere isolation for a few days from his primary base amounts to nothing.—Such futile expeditions as our last