

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 Action of the District Conference.] ASSEMBLY, Col. E. C. ALLEMAN, Harrisburg, DANIEL KAISER, Wisconsin. PHOTOGRAPHER, JOSIAH O. YOUNG, Harrisburg, REGISTER, GEORGE MARKS, Union Deposit. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, BENNY HARTMAN, Washington, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, PHILIP MOYER, Upper Paxton. AUDITOR, ALFRED SLENTZ, Harrisburg.

Attend to the Assessments. We cannot too urgently impress our friends with the importance of attending to the assessments in the different election districts. The men who are now in the field, giving their time and perilling their lives in defence of the Government, must not lose their votes by any neglect of their friends at home to have them assessed. Have your son, brother or neighbor assessed without delay, pay his county tax of ten cents, and send the evidence thereof at once to him by mail—together with the Union ticket, or a list of the Union nominations. Careful attention to this matter will give us hundreds of votes in Dauphin county that will otherwise be lost. Union men! do at least this much for the brave men who are fighting the battles of the Government.

The Fourteenth Congressional District. The Conference of the Fourteenth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Snyder, Union, Juniata and Dauphin, met at Sunbury to-day. The names of the gentlemen prominently before the people for the nomination for Congress in the District are, George Miller, of Lewisburg, who has instructed for him the Conferees of Snyder and Union counties; John P. Packer, of Sunbury, who has the Northumberland Conferees; John J. Patterson, of Mifflintown, who has the Juniata Conferees, and A. J. Herr, of this city, who has the Dauphin county Conferees. We expect to be able to give the result of the Conference in our morning edition.

Warren County Union Nominations. The Union men of Warren county have nominated the following ticket for legislative and county offices: Assembly—W. D. Brown. Sheriff—Robert Allen. Prothonotary—Isaac H. Miller. County Commissioner—W. C. Garcelow. County Treasurer—A. C. Lane. District Auditor—Orin Allen. Auditor—J. L. Gorndon. —Mr. Brown was a member of the House in 1853, and assistant clerk to the same body during the last session. The fact of his nomination may be regarded as a high compliment. He is certainly a man of ability, worth and integrity.

Which Will You Give? Lieut-General Unconditional Surrender Grant asks the country for a hundred thousand musket bearing men, and promises, if they are given him, to make peace for us by crushing the rebellion out of existence. Major-Gen. George B. McClellan asks the country for two million votes, and promises, if they are given him, to make peace for us by bargaining with the rebellion, and changing the Constitution to suit traitors. Citizens, which will you give?

Fort Sumter, that has so long withstood the most terrific ordnance fire ever directed against any similar object, is, it is reported by persons just from Charleston, rapidly settling and in a very short time it is believed the water under the lower tier of embrasures. It is a fact well known to our engineers that this fortification was erected upon quite a thin point of sand, which strata of sand rested upon a soft, pulpy mass of debris.

The new Democracy: Not two-thirds of the delegates to the Chicago Convention were Democrats eight years ago. In Pennsylvania, we find the prominent leaders of the new Democracy to be such men as William B. Reed of Philadelphia, who is even ahead of McClellan in his zeal for arbitrary arrests, and he ordered the arrest while he was District Attorney, of an entire Democratic club. Now Reed is engaged in howling over the arbitrary arrest of traitors.

McClellan's chances go down with the rebel strongholds. As the rebel strongholds fall, Lincoln's chances rise. The success of our arms is disaster to the Chicago nominees. The failure of our arms and the success of the Copperheads are synonymous. The National Flag and the National Union nominees go down together.

Our copperhead contemporaries are urging the immediate formation of "Democratic Clubs." We suggest that it is inappropriate to name such organizations clubs, if McClellan is to be concerned therein. SPADS would be a more significant name for the conclaves.

"God's country," is the beautiful and appropriate name given by Gen. Sherman's soldiers to the free States in which they were born and reared.

Let the Soldiers Hear. Without the vote of the soldiers no man can be elected President. The men who are in the field, contending with armed traitors, have the decision of the coming Presidential contest in their hands. Knowing this fact, the Democratic leaders opposed the extension of the right of the elective franchise to the soldiers in the field, in every State where this question was submitted to the people. In view of this fact, how can a soldier or a friend of the bleeding heroes, vote for candidates who are directly in the control of those thus opposing the enfranchisement of the volunteer and regular soldier? And in addition to the opposition to the rights of the soldier to vote, by the Democratic leaders, George H. Pendleton, the Chicago nominee for the Vice Presidency, is the man who publicly "thanked God that he had never voted or given a dollar in support of the war, or in the payment of Abolition soldiers." The election of such a man, of course, would be highly acceptable to the traitors. Now, if McClellan should die, or be put out of the way by some Southern assassin, Pendleton would become President in his stead. Then the traitors would have everything in their hands as completely as if Jeff Davis himself were in the Presidential chair. This is an event by no means unlikely to happen in case of the election of the Chicago ticket.

Government Credit Improving. Gold is falling and the credit of the Government is daily improving. These indications point as well to the triumph of the policy in operation to crush rebellion as they do to the speedy termination of the war. If that policy can be sustained for a few weeks longer, the position of the Government will be so strengthened, as to render any future effort for its subversion impossible. Nothing could now be so fatal to the future prospects of the nation, as a change of authorities. By a change of administrations, a year hence would discover the nation in a worse condition than ever—the rebellion would be revived—the strongholds just wrested from the traitors, would be re-possessed by their armies—and all our sacrifices to maintain the national authority go for naught. The man who now votes to sustain the national Administration does as much for the restoration of the Union and the safety of the Government as the soldier in the field. And in the same light, the man who votes against the Administration, gives to the rebellion and treason, a like aid with that afforded by the armed traitor. A vote against Abraham Lincoln, is a blow at the credit of country—a blow at its liabilities—a blow at its solvency and an effort for the beggary of every man who is its creditor or who holds any amount of its money. These are severe truths. They involve the maintenance of the credit as well as the glory of the nation.

A Negative Platform. The copperhead platform is more remarkable for what it omits than what it contains. Look at it: 1st. It says nothing in favor of the Monroe Doctrine—not a word. 2d. It says not a word in favor of suspending the operation of the draft for 500,000 men. 3d. It says not a word against the Emancipation Proclamation. 4th. Not a word against employing negro soldiers or sailors to fight the rebels. 5th. Not a word against wiping out slavery by the military blows or by a change of the Constitution. 6th. Not a word against General Butler's famous contraband doctrine. 7th. Not a word against the Amnesty Proclamation, nor against the Republican Congressional plan of Reconstruction. 8th. Not a word against the confiscation of the property of rebels—real or personal. 9th. Not a word in favor of returning confiscated property to the rebels. 10th. Not a word against the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law. 11th. Not a word against the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. 12th. Not a word against the Congressional prohibition of slavery in the Territories. 13th. Not a word against the Tax Law, passed by a Republican Congress. 14th. Not a word in favor of repudiating the National debt. 15th. Not a word against Jeff. Davis or the rebellion. 16th. Not a word in favor of State sovereignty and the right of secession. 17th. Not a word against "coercing sovereign States," or against "holding the Union together by Federal bayonets." 18th. Not a word in favor of paying the rebel debt. 19th. Not a word in favor of encouraging white laboring emigration from Europe. 20th. Finally—not a word in favor of going on with the war in case the proposed armistice fails to bring the rebels back into the Union.

A platform so contemptible and cowardly was never presented to a party in this country or any other in this age, or in any age of the world. UNION OFFICERS IN REBEL HANDS.—The recently released Union officers from Charleston, who arrived in New York on Sunday, state that on the 4th of July there were twelve hundred Union officers held as prisoners, at Macon, Georgia. A vote for Mr. Lincoln being taken among them, resulted in the polling of one thousand voters. Of the twelve hundred Union officers held as prisoners at Charleston, none of them are desirous of exchange save on terms that will be advantageous and highly honorable to the Government. Six hundred of these officers are in the jail and workhouse, the whole number being under fire. At Savannah, Georgia, six hundred of our officers are confined. In Charleston only three or four stores are open on that once famous thoroughfare known as King street.

Said Senator Semmes, of Louisiana in his recent speech to the rebels at Jackson: "Our hopes for an early peace are dependent entirely on the success of the Democratic party at the North in the approaching Presidential election."

No MORE ENLISTMENTS IN THE NAVY FOR LESS THAN TWO YEARS.—Orders have been issued from the Navy Department, prohibiting any more enlistments in the United States naval service for any term less than two years.

What Religious Papers Say. We commend the following article from the American Presbyterian to the careful perusal of all our readers. The facts in the same cannot be controverted. Let every freeman ponder over them and consider them carefully: AID AND COMFORT. It is difficult to decide how much of Mr. Gilmore's (Edmund Kirke's) article in the last Atlantic Monthly, entitled "Our Visit to Richmond," is fact and how much romance. One question, however, which he puts in the mouth of the rebel President, may well have been asked by that personage: "Do you suppose there are twenty millions at the North determined to crush us?" What hope could the rebel leaders cherish, or how long could they maintain the hopes of their followers, if they believe that the twenty millions of the North were substantially united against their four and a half millions? Their only comfort at this hour is in the factious demonstrations taking place in our section. They openly claim the Democratic party of the North, as at present constituted, as their ally. They long and hope for a victory of this party at the ballot box, and their spirits are sustained and their courage holding out, in the expectation of such a victory.

The present Administration, whatever may be its faults, is honestly and earnestly striving to crush the rebellion and to save the country. And considering the unparalleled nature of the work in hand, its success has been encouraging. An extraordinary degree of energy and ability has been manifested in the various departments of the Government. Our nation has been raised to a former rank among the military and naval powers of the world. Notwithstanding the power, the courage and the pertinacity of the rebellion, such has been the attitude of the loyal States that no foreign nation has ventured to recognize it, or to render it any but the most guarded and stealthy service. We say that the Administration is honestly, earnestly and successfully engaged in quelling the great rebellion. It fairly represents the loyal sentiment of the people. It is the only one that has the courage, in this great business, to face the unperilled majesty of our assailed laws, our perilled institutions, our national existence. It is far from perfect, but its errors do not touch or affect the essence of its plans; they are in no way vital; the character of the Government for loyalty and honesty of purpose is unimpaired.

What word then shall we find for bitter, radical opposition to this Government, such as is being organized in the North? Is there more than one source of opposition from which such opposition could originate? Can we call such movements political, without downright violence even to this very elastic term? Is there any room for partisan politics in the arena where the nation is engaged in a fierce struggle for its very existence, taxing its resources, draining its strength, requiring the combined energies of all its sons? To embarrass and to seek to overthrow the Government in the very crisis of the awful struggle, to devote wealth, talent, party-machinery in an energetic campaign, at this moment when it is meeting the fierce throes of rebellion in its very agony of desperation; to seek to baffle and confound it by sowing discord, discontent and despondency among the people—what is this but DISLOYALTY? What is it but joining hands with the foe in front and giving him aid and comfort which even now he recognizes and is reaching forth his hands to receive? What is it but base and unprincipled faction, the success of which would plunge its authors and the loyal people alike, into one common ruin?

We are not pleading for any man or any party. We scorn to use the word politics in this connection. No one knows better than Mr. Lincoln how unimportant he is, personally, compared with the exalted principles which he is representing in this contest, represents. It is not for his throne, that we speak, when we declare our solemn conviction that those who coolly, deliberately and intelligently engage in this contest against him, are as truly enemies of their country and their race as if they were in arms behind the trenches of Petersburg and Atlanta. The end and aim of their plotting is the restoration of Pr. slavery supremacy on this continent, and is Jeff Davis anything else? They are of William as the base plotters about the throne of William and Mary, who sought to reinstate the fugitive James the Second, with his imbecility, his obstinacy, his tyranny and his Popery, upon the throne of free and Protestant England.

Factions must be expected to appear in such times. It is no new thing in history. The open, armed foes of a nation have always found allies, often more dangerous, always more insidiously themselves within. Dark foes of sympathy unite the forces of order and of human rights everywhere; and, whenever wickedness becomes bold, dastard and mighty in one quarter, the instincts of bad men in every other quarter will assert themselves. The copperheads of the North have their historic parallels in the Tories of the revolution, the Jacobites of the 17th century in England, and in the nobles of Judah who traitorously corresponded with Tobiah, while with difficulty the ruined walls of Jerusalem were being restored. There are always some nominal associates with the good, who seem to covet the disgrace and infamy of furnishing aid and comfort to the enemy of the righteous cause. They will fail. History has recorded their failure and their disgrace in the instances alluded to. She will record it again. Our people are too intelligent, too familiar with the preciousness of the principles and interests at stake, too widely permeated with the ennobling spirit of Christianity, to become, to any large extent, the tools of the noisy, immoral and base faction that has just taken the field against the Administration.

A TECHNICAL POINT DISPOSED OF BY THE PRESIDENT.—A young lady who had served in an Indiana regiment, recently called on President Lincoln to give his decision of a question affecting her back pay. She had been an inmate of a hospital, and five months' pay was due her, at the time her sex was discovered; but upon application the paymaster declined to allow it, on the ground that there was nothing in the regulations that would permit him to pay a United States soldier of the female sex. Hence her visit to Washington and her call upon the President. After patiently listening to her statement, the President, who was deeply interested, wrote a note to the Paymaster General, saying that, as she had faithfully served as a soldier for two years, and received the pay as such for a greater part of the time, he could see no good reason why she was not entitled to the remainder, and therefore directed payment of the balance, concluding with the assurance that, if hereafter it would be found to be contrary to the regulations, he himself would be responsible for the amount. The young lady retired, well pleased with her interview, and started for her home in Indiana the next day, having fully accomplished the object of her visit. The Washington Sunday Chronicle says that the above statement may be relied upon as authentic and correct in every particular.

From Europe. The steamer Pennsylvania has arrived with Liverpool dates of the 31st inst. LONDON, August 31.—There is no political news of importance. The King of Italy has received the Mexican Ambassador and exchanged friendly wishes. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.—Cotton sales to-day 5,000 bales, including 1,500 to speculators and exporters. The market closes dull.—Breadstuffs inactive; Corn has a downward tendency; Provisions dull.

From Sheridan's Army. NOTHING DOING—A RECONNOISSANCE. HARRISBURG, Sept. 13. A heavy reconnoissance was sent out across the Opequan toward Winchester this morning, but up to the departure of the train nothing has been learned of the result. Guerrillas still infest the road leading to the front. Maj. Schwartz, of the 4th N. Y. cavalry, was twice fired upon yesterday while on his way to the Ferry, but fortunately escaped without injury.

Delivery of Bonds. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. Eleven millions five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the bonds on account of the recent loan of thirty-one and a half millions, have been sent off by the Treasury Department. All the certificates thus far received are satisfied.

New York Stock Markets. New York, Sept. 14. Chicago and Rock Island 106 1/2; Cumberland preferred, 61 1/2; Illinois Central, 128 1/2; Michigan Southern, 81; New York Central, 135 1/2; Reading, 130; Hudson river, 118 1/2; Canton Co., 35 1/2; Erie, 105; Treasury, 7 1/2; 110 1/2; 7-10s, 96 1/2; Erie Twenty Coupons, 110 1/2; Coupon Sixes, 107 1/2; Gold, 227 and scarce; since the Board, 223.

By Telegraph.

From Gen. Sheridan. IMPORTANT RECONNOISSANCE.

Capture of the Eighteenth South Carolina Regiment. OUR LOSS BUT 2 KILLED AND 2 WOUNDED.

Brilliant Charge Upon the Enemy's Lines. MORE CAPTURES. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. The following dispatch has just been received from General Sherman: NEAR BEAVERVILLE, Sept. 13, 7 P. M.—This morning I sent General Getty's division of the Fifth corps with two brigades of cavalry to the crossing of the Summit Point and Winchester road, over Opequan creek.

Rhodes' Rammer's, Gordon's and Wharton's divisions were found on the left bank. At the same time General Wilson and McIntosh's brigades of cavalry dashed up the Winchester pike, drove the rebel cavalry at a run, came in contact with Kershaw's division, charged it and captured the Eighth South Carolina regiment, 16 officers and 145 men and its battle-flag, and Colonel Hannegan, commanding a brigade, with a loss of only two men killed and two wounded. Great credit is due to Generals Wilson and McIntosh, 3d New Jersey and 2d Ohio. The charge was a gallant one. A portion of the 2d Massachusetts Reserve brigade made a charge on the right of the line and captured an officer and eleven men of Gordon's division of infantry.

Our loss in the reconnoissance is very light. (Signed,) P. H. SHERMAN, Brigadier Gen'l.

NEWS FROM GENERAL ROUSSEAU. Gallant Affair at Readyville. Surprise and Defeat of 2,000 Rebels by 230 Union Cavalry.

The Road from Murfreesboro to Chattanooga in Good Order. Gen. Sherman's Communication Re-established. LOUISVILLE, Monday, Sept. 12. The Journeys says the following dispatches have been received at Gen. Rousseau's headquarters in Nashville: MURFREESBORO, Thursday, Sept. 8. Maj. B. H. P. A. G. Col. Thomas Williams, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, with two hundred and thirty men, surprised, attacked and routed the rebel Diabell's brigade of two thousand men, at Readyville, yesterday, killing and wounding many, and capturing one hundred and thirty prisoners. Our loss was one killed, five wounded, and four missing. To-day the railroad is torn at Red Ducker, but the damage is trifling. The bridge over Stewart's Creek, the only one injured by Wheeler, is rebuilt. (Signed) H. P. VAN CLEVE, Brigadier General.

MURFREESBORO, Saturday, Sept. 10. Maj. B. H. P. A. G. Nashville: The road is in good order from here to Chattanooga. Trains left this morning with mails for the army at Atlanta. The rebels are retreating by way of McMinnville. (Signed) H. P. VAN CLEVE, Brig. Gen.

A Pulaski, Tenn., dispatch of the 9th says Gen. Rousseau has concentrated all the force of Stedman and Granger with his own, and was pursuing Wheeler toward the Tennessee river. The country between Nashville and the Tennessee river is reported full of straggling bands. General Milroy has returned to Tullahoma. He telegraphs from there Saturday that one hundred rebel cavalry cut the wires on Friday, seven miles north of Shelbyville, and were going toward Franklin. Dyer and Williams had united their forces at Woodbury, Williams and Robinson had passed Beth Grove, Cannon county, with 2,000 men and three pieces of artillery, going toward McMinnville. General Sherman has re-established communication via the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. Repairs on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad will be completed on Monday. Wheeler, in the aggregate, has destroyed only six miles of track. Two hundred and forty loads of subsistence were received in Atlanta on Friday last.

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Maine Election. AUGUSTA, Maine, Sept. 13.

We have carried the State by the largest majority ever thrown by any party in Maine at a gubernatorial election, possibly reaching twenty thousand. We have all the Congressional Districts by immense majorities, and five-sixths of both branches of the Legislature. J. G. BLAINE, Chairman Union State Committee.

Arrival of Paroled Prisoners. BALTIMORE, Sept. 14. The flag-of-truce boat New York with 360 paroled men and forty officers, arrived at Annapolis this morning, among them are a number of Marylanders. The condition of the released prisoners is little improved.

The Lower Mississippi. A FORCE OF REBELS AT THE MOUTH OF RED RIVER. St. Louis, Sept. 13. The officers on board of the dispatch boat which arrived at Cairo yesterday report that 1,500 rebels are concentrated at the mouth of Red river.

Union Congressional Nomination for the Twelfth District. SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 13. W. W. Ketcham, of Wilkesbarre, was today nominated for Congress by the Union party of the Twelfth district, Mr. Grow having declined.

Death of Park Benjamin. NEW YORK, Sept. 14. Park Benjamin, a well-known literary man of this city, died at his residence on Monday of this date, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. He was a native of Demerara, in British Guiana.

Bounty Order Rescinded. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. The order of the War Department allowing men of three years' organizations, who desire to re-enlist in the same regiments, a bounty of \$402, has been rescinded.

Promotion of Colonel Gillem. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13. Colonel Gillem was today made a brigadier general, as a reward for his exploit in killing John Morgan and capturing his staff.

Markets by Telegraph. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14. The unsettled condition of exchange and the premium on gold has flattened trade in all departments. Clover seed is selling at \$13 1/4. Timothy at \$6 1/2 to \$7, and flax seed at \$3 70. Flour is inactive, and the sales are confined to the wants of the home trade at \$10 75/101 for superfine; \$11 25/11 50 for extra and \$12 to \$13 50. There is very little wheat coming forward, and it is in steady request, with sales of 4,000 bush. Penna., and Southern red at \$2 58/2 60, and small lots of white at \$2 75/2 85. Rye sells in a small way at \$1 83. In corn no change, with sales of 3,000 bush, yellow at \$1 73, and white at the same figure. Oats are short at 90c for new and 95 for old. In groceries and provisions not enough doing to fix quotation. Petroleum is unsettled and nominal at 45¢/46¢ for cru; 75 for bonded and 85 for free. Whisky sells slowly at \$1 84/1 85.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FOR SALE. A BAROUCHE and a pair of HORSES and harness. Apply at Mrs. BULL'S, Walnut street, sep14-31*

WANTED. IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD COOK. Apply at the STATE'S UNION HOTEL, Sixth and Canal streets, sep14-31*

Musical Notice. W. SENACHER, PIANIST! (From the Conservatorium of Stuttgart and Paris) has the honor of announcing to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he will take pupils on the Piano Forte on reasonable terms. Offers left (for the present) at Mr. WARD'S MUSIC STORE, Third street, will receive prompt attention. N. B.—Prof. S. has taught successfully in Baltimore and at Lutherville (Maryland) Seminary, and also at a trial of his ability. sep14-31*

FOR RENT. STORE-ROOM and CELLAR, in Market Square now occupied as a dry-goods store by Augustus Lochman. Possession given on the 1st of November next. sep13-31*

Artillery Horses Wanted. ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., HARRISBURG, PENNA., Sept. 13th, 1864. UNTIL further orders, one hundred and seventy-five (175) dollars per head will be paid for all Artillery Horses, delivered at the Government stables at Harrisburg, Pa. Payment made on delivery of (8) six horses or over. E. C. REICHERTBAUGH, Capt. and Asst. Qr. Mr. sep13-dtf

Proposals. OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE, DEPARTMENT SUBSISTENCE, HARRISBURG, Pa., September 13th, 1864. Sealed PROPOSALS, to be opened on TUESDAY, SEPT. 20th, 1864, for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department, delivered in Harrisburg, Pa., with Fresh Beef, of a good and marketable quality, in proportions of fore and hind quarters meat, (neck, flank and kidney tallow to be excluded), in such quantities as may be required, and on such days as shall be designated at this office, commencing September 21, 1864, for a period of six months.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill the agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. In case of failure, the United States reserves the right of purchase elsewhere, to make up the deficiency, charging the advance paid over the contract price to the party failing to deliver.

Proposals must be legible, the numbers written as well as expressed by figures; and no Member of Congress, or agent of the Government service, shall be admitted to any share therein, or to any benefit which may arise therefrom. Blank forms for proposals, containing the form of guarantee, may be had on application at this office.

Proposals must be accompanied by a printed copy of this advertisement, be endorsed, "Proposals for Fresh Beef," and directed to BROWNELL GRANGER, Capt. and Chief Commissary Subsistence, Department of the Susquehanna. sep13-51

The Trumpet of Freedom! A COLLECTION OF NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC SONGS, Duets, Trios and Quartets, comprising RALLYING SONGS, CAMP SONGS, CAVALRY SONGS, MARCHING SONGS, BATTLE SONGS, HOME SONGS, &c., &c. Being, as a whole, the BEST COLLECTION OF WAR SONGS PUBLISHED, FOR SOLDIERS AND THEIR FRIENDS AT HOME. The publishers issue An immense edition to meet a demand unprecedented by the sale of any similar work. Prices 40 cents, on receipt of which it will be mailed, post paid, to any address. Just published by OLIVER, DITSON & CO., Publishers, 27 Washington St., Boston. J. K. GOULD, Philadelphia. sep13-51

HENRY REGAN'S Steam Engine and Machine Shop, SIXTH ST., BETWEEN WALNUT AND MARKET. (J. C. Mott's Old Stand.)

THE undersigned having taken the above shop, respectfully invites a share of the public patronage. Particular attention will be paid to repairing of Steam Engines, and all kinds of machinery. All work will receive my personal attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. apply dly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, September 13, 1864. WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Giesboro, D. C., on TUESDAY, September 15, 1864, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CAVALRY HORSES.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army. For road and farming purposes may good bargains may be had. Horses sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. TERMS: Cash in United States Currency. By order of the Quartermaster General. JAMES A. EWIN, Colonel First Division, Quartermaster General's Office. sep14-11

Fever and Ague! HAVING now on hand a large supply of my SPIRITUAL PILLS—a certain Cure for the Fever and Ague—1 offer them to the public either wholesale or retail. They are perfectly simple and safe—free from poisons, and will in all cases effect a cure, or the money refunded.

Diphtheria! My GOLDEN ELECTRIC OIL—certain and effective Cure for Diphtheria, Sore Throat, &c. How many precious lives might have been saved by the use of my ELECTRIC OIL. I will guarantee to cure the worst cases of Diphtheria. THE GREATEST FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD! The Four cured without charge. Edw. Ross, noting the Golden Oil, I will send them a bottle free, by express. Next door to First National Bank, Harrisburg. sep14-21*

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 Paxton street to Haman street, in the City of Harrisburg, that the Court has appointed six 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 appear upon the ground if they think proper. JOHN W. HAY, Clerk of said City. sep14-10j

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, \$180 each. Payment will be made for six (6) months. JAMES A. EWIN, Colonel First Division, Quartermaster General's Office. sep14-11

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRAFTED MEN, SUBSTITUTES, AND VOLUNTEERS, AT 115 South Seventh St., Second floor Room No. 10. Drafted Men from the City or any part of the State will be furnished with substitutes at short notice, and on liberal terms. Men Enlisting, either as Substitutes or Volunteers, will receive the usual Bonus, which will be paid to them in cash as soon as a substitute is procured. Agents will be liberally paid at this office. W. D. HAVENS, Philadelphia. sep14-11

NEW OPENING FOR Fall and Winter Trade! CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, BROCHE AND MOUNTING SHAWLS! BALMORALS AND SCARFS! FURS! FURS!! The Largest and best selected stock in this city! at the New Cloak Store, IN D. W. GROSS' NEW BLOCK, HARRISBURG, PA. sep14-11

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, September 13, 1864. Will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the time and place 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 may good bargains may be had. Horses sold singly. TERMS—Cash, in United States currency. JAMES A. EWIN, Colonel First Division, Quartermaster General's Office. sep14-122j

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. 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 as early as possible. 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 L. DOBGE, Provost Marshal. WILLIAM SCHEFFLER, Captain and A. A. General. JOHN KAY CLEMENT, Captain and Provost Marshal 14th District of Penna., Harrisburg, August 31, 1864. sep 5

PRIVATE SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale a HOUSE and LOT, situated on Front street, above Vine. Inquire of (sep10-41*) JOHN A. TRULLINGER.

MESS BEEF and MESS PORK.—A choice article of Mess Beef and Pork at SHISLER & FRAZER (successors to Wm. Dock, Jr. & Co.) sep14-11

SMOKED SALMON.—FINE SMOKED SALMON, just received at SHISLER & FRAZER (successors to Wm. Dock, Jr. & Co.) sep14-11

PICKLES! PICKLES!! By the barrel, half barrel, jar or dozen, at ROYER & KORPFFER. sep14-11

BASKETS, BASKETS, in great variety at SHISLER & FRAZER (successors to Wm. Dock, Jr. & Co.) sep14-11

Honey. A SMALL but superior lot of HONEY, just received, at SHISLER & FRAZER's. sep14-11

NEW BOOKS.—THE SHOULDER STRAPS AND DAYS OF SHEDDY. Just received at (sep11) SCHEFFLER'S BOOKSTORE. sep14-11

MESS SHAD and FINE NEW MACKEREL, just received, at ROYER & KORPFFER. sep14-11

FOR SALE or Exchange! 240 Acres of choice Farming (prairie) LAND, in Indiana, and 640 in Iowa. Apply to W. F. FARRISTON, dly sep14-11