Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,

GEO. F. MILLER, of Union county.

ASSEMBLY,

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

PROTHOTARY,

JOSIAH C. YOUNG, Harrisburg.

REGISTER,

GEORGE MARKS, Union Deposit.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

HENRY HARTMAN, Washington,

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

PHILIP MOYER, Upper Paxton.

AUDITOR,

ALFRED SLENTZ, Harrisburg.

The Address of the National Executive Committee.

We give a large portion of our space to-day to the publication of the Address of the National Union Executive Committee. As an appeal to the judgment and common sense of the people, it is a document of rare value and excellence of composition. As a political paper, setting forth the issues of an important election, it deals in facts which cannot be resisted, and abounds in arguments which are irrefutable. Indeed, we have read nothing in connection with any of the campaigns for years past, which equalled this address, and we therefore urgently recommend it to the perusal of our readers and the re-publication of our cotemporaries in every county in the State of Pennsylvania.

An Old Soldier Opposed to M'Clellan.

Maj. Gen. M'Call, an old soldier, and a steady Democrat of many years' standing, as well as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Chester District in 1862, is now opposed to the election of George B. M'Clellan to the Presidency. It will be remembered that Gen. M'Call organized the *Pennsylvania Reserve Corps*, a body of men whose reputation gave honor and credit to the Keystone State on both shores of the Atlantic. This veteran now takes ground against the nominee of the Chicago Convention, for reasons of M'Clellan's personal unfitness and his utter perfidy in accepting a nomination at the hands of men who ignore the justice of the struggle to crush treason, and treat the valor of our brave defenders as a mere exhibition of the brute force of ruthless invaders. These are arguments sufficient to turn every soldier in disgust from M'Clellan.

The Nominee for Congress in the Twelfth District.

Hon. W. W. Ketchum has been nominated for Congress in the XIIth District. We would be unfaithful to a long cherished feeling of high personal regard, if we failed to give this fact the prominence it deserves, as Mr. K. is one of the most able men in the political organization with which he is identified, and certainly one of the most faithful representatives ever placed in a legislative position. He will of course be elected, and on the floor of Congress, enlarge his already great reputation as a legislator.

Luzerne County.

The Union men in Luzerne county are in the field, with the following good ticket up for their support:

For Assembly—Col. Wm. N. Monies, Robert Love and E. C. Vincent.
Prothonotary—A. C. Thompson.
District Attorney—D. C. Harrington.
Clerk of the Court—Daniel Buckley.
Commissioner—Samuel Vanhorn.
Auditors—James Tinkham and Wm. H. Buller.

—The nominees for the Assembly are unexceptionable, and cannot fail to poll more than their party vote.

THE AUGURY OF SUCCESS.—We have come just to the time that is to test us and that is to decide the fate of the nation. If we hold steadily on, we shall save it, and that quickly. It is impossible to think that we are about to give back now. The stake is too great—we have done too much already. We cannot afford to lose all that we have gained merely for the want of a little resolution in the critical time when the decision is just ready to be made up. Let every man, then, make up his mind to stand by. The patriotic way is the best way. It is the cheap way. It is the safe way. And if anybody tells us how hard it is getting to be, the answer is: *"By that we know that it is short."*

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN, in his letter accepting the nomination for the Presidency, as a candidate of a party notoriously in sympathy with the rebel-traitors, promises, in the event of his election, to restore economy to the management of the affairs of the nation. In the face of this hypocritical pledge to catch the votes of ignorant people, George B. M'Clellan is receiving SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR FROM THE TREASURY OF THE NATION, WITHOUT RENDERING ANY SERVICE THEREFOR TO THE PEOPLE. Let George B. M'Clellan resign and return the unearned money he has already taken from the Treasury, before *he* talks of economy in the Government.

EVERY COPPERHEAD ORGAN now assails Mr. Lincoln, because, as President through the will of the people, he prosecutes the war in execution of his official oath, and at the same time they urge the people to vote for a man as Mr. Lincoln's successor, who helped to prosecute the war under Mr. Lincoln as a volunteer.

The Nominee for Congress in the Fourteenth District.

The Congressional Conference which met at Sunbury yesterday, completed its business last evening, by the nomination of George F. Miller, of Union county, as the candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District. We have already stated that four candidates were before the Conference, and when it is remembered that each of these was supported with great zeal by their friends, and had sound claims to the nomination, the preference of a majority of the conferees for Mr. Miller, must be regarded by him as a mark of high distinction, and will be accepted by the people of the District as the evidence alike of his fitness for the station and his abilitiy to conduct a campaign such as is involved in a Congressional contest.

—Mr. Miller is a man of more than ordinary ability, a lawyer of large practice, and regarded in his profession as one of the most successful practitioners at the bar of his district. His private character is irreproachable. Among those who know him personally, he is held in great esteem for his integrity and personal virtues, and we think that, altogether, Mr. Miller combines the qualities and the reputation not only to make a popular candidate, but to become one of the most useful and influential Representatives the counties composing the District ever had in Congress. His election is a foregone conclusion; and thus the Fourteenth Congressional District will be redeemed and relieved from the disgrace with which it is now identified.

They Preach Peace and yet Secretly Prepare for War.

The blatant supporters of George B. M'Clellan are in a great hurry on all occasions to impress ignorant and timid people with the idea that if he is defeated, there will be an uprising of the people of the free States. *At the same time, while these hypocrites are engaged in preaching peace, they are secretly preparing for an effort to resist by the force of arms the will of the majority.* While we have little faith in the courage or the manly virtue of the men who, under cover of the protection of northern law and order, have been rendering all the aid in their power to the traitors in arms, we believe that it is part of the plan of a just God to tempt these wretches into a position where they will be sure to reap the full punishment of their crimes. *Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.* All this talk of uprising in the North, in the event (now reduced to a certainty) of M'Clellan's defeat, is really the result of Democratic infatuation. It is the destiny of these demagogues to indulge in such threats. They cannot resist when the proper time arrives to become open traitors. And just about that time our victorious armies, their blades unbroken, and their bayonets fixed, flushed with their permanent triumph over Southern treason, will be ready to cope with the traitors of the North. Mr. Lincoln will be elected. His friends have no notion of organizing rebellion. Do those who now oppose his election, intend to revolt? If so, it is very kind in them to inform us beforehand, *as we shall be prepared for their uprising*

THE MAN who claims to be loyal, and yet while denouncing Mr. Lincoln, has nothing to say against Jeff. Davis, is either a fool or a knave.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Appeal of the National Union Committee to the People of the United States.

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE,
NEW YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.

The great rebellion, which for more than three years has wrapped the nation in the flames of civil war, draws near its crisis. Its armies have been beaten, its territory has been conquered, the forts and posts which it treacherously seized have been occupied and held by the soldiers of the Republic, its foreign allies have been detached from its support, and its hostile arm, paralyzed by exhaustion and discouraged by defeat, is upheld solely by the hope of political victories to be achieved by its allies in the Presidential election of November next.

If the People in that election sustain the Government, if they reassert its just authority and reaffirm their purpose to maintain it by war so long as war assails it, the rebellion will speedily end. If they falter in this determination, or leave any room for doubt on this vital point, the rebels will take fresh courage and prolong the contest. Every utterance of their organs and their agents affirms and confirms this position. Every rebel in arms and every rebel in office—every rebel organ in the rebel States or in foreign lands—every hater of Democratic Freedom and the Rights of man, longs and labors for the overthrow of the administration and the expulsion of Abraham Lincoln from the Presidential chair.

In the Northern and Western States this hostility has been embodied and organized in the acts and declarations of the Chicago Convention. That convention gives a silent approval of the rebellion itself, and an open condemnation of the war waged for its suppression. Without a word of censure for the conspirators who plotted the nation's death, it brands with unsparing denunciation the patriots and heroes who defend its life. While it passes in utter silence the gigantic usurpations of Jefferson Davis and his confederate traitors—while it overlooks entirely, and thus, by just and necessary inference, approves their abrogation of political rights and personal liberties over all that portion of the United States in which they have been able thus far to sustain their usurped authority, it pours out its wrath, without stint or measure, upon every act by which the Constitutional President of the United States has sought to defend and protect the life and liberties of the nation, whose executive power is placed in his hands.

That Convention had no words of exultation for our victories; no thanks and honors for the soldiers and sailors who have shed their blood to achieve them. While it denounces our Government for neglect of duty toward our "fellow-citizens, who are now, and long have been prisoners of war in a suffering condition," it has not even a syllable of censure for those rebel authorities who, with more than savage cruelty, and in utter disregard of every dictate of humanity, as well as of every usage of civilized warfare, have deliberately and with systematic purpose inflicted upon those prisoners all the tortures of exposure, of neglect and starvation, and have offered premiums for their murder to the brutal guards to whose grim custody they have been consigned. And, on the very eve of the most glorious victories that have ever crowned our arms—after three years of bloody, costly and successful war, when three-fourths of the territory originally held by the rebels has passed into our hands; at the very moment when the rebellion itself is tottering to its fall, and and the flag of our country is rapidly advancing to its old supremacy, the party represented at Chicago demands that *"immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities"*—a step which would instantly arrest our conquering armies and snatch from them the glories of a final triumph, repeal the blockade, and throw the whole rebel frontier open to the supplies they so sorely need, secure the recognition of foreign powers, and either accomplish their independence or give them the ability to fight for it four years longer.

We appeal to the people of the United States—lovers of the Union and friends of Freedom—against the consummation of the foul crime against both which the acts and declarations of the Chicago Convention involve. We invoke them not to sanction these principles and sentiments by electing the candidates put forward to represent them. We implore them, as they love their country, as they seek the renewed integrity of its territory, as they desire the peaceful protection of its flag, and the blessing of its free institutions and its equal laws for themselves and their posterity, not to arrest the blow which is just ready to descend upon the rebellion now tottering to its fall; not to give the rebels time to renew their strength for fresh conflicts; not to aid those who would aid them in overthrowing our Government, in destroying our Union, in plunging into a chaos of anarchy the great communities of which the Constitution makes one great and glorious nation, and in thus extinguishing finally and forever, the hopes of all who have faith in Freedom and the Rights of Man.

We call upon the people to bear in mind that, by whatever sophistries they may cloak their purposes, the Chicago Convention neither condemns the action of the Richmond rebels, nor proposes to expel them against their will or by any exercise of force, from the seats of power they have usurped. In all essential respects the action that Convention took accords with the results the rebels seek. Both desire a cessation of hostilities. Both denounce, with unsparing bitterness, the Government of the United States, and both alike seek its overthrow. Both demand that the attempt to conquer armed rebellion by force of arms shall be abandoned. And both demand that, when the Government of the United Seates shall have passed into the hands of men opposed to an armed defence of the Government against rebellion, the war shall end by peaceful conference of these allied powers. What more than this could the rebels ask or need for the consummation of all their plans? We call upon the People to bear in mind that, if they elect the candidates of the Chicago Convention, they arrest the Government in the execution of its plans and purposes on the very eve of their fulfillment, and one-third of a year before any new administration can take its place. The interval will be one of hope and confidence for the rebels, and of exultation for their allies in the loyal States. In the Western States armed preparations have already been made by the disciples and advocates of secession, to follow the example of the South, and sever the West from the Federal Union. The success of the Chicago programme in November, will be the signal for carrying these designs into execution; and the fourth of March will dawn upon a new Western confederacy, aiming at independence, defying the power of the national arms, and co-operating with the slave power of the Southern States in blotting from existence the free Republic of the Western world.

We call upon the people to crush all these schemes, and to brand their authors and allies with their lasting reprobation. We call upon them to support the Government, to quell the rebellion, to defend and preserve the Union. We call upon them to stand by the President who, under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, has wielded the power of the nation with unfaltering courage and fidelity, with integrity which even calumny has not dared to impeach, and with wisdom and prudence upon which success is even now stamping the surest and the final seal. His election will proclaim to the world the unaltered and unalterable determination of the American People to quell the rebellion and save the Union. It will strike down forever the false hopes and expectations of the rebel government, and proclaim to the people of the rebel States that their only hope of peace lies in abandoning their hostility to the Government and resuming their allegiance to the Constitution and Laws of the United States.

We call upon the Union Committees and the Union Leagues, and upon all loyal associations in every State, county and town, to perfect their organizations; to infuse fresh vigor and activity into their operations; to canvass carefully and promptly their respective districts; to circulate documents and newspapers containing just and forcible expositions of the merits of our cause; to combat by assemblages of the people in public meetings, by public speeches, by conversation, by letters and personal appeals, and in all just and proper modes, the deceptive and perilous sophistries of the agents and political allies of the rebellion. Let them be on their guard against the arts of corruption and of intrigue which will be brought, with unscrupulous desperation, to bear upon them. The rebel government, and those foreign powers most deeply interested in our destruction, could well afford to expend millions in overthrowing this administration, and placing in power the nominees and representatives of the Chicago Convention.

The skies are bright and full of promise. The lion-hearted citizen-soldiers of the Republic march with steady step and unfaltering purpose to a speedy and glorious victory. The heart of the people beats true to the Union. Every triumph of the Union arms over the rebel troops arouses afresh the courage and confidence of Union men, and chills the heart and decimates the ranks of the submission secessionists represented at Chicago. A Union victory in November will end the long and laborious strife. It will paralyze the arm of the rebellion. It will disperse its armies, destroy the hope by which the despotism at Richmond now holds its subjects in bondage, release the people of the Southern States from their enforced disloyalty, and give them again the blessings of self-government within the Union and under the protecting Constitution and Flag of the United States. It will enable our own government to exchange the weapons of war for the counsels of peace, to relax the stern control over public action and public speech which a state of war renders unavoidable, to restore our financial system, to dissolve all military courts, and hand over again to the civil tribunals of justice the punishment of crime and the preservation of public order, and to restore their firesides and their homes, clothed with honors and to be held in everlasting remembrance, that great army of our citizen soldiers who have bared their breasts against armed rebellion, and won the imperishable renown of saving the glorious Union, for which their fathers and their brothers died.

Signed by the Committee,

H J Raymond, Chair-man, N Y	H W Hoffman, Md
Samuel F Hersey, Me	S H Boyd, Mo
John B Clarke, N H	G B Senter, O
Abm W Gardner, Vt	J D Defreas, Ind
William Claflin, Mass	Burton C Cook, Ill
Thomas G Turner, R I	Marsh Giddings, Mich
N D Sperry, Ct	S Judd, Wis
Marcus L Ward, N J	D B Stubbs, Iowa
S A Purviance, Pa	A W Campbell, W Va
Nath B Smithers, Del	James H Lane, Kan
	J J Coombs, Dis of Col

By Telegraph.

FROM ATLANTA.

A Ten Days' Truce for the Removal of Citizens of the City.

The Rebel Commander Opposes their Removal.

ORDER FROM THE MAYOR

General Sherman's Order.

NOTHING NEW FROM FT. MORGAN

Rebel Conscription of Negroes.

The Election of Louisiana.

A UNION TRIUMPH.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.

The *Journal's* special correspondent, under date of Atlanta, Sept. 10th, contains a congratulatory order of Gen. Sherman, recounting his victories, and an agreement between Sherman and Hood for a ten days' truce at Rough and Ready, on the Macon railroad, and the country around, it enclosed by a circle of two miles radius, for ten days from Sept. 12, to enable the people of Atlanta to remove to points south.

Gen. Hood to Gen. Sherman, under date of the 9th, says:

"Permit me to say the unprecedented measure you propose transcends in studied and ingenious cruelty, all the acts ever before brought to my attention in this dark history of war. In the name of God and humanity, I protest, believing that you are expelling from their homes and firesides, wives and children of a brave people."

Gen. Hood, in a letter to James Calhoun, Mayor of Atlanta, says: "I shall do all in my power to mitigate the terribl hardships and misery that must be brought upon your people by the extraordinary order of the federal commander."

The letter from General Sherman to Gen. Hood was not obtainable, but the following news from a notice issued by the Mayor, by permission of Gen. Sherman, will give an idea thereof:

All citizens are required to leave Atlanta, and proceed either South or North. The Government will furnish transportation South as far as Rough and Ready, and North as far as Chattanooga.

All citizens may take their moveable property with them, and transportation will be furnished to all moveables. Negroes who wish to do so, may go with their masters, and all other male negroes will be put in Government employ, and the women and children sent out of the lines.

Sherman's order of the 4th inst., commences thus: "The city of Atlanta being exclusively for warlike purposes, will at once be vacated by all except the armies of the United and such civilian employees as may be retained by the proper departments of the Government." and concludes as follows: "At the proper time just arrangements will be made for the supply to the troops of all articles they may need, over and and above clothing, provisions, etc., furnished by the government, and on no pretence whatever will traders, manufacturers or sutlers be allowed to settle within the limits of its fortified places, and if they manage to come in in spite of this notice, the quartermaster will seize their stores and appropriate them to the use of the troops, and deliver the parties, or the unauthorized persons, who thus place their individual interests above that of the United States, in the hands of some provost marshal, to be put to labor on the fort, or be conscripted into one of the regiments and batteries already in service. The same general principles will apply to all military posts south of Chattanooga."

Some rebel cavalry had been seen on Fish river.

A Fort Morgan letter of Sept. 3d, says there is nothing new there.

The rebels in Alabama are conscripting all the negroes for service in their army.

The election in Louisiana drew out 11,000 votes, and had gone favorably to the Union ticket.

Army of the Potomac

Continued Picket Firing.

PETERSBURG SHELLED.

Lee Allows the Yankees 14 Days to Leave.

Casualties in the 3d Division of the 2d Corps.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
September 13.

Picket and artillery firing have been kept up very briskly since Saturday, the ire of the rebels not seeming to have boiled off yet at being surprised and losing so many prisoners. The result is that some five or six men a day are brought into the hospital, the majority badly wounded, an some few have died.

Yesterday a large mortar opened on the right, and threw a number of shells into Petersburg with great precision. A rebel sharpshooter this afternoon stole across the Appomatox, and watching his chance, shot one of our men out of a battery. He was soon discovered, and as he was making his way back across the river a well directed shot struck the boat tearing it to pieces, and it is supposed killing the occupant.

Dispatches report that Lee announced to his troops on Sunday, that he would give the Yankees fourteen days to get away from here, but he did not say what he would do if we refused to leave.

These men also represent matters to be in a bad way over there. They have been living on short rations and those of a poor quality. The first thing they ask on reaching pur camps is, "Where are we to get rations? We were just going to draw, when we left."

Among the casualties in the Third Brigade, Second Corps, since Sunday, by picket firing, are Lieut George Essler, 99th Pa, killed; Lieut Benjamin F Moorhouse, 11th N J, face; Lieut Joseph S Hobbs, 17th Me, back; Sergt P Goldry, 11th Mass, killed.

The Maine Election.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.

Returns from 156 towns give Cony a majority of 11,918. If the vote in the remainder of the State is equal in proportion, Cony's majority will reach 20,000.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 15.

Official returns from 275 cities, towns and plantations, show a total vote of 85,002. The majority for Cony, Governor, is 15,316. The total vote yet to be heard from will amount to about 25,000, and will increase Cony's majority to nearly 18,000, or about the same as last year.

The total vote of the State will be nearly ten thousand less this year than last.

Returns from 119 Representative districts show the election of 102 Union and 17 Democratic Representatives to the Legislature. The Senate is unanimously Union, every county in the State having been carried by the Union party.

From New Orleans.

THE NASHVILLE BLOWN OUT OF DOG RIVER

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.

The steamer Creole, from New Orleans on the 7th, arrived at this point. Amongst her passengers is the Hon. A. C. Hills.

The Metacomet had succeeded in blowing the Nashville out of the water at Dog river.

From the Shenandoah---The Military Situation Still Unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 14.

A special correspondence of the Baltimore *American*, dated Headquarters in the Field, Tuesday, September, 13, says; "The military situation still remains unchanged; but I am of the opinion that there will shortly be a resumption of military operations. General Averill has re-occupied Martinsburg, and the working parties engaged in repairing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have resumed work. A train of cars, loaded with forage, was sent from Harper's Ferry, yesterday, to a point within five miles of Martinsburg. It is confidently expected that the road will be opened to Cumberland next Friday.

Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 14.

The Republican State Convention will meet at this place to-morrow. There is no doubt that Governor Andrew will be unanimously nominated for re-election. Hon. A. H. Bullock and Hon. Edward Everett are prominently named as Electors at large.

DIED.

On the 13th inst., MRS. MARY WEAVER, aged 68 years. The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Charles Greib, in Fourth street, above Walnut, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and which the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned, will please call on M. S. Bower, Alderman of the Fifth ward, Harrisburg, and make settlement, as I have placed my accounts in his hands for collection.
sep15-d2awt] ISAAC F. STROH.

NOTICE.

BY the death of MICHAEL BURKE, on the 15th day of August last, the co-partnership of Burke & Eberly was dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands to present them properly authenticated to CHRISTIAN EBERLY, Surviving partner, or, to his Attorney, W. T. BISHOP.
Sept. 14, '64.—[sep15-d1w] Harrisburg, Pa.

When will Wonders Cease?

THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE WORLD!

DR. McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN

WILL cure any ache or pain in from one to sixty minutes!

It acts like magic upon the absorbant and glandular systems, reducing swellings and regulating the secretions and excretions. It is of a diffusive, penetrating nature, exerts its influence from the periphery to the centre of the nervous organism, thence by reflex action its power is felt throughout the entire system, restoring the circulating fluids and checking disease with invincible strength.

THE KING OF PAIN IS INFALLIBLE!

No matter what the pain, apply the medicine and you will find instant relief. It is an internal and external cure.

THE KING OF PAIN

Cures almost instantaneously, Headache, Earache, Neuralgia, Deafness, Sore Throat, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Diseases of the Bladder and Genital Organs, Cramp, Cholic and all spasmodic pains, Fever and Ague, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains and wounds of every description. It proves itself the mastery, as the testimony of thousands prove its meritorious worth.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by
S. A. KUNKEL, druggists, Sole Agents,
118 Market street, Harrisburg.

SOLDIERS READ!

The following letter from a soldier, in reference to the efficacy and powerful restorative qualitities of DR. McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN, speaks for itself:

NEWVILLE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY,
Sept. 14, 1864.

Messrs. S. A. Kunkel & Bro., druggists, Harrisburg, Pa.:

GENTS:—I would inform you that I received the bottles of McBride's Great Pain Killer, and enclosed please find five dollars more, for which send me five bottles additional to-morrow. I leave for camp to-morrow. Let me know whether you can supply me with it in the army. I am in Company H, 202d regiment P. V. I have been in very bad health for upwards of four years, and two of the one-dollar bottles have cured me completely, and have made me feel like a man. Besides, I have cured a number of my comrades of various diseases incident to camp-life, and can recommend it to be the best medicine the soldier can provide for himself.

Yours respectfully, JOS. E. WHITE.

☞ All orders from a distance promptly attended to by S. A. KUNKEL & BRO.

A HOME CERTIFICATE.

The following certificate is from a well-known citizen of Harrisburg:

HARRISBURG, Aug. 30, 1864.

TO THE PUBLIC:—It gives me great pleasure to recommend to the public the medicine prepared by DR. J. J. McBRIDE, which he calls the "KING OF PAIN." I was induced to use it as an external remedy for a bruise, which it relieved immediately, and subsequently cured entirely. Its success induced me to use it internally for Diarrhœa, with which I was afflicted in a chronic form for nearly eighteen months, and to such an extent that my kidneys were seriously deranged. The medicine has cured me, and certainly that is saying a great deal in its favor, when I reflect how many other remedies I tried without experiencing anything but temporary relief. For my part, I shall always keep a supply of it in my house, believing as I do that it is a most invaluable family medicine.

DANIEL E. WILT.

The unexampled sale of this medicine proves it to be the most wonderful discovery of the age in the medical art.

The undersigned are the sole agents for the State, and will supply it wholesale and retail.

S. A. KUNKEL & BRO., Druggists,
sep15] 118 Market street, Harrisburg.

Public Sale.

On Tuesday, Sept-mber 27th, 1864,

THE subscriber will sell on the premises, in Upper Allen township, Cumberland county, Pa., on the road leading from Mechanicsburg to Dillsburg one and a half miles southwest of the former place, the following valuable real estate:

No. 1—A tract of land, well known as the Reserve Farm, containing 77 acres, all in a high state of cultivation, having recently been limed, and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a large

TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

With kitchen and wash-house, large Bank-barn, of modern style, and all necessary outbuildings. The buildings are all nearly new, having been built within a few years. There is a well of excellent water, and two cisterns—one at the barn and one at the House. There is also a splendid young Apple orchard, in fine bearing condition, with peaches, pears, plums and grapes, in great variety, on the premises.

This is in every respect a superior property, and its nearness to Mechanicsburg, with all its other facilities, renders it one of the most desirable homes in Cumberland Valley.

No. 2—A tract of lime-stone land, adjoining the above, containing 24 acres, of excellent quality, and under good fencing. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

With kitchen, Wash-house, Bank-barn, and other necessary outbuildings, all newly erected. This property is suitable for a retired farmer, who wishes the conveniences of a farm on a small compass. Its nearness to the above 77 acres, will enable the owner to offer it as a separate home, or an entire tract of 101 acres, if it is found to suit the purchaser. It will be offered in both ways.

Persons desiring to view the property previous to the sale, will please call on the undersigned, residing in Mechanicsburg.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known by P. R. LONG.
sep16-12t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proposals.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE,
DEPARTMENT SUSQUEHANNA,
HARRISBURG, Pa., September 13th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, *in duplicate*, are respectfully invited by the undersigned, until 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, shanks, 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.

Bids must be legible, the numbers written as well as expressed by figures; and no Member of Congress, officer 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,
sep13-5t] Department of the Susquehanna.

FOR SALE.

A BAROUCHE and a pair of HORSES and HARNESS. Apply at MRS. BURKE'S, Walnut street.
sep14-3t*]

Musical Notice.

W. SENACHER, PIANIST!

(From the Conservatoriums of Stutgard 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.

Orders 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 asks but a trial of his ability. [sep14-d3t*

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-d3t*] J. HOUSER.

Artillery Horses Wanted.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
HARRISBURG, PENNA., Sept. 12th, 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 (6) six horses or over.

E. C. REICHENBACH,
sep13-dtf Capt. and Ass't Qr. Mr.

NEW OPENING
FOR
Fall and Winter Trade!

CLOAKS,
CIRCULARS
CLOAKS!
BROCHE
AND MOURNING
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.

sep2-tf

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

The FIFTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE in the UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND will commence on *MONDAY, the 17th of October*, 1864, and end on the 1st of March, 1865.

A FULL COURSE OF LECTURES WILL BE GIVEN ON ALL THE BRANCHES AS FOLLOWS:

On Surgery—By Prof. N. R. Smith.
On Chemistry and Pharmacy—By Prof. Wm. E. Aikin.
On Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children—By Prof. G. W. Miltenberger.
On Principles and Practice of Medicine, and Clinical Medicine and Hygiene—By Prof. Richard McSherry.
On Anatomy and Physiology—By Prof. Christopher Johnston.
On Materia Medica and Therapeutics—By Prof. Samuel C. Chew.
Practical Anatomy will be taught by James H. Beale, M. D., Demonstrator.

During the continuance of the war, *Military Surgery* and *Military Hygiene* will be introduced as a regular part of the course.

Matriculates of this School have access at all times to the wards of the Baltimore Infirmary, where they can witness the performance of all the principal operations in Surgery, and can observe the numerous forms of disease under treatment. The Infirmary is a spacious hospital attached to the Medical School, and it is open to the Students daily throughout the entire year, without any additional charge.

The fees for the full Course of Lectures are $90; for Matriculation, $5; and for Practical Anatomy, $10.

GEORGE W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.
sep9-doaw4t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the settlement of Peter Reed, Jr., Administrator, &c., of Peter Reed, Senior, late of Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, deceased, the Orphans Court of said county has appointed the subscriber Auditor, to make distribution of the estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and creditors; and the Auditor has appointed *MONDAY, the 10th day of October* next, at his office in Harrisburg, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons interested are notified to make known their claims. JNO. ROBERTS, Auditor.
September 7, 1864.—[sep8-doaw4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the settlement of John Lentz, Jr., administrator, &c., of John Lentz, Sr., late of Upper Paxton township, Dauphin county, deceased, the Orphans' Court of said county has appointed the subscriber Auditor, to make distribution of the estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and creditors; and the Auditor has appointed *MONDAY, the 17th day of October* next, at his office in Harrisburg, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of making said distribution, when and where all persons interested are notified to make known their claims. JNO. ROBERTS, Auditor.
September 7, 1864.—[sep8-doaw4w

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-tee28] 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.

Volunteers will be accepted and counted on the quota 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. sept 6

ECONOMY MESS SHAD.—We received a fresh lot this morning, at
sep15 BOYER & KERPER'S.

PURE SWEET CIDER received to-day at
BOYER & KERPER'S.