

THE TELEGRAPH

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Telegraph is also published weekly, and is furnished subscribers at the following cash rates:

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Three copies to one Post Office..... \$4.00
Ten copies to one Post Office..... \$10.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

When will Wonders Cease?

THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE WORLD!

DR. M. BRIDE'S KING OF PAIN

WILL cure any ache or pain in from one

to sixty years.

It acts upon the absorbent 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 manifested throughout the system, restoring the circulating fluids and checking disease with singular celerity.

THE KING OF PAIN IS INFALLIBLE! Never yet did 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, Disease, Sore Throat, Colds, Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Diseases of the Bladder, Uterus, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Spinal Spasms, Pains, Fever and Ague, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains and wounds of every description. It proves itself the master, and the testimony of thousands prove its meritorious worth.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by

S. A. KUNKEL & BRO., Druggists, Sole Agents,

119 Market street, Harrisburg.

SOLDIERS READ!

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

NEWVILLE, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, Sept. 14, 1864.

MESSRS. A. KUNKEL & BRO., Druggists, Harrisburg, Pa.—I would inform you that I am in receipt of the notices of McBride's Great Pain Killer, and enclose, please find five dollars more, for which send me five bottles addition to morrow. I leave for camp to-morrow. Let me assure you it can easily be with it in the army. I am in Company B, 2nd Regt. of Pa. Vol. Inf. I have had health for upwards of four months. My health is very bad, though two bottles have cured me completely, and have made me feel like a man. Besides, I have cured a number of my compeers of various diseases incident to camp, and can recommend it to be the best medicine the soldier can provide for himself.

Yours respectfully, JOS. R. 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." It was it relieved immediately, and subsequently cured me. Its success induced me to use it internally for diarrhea, with which I was afflicted in a chronic form for nearly eighteen months, and to such an extent that my kidneys were greatly enlarged. The medicine completely cured me, and certainly that is a strong criterion in its favor. It reflects 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 unexpected 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,
118 Market street, Harrisburg.

HENRY REGAN'S

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

THE undersigned having taken the above
Shop, respectfully solicits a share of the public pa-

tronage. Particular attention will be paid to repairing of Steam Engines, and all kinds of machinery. All work will receive personal attention, and satisfaction guaranteed, so far as

THIS WAY

FOR
BAR GAINS!!

HOSEYER,
GLOVES,
HOOP SKIRTS,
LADIES' HAIR NETS, and
HEAD DRESSES,

PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FRENCH LACE, and
TISSUE VEILS, ETC.

AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

Everybody should call at once, and we will give you
the best prices. Mrs. MAYER'S,
No. 43 Market street.

CRYSTALLIZED

CONCENTRATED LEMONADE,
IS a pleasant, healthy beverage.

Very convenient and refreshing for invalids having
tever or green throat.

Its portability recommends it to travelers:

No sugar required, one table-spoonful simply dissolved
in a glass of cold water, and it is done.

KELLEN'S DRUG AND FANCY GOOD STORE,
No. 91, Market street.

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

every description.

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

All goods guaranteed as represented.

Particular attention paid to all articles, no
matter how small, packed and delivered to all parts of the
city free of charge.

Successors to W. DOCK, JR., & CO.

Liquid Rennet.

Liquid Rennet yields with milk the
most luscious of all deserts for the table; the lightest
and most grateful diet for invalids and children.

This contains every element of the bodily constitution
which congeals and supports the system with the least possible
excitement. When still greater nutritive power is desired
cream and sugar may be added. A teaspoonful converts
a quart of milk into a firm curd. Prepared and sold
wholesale and retail by

S. A. KUNKEL,

118 Market street.

Freight Always as Low as by Any Other Line.

Pennsylvania Telegraph

"THE UNION—NOW AND FOREVER."—Webster.

BY GEORGE BERGNER.

HARRISBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JULIUS ROSENDALE.



29 29

Practical and Scientific
OPTICIAN,

EVENING EDITION.

Great Union Meeting

The Loyal People in Council.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

Pursuant to public notice given through the columns of the Telegraph, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the loyal citizens of Harrisburg was held in the Court House last evening.

The meeting was called to order by Joshua M. Weinstock, Esq., who nominated Col. THOMAS C. MACDOWELL for President.

The motion was unanimously agreed to.

The following gentlemen were then selected to act as Vice Presidents and Secretaries of the meeting, viz:

Vice Presidents—W. W. Boyer, Jacob D. Boss, John Till, George Trullinger, George Dunn, Dr. George Bailey, Henry A. Feagley, William Colder, Henry Koller, Chambers Dubs, Philip Irwin, Andrew K. Black, Leonard G. Cunkle, Jacob D. Hoffman, Isaac Mumma, David Herr, L. N. Ott, J. C. Bomberger, Wm. Mitchell, Wm. Jennings, J. Brisben Boyd, Col. George F. McFarland, Jonathan Entine, Jonah Oglesby, George Heisley.

Secretaries—C. A. Snyder, J. M. Miller, Wm. T. Bishop, Jno. B. Cox, Maj. J. R. Mudry, C. B. Care.

Mr. BERGNER moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon Hon. Isaac N. ARNOLD, of Illinois, and invite him to address the meeting. The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. BERGNER, HARRIS and SCHAFFNER were appointed said committee.

During the absence of the committee, loud calls were made for a speech by the Chairman, Col. Thomas C. MacDowell, and after these were repeated did that gentleman consent to speak. He frankly confessed that he did not enter the Court House to make a speech. He came to meet his fellow-citizens, and by his presence on an occasion like this, testify that he approved of the object of the meeting. The political contest on which the people had entered, transcended in importance any similar struggle since the history of the country began. It was for the life or death of the nation. It involves the destiny of generations—the peace and happiness of the world. If Abraham Lincoln is re-elected, the fealty of the Northern people to the Union and the Constitution, as it would be thereby expressed through the ballot-box, could not fail to impress the Southern people engaged in rebellion of the hopelessness of their cause. It would demonstrate to traitors North and South, that this war would be vigorously prosecuted while there was an armed foe to the Union in the field—aye, presented to the knife, from the knife to the hilt, and from the hilt to the blade! To talk of peace without having first vindicated the national authority, would be to invite a miserable truce the future indefinite prolongation of the war. To talk of an armistice would be to tie the hands of the Government while the traitors were busy in repossessing themselves of their lost advantages, in gathering again the resources of the rebellion, and strengthening the sinews of traitorous war for a new onslaught on the loyal men of the North. Strange as it might appear, there was a party at the North in favor of such a peace—ready to grant such an armistice to the rebels. He did not care what other people might call such a party—whether it was by the name of Democracy or Copperhead—Col. MacDowell declared that he knew but one name for such an organization, and that was "Traitors." The speaker continued to speak in that strain of eloquence and argument for which he is distinguished, until the appearance of Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, when Col. MacDowell gave way by introducing that gentleman to the meeting.

Mr. Arnold took the stand amid the deafening applause, and after order had been restored, said that he came from the distant west to the good old State of Pennsylvania

for the purpose of ascertaining how the people felt on the great issues of the times.

His home was situated in a State that had already sent two hundred thousand men to the field to contend with armed traitors.

The main as it descended where he lived slowed down until it mingled with the stream of the father of waters, which still flowing onwards rushed with a mighty torrent until it reached the gulf of Mexico, and found an outlet to the broad Atlantic. On the other hand, the rain which refreshed his home, flowed eastward through the lakes to the St. Lawrence, and thence also finding an outlet to the Atlantic. To such a people there must be no bounds to the limits of their country, but those which are foisted by either ocean. The great Northwest, of which Illinois was an important portion, asked for no distinctive organization of an empire to be recognized as a Northwestern Government. What the people thereof demand and have resolved to peril their lives in maintaining was now and forever to be the great Northwestern States of a greater Union of States over which the stars and stripes should float in eternal triumph, the emblem of a great Republic and a free people. The Chairman of your meeting has talked of war to the knife, and from the knife to the hilt. That was the motto of the people of Illinois. Illinois sent her sons to fight for the Union—to contend for a peaceful government. For this the bones of her children have whitened almost every battlefield—for this they have fought side by side with the sons of Pennsylvania, and for this they would continue to contend while there was an armed traitor combatting the constitutional authority of the Government. Any other peace would be fatal to the existence of the Government. He was not in favor of constituting the Vandallibangs, the Woods or the Seymours ambassadors to treat with the rebels for peace. The country already had its peace commissioners in Grant and Sherman, and that old sea dog, Farragut! At the point of the bayonet, the edge of the sword and the mouth of the cannon, these heroes would negotiate such terms as would give prosperity and peace to an undivided Union, and place the National Government in a position of perpetual power to sustain its just authority in all the States of the Union. While our armies were engaged in establishing peace with armed rebellion, the people at home have a battle to fight equally as important. The contest for the Union involved the use of the bullet and the ball. The vindication of the constitutional authority must be thorough—must be com-

plete, and then the good old flag of the stars and stripes would be hailed throughout all the world as the banner of the free. By the election of Abraham Lincoln, we establish the justice of our cause. We have decided that through Abraham Lincoln and him only, at this time, can the Government be maintained in its purity and perpetuated in its power.

The Speaker then referred to the proceedings of the Chicago Convention. In years gone by, there had existed a political organization which rallied to its standard the ablest and most respectable men of the times in which it flourished. But in an hour of infatuation, a convention of the leaders of the old Federal party met at Hartford, and seated its doom in infamy. So with the Democratic party. When it deserved the name of Democracy, it was led and directed by Jackson. But in an evil hour the leaders of modern Democracy had sealed its doom at Chicago. The Hartford Convention had boasted blue lights to the British flag. The Chicago Convention hoisted white lights to the traitor enemy; and in the glare of that illumination copperheadism, treason and rebellion would be buried in eternal disgrace.

Mr. Arnold proceeded to give a cheering account of the condition of the loyal sentiment in the West. The states of the west would do their full duty in the contest for the Presidency. However the enemies of the Government had attempted to organize secret bands to interfere with the operations of the national authority, there was a spirit of loyalty in the west which secret open treason could not intimidate or conquer, and which would triumph gloriously at the polls in November. As Maine and Vermont had spoken, so would the west speak.

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