THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1864.



TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1864.

Picayune Arguments. How the President receives his salary, or what he does with it, has seemed to us too. small a matter for newspaper, comment : but it is upon downright falsehood, in connection with such subjects as these, that some of the chief arguments of our political opponents are based. The report that President LINCOLN drew his salary in gold originated, it is well known, in a falselystyled Democratic paper of this city. We gave its wretched story fitting contempt. dismissing it in a few lines informing the nublic that so far from drawing his salary. in gold, the President had rarely drawn his salary at all. The slander, however, travelled further than the truth, and at last reached the cars of Register CHITTENDEN. of the Treasury, then at home in Vermont, from whom it received an indignant denial. It has also called forth a letter from United States Treasurer SPINNER, in answer to the questions of a friend in New Jersey. The whole refutation does so much honor to the magnanimous and simple character of the President, that we/are amazed at the foolhardiness of the falschood which provoked it. We desire to make an example of this story, for the benefit of its class, and we therefore publish the following extract from the letter of Gen. SPINNER, the U. S. Treasurer :

"WASHINGTON, October 16, 1864. "The salary of the President is paid on warrant drafts on the Treasury for the amount due, less income tat. These warrants are paid him regularly, monthly. Instead of drawing his money on these drafts, he has been in the habit of leaving it a long time without interest. In one case his salary remain-ed for eleven months

ed for eleven months. ⁴⁷On several occasions I solicited the President to draw what was due him, urging that he was losing largely in interest on the amount due him. Ho asked me, 'Who galas by my loss ?' On my answer-ing, 'The United States,' herepiled, 'Then, as it goes for fike good of the country, let it remain; the Treasury needs it more than I do.' "Having at length satisfied the President that it was necessary to the closing of my annual accounts that the drafts on the Treasury that he held should be presented out peld the and count accounts

that the draits on the Treasury that he held should be presented and paid, he endorsed and handed them to me. I drew the amount in United States motes and placed it to his credit as a temporary loan at 5 per cent. per annum, payable, principal and interest, in greenbacks. Since then his salary has been from time to time mostly invested in stocks of the United States, purchased at current rates by his friends for him. The interest of these stocks is payable in coin. When this interest became due, I tried to induce him to draw it. Failing in so doing, the amount due him was sent him by Hon. J. O. Underwood, Judge of the United States Court, Dis-trict of Virginia." An investigation of the transactions of the Presi-

An investigation of the transactions of the Presi-dent connected with the receipt of his salary has

dent connected with the receipt of his salary has been made, from which it appears that Mr. Lincoln, from his forbearance in collecting his dues, has lost at least four thousand dollars, and which he has vir-tually given to the people of the United States. John C. Underwood states to General Spinner; "In the early part of last summer you desired me to take a little bag of goid over to Mr. Lincoln, to whom it belonged, it being the interest due upon-Government bonds. I took the bag to Mr. Lincoln and delivered your meesage, and counted out the and delivered your message, and conted out the coin to over eight hundred dollars. His reply was that he was in no immediate want of the money, and he reckoned the Treasury needed it more than he did, and, therefore, he wished me to take it back to you, that it might be used for the benefit of the county

to you, that it might be used in the balance of the country: "Pondering upon his noble example of patriotism and unselfish devotion to the great cause in which we are engaged, I obeyed him, and, as you remem-ber, returned the bag with its contents to your cus-

tody." Leroy Tuttle, assistant cashler of the United States, writes to General Spinner that the first in-vestment of the President was in sixteen thousand two hundred collars seven and three-tenths bonds, which he left in the vauits as a special deposit. In the winter of 1862, and held them until July, when

he converted them into sixes. The interest on the seven thirties was usually left uncollected after falling due. For instance, the in-lettest was sent him in colo, which he returned, with

ters of Johnson, our candidate for the Vice Prest-dency, and that they were all negresses. Would they, white men and freemen, suffer this ?" LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1864. This passes comment, but serves to show Jefferson Davis, like Canning's "de that ignorance of political matters is just mented friend," has grievously offended in proportion to the success of political, his followers by boldly telling them the knaves. It is worth while, however, to truth. When a proud and ruling spirit inform our correspondent that there was a | like Davis confesses what he has confessed

JOHNSON, Democratic candidate for the in his late speeches at Macon and Augusta, Vice Presidency, who was known to have Georgia, and at Columbia, South Carolina, been blessed with an accomplished daughit would be folly to. look for confidence ter who was a negress, and was himself and courage among men of less stamina believed to be shadowed by the same eleand courage. He who was to carry everyment of race. But his opponents, as well thing with a high hand, who looked down as his neighbors, refrained from using such upon the Northern people as inferiors, and arguments against him. His name was who expected to create a government in a Col. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky. day, now finds himself without an army The instances we have mentioned are or a treasury, and surrounded by a de spondent and suspicious people. The very some degrees lower in contempt than the "picayune arguments" to which the last man I would have supposed willing President referred in his brief speech to to yield to the stern logic of events has his warmest friends, the common soldiers. been the first to give way. When to the The cause of the Opposition, however, is causes which induced these confessions made up of a family of arguments no bet- is added the intelligence of the recent ter, in fact, than these; and they show the elections in the great Middle States, unresting mischief as well as the moral we may look for other demonstrations poverty of our opponents. They must be from Davis, and for a new outbreak of dismet in the simple industry of kindness, -content among the victims of his ingratiand missionaries of facts, truth and zeal, tude, to the Government of his fathers. must be sent abroad to enlighten. The Without thinking of the steady progress Opposition will not cease saying that the of our army, may we not confidently ask, rich are making money out of the war to, How long can these victims continue to support leaders who themselves despair of sucoppress the poor. Let us show them how the rich have poured out money and life | cess, and frankly say so, and that, too, at a in no hope of a return save in the blesstime when the Northern people are voting ing of an honorable peace for the home in favor of persistent and yet more vigorous war, and sustaining, by great majorities at and the cause of the poor. Show them how this is truly and profoundly the the ballot-boxes, the Administration that poor man's war, and how the ingrained has prosecuted that war? Nor are the aristocracy of the whole world is leagued Southerners blind or deaf to Mr. Lincoln's against it. The poor man who deliberatestanding offer of forgiveness whenever they ly votes against the cause of freedom is a true are ready to return to the comfortable fold aristocrat, when the rich man who supof the Union. The gloomy tone of him who ports it is a real democrat. Our friends | calls himself President of the Confede-

will not forget, and every poor man racy, and the bright and hopeful language should remember that ABRAHAM LINCOLN of him who is the duly elected President was, indeed, "a rail-splitter," once upon of the United States, constitute a contrast a time, and ANDREW JOHNSON "a boorish | that must dispel the sternest prejudices. tailor." "Your father's son may find him-Jefferson Davis deserves credit, therefore, self in the place of my father's son," says for speaking out. He is evidently tired of ABRAHAM LINCOLN; and these words of a his position-tired of living in an atmosfather of the people are a whole chapter phere of lies-tired of a life compounded upon democracy. We must remember that of treachery to his old and deceit to his our cause is one against aristocracy, and new political relations. He was educated a gentleman, and always sustained that that every poor man is summoned to the character here, with friend and foe. No suspicion of personal dishonesty or politi-

the earth, shunning, if not shunned by, all

patriotic men, a prey to the keenest of dis-

eases, the torturing sense of a loss of self-

The Triumph in Maryland.

WASHINGTON.

MENT.

THE SEVEN THIRTY LOAN.

LETTERS FOR THE ARMY.

STORES CLOSED BY THE MILITARY.

in the attempt !

free State.

these proceedings.

TION AGAINST GUERILLAS.

Prisoners Paroled to Serve under General McClellan.

We print, as follows, an important state-

rescue.

ment, not new to the public, but in its present shape, attested by the law, and sworn and subscribed to by a Union soldier before respectable and well-known witnesses. its value as an index is great. Whatever may be thought of General McCLELLAN, it cannot be disputed that even the most inveterate rebel desires his election to the Presidency. The meanness and folly of the act which a Union soldier's solemn oath puts upon record below are far exceeded by the cruelty with which our soldiers have been treated in the prisons of the South; and perhaps we shall realize that after all, to use an old idea, knaves are nothing more than fools by a kind of

Montgomery County, ss. Personally appeared before me, a justice of the peace in and for said county, Franklin Schwenk, of Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, and State of Pennsylvania, a private of Company H, 13th Regiment. Pennsylvania Cavalry, who, on

circumbendibus:



SHERMAN'S COMMUNICATIONS OPEN.

HOOD'S GRAND MOVEMENT & FAILURE

The Rebel General Forced to Retreat after a Fruitless Advance.

Disastrous Rebel Bepulse at Alatoona.

SHERMAN IN HOT PURSUIT ADVICES FROM GRANT'S ARMY,

REBEL CANNONADING ON THE LEFT.

ANOTHER SUCCESS IN THE SHENANDOAH.

Longstreet Driven up the Valley in Confusion by Sherldan.

The Guerilla Moseby Come to Grief.

His Camp Surprised, his Artillery and Many of his Men Captured.

THE INVASION OF MISSOURI.

Price's Position Becoming Precarious

Union Troops Pursuing his Divided Forces,

OFFICIAL GAZETTE. HASTY RETREAT OF HOOD FROM DALTON-HI GRAND MOVEMENT ABANDONED - SHBRIDAN ACHIEVES ANOTHER SUCCESS - LONGSTREET'S FORCES DECLINE A BATTLE-SURPRISE ANI

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17-9.40 P. M. Advices from General Sherman to the evening of October 16th indicate that Hood, after having struck the railroad in the neighborhood of Dalton and Resaca, has fallen back before Sherman without fighting, abandoning his great movement upon our line of communications. He has torn up some fifteen miles of the road from Resaca north, but the injury will be repaired without difficulty.

BOUT OF MOSEBY.

The interruption will cause no inconvenience to Sherman's army, as his stores of supplies south of the break, as well as north of it, are ample. Hood cal dissimulation ever tainted his good has retreated towards the southwest. His rear left name. And if it occasioned surprise Dalton in haste at 6'o'clock on Sunday morning. that such a personage should lend him-General Sheridan reports that the rebel army, self to a cause so dark and damnable lately under Early, but now apparently under as the rebellion, it cannot occasion surprise Longstrest, having appeared in the vicinity of that the elements of his real nature, and Strasburg, his force moved to attack them on Sathe recollections of his national career. turday. Crook, who had the advance, found the should have risen in revolt, and compelled rebels drawn up in four lines of battle, but, upon charging them with his accustomed impetuosity, him to give penitential utterance to his disthey broke, and withdrew in considerable disorder, gust and despair at the measureless failure without giving the opportunity for any serious conof his plans. The catastrophe of Aaron flict. Sheridan reports them as continuing their re-Burr's dream of empire was not more treat in haste far up the Valley. complete than that of Jefferson Davis

Colonel Gansevoort, commanding the 13th New s sure to be. Whether the living will York Cavalry, has succeeded in surprising a camp end his days like the dead traitor, God of the outlaw and freebooter, Moseby, in the Blue alone can tell. But it is not an un-Ridge Mountains, capturing his artillery, consistreasonable prediction, in view of the late ing of four pieces, with munitions complete. remorseful exhibitions of Davis, that he will become a wanderer on the face of-

C. A. DANA, Acting Secretary of War. GENEBAL GRANT'S ARMY.

THE FATE OF LESEBTERS-REBEL CAVALRY MASS

ING ON OUR LEFT-PREPARATIONS MADE TO RE-CEIVE THEM-HORSE BACING-THE POSITION OF Knoxville. THE 9TH AND 2D CORPS.

and on day before yesterday nearly one hundred of horses. The captured guns have been sent to this the enemy's prisoners in our hands, were sent to the gap to assist in outting the canal through The enemy was duly notified of the fact, and as one of the results, the shelling has by no means been as request, which has enabled the working party to, do so much the more labor, and, with the addition of a few hundred febel prisoners, the canal will soon be completed. It is generally an understood thing here that the enemy is welcome to all he can make in dealing with General Butler. He has said that he would cram Dutch Gap with rebels, and no one here doubts that he will do it, and you may rely. upon it that each one will as faithfully perform his full share of labor as the negro slaves under him were obliged to do in their day of prosperity. The general situation of affairs remains unchanged since my last despatch. Considerable firing was heard last night and early th's morning, supposed to be in front of Petersburg, probably nothing more than an exchange of leaden compliments. Brigadier General Payne, who has been in command of this division, has been obliged to return North for his health. Few men would have remained as long in the field, and suffered the exposure to which he was obliged to submit, in so delicate a state of health as was his misfortune. He carries with him the sincere wishes of his staff and command, that his health may be speedily restored.

Colonel John H. Holmon, 1st U. S. C. T., than whom there is no more courteous gentleman or gallant officer in the army, has been placed in temporary command of the division. It is rumored, and on very good authority, that Brigadier General Wild will soon be assigned to its command, which would be highly satisfactory. It gives me pleasure to record that Captain O. E. Walbridge, A. Q. M., in charge of the repair shops and land transportation in the Army of the James, at Bermuda Hundred, has been promoted to be depot quartermaster in addition to his former dues, including water transportation. THE 10TH COBPS NEABLY IN BICHMOND ON

THURSDAY.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 15 .- The Norfolk Re. ime, of to-day, says : "On Thursday, the 13th inst., the 10th Corps of General Butler's command pene trated the Confederate lines and all but entered Richmond. It is a little provoking that Birney's men do not go to the Spottswood House, but there is a reason for all things." We lost about 700 men in Thursday's fight; the enemy lost 800 men.

FORTRESS MONROE. ARRIVAL OF STRAMERS-DEATHS OF PENNSYI VANIANS. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 15 .- The schooner Wave,

eight days from New York, bound to City Point, arrived at Fortress Monroe to-day, leaking. Her cargo, consisting of oats, is in a damaged state, and will be discharged here. The United States hospital steamer Western Meropolis sailed for New York to day with 450 wounded soldiers from the Hampton hospitals. The following are the deaths in Hampton hospi-

tal since the last report : John Ourry, 79th Pennsylvania ; Gustavus Trenert, 5th Pennsylvania. The hospital steamer George Leary has arrived rom James river with about 250 sick and wounded

WHEBLER'S FORCES BEPORTED BETWEEN CHATTA NOOGA AND DALTON-A COLORED REGIMENT CAP-TURED AT - RESACA-GENERAL RILPATRICK AT DALTON-OHATTANOOGA AND KNOXVILLE SAFE -HOOD REPORTED JUST WHERE SHERMAN WANTS

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16 .- Advices from Chattanooga state that Licutenant A. Gruell, of the 7th Kentucky. led a scout towards Lafayette, twenty-three miles from Chattanooga, on Wednesday, drove a taken. small rebel force out of town, pursued them, and captured nine out of eleven. Afterwards he fell in with a force of 1,500 rebel cavalry, and retreated

Some of his prisoners say that Wheeler's whole command, comprising Martin's, Roddy's, Jones', and Patterson's cavalry, aggregating from 8,000 to 10,000, are all in the country between Chattanooga and Dalton. The rebels entered Resaca on Wednesday morning, and took the only troops there, a colored regiment, by surprise. The rebels immediately there

GUERILLA OPERATIONS BEYOND WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-On Friday night last three men, named Moore, Pinkerton, and Moore, belonging to the 6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, started away from Wood-pile Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and after visiting several farm-houses in the vicinity were beset by a crowd of rebels hid in ambush, who fired and killed one of the Moores and Pinkerton. The remaining Moore made a desperate resistance, and defended himself with Adams. Allegheny..... Armstrong..... the butt of his musket, and did not succumb unti he had been wounded thrice, and was weakened by the loss of blood. The bodies of the two killed have

een brought in and embalmed, and will be sent to Berks. Blair. Bradford. Pittsburg to-day. The survivor is in a critical con-Three guns captured from Moseby's men arrived Bucks. here to-day. A remaining gun captured by us Butler..... Cambria.....

was left, owing to our inability to bring it off. About one o'clock this morning the guerillas nade an attack on Burk's Station, west of Fairfax, and met with a warm reception, as well as repulse. They attacked Edsall's Switch, on the line of the Orange and Alexandria Bailroad, about the same hour, and met with a like welcome. Their object was the destruction of the track.

city.

dition.

Yesterday and to-day Dr. Johnson Stuart and a host of lesser rebel admirers are being treated to a free ride upon the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Their rebel friends have an opportunity to practice their sharpshooting upon a few of their known sympathizers, The men raised in the Quartermaster's Depart-

nent of Alexandria are; progressing favorably with the work assigned them-namely, the felling the trees on each side of the track of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and the Manassas Gap Railroad, having cleared this end of the road of all shelter for guerillas. Yesterday they sent in, under guard, five guerillas who were captured by them.

NAVAL

BEPORTED CAPTURE OF THE ROANOKE. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- By the arrival of the teamer Liberty, from Havana, with dates to the 12th Instant, we learn that it was currently reported there that the steamship Roanoke was captured by wenty-five rebels, among whom were Lieutenan Blain, alias Johnson, who captured the Chesapeake. and the engineer of the Harriet Lane, who was to take charge of the Roanoke's engines.

THE PIRATE FLORIDA SPOKEN OFF SALT KEY .-NEW YORR, Oct. 17 .- The pirate Florida was spoken on the 11th, off Salt Key, steering towards Havana. Uneasiness was felt at Havana by the ion-arrival of the steamer Columbia, over due from New York.

CAPTURE OF THE BLOOKADE BUNNER .BAT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17,-Rear Admiral Porter ommanding the North Atlantic Blockading Squadon, communicates to the Navy Department information of the capture of the English blockade-runner Bat, by the United States steamer Montgomery, in the 10th inst. She is a steel-built vessel, and this was her first voyage, she having been only nineteen days at sea. She is a fourteen-knot yes sel, and very strongly built, and can be used as a bleckade-runner, catcher. She was consigned to Fraser, Trenholm, & Co.

MOVEMENTS OF BLOCKADE-RUNNERS. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The blockade-runner Susanna arrived at Havana on the 12th Inst., from Galveston, with 320 bales of cotton. The Josie sailed for Galveston on the 11th. The markets in Havana were dull.

BOSTON, Oct. 17 .- The prize steamer Bat arrived o-day. One man was killed on board by a shel during the chase. The vessel had no cargo when

LATE REBEL NEWS. rity of Bedford county is 670-a Democratic gain of DEATH OF BEAUREGARD'S CHIEF ENGINEER-JEF. DAVIS' SPEECH CONDEMNED AS UNWISE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-Charleston papers of the lith announce the death by vellow fever of Col larris, chief engineer on Gen. Beauregard's staff. The Courier of the same date says eighty-six show have been fired at Charleston since the last repor and twenty-six shot at Fort Sumpter from the Swamp Angel Battery. Gen. Beauregard reached Columbus, Georgia n the 7th, and proceeded immediately to his con

DELAWARE COUNTY-OFFICIAL. CHESTER, Oct. 17.—The official vote shows a ma-jority of 1,238 for Bromall, the Union candidate for Congress. The soldiers', vote will increase it about 100 votes. The Bene peratic gain is 435. mand. Charleston papers condemn the speech of Jef Davis at Macon as unwise.

BEBEL ACCOUNT OF HOOD'S LATE MOVEMENT-ONE OF OUR VESSELS REPORTED DISABLED BY THE

THE BILDIARD CHAMPIONSHIP .- Viotor Estophe THE ELECTIONS. the champion of Pennsylvania, and winner of the late tournament, has already been challeng d by Robert T. Ryall. Mr. Estephe proved his deck ive THE STATE. superiority by winning every game in the tourn s. 1863. 1864. GOVERNOR Union. and the second 2,689 2,917 17,708 10,053 6,600 90 745 3,146 3.037 2.977 870 2,704 12,627 325 2,386

3.000

3.328 2,164 318 1,542

2.714

1,618 1,531

1.607

801

5.065

3,462 336 6,259 3,091

1.484

3,961 1,754

1.456

3.341

3,696 7,022

3,260

Cameron

Clarion Clearfield.....

Olinton Columbia

rawford

Jumberland

Dauphin.....

Delaware

Elk.....

Erie.....

Orest

Franklin.....

Fulton..... Greene.....

Indiana.....

Jefferson Juniata.....

Lebanon

Lehigh.....

Lycoming McKean

Luzerne

Huntingdon.

Lancaster....

Lawrence.

Fayette....

θΓ..........

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Centre .

3,054 3,000 216 2,119

5,498 2,598 2,483

1.911

3.342

4,075 8,875 1,789 722 3,260 8,791

1,022

2,960

2,167 1,955 1,698

1.737

1,251 2,653 5,526

9.808

42

69

2,049

....

1,147

684 1,338

2,000

....

....

517 1,700 50

4,046 1,546 716

••••

100 500

7,600

800

181 771

804

.

40,395

1,643

Union Maj.

42

745 1,147

....

1.546

3,152

4,494

1:379

254.171

15.325

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17 .- The following official re-

No official reports have as yet been received from

BEDFORD COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

BEDFORD, Oct. 17.-The official Democratic majo

CLEARFIELD COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

TYBONE, Oct. 17 .- The official vote for Clearfield

DELAWARE COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

FRANKLIN COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

Democratic gain

turns for Congress have been received here :

5,512 8,069

5,581 1.418

269,496 254,171 42,038 40,395

968 1,252

670 1,375

689

.

405

814

 $1,000 \\ 1,431$

....

358

....

2,047 1,793 922

• • • •

1,600 1,380 473

79

2,800

Dem.

266

ment, while each of the other players lost at least two games, Mr. E. H. Nelms winning the second prize. In his subsequent match of 1,000 points with Kavanagh, the champion of America, he was equally successful, defeating Kavanagh by nearly four hundred points. In this game, Mr. Es. tenhe made runs of 88, 50, 36, 67, 39, 45, 64, and near the end of the game, when the score stood Estephe 751, Kavanagh 553, made the unequalled run of 186, by the most beautiful play. With the "push shot," and on a pocket-table, higher runs have been made, but in legitimate billiards on a carem table Mr. Estephe has made the highest on record. The probabilities are decidedly in his favor 993 in the new match, though Mr. Ryall is a player of great ability, and may be more fortunate than he vas in the tournament. 2 **512**

and the second descent of the second second

REPORTED RECAPTURE OF DODD.—The New Bed-ford Standard says that a letter has been received in that city from Wm. H. Cadwell, sergeant major of the 60th Regiment; dated Indianapolis, 9th instant, stating that the notorious H. H. Dodd, leader of the Some of Liberty, who escaped from jail resently, and for whom a reward of \$2,000 was offered, was ar-rested, on the 8th, seven miles from Indianapolis, in a farm-house.

CITY ITEMS.

THE LATEST AND BEST .-- We were mistaken in supposing that that admirable instrument of house-hold industry and, economy (the sewing machine) had been brought to a state of perfection before the advent of the Florence. But since witnessing the operations of that truly wonderful machine, we have no hesitation in pronouncing the Florence, beyond comparison, the best family machine ever offered to the public, inasmuch as it not only overcomes all the objections of what have been heretofore considered first-class machines, but surpasses its predecessors in every point of excellence. Doing all the old ones ever could do with greater case, and oossessing improvements that none others in exstence can approach. for the benefit of our readers we will mention some of the many advantages of the Florence : First. It has a uniform and self-regulating ten

2,893 867 sion of thread, and guides the work itself. Second. It has the reversable feed motion, and

1,000 fastens off its own ends, of seams, thereby saving 1,750 much hand labor. Third. It makes four separate and distinct

300 stitches, enabling the operator to select and adapt the stitch to the fabric to be sewed.

.... Fourth. Each stitch presents the same appearance on either side of the fabric. Changes from one kind of a stlich to another are made without stopping the machine. 983 1,450

Fifth. It is free from the objections of being complicated, and is so entirely simple in its mechanical construction that a child can understand and operate with ease.

Sixth. There are no springs to get out of order ; all its motions being positive, it will last a lifetime. Seventh. It sows with the greatest facility all kinds of family work, from the finest to the coarsest. and uses all kinds of tilk and thread, from No. 29 to No. 200, without breaking or skipping stiches. Eighth. The machine itself, as well as the work it performs, presents a. more beautiful appearance than any of its rivals, which is a point to be considered.

Ninih. The Florence being perfect in its mechanical construction, and possessing so many advantages over all others, is warranted to give entire satisfaction, or money refunded, so that purchasers run not the slightest risk in buying. It is worth a visit to the salesrooms of the Florence, sa Chestnut street, to see these wonderful machines in operation; and we recommend our readers to avail themselves of the opportunity before purchasing other machines, feeling confident that they will thank us for the advice.

AN INVALUABLE ARTICLE FOR THE HAIR -The human hair is so conspicuous an element of beauty and comfort to every one that any discovery oalculated to enrich and preserve it is a blessing to the race. The very highest praise is therefore due to the author of "Lubin's Floriline," which is beyond doubt the grandest article for the Hair ever invented. All who try it would not forego its advantages in future for tenfold its cost. A satisfactory experiment can be made with a single carton

of two bottles, numbered 1 and 2. Try it. THE "CONTINENTAL" HAT is the mest exquisite novelty of the season in ladies' head gear. The

ANOTHER NOVELTY IN .THE PHOTOGRAPHIM

ART .- A photographer has recently introduced a

novelty in the mode of taking cartes-de-visite pho-

tographs with the signatures of the sitters ap-

pended. This gives but little extra trouble. The

sitter simply signs his name to a slip of paper, and

finds its fac-simile, diminished in size, transferred

Clothing to suit the fall of the Year.

Clothing to suit the fall of Gold.

Clothing to suit the fall of Stocks.

Clothing to suit the fall of Mobile.

Clothing to suit the fall of Atlanta.

Clothing to suit the fall of Richmond.

Clothing to suit the fall of Charleston.

Clothing to suif the fall or rise of anybody, at

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

after moved on to Dalton. On Friday there was considerable alarm at Unattanooga, and every able-bodied man was put to work on the fortifications. At the last advices, Gen. Kilpatrick, with his cavalry, was at Dalton. No apprehensions are now felt for Chattanooga or

ABRIVAL OF A PRIZE STRAMER.

3,865 622 3,408 1,626 2,712 7,489 1,447 6,538 3,356 3,414 727 3,907 1,709 Monroe..... 684 6,238 Montgomery.... Montour... Northampton... Northumberland 1,112 3,465 2,649 2,296 Perry. Philadelphia..... 2.328 44,274 87,193 1,184 Pike 270 1,470 Potter 619 6,506 1,758 3,064 359 Schuylkill..... 8.547 $1,331 \\ 1,738$ Snyder..... erset..... Sullivan 4.134 2.932 Susquehanna..... 4,504 2,024 Tioga..... Union..... Venango..... 2,979 1,386 4,371 3,295 2.274 Vashington 4,627

Wayne.... Westmoreland.....

Wyoming..... York.....

Totals.....

A \$16.3

Union majority..... 15,325 Total vote in 1863 was 523,667

Forest, Jefferson, or Venango countles.

sage that the Government needed to then he did. On the 1st of August, a friend of the President came into the cashier's room with eleven Treasury draits due the President, each draft being for a month's salary, making in all the preceding eleven month's salary, or twenty twothousand three hundred and six dollars and sixty seven cents, for which amount a loan certificate was given, payable

which amount a loan certificate was given, payable in legal-tender Tressury notes, bearing five per cent, interest, payable in like funds. Seventeen days thereaster another deposit of three thousand eight hundred and seventy four dollars: and seventy three cents was made for him, payable in like manher. Said certificates were presented for payment on the 18th of July last, nearly one year after date of deposit, by a friend of the President, who took therefor lawful money, and invested the same in United States stocks.

same in United States stocks. The present investments of the President are in United States stocks, upon which interest is paya-ble the same as to any private citizen, but unlike citizens generally, he has not heretofore had his in-terest until long after it was due, and then it was always collected by some friend of the President. who said the President would never collect it him-

self. Aside from the loss of interest to the President by his neglect to collect it until months after it was due, the single transaction of loan certificates, con-sidering his uncollected salary for one year, and the difference between five per cent. lawful money which he received and six per cent. In coin which he might have received, will show a loss of four thon-sand dollars in this one transaction.

This letter, however, does not dispose of all the outright falsehood which is used by the meaner faction of our opponents as a sort of small coin for carrying elections. Picayune arguments as they are, we desire to show our Union friends everywhere that, intelligible as our cause is, there is still reason for continued zeal and activity, linked with the kindness of friendship and the patience of the schoolmaster. What will enlightened men say to this? Yesterday we received the following information from an earnest and intelligent Unionist in a distant county :

"A gentleman of intelligence from Western Ohio visited my store yesterday, and assured me that we had lost hundreds of young men's votes by a weapon which the Copperheads have used with signal success : their leaders convinced them by the most speclous and seductive arguments that directly after he was elected Lincoln would order and enforce another draft, and the only means to avoid it was to put McClellan in his stead. They so worked upon their fears and magnified the danger, that my informant said (with tears of provocation), hundreds voted to escape 'taxation and conscription.' who. in their inmost hearts, preferred Lincoln to McOlellan, as an honest and able man,"

Now, it seems almost unnecessary to deny so patent a trick as that which our correspondent exposes; yet it is obvious that there are thousands who do not read the truth, and who, for want of being "taught the very alphabet of our politics, are ignorantly led away by unscrupulous demagogues. Philanthropic and patriotic men have at hand armories of weapons with which to execute service against error-and they must use them actively and generously. The election is a great school for the education of the people, and in our teachings the poor must not be abandoned. Do we need argument to show that "LINCOLN will enforce another draft," and that "McCLELLAN will do away with all conscription," are sentences utterly and atrociously false in spirit and fact ? Quote the letters of Gen. Mc-**CLELLAN** favoring conscription ; the letters of GRANT and SHERMAN, proving how very near rebellion is to its end, and how the last draft satisfied the demands of the army. Quote the Chicago platform to show how it is proposed either to shatter the Union. into fragments forever by a disgraceful and illegal armistice at once recognizing secession and the Southern Confederacy, or to reprosecute the war with accumulated difficulty and suffering. Show them that the foes of the poor men all over the world are the bitter enemies of President LIN-COLN, from the London Times and the British aristocracy, who hold all the sufferings and heart-burnings of Ireland in contempt, to the slaveholders of the South, of BOKER. Parody, however, can do betwho keep the poor white as well as the | ter service on the loyal side, as, for instance, poor black chained down with shackles of in these volunteer verses from a corre-

his solemn cath, deposeth and says, that on the 9th day of March, 1864, he was taken prisoner near Bristow Station, Va., and conveyed to Belle Isle prison, and from thence to General Hospital No. 21,

prison, and from thence to General Hospital No. 21, in Richmond; that on the last day of August, 1864, the Director of said hospital waited on him, and proposed to parole him and to permit him to retarn home if he would promise to vote for George B. McClellan at the approaching election; that he, the said Franklin Schwenk, in order to escape from starvation and rebel atrocity, did make said prom-ise, and therefore was paroled. The said Franklin Schwenk further says, under his solemn oath, that all priscners of said hospital who frankly and posi-tively said they would vote for Abraham Lincoln, were not paroled, but retained in said hospital. *FRANKLIN SCHWENK. Witnesses present*: Dr. Warren Royer, Samuel Pennypacker.

Pennypacker. Sworn and subcribed to before me, this 10th day of October, 1864. Justice of the Peace.

Will men who declare their faith in the Union still doubt that the best way to serve the ruinous purposes of the rebels is to vote that faction into power which made Gen. MCCLELLAN'S nomination unanimous ?

REMARKABLE signs of the times are a few facts gathered from the late election in Ohio. - In Hamilton county, where is situated the home of the Peace candidate for warrants payable in certificates will be issued. the Vice Presidency, the Unionists have gained their greatest victory. The majority of Mr. Eggleston, the loyal candidate, is 1,700 on the home vote, which will

be increased by the soldiers' vote to 4,000. To give this result more emphasis, we need only state that the opponent of Mr. Eg-GLESTON was ex-Senator PUGH, and that in 1862 Mr. GEORGE H. PENDLETON carried the same district by 1,127 Democratic majority. The same weight of retribution has fallen upon the Hon. ALEXANDER

LONG, the man who advocated submission to the rebellion, and the recognition of the South, on the floor of Congress. He did not even dare to ask a re-election; and the principals and clerks taken into custody on suspidistrict which formerly gave him 131 majority has bestowed 2,300 majority on the Union candidate, with the prospect of 3,000 more from the soldiers' vote. Thus, in one single county of Ohio, in which two of the most prominent Copperheads in the country once achieved a joint majority of 1,258, the people have gone for the Union by the grand majority of 9,000. This is a paraly-

zing rebuke. THERE is a well-founded apprehension in

Missouri that the rebels will control the polls in some districts, no military order apparently existing to prevent them from voting. There is no danger that the election will be coerced, while there is every danger that the rebels will be allowed to vote. A Missouri correspondent says: they are sworn into the service. "There is no military order existing to prevent rebels from voting, and except the military authorities protect the polls the rebels will carry in a majority of instances. The only protection for the purity of the ballot box in Missouri lies in the enreement of a law requiring voters to take an oath { ment of their annuities in gold, and Mr. Mix will of allegiance to the United States Government and to the Provisional Government of the State, and this request. that they have not, at any time since the 17th of December, 1861, wilfully taken up arms against either. In the counties where disloyal men are in

the majority the election will be carried by them, for they will drive loyal mon away, and in this will be aided by all the bushwackers in their neighborong her passengers. hood. On the other hand, the law will be enforced in the loyal districts ; but the question is, will the loval vote counterbalance the disloval? Without arguing the case which is presented already, the teers, was buried here yesterday. want now felt is a sufficient military order to prevent rebels from voting."

Political Parody. Mr. BOKER's last poem must be a fortunate and popular one, since, like the poems of the Laureate, it so generally awakens the spirit of parody. The galloping verse of "Cavalry Sheridan" has vibrated many from the War Department. echoes, and one or two from those who are quite as much the enemies of SHERIDAN as traband trade and rebel mail carrying.

respect, and the ever-present thought that WABHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The Chronicle of this he sought the life of his country and failed morning contains the following correspondence from OCCASIONAL. General Grant's army :

BEFORE PETERSBURG, Oct. 15, 1864. A soldier belonging to the 2d Maryland Regiment The most cheering result of all the re was executed for desertion. This was an old case of heinous character, and good discipline could not cent elections is the Union triumph recordpermit the interference of mercy. The way of the ed in Maryland. Definite telegrams assure deserter is hard. That is, the man who leaves us that Maryland has adopted her new. his command in this army, expecting easier and better times within the rebel lines, will soon Constitution by a clear majority of 889 and certainly find himself egregiously mistaken. over all votes, and this vote will probably When their back is turned upon the command. be increased 500 by further returns from to which they belong, misfortune dogs their steps like a sleuth-hound. A life of vagabondage is be the soldiers. More gratifying than any fore them. Brief it is, and full of sorrows. Some merely partisan or political victory is the succeed in exchanging blue for gray clothes. Thus great moral result that Maryland is now a clad they visit some extreme portion of the line, and yield themselves as deserters. Unfortunately for them, so many examinations have to be gone through on their way, and at the Provost Marshal General's, that not one of them ever succeeds in WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. effecting his escape. These men are few in number. They have plenty of money-bountles, perhaps, for IMPORTANT FROM THE TREASURY DEPART several enlistments. Their great desire is to break rom control, and go where their money will beget The Secretary of the Treasury some time ago for them enjoyment. Desertions from the enemy stopped the issue of legal tender notes, and it is now understood that he has determined to stop the issue decrease daily. The utmost vigilance is maintained

by their outposts, and the man who endeavors to ; of certificates of indebtedness, and that no more eave greatly endangers his life. The rebel cavalry appear to have been massing on our left. A raid was thought to have been medi-

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan during tated on the railroad near Warren Station. Selecthe past week, as reported to the Treasury Departtions by brigades from the different divisions of the ment, amount to nearly three millions of dollars. 5th Corps were held in abeyance. If the rebels had come. it would have proved for them a costly visit. One would think they had no mounted men with Colonel MARKLAND, special agent of the Post which to make raids. Custer and Merritt have not Office Department, is absent making such arrangeonly mortified their insolent pride, but utterly ments in the disposition of mail matter upon crushed every prospect of that arm of their service steamers of the Fortress Monroe line as will greatly facilitate the delivery of letters. The plan to be ever retrieving its former excellence, or achieving troduced will be similar to that recently inauguanything like the old renown. With the days (Ashby and Stuart has passed away the glory of the rated in the mail cars running between Washington and New York, and mail-bags for various office rebel cavalry. will be made up during the trips of the steamers.

While leaving the horse-racing yesterday, two horses, running with great speed from opposite directions, collided; one of the riders, a captain, was A number of dry goods, clothing, and shoe stores thrown off, and found to be in an insensible condiperhaps ten or more, were to-day closed by military tion. His recovery is expected. This accident had anthority, and guards placed over them, and the no depressing influence upon those who enjoyed the sport. Afrangements were then and there made for clon of being engaged in selling goods to blockadefresh trials of speed; and at the same time and runners, the appearances on one of such vessels replace another race is appointed to come off this cently captured affording, it is said, a cause for afternoon.

The 9th Corps retain their old position in quie-SOUTHERN CITIZENS TO BE PLACED ON THE tude. Having many new men, drilling is going on MANASSAS GAP BAILBOAD AS A PROTECat all hours of the day. The situation of the 2d Corps being closer to the enemy, is not so com-The people of Alexandria were yesterday thrown fortable and peaceful. Last night the cannon from their neighborhood muttered hoarsely at long ato consternation by the arrest of twenty-five or thirty of the most prominent Southern citizens, in periods, and musket shots were very frequent. This accordance with a late military order, and this may have been amusement to those engaged, but morning some of them were placed preminently was annoying to any one courting the drowsy god. WHAT DESERTERS' INFORMATION IS WORTH -FIRING ON OUR EXTREME LEFT-OUR TROOPS EN-

BEFORE PRTERSBURG, Oct. 17, 1864.

The rebel cavalry failed to keep their appointment. We were all disappointed, and hoped their appearance would relieve the monotonous time. A deserter came into our lines two days ago. There is nothing uncommon about this: more or less of this lik elude the rebel sentinels, and escape to our protection every day. This ne had a secret to disclose; so do they all have story to unfold. General Heth begged permission of General Lee to charge the works occupied by the colored troops of the 9th Corps. consent was given, he promised to carry these fortifications by assault and capture most of the information communicated by deserters.

FRANKLIN LEHMAN, 184th Pennsylvania Volun BALTIMORE. MILITARY SEIZURE OF BUSINESS FOURSES BALTIMORE, Oct. 17 -A great sensation was cre ted here this morning, caused by the simultaneous seizure by the military authorities of a number of large business houses, and closing of the establishments by a guard of soldiers. The seizure is understood to be pursuant to orders

Nothing definite is known as to the charges which induced the seizures, but it is understood to be con. The houses thus far seized are as follows : Hamil-Charles E. Waters & Co., hardware, 15 Charles paigning. Water is becoming cool enough to

Gen. Sherman has over one hundred days' ration at Atlanta. Knoxville has an abundance of provisions to stand a six months' slege, and at Chatta nooga the government storehouses are full of.pro-

visions, and large supplies besides are on the ground, covered with tarpaulins. General Milroy was at Tullahoma, and General Schofield at Chattanooga. A private but reliable report save that on Satur day Hood's army was between Dalton and Laayette, making for the latter place, with General Sherman pressing him closely. Promihent military men say that Hood's last

move places him exactly in the position desired by General Sherman. There is considerable excitement at Clarksvill rennessee, in consequence of reports of scouts that the rebel Gen. Lyon intended to attack the place. The Government employees are armed for the additional defence of Clarksville. COMMUNICATION AGAIN OPEN WITH SHERMAN-

HOOD MARCHING ON BRIDGEPORT-SHERMAN PRESSING HIM CLOSELY. CINCINNATI, Oct. 17 .- The Commercial publishes a Nashville dispatch, which says that communica tion is again open with Sherman. He was at Tilton, nine miles from Dalton, on Saturday at noon. On that afternoon Hood left Dalton in the direction of Bridgeport, and Sherman commenced moving in the same direction close in his rear.

No battle had been fought at the last advices. It pretty certain that Hood has nearly his whole army with him. SHERMAN MASTER OF THE SITUATION-ATLANTA

PLENTIFULLY PROVISIONED-BEAVE DEFENCE OF ALATOONA BY UNION TROOPS. CHATTANOOGA. Oct. 17.-General Sherman and his army are all right, and he is master of the situation, every point ever held by us still being in our Atlanta is all right, with plenty to eat; and the

railroad will be repaired in ten days, and the telegraph in three days. Hood, thus far, has not more men than we hav and his raid has produced no military result. He was dreadfully repulsed at Alatoona by General

Carse and his brave compeers, who deserve the thanks of the whole country for their gallant and. stubborn defence. WETLAND WARNER, Of Gen. Sherman's staff. HOOD AT SHIP'S GAP-A POBTION OF SHERMAN'S ARMY IN HOT PURSUIT.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 17 .- Hood's army has moved north of Atlanta, and it is rumored that he has captured Dalton, with 900 prisoners; but a portion of the garrison escaped. The latest intelligence states that Hood, with a body of troops, is at Ship's Gap, 15 miles southwest of Dalton and this side of the Tennessee river, marching in the direction of the

river. A portion of Sherman's army was hotly pursuing the rebel forces. The river was at a stand, with five feet on the shoals. MISSOURI.

PRICE'S FORCES DIVIDED AND PURSUED-OUR CA-VALRY CHASING JEFF. THOMPSON. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.-The Democrat publishes

special despatch from Jefferson City, saying the Pacific Railroad is in running order to Lamine bridge,

wounded seventeen of them.

Lexington was occupied by the rebels on Saturlay, the Federals having evacuated the day before. Warrensburg is also occupied by the rebels. - Tobacco is firm. " Cotton receipts 210 bales. Flour ull. Wheat declined. Corn and Oats active and firm.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. IMPORTANT REBEL MAIL CAPTURED-THE REBEL GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDED TO ARM THE NR-GRORS.

N BATTERIES The Charleston Courier of October 11th has a de patch from Augusta, dated October 10th, which ays:

"The correspondent of the Montgomery Mail, with Hood's army, says the occupation of Rome was effected without a fight, and the dash into Mariett was bloodless. When Sherman learned that Hood had moved northward, he crossed the river with two corps and formed a line of observation at Vining's Station.

"Gen. Hood's line crossed the railroad at Big Shanty. On the 4th Inst., the two armies held this position to each other without firing a gun. On 252 vetes. the 5th, Sherman withdrew, retiring to Atlanta. "Our army then set to work and effectually de stroyed the railroad from Big Shanty to Ostenaula, and all the bridges from Marietta to Dalton. We have strongly fortified Kenesaw Mountain. Jackson holds Rome, and Wheeler has possession of

Resaca." The Charleston Mercury, of October 11, has a depatch from Mobile, dated October 10, which says : "On Saturday our eastern shore batteries opened fire on the gunboats and whipped them off. "On Sunday the same batteries opened on a side wheel steamer, and hulled and disabled her. The vessel is not now visible in the fleet. This morning all but two vessels disappeared, but returned in the evening."

EUROPE.

The Great Prize Fight Probably Broker off, both Parties Claiming the Stakes -Arrival of the City of Washington, Damascus, and Teutonia. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The steamship City of is 983-a Democratic gain of 42. Washington, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, on the 6th inst., arrived at this port this morning. The steamer City of Cork arrived out on the 6th. The political news is unimportant. Miss Slidell and M. Erlanger had been married t Paris. The ceremonies were attended with much

The crew of the City of Brooklyn had mutinled, ing them in. and Johnson, the third mate, had been stabbed in the thigh. The wound was not serions. [Correspondence of The Press.] the thigh. The wound was not serious. The prize fighter, Mace, charges Coburn with never intending to fight, and claims the stakes. The only additional failure reported is that of A: Salomon, a Manchester warehouseman. His cashier had disappeared with defalcations and forgeries amounting to £40,000 sterling. In the assence of late news from America, the English journals have little or nothing to say upon American affairs.

Congress the Union candidates received 82 votes and the copperbottom candidates 26 votes. Very little interest was manifested in the election. Quite a number of men were not assessed in time to vote. We are reserving our heaviest fire for the Presi-dential election, when we intend to do better. Little Mac. is the favorite candidate of the rebels, and they frequently cheer for him along the lines. Their officers tell them that as soon as McCiellan becomes President he will stop the war and acknowledge their Davis Confederacy. But we rather think Mir. Lincoln, hopest and the, will be our pext as he is our present Chief Executive. Is there not a very important screw loose somewhere when traltors in Arms sgalast the Government hurrah for a major

The the science of rate nows from America, the English iournals have little or nothing to say upon American affairs. Politics in England remains a blank. The fact that the Royal Sovereign, the first of the British turnet ships, had been ordered to be paid out of commission excited much attention, and the London. *Times* calls aloud for an explanation of what it terms so extraordinary a procedure. The great prize fight between Joem Mace and Joe Co-burn (from America) did not come off on the day fixed. A Dublin letter of the evening of the 3d intimates that the fight is off in the meastine; and probably alto-gether. "The articles," says the letter, "for the match requiring that, a referee should be Kamed this afternoon, a meeting wis seconding when d. for that purpose at the headquarters, island Bridge. The prin-cipal leaders of the corps *puglitetique* wore in attend-ance, and the character of the meeting was one of un-usual interest and excitement. Confusion was made worse confounded by the fact that there had been no ropes and stakes provided for the encounter. At threes o colock in the afternoon, the question was moded as to who should be the right man in the right place as referee. "M. Brunton, on behalf of Mace, named Mr. Smith;

special despatch from Jefferson City, saying the Paritic Call and troops are being rapidly sent there.
Gen. Fisk will leave in the morning on an important recommodisance. Gen. Piessanton will start for the front to morrow, and take command of the fort to morrow, and take command of the fort to morrow, and take command of the cavalry.
It is believed that, if our monnied forces move rapidly, Price's train will be captured.
Price's force is divided, either part of which can be easily defeated if overtaken. Sanborn's cavalry is in hot pursuit of Jeff. Thompson.
REBEL BARAETIES — PRIVATE PROPERTY DESTROYED AND OUTLEENS AUGURATION, ON Priday, and murdered five of the mortage and or of them. They also the sense is most gailing to the subject of a double sense in the centre of the town, and endeavored to defend themselves, but the rebeals of alconet hermed and endeavored to defend themselves, but the rebeals of alconet hermed at the stores. The rebols then went to Highhill and burned the stores.
On Saturday afternoon 's militis force overtows.
The rebols then went to Highhill and burned the stores.
Destrogramed and the stores.
A time for the stores of them.
The rebols then went to Highhill and burned the stores.
Destrogramed and the stores.
D Showing a deficiency on the home vote of..... 1,574 The soldiers' vote thus far received is...... 2,463 Making a majority for the new Constitution of 889 votes, which will be increased, it is thought, not less than 500. Thus the Constitution is clearly adopted, and Maryland henceforth ranks as a free State.

BALTINORE, Oct. 17.—The following official vote of the Ohio soldlers in General Crook's command, with Sheridan's army, has been reported to the American. The vote is only on the State ticket:

Arcessed. A telegram from Dundrum says: "Cohnrn, it appears, was stopping at a farm house, near Gouldscross. The police searched for him, but he escaped." Correspondence of The Press.] MABLTON, N. J., Oct. 15, 1864.

The French journals publish accounts of several suc-sesses in Mexico on the part of the Imperialists. The Empress Eugenie had gone to Baden. The Paris Bourse was dull, but steady. , Rentes closed on the 4th u 65.85. We had a fine Union meeting of over a thousand ersons in this quiet little town to-night. Hon. Charles Stratton presided, and Hon. A. G. Cattell ITALY.

and James M. Scovel made eloquent and capital addresses, the text of which were the glorious triumphs of the October elections. These gentlemen spoke with much force and effect, and are la-

CHAMBERSBURG; Oct. 17.—The official vote of Franklin county is—Coffroth (Dem.), 3,320; Koontz (Union), 3,260. Democratic majority, 60; Democra-tic coin 296 le gain, 226. JUNIATA COUNTY-OFFICIAL. *demand for them at Messrs. Wood & Cary's, No. MIFFLIN, Oct. 17-The official vote for Congress n Juniata county is as follows: 725 Chestnut street, is immense.

Democratic majority.....

WILRESBARE, Oct. 17.—The official vote in Lu-zerne county is—Dennison (Dem.), 7,862; Ketchum (Union), 5,817. Democratic majority, 2,045; Union

to the portraits. If the sitter thinks proper he can gain, 741. The Union men dispute one district, which, if thrown out, would reduce the Democratic majority also add to his signature a recommendation to all persons to imitate his example, and "sit" in suits rocured at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of LYCOMING COUNTY-OFFICIAL. Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street,

above Sixth. 364

Wall's maj..... 939 SOMEBSET COUNTY-OFFICIAL. STOYSTOWN, Oct. 17.-The official vote in Somer-

SOLDIERS' VOTE.

HEADQUARTERS 53D PENNA. VET. VOLS ...

arms against the Government hurrah for a major

MARYLAND.

Union.

213

213

THE NEW CONSTITUTION ADOPTED.

OH10.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

BETURNS FRON SEVENTY-THREE COUNTIES.

Union Meeting at Marlton, N.J.

ounties in Ohlo give a Union majority of 27,285

Battery L, 1st Ohio Artillery 55

Union majority.....1208

1114

eneral of the army of that Government ?

16th

Charles Stokes & Co.'s One-Price, under the Con. set county shows a Union majority of 771-a Union tinental. loss of 555. VENANGO COUNTY. BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17.-Venango county gives 247 Inton majority. The official vote has not yet been Bargains in Clothing, Bargains in Clothing, received. Bargains in Clothing, WAYNE COUNTY-OFFICIAL

At Granville Stokes' Old Stand. EASTON, Oct. 17.—A mistake was made this morn-ing in sending the vote of Luzerne county. It should have been that of Wayne county instead. In Wayne county the official Democratic majority At Granville Stokes' Old Stand, At Granville Stokes' Old Stand, At Granville Stokes' Old Stand,

No. 609 Chestnut Street. No. 609 Chestnut Street. No. 609 Chestnut Street.

FALL CLOTHING.

No. 609 Chestnut Street. CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, a splendid assortment, at

a contraction of the second

HARRISBURG, Oct. 17.—The commissioners have, with few exceptions, returned from the armies, bringing with them the returns, which show a large Union preponderance. But very few official re-turns of the home vote have reached the Secretary's office, the return judges, doubles, preferring to await the reception of the soldiers' vote before send-ing them in. I. Shoemaker & Co.'s, No. 4 N. Eighth st. oc17-6t* COUGHS, COLDS, AND CONSUMPTION,-Thirty THE VOTE IN THE 53D BEGIMENT P. V.

years' experience, and the testimony of thousands the have been cured by its use, prove that Jayne's Expectorant is, without exception, the most reliable BEFORE PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 13, 1864. I transmit the result of the election in this regiremedy in the world for coughs, colds, asthma, ment on Tuesday last. The entire number of votes polled was 116, representing sizteen counties. For Congress the Union candidates received 82 votes bronchitis; consumption, pleurisy, croup, whoopingcough, spitting of blood, and all pulmonary com-

plaints. Here is a portion of the evidence : Rev. N. M. JONES, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, says :

"In all cases of consumption I recommend Jayne's Expectorant."

Mr. LEMUEL PLUMLEY, of Gap, Lancaster county. a., writes :

"The Expectorant entirely restored my health, after being laid up part of the winter with a heavy cold on my breast, terminating in a severe attack of bronchitis."

Colonel LOUIS WAGNER, now in command of Camp William Penn, Chelton Hills, Pa., writes : "For coughs, colds, &c., the Expectorant has lways proved a certain cure."

Rev. Dr. DowLing, of New York, writes : "From my own experience, I believe the Expec torant to be one of the best remedies for coughs and colds."

> Mr. SAMUEL C. DAWSON, of No. 1217 Ciarlon street, Philadelphia, says :

"After suffering for months with bronchitis. I am happy to say, by the use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, I am once more like my former self."

Rev. L. J. ROBERTS, the well-known Chinese missionary, writes :

"For pulmonary complaints I find the Expecto rant invaluable, always easing the pain and removing the symptoms."

Mr. C. T. POOLER, Superintendent of Akron Schools, Ohio, writes : "In three days the Expectorant cured me of a

long-standing and troub Mr. W. C. FISHER, of Western Spalding, Lin-

coinshire, England, writes : " A little nenhew of mine was recently thoroughly cured of the whooping cough by Dr. Jayne's Expec

torant." CINCINNATI, Oct. 17 .- Returns from seventy-three Rev. B. F. HEDDEN, of First Baptist Church,

Camden, N. J., writes : "Your Expectorant has completely cured me of a severe cold, and entirely removed the accompany-

ing hoarseness." Mr. ANDREW GOWANLOCK, of Bayfield, Canada

Nest, writes: "Jayne's Expectorant has effectually cured me of violent attack of inflammation of the lungs."

JOHN HABBINAN, of Stewartstown, N. H., writes "One of my children obtained immediate and ef-

A. 1430

he occupants. General Lee refused, thanking he officer for his brave offer, and informing him o nother design which he then entertained. This was neither more nor less than a secret concentramorning She brought some twenty five rebel prition of cavalry upon our left. They were to march soners. Her passengers report that everything is o our rear and achieve the same ends which Heth quiet at the front. There were a few of our wounded rolunteered to attain with his division. How ronantie is this narrative ! Itils a fair specimen of BUBIAL OF A PENNSYLVANIAN Lieutenant Colonel Cook and Adjutant Cochrane. of the 76th New York. were mustered out of

service by reason of expiration of term. The former came out three years ago as a junior captain of his egiment, and has twice been wounded during the lengthy campaign. Great and numerous are the vicissitudes of war. Col. Livingstone, commanding the 76th New York, returned to-day and took charge of the regiment. Since the battle of Gettysburg he has been in Washington, serving on Gen. Casey's oard of examination.

Very early yesterday morning a few cannon shots. were fired on the extreme left. Every one noticed this, because our line crossing the Jerusalem road has lately monopolized all the skirmishing and cannonading. It is all very harmless, and perhaps just ton, Easter, & Co., dry goods, Baltimore street; as necessary. The weather is very sultable for cam-

upon the platforms of the Manassas railroad cars as a preventive against firing on the trains by guerillas, This arrangement is to be continued. JOYING EXCELLENT HEALTH. Some of the newspapers have erroneously repre-Special Correspondence of The Press.] ented that Poolesville, Md., was burnt by the rebels. The object of the marauders was plunder. THE DRAFT IN MARYLAND. The draft recommences in Maryland to-day. The War Department does not credit upon the quota of a district those drafted persons who desert before THE MINNESOTA INDIANS DEMANDING PAY-

MENT IN GOLD. Mr. Mix. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has re turned from Minnesota, where he had an interview with the Sioux Indians. The Indians demand payprobably recommend to Congress a compliance with ARRIVAL OF REBEL PRISONERS. The steamer Thomas A. Morgan arrived this

