AMERICAN VOLUNTEER.

JOHN B. BRATTON, Editor & Proprietor.

VIRTUE LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE

CARLISLE, PA., NOVEMBER 5, 1863.

☞ Absence from home for the last five days must be our apology for the little attention bestowed upon the *Volunteer* of this week.

☞ The Quarterly Meeting of the Carlisle Soldiers Aid Society, will be held on Thursday Evening, the (5th inst.,) in the Lutheran Church at 7 o'clock. Reports of officers will be read and addresses delivered. A full attendance of members is desired and the public generally are invited to attend.

F. J. CLERC Pres.
L. E. C. JOHNSON Sec'y.

☞ J. W. SHILEY has just opened a large and desirable assortment of Winter Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats, to which attention is particularly invited. Let all in need of such articles give him a call, as he promises to please both in goods and prices. You can depend upon goods proving to be as good as they are recommended. He will let no man undersel him. Do not fail to give him a call

Money Wanted.

We want money and must have it. Will not those of our patrons who know themselves indebted to us, either for subscription or advertising, do us the favor to pay up? Our expenses are heavy and must be met; and we can see no way of meeting our indebtedness than by those indebted to us coming to our assistance. Who'll be the first to respond? Don't all speak at once, gentlemen, but come along with the *cash*. If you can't come in person, you can send the amount due us with one of your neighbors or by mail. We repeat it, we want money and *must have it*.

Gen. W. F. Smith.

It will be remembered that a short time ago, by the voluntary patriotic subscription of ladies of this borough, a beautiful silver pitcher was purchased for Gen. W. F. SMITH as a testimonial of his brave defence of this town against the rebels, on the first of July last. The donors will be gratified to learn that the gift has been received, and with what spirit the subjoined correspondence will show:

Carlisle, Sept. 25, 1863.

BRIG. GEN. W. F. SMITH:

The undersigned, in behalf of the ladies of Carlisle, ask you to accept the gift of this silver pitcher as a testimonial from them, by which they desire to express to you their appreciation of your firmness, gallantry and skill, as manifested in the defence of this town on the night of the 1st of July, 1863, a night ever memorable to us all.

Accept, then, General, this token of our high regard which the ladies of this borough desire thus to convey to yourself and your gallant soldiers for saving them from the plundering of a rebel soldiery, and from the humiliation of a town surrendered with national and local defenders within it, and also for giving them occasion for the feeling of a patriotic pride in the knowledge of their own homes being successfully defended against a cruel marauding foe.

Very respectfully,
MRS. R. C. WOODWARD.

Chattanooga, Tennessee, Oct. 14, 1863.

DEAR MADAM:—Your very kind letter of Sept. 25, has reached me, and I return my heartfelt thanks to the "Ladies of Carlisle," for the beautiful testimonial of their high appreciation of my services on the night of the 1st of July, 1863. God who gives not always the victory to the many, gave me brave men around me, and to Him and them belong the thanks for the successful defence of your town that night. Will you express my gratitude to the Ladies of Carlisle for the sentiments conveyed in your letter, and accept my thanks for the pleasant language in which they were couched. I trust the storms of war may never again visit your beautiful country, or disturb its brave women; but, should such be the case, no one would be more zealous or devoted in your service than I, were it my good fortune to be near your homes.

Very sincerely,
Your obedient servant,
WM. F. SMITH, U. S. A.

MRS. R. C. WOODWARD, Carlisle, Pa.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.—When the secret schemes of the Opposition to defraud the people of their rights at the late election comes to be unfolded, as many have been already, it will be found to surpass in villainy anything in the annals of American politics. The Luzerne *Union* in speaking of the frauds perpetrated in that county says:

In this county, upwards of 300 soldiers voted without any legal right—not being residents of the county or claiming to be; while in other places the same men voted in two districts the same day. These facts can be proven. In Pittsburg, in Philadelphia, and in other Republican strongholds, the immense frauds practised are just coming to light. A Washington Republican paper stated that over nine thousand persons in the civil departments of the government, as clerks, contractors, &c., &c., had gone to Pennsylvania to vote for Curtin. In addition to these, there were, from 15,000 to 20,000 soldiers selected to vote for Curtin, and sent into the different counties for that purpose, while the thousands of Democratic soldiers were detained on duty. Had all the Pennsylvania soldiers been permitted to come home and mix freely with the people, and the election been conducted with perfect fairness, we cannot doubt that Woodward would have been elected by a very decided majority. As it is no fair man doubts but that George W. Woodward has been chosen Governor by the legal voters of the State.

THE TWO POLICIES.—There are "two policies;" and the Albany *Argus* thus, very correctly, describes them:

1. *The Republican Policy*—to hold out to the rebels no inducement to return to the Union—no hope of pardon or restoration to citizenship—nothing but confiscation, extinction of their States as political communities, and division of the soil among emancipated slaves—nothing in a word, but black despair. *This is the Republican Policy.*

2. *Conservative policy*—to meet the rebellion with a strong military arm, and with the distinct and firm assurance that no star shall be plucked from the flag of the Union—but at the same time to hold wide open the door for the return of the rebel States to their constitutional position and their former status in the Union, whenever they will lay down their arms and renew their allegiance. *This is the Democratic and Conservative position.*

THEY DON'T CROW MUCH.

The Abolitionists don't rejoice much over their "victory." We have heard of but few bon-fires, and, with the exception of a dozen rounds fired (Government powder used,) at Harrisburg, the thunder tones of cannon have not disturbed quiet people. No wonder our opponents are quiet and have no desire to rejoice; they feel and know that they have committed a great and indellible crime against the sovereignty of Pennsylvania.—They feel and know that thousands of culprits have been sentenced to dungeons for crimes not half as great as those committed by the leaders of the Abolition party during the late political contest. The young burglar, after he has, by false keys, entered the dwelling of the rich man, and rifled the carefully-locked drawers of their valuables, feels a pang of guilt as he counts his stolen treasure. He accomplished his dare-devil plans, but had no heart to rejoice over his villainy. So is it with the leaders of Abolitionism in this State. They have gained their "victory," but now when reflection takes the place of passion and avarice, they feel frightened at their own success, and humiliated when they remember the means they resorted to to accomplish their base and unhallowed purposes.

Our election, as it was conducted, was a farce, a fraud, a device of the devil. In addition to the 15,000 picked troops who obtained furloughs by giving a pledge that they would vote for CURTIN, some nine thousand men in the civil departments, (clerks, printers, contractors, teamsters, laborers, &c.) received *freetickets* home, with leave of absence for ten days, *and no deduction from their daily pay*, by giving the same pledge. To prove this we take the following paragraph from the Washington *Chronicle*, an Abolition organ, of October 12, (the day before our election:)

"The friends of Curtin and the Union who have left this city and vicinity during the past week or two, for the purpose of voting the Union ticket, number over nine thousand, exclusive of soldiers."

A very large majority of these "friends of Curtin and the Union" reside in Washington, and have made it their domicil, but their loyalty was so ardent that the offer of a free pass for the round trip was sufficient to bring them back to their old homes for the one day. But Governor CURTIN had other allies. The Federal office-holders in the State are numbered by thousands, and his own patronage has been enormous. We have a law in this State (and we believe all States have the same law,) making it a penalty, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any one to attempt to bribe another to vote, or to offer any inducement to him, or to threaten him in any way. If this law could be enforced against certain officials at Washington and Harrisburg, all the Penitentiaries in the land would not hold the guilty. The Administration, in giving troops a pass home at the public expense, and allowing workmen ten days absence, with no deduction from their wages, were guilty of a violation of this State law, and should be punished under our statute. They are more guilty than the corruptionist who pays money out of his own pocket to influence the voter, for these officials appropriated the money belonging to the treasury to effect their treasonable plot against the people. If justice could overtake these arrogant and mendacious murderers of our Government, instead of gloating over their "victory," they would be confined in cold dark cells.

It was not the vote of Republican soldiers and employes of Government alone that we had to contend against. A grand system of fraud, bribery and corruption was perfected and carried out in every election district in the State. In the Abolition strongholds, (Allegheny, Pittsburg, Bradford, Chester, Lancaster, Lawrence, Philadelphia, Tioga, &c.) frauds of the most startling character were resorted to. Officers of election perjured themselves, money was used with a frightful prodigality, and Democrats were, in many instances forced from the polls, and the tickets they held in their hands taken from them and destroyed. The immense increase of votes polled in the heavy Abolition counties, is proof of itself that gigantic frauds were committed by the unblushing scoundrels of the opposition. In proof of this we may mention one case of a thousand similar cases—that of the First Ward in the city of Pittsburg, where the vote for CURTIN was largely in excess of all former years, and proves conclusively that the ballot boxes have been tampered with. A meeting of the Democratic voters of that ward was held early last week, at which a list was taken of those residents who testified, under oath, that they voted for WOODWARD for Governor on the second Tuesday of October. The result of this count proved that 150 men voted for WOODWARD in that ward, whereas but 78 votes were returned for him by the election officers! An adjourned meeting was held by the Democracy of the same ward on Saturday evening, at which seven additional persons came forward and took a solemn oath that they voted for WOODWARD. This number, added to the list previously taken, swells the aggregate to 157—or 79 more men who *swear* they voted for WOODWARD in that ward than the election officers returned for that gentleman! The chairman of the meeting pledged that the list would be increased to at least 160.

By these frauds alone, then, independent of the vote cast by the 15,000 Republican troops, CURTIN's 15,000 majority was more than gained. The State was ours by at least 50,000 majority, had not fair-play and honesty been put at defiance by the political gamblers of the Washington and Harrisburg administrations. It is prudent in them, then, not to rejoice or crow too loud over the consummation of their crimes. It is their policy not to carouse and exult over the dead and shattered hopes and liberties of the devoted friends and defenders of the Union, while JEFF DAVIS and his rebel hordes are dancing and revelling in fiendish triumph over the bloody corpses which fell from the defeated ranks of MEADE and ROSECRANS.—Those fallen men of the Union army were *murdered*; they were the men to whom furloughs had been refused; they were Democrats, who had to fight and fall in the absence of thousands of their companions who had been sent home to vote. Ah, Republicans, you have a load of guilt upon your souls, and you cannot and *dare* not rejoice over your damnable villainies.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the Name and by the Authority
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, by his proclamation, bearing date on the third day of this month, has invited the citizens of the United States to set apart *Thursday, the Twenty-sixth day of November next*, as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, now, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby recommend, that the people of Pennsylvania do set apart and observe the said day accordingly, and that they do especially return thanks to Almighty God, for the gathered harvests of the fruits of the Earth;

For the prosperity with which He has blessed the Industry of our people;

For the general health and welfare which He has graciously bestowed upon them;

And for the crowning mercy by which the blood-thirsty and devastating enemy was driven from our soil by the valor of our brethren freemen of this and other States;

And that they do especially pray for the continuance of the blessings which have been heaped upon us by the Divine Hand;

And for the safety and welfare and success of our brethern in the field, that they may be strengthened to the overthrow and confusion of the rebels now in arms against our beloved country;

So that peace may be restored to all our borders, and the Constitution and laws of the land be everywhere within them re-established and sustained.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

In the Name and the Authority.
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA;
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, by Proclamation, bearing date on the Seventeenth day of October inst., has called for THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND VOLUNTEERS, to recruit the regiments now in the field from the respective States: *And whereas*, By information received this day, the quota of the State of Pennsylvania under said call is declared to be THIRTY-EIGHT THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT MEN, (38,268): *And whereas*, The President, in his said Proclamation, requests the Governors of the respective States to assist in raising the force thus required:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do earnestly call on the good and loyal freemen of this Commonwealth, to enlist in the service of the United States, under the Proclamation aforesaid, so that the required quota may be made up before the Fifth day of January next, on which day the President announces that a draft will be commenced for any deficiency that may then exist in the same.

The freemen of Pennsylvania enlisting under this call will be attached to regiments from this State. All who are willing to enlist are requested to present themselves at once, for that purpose, to the United States Provost Marshals recruiting and mustering offices, in their respective cities, towns and counties. They will receive the following sums as allowance, pay, premium and bounty, viz:

To every recruit who is a *veteran volunteer*, as defined in General Orders of the War Department of June 25, 1863, No. 191, for recruiting *veteran volunteers*, one month's pay in advance, and a bounty and premium amounting to $402. To all other recruits, not veterans, accepted and enlisted as required in existing Orders, one month's pay in advance, and in addition a bounty and premium amounting to $302.

Any further information desired can be obtained from the Provost Marshals of the respective districts.

In making this appeal to the good and loyal freemen of Pennsylvania, I feel entire confidence that it will be effectually responded to. The approaching expiration of the term of enlistment of the men now in the field renders it necessary to replenish our regiments. Let us maintain the glory which their valor and conduct have reflected on the Commonwealth, and let our people show, by their promptness and alacrity on this occasion, that they have not abated in courage or love of country, or in the determination that the unholy rebellion, already stunned and staggering, shall be utterly crushed and extinguished.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-eighth.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of Commonwealth.

Arrival of 181 Paroled Prisoners.

HORRIBLE TREATMENT BY THE REBELS.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.

The following letter was received this morning by the *American*, from a responsible correspondent:

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Oct. 29.—The flag-of-truce boat New York arrived at the Naval School wharf this morning from City Point, with 181 paroled men. Eight of the number died on the boat, on the way hither, having been actually starved to death.—Never in the whole course of my life, have I ever seen such a scene as these men presented; they were living skeletons; every man of them had to be sent to the hospitals, and the surgeon's opinion is that more than one-third of them must die, being beyond the reach of nourishment and medicines.

I questioned several of them, and they all state that their condition has been brought on by the treatment they have received at the hands of the rebels. They have been kept without food, and exposed a large portion of the time without shelter of any kind. To look at these poor men and hear their tales of woe—how they have been treated—one would not suppose that they had fallen into the hands of the Southern chivalry, but rather into the hands of savage barbarians, destitute of all humanity or feeling.

War Gazette—Official!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—*To Col. Robert Nugent, A. A. Provost Marshal General, New York:*

The representations made by Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger in a printed circular, dated October 27, 1863, in respect to the action of the Provost Marshal General are untrue. It is not true that the State of New York is charged as with a deficiency for every citizen who has paid the $300 commutation money, receiving no credit therefor. On the contrary, the State receives the same credit for a man who has paid commutation as if the drafted citizen had gone in person or furnished a substitute, and in like manner towns which have raised the money to pay their quotas received the same credit as if actual substitutes had been furnished, and the President has ordered that every citizen who has paid the $300 commutation money shall receive the same credit therefor as if he had furnished a substitute, and is exonerated from military service for the time for which he was drafted, to wit: for three years.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Returns, 1863--Official.

COUNTIES.	Curtin, A.	Woodward, D.	Agnew, A.	Lowrie, D.
Adams,	2689	2917	2698	2918
Allegheny,	17708	1005	17570	10155
Armstrong,	3146	2971	3106	2992
Beaver,	3037	205	3035	2059
Bedford,	2430	2704	2398	2680
Berks,	6005	12627	5936	12671
Blair,	3283	2386	3259	2418
Bradford,	6722	2954	6565	2929
Bucks,	6266	6836	6247	6858
Butler,	3328	3054	3336	3023
Cambria,	2164	3000	2138	3020
Cameron,	318	216	309	219
Carbon,	1542	2119	1531	2114
Centre,	2714	3058	2680	3058
Chester,	7988	5498	7958	5521
Clarion,	1618	2598	1591	2608
Clinton,	1607	1911	1592	1908
Clearfield,	1531	2483	1526	2484
Columbia,	1801	3342	1801	3346
Crawford,	6141	4236	6056	4163
Cumberland,	3434	4075	3400	4116
Dauphin,	5065	3875	5015	3908
Delaware,	3462	1789	3421	1820
Erie,	6259	3260	6178	3258
Elk,	336	722	317	734
Fayette,	3091	3791	3098	3771
Franklin,	3876	3710	3869	3710
Fulton,	761	1022	750	1026
Forest,	91	58	91	56
Greene,	1484	2960	1440	2953
Huntingdon,	3260	2167	3225	2204
Indiana,	3961	1955	3904	1967
Jefferson,	1754	1698	1739	1695
Juniata,	1456	1737	1443	1742
Lancaster,	13341	7650	13354	7668
Lawrence,	3063	1251	3064	1236
Lebanon,	3658	2653	3645	2653
Lehigh,	3696	5526	3636	5523
Luzerne,	7022	9808	6910	9849
Lycoming,	3414	3865	3347	3911
Mercer,	3907	3408	3897	3403
M'Kean,	727	622	709	631
Mifflin,	1709	1626	1694	1627
Monroe,	684	2712	648	2659
Montgomery,	6238	7489	6175	7512
Montour,	1112	1447	1100	1458
Northampton,	3465	6538	3459	6540
Northumbl'd,	2649	3356	2608	3383
Perry,	2328	2296	2312	2304
Philadelphia,	44274	37193	43914	37516
Pike,	270	1184	258	1166
Potter,	1470	019	1442	597
Schuylkill,	6506	8547	6462	8563
Somerset,	3064	1738	3060	1744
Snyder,	1758	1331	1755	1326
Sullivan,	359	713	354	711
Susquehanna,	4134	2932	4098	2930
Tioga,	4504	1617	4426	1610
Union,	2024	1250	1995	1258
Venango,	3295	2979	3271	2981
Warren,	2274	1386	2246	1382
Washington,	4627	4371	4617	4366
Wayne,	2211	3192	2194	3185
Westmorel'nd,	4494	5581	4473	5581
Wyoming,	1379	1418	1355	1431
York,	5512	8069	5557	8097
Total,	269496	254171	267257	254855

Curtin's vote,	269,496
Woodward's vote,	254,171
Curtin's majority,	15,325
Agnew's vote,	267,257
Lowrie's vote,	254,855
Agnew's majority,	12,402

The following table exhibits the majorities given in the different counties for the various candidates:

ABOLITION MAJORITIES.

	Curtin.	Agnew.
Allegheny,	7656	7415
Armstrong,	169	114
Beaver,	981	976
Blair,	897	841
Bradford,	3768	3636
Butler,	274	313
Cameron,	102	90
Chester,	2490	2437
Crawford,	1905	1893
Dauphin,	1190	1107
Delaware,	1673	1601
Erie,	2999	2920
Franklin,	166	159
Forest,	33	35
Huntingdon,	1093	1021
Indiana,	2006	1937
Jefferson,	56	44
Lancaster,	5691	5686
Lawrence,	1812	1828
Lebanon,	1005	992
M'Kean,	105	78
Mercer,	499	494
Mifflin,	83	67
Perry,	32	8
Philadelphia,	7084	6398
Potter,	851	845
Somerset,	1326	1316
Snyder,	427	429
Susquehanna,	1202	1168
Tioga,	2887	2816
Union,	774	737
Venango,	316	291
Warren,	888	864
Washington,	256	251

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.

	Woodward.	Lowrie.
Adams,	228	220
Bedford,	274	282
Berks,	6622	6735
Bucks,	570	611
Cambria,	836	882
Carbon,	577	583
Centre,	344	378
Clarion,	980	1017
Clearfield,	952	958
Clinton,	304	316
Columbia,	1541	1545
Cumberland,	641	716
Elk,	386	417
Fayette,	700	673
Fulton,	261	276
Greene,	1476	1513
Juniata,	281	299
Lehigh,	1830	1887
Luzerne,	2786	2939
Lycoming,	451	564
Monroe,	2028	2011
Montgomery,	1251	1337
Montour,	335	358
Northampton,	3073	3081
Northumberland,	707	775
Pike,	914	908
Schuylkill,	2041	2101
Sullivan,	354	357
Wayne,	941	941
Westmoreland,	1087	1108
Wyoming,	39	76
York,	2557	2540

Political Complexion of the Legislature.

List of Members of the Senate.

1st District—Jeremiah Nichols, A., C. M. Donovan, D., Jacob Ridgeway, A., George Connell, A.
2d, Chester and Delaware—W. Worthington, A.
3d, Montgomery—J. C. Smith, D.
4th, Bucks—William Kinzey, D.
5th, Lehigh and Northampton—G. W. Stein, D.
6th, Berks—Heister Clymer, D.
7th, Schuylkill—Bernard Reilly, D.
8th, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—H. B. Beardsley, D.
9th, Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming—W. J. Turrell, A.
10th, Luzerne—J. B. Stark, D.
11th, Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren—S. F. Wilson, A.
12th, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Henry Johnston, D.
13th, Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Columbia—David Montgomery, D.
14th, Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin—George H. Bucher, D.
15th, Dauphin and Lebanon—David Fleming, A.
16th, Lancaster—Benjamin Champneys, A.; John M. Dunlap, A.
17th, York—A. Hiestand Glatz, D.
18th, Adams, Franklin and Fulton—William M'Sherry, D.
19th, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—G. W. Householder, A.
20th, Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—W. A. Wallace, D.
21st, Indiana and Armstrong—H. White, A.
22d, Westmoreland and Fayette—John Latta, D.
23d, Washington and Green—William Hopkins, D.
24th, Allegheny—John P. Penny, A., J. L. Graham, A.
25th, Beaver and Butler—C. C. M'Candless, A.
26th, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—T. Hoge, A.
27th, Erie and Crawford—Morrow B. Lowry, A.
28th, Clarion, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk—C. L. Lamberton, D.

Abolition Senators,	17
Democratic Senators,	16
Abolition Majority,	1

List of Members of the House of Representatives.

1st District, William Foster, Abolitionist, 2d, T. J. Barger, Democrat, 3d, Samuel Josephs, D. 4th, John D. Watson, A, 5th, William W. Watt, A. 6th, J. H. O'Hara, A, 7th, Thomas Cochran, A, 8th, James M. Kerns, A, 9th, George A. Quigley, D, 10th, S. S. Pancost, A, 11th, J. W. Hopkins, D, 12th, L. V. Sutphin, A, 13th, Frank M'Manus, D, 14th, Albert R. Schofield, D, 15th, William F. Smith, A, 16th, Ed. G. Lee, A, 17th, Jas. Miller, A.

Adams—James H. Marshall, D.

Allegheny—Thomas J. Bigham, A, Alfred Slack, A, W. H. Denniston, A, J. P. Glass, A, H. B. Heron, A.

Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. B. Chambers, D, John Hargnett, D, J. W. Riddle, D.

Beaver and Lawrence—Wm. Henry, A. Josiah White, A.

Bedford—B. F. Myers, D.

Berks—C. A. Kline, D, Wm. Potteiger, D, John Missimer, D.

Blair—R. A. M'Murtrie, A.

Bradford—Dummer Lilly, A, J. Marsh, A.

Bucks—L. B. Labar, D, J. R. Boileau, D.

Butler—Wm. Hoslett, A, J. H. Negley, A.

Cambria—C. L. Pershing, D.

Carbon and Lehigh—Z. Long, D, Nelson Weiser, D.

Centre—Cyrus T. Alexander, D.

Chester—P. Frazer Smith, A, Robert L. M'Clellan, A, William Windle, A.

Clarion and Forest—Wm. T. Alexande, D.

Clearfield, Jefferson, M'Kean and Elk—T. J. Boyer, D, A. W. Benton, D.

Clinton and Lycoming—A. C. Noyes, D, J. B. Beck, D.

Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—G. D. Jackson, D, John C. Ellis, D.

Crawford and Warren—H. C. Johnson, A, W. D. Brown, A.

Cumberland—John D. Bowman, D.

Dauphin—H. C. Alleman, A, D. Keiser, A.

Delaware—Edward A. Price, A.

Erie—Byron Hill, A, John Cochran, A.

Fayette—T. B. Searight, D.

Franklin and Fulton—T. M'D. Sharpe, D., William Horton, D.

Green—Alexander Patton, D.

Huntington—David Etneir, A.

Indiana—J. W. Huston, A.

Juniata, Union and Snyder—John Balsbach, A., Samuel H. Orwig, A.

Lancaster—H. B. Bowman, A., Nathaniel Mœyer, A., D. Billingfelt, A., E. K. Smith, A.

Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman, A.

Luzerne—Peter Walsh, D., Jacob Robinson, D., Harry Hakes, D.

Mercer and Venango—Charles Keonce, A. Wm. Burguin, A.

Mifflin—S. S. Stanberger, A.

Monroe and Pike—Peter Gilbert, D.

Montgomery—Geo. W. Wimley, D., Joseph Rex, D., H. C. Hoover, D.

Northampton—S. C. Shimer, D., Owen Rice, D.,

Northumberland—T. H. Purdy, D.

Perry—Chas. R. Barnett, A.

Potter and Tioga—A. G. Olmstead, A., Jno. W. Guernsey, A.

Schuylkill—Edward Kerns, D., Conrad Graber, D., Michael Weaver, D.

Susquehanna—George H. Wells, A.

Somerset—C. C. Musselman, A.

Washington—Robert R. Reed, A., James R. Kelly, A.

Wayne—Wm. M. Nelson, D.

York—Daniel Rieff, D., ——Spangler, D.

Abolition Members	52
Democratic Members	48
Abolition Majority	4

RECAPITULATION.

	Democrats.	Abolitionists.
Senators	16	17
Representatives	48	52
	64	69
Democrats		64
Abolition majority on joint ballot		5

☞ Flave said that if men should rise from the dead and read their epitaphs, some of them would think they had got into the wrong grave.

Married.

On the 27th of September, by Rev. Jacob Fry, Mr. ALFRED S. SENER, to Miss SARAH ANN LEHMAN, both of Carlisle.

Died.

In this borough, on the 30th ult., at the residence of his grandfather, Joseph Culver, Esq., FRANKLIN ALLEN, son of Lieut. J. F. and Mary M. Culver, aged 13 months and 9 days.

Markets.

CARLISLE MARKET.—Nov. 4th, 1863.

Corrected Weekly by R. G. Woodward.

FLOUR, Superfine, per bbl.,	5,25
do.. Extra, do.,	6,00
do., Rye, do.,	5,50
WHITE WHEAT, per bushel,	1,42
RED WHEAT, do.,	1,32
RYE, do.,	1,05
CORN, do.,	90
OATS, do.,	72
SPRING BARLEY, do.,	1,00
FALL do., do.,	1,10
CLOVERSEED, do.,	7,00
TIMOTHYSEED, do.,	2,50

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.—Nov. 4

FLOUR, superfine,	7,50
" extra,	6 50
RYE FLOUR,	5 25
CORN MEAL,	4,20
WHEAT, red,	1 35 a 1 38
" white,	1 40 a 1,58
RYE,	1 05
CORN, yellow,	81
" white,	—
OATS,	60
CLOVERSEED,	5 50
WHISKY,	43½ a 47

Town Residence at Private Sale.

SITUATE near the corner of Pitt and Main streets, in the borough of Carlisle, two doors south of the Methodist church. The improvements are a commodious Brick House, containing eight rooms including basement kitchen and dining-room, all in good order and with all the modern improvements, including gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c.

For terms and further information enquire of George W. Hilton, the owner of the premises, residing next door, or of

A. L. SPONSLER.

Nov. 5, '63—6t.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS
AT
PUBLIC SALE.

ON Thursday, November 12, 1863, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on the premises, the real estate of John Mumper, late of Carroll township, York county, deceased, bounded and described as follows:

No. 1.—A Mansion Farm, situated in said township, adjoining the borough of Dillsburg and lands of Abraham Mumper, Michael Mumper, and farm No. 2, containing 100 acres, more or less.—The improvements are a good two-story Brick House, bank barn, corn crib, carriage house, stone spring house, and other necessary out-buildings. A good orchard of choice fruit and never-failing well of good water near the house. The land is in a high state of cultivation, with a good proportion of meadow, all under good fences, and traversed by a constant stream of water which passes near the buildings. There are also several springs on the premises, and running water in nearly every field.

No. 2—A Farm containing 90 Acres, more or less, situated in the township aforesaid, adjoining farm No. 1, and lands of Abraham Mumper, Henry Logan, and others, the improvements thereon are a two-story Weatherboarded House, Log Barn, Hog House, and other necessary out-buildings, a well of good water near the house, a thriving Young Orchard of good fruit trees in fine bearing condition. About 20 acres of this tract is covered with thriving timber, the remainder is in a good state of cultivation, a fair proportion of which is good Meadow Land, and all under good fences. There are a number of never-failing springs on the farm and a constant stream of water passing through the same.

No. 3, contains 13 Acres, more or less, on which there is a fine deposit of Iron Ore, and from which a large amount of Ore has already been taken, and doubtless a much larger amount still remains. The lot is covered with thriving timber, easy of access and convenient to good roads, one of which passes through it.

The above mentioned farms are of an excellent quality of land, part of which is Limestone. They are situated in a healthy and populous neighborhood, convenient to schools, churches, mills, stores, &c., and are well worthy the attention of capitalists, iron-masters and others who may desire to make investments in a pleasant locality.

The properties will be sold separately or together, or the dividing lines will be changed, as purchasers may desire.

☞ Any person desiring to view the premises before the day of sale, can do so by calling upon Samuel Mumper, residing on the Mansion Farm, who will show the lines.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

THE HEIRS.

Nov. 5, '63—ts.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

THE undersigned administrators of John Beaver, late of Peters Township, Franklin County, Pa., dec'd, will offer at public sale, in Loudon,

On Thursday, the 19th day of November next,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

A tract of land, the Mansion Farm of said dec'd, situate in Peters township, bounded by lands of Henry Reamer, Peter Burkholder, Peter Stenger of C, and other lands of said deceased, containing 152 acres and 44 perches, neat measure, and having thereon erected a Farm House, with fine spring water brought to the door in pipes, two Tenant Houses, and other outbuildings, and a fine orchard. Also

Another tract of land, the Mill Farm, situate in Peters township, bounded by lands of James Mullan, Loudon town lots, Conococheague creek and other lands of said dec'd, containing 143 acres and 116 perches, with a Frame Dwelling House, and a Log and Weatherboarded Barn, and two good Orchards thereon. Also

Another tract of Land, situate in Peters township, bounded by other lands of said dec'd, Conococheague creek and land of Wright's heirs, containing 55 acres and 94 perches, and having thereon a stone Grist Mill, in good order, with a fine water power, a saw mill, two Dwelling Houses, and other buildings. Also

Another tract of land, situate in Peters township, bounded by lands of Daniel Trostle and other lands of said deceased, containing 215 acres and 22 perches, and having thereon a stone and rough-cast Dwelling House, a stone Barn, and two Orchards of good fruit. Also

Another tract of land, situated in Peters township, bounded by lands of Daniel Trostle, Samuel Hollinger, Jacob Barger and other lands of said dec'd, containing 218 acres and 111 perches, with a Frame Dwelling House and Tenant House, a log stable and small orchard thereon. Also

Another tract of land, situate in Peters township, bounded by lands of Peter Stenger, of C, and other lands of said dec'd, containing 27 acres and 53 perches, and having thereon a Brick Tavern Stand, wagon maker shop, black smith shop, and an orchard of choice fruit. Also

Another tract of land, situate in Peters township, bounded by lands of Peter Burkholder, Gotlieb Trogler, Wm. Divilliss, Christian Hoover, and other lands of said deceased, and Peter Stenger, containing 67 acres and 21 perches. This tract is unimproved. Also

A tract of timber land, in Peters township, bounded by lands of Christian Hoover, Peter Stenger, of C, heirs of Jacob Burkholder, heirs of James Lowe, Wm. McGrath, Kuhn and other lands of said deceased, and Peter Stenger, of C, containing 178 acres and 37 perches, neat measure. Also

Another tract of timber land, bounded by lands of William McGrath, Emanuel Kuhn and lands of Beaver and Stenger, containing 3 acres and 151 perches. Also

Another tract of unimproved land, situate in Peters township, bounded by land of Peter Stenger of C, Jacob Stenger and John McGlaughlin, containing 38 acres and 72 perches. Also

Another tract of Farm land, out lot, situate in Peters township, bounded by lands of James Mullan, Samuel Vance, J. Hassler and Loudon town lots, containing 12 acres and 132 perches. Also

A tract of mountain land, situate in Peters township, adjoining lands of J. J. Kennedy and other lands of said deceased, and Peter Stenger, of C, containing 357 acres and 64 perches. Also

Another tract of timber and mountain land, situate in Peters township, in Spruce Gap, adjoining lands of James Lowe's heirs, Atchison Ritchey, and lands late of H. Easton, containing 619 acres and 64 perches. Also

An undivided three-fourths interest in a tract of mountain land, in Peters township, adjoining land of McGrath, Kuhn, Peter Burkholder, other lands of Beaver and Stenger, and other lands of dec'd, containing 376 acres and 40 perches. Also

An undivided seven-eighths interest in a tract of land, in Peters township, adjoining other lands of said deceased and lands of Christian Hoover, containing 65 acres and 87 perches, with an old Dwelling House and other improvements thereon.—Also

An undivided seven-eighths interest in a tract of timber land, situate in Peters township, adjoining lands of Christian Plum's heirs and other lands of said dec'd, containing 89 acres and 145 perches.—Also

A lot of ground, situate