THE CONSCRIPTION ACT CONSTITUTIONAL.

On Wednesday, in the United States District Court, Philadelphia, Judge Cadwalader delivered an opinion in a case brought before him under the Conscription Act, in which the powers of the Board of Enrolment were questioned. In the case in question the return of the Provost Marshal was that the petitioner had been duly drafted and had come before the Board to claim exemption as the only son of a widowed mother; that his case was heard and his claim disallowed; that he subsequently appeared and reported for duty and received his uniform, and asked and obtained leave of absence for a specified time. The principal question thus raised was whether the decision of the Board precluded inquiry before the Court, but incidentally the whole act came under review. Although the argument was before Judge Cadwalader alone, yet Judge Grier was on the bench and acquiesced in the law as laid down by Judge Cadwalader. It is decided that under the clause of the Constitution giving the power to raise armies, &c., which is distinct from the control over the militia, Congress had the right to pass the the Conscription bill, and the act is therefore constitutional. The Judge's argument on this point is elaborate and lengthy. In regard to the administration of the powers conferred upon the Board of Enrolment, the Judge holds that 'a statute which, in relation to summary proceedings before a military commission enacts that its decisions shall be final, does not necessarily make the decision *conclusive* as to the *right* which was in question."

The Judge notices the argument advanced by Judge Knox, that exemption is of grace and not of right, and refuses it. The privilege of exemption is not less of right because it has been legislatively conferred. He also held, that the 14th section of the act was not intended to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, and refers to the fact that another act was passed the same day with the Conscription act in which provision is made for the suspension of the privilege of the writ. He decides that "the provisions of the 14th section of the act of Congress of 3d of March, 1863 ch. 75, requiring the presentation by drafted persons of all claims of Exemption to the Board of Enrolment, and making the Board's decision *final*, do not, in the case of an exempt whose claim of exemption has been duly presented to the Board, and disallowed, preclude the subsequent consideration, under a writ of habeas corpus, of the question of his right of exemption."—*Inquirer.*

GENERAL MEADE.

We have been expecting every day to see an acknowledgment on the part of Governor CURTIN's organs of the base forgery they committed in their report of General MEADE's speech at the sword presentation, but as yet none has appeared. It is not surprising that the author of the JAMESON letter should be willing to perpetrate such an act, but it is astonishing that he should have been willing to run the chances of exposure. A trick of this kind so well illustrates the character of these canting hypocrites, that we do not intend that it shall be forgotten, and we therefore assure our readers that General MEADE did not utter one word with reference to the approaching election, nor did he in any way indicate a preference for Governor CURTIN over Judge WOODWARD; while the sentences which were made the text of leading editorials in the *Press* and *Evening Bulletin* were not spoken by him, but, on the contrary, were interpolated by the reporter. It is by tricks of this sort that a candidate like Governor CURTIN ought to be supported. Such devices are precisely in keeping with his private and public character and the character of the men who sustain him.

But in behalf of a brave and gallant soldier we protest against his name being used to give respectability to a candidate whose record has been such that the honest men of his own party denounce and repudiate him.—*Age.*

SOME OF THE BEAUTIES AND BLESSINGS OF ABOLITIONISM.

A disevered Union—a bloody civil war—ruined homes—desolated States—widowed women—orphaned children—ruined commerce—millions of money expended—precious lives sacrificed by the thousand—and a peaceful and happy land distracted by scenes of violence, confusion and bloodshed! These are some of the fruits of political Abolitionism! Nor are these all the baneful effects of this hated monster. Churches disseverednfriendships broken up—families forever separated—the cause of Christianity and Civilization retarded—the rights of the citizen trampled upon—Civil Liberty threatened—and a flood of wickedness let loose upon the country that is fast making our once proud America a by-word and a reproach to the world—these are some of the blessings of Abolition rule—not to speak of Tax-gatherers, Assessors, Conscription Agents, Informers, Spies, Military Prisons, Mobs and Mob Law, and a wholesale disregard of human life, private property, and the inestimable rights of the citizen!

Fellow-citizens, is it not time to have a change?—*Indiana Democrat.*

AN AMNESTY SUGGESTED.

ANOTHER EXPRESSION FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN ON THE EMANCIPATION QUESTION.

A letter in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, dated at Frankfort, Ky., on the 31st ult., says:

"Gen. Green Clay Smith, Congressman elect, has just returned from Washington. I traveled with him to-day from Covington to this place, and during our trip he told me that while at the National Capital he had an interview with Mr. Lincoln relative to the issue of a proclamation offering a general amnesty to all now in arms against the Government whose ground their weapons of rebellion and come back to their allegiance.

"He advised the President to guarantee full protection to the persons and property of all returning prodigals—using the general term 'property' to include slaves as well as horses and lands. Mr. Lincoln said he would not revoke one line of his proclamation.—General Smith did not want him to do so; but simply asked that repentant rebels be permitted to test the legality of the edict in the civil courts. The President expressed himself perfectly willing that they should do this, and said he would abide by the judicial decisions when made. The interview was quite satisfactory to both parties. In conclusion, Mr. Lincoln said he thirsted neither for the blood nor the property of the rebels. The war could not terminate too soon for him; but if, at its close, it was found that the institution of slavery had suffered, its friends, and not he, would be to blame."

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

EIGHT OR TEN THOUSAND DEMOCRATIC GAIN AT THE LAST ELECTION.—A correspondent of the *N. Y. Express* says:

"There is such a misrepresentation of our recent election by the Abolition prints elsewhere, that I must set them right. The Democrats in this State have gained from 8,000 to 10,000 votes over the vote of 1861 and 1862. [The returns are not all known, so that I can not state the exact number.] The Democratic vote is largely increased in the State this year, it being three times as large as it was in 1861 and 1862. The Democrats of the State are well satisfied with the result, and mean to keep up the flag till other States come to the respue. The Abolitionists cannot break the force of these facts any way, as last year the Democrats had a vote and regular organization, as this year. We shall have twenty or twenty-five members in the Assembly and two Senators, straight Democrats, and two more War Democrats."

CURTIN AND THE TONNAGE TAX.—When Andrew G. Curtin canvassed this State for Governor, in 1860, he announced from every stump that he was opposed to the repeal of "*so just a tax* as that imposed upon the tonnage of the Pennsylvania railroad." Yet no sooner had he taken his seat and sworn before high heaven to protect and defend the interests of the Commonwealth, than he approved a bill passed by a Republican Senate and House of Representatives, which deprived the State of a just and equitable revenue to the amount of *three hundred thousand dollars a year*; and actually released the company from the payment of *seven hundred thousand dollars*, already due the State. With all this heavy load of iniquity upon his head, this man Curtin has been re-nominated, against the earnest protest of the honest sentiments of the Republican party; and he now again asks the suffrages of the people of Pennsylvania. Freemen of Indiana county, what think ye of his brilliant and faithful record, which triumphed at Pittsburg. "Mark the perfect man and behold the upright!" Is he not "chief among ten thousand and one altogether lovely?"—*Indiana Democrat.*

Latest from Charleston—Magazine in Fort Moultrie Blown Up.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 10.

The steamer New York, Captain Chisholm, arrived to-day from Morris Island. Capt. Chisholm reports that he left Morris Island at 3 o'clock on Tuesday, and it was completely in our possession since Sunday.

We captured 21 guns and 75 men.

Five Monitors and the Ironsides were up besieging Fort Moultrie when the New York left. It was reported that we had blown up the magazine in Fort Moultrie.

WAR NEWS.

The War in Tennessee—Official Despatches from Generals Burnside and Rosecrans—The Capture of Chatanooga and Cumberland Gap.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.

The following official report from Gen. Burnside, concerning the capture of Cumberland Gap, has been received at headquarters:

CUMBERLAND GAP, Sept. 9, 1863.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

I have telegraphed you of our movements up to the occupation of Knoxville by our forces. Since then a cavalry force has been sent up the railroad to within a few miles of Bristol, capturing some three locomotives and twenty-one cars.

Another force, composed of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry, I brought to this place in person, to reinforce Gen. Shackleford, who was here with two regiments of cavalry, Col. De Coursey being on the Kentucky side with a brigade, which I started in that direction before leaving Kentucky. The infantry brigade marched from Knoxville to this place, sixty miles, in fifty-two hours. The garrison here, consisting of over 2,000 men and 14 pieces artillery, made an unconditional surrender at 3 o'clock. P. M., to-day, without a fight.

The following despatch from General Rosecrans has been received at headquarters:

CAMP NEAR TRENTON, Georgia, September 9th 1863.

To Maj. Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Chattanooga is ours without a struggle, and East Tennessee is free! Our move on the enemy's flank and rear progresses, while the tail of his retreating column will not escape unmolested. Our troops from this side entered Chattanooga about noon, those north of the river there are crossing.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major-General.

The War in Arkansas—The Rebels Evacuating Little Rock.

CINCINNATI, September 11.

The Memphis *Bulletin* has advices from Arkansas to Thursday. An escaped Federal soldier reports the enemy evacuating Little Rock. They will make a stand at Fort Washington. Their strength has been greatly exaggerated. They have no more than 8,000 troops.

The steamer David Tatum has been fired into by guerillas, near Napoleon. A number of shots struck the pilot-house, but no one was hurt.

Guerillas are troublesome between Helena and Baton Rouge. They fired into the steamer John Reeney, on the 31st, killing one, and wounding thirteen.

☞ Under no Administration of the State of Pennsylvania has there been such a squandering of the substance of the people as during the present administration of Governor Curtin, with the single exception perhaps, of that of Joseph Ritner. Thousands and Tens of Thousands of Dollars went into the pockets of "shoddy contractors" in the equipment of the soldiers from this State, and in one item alone, the State now loses about $300,000, annually, viz: by the repeal of the Tonnage Tax. The tax-payers have to foot the bill.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$25! ☞ Employment! ☜ [$75!

AGEN WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [aug 27 1y 33

☞ To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes.—A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. John M. Dagnall, No. 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. [feb 17 1y 7

☞ A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his cases. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
aug 11 3m 31] No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

☞ Eye and Ear.—PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., OCULIST AND AURIST, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 511 Pine St., Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR will be scientifically treated and cured if curable.

☞ ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.

N. B.—The Medical Faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.
June 23 1y 24

MARRIAGES.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, John L. Breneman, of Pequea, to Ann Lefever, of Manor.

By the same, Milton Groff, of Martic, to Martha Hart, of Conestoga.

On the eve of the 26th of August, by the Rev. Nailla, at the residence of the bride's father in Elizabethtown, this county, John C. Cox, Esq., of Osborn, Green county, Ohio, to Sallie S. Reese, youngest daughter of Samson S. Reese.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. Father Keenan, of this city, James Duffy, Esq., to Miss Martha Parks, both of Marietta.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. B. F. Apple, Henry Linton to Catharin Faba, both of Bainbridge.

DEATHS.

On the 9th inst., at Norristown, Pa., Rev. Charles A. Baer, formerly of this city.

On the 7th inst., in Manor township, William Gamber, aged 93 years.

On the 12th of August, in the Hospital at Vicksburg, Sergeant John L. Samson, (formerly of this city,) of the 11th Minnesota Regiment. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn their irreparable loss!

On the 3d inst., at Memphis, Tennessee, Capt. Benjamin Liehty, 50th Regiment P. V., in the 45th year of his age. His remains were brought to this city, and interred with military honors on Thursday last. Capt. Lichty was one of the bravest of the brave, and his loss will be severely felt by the country at large, as well as by a large circle of relatives and acquaintances.

On the 7th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Sharer, aged 47 years, 7 months and 10 days.

On the 12th ult., at the same place, George M., son of Abraham Miller, aged 2 years, 2 months and 20 days.

On the 25th ult., at the same place, Eliza Ann, daughter of James Garrett, aged 7 months and 18 days.

On the 21st ult., at Maytown, Mary Ellen, daughter of Henry M Shreiner, aged 5 months and 8 days.

On the 11th inst., at New Haven, this county, Abraham and Fianna Coldren, aged 1 year and 28 days.

Go, little Abraham go,
Your parents' heart can tell,
And none but they fully know,
How hard to say farewell.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Lancaster, Sept. 8th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Mayor's office, until 2 o'clock, P. M., of the 22d inst., for furnishing coal oil or burning fluid for lighting the streets of the city, for one year from time of delivery of November, 1863. Said proposals will state the quality and terms per gallon, and also designate the prices of oil and fluid separately.

GEO. SANDERSON,
sep 8 2t 36] Mayor.

ESTATE OF GEORGE CAROTHERS, late of West Earl township, deceased.—Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same will present them for settlement to the undersigned.

ISAAC RUTH,
sep 15 6t* 35] residing in West Earl twp.
HENRY SHREINER,
residing in Manheim twp.

PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1863, will be offered at public sale, at the Mayor's office, in the City of Lancaster, the BRICK DWELLING HOUSE (known as the "Cottage,") and 3½ ACRES of LAND, more or less, situate in Lancaster township, near the City Water Works, and at present in the occupancy of John Johns, Esq. Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when terms will be made known.

By order of the Water Committee.
GEO. SANDERSON,
Lancaster, Sept. 15, [2t 35] Chairman.

VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1863, will be sold at public sale, on the above day, on the premises, in Middlesex township, one and a half miles south-east of the Carlisle Springs, on the road leading to Barrett's Gap, a SLATE FARM, containing 84 Acres and — Perches, all of which is well covered with young timber. The improvements are a new BRICK HOUSE, Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other outhouses. A well of good water is convenient to the dwelling. There is also an apple orchard and other fruit trees on the premises, and the entire property is in good repair and under good fence. Title indisputable.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., of said day, when terms will be made known by

GEORGE TRIPNER,
sep 15 WM. A. TRIPNER. ts 36

FANCY FURS! FANCY FURS!!

JOHN FAREIRA,
718 ARCH STREET,
(below 8th south side,)
PHILADELPHIA.

Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS! for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

I wish to return my thanks to my friends of Lancaster and the surrounding counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the past few years, and would say to them that I now have in store, of my own importation and Manufacture a very extensive assortment of all the different kinds and qualities of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them all Manufactured under my own supervision—enables me to offer my customers and the public a much handsomer set of Furs for the same money. Ladies please give me a call before purchasing! Please remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
sep 15 6m 35

"THE UNION MUST BE PRESERVED."

THE HUMAN BODY MUST ALSO BE preserved, for through the body life and activity are manifested, and to secure the body against the deleterious effects of cold, the last remedy is to go at once to S. S. RATHVON'S MERCHANT TAILORING, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE,

on the corner of North Queen and Orange streets, (Krample's old stand,) opposite Shober's Hotel, and there invest it with a good suit of well made Winter Clothing. Of these, an abundance of all "sorts and sizes," and qualities, and styles, will be found on hand and at the most reasonable prices.

Also on hand, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, COATINGS, SATINETS, UNIONS, &c., &c., which will be made to order with the least possible delay, and in such a manner as to insure perfect satisfaction to his patrons.

Also, SHIRTS, COLLARS, UNDERCLOTHING, SUSPENDERS, TIES, HOSE, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

Thankful for past patronage the subscriber hopes to deserve a continuance of public patronage.

S. S. RATHVON,
sep 15 4m 38] Merchant Tailor and Clothier, Lancaster, Pa.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION FOR 1863.

IN Pursuance of the duties imposed by the Election laws of the State of Pennsylvania I, S. W. P. BOYD, High Sheriff of Lancaster county, do hereby publish and give notice to the qualified citizens electors of the several Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the City and County of Lancaster, that a General Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE 13th DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, 1863, at the several places hereinafter designated, to elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Judge of the Supreme Court.

TWO PERSONS duly qualified for Senators.

FOUR PERSONS duly qualified for Members of the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Sheriff of the County of Lancaster.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Prothonotary.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Register.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Recorder.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Clerk of Orphans' Court.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for County Treasurer.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for County Commissioner.

TWO PERSONS duly qualified for Directors of the Poor.

TWO PERSONS duly qualified for Prison Inspectors.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Coroner.

ONE PERSON duly qualified for Auditor.

1st District—Composed of the Four Wards of Lancaster City. The qualified voters of the North East Ward will hold their election at the public house of Anthony Lecher in East King street; those of the North West Ward at the public house occupied by Adam Trout; those of the South East Ward at the public house occupied by Isaac Miller, in East King street; those of the South West Ward at the public house of Amos Groff.

2d District—Drumore township, at the No. 2 school house in the village of Chestnut Level.

3d District—Borough of Elizabethtown, at the public house now occupied by George W. Boyer in said Borough.

4th District—Earl township at the public Hall in the village of New Holland, in said township.

5th District—Elizabeth township at the public house now occupied by George Bentz, in Brickerville, in said township.

6th District—Borough of Strasburg at the public house now occupied by Henry Bear in said borough.

7th District—Rapho township including the Borough of Manheim, at the public house now occupied by David Wolf, in said borough.

8th District—Salisbury township at the public house now occupied by John Mason, White Horse tavern in said township.

9th District—East Cocalico township, at the public house now occupied by J. G. Garman in the village of Reamstown, in said township.

10th District—Being part of the township of East Donegal at the public school house in the village of Maytown in said township.

11th District—Caernarvon township at the public house now occupied by John Myers in the village of Churchtown in said township

12th District—Martic township at the public house now occupied by Robert Sandy in said township.

13th District—Bart township at the public house now occupied by Edwin Garrett in said township.

14th District—Colerain township, at the public house now occupied by Jas. G. Hildebrand in said township.

15th District—Felton township, at the public house now occupied by Joseph Philips in said township.

16th District—Warwick township, at the public house now occupied by Samuel Lichtenthaeler in the village of Lititz in said township.

17th District—Composed of the Borough of Marietta and part of East Donegal township, at the public school house in the borough of Marietta, in said township.

18th District—Columbia Borough at the Town Hall, in said borough.

19th District—Sadsbury township, at the public house now occupied by Abraham Roop, in said township.

20th District—Leacock township, at the public house now occupied by George Diller, in said township.

21st District—Brecknock township, at the public house now occupied by Isaac Messner, in said township.

22d District—Mount Joy borough, at the public school house in the village of Mount Joy.

23d District—Being part of East Hempfield township, at the public house now occupied by Jacob Swarr, in the village of Petersburg, in said township.

24th District—West Lampeter township, at the public house now occupied by Henry Miller, in the village of Lampeter Square, in said township.

25th District—Conestoga township, at the public house now occupied by John G. Peter, in said township.

26th District—Being part of Manor township, at the upper school house in the borough of Washington, in said township.

27th District—Ephrata township, at the public house now occupied by Martin Gross, in said township.

28th District—Conoy township, at the public school house in the village of Bainbridge, in said township.

29th District—Manheim township, at the public house now occupied by Geo. Hornberger, in Milletsville, in said township.

31st District—West Earl township, at the public house now occupied by Grabill G. Forney, in Earlville, in said township.

32nd District—West Hempfield township, at the public house now occupied by John Kendig in said township.

33d District—Strasburg township, at the public house now occupied by James Curran, in the borough of Strasburg.

34th District—Being part of Manor township, commonly called Indiantown district, at the public house of Bernard Stoner in said township.

35th District—West Cocalico township, at the public house now occupied by John W. Mentzer in the village of Schoeck in said township.

36th District—East Earl township, at the public house now occupied by Henry Yundt, Blue Ball in said township.

37th District—Paradise township, at the public house now occupied by John Zook in said township.

38th District—Being a part of East Hempfield township, at the public school house in the village of Hemp field in said township.

39th District—Lancaster township, at the public house now occupied by P. H. Summy, in said township.

40th District—East Lampeter township, at the public house now occupied by Henry Keneagy in said township.

41st District—Little Britain township, at the house of Benjamin Brogan in said township.

42nd District—Upper Leacock township, at the public house of Levi G. Kemper in said township

43rd District—Penn township, at the public house of Jacob Buser, in said township.

44th District—Borough of Adamstown, at the school house in said borough.

45th District—Clay township, at the house of George W. Steinmetz, (formerly John Erb's) in said township.

46th District—Pequea township, at the public house of Benjamin Rowe in said township.

47th District—Providence township, at the house now occupied by Mary Miller in said township.

48th District—Eden township, at the public house of William J. Hess, in said township.

49th District—Being that part of Mount Joy township heretofore included in the 3d district, at Lehman's school house, in said township.

50th District—West Donegal township, heretofore included in the 3rd election district, at Rutt's school house, in said township.

51st District—That part of Mount Joy township, heretofore included in the 22d district, at Benjamin Breneman's school house, in said township.

52nd District—That part of Rapho township heretofore included in the 22nd district, at Strickler's school house, in said township.

53d District—That part of East Donegal township, heretofore included in the 22d district, at the brick school house, in the village of Springville, in said township.

54th District—That part of Rapho township heretofore included in the 62 district at the public school house in the village of Newtown in said township.

The General Election, in all the Wards, Townships, Districts and Boroughs of the county, is to be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when all the polls shall be closed.

Every person, excepting Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary departments of the State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district and also that every member of Congress, or of the State Legislature, and of the Select and Common Councils of any city, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and no inspector, judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible there to be voted for.

The Inspector and Judges of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district, to which they respectively belong, before nine o'clock in the morning, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one Clerk who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected a judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected present at such election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors of each district to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by the to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers his vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in an election district as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless he shall make a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution and give satisfactory evidence, either on his oath or affirmation or by the oath and affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall produce an affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove in to said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election, shall be guilty of an act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violenc, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to Court, where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager on the result of any election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any writ, ten or printed advertisement, challange or invite any person to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit or pay three times the amount so bet or to be bet.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election of this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending, shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or shall procure another to do so, he or they offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of the said act every General and Special Election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Lancaster, at the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, on Friday, the 16th day of October, A. D., 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. W. P. BOYD, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Lancaster, Sept. 8, 1863.
sept 9 tf-42

NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county.

William N. Lane, Hubbard Taylor and Alice T. Taylor his wife, James S. Lane, Alexander H. Ritchie, Rebecca O. Ritchie, a minor who sues by her next friend James S. Lane, Madison T. Ritchie, Polly Ritchie, and William L. Ritchie, a minor who sues by his next friend Polly Ritchie,

vs.

John N. Lane, James B. Lane and Elliott Eskridge Lane, by their guardian Richard S. Jenkins.

August Term, 1863 No. 11.
August 31st, 1863 The return of the Sheriff with the Inquisition of the Jurors annexed read and confirmed, and judgment that the partition and valuation so made be and remain firm and stable for ever.

Same time by consent of counsel for plaintiffs and defendants, Court grant a rule on the parties in interest to come into Court on the 16th day of November, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to accept or refuse the real estate described in the Inquisition, or show cause why they should not be sold.

S. W. P. BOYD, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Lancaster, Sept. 9th, 1863 } sep 15 3t 36

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Prepared by the undersigned from the original receipt, has proved of universal utility as a family medicine, and is not surpassed, if equaled, as a remedy in the following complaints, viz:

FOR COSTIVENESS,
DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,
WEAKNESS,
HEADACHE,
PILES,
SUMMER COMPLAINTS,
FEVER AND AGUE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, and various other diseases arising from impurity of the blood and deranged digestive organs.

All who have used it and make a trial of this Elixir will never be without a bottle of it at hand.

This valuable Family Elixir, can be had wholesale or retail at the Drug Store of the subscriber, on the corner of South Queen and Vine streets, in the City of Lancaster, Pa.

Numerous testimonials of the cures performed by this Elixir can be shown from persons who have used the same, either personally or in the family, of which a few are given as a sample.

CERTICFICATES:

The truth of the above statement I cheerfully certify to, from having given this Elixir a fair trial in my family.

C. F. REESE, Millersville.

I, the undersigned, having for a considerable time suffered from Indigestion or Dyspepsia and Headache, and after various other remedies tried, found no relief, until I used Mr. Gehring's Elixir of Life, which soon removed every symptom of the complaint.

ANTON ISKE, Lancaster city.

When any member of my family becomes unwell all I have to do is to give a dose of Mr. Gehring's Elixir of Life, which speedily removes the complaint and relieves the patient.

LUCUS BRESCH, Lancaster, Pa.

I have exceedingly suffered, for some time, from female complaints, and until I used Mr. Gehring's Elixir, (which can not be too highly recommended,) which speedily restored me to perfect health.

JULIANA WOLF,
sep 15 3m 36] Lebanon, Pa.

1863. FALL TRADE. 1863.

WENTZ BROTHERS,
BEE HIVE,
No. 5 EAST KING STREET,

are now fully prepared to supply their customers and the public with all kinds of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

at the lowest possible prices.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

as in past seasons, this department contains the Choice of the Season, selected with great care in New York and Philadelphia.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

Shawl and Cloak Room contains a full stock of all the Latest Styles of SHAWLS and CLOAKS, in full variety, and "every day brings something new."

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES
AND VESTINGS.
CASSINETS,
JEANS
AND FLANNELS.

All kinds of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, purchased right and will be sold accordingly.

FALL HOOP SKIRTS.

Fall Styles Hoop Skirts—Balmoral, &c.

Skirt Room full again—the largest Skirt Department in Lancaster—$1000 Premium Skirt yet on hand, with 5 000 others of smaller dimensions—from 12 cents to $3 00—Ladies call and see our Stock.

WENTZ BROTHERS,
sep 15 tf 36] No. 5 East King Street.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.—The Tax Collectors of the respective Districts of Lancaster county, are hereby directed to proceed forthwith and collect and pay over to the County Treasurer, all the taxes yet out standing without delay.

By order of the Commissioners,
sep 1 3t 34] P. G. EBERMAN, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF Susanna Schmuch, late of Manheim twp., dec'd.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Jacob Esbenshade, administrator, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on THURSDAY, the 17th day of SEPTEMBER, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Library-Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

R. CARPENTER, Auditor.
sep 1 4t 34]

NOTICE.—In the matter of the Estate of George Palmer, deceased.—All persons interested will take notice, that upon application of W. A. Evans and C. S. Eyster, Esqs., to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Franklin county, Pa. The said Judges in open Court made the following order, to wit: That notice be given to all parties interested to appear at next term of Court, on Tuesday, October 6th, 1863, and show cause, if any they have, why John Harmony, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of George Palmer, dec'd, should not be discharged from the duties and responsibilities of said Executorship.

WM. G. MITCHELL,
sep 1 tc 34] Clerk of Orphans' Court.

ACCOUNTS OF TRUST AND ASSIGNEE ESTATES.—The Accounts of the following named estates have been exhibited and filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, to wit:

John Souders, Estate in trust, Thomas E. Franklin, Trustee.

Jos. Wenger, Assigned Estate, John Sigel, Assignee.

Henry Landis, Estate, John Musser, Trustee.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in any of said estates, that the Court have appointed MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1863, for the confirmation and allowance of said accounts, unless exceptions be filed or cause shown why said accounts should not be allowed.

PETER MARTIN, Proth'y.
Prothy's Office, Aug. 15, 1863. [aug 18 4t 32

STATES UNION HOTEL, 606 AND 608 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The undersigned, begs to inform his friends, and the former patrons of the "STATES UNION," as well as the public generally, that he has accepted the managership of the HOTEL named at the head of this notice, and that the house has been thoroughly renovated and improved throughout, in a manner which will compare favorably with what are called the first class Hotels of the city. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. The TERMS are $1.50 per day.

CHAS. M. ALLMOND, Manager.
june 9 tf 29

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—On SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1863.—Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned in the village of Warwick, the following described real estate, the property of Dr. William A. Shelly, dec'd, viz:

THREE LOTS OF GROUND, numbered in the plan of said town Nos. 96 98 and 106. These lots are under good fence and in a high state of cultivation.

Also, a Tract of Land containing 6 acres and 133 perches, situate one mile north-west of Warwick, and being on the road leading to Manheim. This tract is all cleared, under good fence and well cultivated, and adjoining lands of Martin Miller and Augustus Enk.

Also, another tract of land, in the same township, containing 2 acres and 13 perches, all cleared and under good fence, situate about ¼ of a mile from the town of Warwick, adjoining Joseph Brubaker and others.

Sale to commence at 1 o