PROCLAMATION FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Suspension of the Writ of Habeas Corpus throughout the United States.

WASHINGTON, September 15.

By the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The Constitution of the United States has ordained that "the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it;" and whereas, a rebellion was existing on the 3d of March, 1863, and which rebellion is still existing; and whereas, by a statute which was approved on that day, it was enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that during the present insurrection, the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, the public safety may require, is authorized to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any case throughout the United States or any part thereof; and whereas, in the judgment of the President, the public safety does require that the privilege of the said writ shall now be suspended throughout the United States in cases where, by the authority of the President of the United States, military, naval and civil officers of the United States, or any of them, hold persons under their command or in their custody, either as prisoners of war, spies, or aiders, or abettors of the enemy, or officers, soldiers, or seamen enrolled, drafted, or mustered, or enlisted in, or belonging to the land or naval forces of the United States, or as deserters therefrom, or otherwise amenable to military law, or to the rules and articles of war, or to the rules and regulations prescribed for the military or naval services by the authority of the President of the United States, or for resisting a draft, or for any other offense against the military or naval service. Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and make known, to all whom it may concern, that the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended throughout the United States in the several cases before mentioned, and that this suspension will continue throughout the duration of the said rebellion, or until this proclamation shall by a subsequent one, to be issued by the President of the United States, be modified and revoked; and I do hereby require all magistrates, attorneys and other civil officers within the United States, and all officers and officers and privates in the military and naval services of the United States, to take distinct notice of this suspension and give it full effect, and all citizens of the United States to conduct and govern themselves accordingly, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress in such cases made and provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, this fifteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The public are aware that John Covode, of "smelling committee" memory, was a prominent candidate for the Abolition nomination for Governor. Seeing that Governor Curtin had packed the Convention, and that no one else had any chance of securing the shoddy nomination, Mr. Covode addressed a letter to the President of the Jacobin assemblage, withdrawing his name, and concluding with the following words of warning to that body:

"Whatever *disaster* may occur, *as assuredly will*, if the warning is unheeded, it is due to myself, and such gentlemen of the Convention as wish to benefit your country and the interests of the loyal men you truly represent, rather than *the pecuniary and political interests of a few men*, that the responsibility of the future be placed upon the right shoulders."

These ominous words, uttered by one who knows all about Governor Curtin, and who is well aware of the certain exposure of Curtin's conduct, were entirely unheeded; and, with the worst record that any public man ever exhibited, the present imbecile and corrupt incumbent of the Gubernatorial chair was placed in nomination. The dark hints thrown out by Mr. Covode have excited considerable curiosity in the minds of the masses, and they are anxious that he should "benefit his country," by frankly stating what he meant. While he cannot avert the "disaster" predicted in his letter *he* can, at least, present such facts as will compel the shoddy candidate to withdraw from the canvass, and thus save the party in which he professes to feel a deep interest from disgrace as well as defeat.
—*Pittsburg Post.*

STATE FAIR.

The State Fair to be held upon the grounds of the East Penn'a. Agricultural Society at Norristown, Pa., Sept. 29th, 30th and Oct. 1st & 2d, 1863, promises to be one of the largest and most interesting ever held. The Committee of Arrangements are most industrious, and driving things at a rapid rate. During last week 384 feet of shedding by 26 feet in width were erected for the reception of Vegetables, Grains, Seeds, Stoves, Agricultural implements, machinery &c. A tent for the floral and fruit department 110 feet by 80 has been hired and the services of the celebrated florist —Mr. Southwood of Phil'a. have been obtained to superintend the work and arrange the the fruit and flowers. These improvements in addition to the large hall 100 feet by 50 feet, together with the wings 40 feet square will afford room for a great number of articles.—From present indications the room will all be required, for we are informed that the news from all parts of the State are most encouraging. There is a promise of a steam fire engine to be upon the grounds, which will force water daily for the supply of the Fair, and also test its full capacity at throwing water. Steam power will be procured to propel machinery. The track is pronounced by horsemen one of the best half mile in the State. Norristown is accessible by railroads to every portion of the State. All the important railroads leading to Philadelphia & Norristown will run Excursions and the Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, the Cumberland Valley, and the Phil'a. Germantown and Norristown have all agreed to carry freight free subject to certain conditions. The same is expected to be effected with other important roads. The premiums in the aggregate amount to about $7000, and are the most liberal in every department and offered for almost every conceivable article. For catalogue of Premiums and particulars address A. B. Longaker, Sect'y, Norristown, Pa.

A PROPHECY FULFILLED.

"If these infernal fanatics and Abolitionists ever get the power in their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, lay violent hands on those who differ with them in opinion or dare question their fidelity, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood"—*Daniel Webster.*

Such were the solemn words of prophecy uttered by the "god-like" Webster, years ago, and we, to-day, are witnessing their fearful fulfilment. "These infernal fanatics and Abolitionists," as Webster styled them, succeeded, in an evil hour, in getting "the power in their hands," and the direful consequences, so minutely foretold, are upon us. What Daniel Webster foresaw *would be* the result of the accession to power of a sectional, fanatical, Abolition faction, we have seen and *felt* in all its terrible reality.

REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE.—Jim Lane, U. S. Senator from Kansas, and a great man in the Administration ranks, in a late speech in Kansas thus proclaimed the real Republican doctrine:

The Constitution as it is IS PLAYED OUT—its technical definition is the restoration of slavery, and *I am ready to see any Kansas man shot down who favors the Union as it was.*

☞ The Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, in speaking of the National Peace Convention in 1861, of which he was a member, says in a letter to the New York *Journal of Commerce*:

"I shall live and die under the belief, as I have often said, that if the Republican party in that conference had united with the Whigs and Democrats, and presented the seven resolutions by a unanimous vote, secession would have ceased, the country been saved the horrors of civil war, and our Constitution and institutions remained unharmed and unimpaired."

THE SUSPENSION OF THE HABEAS CORPUS.

WASHINGTON D. C. Sept. 17, 1863.

The Secretary of War has ordered that the act of Congress relating to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and proclamation of the President based upon the same, be published for the information of all concerned, and that the following special instructions for persons in the military service of the United States be strictly observed, namely:

The attention of every officer in the military service of the United States is called to the proclamation of the President issued on the 15th day of September, 1863, by which the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus is suspended. If, therefore, a writ of habeas corpus should, in violation of the aforesaid proclamation, be sued out and served upon any officer in the military service of the United States commanding him to produce before any court or judge any person in his custody by authority of the President of the United States, belonging to any one of the classes specified in the President's proclamation, it shall be the duty of such officer to make known, by his certificate under oath, to whomsoever may issue such writ of habeas corpus, that the person named in the said writ is detained by him as a prisoner under the authority of the President of the United States. Such return having being been made, if any person serving or attempting to serve such writ, either by the command of any court or otherwise, and with or without process of law, shall attempt to arrest the officer making such return, and holding in custody such person, the said officer is hereby commanded to refuse submission and obedience to such arrest; *and if there should be any attempt to take such person from the custody of such officer, or arrest such officer, he shall resist such attempt, calling to his aid any force that may be necessary to maintain the authority of the United States, and render such resistance effectual.*

JAS. B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That Andrew G. Curtin, the shoddy candidate for Governor, signed the bill for the repeal of the Tunnage Tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, against the remonstrances of Hon. S. A. Purviance, his Attorney General, and Eli Slifer, his Secretary of State.—*Pittsburgh Gazette, July 22.*

That he signed it "upon a private agreement in writing, made by Thomas A. Scott, for the company, to pay the sum of $75,000 per annum into the Treasury, which agreement be concealed from the people, and afterwards surrendered to the Company, without even preserving a copy of it."—*Pittsburgh Gazette, July 22.*

That he signed three acts of a Republican Legislature, "*stripping the Sinking Fund of at least EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!*"—*Pittsburgh Gazette, July 22.*

"THAT HIS NOMINATION WOULD BE DISGRACEFUL TO THE PARTY AND HIS ELECTION IMPOSSIBLE!"—*Pittsburg Gazette, August 5.*

It is only necessary to remind the reader that the journal making these bold and monstrous charges is the ablest and most widely circulated Republican print west of the Allegheny mountains.

WHITE MEN IN CHAINS.

One of the most painful sights of the day is that of white men marched in manacles to the army. The fact that they are deserters, conscripts, etc., does not remove the sadness of the spectacle. Referring to one of these spectacles of chain gangs of soldiers passing through the National Capital, the Washington *Constitutional Union* says: "We have often read and heard stories of negroes handcuffed and marched in chain gangs from one place of slave labor to another. The narrators of these exhibitions always seemed to regard them as atrocities, abominable to the eye of civilization and christianity. During long sojourns in various parts of the South, and frequent visits to divers slaves States, we never witnessed a slave gang of negroes. The privilege of beholding a double row of men, handcuffed and chained, marching along the streets, has been reserved for our vision till these days of negro ascendency; but the men so chained were white. The *Chronicle* and *Republican*, and their brethren in negro sympathy, are inspired with no expressions of horror at these exhibitions. No! They would belie their proclivities if they manifested any kindness for the poor white man, or any indignation at inflictions on his rights and privileges."

AN OHIO COPPERHEAD.

Mr. WILLIAM M. ANDERSON, one of the Democratic speakers in Ohio, thus defined his position in a late speech:

From my house and home four have gone forth where blood and carnage clothe the ground in crimson, sounding with death-groans. One of them I shall never see more. He sleeps the long sleep at Vicksburg.—And yet I am called a Copperhead. I am a "Butternut"—I am a black-hearted traitor, and ought to be sent to Fort Warren. If Clement L. Vallandigham were my direct foe, and his opponent my direct friend, I should vote for him, because *I prefer the principles of liberty to the price of blood.*

Such men are denounced as traitors by the thieves, plunderers and shoddy contractors who control and "support" the Administration and pocket the price of blood—not their own blood, but that of honest men.

HOW IS THIS?—By the Conscription Law a man who has been convicted of felony is exempt: the Government does not regard him as fit for a soldier in "the noble army of conscripts." Yet at the court in Nashua last week a man convicted of felony was allowed his option—go to the State Prison or enlist in the 10th regiment; and he decided to enlist and was turned over to the military authorities. If a State Prison bird is not fit for a conscript, how can he be regarded as fit for a volunteer soldier?—*N. H. Patriot.*

☞ Two attempts have recently been made in Ohio to throw off the track trains carrying people to Democratic meetings, Mr. Pugh and other leading speakers being on board. The second attempt was successful, two cars filled with passengers being completely smashed.—No one was seriously injured. Mr. Pugh, Judge Thurman and others, were slightly bruised and scratched. The Abolition devils are desperate.

ANOTHER NEGRO MASSACRE.—The Missouri *Republican* gives the particulars of another horrible massacre by negro soldiers, at Deer Creek, Miss. A party of thirty-eight of these black devils deliberately murdered nine peaceable citizens, going from house to house in the night and shooting them in cold blood in the presence of their families. The *Republican* says it has unquestionable authority for the truth of its statements. The negroes were all in full uniform and armed with muskets and pistols.

☞ For once we take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to an advertisement—that of Howe & Stevens' "Family Dye Colors," in this day's paper. These Dyes have become a household necessity, and so general in their use that many a well dressed lady finds that many an article once rejected as out of date, is, by the aid of these Dyes, made as good as new.

TO MINISTERS AND LAWYERS—Constant use of the lungs surely injures them. Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers can be carried in your pocket, neat handy and soothing to the irritated lungs. Try them. 25 cents a box. at Kaufman & Co.

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, E. 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 regular 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

☞ Editors of Intelligencer.

DEAR SIRS: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
july 21 3m 28] No. 831 Broadway, New York.

☞ New Jersey Lands for Sale, ☜
ALSO,
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

Suitable for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Currants, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by one dollar a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms, are situated at Chetwood, Washington township, Burlington county, New Jersey. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp, for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
Jan 13 1y 1] No. 90 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by J. R. BYRNE & BRO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 91 North Queen street.

Flour, Superfine, ℔ bbl		$5.75
" Extra	"	6 00
White Wheat, ℔ bushel		1.30
Red " "		1.20
Corn, old	"	75
" new	"	56
Oats	"	
Rye	"	85
Cloverseed	"	5 62
Whiskey, in hhds		50
" in bbls		50½

MARRIAGES.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Joseph Gochenour to Mary C. Conner, both of Willow Street, West Lampeter township.

On the 17th inst., by the same, Henry H. Houett to Louisa Strobel, both of Strasburg.

By the same, Joseph M. Miller to Martha Gochenauer, both of Providence.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. Walter Powell, Gainer Johnson, of Chester county, to Katie M. White, of this city.

On the 26th of July last, by the Rev. Aug. C. Wedekind, James H. Hagan, of Strasburg, to Elizabeth Hanser, of this city.

On the 30th of July last, by the same, Harrison Gump to Elizabeth Kurtz, both of this city.

On the 3d inst., by the same, George W. Kautz, to Maggie Gordon, both of this city.

On the 15th inst., by the same, George F. Rote, Jr., to Mary A. Kimper, all of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, in East Donegal township, by the Rev. J. J. Line, Hiram Herr to Charlotte, daughter of Dr. Nathaniel Watson.

On the 13th inst., in this city, by Rev. J. I. Mombert, William Hofford, of Philadelphia, to Kate Manscell, of this city.

DEATHS.

On the 13th inst., in Manor township, Frederick Wertz, aged 91 years, 6 months and 11 days.

On the 17th inst., at his residence in the borough of Elizabethtown, after a short illness, Andrew Wade, Esq. in the 68th year of his age.

On the 2d inst., in Columbia, after a short but severe illness, Elmira S., daughter of Augustus and the late Sarah Ann Pelen, aged 19 years.

On the 13th inst., Mount Joy township, Sarah Ann, wife of A. H. Balmer, and daughter of Jacob B. Brubaker, Esq., aged 25 years, 5 months and 2 days.

At Turner's Lane Hospital, on the 14th inst., Edward H. Lyle, of Columbia, private in Co. A, Strickler's Cavalry, in the 25th year of his age.

ESTATE OF JOHN J. HENGERER, dec'd.—The undersigned, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Administratrix of said dec'd, will meet all persons interested on THURSDAY, the 15th day of OCTOBER, 1863, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Court House in the City of Lancaster. GEO. M. KLINE.
sep 22 [Examiner copy] 4t 37

FOR SALE.

A FARM OF 70 ACRES cleared and 30 Acres Mountain Land, with good HOUSE and first-rate Bank Barn on it, situated three miles from Duncannon. Immediate possession given.

Apply on the premises to JOHN J. ROBERTS.
sep 22 2m 37

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 Sterrett's Gap, a SLATE FARM, containing 84 ACRES and 9 PERCHES, all of which is cleared except about 15 Acres, which is well covered with young timber. The improvements are a new BRICK HOUSE, Frame Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other out-houses. 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,
WM. A. TRIPNER.
sep 22 ts 37

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of OCTOBER next, the following valuable farm, situate on the road leading from the Warm Spring road to the village of St. Thomas, Franklin county, Pa., about 8 miles from said village, being the MANSION FARM of the late John Kerlin, deceased, viz: 172 ACRES of excellent land; about 40 Acres of which is Timber, and 12 or 14 Acres of excellent meadow. The improvements are a TWO-STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE, roughcast, with Kitchen attached, a large Log Barn, Corn Crib and other out buildings thereon. There is on the property an excellent Orchard of choice Apple, Plum and Peach trees, and running water in nearly all of the fields. The property is in every part of desirable one, being contiguous to Schools, Churches, &c., and affords a rare chance to those wishing to invest in real estate.

Sale at 1 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by PETER KERLIN,
St. Thomas twp., Sept. 16, 1863. Executor.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—On TUESDAY, the 31 day of NOVEMBER, 1863, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, all that certain farm or plantation belonging to the estate of Amer Stubbs, dec'd, situate in Bolton twp., Lancaster county, about one and a quarter miles south of Penn Hill, on the road to Port Deposit, containing 165 ACRES, more or less. The land is of good natural quality, well improved and under good fence. The improvements consist of a large and convenient TWO-STORY STONE DWELLING HOUSE, with a Kitchen attached, a good Barn, with stone wall and sheds in front and west end; a first-rate Wagon Shed, with loft and granaries thereon; Corn Cribs, Smoke House, Wood House, Hog Sty, &c. There is a spring and spring house at a convenient distance from the house; water is also supplied to the house and barn from a spring by a hydraulic ram. The farm is well watered. There is also a good young Orchard in good bearing order on the premises.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next.

Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by MARTHA E. STUBBS,
R. B. PATTERSON, Executors.
sep 22 ts* 37]

PUBLIC SALE.—On FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1863, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, the undersigned administrator, will sell on the premises the following valuable real estate, situate in Manheim township, late of Christian Bomberger, dec'd, consisting of a valuable Plantation or Tract of Land, containing 73 ACRES & 98 PERCHES, with a ONE AND A HALF STORY STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a Frame Kitchen attached, Stone Spring House, Stone Bank Barn, with a one and a half story log building, used as a tenant house, there on erected, situate in the township of Manheim, adjoining lands of David Weybill, Jacob Kohr, Sr., and others. There is a spring of never-failing water near the dwelling house. There is also an orchard of choice fruit on the premises. The land is limestone of the best quality, and the fences in good order. The land is supposed to contain Iron Ore, as it adjins David Greybill's ore bank, and fine specimens of ore have been found abundantly on the surface.

Persons wishing to view the premises, will please call upon the undersigned.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by the subscriber, JACOB KOHR, Jr.,
sep 22 ts 37] Administrator.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all Kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stephens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
169 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally.
sept 22 6m 37

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c.—by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequence of Self abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself, cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4583.
sep 22 1y 37

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 the 1st 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, residing in West Earl twp.
sep 15 6t* 35] HENRY SHREINER, residing in Manheim twp.

NOTICE.—In the matter of the Estate of George Palmer, deceased.—All persons interested will take notice, that upon application of W. S. Everett 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 ts 34] Clerk of Orphans' Court.

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 Loeblein 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—Brunnen township, at the No. 2 school house in the village of Chesnut 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—Marietta township at the public house now occupied by Robert Sanisby 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—Fulton township, at the public house now occupied by Joseph Phillips in said township.

16th District—Warwick township, at the public house now occupied by Samuel Lichtenthaeler in the village of Litiz 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. Preis, 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 John Frontz in the village of Neffsville, in said township.

30th District—Being part of Manor township, at the public house now occupied by Geo. Hornberger, in Millerstown, 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 Keudig 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 Shoemakersville, 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 Brenneman's school house, in said township.

52nd District—That part of Rapho township heretofore included in the 22d 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 52 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 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 Inspectors 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 produce 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 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 depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State for 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 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 "age," if it 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 under this 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 violence, 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 written 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 shall attempt to vote 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 shall be guilty of such misconduct, 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