HOW THE REBELS RECEIVE THE ELECTION NEWS FROM PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO--COMMENTS OF A RICHMOND ORGAN.

YANKEE DEMOCRATS.

In the two great "Democratic" States of Pennsylvania and Ohio the candidates on the side of war and the administration have been elected, by large majorities. Vallandigham is crushed out, and his policy of "Peace Democracy" along with him. It goes as we expected.

Repeatedly, in the *Enquirer*, we have demonstrated that amongst our Yankee enemies there was no difference or no, that the Democrats were equally our enemies with the Republicans, that the "Copperhead" movement, with all its Knights of the Golden Circle, was merely a contrivance for bringing back the Democratic party into power, and that immediately on that happy event, the Peace Democrats would all be War Democrats. The business of that country is war; by war they live and move. The credit of their current money, and its power to purchase the necessaries of life, depend entirely upon war; the income and daily bread of each family is derived from the war; therefore all principles and policies yield to the grand principle and policy of the war. Ardently as Democrats and Copperheads desire to have for themselves the management of the national business, and the handling of the national money, yet they all know that they cannot do without the war at all. Therefore, it was by skilfully repressing for a time the vigorous prosecution of the war would be impaired by any condemnation of the President's present policy that the populations of those two Democratic States have been induced even to forego their party interests and predilections, even to renounce the hope of office and spoils, and to swallow Black Republicanism whole—subjugation, Abolition and all—rather than weaken the hands of the war administration.

This result, be it matter of regret or otherwise, was inevitable at the present stage of the affair. The war fever, like any other malady, had to go through all its range of symptoms and reach its crisis in the regular way. It was not to be hoped, that while the patient was yet plethoric and full of blood, the fever would suddenly abate of itself. The Yankee nation is still in the wild, unrestrained enjoyment of an artificial prosperity. New York city, as we learn from its press, was never so luxurious and extravagant, never so abandoned to pleasure and license. On a certain fine day last week, says the *Herald*, over six thousand carriages were counted in the Central Park on the same day; all the hotels of the city were full to overflowing, and the streets were almost impassable from the throng of conveyances and pedestrians; railroad and canal stock have advanced far beyond all former experience, the mighty hosts of contractors, naval and military, have their hands full, and manufacturers are paying fabulous wages. The whole land has its veins injected, swelling and throbbing with unnatural life; and in the full career of its warlike passion, all goes merry as a marriage bell. Was it in human nature that this delirious fever patient should subside all at once, before the ninth day, into a cool, refreshing sleep, and awake whole and sound. Neither is the continuance of the paroxysm a thing to be regretted, because the longer and more vehement the excitement, the more utter and prostrating will be the collapse. All that high-wrought life is false, morbid and hectic; it is not health, but mortal disease, and the patient must either die of it, or else, after a hard struggle and absolute exhaustion, slowly recover, a sadder and a wiser man.

The whole of that imposing structure, standing so fair and sumptuous in the enemy's country, is a house built on sand, or rather on paper. The longer they can prop and shore it up—building additional stories on it all the while—the greater will be the fall thereof. When it shall have fallen down a hideous wreck—when national bankruptcy shall have come, and further disruption of States, and civil war and anarchy (the consequence of bankruptcy)—then, and not till then, we will see an end of the war.

And it is better so. To make sure that our separation, as two distinct political communities, be complete and eternal, it is perhaps needful that the war be fought out to the very end—that is to say, to the entire destruction of the Yankee nation. The longer they carry on the war, and the more stupendous they make it, the more impossible it will be that there should ever be any sort of union between us and that detested people. A year ago there were many "reconstructionists" in Virginia, to say nothing of other States—we mean a sort of partial reconstructionists, looking to reunion with some select States of the Yankee nation, or, of course, on "honorable terms." Where are they now? The continued and still increasing brutality of our enemy in all the regions occupied by their troops, but more especially the distinct policy of entire subjugation, with the reduction of these States to Territories, universal confiscation, disfranchisement, disarmament, and a settlement of our lands by Yankee proprietors—this plain policy, announced by Lincoln, and adopted by Generals, Ministers, legislatures of Republicans, and now deliberately sanctioned by the Ohio and Pennsylvania elections, has opened the eyes and nerved the hearts of thousands of weak and well intentioned men, who dreamed of peace on "some terms," and who now know that they can have peace on no terms save surrender at discretion and abject vassalage to the meanest and most vulgar race of beings on all this earth. Therefore, say we, let Black Republicanism grow blacker; let every Yankee General be as Milroy, and Butler, and Rosecrans, and Burnside; let the printing presses of Chase rest not, neither by day nor yet by night; let Northern cities revel and run riot on paper wealth, based on the credit of lands in the Confederacy or in the moon; let the whole Yankee nation, drunk and mad with passion, rush along in their lusane dream of conquest, and triumph, and pleasure, to the very edge of the abyss of perdition, and then, down with them all to the devil together.

It is wholesome for our people to look on and see that extraordinary nation, thus possessed by an evil spirit, and running violently down a steep place to the sea, like the swine in the country of the Gadarenes. There is small temptation to link ourselves to their fate and fortunes; next year there will be still less; and if there be yet living amongst us any soft-headed reconstructionist or submissionist, he will then be cured.

Whereas, we should have dreaded the evil effects of Vallandigham and his Copperheads, and his moral suasion, united, as it would be, with a vigorous prosecution of the war—in one hand the sword, in the other money bribes, party alliances, constitutional guarantees, and "honorable terms." Those influences would still have found, we fear, certain of the meaner and more stupid Confederates ready to listen and respond to the false promises of the Yankees. A crop of Unionists would appear again; the natural allies of Northern Copperheads are Southern blockheads; and original Anti-Exodists would again snuff at the flesh-pots of the Egyptians.

Far better as it is; the present programme happily ensures to us a complete, final, and irrevocable separation from Yankees, which is the paramount political good. As the President truly said at Selma, "*Only by force of arms* could the Yankees be brought to reason, or their plans for our subjugation be defeated."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

A PROPHECY--MR. CHASE.

In a private letter, written the other day, Mr. Vallandigham says:

"I observe that Mr. Chase is making himself merry over my exile and defeat. Well, that is all right, too. But I remember when, a few years ago, this same Salmon P. Chase was the synonym of everything odious and vile; and when he was one of the leaders of a party not numbering in the whole United States, one-tenth part as many as the votes which I received in Ohio, at the late election, and poor and humble enough to be content with the crumbs that fell from the colored people's table at the Baker street chapel. My friend, Mr. James Brooks, remembers also when he rescued Mr. Chase from the violence of a mob in Dayton, and led him, all trembling, by the arm to a place of safety. Now Salmon P. Chase is high in wealth and position, clothed in purple and fine linen, and faring sumptuously every day, while I am the subject of his scoffs as an exile. But I shall live to see the time when Mr. Chase will be rent in pieces by the whirlwind which he has contributed so much to raise; and made the victim of the very mob before which he now triumphs and scoffs, as did Belteshazzar at his feast; and when 'Uncle Abe's *pardon*' will be of as little value to save him, as one of 'Uncle Abe's' vulgar jests. I may have to 'watch and wait' for the time, *but it will come*; and I shall then be at home and in honor. Let him and his friends laugh now."

THROUGH TRAINS FROM NEW YORK TO WASHINGTON.—By the 20th of November the arrangement for running through trains between New York and Washington will be completed. The Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company have had a number of cars constructed with wheels that will suit the gauge of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and on and after the 20th, the passengers from New York to Washington will be conveyed through without change of cars or baggage. The trains will leave the Trenton road, near Lehigh avenue, and pass over the Reading Railroad and cross the Falls of Schuylkill bridge, and thence to the foot of the old inclined plane at the Columbia bridge, at which point the train will follow the west bank of the Schuylkill on the Junction Railroad to the West Philadelphia water works and there connect with the Pennsylvania Railroad and cross the the Schuylkill again over the new bridge, near the Arsenal, so as to get upon the Baltimore road. This route will be used until the junction road is completed, and the new route for the Trenton road to connect with it is ready for use.

SOLDIERS' VOTE.

The Republican papers are pointing to the almost unanimous vote of the Ohio regiments for the abolition ticket, as proof that the great mass of the army are Republicans or hostile to the Democracy. If that vote had been a free, voluntary and intelligent one—votes given without coercion and upon a full understanding of the position and views of the two parties, there would be force in the argument. But such was not the case. Here is an illustration of the character of the army vote, showing why it was all one way. The Louisville *Democrat* of the 14th ult says:

Yesterday being the day of the election of Governor of Ohio, the vote of the Ohio soldiers stationed in this city was taken. There were two polls opened, one at Exchange Barracks and the other at Camp Joe Holt. We understand that at the Exchange Barracks 316 votes were cast, only two of which were for Vallandigham. The two that voted for Vallandigham *were immediately arrested and placed under guard.*

EVADING THE INCOME TAX.—Joseph Detweiler, of York county, Pa., was arrested on Wednesday, by Deputy United States Marshal Schuyler, on the charge of attempting to evade the income tax. It is alleged that he divided his property among his children, so that it should not come within the provisions of the law. The case bids fair to be interesting, as it is the first one of the kind brought to the notice of the United States authorities in Philadelphia.

MORE MEN--MORE MONEY.

The New York *Herald*, speaking of the bearing of the new call for volunteers upon the money market, and the price of real estate, says:

"But all are agreed that the proclamation means a steady, persevering prosecution of the war for an indefinite period of time, and consequently increased issues of paper. In the course of a couple of weeks the banks will begin to receive the $50 000,000 of new legal tender money taken by them last month, and within a month Mr. Chase will probably dispose of another fifty millions to the same takers on the same terms. Thus by the time Congress meets the volume of paper money afloat will be about $680 000,000, including $180,000,000 of bank notes not a legal tender, though current as money. Meanwhile the new banks organized under Mr. Chase's act will begin to organize pretty rapidly as soon as their currency is ready for distribution, and will again swell the volume of money in search of employment. These banks could be earning fair dividends if they were in operation now. Altogether the commercial consequence of the new call for troops is naturally an advance in gold, in real estate, in merchandise, and in dividend paying stocks. In times like these, however, effect does not always follow cause immediately and in direct succession. The laws of trade are frequently retarded in their operation by the speculation of individuals. Gold often rises when it ought to fall, in consequence of an excessive short interest. Real estate is often dull when it ought to rise from temporary alarms about taxation. Stocks rise when they should fall and fall when they should rise, in consequence of the particular operations of individuals.—One rule may, however, safely be relied on. So long as the war is prosecuted steadily, and the South evinces no readiness to succumb, so long may it be confidently assumed that paper issues must increase, and the prices of gold, and all income bearing property must advance.

EAST TENNESSEE.

A correspondent writing from Louisville, gives the following topographical description of East Tennessee: "No section can be more easily held than East Tennessee, but the proper measures must be taken or it is as pretty a trap as any army ever set its foot in. If any of our military authorities consider Knoxville the key of the country, the nation will probably awake some morning, wondering how it lost East Tennessee. We must get the narrow valleys of Virginia, just beyond the Tennessee line, and hold them, or our occupations is not worth considering. From a gentleman connected with the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad from its infancy, I have gained some information that may be of benefit to the public. From Bristol, which is on the boundary line, there is but one road down into the Lower Tennessee valleys, and that is the old National Road, from Nashville to Washington city, via Knoxville, from which place to Bristol, the railroad closely follows it. But stopping at Bristol does not insure us either the Saline, Pound Gap or the roads down Powell's Valley. Glade Springs, a few miles further on, in Virginia, is apparently the key of East Tennessee, and its permanent occupation seals the State hermetically from any invasion from Virginia, holds the Saline eight miles to the southwest, and prevents the raiders from entering Kentucky through Pound Gap. The country around Glade Springs is very defensible, and with proper fortifications, a small force could compel a hostile army to regular siege approaches. I have not the slightest idea of what Burnside intends doing, but when he has captured Sam Jones, or driven him and all of his ilk beyond Glade Spring, and has fortified that or some similar position in that immediate neighborhood; when he has permanently occupied Jonesboro, Greenville, and Strawberry Plains, (an easy task then, as they would all be in his rear,) cutting off all enterprising raiders from North Carolina, then we may boast of his occupation of East Tennessee."

PAROLED PRISONERS.

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 men; eight of the number died on the boat on the way hither, having been actually starved to death. Never in all my life have I 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 must die, being beyond the reach of nourishment or medicine. I questioned several of them, and all state that their condition has been brought on by the treatment they 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 of feeling.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.

Major Gen. Thomas has telegraphed to the War Department the following dispatch, dated 9 o'clock yesterday morning:

General Hooker was attacked at 12 o'clock, midnight. A severe fight continued for two hours, with lighter work until 4 o'clock, a. m. Hooker reports, at 7 30 this morning, that the conduct of his troops was splendid. They repelled every attack made on them and drove the enemy from every position they assailed.

LATER—CAPTURE OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, &c.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 29.

Lookout mountain was taken on the 28th by our troops, under Gen. Hooker, with the 11th corps, a portion of the 12th, and Palmer's division of the 14th corps. No serious opposition.

The river is now open to Chattanooga, and the army of the Cumberland relieved from any danger threatened by interrupted communication.

Gen. Palmer has been promoted to the command of the 14th corps, over Rosseau, Reynolds and Sheridan.

Rosseau is very ill.

General Mitchell is relieved from his command, and ordered to report here. He is now in the city.

The river is four feet on the shoals.

LOSS AT CHATTANOOGA.

In all the accounts of Gen. Rosecrans' defeat near Chattanooga it was asserted that his loss was less than 10,000 killed, wounded and missing. Soon after, it was said it amounted to 13,000; then it came up to about 16,000; and now it has got up to over 20,000. The N. Y. *Tribune's* correspondent says he has been permitted to see the official reports from the infantry engaged in the battle, and they give a total loss of 955 officers and 14,891 men. The losses of the cavalry are not reported, but will bring up the total figure to "just about 16,000 (killed and wounded) and 4685 missing." Some wagons were lost, and *thirty-six pieces of artillery.* It is probable that Rosecrans lost near one third of his effective men. The battle was almost as bloody as those of Fredericksburg and Chancellorville, and like those, was caused by Washington interference and dictation.

☞ Monday week, the family of Moses Twombly of Alton had a social gathering.—There were present Mr. Twombly, aged 82 years; his wife, aged 83 years, and his children, 18 in number, two having died. The ages of the children range from 58 to 35 years. Mr. and Mrs. Twombly have been married 59 years. The mothers of each had eighty grandchildren. Mr. T., on his 81st birthday, hoed 3500 hills of potatoes.—*N. H. Democrat.*

THE STRENGTH OF OUR ARMY.

The total number of Major Generals in the Volunteer service is 69; of Volunteer Brigadiers, 256; and the annual compensation of these 325 favorites amounts to no less than $1,288,794. Now, if it be true, says the Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, that it is the duty of a Brigadier to command at least four regiments of a thousand men each—and presuming that the War Department has acted economically—the military force of the United States ought to reach the enormous figure of 1,024,000 men.

PENNSYLVANIANS TO BE SHOT FOR DESERTION. Thomas Sands, Company F, 118th Pennsylvania Regiment; James Haley, Company B, 116th Pennsylvania; First Sergeant Henry H. Williams' Company I, 11th Pennsylvania; Matthias Brown, alias Albert Brown, Company B, 90th Pennsylvania, and John Dempsey, Company F, 72d Pennsylvania, have all been tried and found guilty of desertion, and sentenced to be shot. The sentence has been approved by General Meade.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Thursday night, Mrs. Ellen Maloney, a lady 60 years of age, was burned to death in Pittsburg, together with Mary Ann and Emma Daily, twin sisters, aged about 4 years. Mrs. Maloney was in the act of putting the children to bed, when by accident the bed clothes took fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the old lady and the children, having first been suffocated by the smoke, were burned to death before they could be rescued. The fire companies were promptly on the spot, extinguished the flames, and saved the charred bodies from being entirely consumed.

☞ The N. Y. *Evening Post*, one of Mr. Lincoln's organs-in-chief, says:

"If slavery is to be continued in this country, we want the Irish and Catholics to take the place of negroes, and let the more intelligent and virtuous blacks be liberated."

Why does not Parke Godwin, the editor of the *Post*, black his face so as to play the full *role of the negro?* His hair is about right already, and a little lampblack would make as good a nigger of him as can be found in a crowd of a thousand contrabands.—*Catskill Recorder.*

A GREAT COMFORT IN TRAVELLING.—In travelling about this season of the year, you are liable to colds, coughs, sore throats, hoarseness, &c.; now just you put a box of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers into your pocket, occasionally slip a wafer into your mouth, and observe the elegant and soothing effect. Sold by Kaufman & Co., East Orange Street, Lancaster, Pa, 25 cents a box.

☞ The Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Union* states that a shawl, costing three thousand dollars, has been imported for Miss Kate Chase, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, with which she will assist in inaugurating the gay season. Mrs. Lincoln having laid aside the habiliments of mourning, has also ordered a costly and magnificent outfit, preparatory to engaging in the gayety of the coming season.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$75 ! ☞ Employment! ☜ [$75 !

AGENTS 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 Horse Owners!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however apparently desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisement. [June 2324 1y

☞ A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by the desire of benefiting 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 case. 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,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

11au 31] 3mg

☞ 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

☞ 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 stree, Brooklyn, New York. [feb 17 1y 7

☞ The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, Nathaniel Mayfair, Esq, Bedford, Kings county, New York. [Jan 20 a 1y 2

☞ Editors of Intelligencer.

DEAR SIRS: Will you permit me in 1 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.

☞ A Friend in Need.—Try it. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy, it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact.

☞ See advertisement. [June 16 1y 23

[COMMUNICATED.]

Pulmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!!!

A CARD.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affaction, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c

The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County,
sep 29 3m 38] New York.

☞ A Fortune for All! Either Men or Women!!—No humbug, but an entirely new thing. Only three months in this country! No clap trap operation to gull the public, but a genuine money making thing! Read the Circular of instruction once only, and you will understand it perfectly. A lady has just written to me that she is making as high as TWENTY DOLLARS SOME DAYS; giving instructions in this art. Thousands of soldiers are making money rapidly at it. No person has to be urged to patronize it. It is a thing that takes better than anything ever before offered. You can make money with it home or abroad—on steamboats or railroad cars, and in the country or city. You will [be pleased in pursuing it, not only because it will yield a handsome income, but also in consequence of the general admiration which it elicits. It is pretty much all profit. A mere trifle is necessary to start with.

There is scarcely one person out of a thousand who ever pays any attention to advertisements of this kind, thinking they are humbugs. Consequently those who do send for instructions will have a broad field to make money in. There is a class of persons in this world who think that because they have been humbugged out of a dollar or so, that everything that is advertised is a humbug. Consequently they try no more. The person who succeeds is the one that keeps on trying until he hits something that pays him.

This art cost me one thousand dollars, and I expect to make money out of it—and all who purchase the art of me will do the same. One Dollar sent to me will insure the prompt return of a card of instructions in the art. The money will be returned to those not satisfied.

Address WALTER T. TINSLEY,
No. 1 Park Place, New York.
oct 20 3m 41]

☞ 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 $-.0, 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.

MARRIAGES.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Joseph E. Miller, of East Hempfield, to Miss Kate Greider, of West Hempfield.

On the same day by the same, Samuel S. Garber, of East Donegal, to Miss Barbara S. Nissley, of Mount Joy twp.

By the same, Augustus Stauffer to Miss Mary Ann Mest, both of East Earl.

On the 29th inst., by Rev. A. C. Wedekind, H. D. Groff to Miss Emma M. Rhoads, all of this city.

On the 27th ult., by Rev. Walter Powell, William A. Heitshu to Miss Mary J. Geiger, all of this city.

On the 28th ult., by Rev. F. J. Timlow, Rev. D. O. Timlow, of New York, to Lydia S., daughter of Judge Brinton, of Lancaster.

DEATHS.

In this city, on the 24th ult., John Fenwick Jordain, aged 40 years and 18 days. [Boston Post please copy.]

In this city, on the 30th ult., Mary Helen, wife of Chas. E. Wentz, Esq., in the 29th year of her age.

On Saturday evening last, in this city, Mrs. Mary Catharine Miller, aged about 80 years.

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

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

LANCASTER, November 2.

Flour, Superfine, ₱ bbl		$6 00
" Extra "		6 25
White Wheat, ₱ bushel		1 45
Red "		1 35
Corn, old "		85
" new "		64
Oats "		95
Rye "		
Cloverseed "		6 00
Whiskey, in hhds		60
" in bbls		60½

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.

The flour market is quiet, and only 2,000 bbls. extra family sold at $6.75@7. Receipts and stocks very small. Rye flour is firm at $6. In cornmeal nothing doing. There is a fair demand for wheat; and 8 000 bus. fair red sold at $1.47@1.50; and white at $2 a small sales of rye at $1.20. Yellow corn is in steady demand at $1.05. Oats are firm at 80c Cloverseed commands $7@7.25; timothy $2.50; flaxseed $2 10. In provisions there is a firm feeling; sales of mess pork at $14 50 for *old*, and $16 for *new*; hams sell at 11@13c.; sides at 7½@7½c, and shoulders at 6¾c. Lard is firm at 11¾c. 200 bbls. whisky sold at 61 @62c. Petroleum is dull at 29@30c. for crude; 48c. for refined in bond, and 60@63c for free.

AUCTIONEERING.

The undersigned offers his services to the public as an Auctioneer. He will attend to the crying of sales of real estate, personal property, and in fact to all matters pertaining to an Auctioneer's calling.

His charges will be moderate, and he respectfully solicits a share of custom.

Calls by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention. My address is Kirkwood P. O., Lancaster county, Pa.

SIMEON W. SWISHER.
Kirkwood, November 2, 1863 [nov 3 4t* 43

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.--Estate of John Rank, Sr., late of East Cocalico twp., Lancaster county, Pa., deceased.—The undersigned Auditors appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Allen P. Hibshman and Henry Rank, executors of John Rank, Sr., deceased, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27th, 1863, 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.

GEO. M. KLINE,
H. B. SWARR,
ABRAM SHANK,
nov 3 4t 43] Auditors.

ESTATE OF JOHN FENWICK JORDAIN, deceased.—Letters of administration upon the estate of John Fenwick Jordain, deceased, late of the City of Lancaster, having been granted by the Register of Wills for the County of Lancaster to the undersigned: All persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment, and those having claims to present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS R. JORDAIN,
Lancaster, Nov. 3, 1863.] Administrator.
nov 3 6t* 44

NOTICE TO THE HEIRS AND LEGAL representatives of Mary Rockey, late of Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pa., deceased.—You are hereby notified that by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county to me directed, I will hold an Inquisition to divide part or value the real estate of Mary Rockey, dec'd, on TUESDAY, the 24th day of NOVEMBER, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, in Sadsbury township, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

S. W. P. BOYD,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Lancaster, Nov. 2nd, 1863. } [nov 3 3t 43

EXHIBITION IN FULTON HALL, COMMENCING

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29th, *FOR NINE DAYS ONLY.*

DR. BEALE

having met with great success, in visiting the City of Lancaster with his two exhibitions, (the "Artic Regions" and "California,") is here again with a new exhibition.

BEALE'S WESTERN WORLD!

The most gigantic work of Art ever conceived!

A NATIONAL PATRIOTIC WONDER!

Portraying with Historical accuracy the principal events in our Country's History from the LANDING OF COLUMBUS to the glorious termination of the *AMERICAN REVOLUTION!*

An Explanatory Lecture in accordance with the subject will be given by

PROF. J. A. PUTNEY, A. M.

Exhibitions every evening at 7 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons at 3 o'clock.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.

Single admission 25 cents. Children, 15 cents. Family Package of Six Adults, or Ten Children's Tickets, One Dollar.

Liberal arrangements may be effected with schools, religious congregations, societies, &c., by calling upon Prof. PUTNEY. [nov 3 1t 43

VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—The subscriber, wishing to retire from the business, will sell at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of NOVEMBER, his tavern property, situated in the village of Penningtonville, Chester county, Pa., on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, 46 miles west of Philadelphia, and 22 miles east of Lancaster. The Gap and Newport turnpike crosses the railroad near the property and the Great Valley Road leading from McCall's Ferry to West Chester passes by the door.

The House is built of Stone, well finished, three stories high, Bar Room, Passenger Room, Dining Room and Kitchen on the first floor; Parlor and seven Sleeping Rooms on second floor; 18 rooms on third floor; double portico around three sides of the building; entire buildings covered with tin roofs, with water in the bar room and kitchen. New stable, 54 by 60 feet, (will hold 30 head of horses) with a two-story Shed and Carriage House attached, (will hold 30 carriages.) Never failing well of water near the door. There is about ONE ACRE of ground, clear of the buildings, divided into Stock Lots.

This property is one of the most desirable on the line of the road, being one of the best stations for passengers between Philadelphia and Lancaster.

Persons wishing to view the property will call on the subscriber, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. Terms easy.

J. WILSON WRIGHT.
PENNINGTONVILLE, Nov. 21, 1863

P. S. The house has been used as a passenger station ever since the railroad was built, and the proprietor now is agent for the railroad company, and agent for Adams Express Co., which both pay a good salary.

At the same time and place will be sold a FARM OF LIMESTONE LAND, adjoining the village of Penningtonville, Chester county, containing about 133 ACRES, 29 of which are Woodland. The balance is in a high state of cultivation. 25 Acres are meadow on the east branch of Octoraro creek. The improvements are a substantial STONE HOUSE, Stone and Frame Barn and other buildings. The fences are good. An Orchard of well selected Fruit and a Lime Quarry with Kiln are on the property. There is an inexhaustible quantity of Limestone, and it is a good situation for the sale of Lime. A part of the land is so situated as to suit for building lots The Farm and Woodland will be sold separately, if desired. A further description is unnecessary, as the land will recommend itself. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on J. W. Wright, at Penningtonville, or on the subscriber near the same place. A clear title and possession will be given on the first of April next. One half the purchase money may remain in the property, if desired. A STEWART.
nov 3 [Examiner copy.] 3t* 43

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 twp., York county, deceased, bounded and described as follows:

No. 1. A MANSION FARM, situate 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 DWELLING 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 erected are a TWO-STORY WEATHERBOARDED LOG 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 Churches, Mills, Stores, &c., and are well worthy the attention of capitalists, iron-masters and others who may desire to make investments in a good, convenient farm.

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

JOHN BURKHOLDER,
REUBEN BUCHER,
Executors.
oct 27 1t 42]

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, warranted as good as the best, and cheaper than the cheapest—at KETCHAM'S, NORTH QUEEN STREET, opposite Rhoads' National House, Lancaster.

N. B. To any one purchasing $50 worth before the first of November next 10 per cent. will be allowed for Cash.

aug 31 tf38

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD!!!

JOHNS & CROSLEY'S

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE,

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD

FOR CEMENTING WOOD, LEATHER, GLASS, IVORY, CHINA, MARBLE, PORCELAIN, ALABASTER, BONE, CORAL, &c., &c., &c.

The only article of the kind ever produced which will withstand Water.

EXTRACTS:

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—*New York Times.*

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—*New York Express.*

"It is always ready; this commends it to everybody."—*N. Y. Independent.*

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.*

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Very Liberal Reductions to Wholesale Dealers.

TERMS CASH.

☞ For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.

JOHNS & CROSLEY,
(Sole Manufacturers,)
78 WILLIAM ST., (Corner of Liberty St.,) NEW YORK
july 9 1y 26

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 made 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. CHARLES GEHRING.

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.

CERTIFICATES:

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