Evening Telegraph.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 10, 1863. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TELEGRAPH.

IS PUBLISHED

MORNING AND EVENING,

By GEORGE BERGNER.

Office Third Street, near Walnut.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00 in advance.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published weekly and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates:

Single copies, weekly.....$1.00
Ten copies, to one postoffice.....9.00
Twenty " " 17.00

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☞ Four lines or less constitute one half square. Eight lines or more than four constitutes a square.

Space.	Daily 1 day.	Daily 3 days.	Daily 1 week.	Daily 2 weeks.	Daily 1 month.	Daily 2 months.	Daily 3 months.	Daily 6 months.	Daily 1 year.
One time....	$ 60	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00	$ 15 00	$ 25 00	$ 40 00
Three times....	1 50	3 00	5 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
One week....	3 00	5 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	40 00	70 00
Two weeks....	5 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	90 00
One month....	8 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	70 00	120 00
Two months....	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	90 00	150 00
Three months....	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	100 00	180 00
Four months....	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	120 00	200 00
Five months....	25 00	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	140 00	240 00
Six months....	30 00	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	90 00	160 00	280 00
Nine months....	40 00	50 00	60 00	70 00	80 00	90 00	100 00	180 00	320 00
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One square	$ 3 00	$ 2 50	$ 2 00	$ 1 50	$ 1 00	$ 1 50	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two squares	5 00	4 00	3 50	2 50	1 50	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
Three squares	7 00	6 00	5 00	3 50	2 00	3 50	5 00	8 00	10 00	16 00	25 00
Four squares	9 00	7 50	6 00	4 50	2 50	4 50	6 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
One column	12 00	10 00	8 00	6 00	3 50	6 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	40 00
Half column	7 00	6 00	5 00	3 50	2 00	3 50	5 00	8 00	10 00	16 00	25 00
One column	12 00	10 00	8 00	6 00	3 50	6 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	40 00

Administrator Notices, 1 time a week, six lines.....$2 25
Marriage Notices.....75
Auditor's Notice.....50
Funeral Notices, each insertion.....50

☞ Business notices inserted in the *Local Column*, or before Marriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

As an advertising medium the TELEGRAPH has no equal; its large circulation, among business men and families, in city and country placing it beyond competition.

Hotels.

BUEHLER HOUSE,
HARRISBURG, PA.

THIS old established House has undergone extensive improvements, and been thoroughly renovated and refitted.

It is pleasantly located in the heart of the city, in easy access to the State Capitol and Public grounds.

☞ *For the accommodation of our guests, we have recently commenced to run a Coach to and from the Railroad. In this manner unpleasant delay in leaving the depot for the Hotel will be avoided, and much more time afforded guests for meals when leaving the House.*

Intending that the BUEHLER HOUSE shall be *really* a home-like resort for the stranger and traveler, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

sept17-d3m GEO. F. BOLTON, Proprietor.

AVENUE HOUSE,
Corner 7th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has thoroughly refitted and refurnished this House, and that it is now one of the most complete and comfortable hotels in the National Capital. The location is the best and most central of any in the city. The chambers and suites of rooms are unequalled for their size, ventilation and elegance. Himself and all his attendants spare no pains to meet every want of his guests. His table is supplied daily with the best the markets of Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia afford. He respectfully asks ladies and gentlemen visiting Washington to call and judge for themselves. [sept8-d3m] JNO. CASEY.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HARRISBURG, PA.

COVERLY & HUTCHISON, Proprietors.

THIS well known Hotel is now in a condition to accommodate the traveling public, affording the most ample conveniences alike for the transient guest and the permanent boarder.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL has been entirely refitted throughout, and now has accommodations equal in extent, comfort and luxury to any hotel between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Its location is the best in the State Capital, being in easy access to all the railroad depots, and in close proximity to all the public offices and business localities of the city. It has now all the conveniences of

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,

and the Proprietors are determined to spare neither expense, time or labor to ensure the comfort of the guests. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

jel1-dtf

JONES HOUSE,
CORNER OF
MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.

JOSEPH F. McCLELLAN, PROPRIETOR.

(RECENTLY CONDUCTED BY WELLS COWDEN.)

This is a First Class Hotel, and located in the central part of the city. It is kept in the best manner, and its patrons will find every accommodation to be met with in the best houses in the country. se30-dtf

PLAIN OF MARROW.

THE pure expressed oil of Beef Bone Marrow for beautifying and strengthening the hair. Perfumed with flowers. Prepared and sold by S. A. KUNKEL,
au31 Apothecary, Harrisburg.

MICHENER'S SUGAR CURED
Uncovered Hams
A fresh invoice. Just received by
au21 WM. DOCK, Jr., & Co.

Legal Notices.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, JACOB D. BOAS, Sheriff of the county of Dauphin, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Dauphin, ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, A. D., 1863, (being the 13th day of October,) at which time the State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Supreme Judge of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon in the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the county of Dauphin in the House of Representatives.

One person for Sheriff of Dauphin county.

One person as Recorder of Deeds, &c., for the county of Dauphin.

One person as Treasurer for the county of Dauphin.

Two persons for County Commissioner.

One person for Director of the Poor and House of Employment.

One person for county Auditor.

I ALSO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN AND GIVE NOTICE that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Dauphin, are as follows, to wit:

The election for the First Ward in the City of Harrisburg, shall be held at the Public School House, at the corner of Mary's alley and Front street.

The election in the Second Ward, shall be held at the School House at the corner of Dewberry alley and Chestnut street.

The election for the Third Ward, shall be held at the School House in Walnut street, between Second and Front street.

The election for the Fourth Ward, shall be held at the Public School House in State street, between Second and Third streets.

The election for the Fifth Ward, shall be held at the house belong to General John Forster, on the State road leading from the reservoir grounds to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

The election in the Sixth Ward, shall be held at the Market House in West Harrisburg.

For the township of Susquehanna, at Miller's (now Nisley's) school house.

For the township of Lower Swatara at the school house No. 1, in Highspire.

For the township of Swatara at the Locust Grove Inn.

For the borough of Middletown at the Brick School house, in Pine street, in said borough.

For the township of Londonderry, at the Public House of Joseph Keiper, in said township.

For the township of West Londonderry, at the house of Christian Neff, in said township.

For the township of Conewago, erected out of parts of the townships of Londonderry and Derry, at the house of Christian Foltz, (now, Jno. S. Foltz,) in said township.

For the township of Derry, at the public house of Daniel Baum, in Hummelstown, in said township.

For the township of South Hanover, at the public house of George Hooker, in said township.

For the township of East Hanover, at the public house of Maj. Steil's, (now Boyer's,) in said township.

For the township of West Hanover, at the public house of Jacob Rudy, (now Buck's,) in said township.

For the township of Lower Paxton, at the public house of Robert Gilchrist, (now Swigart's,) in said township.

For the township of Middle Paxton, at the public house of Joseph Cockley, in said township.

For the township of Rush, at the house belonging to the estate of the late John McAllister, dec'd, now occupied by David Rineal in said township.

For the township of Jefferson, at the house of Christian Hoffman, in said township.

For the township of Jackson, at the house now occupied by John Bixler, at Bixler's mill, in said township.

For the township of Halifax, at the North Ward School House, in the town of Halifax.

For the township of Reed, at the new School House on Duncan's Island, in said township.

For the borough of Millersburg, at the window next to the north-east corner on the east side of the new School House, situate on Middle street in the borough of Millersburg, in the county of Dauphin.

For the township of Upper Paxton, at the house of J. G. Yeager, in the Borough of Millersburg.

For the township of Mifflin, at the public house of Michael Enterline, (now Benj. Bordner,) in Berrysburg, in said township.

For the township of Washington, at the public house now occupied by Matilda Wingert, in said township.

For the township of Lykens, at the public house of Solomon Loudenslager, (now Keiser) in the Borough of Gratz.

For the borough of Gratz, at the public house of Solomon Loudenslager, (now Keiser,) in said borough.

For the township of Wiconisco, at the School House No. 5, in said township.

I also, for the information of the electors of the county of Dauphin, publish the following sections of acts of the General Assembly, enacted during the session of 1853 to wit:

WEST LONDONDERRY—*Place of Election.*

Also, sections 1 and 3, page 104, pamphlet laws, approved the 18th day of March, 1857, viz: "That the citizens of the township of Londonderry, in the county of Dauphin, formerly embraced in the Portsmouth election district, together with such other citizens of said township residing west of the public road leading from Fort Royal to Nissley's mill, in said township, shall hereafter hold their general and special elections at the house of Christian Neff, in said township."

SEC. 3. That said district shall hereafter be known as West Londonderry election district.

RUSH TOWNSHIP—*Place of Election.*

Whereas the place of holding the elections in the township of Rush, Dauphin county, was by law at School House number three in said township: And whereas, there is no such School house, therefore—Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the general and township elections of Rush Township, Dauphin County, shall be held at the house belonging to the estate of the late John McAllister, deceased, now occupied by David Rineal. Page 83 pamphlet laws, 1858.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 18th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that 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 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, judiciary, or executive department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners 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 the Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 18th section "shall not be so construed, as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Also, that in the 61st section of said act, it is enacted, that every general and special elections 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 special election shall be held and conducted by the inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided:

No person shall be permitted to vote at the election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to 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 the ages of 21 and 22 years, and have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless: First, he produces 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 own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or, Second, if he claim a vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon

Legal Notices.

the name of the person so 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, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not 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 its qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath will be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more then ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his 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 or practice intimidating threats, force or violence, with a design to influence unduly or overawe any election, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such a person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or township where the said 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 dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months or more than two years.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the spring 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 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 said officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the 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 them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district, at the borough of Harrisburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being FRIDAY the 16th of October, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges:

And, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judges unable to attend.

Given under my hand, in my office in Harrisburg, the 2d day of September, A. D., 1863.

JACOB D. BOAS, *Sheriff of Dauphin Co.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Harrisburg.

sept2-dawte

Miscellaneous.

GREAT DISCOVERY! USEFUL and VALUABLE DISCOVERY!

HILTON'S

INSOLUBLE CEMENT!

Applicable useful Arts.

Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be

SUPERIOR TO ANY

Adhesive Preparations known.

A new thing.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on

Scientific Principles,

Its Combination.

And under no circumstances or change of temperature, will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

BOOT & SHOE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known as Cementing for the Channels, it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature.

Jewelers.

JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.

Families.

It is especially adapted to Leather

And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.

It is a liquid.

It is the only

LIQUID CEMENT

Extant, that is a sure thing for mending

Furniture,
Crockery,
Toys,
Bone,
Ivory,

And articles of Household use.

Remember.

REMEMBER HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is in a liquid form and as easily applied as paste.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Is insoluble in water or oil.

HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT Adheres oily substances.

Supplied in Family or Manufacturers' Packages from 2 ounces to 100 lbs.

Finis.

HILTON BROS. & CO.,
Proprietors,
Providence, R. I.

Agents in Philadelphia,
LAING & MAGINNIS.
je8-dly

SPERM CANDLES.
FIRST QUALITY. ALL SIZES.
sept22 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

FROM CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A Word to the Bailey Democrats of Cumberland County.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

MARLATT VS. DR. BOWMAN.

Correspondence of the Telegraph.]

MECHANICSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9, 1863.

We are on the eve of a most important State election. We have two candidates before us for the Legislature, A. G. Marlatt and Dr. Bowman.

Before we cast our votes for either of these men, let us inquire how they stand on the great question which fills the head and heart of every loyal man, the preservation of our glorious Union.

Mr. Marlatt has been a life long Democrat, a strong friend of the lamented Stephen A. Douglas, an advocate and supporter of Hon. Jos. Bailey, and is in every sense of the word, an open, avowed and determined friend and advocate of the cause of the Union, and from the beginning of this war, has given all his aid and sympathy to the National and State Governments in their efforts to crush this wicked rebellion. Mr. Marlatt is worthy of the highest confidence of the people, and should receive the vote of every loyal man in Cumberland county.

Dr. Bowman also claims to be a Democrat, but does he avow any sympathy for the State and National Governments in their efforts to crush the rebellion? Has he done so either in word or deed? Rather has he not done all in his power to embarrass their efforts?

Let us see, *Bailey men*, how his record stands. When that notorious rebel sympathizer, Glossbrenner, came out in opposition to Mr. Bailey for Congress, last fall, we had hoped that very few Democrats would be found in Cumberland county who would give him their support.

But we were informed only a few days after the election that this same man, Dr. Bowman, had supported and had used all his influence in favor of Mr. Glossbrenner, notwithstanding the act that he had previously advocated the nomination of Mr. Bailey.

This fact can be established beyond a doubt. Now, we are asked to support a man, who has shown by his acts and *vote*, that he is not a true loyal man.

Fellow Bailey men, can we vote for a man who has so grossly betrayed us in the past and trust him with a seat in the Legislature, where he will have the opportunity (and he will exercise it as certainly as he lives, if elected,) to vote against every measure favorable to the crushing out of the rebellion, and thus give aid and comfort to the rebels, as he did when *he voted for Glossbrenner?*

Let us then, all Union loving men, go up to the polls on next Tuesday and cast our vote for A. G. Marlatt, whom we know to have always been, and still is, as loyal a Union Democrat, as ever lived anywhere in these United States. "God speed the right."

A BAILEY MAN.

By Telegraph.

Important from the Southwest.

Fort Smith Threatened by the Rebels.

THEY CROSS THE ARKANSAS RIVER.

Cobell to Make a Raid into Arkansas or Missouri.

UNION FORCES SENT TO FORT SCOTT.

Reported Capture of General Blunt's Staff and Body Guard.

Quantrell and Others in Command of the Rebels.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.

The *Democrat* has a dispatch from Leavenworth, saying intelligence has reached Fort Scott, of a threatened attack on Fort Smith. Gen. Blunt left the former post for the latter one on Sunday last.

The rebel Gen. Cobell, with about ten thousand men, from Gen. Cooper's rebel force crossed the Arkansas river, east of Fort Smith, on the 1st inst., and joined Gen. Coffee, at Crooking Prairie, Mo.

General Cobell was determined to make a raid into Arkansas or Missouri.

On the receipt of this intelligence, all the Federal cavalry in the Kansas district, and a battery, were sent to Fort Scott.

A letter from Fort Scott, dated on the 7th, says Lieutenant Tappan, of General Blunt's staff, has arrived here. He reports all Blunt's staff and body guard as having been captured by the rebels; also the command under Lieut. Pond, at Baxter's Springs.

General Blunt had succeeded in getting ten miles away, but it was uncertain whether he had escaped or not.

The rebels were under Quantrell, Hunter and Gordon, and were moving towards Fort Scott. There is no danger of Fort Scott being taken, it being abundantly strong enough to resist any attack.

LATER.

Suspected Design to Destroy the Pacific Railroad Bridges.

GEN. BROWN IN PURSUIT OF THE REBELS.

Gen. Totten to Command a Portion of Our Forces.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—Information has been received at headquarters of the rebel raid into Central Missouri, from Warsaw.

The rebels moved east with the suspected design of striking the Pacific railroad at Lawrie bridge, burning that structure and destroying the road.

Gen. Brown, commanding the Central District, was at Clinton, Henry county yesterday, in pursuit of the rebels.

There is also a force moving up from Springfield, and another from Lebanon, which will press the enemy so closely that they can hardly do much mischief.

General Totten left here last night for Jefferson City to take command of a portion of the force intended to meet the rebels.

FROM VICKSBURG.

Joe Johnson Reported at Canton, Mississippi.

HIS FORCE ESTIMATED AT 150,000.

GEN. STEPHEN LEE NEAR VICKSBURG.

The Rebels Hopeful of the Election of Vallandigham and Woodward.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.

The *Democrat* of this city has a special dispatch from Vicksburg, dated the 30th of Sept. which says that Gen. Joe Johnston is at Canton, Miss. with 150,000 troops.

His supposed design is to prevent reinforcements going to Gen. Rosecrans.

Gen. Stephen Lee has 4,000 rebel cavalry near Vicksburg.

General Johnston says their proclivities are useless unless they crush Gen. Rosecrans before reinforcements reach him.

The Atlanta *Appeal*, speaking of the success of the rebel arms at Chattanooga, says: "We shall now be recognized; our securities will rise; Vallandigham and Woodward will be elected."

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

A Successful Expedition Against Rebel Guerillas.

Capture of Rebel Officers, Soldiers, Stock, &c.

DESTRUCTION OF BOATS, &C.

Official Dispatch of Gen. Foster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.

The following dispatch has been received at headquarters of the army here:

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 9.—Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck General-in-Chief: I have the honor to report that the expedition sent out on Monday under Gen. Hester, to break up or capture the guerrillas and boat crews, organized by the enemy in Matthews county, has returned, having in the main accomplished its object.

Four rebel naval officers, twenty men and twenty five head of cattle, belonging to the Confederate government, together with arms and horses, are the results.

Large numbers of rebel boats were destroyed.

Our loss is one man killed.

General Wister reports the 4th United States Infantry (colored) making thirty miles in one day, with no stragglers.

(Signed) J. G. FOSTER,
Major General Commanding.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ROSECRANS' SITUATION.

Execution of a Deserter Postponed.

PROCESSION OF COLORED ODD FELLOWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.

It is ascertained that none of Gen. Rosecrans' very latest dispatches, which are to the evening of the 5th inst., mention anything relative to the situation in the locality of Chattanooga, all of them referring entirely to military details.

The other dispatch, however, recently received by the Government, speaks of events in that quarter, and are from Gen. Meigs.

The sentence of death by court martial, which was to have been executed upon private Brawley, of the 122nd New York Volunteers, in the Army of the Potomac, at noon to-day, was suspended by order of President Lincoln, providing that the culprit would agree to make up the time he was absent by desertion, by continuing in service after the three years' term of his regiment has expired.

There was a procession of about three hundred colored odd fellows to-day, ending with appropriate oratorical exercises and festivities, is among the latest novelties in Washington since the abolition of slavery on the District of Columbia. Delegates from New York, Pennsylvania, Baltimore, Alexandria, Boston and Canada were present. There were two bands of colored musicians in attendance. The display of regalia was profuse, and a number of banners with appropriate emblems, and several national flags, gave quite a gay appearance to the scene.

The dignitaries of the order rode in carriages and the procession was followed by a large crowd of colored spectators, while others accompanied it in carriages of various kinds, and on horse back.

FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR.

NEW YORK, October 9.

The U. S. transport Curlew, from Charleston bar on the morning of the 7th inst., has arrived here.

She left Port Royal on the 4th inst., and towed the Weehawken to Charleston.

The Patapsco and Passaic were at work, but generally the navy was doing nothing.

The correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, writing from Charleston Bar on the 5th inst., says all is quiet, except the occasional firing from the rebel forts. General Gillmore's operations are nearly completed, and active operations will soon be resumed.

Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, October 8.

The Vermont Legislature convened to-day. The House was organized by the election of A. B. Gardener, of Birmington, as Speaker, and the re-election of Edward A. Stewart, of Derby, as Clerk. In the Senate, Henry Clark, of Poultney, was chosen Secretary; H. L. Lamb, of Burlington, as Assistant Clerk, and the Rev. H. L. Stone, of Northfield, as Chaplain. Gov. Holbrook delivered his valedictory this afternoon.

Sale of Five-Twenties—Important Notice.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9

Jay Cooke, subscription agent, reports the sale of $1,725,700 5 20's, on Friday, and the sales for the week will probably reach ten millions.

The large European orders which are daily arriving, render it of the highest importance to those who contemplate using these bonds as an investment, or as a basis for banking, that orders should be promptly forwarded and filled.

The Eastern cities and towns are subscribing largely in this view and for the purposes above stated, and it is hoped that the West will also respond as generously as in the early part of the year.—Active and efficient agents are about to canvass the several Western States to explain the organization and working of National Banking Associations, many of which are in contemplation, and only await the thorough understanding of the process. Mr. Cooke's pamphlet divests the system of every difficulty, as all questions which might arise are plainly answered, and full explanations given. The first edition is already exhausted, and the second is in process, and will be ready for distribution in a few days.

Rumored Capture of Shelbyville.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 8.

Rumors prevail that the rebel cavalry have captured and entirely destroyed Shelbyville Tennessee, taking the forces there prisoners. No particulars received so far, and the truth of the report is questionable.

Gen. Mitchell, with a large cavalry force, was pursuing the rebel cavalry, but we have no reports of his being within striking distance.

The telegraph is working within three miles of Chattanooga, and a large force is repairing the track recently torn up.

Probably the rebel cavalry have divided, a part making toward Kentucky to harass Gen. Burnside's lines of supply, and a part going southward against Rosecrans.

Jno. H. Smith has been unanimously elected Mayor of Nashville.

No prospect of a rise in the river.

The latest Chattanooga advices say all is quiet, and there is no appearance of an attack.

Reported Strength of the Rebel Gen. Taylor at Shreveport, La.—Gen. Grant Recovered.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.

Twenty-five paymasters, with four and a half millions of dollars, went South to-day on the gunboat Springfield, in charge of Major Fenno. A million and a half goes to New Orleans, in charge of Major Nichols.

The Memphis and Charleston railroad is now running to Corinth. It will be open to Decatur in a few days.

It is reported that General Dick Taylor has 15,000 rebels at Shreveport, Lousiana, watching 100,000 bales of cotton.

General Grant is now able to move around.

General Prentiss arrived from below to-day, en route to Washington.

Movements of the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.

The *Herald's* special Nashville dispatch, dated 7th inst., says:

Up to this hour the news from Chattanooga and Murfreesboro' does not mention any general engagement. The two armies still confront each other. There is irregular firing, and constant movements being made on the part of the enemy, which are odd and mysterious, but not threatening.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.

Flour advanced 5@10cts. Sales 13,500 bbls at $5@5 40 for superfine State, $5 25 @6 50 for common to good extra Western, and $7 10 for round hoop Ohio. Wheat advanced 2@3c.; sales 90,000 bus. at $1 14@1 30 for Chicago spring, Milwaukie club, $1 17@1 24, red western $1 28@1 36. Corn advanced 2@3c.; sales 150,000 bus. at $1@1 02 for mixed western and 99c @1 02 for mixed eastern.—Oats advanced 3@4c. Beef firm. Pork firm. Whisky firm at 62c.

SOUTHERN HOPES.—The Richmond organ of Jeff. Davis thus endeavors to sustain the drooping spirits of his disheartened followers:

"Let the people [of the Confederacy] not be downcast at the result at Gettysburg, nor by the loss of Vicksburg and Port Hudson. These losses will be MORE THAN MADE GOOD TO US by the disorganization of Northern society, which will result from the EXPECTED TRIUMPH OF THE PEACE DEMOCRACY."

Dry Goods.

OPENED THIS MORNING!
A FULL LINE OF GENTS UNDER WEAR!
UNDER SHIRTS, (all kinds and sizes)
DRAWERS, (all sizes and kinds of materials.)
BOYS' UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
LADIES' UNDER WEAR.
Call and examine at
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INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DESIRABLE SILKS
ARE OFFERED AT LOW PRICES:
PLAIN BLUE AND BROWN SILKS,
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MAGNIFICENT BLACK DRESS SILKS,
BLACK FIGURED DRESS SILKS,
These Goods are of the very best Makes, and Cheap.
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CONTAIN Coltsfoot, Horehound, Ipecacuanha, Senega and Squill, (the most reliable expectorant known,) are the chief active constituents, so blended with Gum Arabic and Sugar that each lozenge contains a mild and very pleasant dose. Are very useful to soothe a cough, allay tickling in the throat, to relieve hoarseness, catarrh, sore throat, &c. Prepared and sold by S. A. KUNKEL & BRO.,
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