

# Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

Saturday Evening, October 24, 1863.

## How Judge Woodward Managed His Card.

A gentleman who was thoroughly acquainted with the machinery put in motion by the copperhead leaders to place Pennsylvania in a position of antagonism to the Federal Government, by electing Woodward Governor, has given us some humorous descriptions of the manner in which Woodward himself labored for success. As a specimen of the dodges to which the thrice defeated resorted, our informant tells us that Woodward wrote innumerable letters to persons in different localities, assuring them that his election was placed beyond the shadow of a doubt, and invoking them, if they had a personal or political interest to subservience, at once to engage in active measures in his (Woodward's) support, that they might come in for a portion of the honor and glory of victory. These letters were principally directed to men who had formerly belonged to the Democratic organization, but who had severed their connection with that faction. To such as these Woodward appealed most eloquently. He invoked them, if they desired to assume their former status in the Democratic party, a vote or effort in his behalf would be certain to achieve the end suggested. Unfortunately for the cunning Chief Justice his plea for self-elevation and aggrandizement, at the expense of the honor and patriotism of good men, went without response in word, action or vote, from the large majority of those to whom they were directed. It is now declared that the Chief Justice has assumed a very defiant attitude towards those who thus scorned his appeals, and that he threatens all sorts of vengeance in return. He even indulges in the delivery of long homilies on the uncertainty of human friendships, and actually sheds a crocodile tear over what he calls and mourns as the instability of popular preferences. The only consolation that we know of, which is likely to be capable of affording the thrice defeated any comfort, are the lamentations of the fallen Woolsey, as they were given to the world by the immortal Shakespeare, and to whom we pleasantly direct the attention of the Chief Justice.

## An Appeal in Behalf of England.

Now that the relations between the United States and Great Britain have assumed a more peaceful aspect, and are more likely to become additionally friendly, gentlemen connected with the Governmental affairs express the hope that the citizens of our country will endeavor to strengthen, rather than weaken the amicable feelings of the two nations. We have a notion that the people of this country will expect all the influence to strengthen this feeling, to emanate from England herself. So far as the citizens of the United States are concerned, they have never, by word or action, given the English government or people cause for the heartlessness with which they interfered to destroy all that was good in our glorious Union, in order that the evil might flourish, as an argument against all future attempts at the organization of a free Government. These efforts having failed, the British Government begins to discover in the future the load of contumely and disgrace which it must wear as a reproach for its mendacious treatment of the American people. Thus impressed, it is natural for John Bull to seek a reconciliation. It is characteristic of the old coward and tyrant, thus to endeavor to escape from his responsibility; but it remains to be seen whether he can bamboozle the intelligent masses of American freemen into a new faith in his friendship. This is a large world to live in, and of all other nations the people of the United States can get along best without the British.

## The Fulfillment of a Prophecy.

It will be remembered that on the eve of the late election, Maj. Gen. Butler addressed the people of the State Capital, and that Gen. Cameron presided at that meeting. On the occasion referred to, Gen. Cameron, while introducing Gen. Butler, spoke briefly in discussion of the issues involved in the contest, and then made the following prediction:

"Now, gentlemen, let me prophecy a little; for an old man may be permitted to do this.—The people of Pennsylvania have renominated Mr. Curtis, because the war is going on, and because they believed it would not be wise to change the commander. Let me prophecy that in a very short time there will be another person re-nominated and re-elected, and that will be Abraham Lincoln. [Dashing applause, continued some moments.] Gentlemen, I might say more on the same subject; but you have responded so heartily that it is unnecessary for me to say more. I made the prophecy.

"The verification of the first portion of this prediction, given a striking significance to that which is yet to be realized. In the mean time, the signs of the times portend the realization of the entire prediction of Gen. Cameron.

## Notes.

The Columbus Express of the 20th says that the election returns for the State are now complete. Brought carried fifty-nine counties, with an aggregate majority of 74,929. Vallandigham carried twenty-eight counties, with an aggregate majority of 12,843. This gives Brought a net majority of 62,084. One county (Van Wert) was a tie. The Union gains in the State, over the Armstrong and Kennon vote, are 71,989. Only one county in the State (Wood) reports a Union loss.

There was some surprise expressed that two out of eighty-nine Ohio soldiers who voted for Governor at headquarters in Baltimore should have cast their ballots for Vallandigham. Inquiry solved the puzzle—they were both arrested deserters.

At Bucyrus, Ohio, the Sheriff of Crawford county brought out of jail a man imprisoned for killing his wife, and took him thirteen miles to the poll, at Crestline, where he resided. He voted for Vallandigham of course, and the Copperhead Sheriff was re-elected by his vote among others.

## What will the Democratic Leaders Next Attempt?

Such is the interrogation with which a friend closes a long letter, in which he refers to the position and policy of the Democratic leaders within the last two years. What will the Democratic leaders next attempt? They have been engaged for the last thirty years in concocting a plan by the success of which the American Union was to be disrupted and civil liberty thus forever destroyed. They have entered into all sorts of plots to disgrace labor, and make the interests of the institution of slavery paramount to the highest welfare of the nation. Yesterday, they were the blatant mischief workers between their own government and the powers of Europe. To day, they are the servile worshippers at the feet of every throne in Europe, begging for alliances with the "Southern Confederacy." In order that the conspirators may derive strength from abroad to destroy at home the good which they cannot emulate. And now that all these efforts and plots have failed—now that the ambassadors of treason are being expelled from the courts of the old world—now that the rebellion begins to topple, our correspondent will well ask, What will the Democratic leaders next attempt? But the interrogation is easier put than answered. Doubtless the Democratic leaders will conceive some new mischief, concoct some new plan, or enter into some new arrangement by which they can employ their propensities for evil. But what that evil is to be, is hard now to divine.—We imagine, though, now that slavery begins to prove itself so profitless peculiarly and particularly, that the Democratic leaders will turn their attention to discovering in some new wrong, some as yet undeveloped barbarism, an object around which they can wrap the American Constitution, and while thus enveloped, claim for it the highest rights and privileges. Of this wrong and barbarism, we know of nothing at present so worthy of the advocacy of the old Democratic leaders, as the religion of Mormonism—a faith sanctioning practices which would charm the senses and delight the ardor of more than one of these leaders that we wot of. Mormonism is no greater evil than slavery. One man has just as much right to claim a sanctuary for a plurality of wives, as another has to claim both husband and wife with their natural offspring, as his slaves, as his property, as his chattle, to be used and debased at his will, and sold as he sells the sheep in his shambles or the horse in his stall. If it is right to conspire to overturn liberty that slavery may flourish, it would be equally just for Mormonism to combine and plot that it may be able to pull down all the Christian charters of the land, and introduce into society where now the ties of husband and wife are regarded as the holiest into which a man and a woman can enter, a system of concubinage, lust and debasement more wretched than any which disgraces and degrades the ignorance of the land of the Musselman. And as the Democratic leaders have been identified with the rise, progress, prosperity, conspiracy, desperation and final decay of negro slavery, there is no good reason to forbid us from predicting that the same men and their pupils will connect themselves with Mormonism. The only influence which will prevent these leaders from becoming the champions of Mormonism, will be the temptation to attach themselves to some greater wrong—something more criminal and horrible in the sight both of God and man. The tendency of modern Democracy is towards wrong. The leaders of that element and the advocates of its principles believe in the right of the majority to overrule and tread down the great minority. They have taught equalities in which they never believed. They have proclaimed a justice which they never practiced. All this was to cover up their own steps towards the perpetration of wrong. And, as we have already written, now that slavery is fast perishing, we expect soon to see the Democratic leaders lend their seal and their talent to the advocacy and the defence of Mormonism.—They will ride that horrible dogma until it has been worn out and exhausted. They will use it as they did slavery, for pretexts to impair our charter of liberty, the Constitution; and when they imagine that it has strength sufficient for the work, they will launch it against the Union and the Government, in the hope of overthrowing and conquering both. Thus the Democratic leaders are naturally attracted towards wrong. They are destined to advance from one excess to another, until they assume an open attitude of infidelity to God.—Let, no man mistake the assertion. We believe that the tendency of modern Democracy is towards infidelity. It is steadily progressing from one evil to another. It defends a bartering of the bodies of men and women for the purposes of consigning them into a slavery which ends only with death. There is but one step between this and the barter, which consigns the immortal soul to endless damnation! Look at it fairly, and the true aspect of the position of the Democratic leaders is at once presented. Look at it comprehensively, and when the question is asked, what will the Democratic leaders next attempt? A sensible man will be startled with the just inference that the tendency of these leaders from wrong to wrong can only end in infidelity!

—We want the Christian men and women of the community to ponder this subject for themselves. It is fraught with vital interest, not only to a people proud of their freedom and anxious to perpetuate its blessings, but it is invested with a warning to all men who believe that all good, whether it be for individuals or nations, is derived from, and has its origin only in, a Sublime Faith in God!

## THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

### Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred and Forty-Three Majority for the Government!

We give below a carefully revised and complete tabular statement of the official vote for Governor and Supreme Judge, as cast in Pennsylvania, October 13, 1863, with the exception of Cameron county, the vote of which will increase the Union majorities at least two hundred. It will be seen by this vote, that the majority of Gov. Curtin is 15,343, and of Judge Agnew 9,622, and that Gov. Curtin leads the Union candidate for the Supreme Judgeship 5,721 votes. These results are highly gratifying. The majorities are large enough to give the most sublime prestige to our cause, and to admonish us in the future as to the results of a thorough, active and vigilant organization.

In this connection, it is not out of place to refer to the fact that Gov. Curtin ran ahead of the Union county nominees in a majority of the counties of the State. Wherever our political opponents made the bitterest fight on our candidate personally, in those localities he received his largest vote, a fact which seems to indicate the deep hold he has upon the people, and the determination of the popular will to sustain Gov. Curtin in his popular position.

Below we give the figures of the vote as it is officially recorded in the Secretary of State's office:

COUNTIES.	Curtin, U.	Woodward, C.	Agnew, U.	Loyalist, C.
Adams	2,689	2,917	2,698	2,918
Allegheny	17,708	10,068	17,070	10,365
Armstrong	2,148	2,977	3,043	2,992
Beaver	3,057	2,056	3,089	2,059
Bedford	2,430	2,704	2,958	2,680
Berk	6,005	12,627	5,998	12,671
Blair	3,288	2,898	3,259	2,418
Bradford	6,272	2,994	6,565	2,929
Bucks	6,286	6,886	6,247	6,858
Butler	3,428	3,054	3,236	3,023
Cambria	2,164	3,000	2,138	3,020
Cameron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbon	2,714	3,058	1,681	2,114
Chicot	7,985	6,498	7,958	6,521
Clarion	1,618	2,698	1,591	2,608
Cleburn	1,607	1,911	1,592	1,908
Cleburn	1,631	2,483	1,526	2,434
Columbia	1,801	3,842	1,801	3,846
Crawford	5,141	4,286	6,056	4,183
Cumberland	3,484	4,076	3,490	4,118
Dauphin	6,056	3,376	6,036	3,398
Delaware	3,482	1,789	3,421	1,890
Eric	6,259	3,280	6,178	3,268
Elk	336	722	317	734
Fayette	3,091	3,791	3,098	3,771
Franklin	3,876	3,710	3,869	3,710
Fulton	761	1,022	750	1,026
Forest	1,484	2,960	1,440	2,953
Greene	1,493	2,107	1,440	2,353
Huntingdon	3,280	3,167	3,223	3,069
Indiana	3,961	1,958	3,904	1,967
Jefferson	1,754	1,989	1,739	1,995
Junata	1,456	1,737	1,443	1,742
Lancaster	18,341	7,650	18,354	7,668
Lawrence	3,063	1,251	3,064	1,236
Lebanon	3,568	2,659	3,545	2,653
Lehigh	3,699	3,629	3,636	3,528
Luzerne	7,022	3,608	6,910	3,649
Lyons	3,929	3,885	3,871	3,911
Mercer	3,807	3,409	3,897	3,408
M'Kean	727	622	709	631
Mifflin	1,709	1,626	1,694	1,627
Monroe	684	2,712	649	2,659
Montgomery	6,238	7,489	6,176	7,512
Montour	1,112	1,447	1,100	1,458
Northampton	3,465	6,658	3,459	6,594
Northumberland	1,493	3,608	1,440	3,553
Perry	2,928	2,292	2,812	2,200
Philadelphia	44,274	37,193	43,914	37,516
Pike	270	1,184	258	1,166
Pott	1,470	610	1,442	597
Shuylkill	6,066	8,547	6,462	8,568
Somerset	3,064	1,738	3,060	1,744
Snyder	1,758	1,831	1,756	1,826
Sullivan	359	718	354	718
Susquehanna	4,126	2,936	4,016	2,930
Toga	4,604	1,617	4,496	1,610
Union	2,024	1,250	1,995	1,268
Venango	3,295	2,979	3,271	2,981
Warren	2,274	1,886	2,246	1,832
Washington	4,627	4,771	4,617	4,836
Wayne	2,213	3,162	2,194	3,185
Westmoreland	4,494	5,981	4,478	6,581
Wyoming	1,379	1,418	1,365	1,431
York	5,612	8,069	5,557	8,097
Total	269,118	253,775	262,852	253,280

# By Telegraph.

## Sutlers with the Army of the Potomac.

LEE'S WHEREABOUTS NOT KNOWN.

THE PRIZE STEAMER "THREE BROTHERS."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. No sutlers are now with the army of the Potomac, they having, during the late campaign, been ordered to the rear, and the restriction has not yet been removed.

All the necessary supplies for officers and soldiers have, however, been promptly furnished by Colonel Chase, Chief Commissary of that army, which has been accompanied in all its changes by this efficient officer.

There was nothing positively known up to yesterday noon of Lee's whereabouts.

The Secretary of War returned to Washington to day.

The prize steamer Three Brothers, captured in the Rappahannock river by a vessel of the Potomac flotilla, has arrived under charge of a prize crew.

## THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

### RETURN OF GEN. MEADE TO THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. Major General Meade, after a brief visit to Washington, returned to headquarters to day. The cavalry reconnoissances are continued on our part as far as the Rappahannock. The Orange and Alexandria railroad has already been repaired one mile beyond Night Station. Our forces are engaged day and night in repairing the damages of the enemy.

Reports from the army say that the discipline and morale of the army were never better than at the present time, and both officers and men have the greatest confidence in the ability of General Meade.

The signal corps has earned additional honors during the late campaign. Among other valuable services, it first discovered the movements of the enemy from the Rapidan to Madison Court House, and thence via Sperryville toward Warrenton, thus enabling Gen. Meade to take such measures as resulted in defeating Lee's plan. The corps attached to the Army of the Potomac is under the direction of Capt. Norton.

The condition of the residents of Fauquier and Prince William counties is represented as painful, there being very scant supplies of the necessities of life. They are bordering on starvation.

It is estimated that fifteen hundred men will cover all our losses in the late campaign, including killed, wounded, stragglers and prisoners.

## REBEL REPORTS.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 21.]

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

The advices yesterday developed nothing new in the condition of affairs in Northern Virginia. Since the great marches we have given the army of Meade, our forces have been quietly resting in their camps, waiting for the enemy to make the next demonstration.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

THE RALEIGH STANDARD—REBEL ELECTION—A CONVENTION OF REBEL GOVERNORS AT RICHMOND—VANCE, OF NORTH CAROLINA, OFFERED THE NEXT PRESIDENTY—REBEL CONScription FRUSTRATED BY UNION TROOPS—REPUTATING THE CONFEDERACY.

NEWBERN, Oct. 20. The publication of the Raleigh Standard was resumed on the 2d inst. The editor, W. W. Holden, still maintains his opposition to the Confederate administration.

The election of members to the rebel Congress opens on the 4th of November, in North Carolina.

A prominent citizen recently arrived from Raleigh, states that at the recent consultation of the Southern Governors and other rebel statesmen, at Richmond, Governor Vance, of North Carolina, had been offered the next Presidency of the Confederacy, provided he would wheel the old North State into line and keep her in the traces, and Governor Vance had returned to Raleigh a hero war man, and would hereafter devote his talents to prevent the State from returning to the Union.

The headquarters of the 2d Regiment Loyal North Carolinians had been fixed by General Peck at Beaufort, and the organization was rapidly progressing.

The recent expedition of Colonel Mix, of the 8d New York Cavalry, through the north-eastern part of that State, had returned. The results were most important. The attempt to enforce the conscription in the counties east of the Chowan river and south of Albemarle sound was effectually frustrated. The country by a tacit understanding has been considered neutral territory, and the Federal forces had refrained from occupying or garrisoning it, although virtually within our lines.

The citizens, appreciating this forbearance, are indignant at the bad faith of the rebels in endeavoring to impress with a military force, have almost unanimously repudiated the rebel Government, and call upon the Federal forces for protection by the immediate establishment of posts at Edenton and Elizabeth city.

Lieut. Col. J. M. McChesney, of the 1st North Carolina Union volunteers, has been promoted Colonel for gallant conduct.

A large number of fugitives from the interior are constantly arriving at Newbern and Plymouth.

## The Draft in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Oct. 24. The draft which was ordered to begin in New Jersey on the 20th inst., by proclamation, is now being executed.

At that time the draft will be made for the deficit on the last call, and for our quota of the present call for 300,000 men, which is 9,441.

The whole or part may be made up in the meantime by volunteering.

All who volunteer will be entitled to the State bounty.

## Execution of a Knight of the Golden Circle.

SANDBURY, Oct. 23. Rouben Stout, a private in Company K, 60th Indiana, was executed to-day at the depot of prisoners of war, on Johnson's Island, for desertion and murder. He made a statement this morning that he was led to desert by the Knights of the Golden Circle, one of whom he became while a paroled prisoner.

## Married.

In Jeromenville, Ohio, on the 13th of September, 1863, by Elder Owen Ebbert, Mr. JOSEPH M. HESS, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Miss ELIZABETH CLARK, of Jeromenville, Ohio.

[For an abundant supply of delicious cake the printers return their hearty thanks to the wedded pair. May they have a long and happy journey together down the stream of time—free from the numerous cares and perplexities so common in this life; and at the end of their earthly career may they look back upon a life well spent, and entertain bright anticipations of a glorious future.]

## New Advertisements

LOST GIRL—ANN CAMPBELL left her home on Susquehanna street, in this city, about eight weeks ago. Her age is 14 years. She has Auburn hair, cut short, and blue eyes. She is wearing anything of her wardrobe which she will give for a favor on her parents, and is liberally rewarded, by leaving information at Michael Boyles, on Front street, next door to Mr. Shannon's, and near the Duck Tavern. oct24-25

ROOMS TO LET. WITH or without furniture. Enquire at this office. oct24-25

STRAY SHEEP. FOUR head of Stray Sheep came to my premises, on the 20th of Oct., 1863, which are described as follows: Three white and one black; one has a string tied around its neck. JOHN FOORMAN. Derry Township, Oct. 24-25

TAKE NOTICE. IF YOU want a delicious perfume go to KUNZEL'S DRUG STORE and procure some of these fine Sachet Powders, such as Rose Sachet, Violet Sachet, Frangipanni Sachet, Heliotrope Sachet, Millefleur Sachet, Apply to S. A. KUNZEL & BRO., Apothecaries, Harrisburg. oct24-dif

NOW'S THE TIME. THE subscribers have just received Four Thousand Bushels of "Peach Blow," "Prince Albert" and "Pink Eye" Potatoes, which they offer cheap. They are from the north, and will keep much better than those raised in this locality. Apply to EBY & KUNZEL. oct24-dif

GREAT NEWS! BRADBURY'S SUPERB NEW SCALE PIANOS. Sleeplog everything before them. Six first Premiums in three weeks. (See Leslie's Illustrated News.) WARD, 12 Third Street, Music Store, has them for sale at prices below Bradbury himself. Call and examine. oct24-dif

BRANT'S HALL! SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 24, 1863. SECOND NIGHT OF THE HARRISBURG THESPIAN SOCIETY. SUCCESS! SUCCESS!

WE WOULD return our most sincere thanks to our friends for their very liberal patronage and brilliant reception extended to us on our "debut," and respectfully announces our second appearance above. To commence with the Domestic Drama entitled

THE GOLDEN FARMER. To be followed by RE-ITERATION, "Eliza on the Battlefield of Gettysburg," Miss Annie Lewellyn. To conclude with the amusing farce of

WILFUL MURDER. PROF. F. W. WEBER, Musical Director. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; to commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets for sale at the Hotels, Book and Drug Stores, and at the door. oct23-25

ANY one having a large House to let, in a desirable part of the city, will find a good tenant by applying to E. Snyder, Esq., in Third Street. oct24-dif

EIGHT Gentlemen can be accommodated with good board, on reasonable terms, by applying on the corner of Second street and Cranberry alley, right hand side. oct23-dif

MISS M. V. WILSON REQUESTS the ladies of Harrisburg and strangers to call and see her Fall stock of TRIMMINGS AND FANCY ARTICLES at her old stand, corner Second and Walnut. oct23-dif

\$25 REWARD. THE above reward will be paid for returning my Watch, which was lost this morning at the depot. It is a double case watch, marked in German text (M) on the case. Any one leaving the above Watch at the United States Hotel will receive the reward. HENRY E. MAYNARD, City Solicitor. oct22-dif

ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGES. PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Dauphin county, notice is hereby given to the Commissioners of said county, and to the property holders along the line of Cumberland street, from Seventh street to Eighth street, and Verbeke street, from Fulton street to Seventh street, in the city of Harrisburg, that upon the petition of the Mayor of said city, the Court has appointed six viewers to assess the damages caused by the opening of said streets, and that they will proceed to assess said damages on Saturday the 31st day of October, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time all parties interested may appear upon the ground, if they think proper. JOHN W. BROWN, City Solicitor. oct22-101

BYKENS VALLEY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY. A MEETING of the stockholders of the Lykens Valley Railroad and Coal Company will be held at the office of Edward Gratz, Esq., No. 4 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 12th of November next, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of amending the By Laws and disposing of unissued stock of the company. By order of the Board. oct22-381 GEO. E. HOFFMAN, President.

LYKENS VALLEY COAL COMPANY. A MEETING of the stockholders of the Lykens Valley Coal Company will be held at the office of Edward Gratz, Esq., No. 4 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 12th of November next, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of amending the By Laws. By order of the Board. oct22-381 GEO. E. HOFFMAN, President.

INFORMATION WANTED. IF THIS should meet the eye of James McCORBE in Harrisburg, he is entreated by his wife to return home or to send a few lines to her address, No. 619 Fifth street, New York city, or if any person knows anything of him they are requested to communicate as above. oct22-381

STRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber, a Light Red Cow, white face and about 12 of said cow, the Finder will be liberally rewarded by Corner of Dewberry alley and Chestnut street, Harrisburg. oct22-381

PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA and Recruiting Claims, United States Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, and Subsistence Claims, &c., &c., made out and collected by EUGENE SNYDER, Attorney-at-Law. Office: Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa. [527-1y

## Wants.

SUBSTITUTES wanted by the principal. Highest price paid. Enquire at Box 110, oct23-dif SAML W. FEEBURN.

TWO SUBSTITUTES wanted. Apply at the White Hall Hotel. oct23-dif

TEACHERS AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG MEN WANTED to sell the standard History of the War. 200,000 copies sold. Circulars, giving terms, &c. sent free. Address: JONES BROS., 119 Baltimore, Md. oct9

WANTED—500 lbs. Fresh Dandelion Root, S. KUNKEL & Bro., Apothecaries, 118 Market St., Harrisburg. oct9

## Proposals.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned Building Committee for the erection of a house for the Paxton Hose and Engine company, on the lot belonging to said company, fronting on Second street above Vine, next 10 o'clock of the 31 day of November, 1863. Proposals to be opened at the room of the Paxton Hose House on said day. Plans and specifications of the building may be seen at the store of J. A. Haller, corner of Second and Mulberry streets, until the day of letting. DAVID CRAWFORD, DANIEL E. WILT, ALEX. KOEHL, JOHN G. HALLER, Building Committee. HARRISBURG, October 20, 1863

## Real Estate Sales.

### PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to public sale on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1863, On the premises, a FARM situate in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, about five miles from Harrisburg, on the public landing from the Susquehanna river to Middlestown, two and a half miles from each place, adjoining Jones Books, Gilchrist's, Wiser and others, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, more or less, of first quality improved land, thereon erected a large TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with Basement under it, a large BANK BARN, SPRING HOUSE, with running water in it, WAGON SHED, CARRIAGE HOUSE and other out-buildings; all new and in first-rate order. A PUMP in the New Yard and one in the Basement of the House. A GOOD YOUNG ORCHARD, in full bearing. The fields are neatly divided and surveyed. Cattle can have access to water from nearly every field; the whole well fenced, and under a high state of cultivation. There is also a new TENANT HOUSE on the farm, Stable and other out-buildings.

Also, at the same time and place, a TRACT OF WOOD LAND situate within a few yards of the above described farm, containing TWENTY ACRES, more or less, well covered with timber and used with said Farm as timber land, the Farm being all cleared. This is a first rate property and affords a rare chance to capitalists wishing to make investments, being situated near to churches, schools, mills and markets.

Also, on Saturday, Oct. 31st, 1863, on the premises, situate on the public road leading from Hockersville to Elizabethtown, where the Coalbrook road crosses said road, four and a half miles from each place, and six miles from Middlestown, adjoining lands of John M. Shenk, Christian Brand