

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

Union County Convention.

The loyal citizens of Dauphin county are invited to meet in County Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers, at the Court House in the city of Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the sixth day of September, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Meetings for the election of delegates will be held in the various townships of the county, at the usual places of holding said elections, between the hours of five and seven P. M., and the several wards and boroughs between the hours of seven and nine P. M., on Saturday, September 3d, 1864.

H. THOMAS,

Chairman Union County Committee.

S. S. CHILDS, Secretary.

Representative Recruits.

It is to be hoped, for various reasons, that as many representative recruits will be mustered into service, between the present time and that fixed for the draft, as possible. The duty which every man of wealth owes to the Government and to society, is that he be, at least, represented in the army by an able-bodied soldier. By this means he will be providing, in some measure, for the protection of his property, and the exemption of some less fortunate fellow-citizen from the operation of the impending draft. By every consideration of patriotism and through every benevolent impulse which should actuate the heart, the man whose circumstances can afford it, should be impelled to provide a representative soldier by the payment of a liberal bounty. No narrow-minded and short-sighted sentiment of selfishness should be allowed to prevail over the more generous side of human nature. The crisis in the affairs of the country, should be viewed in the light of, at least, as much thought as would be applied to a business transaction. If the men needed to re-enforce the armies engaged in the suppression of the rebellion are not forthcoming at the proper time, it might be well to calculate the value of estates and securities, if the machinations of the enemies of the people are permitted to succeed. Fields, houses, bonds, stocks and mortgages are only valuable when protection is afforded for their enjoyment.

It was calculated that the three days of revolution in Paris, in 1830, depreciated all the property in France to the extent of one-third of the valuation at which it had been formerly held. Can the effects of revolution or anarchy in our midst be properly estimated? Could the man of fortune sufficiently appreciate the consequences of the failure of the Government, he would be willing to make any sacrifice to avert such a calamity. The fearful effects of social disorganization are not confined to the generation which permits it to take place, but can be traced for a century. The French Revolution has tainted society in France from the highest to the lowest, so that although it is repressed by the power of the strongest and most centralized government in the world, it continually breaks out in scenes of violence and bloodshed. The people overturn one despotism only to succumb to the will of more exacting tyranny, and like the inhabitants of countries of volcanic structure, they never feel secure, for the political volcano over which they exist merely slumbers and has not been extinguished.

Such was not the case with the Revolution of 1776, and although every suffering was endured during the continuance of the war, the firm conduct of the men of that period preserved the bonds of the social system intact, and upon the establishment of the new system of things, the regard for law, which had not been lost in the catastrophe, rendered the preservation of order a comparatively easy task. If society is once destroyed and its operations suspended, the regularity of its movements are destroyed for generations. The greatest evil which is the result of such a fearful disaster is the necessity which it develops for the creation of a strong power in the State, under the influence of which liberty and representative government would be alike overthrown. When the people are thoroughly disgusted with the contention of factions, they become at last willing, in spite of every educated sentiment and natural feeling, to submit themselves without resistance to the will of any man who is able to protect them against the evils under which they have suffered. The peril is great enough to overcome all aspirations after liberty.

When such a fearful alternative is presented, who will hesitate about the cost of filling up the ranks of the armies of the Republic. The sustenance of the Government and preservation of the free institutions which our forefathers laid down their lives to sustain, is imperiled by the half-way manner in which many of those able to support the Government, lay down their means for its maintenance. Let each one come forward, who is able, and the men will be forthcoming to end the struggle, and secure us from the evils which will otherwise follow.

The Dismissal of Capt. Robinson.

Some days ago a statement appeared in this paper relative to the court martial upon the case of Capt. Chas. Edward Robinson, late Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers at Harrisburg, which we now ascertain to be erroneous.

Robinson. The verdict of guilty was rendered upon charges and specifications involving a violation of the regulations of the Commissary Department and not upon charges of appropriation of anything belonging to the Government, to his own use. This correction we take pleasure in making as an act of simple justice to Capt. Robinson.

Official Returns of the Late Election.

THE SOLDIERS WILL VOTE.

Handsome Majority of 94,494

The Copperhead Counties Vote Against the Soldier.

We are at last enabled to give the official returns of the special election held on the first Tuesday in August. The vote is decisive, and acknowledges the valuable services of the soldier in the field. He will hereafter be permitted to choose his own rulers, and participate in all the privileges enjoyed by an American citizen, which had been denied to him by a copperhead Supreme Court, of which the defeated Judge Woodward was its principal leader. We hope the soldiers and their friends will examine the table of returns closely, from which they will see that none but copperhead counties voted against them.

Counties	1st Am't	2d Am't	3d Am't	4th Am't
Adams	2,080	1,491	2,801	1,251
Allegheny	9,683	8,981	10,021	606
Armstrong	2,468	1,676	2,402	1,884
Baldwin	2,381	1,066	2,364	308
Bedford	1,222	1,696	1,908	1,691
Berks	5,418	6,947	8,050	3,048
Blair	2,605	223	2,606	208
Bradford	2,470	229	2,496	191
Bucks	4,897	4,042	4,959	932
Butler	2,679	1,237	2,678	1,109
Cambria	1,619	2,143	1,631	2,179
Cameron	1,097	1,161	1,097	1,161
Centre	2,223	2,319	2,212	2,317
Clearfield	2,682	2,124	2,682	2,124
Columbia	1,612	1,724	1,599	1,627
Crawford	1,300	1,371	1,281	1,382
Cumberland	1,298	2,083	1,291	2,077
Dauphin	1,533	1,613	1,533	1,613
Delaware	4,402	932	4,489	773
Franklin	2,927	1,588	2,905	624
Fulton	3,711	1,561	3,709	1,738
Greene	2,463	2,221	2,446	2,472
Harrisburg	6,229	1,083	4,950	180
Helm	280	282	257	338
Hershey	2,463	2,221	2,446	2,472
Holt	2,513	1,21	2,529	1,211
Indiana	403	645	489	382
Jefferson	1,922	608	1,974	600
Lancaster	2,505	360	2,499	307
Lebanon	3,290	639	3,264	107
Lehigh	1,497	1,220	1,484	1,225
Luzerne	1,068	1,081	1,059	1,081
Mechanic	10,437	1,604	11,424	446
Monroe	2,238	146	2,238	147
Morgan	2,624	2,624	2,624	2,624
Muncie	4,675	4,042	4,675	4,042
Nantuxet	2,714	2,473	2,722	2,436
Norfolk	2,712	2,473	2,722	2,436
Northampton	670	188	658	187
Northumberland	1,804	576	1,854	515
Orleans	488	1,044	629	1,047
Perry	8,538	1,061	1,038	1,054
Penns.	695	710	695	710
Pike	2,478	3,174	3,730	1,109
Potomac	2,540	2,177	2,353	2,139
Pratt	2,046	902	2,053	718
Richmond	27,298	9,955	29,226	328
Schuyler	167	841	167	835
Snyder	1,025	871	1,038	871
Somerset	5,923	5,658	5,608	1,605
Susquehanna	1,463	870	1,447	867
Tioga	2,390	902	2,387	148
Town	318	351	305	359
Union	3,251	422	3,225	341
Warren	3,297	170	3,235	76
Washington	1,521	484	1,520	470
Westmoreland	1,930	921	1,929	918
York	1,851	219	1,868	131
York	4,031	2,338	4,034	2,289
York	4,444	4,221	4,437	4,201
York	4,758	3,353	4,759	3,353
York	1,181	710	1,207	438
York	4,263	3,884	4,263	3,884

Total for the 1st amendment	199,657
against	105,163
Majority for the 1st amendment	94,494
Total for the 2d amendment	210,111
against	75,066
Majority for the 2d amendment	135,045
Total for the 3d amendment	207,556
against	75,812
Majority for the 3d amendment	131,744

The counties of Cameron and Forest, from which the official returns have not been received, are very small, and polled the following vote at the last election, viz:

Cameron	910
Forest	216
	58
	409
	274

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, August 11, 1864.

The Senate met at eight and a half o'clock, P. M.

EXTENSION OF STATE CAPITOL.

A report from the Governor and State Treasurer in relation to extension of the State Capitol was read, as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned would respectfully report, that by section thirty-one of the appropriation act of May 5th, 1864, there were appointed to superintend the expenditure of the sum of fifty thousand dollars "for erecting wings to the capitol, according to the original plan." After examining that plan, they were fully satisfied that the required and necessary addition to the capitol building could not be made "according to the original plan," and can only be made by an additional wing to the building on its eastern front, where it can be made not only without injury to the present structure, but in such a manner as to improve the present appearance of that front of the capitol. And they herewith submit a plan for such an addition, for the consideration and action of your Honorable body.

A. G. CURTIN, HENRY D. MOORE.

The SPEAKER stated that the House had referred the matter to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. FLEMING, it was referred to a select committee of three.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor returning without his signature, a bill in relation to the Petroleum Bank.

The question, Shall the bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? was decided in the negative by a unanimous vote.

Another message was received from the Governor, returning without his signature, an act relative to the capital stock of the Venango Bank.

The question, Shall the bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? was decided in the negative by a unanimous vote.

COMMONS COUNTY LAW.

A select committee of five was appointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee appointed by the House of Representatives to consider so much of the Governor's message as relates to the law for the payment of bounties.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. JOHNSON (from the Committee on the Judiciary) reported, with amendment, an amendment to "an act to fix the number of Senators and Representatives, and form the State into districts," &c.

Mr. TURRELL (same,) as committed, an act to repeal the third section of an act to confer upon the orphans' court of Lancaster county certain powers in relation to the real estate of John Lindenmuller and for other purposes.

Mr. FLEMING (same,) with a negative recommendation, an act to authorize the directors of the Franklin and Allegheny bridge company to borrow money.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVENTH P. V.

The resolution of Mr. WILSON in regard to the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, was taken up and passed finally—yeas 26, nays 2.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, August 12, 1864.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. A number of petitions were presented from townships in different counties in relation to bounties.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. KINSEY read in place an act authorizing the townships and boroughs of Bucks county to pay bounties on recruits.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. STEIN, an act relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers in the borough of Freemansburg.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. JOHNSON, an act to regulate elections by soldiers in actual military service.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADJOURNMENT OVER.

Mr. STEIN moved that when the Senate adjourn, it be to Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. LOWRY hoped the motion would not prevail. The military bill would be reported in five or ten minutes.

The motion was not agreed to.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. HOPKINS, took a recess for 20 minutes.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

After the recess, Mr. LOWRY, from the joint committee on the defense of the State, reported "a supplement to an act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the militia of the Commonwealth," approved May, 1864.

The bill was read, as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and the Governor, that the authority of the same, That the Governor, and the Treasurer and the Auditor General, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, for a loan at such time in such amounts and with such notice as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, any sum not exceeding three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or coupon bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing six per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually in the city of Philadelphia, which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to State or local taxation for any purpose whatever, and shall be redeemable at any time after the expiration of ten years from their date, and the sums so borrowed, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses which may be incurred under the provisions of this act: Provided, That no certificate of loan or bond shall be issued for a less sum than one hundred dollars; Provided further, That no certificate or bond shall be negotiated for less than its par value; the said certificate of loan or bonds to impair on the face thereof the purpose for which the same were loaned, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank in the city of Philadelphia.

Sec. 2. That the bonds or certificates of loan issued under the provisions of this act shall be signed by the Governor and countersigned by the State Treasurer and Auditor General, and a correct and accurate registry of the same shall be kept in a book to be provided for that purpose, in the office of the Auditor General, who shall make annual report thereof to the Legislature; and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw warrants on the State Treasurer for such sums as may be necessary to pay the proper expenses incident to the negotiation of such loans, the preparation of the bonds or certificates of loan authorized to be issued by this act, and said warrants, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury.

Sec. 3. That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a competent person of military education, experience and skill, to have command of all the militia forces of Pennsylvania to be raised under the provisions of this act, with the rank of Major General, while in actual service, shall be entitled to the pay and emoluments of officers of the same rank in the army of the United States.

Sec. 4. That whenever the military force provided for in this act shall be called into service by the Governor of the Commonwealth, it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General, to notify in writing, the Quartermaster General and Commissary General of the point or points where the men are to rendezvous, with the number, as near as may be, and said officer shall forthwith advertise for proposals for supplying to the Commonwealth such supplies as may be necessary for furnishing the troops aforesaid with rations and all other stores named in and provided by the laws or regulations of the United States; said proposals to be directed to the said Commissary General and Quartermaster General, respectively, and to be opened after five days' notice, and the contracts to be awarded to the lowest bidder by the proper officer, in writing; said proposals, and adequate security, to be taken for the faithful performance of the contract before the same is awarded. And said officers shall publish, and keep on file in the several departments for public inspection, a list of the proposals offered, including those rejected, as well as those awarded; and before the acceptance of any provisions or other military stores of any kind whatsoever, purchased upon contract as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General or Commissary General, as the case may be, in connection with the Auditor General and State Treasurer, to appoint from time to time, as required, one or more disinterested and competent inspectors, familiar with the value and quality of the provisions or military stores so contracted for, who shall be called upon to examine and accept or reject the same, and if accepted, to give a certificate thereof to the contractors or vendor; and no bill

rendered for any such provisions or stores shall be paid until so certified and approved; the inspectors so appointed shall each receive five dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in discharge of their duties, and shall severally be sworn or affirmed to discharge their duties with fidelity.

Sec. 5. That the Governor of the Commonwealth is hereby authorized and empowered to organize a military corps, to be called the Reserved Volunteer Corps, of the Commonwealth, to be composed of fifteen regiments, of which two regiments shall be cavalry and one regiment of light artillery. The said regiments shall severally be composed of companies of like number, and to be armed and equipped, clothed, disciplined, governed and officered as similar troops in the service of the United States, and shall be enlisted in the service of the State for a period not exceeding three years, unless sooner discharged, and shall be liable to be called into the service of this State at such times as the Governor of the Commonwealth may deem their services necessary for the purpose of suppressing insurrections or to repel invasions.

Sec. 6. The Governor of the Commonwealth is hereby authorized to provide the necessary hospital arrangements, camps of instruction, arms and accoutrements, garrison and camp equipage, transportation and all things necessary for the arming and equipping and putting into service, subsistence when in service, quartermaster's, commissary and ordnance stores of the said reserve corps, and to make and adopt all needful rules and regulations, to take and use horses for cavalry and artillery service, and such supplies as in his judgment may be necessary, and to seize such railroads and other means of transportation as the exigencies of the case may demand.

Sec. 7. The Governor of the Commonwealth is hereby authorized and empowered to cause to be made an immediate enrollment and classification of the militia of the Commonwealth; and it shall be his duty to call and keep in service, as long as he may deem necessary, from the body of the said militia, or from such portions of the Commonwealth as he may deem necessary, the said reserve corps by volunteering or draft.

BILL IN PLACE.

Mr. MCANDLESS, on leave, read in place "a supplement to an act for the payment of bounties to volunteers in the county of Butler."

After some debate, Mr. MCANDLESS moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed for the present.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Aug. 12, 1864.

The House met at 10 A. M.

Mr. WATSON, from the special committee on the subject, reported "a supplement to the act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the militia. Two thousand copies of the bill were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. BROWN, the House ordered the printing of three hundred copies of Senate bill No. 9, to regulate elections by soldiers in actual military service, together with the amendments recommended by the House Judiciary Committee.

Mr. REED, from the special committee appointed at the last session for the revision of the tax code, submitted a report, with accompanying bill, which was referred to the special committee on Revenues and Finance.

A message was received from the Governor vetoing an act passed at the last session, entitled "an act to incorporate the Philadelphia County real estate association. The bill being again considered, the veto of the Governor was sustained.

Another Executive message was received, vetoing a bill of the last session, entitled "a further supplement to an act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia, and authorizing that city to tax, for local purposes, stocks, loans, mortgages, moneys at interest, &c. In the opinion of the Governor, these are not subjects of municipal taxation, but should be reserved as a source of revenue to the Commonwealth.

The reconsideration of the bill was postponed.

Another Executive message was received, vetoing a bill, entitled "an act to authorize the incorporation of the Mutual claim and commercial collection agency. The bill was again considered and the veto was sustained.

BILLS IN PLACE.

Mr. PATTON read in place an act to authorize the school directors of Cumberland and township, Greene county, to levy a tax for the payment of bounty to volunteers.

Passed finally.

Mr. SMITH, (Chester,) an act relating to guardians.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, (general.)

Mr. SHARPE, an act to incorporate the Franklin improvement company, (dearly needed to raise capital for the rebuilding of Chambersburg.)

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. WEISER, an act relative to notices of protest.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, (general.)

Mr. JACKSON, an act regulating the fees of prothonotaries and clerks of orphans' courts and courts of oyer and termine, and quarter sessions in the several counties of this Commonwealth.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, (general.)

Mr. PRYCE, an act regulating the fees of registers.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, (general.)

Also, an act regulating the fees of recorders of deeds.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, (general.)

Mr. SPANGLER, an act relating to the money borrowed and bonds issued by any county, city, ward or borough for the payment of bounties.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, (general.)

Mr. GLASS, a supplement to an act to incorporate the Allegheny oil company.

Mr. PRICE, an act authorizing the town council of the borough of Chester, Delaware county, to borrow money to pay bounties to volunteers.

Passed finally.

Mr. SMITH, (Chester,) a similar bill with regard to Lower Oxford township, Chester county. Passed finally.

Mr. SCOFFIELD, an act to authorize the revision of the grade of a portion of Bridge street and Bridge street, in the city of Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, (local.)

Mr. SEARIGHT, an act to encourage the manufacture of leather in the county of Elk.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor, communicating a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, asking that the State grant to the United States jurisdiction over a small lot of ground adjoining the Philadelphia navy yard, the purchase of which was authorized at the last session of Congress.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Governor also submitted, by message, a communication from the Surveyor General, urging the necessity of increasing the number of clerks in the land office.

Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

RECALLED BILLS AMENDED.

A number of House bills, recalled by resolution, from the Governor, were taken up, amended and re-passed.

EXTENSION OF DAILY SESSION.

Mr. HASLETT offered a resolution (which, after discussion, was, on motion of Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, postponed) providing that on and after Tuesday next the House will hold daily sessions from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 3 P. M. till 7 P. M