Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1864.

Hark—The Battle.

The steady uprising, and splendid character of the recruits now being pushed forward by the Government to reinforce Gen. Grant, indicates that he is now or will be in a short time, ready for a grand forward movement. That movement will involve a battle of momentous import. It may be even now raging. It cannot be postponed for many days. And as that struggle terminates, so will be decided the existence of the confederacy—the force of the rebellion longer to maintain its belligerent front—the attitude of the treason-sympathizer in the free States successfully to minister aid and encouragement to traitors—the ability of the Government to cope with and conquer its most mortal enemy! May God give the victory to the right. General Grant, while he contends with armed traitors, will also, by the results he may achieve, wield a mighty influence in the political campaign in the free States. The first great battle of the Presidential contest will then be fought by Grant and his brave followers. If he is victorious we cannot fail of triumph. If he is defeated, God help us all!

The Democracy With Their "Caps in Hand."

On the 28th of May, 1861, within a few days of two months after the firing upon Fort Sumter by the troops at Charleston under Beauregard, the Richmond *Whig* made use of the following characteristic language in reference to the people of the free States:

"We must bring these enfranchised slaves back to their true condition. They have long very properly looked upon themselves as our social inferiors—as our serfs; their mean, niggardly lives, their low, vulgar and sordid occupations, have ground this conviction into them."

Then, after speaking of the Northern determination to put down the rebellion, and saying that "their uprising has all the character of a ferocious servile insurrection," the editor concludes that the war "will enable us to restore them to *their normal vassalage, and teach them that 'cap in hand' is the proper attitude of the servant before his master.*"

—Where are the copperheads now? *Standing with cap in hand, ready to bow their necks to the heels of the slave-driving traitors.* STANDING, as it were, IN THE PRESENCE OF OUR VICTORIOUS ARMIES, WITH THE FLAG OF THE STARS AND STRIPES FLOATING IN TRIUMPH OVER NEAR FOUR FIFTHS OF THE TERRITORY LATELY HELD BY THE TRAITORS, BEGGING FOR PEACE FROM A BEATEN ENEMY! And thus the dough-face Democracy end their career. It seems that it was appointed to them by a great God. But God never intended that the independent white man of the North should stand with cap in hand before the slave masters and barterers of the South. The coming election will exhibit what God designed, as surely as the late victories over treason have illustrated His espousal of our cause.

Trouble Among the Democracy in the XVth Congressional District.

The Democracy of the XVth Congressional District are rent in twain. The Chicago platform, and McClellan's letter of acceptance, were too much for the cohesive power of that organization. The peace men with their white flags took possession of the platform, while the war Democracy, disgusted with the hypocrisy of the old leaders, repudiate this enunciation of dogmas, and now stand aloof from the men who have the organization of that party in their hands. A. J. Glossbrenner is the representative man of the peace wing of the Democratic party in that district, and has accordingly been nominated for Congress. Those who sympathize with treason, and who ardently desire the success of the rebel cause, could vote for no better man than Glossbrenner, because he cherishes no feeling so fervently as that which animates him for slavery, secession, the South, and Southern independence. He is the best type of a Northern dough-face this side of Mason & Dixon's line. The war Democracy have nominated Hon. Joseph Baily, who now represents the XVth District, as a candidate for re-election. Mr. Baily, while still clinging to some of the heresies of Democracy, is still an ardent and faithful supporter of the Government against treason and secession. The very fact that the soldiers in Camp Couch, citizens of his district, have nominated him as their candidate, shows the status of the man in loyal and brave estimation. Between Glossbrenner and Baily, loyal men in the XVth Congressional District need not pause long to decide whom they will support. One is the friend, the other the enemy of his country.

The Electoral Vote.

The number of electoral votes to be cast next fall, including that of West Virginia, and omitting as per vote of Congress, those of the seceded States, which are said to have been restored to the Union, is 231. They are apportioned as follows:

California	5	Minnesota	4
Connecticut	6	Missouri	11
Delaware	3	New Hampshire	5
Illinois	16	New Jersey	7
Indiana	13	New York	33
Iowa	8	Ohio	21
Kansas	3	Oregon	3
Kentucky	11	Pennsylvania	26
Maine	7	Rhode Island	4
Maryland	7	Vermont	5
Massachusetts	12	West Virginia	5
Michigan	8	Wisconsin	8

Total number of votes	231
Number required for election	116

THE copperheads call President Lincoln "a tyrant" because he declares himself determined to enforce the draft in September. If he had deferred it until after election they would have called him "a coward." Their rage is because he has given the thoughtful people such a striking proof of the sternly patriotic integrity of his character.

The One Great Issue.

The Chicago platform declares that the war must immediately cease—that the troops of the Federal Government must at once lay down their arms—that the territory wrested from the insurgents must be given up—and that the Government must offer terms of peace to the rebels.

Now hear what Jefferson Davis, chief traitor, says on the same subject. The destruction of the Southern traitor was made before the Chicago Convention of traitor sympathizers met, and hence it is fair to presume that when the Chicago platform was erected it was for the purpose of offering terms of peace on the basis prescribed by the rebels. Here is what Jeff. Davis declares:

"WE ARE FIGHTING FOR INDEPENDENCE, AND THAT OR EXTERMINATION WE WILL HAVE."

"WE WILL GOVERN OURSELVES. WE WILL DO IT IF WE HAVE TO SEE EVERY SOUTHERN PLANTATION SACKED, AND EVERY SOUTHERN CITY IN FLAMES."

"SAY TO MR. LINCOLN, FROM ME, THAT I SHALL AT ANY TIME BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE PROPOSALS FOR PEACE ON THE BASIS OF OUR INDEPENDENCE. IT WILL BE USELESS TO APPROACH ME WITH ANY OTHER."—*Jefferson Davis.*

This, then, constitutes the issue, and against this all true loyal men are called to contend. The peace which the Democracy offer to traitors, is that which recognizes Southern independence, payment of the rebel war debt, permanent division of the Union, and the future constant danger of border warfare. To this feast of blood, rapine, fire and death, the free white men of the whole country are now invited by the peace Democracy of the North.

The Fruits of an Armistice.

If an armistice is made we must recall our armies and navy, so that by so doing we shall achieve the following brilliant results:

We abandon Baltimore, Norfolk, New Orleans Alexandria, Newbern, Port Royal, Pensacola, all the forts along the coast, and every position there occupied by our forces.

We thus give up Virginia, Maryland, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi Tennessee and Louisiana.

We thereby render useless the costly expeditions under Butler, Burnside, Dupont, Farragut, etc.

We raise the blockade which we have perfected at such an immense expenditure of blood and treasure; we enable the South to export all her cotton and tobacco to furnish herself with as much supplies from abroad as she may need, and to import a whole new iron-clad navy from England and France, as well as money to carry on the war for an indefinite period.

We abandon the valley of the Mississippi, giving up Vicksburg, Memphis and St. Louis, and surrendering to the enemy the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Kentucky and Missouri, enabling the enemy to advance their armies to the frontiers of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

We make the southern boundary of Pennsylvania the boundary of the United States, and leave our national capital surrounded by rebel territory.

We abandon to the tender mercies of the rebels all the Southern Union families who have embraced our cause in the conquered districts, and have taken the oath of allegiance, so that they will have to abandon their homes and lose all their possessions.

We, in fact, give the rebels more ground than they have had at any period of the war, a better beginning for a new contest, and a prestige which it would be almost impossible to destroy.

THE "WHITE BOYS."—The New York *Express* says that in several of the wards of New York city, Democratic campaign clubs have been formed, called "White Boys' Clubs," having for a motto: "This is a White Man's country, founded on a White basis for White Men." The *Express* says that these organizations are to spread over the country, and that they will soon appear with "their appropriate insignia." We may add to this that these white-livered "White Boys" will of course always appear with the appropriate insignia of a *White Flag.*

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE is still receiving great numbers of letters, which, in the estimation of Commissioner Newton, show that the crops, taken all together, will be an average. Last year the West fell off near two hundred millions of bushels. This year the product of the West will be equal, on an average, to what it has been for five years back. It is clear that speculators in breadstuffs at this time are not going to realize enormous profits by holding them.

THE COPPERHEADS IN JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, this county, have for some time past circulated a petition among their brethren, in which they call themselves formerly loyal, but that loyalty, judging from the petition, has since departed. As a curiosity we publish the petition *verbatim et literatum*, signers, &c. It will do for future reference, when the sons of these men will be ashamed of the action of their fathers. Read the petition and remember the signers:

To Abraham Lincoln President of the United States of America.

We, the unmersigned citizens of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, formerly loyal to the Government of the United States, and devotedly attached to the Union, the Constitution and the laws of our country, but realizing the great calamity of our unhappy war, and the distress it is bringing upon all classes in the country, do hereby respectfully petition to you as the President of the United States, to use your efforts in your official capacity to effect an honorable peace with the States in rebellion.

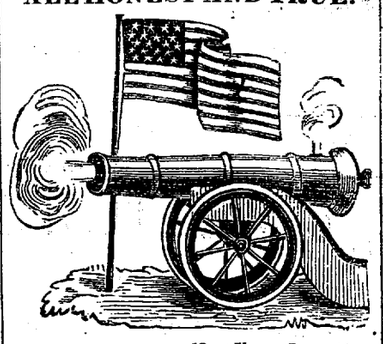
We further pray that you use your endeavors to secure such negotiations with the proper authorities in the States in rebellion, to arrange the basis of an honorable and permanent peace.

Christian Werfel,	George Minich,
Isaac Hoke, jr.,	Daniel Boyer,
Samuel Shoop,	N. E. Bressler, Rev.,
George Ressler,	John H. Wirt,
John Shoop,	Daniel Potteiger,
Peter Enders,	John Snyder,
Samuel Zimmerman,	Michael Forney,
Christian Trevitz,	Abel Parmer,
Adam Zimmerman,	John Parmer,
Christian Zimmerman,	Philip Parmer,
John Werner,	Josiah Bowman,
John Trevitz,	Conrad Enders,
William Hoke,	Eli Paul.
Joseph Werfel,	

By Telegraph.

Have You Heard the News from Maine?

"ALL HONEST AND TRUE!"



NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

Maine held her State Election yesterday, and cast a very full vote, despite the absence of at least ten thousand of her voters in the Union armies. The result is better than we had expected. The Union party carries the State, of course, and by just about the majority of last year, re-electing Gov. Cony by some 17,000 majority, and putting John Lynch (Union) in the place of Lorezo D. M. Sweat (Dem.) in the next House of Representatives, by about 1,000 majority. (Sweat carried the District in 1862 by 127 majority; but that was a blunder not to be repeated.) The whole delegation in the next Congress will be Unionist, including a Senator in place of Mr. Fessenden. The Representatives will stand as follows:

District I. John Lynch, of Portland.
II. Sidney Perham, Paris.
III. James G. Blaine, Augusta.
IV. John H. Rice, Foxcroft.
V. Frederick A. Pike, Calais.

The Legislature is of course Unionist "all hollow."

Maine has done her part, and done it well, as Vermont did before her. Thus far, the vote of all the States that have voted this year is better than that of 1863, when we carried every Free State but New Jersey. Are we not likely to do at least *as well* in the States that have yet to vote?

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

The steamer Roanoke, from Havana on the 18th inst., has arrived, with dates from the city Mexico to the 29th ult., and Vera Cruz to the first.

Gen. Mejia entered Victoria city and was joined by the troops from Tampico under Gen. Dupin.

It was reported in Vera Cruz that General Castaguay had defeated a party of Juarists near Saltillo, losing, amongst others, his chief of artillery.

Gen. Mejia is said to be marching on Matamoras.

Various skirmishes are reported in which the French are usually victorious; but no reliance can be placed in these reports.

The Mexican vessels Liberador and Mexicano had been captured off Manzanillo. It is reported that the Prussian fleet in the Pacific has been ordered to rendezvous at Acapulco and salute the New Mexican flag.

The Spaniards are not making any more headway in Santo Domingo than the French are in Mexico. They suffered severely from sickness.

The rebels at Puerto Plata had been attacked and driven out of their fortifications, losing ten guns. On the other hand, the rebels say they lost only one gun and hold three forts.

A cargo of slaves was successfully landed at Remedios last week.

The Shenandoah Valley.

NO CHANGE IN THE MILITARY SITUATION.

BALTIMORE, September 12.—The *American's* special Harper's Ferry dispatch of to-day says there has been no change in the military situation since the last dispatch.

Parties recommenced work on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this morning, and it is expected that the road will be in running order throughout its entire length on Friday next.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE LATE FIGHT AT BERRYVILLE.

The special correspondent of the Richmond *Sentinel* gives the following account of the late action at Berryville:

An engagement occurred at Berryville yesterday (Sept. 3,) in which Kershaw's division attacked the 6th Corps, and drove it out of a line of breastworks at Berryville, with comparatively small loss on our side. In Worth's and Kershaw's brigades the loss is but slight, probably not more than a hundred. Another brigade, name not heard, lost rather more. Total loss, probably, three hundred. Wounded men who have just come here report that all is quiet at Berryville this morning, and that the enemy is believed to have left.

A drawn fight took place near Bunker Hill, between a part of Lomax's cavalry division and the cavalry of the enemy. Harry Gilmor was wounded in the neck, but is doing well. A cavalry fight also occurred about seven miles from this place, on the Valley Pike, in the direction of Newtown. I have not heard the result. Our infantry is here and at Bunker Hill.

Kentucky and Tennessee.

CINCINNATI, Sept 12.

A VICTORY BY A PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENT.

On the 6th instant a rebel force of 1,300 men, under Colonel Dibrell, was encountered by the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry near Readyville, on Cripple creek, Tenn., and after a short fight, with sabres exclusively, the rebels fled. The Nashville *Union* says the Pennsylvanians lost only one killed, while they killed twenty-six rebels, and captured one hundred and sixteen prisoners. The rebel force retreated towards Murfreesboro, and was endeavoring to reach Wheeler.

THE DEFEAT OF MORGAN—HIS PAPERS CAPTURED.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.

The following additional dispatch relative to the defeat of Morgan was received by Gov. Johnson:

BULL'S GAP, Sept. 6.—To Gov. JOHNSON: All of Morgan's papers fell into my hands, and show his forces to have exceeded 1,800. His dead exceed 75. His command fled in great confusion after his death. I pursued them eight miles, but the chivalry use the spurs with more vigor than the sabre. I will forward all his papers.

ALVIN C. GILLEM.

The Vermont Election.

TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND MAJORITY FOR THE UNION CANDIDATE.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 12.

Returns from 171 towns foot up Smith, 26,219; Redfield, 10,371. The same towns, in 1863, gave Smith 23,596; Redfield, 14,016. Smith will have nearly 21,000 majority in the State.

Returns from 230 towns show the election of 213 Union and 20 Democratic Representatives. The Senate will be unanimously Union.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.

Secretary Seward has returned to Washington from his visit to the North.

There is official authority for contradicting the reports that Secretary Fessenden has decided to place a temporary loan of $50,000,000 on the market.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, September 13.

Breadstuffs are dull in consequence of the decline in gold. There is very little shipping demand, and only 1,000 bbls. extra family sold at $12 25, and lot of extra at $11 50. Small sales of Rye flour, which is scarce, at $10 50. In Corn meal nothing doing; there is not much demand for wheat, and the sales are only in a small way at $2 54@2 58 for Penna. red; $2 60 for Southern and $2 80@2 90 for white. Small sales of Rye at $1 85. Corn is less active, sales 2000 bushels yellow at $1 72. Oats steady at 88@95 cents for old. In groceries and provisions there is very little movement. Petroleum unsettled and prices nominal at 47 for crude; 75 for refined in bond and 85 for free. Benzine is lower. Whisky dull at $1 86@1 87 for Ohio, and $1 84 for rectified.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

Flour firm; sales of 14,500 bbls. at $9 50@$10 15 for State; $10 58@13 for Ohio, and $11@14 for Ohio. Wheat advanced 2@3c., with unimportant sales. Corn active; 60,000 bus. sold at $1 60½. Beef dull. Pork heavy; sales 14,000 bbls. at $42@42 25 for mess. Lard steady at 23¼@24¼. Whisky steady at $1 80.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.

Flour very dull; sales of Ohio at $12@12-50. Wheat dull and very heavy. New red, $2 53@2 55, new white, $2 75. Corn dull and drooping; sales at $1 83@1 85 for white, $1 68 for yellow. Whisky dull and nominal, at $1 84@1 85. Groceries inactive with a downward tendency.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Dr James A. Brown, at the Lutheran parsonage in this city, on Sunday evening last, the 11th inst., Mr. JOHN HENRY WEITMYER and MISS MAGGIE KRIDER, both of Harrisburg. *

DIED.

On the 13th inst., at her residence, in East Pennsboro' township, Cumberland county, Mrs. MARY M. RUPPLY, daughter of John K. and Sarah Heck.

The funeral services will be performed Friday morning, Sept. 16th. The friends and relatives are cordially invited to attend without further notice. 2t*

[Reading papers please copy.]

On the 12th inst., at Columbia, ELLMER E., son of Chas. W. and Sarah A. Gordon, aged 6 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandparents, in Second street, below Mulberry, Harrisburg, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

STORE-ROOM and CELLAR, in Market Square now occupied as a dry-goods store by Augustus Lochman. Possession given on the 1st of November next. [sep13-d3t*] J. HOUSER.

Artillery Horses Wanted.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., HARRISBURG, PENNA., Sept. 13th, 1864.

UNTIL further orders, one hundred and seventy-five (175) dollars per head will be paid for all

Artillery Horses,

delivered at the Government stables at Harrisburg, Pa. Payment made on delivery of 6, six horses or over.

E. C. REICHENBACH, Capt. and Ass't Qr. Mr.

sep13-dtf

The Trumpet of Freedom!

A COLLECTION OF NATIONAL AND PATRIOTIC SONGS, Duets, Trios and Quartettes, comprising

RALLYING SONGS,
CAMP SONGS,
CAVALRY SONGS,
MARCHING SONGS,
BATTLE SONGS,
HOME SONGS, &c.,

Being, as a whole, the

BEST COLLECTION OF WAR SONGS PUBLISHED,

FOR SOLDIERS AND THEIR FRIENDS AT HOME.

The publishers issue

An immense edition to meet a demand unprecedented by the sale of any similar work.

Price 40 cents, on receipt of which it will be mailed, post paid, to any address. Just published by

OLIVER, DITSON & CO, Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.

For sale by J. E. GOULD, Philadelphia.

sep 3-ntc

Proposals.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE, DEPARTMENT SUSQUEHANNA, HARRISBURG, Pa., septemb. r 13th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS, *in duplicate*, are respectfully invited by the undersigned, until TUESDAY, SEPT. 20th, 1864 for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department, delivered in Harrisburg, Pa., with Fresh Beef, of a good and marketable quality in proportions of fore and hind quarters meat, (neck, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) in such quantities as may be required, and on such days as shall be designated at this office, commencing September 1, 1864, for a period of six months.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill the agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee. In case of failure, the United States reserves the right of purchase elsewhere, to make up the deficiency, charging the advance paid over the contract price to the party failing to deliver.

Bids must be legible, the numbers written as well as expressed by figures; and no Member of Congress, officer or agent of the Government service, shall be admitted to any share therein, or to any benefit which may arise therefrom. Blank forms for proposals, containing the form of guarantee, may be had on application at this office.

Proposals must be accompanied by a printed copy of this advertisement, be endorsed, "Proposals for Fresh Beef," and directed to BROWNELL GRANGER, Capt. and Chief Commissary Subsistence, Department of the Susquehanna.

sep13-5t

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a HOUSE and LOT, situated on Front street, above Vine. Inquire of [sep10-d1w*] JOHN A. TRULLINGER.

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRAFTED MEN, SUBSTITUTES, AND VOLUNTEERS,

AT

115 *South Seventh St., Second floor, Room No.* 10.

Drafted Men from the City or any part of the State will be furnished with substitutes at short notice, and on liberal terms.

Men Enlisting, either as Substitutes or Volunteers, will receive the largest Bounties, which will be paid to them in cash as soon as mustered in.

Agents will be liberally paid at this Office.

W. D. RAVENS. Philadelphia.

au13-tf

MESS BEEF and MESS PORK.—A choice article of Mess Beef and Pork at

SHISLER & FRAZER (successors to Wm Dock, jr., & Co.)

ap9

SMOKED SALMON.—FINE SMOKED SALMON, just received at

SHISLER & FRAZER, (successors to Wm. Dock, jr., & Co.)

feb8

PICKLES! PICKLES!! By the barrel, half barrel, jar or dozen, at

BOYER & KOERPER.

no25

BASKETS, BASKETS, in great variety at

SHISLER & FRAZER, Successors to W. Dock, jr., & Co.

ie27

Honey.

A SMALL but superior lot of HONEY, just received, at SHISLER & FRAZER'S.

aug18

NEW BOOKS.—THE SHOULDER STRAPS AND DAYS OF SHODDY just received at [de13] SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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, W. W. JENNINGS, 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., 1864, (being the 11th day of October,) at which time District and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person to represent the counties of Dauphin, Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Juniata, composing the 14th Congressional District, in the Congress of the United States.

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

One person as Prothonotary for the county of Dauphin.

One person as Register for the county of Dauphin.

One person for Clerk of the Courts.

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

One person for county Auditor.

I AM ALSO HEREBY MADE 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 streets.

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 belonging 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 Hocker, in said township.

For the township of East Hanover, at the public house of Maj. Shell, (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 Sweigart'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 window next to the north-west corner on the west side of the New School House, situate on Middle street, in the Borough of Millersburg, in the county of Dauphin.

For the borough of Uniontown, at the public house of Jacob Hoffman.

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 Port Royal to Nisley'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 13th 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 this 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 13th 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."

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.

The general 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 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 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 who the clerks 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 than 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 elector, 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 aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district, at the city of Harrisburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being FRIDAY, the 14th day of October, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, 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 thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1864.

WILLIAM W. JENNINGS, Sheriff of Dauphin county.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Pa., September 13, 1864. sep13-td

HENRY REGAN'S Steam Engine and Machine Shop,

SIXTH ST., BETWEEN WALNUT AND MARKET

(J. C. Moltz's Old Stand.)

THE undersigned having taken the above Shop, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Particular attention will be paid to repairing of Steam Engines, and all kinds of machinery. All work will receive my personal attention, and satisfaction guaranteed. sep10 dly

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, September 18, 1864.

WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Giesboro, D. C., on *THURSDAY, September* 15. 1864,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY CAVALRY HORSES.

These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the Army.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS: CASH in United States Currency.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

JAMES A. EKIN, Colonel in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.

sep10-4t]

Fever and Ague!

HAVING now on hand a large supply of my SPIRITUAL PILLS—*a certain Cure for the Fever and Ague*—I offer them to the public either wholesale or retail. They are perfectly simple and safe—free from poisons, and will in all cases effect a cure, or the money refunded.

Diptheria!

My GOLDEN ELECTRIC OIL—*a certain and effectual Cure for Diptheria, Sore Throat &c.* How many more lives might have been saved by the use of my ELECTRIC OIL. I will guarantee to cure the worst cases of Diptheria. THE GREATEST FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD! The Poor cured without charge.

EDITORS noticing the Golden Oil, I will send them a bottle free by express. W. HARE, Next door to First National Bank, Harrisburg

sep9-d2w*

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his interest in the LIVERY and SALE STABLE, corner of Pine and Second streets. For particulars, enquire of

sep8-dtf] S. S. DAVIS, at the Stable.

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 Front street, from Paxton street to Hanna street, in the city of Harrisburg, that upon the petition of the President of Council of said city, the Court has appointed six viewers to assess the damages caused by the opening of said street, and that they will proceed to assess said damages on *TUESDAY, September 20th* next, 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.

sep7-10t]

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON City, August 31, 1864.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

Horses suitable for Cavalry and Artillery service will be purchased at Giesboro Depot, in open market, till October 1, 1864.

Horses will be delivered to Captain L. Lowry Moore A. Q. M., and be subjected to the usual Government inspection before being accepted.

Price of Cavalry Horses, $175 each.

Price of Artillery Horses, $180 each.

Payment will be made for six (6) and more.

JAMES A. EKIN, Colonel First Division, Quartermaster General's Office.

sep5-td]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Abraham Grubb, Trustee to sell the real estate of Mary Hass, late of Liverpool, Perry county, deceased, will attend for that purpose at his office in the city of Harrisburg on *THURSDAY, the 29th day of September*, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place parties interested are hereby notified to be present.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Auditor.

sep6-d6w3w*

NOTICE.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of John Geiger, Esq., of the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice thereof is hereby given. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to make known the same without delay, and those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

aug11-d6w6t. M. L. INGRAM, Executor.

STREET DAMAGES—NOTICE.

IT is ordered by the Court that all persons having claims by lien or otherwise, against any of the sums of money assessed as damages done by opening the streets in the city of Harrisburg, or having adverse claims to the property injured make the same known by petition or otherwise to the Court of Quarter Sessions on or before the first day of next term, at which time the money, when the assessment is otherwise legal, will be awarded to the parties named in the report as owners of the property. And, also, that all exceptions to the report of the viewers be filed on or before the first day of November next. By order of