

HEAR A LOYAL DEMOCRAT, IN SUPPORT OF LINCOLN AND JOHNSON. ONE MORE RALLY FOR THE UNION!

DANIEL DOUGHERTY, ESQ., OF PHILADELPHIA.

One of the ablest, eloquent, and most consistent Democrats in the Union—who has never swerved from the advocacy of sound Democratic principles, and who opposed the election of Mr. Lincoln in 1860, will address the citizens of Harrisburg and the adjoining townships, on

FRIDAY EVENING OCT. 7th, IN THE COURT HOUSE.

All who are in favor of establishing peace on the vindicated and enforced authority of the Government—all who are in favor of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln—all who are opposed to treason, in the north as well as in the south, are invited to be present and avow their allegiance to the Government, the Union and the Constitution.

Rally, from 7 to 9 o'clock, in support of the war to crush treason, and the effort to maintain the power of the law. The ladies of Harrisburg, as well as those from Dauphin county, are respectfully invited to be present. Arrangements will be made for their accommodation with seats within the bar.

J. J. STOECKER, Chairman County Committee.

J. M. WESTLING, Secretary.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

CAPT. R. L. DODGE publishes an important notice to holders of certificates of premiums for presenting recruits.

The regular stated meeting of the Paxton Fire Company will be held at their room this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock.

Do not forget the sale of 25 horses and a lot of grain sacks—condemned Government property—to take place at Hummelstown, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock.

TURN OUT to hear Dan Dougherty, at the Court House, on Friday evening. He is a true and tried Democrat of the Jackson school. Let their be a grand Union rally!

TO-MORROW the great Union Mass Meeting in Lancaster will take place. Should the weather prove favorable a number of Harrisburgers will be in attendance.

In Easton the price of coal has fallen two dollars per ton, and the papers of that place urge the people to purchase a supply for winter. The citizens of Harrisburg will rejoice when a similar decline in prices occurs here.

LOYAL MEETING AT BERRYBURG.—The citizens of Berryburg and vicinity, assembled at the public house of Benj. Bordner, on Thursday evening, in large numbers. After the president, vice presidents and secretaries were chosen, able speeches were made by J. C. Lowry, Esq., in the English, and by David Mumma, Esq., in the German language, which were heard with much applause.

UNION MEETING AT GRATZ.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Government was held at Gratz on Friday evening last.

Able and patriotic addresses were made by J. M. Westling, A. C. Smith, S. B. Bowman and David Mumma, Esq., creating much general enthusiasm. The meeting adjourned at a late hour with loud cheers for Lincoln, Johnson and the whole ticket.

The re-appearance of Miss Kate Denin drew a large audience to Rouse's Theatre last night, and we may expect to see the hall crowded every evening this week. To-night the great Ledger play, THE HIDDEN HAND, will be presented for the only time this week. Miss Denin will appear in her greatest character of Cythara, and Mr. Sam Ryan as Wool. In these parts they are unrivaled. No doubt there will be a jam, as the fine play and the excellent cast of characters will draw. Do not miss this opportunity of witnessing The Hidden Hand.

SOME boys were playing marbles in Fifth street, Cincinnati, the other day, when a gentleman stepped on a marble and slipped against a lady, who fell on a hog, which fell between a man's legs, who fell on a falling, clutched a kite string, which was blowing the kite before a span of horses, who took fright and ran down an alley, alarming a man in a carpenter shop, so that he dropped a match with which he was lighting a cigar, among a pile of shavings, which ignited, fired the store, caused an alarm of fire and brought out an engine, which ran over a fireman, breaking his arm.

The Secretary of the Treasury announces that he will receive proposals, until October 14th for forty millions of 5-20 bonds. The 5-20s have always been so popular that much premium is expected, and a considerable amount will probably be taken on foreign account. The 7-30 loan will not be interfered with, and remains the most convenient investment at par that is now in the market, while the "Proposals" may be desirable for banks and capitalists. The subscriptions to the 7-30s have already amounted to over forty-five millions. Full particulars in relation to both these loans will be found in our advertising columns.

LEFT TOWN.—The "Alleman Fencibles" were ordered off last night, and we understand they reported at Camp Cadwallader, near Philadelphia. They are to be attached to the Union League regiment—189th Pennsylvania volunteers, commanded by Colonel Sechler. This regiment is reported to be one of the finest in the service, composed of good men, and officered by persons of experience, whose test of ability is merit and capability.

The "Alleman Fencibles" are as fine a looking body of men as ever left this city for the seat of war. They are composed principally of Harrisburgers, and are members of the better classes of society—property-holders, respectable and influential citizens. The company was raised in less than a week, and was organized several days ago by the election of the following officers:

Captain—Jacob DeWiler, of Harrisburg. 1st Lt.—George B. Cole. 2d Lt.—Jesse Wingert.

We expect to hear a good report of this company, as it has all the requisites for making a tip top body of soldiers. Previous to leaving last evening, Col. Alleman made them a patriotic speech, which was well received, and served them for the trial of parting from their families and their homes. May this peace, and our citizen soldiers again returned to the dear ones left behind them.

THE LAST THROE OF TREASON IN HARRISBURG.—A Grand Demonstration of Beardless Boys—Sick Copperheads in Carriages—Bounty Jumpers on Foot—The Mass Meeting Beneath the Clouds—The Talk of Treason and the Approval of Sneaks—A Free Fight and a Ride on a Wheelbarrow.—Within the last month, or since the Dauphin county Union nominations, the loyal men of Harrisburg have been holding a series of the most enthusiastic, immense and respectable meetings ever held in the State Capital. These assemblages were convened in the Court House, where able and distinguished speakers discussed, in a fair and candid manner, the great issues now agitating the public mind. The success and the unmistakable influence of these demonstrations, excited the wonder and the hatred, the fear and the resentment of the copperheads, until their desperation they resolved to make an effort to counteract the inroads of the party, and win back those who were being drawn to loyalty by reason, by one of those displays and feats of the passions peculiar to modern Democracy. Accordingly, for four long weeks, day and night, those of the copperheads who were not personally adding to the embarrassment of the Government by seeking to interfere with its efforts to fill up the army, were busy preparing for the demonstration of last night. Every trade and occupation seemed to be engaged—the painter with his brush, the artisan in wood—oil for canvas, kerosene for lamps—ribbons for marshals—horses for riders—and in fact such a din and such a promise of a demonstration as we have never before had in this city.

The Demonstration in Reality.—At length the evening came. Black clouds loomed in the heavens, as if the Eternal Representative of Justice frowned in anger and disapproval of a scene so unworthy a nation struggling in His name for emancipation from wrong. By six o'clock, p. m., straggling crowds of men and boys began to make their appearance in different parts of the city, all heading for Second street, along which the line of procession was to be formed. At 7 1/2 o'clock the procession began to move. We give a description of the various delegations as they passed Second and Chestnut streets, from which the writer observed a fine cortege move to the interior of all that was patriotic in those who composed it, and that was once noble and true of the Democratic organization.

HENRY OMIT, Chief Marshal, on horseback. Mr. O. has the virtue of being the most brazen-faced, out-spoken treason-sympathizer in the city, and was appropriately selected to head such a procession.

First ward—headed by Marshall, A. T. Hamilton—59 men and boys; with the notorious Joe Seltzer, whose dreams, and fortune, and hopes and living are all centered in the cause of treason, bringing up the rear. Before the procession had passed over half the route, Mr. Hamilton quietly walked into an alley and disappeared, doubtless ashamed of his company, or fearful that he would be called to account for the conduct of the men in the First ward, as the councilman who refused to appropriate money to exempt the "working Democracy" of his ward.

Second ward—headed by Lee, the umbrella man, and "mine host," Dan Wagner, of the Second Ward House—followed by 45 men and boys, with Chinese lanterns.

Third ward—Jolly Joe Ewing, famous for his military law qualifications, his skill in dividing bonuses, and his exhibitions in the Capitol grounds, was in the lead, armed with a paper lantern, looking like Diogenes in search, not of an honest man, but of any poor female that needed "legal advice." Immediately following Ewing was Young Mister Bigler, John the Broker, formerly a political writer of some note, until his plagiarisms were exposed, when he went to shaving the accounts of soldiers. By his side was a fellow named Johns, who bore a torch for Bigler to ignite the ordinary fire crackers with which children amuse themselves on Independence Day. This delegation was the largest of those from the city in the line, as it embraced 76 men and boys.

Fourth ward—headed by one Capt. John W. Hall, a member of the city council, who was forced to display the stars and stripes at the breaking out of the rebellion—who came to this city from a southern State, a poor man, and has since made a princely fortune by speculating in coal when the necessities of the city were at their highest pitch, and when coal was absolutely needed to prevent them from perishing—who has steadily cultivated a strong sympathy for the rebel cause—who, as a member of the city council, refused to appropriate a dollar to exempt the poor man from the draft, and who treated with contempt every appeal of the poor Democrats who elected him to council, to protect themselves and their families from the hardships of the draft—this man headed fifty-one poor dupes, and marched them through the mud to the tune of McClellan and opposition to a good government.

Fifth ward—headed by the notorious Isaiah Bowman, followed by 28 men and boys, with Chinese lanterns and transparencies.

Sixth ward—12 men with dark lanterns.

Carriage with Sick and Infirm Democrats. In the published programme of the procession, it was announced that carriages would be in attendance to carry "sick and infirm Democrats" over the route of procession. In order to show who are the "sick and infirm Democrats" of Harrisburg, we give the names with the carriages they occupied, numbered as follows:

Carriage No. 1.—Jim. Dougherty, Attorney at Law; John Kemmerer, Barber and Hair Dresser, and two men, strangers, evidently out on a bust and anxious for a ride.

No. 2.—Four boys—all told.

No. 3.—Jerry Jackson and three notorious bounty jumpers.

No. 4.—Three men, and a filthy looking boy.

No. 5.—One man solitary and alone, begging those in the street to "come into the carriage and get a good ride."

No. 6.—Two boys who greeted the outsiders with the appeal, "Have your boots shined?"

No. 7.—Empty, thus constituting the fittest emblem of the Democratic party and the professions of its leaders.

No. 8.—Jimmy Crawford, proprietor of a whisky mill, and one boy.

No. 9.—Two unknown individuals and one boy.

No. 10.—Empty.

No. 11.—Do.

No. 12.—Charles Woodall and one boy.

No. 13.—Empty.

No. 14.—Empty.

No. 15.—Empty.

No. 16.—Empty.

No. 17.—Empty.

No. 18.—Empty.

No. 19.—Empty.

No. 20.—Empty.

No. 21.—Empty.

No. 22.—Empty.

No. 23.—Empty.

No. 24.—Empty.

No. 25.—Empty.

No. 26.—Empty.

No. 27.—Empty.

shoulder hither, in company with a friend of "a pelican." No. 18.—Four boys. The rear of the procession was brought up by what was intended to be a grand cavalcade, composed of two Jews, four men and a dog. The man in the lead, who was the cavalcade, over one thousand dollars had been collected, and it was confidently declared in the inner circle of copperheadism that at least one thousand horseman would appear in the procession. It will be perceived that there was a whole falling off from this number.

The whole number of men in procession, including the marshals, music, drivers of the carriages, those who rode inside, those on foot, and those on horseback, was four hundred and thirty-nine.

The Meeting—Stands, Scenes and Speeches. The procession was just fifteen minutes in passing a given point. When it reached the corner of State and Third streets, at the Brady House, where the pow-wow was held, it was not long before the marshals had arranged the different delegations in front of the stands for the accommodation of the speakers. As the order was imperative, "Boys, don't leave the ground, or the speakers will be disheartened," and the boys did not go, so it is fair to infer that the speakers were not disheartened.

At the main stand, the man who spoke was our fat friend Charley Carrigan. Beneath the glare of a kerosene lamp, Charley's cheeks shone like a well dressed hind quarter of pork, and as he belled his bad English and roared in every sentence, more than one man in the crowd before the stand was fearful of a collapse and having their boots soiled. Hence while Charley spoke, people stood at a respectable distance from the stand. He really did not utter a single word but those which were a comfort to traitors and a slander to loyal men. He attempted to get off a bare-faced lie in regard to offers which were alleged to have been made by Mr. Lincoln's friends to McClellan but some of the more tipsy cops who could not appreciate Charley's mode of falsifying, called to him to "dry up, old blow hard." The admonition was heeded, as the speaker suddenly thereafter subsided.

Gen. Miller, our distinguished Congressman, was introduced by Charley Carrigan, who gave way while Miller emptied his head of a quantity of abuse of the TELEGRAPH and its editors. After Miller had satisfied his spleen, Carrigan resumed his speech, indulging in the low blackguardism for which he is notorious, counselling copperheads to assail loyal men at the polls, and urging by the most violent language a bloody resistance to the laws of the land. Like all cravens and cowards, Carrigan is more prone to advise to violence than to take part in its proceedings.

Col. Lansing, an aid on McClellan's staff, addressed the meeting as the leading orator of the evening. We will not attempt to sketch his remarks. They were of that dull and prosy character peculiar to those who have been in contact with the young Napoleon; while the main body of his speech was made up of quotations from McClellan's report, which the Colonel read from a printed volume.

Some German, unknown to us, but reported as a former aid of McClellan, attempted to make a German speech in front of the school house on State street, but finding that he could not hold the crowd, and discovering also that the people present only understood Irish, he ceased speaking.

On Third street, a fellow who represented himself as a nephew of Henry Clay, attempted to address a small crowd who were nodding on the curb-stones, but while he was in the act of slandering the soldiers, the cry of "light" aroused the sleepers, and a general rush was made for the restaurant.

As the procession moved over the line, the grossest and most unmanly insults were offered to ladies and gentlemen occupying the porches of residences known to belong to Union men. Indeed, such exhibitions of blackguardism were never witnessed in the streets of Harrisburg; and what is most disgraceful in the whole affair, those most prominent in the ruffianism of the night were Mayor Bonner's police, who are the sworn upholders of the peace and decency of the city.

At various points along the route, large numbers of soldiers were collected, peaceably observing the novel spectacle. These brave men, mostly invalids, were most rudely assailed, saluted as being "Lincoln's hirings," "nigger hunters," &c., &c. The soldiers, however, conducted themselves with great decency and good sense, offering no replies to the taunts of the copperheads. Occasionally, however, a sharp soldier would retort by charging those in the procession with being "bounty jumpers." This had a good effect, and invariably silenced the cop sneaks.

As the procession passed the TELEGRAPH office, those who composed it were greatly under the influence of the lager they had imbibed before going into line. Hence they offered every insult possible to the proprietor and those engaged in the establishment. But the music of a pair of power presses had the effect to drown the drunken ribaldry of the cops, and the few groans which were hiccupped were almost lost in the cheers for Old Abe given with a strong will by a party of soldiers on the side-walk.

As the procession moved over the route, those in line neither indulged in what may be called real enthusiasm, nor did the display elicit anything like respectful approvals. Before the procession had passed over one half the route, the few respectable men who were in line absented themselves, utterly disgusted with the company in which they were found. The Grand Finale—A Free Fight—A Ride on a Wheelbarrow.

The drizzling rain, the dull monotony of the speakers, had the effect of driving the larger portion of the cops who had been assembled at the three stands, into the bar-room and restaurant of the Brady House. Confined there, as well as soaked thoroughly with lager and whisky, a sort of spontaneous combustion was the result. Suddenly the cry of "fight" was heard. Whether it was the "free fight" of which the cops have of late so glibly boasted, or whether it was a small family affair, we are not now able to state. Certain it is, however, that none but bloody cops were carried out of the cellar and the bar-room of the Brady House, and these presented quite a mournful array at a private levee held by the Mayor this morning. Hence it was not a free fight.

One by one the poor dupes who had slept off their leads in the neighborhood of the Brady House, departed, so that when the "wee small hours" arrived, a very forlorn party of cops remained. Of these, Carrigan was the most elegant, and our friend of the Black Cow memory, Congressman Miller, the most prominent. Carrigan declared he must make the case for Philadelphia. He called for a sack—Miller echoed the call, but no backing answered. Suddenly a thought seized the brilliant Congressman. The Brady House owned an ample wheelbarrow. Carrigan turned to home to the depot. Without a moment's delay, Charles laid himself, belly and baggage, on that ancient vehicle, and thus he was trundled to the depot by no less a personage than a Congressman, Gen. William H. Miller.

—Thus ended the grand copperhead meeting. As a demonstration of decency, intellect, or patriotism, it was a perfect failure. One which will be remembered with shame and disgust by every manly Democrat in the city of Harrisburg. But as a jolly good drunk-assault on the Government and slanders of loyal men, it has made a broad mark on the memory of all good people, who witnessed or heard its proceedings.

MEETING IN WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the loyal voters of Washington township was held at the Red Tavern, in Washington township, on Friday evening last. Delegations were present from Millersburg and Lykenstown, with a band of music. On motion, the following officers were chosen: President—S. P. Martin. Vice Presidents—Henry Matter, Amos Cooper, Washington Matter, David McClure, Thomas Matter, John Robinson, Benjamin Buffington, John Cooper, Levy Matter, Abraham Weitzel, David Sheffer, Cyrus Cooper, R. McCully, Jacob Emrich. Secretaries—Jacob Cooper, Philip Lepso, Philip Cooper, James Hoffman.

J. C. Young, Ralph McClay and Robert Snodgrass, Esqrs., delivered able and appropriate speeches, which were received with patriotic ardor. The meeting adjourned with cordial cheers for the Union and the whole ticket.

UNION MEETINGS will be held in this county next week, as follows: Perry, Hummelstown, Tuesday evening, October 4. Union Deposit, Tuesday evening, October 4. Lingletstown, Ammon's tavern, Thursday evening, October 6. Susquehanna township, Progress, Friday evening, October 7. Millersburg, mass meeting Saturday afternoon, October 8, at 3 o'clock; evening 7 1/2 o'clock.

Mechanicsville, (East Hanover township,) on Wednesday evening, October 5th. Able speakers will be present at each of the places named, to address the people on the great questions of the day.

GRAND MASS CONVENTION AT WILLIAMSPORT, PA.—A grand mass Convention of the friends of the Union will be held at Williamsport, Pa., on Thursday, October 6. General John Cochrane has promised positively to be present. Also, Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Professor Dunbar, B. Frazier Smith, Samuel C. Ringwood, H. C. Parsons, Esq., and Clinton Floyd, Esq.

FOR SALE.—A large lot of Dailey's matches, true blues. As we purchased a large quantity some time ago, when matches were low, we pretend to sell cheaper than the manufacturer himself. Try us one and all; we can furnish any amount from one to 5,000 gross. Please give us a call. KUNKEL & BRO., Druggists, 21st No. 118, Market St., Harrisburg.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

THE DESERT ISLAND.—The reader will please excuse the condensed shape in which we are compelled to render this article. A man immensely rich and benevolent, wished one day to create the well-being of a prisoner. He gave him liberty, saying, you see that ship loaded with merchandise—it is yours; leave you are; endeavor to get the little things it will be able to render you happy. The prisoner embarked, but when at some leagues distance from the shore he saw the clouds gathering, and he knew that it would not long before a tempest would burst forth; soon the clouds seemed to struggle against each other, and the lightning embraced them; the agitated waters were followed by a deep obscurity, and the noise of the thunder was repeated from afar, and the vessel struck suddenly against the rocks and to a desert island. He arrived at the island; the whole of his cargo was lost, also three companions. Despair was beginning to seize upon him, when suddenly he perceived a number of strange looking men reading a notice of C. L. Bowman, No. 1, corner of Front and Market streets, selling out at cost.

Reader, is it necessary to explain to you the meaning of this fable? We wish you to admit that we have all been restrained in the use of dry goods, from the very high price which you have been warned against for the last three years, and though there appears now to be some abatement in the wholesale prices, which was from the fact of some needy speculators being compelled to throw a large stock of domestic goods into auction, a few days since, in New York. The consumer must, however, bear in mind that these goods pass through two or three hands, each of which make some profit, which must be added to the price before they reach the retail purchaser. C. L. Bowman, from the instability of things generally, the large stock of goods on hand, and the undeveloped future, is determined to close out his stock at cost, and the chap that lost his cargo, and arrived at the desert island, replenished his wardrobe at the following rates of cost prices: Fine cloth at \$1 and \$2 00 per yard; cassimere \$1 42 and \$1 60 per yard; broad cloth 13c per yard, or \$1 50 per doz.; Allen's 200 yard spool cotton, 9c a spool, or \$1 00 per doz.; Coates' spool cotton, 13c a spool, or \$1 50 per doz; madder colored calico, 25c and 35c per yard; calicoes 25, 35 and 50c per yard; Merrimac calicoes 40c per yard.

FOR SALE.—Two good draft horses will be sold for want of use, on easy terms. Apply at Aleorn's Bakery, in the Sixth ward. ocl-3t

SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP NOTICE.—The Union meeting appointed for Friday evening at Progress, is postponed, in order that the citizens of the township may have an opportunity to attend the meeting in Harrisburg, to hear the eloquent champions of the Union, Hon. Daniel Dougherty and Gen. Ferry. By order of the County Committee. J. M. WESTLING, J. J. SHOEMAKER, Secretary. Chairman.

ALWAYS SAFE! ALWAYS EFFECTUAL!—Fever and Ague is speedily and thoroughly cured by OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. The sallow complexion and jaundiced eye which often precede its attacks, are in a few days entirely removed. The health of thousands has been restored by this medicine when all other remedies have failed. Its operation is not simply to suspend the disease for a time, but to remove the cause, by purifying the blood and invigorating the biliary organs. Sold by all druggists and medicine dealers.

ATTENTION, HOME GUARDS.—Those persons who were members of the Harrisburg Emergency Home Guards, who received arms and accoutrements from the keeper of the State Arsenal in July last, will return the same immediately to the Arsenal. Those who neglect this notice after the close of the present week will find their names published as delinquents. By order of GEORGE PRINCE, Capt.

Day Goods have fallen as a natural consequence of the fall of gold, but at the same time, did it not affect domestic goods as much as imported goods? For the rise of domestic goods was caused by scarcity of raw material, as well as stock on hand, while foreign goods rose on account of exchange, and yet domestic goods have fallen some 25 per cent. To convince you that goods have come down, call at Brown's cheap corner, Second street, opposite Jones, who laid in a beautiful stock of goods at last week's decline, and is therefore able to sell goods 25 to 50 per cent. less than any one in this town. All wool French merinos at \$1.25, worth \$2.25; all wool plaids \$1.15, worth \$1.75; poplins 50 cents per yard less than formerly; 75c socks and circulars made to order; calicoes 20 and 30 cents; very best 40 cents; Allen's 200 yard spools, 3 for 25 cents; woolen hose, half hose, and a full line of men's wear. Call again and convince yourself. oct4-2wecod.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Real Estate Sale.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1864, the premises, late the Real Estate of George Herffebauer, deceased, situated in West Pennsylv. township, Cumberland county, about two miles southeast of Newville, near the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and about three-fourths of a mile north of the Turpike, adjoining lands of Eric J. Steer, Geo. Rea, Samuel Hoffmeyer, John Myers, George G. Davidson, and lands of the heirs of said deceased, a tract of

Good Limestone Land, containing 105 acres, 121 perches—88 acres of which are cleared, and in a state of cultivation; the remainder is covered with excellent timber. There is erected on the premises a

NEW BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a new and large BANK BARN, with all the necessary out-buildings for a comfortable home. Also, a young APPLE ORCHARD, with a variety of other choice fruit trees on the premises. Any person wishing to view the property before the day of sale, will be shown the same by calling on Samuel Herffebauer, residing thereon. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, p. m., on said day, when terms will be made known by

SAMUEL HERFFEBAUER, ADAM FISHER, Agents for the heirs of said deceased. se24ts

Valuable Property

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 20th of October, 1864, at 2 o'clock p. m., that well-known business stand, the Updegrave Look Property, situated five miles above Harrisburg, in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, fronting east on the Pennsylvania canal and railroad, west on the Turpike, and Susquehanna river, consisting of

A CANAL GROVE, The best on the line of canal, as all boats from the branches must pass the place.

A HOTEL

That can at all times be filled with boarders; also a STORE attached, with dry-goods counter, shelving and fixtures. It is decidedly the best situation in the neighborhood for a store. The building cannot be equalled on the line of canal. It is new, and so arranged that each tenant has a separate lockup; about 30 horses can find room. Also sheds, large and commodious; Hay Houses, Carriage-houses, Wagon-sheds, Wash-houses, Carpet shop, Sleigh, Ice house and cellar, Stone vault for vegetables, together with Wood-house, Smoke-house, and all in good order; summer kitchen, two pumps never-failing soft spring water, one pump in the kitchen. The underpinning is all stone to the buildings. Hay Scales. A constant stream of water running through the hog-yard, and conveniences for butcher's work and cleaning are within stone throw of the Rockville passenger railroad depot, where stop the cars of the Potomac, Northern Central and Pennsylvania Central railroads.

Persons are requested to call and view the premises. The title is good and is sold on account of ill health of the proprietor. Attorneys given and terms made known by W. P. HENRY, (Lancaster Examiner and Lebanon Courier insert list sale, and send bills at once to this office.) se21-wtd-3wtd

Valuable Real Estate

PUBLIC SALE.

On Wednesday, October 19, 1864, WILL be sold at public vendue, or outcry, at the public house of Raymond & Kendig's Railroad Hotel, Middletown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, the following property, late the estate of George Fisher, Esq., deceased, viz: A TRACT OF LAND, in said borough of Middletown, containing 120 acres and 88 perches, near Messers' present and former river, and Lancaster, Elizabethtown, and Middletown Turpike roads, and Fry's Mill road, and out lots of the said borough of Middletown.

The Pennsylvania railroad depot is within a few yards of the farm, and the Union canal passes through it. Along the banks of said canal, for about half a mile, there are fields and out lots and meadows, and fronting on the farm land is of the finest quality, has recently been limed, is in a good state of cultivation, and has a sufficient quantity of timber growing thereon for the uses of the farm. The farm will be sold in lots, if desired by purchasers.

ALSO, a piece of land called Postmortem Continued, originally laid out in 1828, in lots, by George Fisher, Esq. The Union canal and basin having been subsequently constructed upon said property, the part now offered for sale are lots and portions of lots marked 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, and which were not used by the said canal company, and are now tenanted by Siple, Corman & Co., for the lumber, and are in a good state of cultivation.

ALSO, the following lots in the general plan of the town of Portsmouth, marked with the Nos. 12, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305