Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

County Committee.

The members of the County Committee are requested to meet on Saturday afternoon next, at two o'clock, at the office of the Secretary, J. M. Wiestling, Esq. A punctual attendance is requested.

JNO. J. SHOEMAKER, Chairman.

John Walker Jackson at the Court House To-night.

It is, of course, well understood that the Rev. John Walker Jackson will speak at the Court House this evening, and the fact will undoubtedly attract the largest audience ever assembled in that building. The exalted Christian character of the man—his thrilling eloquence, noble patriotism, and unswerving devotion to the government, have invested him with an influence almost irresistible. His effort to-night will, no doubt, be one of great oratorical splendor and argumentative power. He will speak for his country as only a man of God can talk. Let no man or woman, then, honestly loving their country and ready to countenance and encourage its defenders, fail to hear Rev. J. Walker Jackson to-night.

The Result of the Election in Indiana—A Solemn Warning to the People of the Free States.

There is something so earnest, so irresistibly patriotic and solemn in the result of the late election in Indiana, as to render it at once an appeal and a warning to the people of all the States. Indiana has always been Democratic. It has been within the entire control of the traitors from the hour the rebellion burst upon the country. In 1860 it had a delegation in Congress which acted in harmony with the leading conspirators; since then its public men have done all that they could do to secure the success of the rebellion. Jesse D. Bright, a Senator from Indiana, was expelled from the Senate, after a fair trial and conviction as a traitor. Under the council of such men as Bright and Dan Voorhees, the traitors of Indiana were organized and only needed a signal to do battle for the slaveholders' cause. Indeed, the conspirators of Indiana insisted that they could place that State in the confederacy just when they pleased, but they considered that they could do more good for the South by remaining in the old Union, to assist there in sapping its foundations and ruining its supports. In the midst of this influence, and while thus overshadowed by treason, the people of Indiana threw off the yoke of party, and boldly proclaimed their adhesion to the Government. Indiana perfectly understood what she was doing, when her masses repudiated the Democratic leaders. With a wicked conspiracy arming in her midst—with the fact clear before her people, that the Democratic leaders were "playing into the hands" of the rebel chiefs, the masses of Indiana suddenly wheeled into their old paths, and are now as firmly resolved to stand by the Government, as are the brave Indianians in the ranks of the army.

The result in Indiana is worth more than all the speeches or editorials which can be made or written between this and the election. It teaches us that when the people understand fully the objects and the terms of treason, they never hesitate to repudiate traitors. It is a warning to Pennsylvania, a warning to all the States, to go and do likewise at the November election.

"The Home Vote."

Like many of our cotemporaries, we have permitted ourselves to indulge in an invidious distinction in the terms by which to distinguish the vote cast at the late State election, denoting that cast in the State, *The Home Vote*—and that in the Camps, the *Soldiers' Vote*. A moment's reflection, exhibits the injustice of these denominations. *It is all a home vote.* Wherever the flag of Pennsylvania floats in the same breeze beside the *Stars and Stripes*, the Pennsylvanian who fights beneath their folds *is at home*. So that the elections lately held in camp by Pennsylvania soldiers, may be regarded as having been held *at home* as literally as if every voter thereat polled his ballot at the proper precinct, ward or township within the limits of the Commonwealth. Let us then have no more of this distinction on the subject of the *home* and the *soldiers' vote*. We consider our brave boys at home wherever they follow our flag in this broad Union. We consider the vote of the army as much a home vote as that polled within the State. Our soldiers, God bless them, will hereafter be at home everywhere. The whole broad Union is their home, and the blessings, the rights, comforts and honor thereof, their's by a title made good in perils such as through which no people have ever passed. We repeat, then, the trust that our loyal cotemporaries will hereafter avoid this offensive distinction in denoting the vote of the soldiers and the citizens.

If any man doubts the complicity of the Copperhead party with the organization of treason in Indiana, let him reflect that the Grand Commander of the Order in Indiana, a Copperhead, on trial for treason, made his escape, thereby confessing his guilt.

Gen. McClellan's military career is a puzzle to many. The truth is, he was always making "immediate efforts for a cessation of hostilities." How could he do that and fight vigorously? That accounts for the war being "a failure" on his part.

The Effect of the October on the Presidential Election.

The New York *Tribune* says very truly, that the Unionists of Indiana have settled all question as to the vote of *their* State for President. We considered her, after Kentucky, Missouri, Delaware and New Jersey, the State most likely to cast her vote for McClellan; and we felt certain (as we now do) that no fifty Electoral Votes can be given to the Chicago ticket unless by the aid of this State. And yet there lives to-day no American, qualified to sit on a jury, who does not *know* that she will choose Lincoln electors on the 8th of next month.

Let us here state a fact that has casually come to our knowledge, and which is illustrative of the late and the pending canvass:

The Unionists of Indiana, feeling that they had a right to the votes of their fellow-citizens serving their country in the field, and that they were likely to need them, dispatched, some two or three weeks since, a gentleman of high character to Washington to solicit furloughs for *all* the soldiers from that State—or, if all could not be spared, then for so many of them as could be. They desired no partiality—no picking and culling—they wished regiments in full sent home indiscriminately, and the more the better. Their agent was cordially welcomed, admitted confidentially to an inside view of the military situation, and asked whether he could conscientiously advise the withdrawal, even for a week, of even *one* regiment from the service. He could not respond affirmatively; he gave up the quest and went on his way. And our armies in the field have *not* been weakened by a single regiment to stregthen the Union cause for the recent elections. A few soldiers have been furloughed, mainly from hospitals; but the Indianians deprived of their votes by reason of their absence from home in the National service, would have given nearer Twenty Thousand than Ten Thousand majority for the Union ticket. Yet Indiana is carried high and dry by the Unionists, who have made a cleaner sweep of the State than any party ever made before. Their Presidential canvass is virtually ended, and they can henceforth help their less fortunate neighbors. And all do know that, when Indiana goes this way, neither Illinois nor any other State of the Free West is likely to go the other.

Of Ohio, less need be said, because her Unionists have neither been distrustful nor distrusted. Nobody imagined that they would again pile up such an enormous majority as that whereby she last year elected Vallandigham to stay in Canada; but all felt that she must go as she went last year, though not so overwhelmingly. But the result has far surpassed our most sanguine hopes. The aggregate popular majority cannot fall below sixty thousand, when the Soldiers' Vote shall have been returned, while our gain of Members of Congress is certainly *ten* and may be *twelve* or over. In other words, we have fifteen to seventeen Unionists chosen to the next House, instead of *five* (to fourteen) in this; and the fourteen include Pendleton, Long, S. S. Cox, and other of the fiercest foes of the Administration. The victory is so thorough that Ohio, too, is henceforth practically out of the Presidential contest.

Pennsylvania is not; and yet she has given a large Lincoln majority at this election, while the votes of her great Union strongholds—Alleghney, Lancaster, Chester, Indiana, Erie, &c., &c.—are not nearly polled out, because no adequate motive for exertion was presented to many Unionists. Allegheny county will give ten thousand majority for Lincoln, though she has now (exclusive of the soldiers' vote) given much less; Lancaster is good for 6,000, though she has now given but 4,000. Philadelphia on our side, Berks on the other, were well fought; but Philadelphia was an exception to the general rule. When the soldiers' votes are all in and counted, the State will be found to have given not less than 10,000 and probably nearer 20,000, majority for the Union ticket, electing sixteen to eighteen Union Representatives in Congress out of twenty-four, which stand equally divided in the present House, and there is no doubt of a decided Union majority in both branches of the Legislature. We can do a great deal better than this in November; but this is enough for the present. Pennsylvania has no more idea of voting for McClellan than for Jeff. Davis himself.

Unionists of all the States! we can sweep the deck if we will! New Jersey is going with us; Maryland is clearly for us; the hardest States to carry for Lincoln are Kentucky, Delaware, and Missouri. But Price will soon be skedaddling from Missouri, with half the Copperheads of that State in his train; Delaware will now go right; and even Kentucky will yield to the majestic current. Let us resolve to carry every State not under the heel of Jeff. Davis! We can if we will.

What we Have Done, and What we Have Gained at the October Election.

In Pennsylvania there is a prospect of a small Union majority on the Home Vote, but it may be, is most likely to be, the other way. We gain three or four Congressmen, and the Soldiers' Vote may give us one or two more. The soldiers' Vote will make the majority in the State larger than the 15,000 for Curtin last year.

Ohio gives us on the Home Vote over 40,000 majority, and we shall gain 11 or 12 members of Congress.

Indiana will give between 15,000 and 20,000 Union majority, and send in 6, and possibly 8 Union Congressmen. Colfax is re-elected by 1,500 majority. It is thought that Dan. Voorhees, the great Copperhead, is defeated, but it is not certain.

Maryland will doubtless adopt her Free Constitution, (the vote is continued to-day,) Baltimore having given a heavy majority therefor.

To beat the Democracy of Pennsylvania, crush the Copperheads in Indiana, annihilate the Peace party in Ohio, and redeem Maryland from the yoke of Slavery, and add twenty members to our strength in Congress, is pretty good work for the October elections.

DAUPHIN COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS

OFFICIAL FOR THE YEAR 1864—OF

CANDIDATES.	HARRISBURG. First Ward	Second Ward	Third Ward	Fourth Ward	Fifth Ward	Sixth Ward	MIDDLETOWN. North Ward	South Ward	Middle Ward	Susquehanna	Swatara	Lower Swatara	West Londonderry	Londonderry	Conewago	Derry	South Hanover	East Hanover	West Hanover	Lower Paxton	Middle Paxton	Rush	Millersburg	Jackson	Jefferson	Halifax	Reed	Upper Paxton	Milliin	Washington	Lykens	Gratz	Wiconisco	Upper Mahantongo	Co. D 100 Day Men	Co. E 100 Day Men	Battaks, 39th H Sk.	Jarvis U. S. Hospital	National U. S. Hosp't.	Douglas Hospital	Camp Biddle	Camp Ferry	Co. D 194th Regim't.	201ST REG. Company G	Company H	Company E	Company F	Total
CONGRESS.																																																		
George F. Miller, U.	92	207	255	182	128	107	122	46	70	249	158	153	73	103	107	359	133	150	80	140	133	4	91	45	24	175	26	99	132	89	141	38	287	32	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	12	38	29	26	12	27	39	19	26
William H. Miller, C.	173	221	301	245	102	165	60	69	53	94	76	55	38	47	19	89	59	92	48	122	187	11	109	103	115	202	45	137	80	137	70	16	115	30	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	11	23	21	21	12	26	17	37	26
ASSEMBLY.																																																		
H. C. Alleman, U.	88	200	255	174	125	107	121	46	69	248	151	158	73	103	107	358	131	143	80	139	134	6	93	44	24	172	22	99	132	91	133	36	238	33	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	13	28	19	39	27	27	19	37	25
Daniel Kaiser, U.	88	200	252	173	125	106	122	47	69	248	151	158	73	103	107	358	132	144	80	139	134	5	89	44	24	173	22	98	131	91	130	37	249	29	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	24	22	24	11	26	17	37	26
J. Wesley Avl, C.	180	231	304	232	102	163	70	70	54	96	73	53	38	47	19	88	58	92	48	123	186	9	109	103	115	204	47	138	81	135	71	16	108	29	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	23	23	11	13	28	19	37	25
Charles H. Ziegler, C.	178	231	298	247	102	163	69	69	52	96	73	53	38	47	19	88	58	91	48	123	186	9	108	105	115	203	52	139	80	134	71	15	105	29	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	23	21	10	13	29	19	37	25
PROTHONOTARY.																																																		
Josiah C. Young, U.	92	212	264	179	127	113	122	46	69	249	162	155	70	90	107	363	131	151	80	143	132	5	91	44	24	177	25	100	134	90	142	38	237	34	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	24	22	24	11	26	19	37	25
Henry Technoyer, C.	173	215	289	248	102	160	68	69	53	97	71	54	41	57	19	85	58	90	48	119	187	10	109	104	115	199	46	138	81	135	70	16	113	29	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	23	21	11	10	20	19	37	25
REGISTER.																																																		
George M. Mark, U.	93	206	250	169	128	103	122	46	69	245	162	152	73	103	107	362	150	139	77	142	132	5	92	45	24	175	25	100	131	91	141	38	238	35	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	24	22	24	11	26	19	37	25
Geo. L. Mytinger, C.	175	222	305	258	102	167	68	69	53	97	72	54	38	47	19	81	21	91	48	120	185	10	109	103	115	202	46	138	81	135	70	16	113	29	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	23	21	11	12	26	19	40	26
COMMISSIONER.																																																		
Henry Hartman, U.	92	205	253	173	127	108	123	46	69	246	161	154	73	102	107	358	134	148	80	142	134	5	90	43	23	174	25	100	134	95	140	39	237	34	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	22	21	11	12	26	19	40	24
Abram Bowman, C.	176	223	300	250	103	165	68	69	53	99	72	56	38	47	19	85	58	93	48	126	184	10	109	105	115	202	46	138	78	131	65	15	113	29	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	22	21	19	14	25	19	40	25
DIRECTOR.																																																		
Philip Moyer, U.	91	206	255	176	126	107	123	46	69	248	161	153	73	103	107	358	134	148	80	143	132	5	91	43	23	175	25	102	134	90	140	39	234	35	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	21	19	40	25	26	19	40	24
John J. Wallace, C.	175	221	299	250	103	161	68	69	53	97	72	54	38	47	19	81	21	91	48	119	186	10	109	105	115	201	46	136	78	134	70	15	118	27	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	21	19	14	13	26	19	40	24
AUDITOR.																																																		
Alfred Slentz, U.	88	207	257	182	126	108	123	45	69	246	161	153	73	103	107	356	134	148	80	141	133	5	92	43	24	176	25	100	132	91	139	38	235	32	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	22	21	19	13	26	19	40	24
B. Stiles Duncan, C.	176	220	299	245	100	162	68	69	54	98	72	55	38	47	19	86	55	91	48	120	186	10	109	105	115	201	45	138	80	135	71	16	113	29	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	11	21	21	18	12	26	19	40	24
Total																																																		

By Telegraph.

Soldiers' Vote—No Revenue Stamp Needed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, Oct. 8, 1864.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 4th inst., that a power of attorney executed by a soldier, absent from your city on military duty, authorizing a friend at home to deposit his vote according to the act passed by your Legislature, does not require a stamp. It is held by this office that to require a stamp duty on any of the papers necessary to perfect the soldiers' right to vote, would be a restriction on the right of suffrage not contemplated by either State or Federal legislation.

Very respectfully,
E. A. ROLLINS, Dep. Com.

BILLINGS G. CHILDS, Esq., Pittsburg, Pa.

The Lower Mississippi.

RETURN OF COLONEL M'CABEL'S EXPEDITION—LARGE CAPTURES MADE.

CAIRO, Oct. 13.

Natchez advices of the 4th inst., say that the expedition under Colonel M'Cabel, which left Vidalia on the 26th ult., had returned after having captured the rebel Colonel Williams, four captains, several guerillas, four hundred head of cattle, one hundred mules, fifty horses, and a considerable quantity of cotton, clothing, arms, and ammunition.—Seven recruits only were obtained.

A STEAMER FIRED INTO—DEPREDATIONS BY REBEL STRAGGLERS.

CAIRO, Oct. 13.—The steamer Silver Moon, from Memphis for Cincinnati, has passed up with 130 bales of cotton.

The steamer Ecli pse was fired into at Island No. 37. The engineer and one deck-hand were wounded.

Refugees report that this band of rebels is two hundred strong.

Stragglers from Price's army are committing depredations on the citizens of that vicinity.

The Vermont Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt. Oct. 13.

The State Legislature convened to-day. The Senate organized by electing Henry Clark Secretary. The House elected Hon. A. B. Gardner, of Bennington, Speaker, and J. H. Flagg, of Wilmington, clerk.

Missouri.

GEN. ROSECRANS GOING TO THE FRONT.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—General Rosecrans and a portion of his staff left for the front last night.

Another Speech from Jeff Davis—He Urges Universal Conscription—The Shipment of Specie—Death of a Rebel General.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 10th instant has a report of a speech of Jeff Davis, delivered at Augusta, Ga. Jeff is stumping Georgia to prevent the State from seceding, and his speeches are full of States' rights doctrines and admonitions to the effect that if the Confederacy does not win in their present desperate game, the Southerners will become serfs to the Yankees. The main object of his speech at Augusta is expressed, however, in the following language:

"We must do our duty, and that duty is that every man able to bear arms must go to the front, and all others must devote themselves to the cause at home. There must be no pleading for exemption. We are fighting for existence."

Fifty thousand dollars in specie were saved the Confederacy by the beaching of the *Lynx*. The rebel papers decry the shipment of specie, on account of the strictness of the blockade and the want of the article at home.

General Gregg, of Texas, was buried last Friday, the 7th.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 10th says:

"An official dispatch received yesterday at the War Department, states that a body of about one thousand of the enemy advanced up the Manassas Gap railroad on the 4th, with trains of cars loaded with railroad material and occupied Salem and Rectortown. Colonel Moseby attacked them at Salem, defeating them, capturing fifty prisoners, all their baggage, camp equipage, stores, &c., and killed and wounded a considerable number. His loss was only two wounded.

The Doctors of Hanover county, Virginia, are charging fifty dollars a visit, if within five miles, two dollars for every additional mile, and night visits double that amount.

Dispatch from Secretary Stanton

The following dispatch from Secretary Stanton to Collector Draper, of New York, shows how the soldiers vote:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—8.40 P. M.—Hon. SIMEON DRAPER—The hospital vote in Nashville is—Union, 1800; Opposition, 200.

The soldiers' vote stands in about the same proportion wherever heard from.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Chester County in Motion.

WEST CHESTER, Oct. 13.

Chester county is to be redeemed. A campaign club was organized to-night. Wayne McVeigh, Esq., accepted the Presidency amid great enthusiasm, and pledged himself to a thorough and energetic canvass, the institution of kindred clubs all over the district, and a resulting majority of 3,000 in the Presidential vote.

2D EDITION.

14th Congressional District.

George F. Miller Elected on the Home Vote.

UNION MAJORITIES.

Dauphin county, official	684
Union " "	460
Snyder, reported	181
Total	1325

COPPERHEAD MAJORITIES.

Northumberland county, official	867
Juniata, reported	330
Total	1197
Geo. F. Miller's maj.	128

The Soldiers' Vote.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.

Col. Charles H. F. Coltis, of the 114th Pennsylvania Volunteers, arrived in this city this morning from the Army of the Potomac, and gives the following as the result of the vote of the 24 Pennsylvania regiments connected with the 2d and 10th Corps, at headquarters:

100th,	Reg't	Union	210,	Democratic	16
45th,	"	"	95,	"	11
118th,	"	"	93,	"	39
121st,	"	"	76,	"	5
149th,	"	"	168,	"	58
142d,	"	"	134,	"	34
143d,	"	"	112,	"	32
150th,	"	"	90,	"	22
155th,	"	"	276,	"	60
110th,	"	"	66,	"	32
76th,	"	"	67,	"	11
97th,	"	"	86,	"	34
203d,	"	maj.	387,	"	
99th,	"	vote,	91,	"	51
81st,	"	"	31,	"	8
53d,	"	"	82,	"	34
145th,	"	"	27,	"	6
140th,	"	"	119,	"	32
68th,	"	maj.	71,	"	
184th,	"	vote	152,	"	50
114th,	"	"	140,	"	24
211th,	"	maj.	280,	"	
209th,	"	"	133,	"	
207th,	"	"	300,	"	

2d Corps Headquarters, Union majority 37.
10th Corps, Union majority 31.
Total Union vote 3354; Democratic 563.
Union majority, 2791.

Heavy Robbery.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 14.

The office of the Adams' Express Company at Grafton, Va., was robbed on the night of the 5th inst., of a package containing notes of the First National bank of Pittsburg, of the denomination of 20 dollars. The notes were printed in sheets of four notes to each sheet, being 200 sheets. The notes on each were denominated by the letters, A, B, C, and D, and each note on the same sheet being numbered alike, commencing with 801, to 1,000 inclusive, making 800 notes, amounting to 16,000. Besides this, several small packages were taken, containing money amounting to $600. The public are warned against receiving any of these notes, as they are the property of the Adams Express Company. The payment of them has been stopped at the bank, and a circular, describing them in detail, has been issued by Wm. B. Dinsmore, the President of the company, and has been sent to the Brokers, Banks and Postmasters, containing a special notice against receiving said notes.

The Canadian Confederation.

QUEBEC, Oct. 14.

The Intercolonial Conference continues to meet with closed doors. It is understood that an invitation has been sent to the Pacific colonies to join the Confederation. The discussions yesterday were in reference to the appointment of a head Confederate Executive, and Governors of our several provinces. A proposition that these should be appointed by the Crown, is said to have been favorably received. The delegates are receiving invitations to different cities. The removal of the seat of Government to Ottowa, has been embarrassed by the stoppage of the Ottawa railroad on account of legal troubles.

West Virginia.

RETURN OF THE ABINGTON EXPEDITION—THE ARMY SAFELY WITHDRAWN—BRAVERY OF THE UNION TROOPS.

MOUNT STERLING, Oct. 13.—The troops have arrived here from the salt works, near Abington, Va. The army was safely withdrawn from the battle field by Brigadier General Hobson, the command having been turned over to him yb his superior. The corps fought bravely, but suffered greatly during the march to this place. There was constant fighting with our rear guard during the first three days of the retreat. Lieutenant Colonel Mason, 11th Michigan Cavalry, was killed in a skirmish on Big Shanty Mountain.

Pennsylvania Election.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

CARLISLE, Oct. 14.

The following is the official vote in Cumberland county: For Glossbrenner, 3,657; regular Democrat—Baily, War Democrat, 3,103. The Democratic county ticket is elected by an average majority of 689.

LEBANON, Oct. 14.—The official Republican majority in Lebanon county is 716.

CHAMBERSBURG, Oct. 14.—Coffroth, Democrat, has 50 majority in Franklin county.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.—Official majority, Philadelphia city, 7,341 for Union Congress.

From Europe.

CAPE RACE, Oct. 13.

The steamer Caledonia, from Glasgow, with dates to the 5th inst., passed this point this afternoon. The political news is not important.

The great prize fight has been postponed. The steamer Cella takes the place of the Atlanta, and will leave London for New York on the 6th.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Sales of cotton for three days 12,000 bales. The market is dull, with a decline of half a dollar. Breadstuffs are firm. Provisions steady. Produce quiet.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Consols closed at 88⅜@88½ for money.

LATER.

HALIFAX, Oct. 14.—The steamship Hecla, from Liverpool on the 4th inst., put in this morning, a high gale blowing. Her news will be telegraphed as soon as obtained.

The Voting at City Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.

A dispatch from City Point says that six Pennsylvania regiments cast 1071 votes, of which 121 were for the Democratic ticket.

Nebraska Election.

OMAHA, Oct. 13.

Nebraska has elected a Union delegate to Congress by a large majority.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14.

Stocks; Penna. 5's 94; Reading 64; Morris Canal 96½; Long Island 45; Penna Railroad 67½; Gold blank Exchange on New York par.

Justice Taney's Successor.

It is thought that Ex-Secretary Chase will be appointed to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, caused by the recent decease of Chief Justice Taney.

MARRIED.

On the 13th instant, by the Rev. D. A. L. Laverty, at his residence, on North street, Mr. WILLIAM A. SHAFFNER, of Dover, York county, Pa., to Miss LEAH SHEARER, of Carlisle Springs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

A LOT in State street, between 2d and 3d, 41 by 170 feet, running through to Liberty street. Four good building lots could be made of it. The location and size of lot are well suited for a fine residence.
oct4 3t* J. J. BOLTON.

LOST OR MISLAID,

ON Wednesday morning last, either in the 7:00 A. M. train for Baltimore, or in Harrisburg, a small LEATHER HAND TRUNK, (no mark,) and a SILVER-HEADED CANE. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving one or both at this office.

HUBBEL'S

Golden Bitters,

A PURELY VEGETABLE TONIC

INVIGORATING AND STRENGTHENING

Fortifies the system against the evil effects of unwholesome water.
Will cure dyspepsia.
Will cure weakness.
Will cure general debility.
Will cure heartburn.
Will cure headache.
Will cure liver complaint.
Will excite and create a healthy appetite.
Will invigorate the organs of digestion, and moderately increase the temperature of the body and the force of the circulation, acting in fact as a general corroborant of the system, containing no poisonous drugs, and is
The BEST TONIC BITTERS in the WORLD.
A fair trial is earnestly solicited.
GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO., PROPRIETORS, HUDSON, N. Y
Gentral Depot American Express Building, 55 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK.
For sale by Druggists, Grocers, &c.
D. W. GROSS & CO., Harrisburg, Wholesale Agent, and for sale by J. M. LUTZ, C. K. KELLER, GEO. WINTERS and S. A. KUNKEL. oct14-d&w

TREES! TREES!! TREES!!!

THE UNDERSIGNED will commence planting Shade and Ornamental Trees, Vines, and such Fruit trees as are fit to plant in the Fall.
J. MISH.
P. S.—Persons who were furnished with trees last Spring that were warranted to grow, can have the same replaced that missed. [oct13] J. MISH.

Grand Social Ball,

AT THE

HOPE ENGINE HOUSE,

ON THURSDAY EVE, OCTOBER 20th, 1864.

For the benefit of Disabled Firemen.

MANAGERS:

Sullivan S. Child, Friendship; George W. Osler, Citizen; Wm. Verbeke, Good Will; Wm. H. Kepner, Hope; J. B. Boyd, Washington; Wm. Hallock, Mt. Vernon; Alex. Koser, Paxton.
FLOOR MANAGER—Daniel Barr. oct13dtd

HORSE FOR SALE.

A LIGHT BAY MARE, four years old, 14½ hands high. A good family horse. Price $150. Inquire of Rev. J. R. GROFF,
oct12d4t* Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa.

Executors' Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, ON THURSDAY, October 20th, at two o'clock P. M. at the Court House, in the city of Harrisburg, that property situated on the corner of Front and Walnut streets, late the estate of Henry Stewart, deceased. The above property fronts on Front street 110 feet, and on Walnut 70 feet, more or less.
For further information call on W. J. Stees, at the premises. J. C. STEWART,
HENRY STEWART,
[se28-dts] Executors.

Valuable Building Lot For Sale,

SITUATED ON THIRD STREET, NEAR North, 21 feet front, and 131 feet deep, running to a 20 foot alley. The lot will be sold cheap, and on easy terms. Inquire at THIS OFFICE. se30dtf

HOUSES FOR SALE.

THREE NEW FRAME HOUSES, SITUATE on Foster street, above North. Enquire of
JACOB WALTERS,
se28dtf Corner of Third and North streets.

HEADQUARTERS PENNA., MILITIA,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, PA., Oct. 3, 1864.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, (in accordance with act of Assembly, approved August 22d, 1864, section 9,) at the State Arsenal, Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, commencing at 10 A. M., the following unserviceable ordnance and materials, the property of the State of Pennsylvania:

Ten 6 pdrs Brass Cannon, (casting French,) dates 1766 to 1794. Weight about	6340 lbs
Eight 6 pdrs Cast Iron cannon, casting of 1836 and 1837. Weight about	6000 do
One 24 pdr Cast Iron Cannon. Weight about	1500 do
784 Gun Barrels (old,)	3508 do
4 Gun Carriage Axles	466 do
do Tires	1180 do
do Hub Rings	203 do
do Strap Iron	211 do
Scrap Iron	3032 do

The above will be sold in lots for cash. Payments to be made in National or State currency of solvent banks, and the articles purchased must be removed with but little delay, and will be at buyer's risk until removed.
JAMES L. REYNOLDS,
oct4-tu-th-fri2w Quartermaster General of Penn'a.

HARRISBURG BANK,
October 12, 1864.

A meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Monday, the 14th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration, and deciding on the question whether or not the said bank shall become an Association for carrying on the business of Banking under the Laws of the United States, and of exercising the powers conferred by the Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," approved the 22d day of August, 1864. By order of the Board of Directors. J. W. WEIR, Cashier.
oct12-td.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, October 8, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at Giesboro, D. C., on
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1864,
ONE HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864,
ONE HUNDRED 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.
Terms cash in United States currency. Sale to commence at 10 A. M.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division, Q. M. G. C.
oct12-tsc50

MARGARET G. OSMER, by her next friend, &c., vs. CHARLES A. OSMER. } Adams Circuit Court, Adams co., Indiana. In Divorce.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Respondent in the above case, that a decree of divorce a *vinculo matrimonii* was entered therein at the third Juridicial day of term of said Court, on the 24th of August, A. D., 1864, and the marriage of the above parties annulled by said decree. CHARLES W. BROOKE,
oct12d3t* Libellant's Attorney.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, two young men who understand the Dry Goods trade perfectly, and can speak the English and German languages. Terms, $624. Apply, stating how long at the business, to W. & H. GLENN,
oct10d1w* Indianapolis, Indiana.

MRS. X. MILLER

IS prepared to do all widths of French Fluting and Goffering, at No. 54 Market street, opposite Herr's Hotel. oct8-1w

WANTED,

A GOOD COOK and General Housekeeper for a small family. Good wages paid. Apply at
oct5-tf THIS OFFICE.

UNION BADGES AND PINS,

OF BOTH PARTIES,

For sale, wholesale and retail, at
SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE,
oct7 Harrisburg, Pa.

JUST received, this morning, Michener & Co., Fresh Smoked Hams, Beef and Tongues, at
aug6 SHISLER & FRAZER.