Daily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

Phil. Sheridan in the Saddle for Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln has many able friends and supporters, who are now doing the Union good service "on the stump," advocating his re-election. However able the speeches that are thus made, it is admitted on all sides that gallant Phil. Sheridan and his brave followers, while in the saddle, are contributing more effectively to the success of the Union party in November, than all the orators, all the State Central, and all the Executive Committees, combined, in the whole country. Every flash of Sheridan's trusty blade is an argument in favor of Mr. Lincoln's re-election. Every blow delivered by Sheridan's men on the heads of armed traitors, is equal to a vote against "Little Mac." Every victory that these gallant heroes wins, is death to northern traitors, and leaves the dough-face leaders of copperhead democracy, as dispirited as are the bloody villains of the South. Huzza, then, for Sheridan and his boys! They are working up the Presidential campaign in a blaze of glory! They had a meeting yesterday in the Shenandoah Valley, where Sheridan spoke until the tears flowed in bloody torrents from the affrighted eyes of beaten traitors.

Notice to the Enrolling Officers.

As the Court will meet in this city on Friday, ensuing, for the purpose of granting naturalization papers to all applicants, it would be well for Provost Marshal Clement to detail an officer to enroll all those thus naturalized, that they may bear the burdens as well as the blessings of citizenship, and be made thus subject to the present and all future drafts.

Since the above was written and in type, we have ascertained that the proper officers will be in attendance at court to-morrow, and as the naturalization papers are issued to our adopted fellow citizens, each of them will be enrolled, and afforded a glorious opportunity of making good their oath of allegiance by deeds of daring and gallant service in a war to crush a crusade against freedom!

To Our Friends in Dauphin County.

We must be permitted to urge upon our friends the necessity of immediate attention to the work of organization. If they expect to do their share in piling up a big majority in November they must go at it at once. The full vote can be got out only by organizing thoroughly. A canvass of every township is needed, and complete arrangements made to bring out every vote. This is *duty*. Our friends owe it to the sacred cause they have espoused to attend to it without delay and without fail.

The XXIst Congressional District.

A correspondent writing from Westmoreland county, communicates the gratifying information, that sufficient returns of soldiers' votes have been received to elect Hon. Smith Fuller by *fifty-three* majority. We sincerely trust that this is correct, as the defeat of John L. Dawson would save the Commonwealth from incalculable disgrace.

GEN. SHERIDAN AN OHIOAN.—We see that some of the Eastern journals are claiming Gen. Sheridan as a native of Massachusetts. We are reliably informed that he was born in Perry county, Ohio, in 1831, and graduated at West Point in 1853. We claim for Ohio what is her just due: Grant, Sherman and Sheridan--Ohio born and Ohio bred.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A friend at our elbow asserts that he knows certainly that Gen. Sheridan was born in Allegheny city, and that his parents moved to Ohio when Phil was "a baby." If this is correct, we claim the hero as a Pennsylvanian. But what matters it where such men as Phil Sheridan are born? Their fame and the pride of their patriotism and gallantry, belong to all true men in all clim es and all nations.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS sees "a ray of light" in the Chicago platform, and does not hesitate to declare before the world that the triumph of that platform will result in the vindication of the rights of the confederate states, namely, the firm and lasting establishment of the confederate government. This affords every man, who desires the success of the slave-holders' rebellion, the chance of contributing to the rebel cause, by voting for M'Clellan. Just at this time, a vote for M'Clellan is of far more importance than a recruit for Lee or Hood.

THE PLATFORM.—In the Chicago Convention, the leader of the Iowa delegation, Mahony, said: "We must elect our candidate, and then, holding out our hands to the South, invite them to come and sit again in the Union circle." [A voice—"Suppose they won't come?"] *"If they will not come to us, I am in favor of going to them!!"* Loud cheers welcomed this undisguised sentiment.

WORK! WORK!—The one duty before every Union man, now, is to *work*. Do you know of any soldier who has not been assessed? Have him assessed at once, and send him his tax receipt. Do you know any one at home who needs to be assessed? Have it done at once. Look around you and see what remains to be done and *do it!*

JOHN W. FORNEY has made appointments to speak in Bradford, Tioga, Susquehanna, Wyoming, and other Northern counties, in advocacy of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln.

What the Presidential Election Means.

There is a meaning in the spirit and position assumed by the Democratic leaders in the contest for the Presidency now waging, which is of far more importance than the great mass of men can at first discern. For four years, the Democratic leaders of the free and loyal States have been playing a far more desperate game than the leaders of the Southern traitors. In reality, the Northern leaders of the Democratic party have been the chief engineers of treason. Rebellion would have never been precipitated had not the South been assured by the demagogues of the North, that our people were incapable of defending themselves in fierce battles. Southern depreciation of Northern valor, independence and courage was derived from your cringing and conciliating dough-faces in Congress. Hence, when the Southern nabobs armed themselves and forced the "poor white trash" of their localities into the brigandage which they organized for the subversion of the Government, it was with the full and explicit understanding that the North would complete the work which the South began. All the facts in the case, the history of every side transaction bearing the least on rebellion—the conduct of Northern men in the last Congress during Buchanan's Administration—the attitude of that Administration—*all*, ALL conclusively prove, that the haste with which the slave-holders' rebellion was precipitated, and the causes for which it was organized, had their origin with the leaders of the Democratic party, North as well as South. As a party, the Democracy of the North entered hastily into the scheme of Southern rebellion. As a party, *the Democracy are as much responsible for the widowhood, the orphanage, the misery, the waste and the destruction of life and property, as the slaveholder in rebellion.* Hence the leaders of the Democratic party, feeling that the armed efforts of the slaveholders have proven futile—have utterly failed of their object in completely breaking down a free Government, are now engaged in a desperate political movement to retrieve the disasters of treason, and if possible achieve success for the South. This is what the Presidential contest means. So far as the Democratic leaders are concerned, the Presidential contest means dissolution as emphatically and thoroughly as do the present armed efforts of the traitors. The Democratic leaders all recognize the justice of rebellion. The Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency is a confessed secessionist. He defended the action of South Carolina, when that State left the Union. He applauded the other States, one by one, as they severed with fratricidal hands the sacred bonds of Union; and Mr. Pendleton bid each seceding State farewell in the tenderest terms—so tender, indeed, as to convince the traitors that George H. Pendleton would never contribute to the success of any measure of force to bring the rebellious States back to the Union. The platform on which he stands, is based on the *practice* deducible from this theory. Every leader of the Democratic party is opposed to the war, so far as the efforts of the Government are concerned to crush rebellion—WHILE THESE MEN ARE ALL IN FAVOR OF THE REBELLION, BECAUSE IT IS A STRUGGLE TO SAVE SLAVERY. This brings us to our point. The war was begun for slavery—it is waged for slavery—and as long as slavery exists the war will be continued by the slave States. No sane man will doubt or reject the justice of this conclusion. Elect George B. M'Clellan, and this war of slavery will, of course, immediately close, because the slaveholders will then have accomplished all they first aimed at. We will have absolute and permanent dissolution, because M'Clellan is in favor of the rights of slavery, and the slaveholder asserts that *he has the right to secede from*, TO DESTROY THE UNION! What will follow permanent dissolution, we leave the voter himself to calculate.

Remember.

People who have votes to cast will do well, before casting them, to remember that the high price of gold is the work of copperhead bankers who have got the control of the gold market and hold it.

Remember that by that control all the prices of dry goods, hardware, groceries, provisions, etc., have been swelled enormously.

Remember that by the same control the expenses of the Government for carrying on the war have been augmented to more than twice their proper aggregate.

Remember that by the same control the volume of our debt has been necessarily increased to meet those expenses, so that we have now a debt of near two millions where otherwise we should not have had more than one.

Remember that the man who has led in these operations is the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Remember that the same control has reduced the apparent value of our national paper currency, and thereby forced workmen to strike for higher wages.

Remember that, in consequence of this depreciation of the national currency by copperhead operators, the interest in gold on our national debt has been augmented.

Remember that, to meet all these embarrassments, taxes have been necessarily levied on everything of value.

Remember that the effect of these embarrassments is to check commerce, arrest building improvements, reduce the actual value of fixed incomes, depreciate the national credit both at home and abroad, and encourage the rebellion.

Remember that the candidate in whose interest all this has been done, is George B. M'Clellan.

Remember that so soon as the November election shall be ended, and President Lincoln re-elected, this conspiracy will be exploded, and prices must come down like a collapsed balloon.

Keep it Before the People.

That the Chicago Convention could not find time or heart IN ANY RESOLUTION OR SPEECH, TO UTTER ONE WORD AGAINST THE SOUTHERN REBELLION!

The Re-election of Abraham Lincoln.

[*From the Boston Transcript, October* 13.]

We consider this event assured by the result of the October elections. These prove conclusively that the Northern sympathizers with the rebellion cannot successfully defend either their Eastern or Western lines. In the East, the opponents of the Administration have received such a shock in Pennsylvania as General Grant, with the Potomac army, has administered to the rebels in and around Richmond. The parallel to the victory of Atlanta is the unprecedented Administration success in Indiana, which bears as decisively upon the issue of the Presidential contest as the conquest of Atlanta does upon the destinies of the rebellion.

The people of Indiana have unmistakably indicated by their votes the direction of the popular current in the West. That noble section of the Union will support Abraham Lincoln with an unanimity in the electoral college such as only one other candidate, in recent years, has received. The extreme East is sure to respond to the West, so that without the Middle States, nearly all of which the Republicans will carry, Mr. Lincoln would be re-elected. He is certain, beyond controversy, of the following named States.

Maine	7
New Hampshire	5
Vermont	5
Massachusetts	12
Rhode Island	4
Connecticut	6
Ohio	21
Indiana	13
Maryland	7
Iowa	8
Michigan	8
Minnesota	4
Wisconsin	8
California	5
Oregon	3
Kansas	3
West Virginia	5
	124

The electors of the loyal States number 230, of which 116 is a majority. Mr. Lincoln will obtain in the above named States eight more votes than are necessary for a choice, thus electing him, without New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, or Missouri, which cast electoral votes as follows:

New York	33
Pennsylvania	26
Illinois	15
Missouri	11
	85

Mr. Lincoln's chances are much superior to those of General McClellan, in each of the last mentioned States. Add their vote to that of the States which will go for Mr. Lincoln without a question, and his support in the next electoral college will reach the gratifying amount of 209, leaving for General McClellan the States entitled to the subjoined number of electors:

New Jersey	7
Kentucky	11
Delaware	3
	21

It is fair to state, in behalf of the Unionists of New Jersey and Kentucky, that they are far from conceding their States to General M'Clellan, and are very sanguine of a triumph in each of them. They are working untiringly to bring about this end, and it would not be surprising if their endeavors were crowned with success. If "Little Mac" could be reduced to little Delaware, it would be a consummation devoutly to be wished.

To effect this, let the same kind of work be performed everywhere as produced such glorious fruits in Indiana on Tuesday last. The indecisive vote in Pennsylvania will furnish the needed stimulant in the closely-balanced States, while the sweeping majorities in Ohio and Indiana will exert a great moral influence in the Northwest. In all quarters the political sky is bright with auguries of triumph for the national cause.

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

His Views of the Election in Maryland.

Plain Words to the People.

As the People Decide the President Obeys.

TRIBUTE TO THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.

SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President was serenaded at the White House to-night, and, on appearing at an upper window, spoke as follows, being frequently interrupted with applause:

"I am notified that this is a compliment paid me by the loyal Marylanders resident in this District. I infer that the adoption of the new Constitution for the State furnishes the occasion, and that, in your view, the extirpation of slavery constitutes the chief merit of the new Constitution.

"Most heartily do I congratulate you and Maryland, and the nation, and the world upon the event. I regret that it did not occur two years sooner, which, I am sure, would have saved to the nation more money than would have met all the private loss incident to the measure. But it has come at last, and I sincerely hope its friends may fully realize all their anticipations of good from it, and that its opponents may, by its effects, be agreeably and profitably disappointed.

"A word upon another subject. Something said by the Secretary of State, in his recent speech at Auburn, has been construed by some into a threat that, if I shall be beaten at the election, I will, between then and the end of my constitutional term, do what I may be able to ruin the Government. Others regard the fact that the Chicago Convention adjourned not *sine die*, but to meet again, if called to do so by a particular individual, as the intimation of a purpose that if their nominee shall be elected he will at once seize the control of the Government. I hope the good people will permit themselves to suffer no uneasiness on this point.

"I am struggling to maintain the Government, not to overthrow it. I am struggling especially to prevent others from overthrowing it. I therefore say that, if I shall live, I shall remain President until the fourth of next March, and that whoever shall be constitutionally elected therefor, in November, shall be duly installed as President on the fourth of March, and that, in the interval, I shall do my utmost that whoever is to hold the helm for the next voyage shall start with the best possible chance to save the ship.

"This is due to the people both on principle and under the Constitution. Their will, constitutionally expressed, is the ultimate law for all. If they should deliberately resolve to have immediate peace, even at the loss of their country and their liberties, I know not the power or the right to resist them. It is their own business, and they must do as they please with their own. I believe, however, they are still resolved to preserve their country and their liberty; and, in this office or out, I am resolved to stand by them.

"I may add that in this purpose to save the country and its liberties no classes of people seem so nearly unanimous as the soldiers in the field and the seamen afloat. Do they not have the hardest of it? Who should quail while they do not? God bless the soldiers and seamen, with all their brave commanders!"

By Telegraph.

GLORIOUS NEWS

Great Victory by Gen. Sheridan!

A BATTLE AT CEDAR CREEK.

43 GUNS CAPTURED

LONGSTREET DEFEATED.

General Ramseur a Prisoner.

TWO OF OUR GENERALS WOUNDED.

GENERAL BIDWELL KILLED

The Greatest Victory yet Won by Sheridan.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

PARTICULARS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

The Enemy Attacks Our Lines, with Great Force.

Unfavorable Condition of Affairs at First.

Great Change in Our Favor.

2,000 Prisoners and 100 Wagons Captured.

GENERAL SHERIDAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Enemy Routed and Driven in Confusion.

Sheridan Absent at the Opening of the Fight.

LOSS OF SEVERAL GUNS PREVIOUS TO HIS RETURN.

Victory Won upon his Arrival

The Rebels Burn Some of their Trains.

Large Numbers of Ambulances, Caissons, &c., Fall into Our Hands.

Gallantry of Our Brave Men.

Still Greater Results Prevented by Nightfall.

OUR FORCES OCCUPY STRASBURG.

Sheridan Not "Smashed" by Longstreet.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 10:40, A. M.

Maj. Gen. Dix, New York:

A great battle was fought and a splendid victory won by Sheridan over Longstreet, yesterday, at Cedar Creek.

Forty-three pieces of artillery were captured, and many prisoners, among whom was the rebel General Ramseur.

On our side, Generals Wright and Ricketts were wounded, and General Bidwell killed.

The particulars, so far as received, will be forwarded as fast as the operator can transmit them.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON.
Secretary of War.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 10:45 A. M.

Major General Dix:

Another great battle was fought yesterday at Cedar Creek, threatening at first great disaster, but finally, resulting in a victory for the Union forces under General Sheridan, more splendid than any heretofore achieved.

The department was advised yesterday evening of the commencement of the battle by the following telegram:

RECTORTOWN, VA., Oct. 19, 4 P. M.

To H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff:

Heavy cannonading has re-commenced in the valley, and is now going on.

(Signed) C. C. AUGUR,
Major General.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 19, 6:40 P. M.

Hon E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Firing at the front has been continuous during the day; the direction seemed at intervals to be the left of Winchester, as if at Berry Ferry. No news from the front.

(Signed) JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier General.

HARPERS' FERRY, Oct. 19, 8-40 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary War:

The enemy attacked our army with great impetuosity this morning at daylight. The attack was made on the left (the eight corps) and was at first successful—they capturing some guns, prisoners and wagons. Our line was reformed and heavy fighting continued throughout the day

Gen. Sheridan reported at Winchester this morning and went out to the front. The particulars received are not official, and are not favorable, though no serious disaster could have occurred without direct news from Gen. Sheridan. JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brig. Gen.

Matters continued in the doubtful condition represented by the foregoing telegram until his morning at half past nine, when the following telegram was received, reporting the great victory won by General Sheridan's army:

HARPER'S FERRY, Va. Oct. 20, 9:30 P. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secreary of War:

News from General Sheridan's headquarters at midnight was received to the effect that the enemy surprised our forces yesterday morning, driving the command in some confusion this side of Newtown, capturing artillery and prisoners.

Sheridan arrived on the field, re-organized our forces, drove the enemy beyond Strasburg, capturing, it is reported, 43 pieces of artillery, 100 wagons and some 2,000 prisoners. The rout of the enemy is said to be complete.

This is not official, but I think reliable.

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier General.

A few minutes later the following official report of his victory was received from Major General Sheridan:

CEDAR CREEK, Oct. 19, 10 P. M.—*Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point:*—I have the honor to report that my army, at Cedar Creek, was attacked this morning before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion, with the loss of several pieces of artillery.

I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, found the armies between Middletown and Newtown, having been driven back about 4 miles.

I here took the affair in hand and quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was handsomely done at about 1 P. M.

At 2 P. M., after some changes from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to the last report, 43 pieces of artillery and many prisoners. I do not yet know the number of my casualties, or loss of the enemy's wagon trains. Ambulances and caissons, in large numbers, are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains.

Gen. Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely and perhaps mortally wounded. I have to regret the loss of Gen. Bidwell killed, and Gens. Wright, Grover and Rickett, wounded; Wright slightly wounded.

Affairs at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness again intervened to shut off greater results. I now occupy Strasburg. As soon as obtained I will send you further particulars.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General.

The battle was fought on the same day—the 19th day of the month---that witnessed Sheridan's victory in September.

What forces and their numbers, were opposed to General Sheridan are not yet reported to the Department, but the coolness, vigor and success of the attack strongly indicate that a heavy reinforcement had been sent from Richmond, with the expectation of fulfilling Longstreet's boast to smash up Sheridan.

Longstreet was known to be in the valley, and had assumed command of the rebel army, and confident hopes of an overwhelming disaster to the Union army were boastfully expressed for several days back, by the rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Cincinnati.

A PEACE CONVENTION IN SESSION—THE CHICAGO PLATOFRM AND M'CLELLAN ALIKE REPUDIATED—A CONVENTION OF STATES RECOMMENDED—LONG AND SINGLETON SPOKEN OF FOR PRESIDENT.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.

A peace Convention met here yesterday with closed doors. Fifty delegates were present. William M. Curry was chosen permanent Chairman. A committee on resolutions was appointed, and the Convention adjourned to meet to-day.

It is understood that an Independent Presidential nomination will be made.

The Peace Convention to-day discussed the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was adopted, favoring a peace on the basis of sovereignty of the States, and condemning the action of the Chicago Convention; also repudiating the nomination of General McClellan, and calling for a Convention of States to settle the difficulties. Messrs. Long and Singleton were spoken of as candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

SAFETY OF HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR.

Blair, who was on the train captured by the rebels, near Paris, Kentucky, and who was supposed to be a prisoner, arrived at Lexington to-day.

CONCLUSION OF THE DODD CASE.

The case of H. H. Dodd, of Indianapolis, was concluded yesterday. The finding of the Commission will not be published until submitted to the authorities at Washington.

Capture of Another Train by the Guerrillas.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.

The train which left here yesterday afternoon, for Lexington, Kentucky, was fired into nine miles this side of Paris, last evening, by a band of guerrillas. The train was stopped; and the passengers got out, when another volley was fired, slightly injuring one or two passengers. The train immediately put back, arrriving at Covington at eleven o'clock last night.

Clarion County Official.

CONGRESS.

W. L. Corbett, Democrat	2367
G. V. Culver, Union	1397
	970

Woodward's majority, 980.
Democratic loss on home vote, 10.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 19.

A large number of army and naval released prisoners arrived here by the flag of truce boat to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.—A Good Cook. Good recommendations required. Apply at ALBERT'S SALOON, opposite the DAILY TELEGRAPH office. oct20d3t*

LOST OR STOLEN.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., a white and liver-colored SETTER; had on a leather collar with silver plate containing the inscription, "Frank A. Murray, State Capitol Hotel, Harrisburg." A reward of $3 will be paid for the return of the dog to the State Capitol Hotel. oct20d3t F. A. MURRAY.

A SUPERIOR article of LATH and PALINGS for sale by [oct19-d2t*] JACOB SHELL.

LOST,

ON Monday last, a MEDALLION containing a picture of a young lady. The finder will be suitably rewarded upon leaving it at
oct19 THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE,

1,500 BUSHELS OF POTATOES, in large or small quantities, lower than the market prices. RAHTER & HERR,
Successors to George G. Kunkel, Walnut street Wharf.
oc19d6t*

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF ICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED gives notice that his regular supply of ice will run out on Saturday, the 22d inst., and that he has made arrangements to get a supply of Boston ice. His customers are informed that the price for the Boston ice will be double the present rates. [oc19d2t*] MARTIN HOELLE.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

THREE of Uncle Sam's young vets., who are now in the fourth year of their service, and have seen the Elephant quite a number of times, wish to correspond with any number of young ladies. Copperheads rejected! Object fun, friendship, and, mayhap, matrimony. No objection to them being good looking. All letters will we be promptly answered when directed to L. G. T., S. G. T., or H. A. W.,
oc19d3t* Co. A, 45th P. V. V., 2d Div. 9th A. C.

AUCTION SALES OF CAPTURED STOCK.

THE UNDERSIGNED will sell at Public Auction, at the Motter House Drove Yards, York, Pa., on TUESDAY, October 25, 1864, between SEVEN AND EIGHT HUNDRED HEAD OF CAPTURED CATTLE, consisting of over three hundred (300) head of Milch Cows, the balance Bulls, Heifers, Yearlings and Calves.

Also, over two hundred (200) head of Sheep, and several Colts. A portion of this stock is of very superior quality, and well worthy the attention of dairymen, farmers and stock raisers.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms CASH, in U. S. currency.

By order of H. A. Risley, Supervising Special Agent Treasury Department.

E. C. PARKHURST,
oc19d1w Assistant Special Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WEST HARRISBURG MARKET HOUSE COMPANY

PARTICULARLY invite the attention of the Butchers, Truckmen and Farmers to the SALES OF STALLS in their new Market House on *SATURDAY Morning, October* 29, at 8 o'clock. Conditions made known on morning of sale.

The Market House will be open for business on TUESDAY Morning, November, 1, 1864.

Market hours and days will be arranged to suit the wishes of the majority of the stall holders.
oc19dtnov1*

HARRISBURG BANK, Oct. 17, 1864.

THE annual election for thirteen directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 21st day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
oct17-te J. W. WEIR, Cashier.

FOR RENT,

TWO elegantly furnished ROOMS, in third street, corner of South. For particulars enquire of
oct18-4t* WM. WILLIS.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, residing in the Fifth ward of Harrisburg, a large Brindle Cow. Has right ear cut off and a cut on the left ear and a star on the face. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be sold according to law.
oct18-d3t* JACOB SHUPP.

FOR SALE,

A PIECE of ground, adjoining the canal basin and Harrisburg Furnace, containing about three acres; also, a lot twenty feet front on Ridge Avenue, with cellar dug and walled. For price inquire of
oct17-d4t* J. R. EBY

$50 REWARD.

LOST in going from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, a Pocket Book containing about $20 in money, a Note of A. Clark to the order of the subscriber, (but not endorsed,) dated Buffalo, Oct. 7th, at 4 months, for $2,500, and other papers of no use to any one but the owner. The above reward will be paid in addition to the money that was in the Book, on returning it to 664 North 11th St., Philadelphia, or the Brady House, Harrisburg.
oct17-d1w HENRY D. MOORE.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY!

Valuable Oil Stocks for Sale!

TO capitalists and others who wish a good, safe and reliable paying investment: I am now offering a limited number of shares of the most valuable Oil Stocks ever offered for sale in this country. The history of the world scarcely affords an example of the rapid rise of any article into general and commercial importance, as has been that of Petroleum. From a comparatively limited home traffic, it has sprung into a vast foreign trade, amounting perhaps to $50,000,000 per annum, and is only yet in its infancy. From twenty five cents per barrel, as it was a few years since, when there was little home consumption, and no export trade, it has advanced to twenty dollars per barrel, with a foreign demand that cannot be supplied. That vast region presents inexhaustible fountains of wealth that have so long been hidden deep in the earth.

I am prepared to dispose of a limited number of shares of Stock in the celebrated "*BURNING SPRING OIL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA*, with a capital stock of $1,000 000! A vast territory of more than one thousand two hundred acres of land, situated in the midst of the most valuable and most productive oil region of Venango county, Pennsylvania, and the great Kanawha Valley in West Virginia. Two (2) wells are now yielding largely and four others are being rapidly sunk.

I am also prepared to offer a certain number of shares in the "*Rathbone Petroleum Oil Company of Pennsylvania*," for sale. Capital Stock $500,000, par value $10. I can assure my friends that these are reliable companies, and will rank first among the safest and best paying companies in the country, opening, as they certainly will, a vast field for substantial and permanent investment.

This stock will only be offered for a few weeks, as I expect to cave very soon for "Oil Dorado," to superintend the operations of the company in person.

Descriptions of the land, together with full particulars and all the information desired, will be given on application either in person or through the mails.

J. R. MUFFLY, Agent.

Apply in person at Robert Snodgrass', Esq., Law Office, N. 3d street above Market, Harrisburg, Pa. Address by mail, P. O. Box 120, Harrisburg, Pa. oct18-d1w

AUCTION SALE
OF
CONDEMNED HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON CITY, October 1, 1864.

WILL be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, THURSDAY, October 20, 1864,

YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, October 27, 1864,

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES at each place.

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,
o3-to26 Colonel in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON City, October 1, 1864.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

Horses suitable for Cavalry and Artillery service will be purchased at Giesboro Depot, in open market, till November 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,
o3tilloc31 Quartermaster General's Office.

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. O.
oct12-tsc20

DONNER'S
NEW EATING AND DRINKING SALOON.
Walnut street, between Third and Fourth.

Wines, Beer and the best quality of liquors constantly on hand. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. [oc3d6m] JOHN DONNER

Very Convenient.

JACOB TAUSIG,

TAKES pleasure to inform his friends and Customers, and the public in general, that he has opened a wholesale and retail *Variety, Notion and Jewelry Store, No. 105½ Market street, above Eby & Kunkel's Building, Harrisburg, Pa.*

It would occupy a great amount of space to enumerate the articles composing my stock. The purchaser will find, through my experience of thirteen years in the business, that I can sell goods equal to the jobbers in the Eastern cities sept26-d6m*

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. [oc13] J. MISH.

TWO SPAN OF GENTLE MULES, well broken and in good order, suitable for driving or hauling, will be offered for their good keeping. For further information inquire at the Keystone farm.
oc15 J. MISH.

FOR SALE.

THE valuable three-story brick house and lot, fronting on Second street below Mulberry, 24 feet 9 inches to a three feet alley, and 110 feet deep.

Also, a desirable corner lot and stable, situated in Verbeketown, fronting on Market Square, 20 feet, along Marion street 131 feet. For price and terms inquire of
T. F. BOYER,
oc14d2w Corner of Third and Chestnut st.

PRIME LARD.—Fifty firkins fine kettle rendered LARD, for sale by the firkin or pound, just received at [5716] BOYER & KOERPER.