Can the Life of the Government be Prolonged ? The aristocrats of the old world have been arguing for more than half a century, that the Republic of the West would prove a failure. Indeed, some of the Governments of Europe, prompt at first to recognize the independence of the colonies, were impelled thereto hy the hope, not that man would establish his ability for selfthus vindicate the assumption that the many were born to be ruled by the self-anointed few, and The ideas of freedom and the practices of a each, to enable him to vote. Republican form of government, never had friends or recognition in Europe; except it

of Europe are in reality the enemies of free tering returns of votes have been made, should the great Republic, is a rebuke to, is return the same to the proper counties, where an argument and a God-like protest the persons voted for are candidates, as they against the aristocratic domination in the will aid thereby in arriving at results which old world. Hence, when the aristocrats of the Southern States armed and took the field are now in doubt. A failure on the part of a to destroy the Government, every throne in Prothonotary to attend strictly to this part of Europe was moved with pulsations of sympahis duty, may not only contribute to the forthy for the slave-holders. England, that had mal defeat of candidates who are really elected, lost millions of subjects and almost a hemisphere of territory, by the war of the colobut it may involve the Prothonotaries themnies for independence, was the first to hold selves, on account of such violation of duty, out the right hand of fellowship to the insurgent American's. John Bull hoped, if the aristocrats of the South succeeded in breaking up the Union and destroying free government on this side of the Atlantic-John Bull imag-In the course of one of the great speeches ined that he could at least chain a portion of the old and the immortal Thirteen to his throne

delivered by the great American financier, he uttered words which should be kept in reonce more. Other tyrants in Europe were immembrance by every loyal man until the Nobued with the same hope. All expected to come vember election has been fought to a glorious in for a share of territorial aggrandizement, as victory. He insisted that mere majorities the glorious galaxy of the stars on our banwill not suffice. Large majorities will hardly ner were flung abroad in confusion, and as be enough. We want and must have majori-State after State became defenceless in ties so overwhelming and decisive as will exthe isolation of disunion. This was the tinguish every hope in the hearts of the chiefs hope and this is still the plan of the of the rebellion, and in the hearts of foreign rebellion of the slave-holding aristoand domestic sympathizers with rebellion, crats. The whole scheme of rebellion that the American people will ever consent to hinges on this issue. The South took the dismemberment of the American Union. up arms to vindicate the aristocracy of or to the re-establishment of the ascendancy slavery. Europe extended its sympathy to of the slaveholding oligarchy in the land of the South, in the hope of securing the territorial aggrandizement of its rulers. Every INQUISITIVE. -- Why don't the Democratic ruling family in Europe wants thrones for their party call forth their heavy artillery and plant scions. Every slaveholder in the South yearns it on their ramparts, in the place of the Quafor titles for himself and family. The ruling ker guns they are using? Where is Pendlefamilies of the old world have long looked for ton-why don't he go to the people of the thrones in the prosperous states of America, State of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and on which to seat their members. The aris-New York in behalf of the issues that divide tocrats of the South, and their allies in the him from the Union men of the country ?-North, like the bastard Jew Belmont, have Why don't Vallandigham appear upon the been looking to Europe for titles of nobilitywalls of the Democratic citadel, to expound This makes the interests of the aristocrats on the faith? Where is George W. Woodward,

Jerry Black, Frank Hughes, and James Buchanan, that their voices are not heard? When will Millard Fillmore again address the people? Where is McClellan? Why don't he take to the platform and fire off his gun even if it is a wooden piece? Where are all these great apostles of Democracy? We pause for a reply.

Haily Telegraph

HARRISBURG, PA.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 22, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Abraham Lincoln,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson,

OF TENNESSEE.

NOTICE TO PROTHONOTARIES.

What Salmon P. Chase Thinksof Majori-

ties.

in serious trouble.

freedom.

The different Prothonotaries to whom scat-

A CUBIOUS FINANCIAL QUESTION .- By an act of the Rebel Congress, it seems Davis' Secre tary of War is allowed to purchase United States currency. It is a penal offence, at the same time, however, to be found selling greenbacks within the Confederacy. The question, then, naturally arises where does the rebel Secretary of War go to market when he makes his little investments? Does he draw on Chicago, or on Canada.

MAJ. GEN. HEINTZELMAN, described in Va., paper, as "a quick-spoke The Soldiers' Vote.

To the Friends of "Lincoln and Johnson" in Pennsylvania :

It is of the utmost importance to get a fuil vote of our gallant soldiers in the army for our county tickets at the November election. The requisite machinery for carrying on that election will be furnished by the State government. The work of finding out who are enabled to vote, and of attending to the government, but that the scheme would fail, and the necessary work of enabling them to vote, devolves upon you. It is necessary that every soldier, from every

that God had ordained the great mass of his county, now in the army (except those re-cently enlisted) should be assessed *ct* home children to exist beneath the heels of a titled class. and the nominal tax of ten cents paid for

On payment of the tax the collector must give a receipt in the name of the soldier. If you can, get duplicate receipts, and send one was those struggling heroes who have ever waged a conflict with king-craft. The rulers of Europe are in reality the commiss of free

Tickets should be sent to the field by the America. It is their interest to be so, be-cause every year that is added to the life of and by letter direct to the soldiers, wherever they are In order to secure a full assessment, it will

be necessary for our friends in each district to make a thorough and immediate canvass of their respective districts, in order to find out the names of every soldier therein who is entitled to vote, and have them assessed. We counsel our friends to attend to this at

once. The method of assessment is pointed out in Section 40 of the act recently passed, viz : SEC. 40. It shall be the duty of every Assessor within this Commonwealth, annually, to assess and return, in the manner now required by law, a county tax of ten cents upon ach and every non-commissioned officer and private, and the usual taxes upon every commissioned officer. known by them to be in the military service of the United States or of this State, in the army, and when any omission shall occur, the omitted name shall be added by such Assessors to the assessments and lists of voters, on the application of any citizen of the election district or precinct wherein such soldier might, or would, have a right to vote, if not in such service as aforesaid; and such non-commissioned officers and privates shall be exempt from all other personal taxes during their continuance in such service; and said Assessors shall, in each and every case of such assessed soldiers or officers without fee or reward therefor, give a certificate of such regular additional assessment to any citizen of the election district or precinct who may at any time demand the same; and upon the presentation thereof to the Tax Collector of said district, or the Treasurer of the said county, it shall be the duty of such officer to pay the same for the soldier or officer therein named, and to endorse upon such certificate receipt therefor; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector or County Treasurer to receive assessed tax from any person who may offer to pay the same for any of said officers or soldiers without requiring a certificate of as-sessment, when the name of such person shall have been duly entered upon the assessment books and tax duplicates,' and give a receipt therfor to such person, specially stating there-in the name of the soldier or officer whose tax is thus paid, the year for which it was assessed, and the date of the payment thereof; which said certificate and receipt, or receipt only, shall be prima facia evidence to any election or Board provided for by this Act. before which the same may be offered, of the due assessment of the said tax against, and the payment thereof by the soldier or officer therein named, offering the same as aforesaid; but said Election Board shall not be thereby precluded from requiring other proof of the right to vote, as specified by this Act or the General Election Lows of this Commonwealth; and if any of said Assessors, Collectors or Treasurers shall neglect or refuse to comply with the avariance of the Cartier Complete the State with the provisions of this Section, or to perform any of the duties therein enjoined upon them, or either of them, he or they so offend-ing shall be considered and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than twenty nor more than two hundred dollars: Provided, That the additional assessments required to be made by the above Section in the City of Philadelphia shall be made on application of any citizen of the election district or precinct thereof, upon oath or affirmation of such citizen, to be administered by the As-Democracy of the ballot, which supports the Democracy of the bullet, wins a victory by the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, the Govern-such assessment is required by such citizen

shall be sent shall, on the day of election and whilst the polls of the proper district are open,

deliver the envelope so received, unopened, to the proper election officer, who shall open to the proper election oncer, who shall optimize the same in the presence of the election board, and deposit the ballots therein contained, together with the envelopes and accompanying papers, as other ballots are de-posited, and said board shall count and canrass the same in the same manner as other votes are cast at said election; and the person delivering the same may, on the demand of any elector, be compelled to testify on oath, that the envelope so delivered by him is in mense numbers of the citizens participated. There were men carrying torches in the pa-rade who were not supposed to have any in-terest in the Union cause. It was really the the same state as when received by him, and that the same has not been opened or the con-tents thereof changed or altered in any way by him.

These proxies must be here before the 8th day of November, so that whatever is done to ecure them must be done now.

Let our friends in each district, in their canvass for this purpose, ascertain the names and address of all who are so detached, that they cannot vote with their brethren in the rmy, and send blank proxies to them, with tickets, so that the blanks may be filled and returned in time for the November election. Blank proxies can be had on application to the Secretary of the Committee.

We call upon our friends throughout the State to take this matter in hand at once, and push it vigorously to completion. Having secured to the soldier the right to

vote, let us see to it that he has every possi-sible opportunity of exercising that right at the November election.

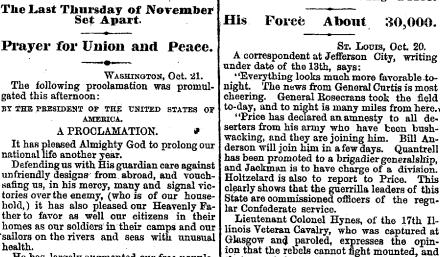
By order of the Committee SIMON CAMERON. Chairman Union State Central Committee A. W. BENEDICT, Secretaries.

By Telegraph.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT

A Day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer.

who cheer the soldiers and sales who cheer the soldiers and sales Union. And now good-night." The procession now passed through Pennsylvania Avenue, and was one hour and fifteen minutes in passing one point. The Navy Yard Club had two six pounders with them,



health. He has largely augmented our free popula tion by emancipation and by immigration, while he has opened to us new resources of wealth, and has crowned the labor of the workingman in every department of industry

with abundant reward. Moreover, He has been pleased to animate and inspire our minds and hearts with forti-tude, courage and resolution sufficient for the great trial of civil war into which we have een brought by our adherence as a nation to the cause of freedom and humanity, and to afford to us reasonable hopes of an ultimate and happy deliverance from all our dangers and afflictions.

dred and eighty guerrillas. Three charges were repulsed, when the rebels fled, leaving Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, Presi-dent of the United States, do hereby appoint the former being Lieut. Johnson. and set apart the last Thursday in November next, as a day which I desire to be observed by all my fellow citizens, wherever they may then be, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, the beneficent creator and ruler of the universe.

And I do further recommend to my fellow citizens aforesaid, that on that occasion they do reverently humble themselves in the dust,

IMMENSE UNION DEMONSTRATION Rejoicing at Tyrone for Sheri-dam's Victory. TYRONE, October 21.

Grand Torchlight Procession.

A SPEECH BY THE PRESIDENT.

The torch-light procession here, to-night,

thing like it has ever been seen in Washing-ton. All the Union clubs were well repre-

grandest demonstration ever witnesssed in

The procession started from the Patent

The parade went to the White House and called upon President Lincoln for a speech.

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: I was promised not to

be called upon for a speech to-night, nor do I propose to make one, but we have been having

some very good news for a day or two, so

propose that you give three cheers for Sheri-dan. While we are at it we may as well con-

sider how fortunate it was for the secesh that

Sheridan was a little man. If he had been a

large man there is no knowing what he would have done with them. I propose three cheers for General Grant, who knew to what use to

put General Sheridan; three cheers for all our

noble commanders, and the soldiers and sail-

From Missouri.

CHEERING NEWS FROM GENERAL CURTIS

Rosecrans in the Field.

The Guerrillas Joining Price.

that our infantry is more than a match for

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS'

PULSE OF GUEBBILLAS BY COLORED TROOPS

WORTH OF PROPERTY LOST AT GLASGOW-EE-

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 20.--The loss of property

in Glasgow, through its capture by the rebels,

Eighty men of Col. M'Arthur's colored re-

giment, under Lieut. Johnson, were attacked near Fort Donelson, on the 12th, by two hun-

oss was four killed and ten wounded, among

TOWNS NORTH OF THE MISSOURI--PRICE EN

CAMPED AT WAVERLY-BOSECRANS IN CLOSE PURSUIT-PRICE AND GOVERNOR REYNOLDS

Sr. Louis, Oct. 21.-A special dispatch to

the Democrat, from Jefferson city, says: "The rebels re-crossed the Missouri river at

THE REBELS PLUNDERING BRUNSWICK AND OTHE

orty killed and wounded on the field.

He also says that Price has 30,000

them.

s about \$150,000.

QUARBELLING.

men.

ST. LOUIS. Oct. 20.

Thi

Our

which they fired every few minutes.

The President spoke as follows:

ythe Union men, was a great success.

sented. But this was only a nucleus.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, October 21.

This evening the citizens of Tyrone illuminated their buildings, fired a salute of a hundred guns, and had a general rejoicing over Sheridan's late victory.

DIED.

On the 21st of October, Lieutenant WM. P. CHANBERS 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry, aged 26 years, 10 months and

20th Fennsylvania Cavany, agon -23 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of M. Casey, East State street, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock. His friends, and those of the family, are ra-quested to attend without further notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEYSTONE FARM, October 20, 1864. RARE INDUCEMENT to any one who A wishes to go into the Ice Business. For further formation call on the subsoriber at the Keystone p and Nursery, immediately below the city. J. MIS

LIMESTONE QUARRY TO LET. THE UNDERSIGNED offers to lease, by the perch, one of the most valuable Limetone quarries, for building purposes, to be had anywhere. For further information inquire at the premises.

oc22d2t J. MISH. VALUABLE ISLANDAT PRIVATE SALK. WILSON'S ISLAND in the Susquehanna, about four miles below Harrisburg, in a high state of cultivation Fruit of excellent kind, Good water. Two-story frame house, barn and out-bouse Inquire of Thomas Wilson or A. J. HERR. oc22deod3t*

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the public that he has located himself at Hummels town, Pauphin county, Pa., where he has the best facili-ities for burning lime of the first quality of store-of the best quality for mason and plaster work-and is prepared to furnish, in any quantities lime or lime stone, at the Lebanon Valley raitrad depot Builders, dealers and contractors suppliet with line or stone at the shortest notice. Having ample sidings and trestle work from the quarries and kilns to the depot, h-is always propared to fill orders, shipping: (ther by r.) road or by Union canal, Address D SEARLY, oc22-d2n* Hummeltown, Dauphin, Gounty, Pa THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS, the Honorable Joins J. Pran-sox, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Tweifth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of thebanon and Dauphin, and the Honorable Saxers, Laxors and Honorable Moses R. Yor xo, Associate Judges in Dau-phin county, having issued their precept, bearing due the 23d day of August, 1861, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence ox ras 2b Moxmar or No THEMER NEXT, being the 21st day of November, 1864, and to continue two weeks. Notice is therefore hereby given to the Corner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of the saidcounty of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the foremoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and there office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recog-nizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are co-shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Given under my han 1, at Harrisburg, the 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1864, and in the eighty ninth year of the independence of the United Sintes. Harrisburg, Oct. 21, 1864. Or22-ditwid

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } Harrisburg, Oct. 21, 1864. 0:22-d&wi4

NOTICE. Jacob Elder ve. Mary E. Elder.) nia to the She-iff of Dauphia contry Greeting:

WHEREAS, Jacob Edler did, on the 18th day of January 1864 meter bit. WHEREAS, Jacob Edler did, on the 18th day of January, 1864, prefer his petition to ar judges of our Court of Common Pleas of D uphin corre-ty, praying, for the causes therein set forth, that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered, his with you, Mary E. Elder, We command you, the said Mary E. Elder, that setting assile all other business and excuses whatswerer, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Harrisburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held, for the county of Dau-phin, on the third Monlay of November next, 1564, to answer the petition or libel of the said Jacob Elder, and to show cause, if any you harc, why the said Jacob Elder, agreeably to the act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not. Witness the Hon. John J. Pearson, Esq., President of our said Court, at Harrisburg, this Zöth day of September. A. D. 1864. Harrisburg, November 26, 1864. NOTICE.

NOTICE. Catharine Weidman,) DAUPHIN COUNTY SS: by her next friend and bro.) The Commonwealth of

The Commonwealth o Pennsylvania, to the Sher iff of Dauphin countyther, John Kanffman,

John Kanffman, Joe Weidman. MHEREAS. Catharine Weidman, by her next friend and brother, John Kaufman, did, on the 4th day of February, 1894, pr.fer her petition to our Judges of our Court of Common Pleas for the county of Dauphin, praying, for the causes therein set forth, that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony en-tered into with you, Jeel Weidman, We do therefore command you, the said Joèl Weidman, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and ap pear in your proper person before our Judges, at Harris-burg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be heid, for the county of Dauphin, on the third Monday of Noram. burg, at a Court of Common Fleas there to be held, for the country of Dauphin, on the third Monday of Norom-ber next, 1864, to answer the petition or libel of the said Catharine Weidman, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Catharine Weidmon should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not. General Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not.
Witness the Honorable John J. Pearson, Eq., President of our said Court at Harrisburg, the 25(1) day of Septem-ber, A. D. 1864.
WA. W. JENNINGS, Sheriff, SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Harrisburg, September 26, 1864.

both sides of the Atlantic the same. They both look to the destruction of the American Union for the realization of their hopes. They both have joined hands in a bloody war on freedom, to destroy the American Government. This is the real issue of the contest, alike on the battle field and at the ballot box. Can the life of the Government be preserved? If we succeed in crushing rebellion, of course the Government will continue to live and flourish in glory and prosperity. If we re-elect Abraham Lincoln,

there is no doubt about the crushing out of rebellion. The triumph of Lincoln is the victory of the Union-the success of the Government. Nothing could be plainer. A vote is as effectual in preserving the Government as a bullet. If the true Democracy succeed-if the Democracy of the ballot, which supports the

re-election of Abraham Lincoln, the Government becomes a fixed fact---it becomes an idea to be made.

- township, (borough or ward) in the county of _____." SEC. 34. The elector to whom such ballot

silver-haired, handsome, earnest-looking man, about fifty-five years of age," followed Senator Willev at a Union meeting in Wheeling on the 5th, in a speech in which he said: "I can see but two issues in this contest-an honorable peace accomplished by a vigorous war, or an armistice, a convention of States, and a final dissolution of the Union and eternal war."

A "SPECIMEN BRICK."-The U. S. Christian Commission have received from Nevada a silver and gold brick, worth \$2,900 in currency, as a contribution to the cause. It is as much as a man could conveniently lift, and no man could carry such a brick in his hat without losing his balance or his hat. We believe it is one of several bricks of the kind the Commission has or is to receive.

SHORTENING THE ROUTE. - The Directors of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad propose to his children would become the slaves of make a new survey of a route from Tyrone to near Blairsville, by which the great tunnel on and arrogance to that which rules in Euthe mountain will be avoided, and several miles saved in the distance between the points named. The reason for this movement is will put an end to the rule of majorities .-said to be an apprehension that the tunnel may cave in.

MANY Union votes were lost at the late elec. | the destruction of the Government, because tion for want of thorough assessments. Let thereby secession and disunion will be recogno vote be lost in that way at the next and final strpggle. See that every man is assessed without delay, and especially see that all the soldiers are assessed. Don't ask how they will vote-let them all have the chance.

THIS is Stepen A. Douglas' estimate of Abraham Lincoln :

"He is a fearless, honest man, and the coun-try will be safe in his hands."

This is what Mr. Douglas said to General Steadman at Detroit [in the autumn of 1860, just before Mr. Lincoln was elected.

"This is a nigger war!" is the inscription seen upon many of the banners carried at the copperhead meetings. We begin to think so since the rebels are about to free 250,000 of their slaves and arm them against the Federal Union.

:.

How fortunate for us, said the Richmond Whig, "that he (McClellan) was chosen chief of the Yankee army." That was when the war was "a failure." Since the rebel ood fortune in the command of our forces s ceased, the tide has turned.

of power, of strength, majesty and freedom, that will last until God, and not man, orders its overthrow.

Poor men of the Union! You that have neither broad acres or stately tenements to bequeath to your children-you that have only a Government to bestow-it is for you to decide whether that Government shall live -whether your children and their posterity

shall remain freemen, or whether they shall become the slaves of an aristocracy similar to that which now rules in Europe, and that which tyrannizes in the slave States. As certain as the slave-holders' rebellion succeeds, so sure will every laboring man in the land become a slave. This may not follow immediately, but is bound to be realized speedily as one of the logical events of the

success of rebellion. Then of course the poor man would have no government, and the rich-of an aristocracy similar in pride rope. There will be no voting after the election of George B. M'Clellan. His triumph His success will be the overthrown of the rule of right, because it will vindicate the wrong as it is contained in slavery. His victory will be

nized and benefitted, therein confessing that the Union was a cheat, the Government a lie, and freedom a hallucination by which a people were lured to their tomb of eternal disgrace and slavery. Pooe MEN! this picture is for your contemplation !

A story that Gen. Hooker has been left immensely rich by the death of a Mexican wife, is thus disposed of by the San Francisco Alta: "1st, General Hooker's wife was not rich when he married her, nor at any other time. 2d, General Hooker's wife was not a Mexican. 3d, General Hooker's wife is not dead. 4th, General Hooker never had a wife. 5th. General Hooker is not a Crossus, never was, and never will be.

SENATOR BROWNING, of Illinois, who has been very extensively claimed as a supporter of McOlellan, has written a letter denouncing the Chicago Platform and the whole Copperhead party. He comes out squarely and fairly for Lincoln and Johnson.

Norrs of the denomination of \$500 and Norms of the denomination of \$500 and \$1,000 have been prepared, and will soon be distributed to the National Banks.

If any Assessor refuses to perform his duty, apply to him the penalties herein pointed

There is a class of soldiers who are away from their companies and regiments, on de-tached duty, in the Veteran Reserve Corps, ac., and the election law provides that where ever there is a less number than ten soldiers at any one place, they may send a proxy to any friend at home to vote for them. The mode is pointed out by law:

SEC. 32. When any of the electors mentioned in the first section of this Act, less than ten in number, shall be members of companies of another State or Territory, or, for any sufficient and legal cause, shall be separated from their proper company, or shall be in any hospital, navy yard, vessel, or on recruiting, provost, or other duty, whether within or without this State, under such circumstances as shall render it probable that he or they will be unable to rejoin their proper company, or to be present at his proper place of election, on or before the day of elections therein mentioned, said elector or electors shall have a right to vote in the following manner: SEC. 33. The voter aforesaid is hereby au-thorized, before the day of election, to deposit his ballot, or ballots, properly folded; as required by the general election laws of this State, or otherwise, as the voter may choose, in a sealed envelope, together with a written or printed, or partly written or partly printed statement, containing the name of the voter, the county, township, borough or ward, of which he is a resident, and a written or printed authority to some qualified voter in the election district of which said voter is a resident, to cast the ballots contained in said envelope for him on the day of said election. Said statement and authority to be signed by the said voter, and attested by the commanding or some commissioned officer of the company of which he is a member, in the case of a private, and of some commissioned officer of the regiment in the case of an officer, if any such officers are conveniently accessible, and if otherwise, then by some other witness and there shall also accompany said ballots an affidavit of said voter taken before some one of the officers aforesaid, and in the ab sence of such officers, before some other per son duly authorized to administer oaths, by any law of this State, that he is a qualified voter in the election district in which he pro poses to vote, that he is in the actual military service of the United States, or of this State, describing the organization to which he be longs, that he has not sent his ballots to any other person or persons than the one in such authority mentioned, that he will not offer to

to vote at any poll, which may be opened on such election day, at any place whatsoever, and that he is not a deserter, and has not been dishonorably dismissed from the service. and that he is now stationed at _____, in the State of ______. Said scaled envelope, con-taining the ballots, statement, authority and affidavit as aforesaid, to be sent to the proper

and from thence offer up penitent and ferven prayers'and supplications to the great disposer of events, for a return of the inestimable bless ings of peace, Union and harmony, through out the land which it has pleased him to sign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our

posterity throughout all generations. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President, WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

FROM MOBILE BAY

AFFAIRS AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. The steamers Morning Star, from New Or leans, with dates to the 15th inst., has arrived. The steamer Sua Nada and Empire Citywere in the river on the 15th. Several army offi-cers made a daring reconnoissance in Mobile Bay on the 10th, peeping inside of all the ob-

structions and returning safely. One of our gunboats, while reconnoitering in Mary Cove, was fired into, but no serious damage was inflicted. A severe storm had occasioned some lamage to one or two sailing vessels. A coaladen brig was driven ashore and will proba blv be lost.

General Granger has gone to Pensacola. General Asboth has returned from his expe lition.

General Newton had arrived at New Orleans en route to take command at Key West. It was surmised that Admiral Farragut was going east.

The severe trade regulations have effectually stopped all business at New Orleans. There is nothing late from Mexico to con firm the reported capture of Matamoras by the French

Army of the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says quiet has prevailed in front of Petersburg during the past week, in terrupted only by occasional picket firing which was commenced on Thursday night and kept up with spirit till daylight, along the centre of the line. Heavy firing was also heard in the direction

of James river, but the object of it was not nown

The dispatch announcing a Union victory in the valley caused the most hearty rejoicing among the troops.

Col. Lowell Killed.

Bosron, October 21. Colonel Lowell, of the 2d Massachusetts

Srunswick the day before now hold Brunswick, Keetsville and Conolton and are plundering them. "Colonel Perkins encamped yesterday a

Fayette, Howard county, with a regiment of bushwhackers.

General Fisk is repairing the railroad west of Jefferson city. "The latest information from Gen. Price

said his camp was at Waverly, the northeast-ern corner of Lafayette county. Rosecrans was following him closely. His train num-bers over 400 wagons, which he was evidently trying to get through the soutwestern portion of the State while he moved through Kansas "Price and the bogus Gov. Reynolds are re-ported to have had two quarrels, the latter thinking it practicable to hold the State, and the former that it was not. There is trouble brewing in Price's camp. Many of his offi-cers swear they won't go back to Arkansas, but will remain in Missouri whether he does or not.

URTIS FIGHTING WITH PRICE'S ADVANCE-SAN BOBN SKIRMISHING WITH THE REBEL SHELBY

THE UNION FORCES IN GOOD POSITION ST LOUIS, Oct. 21.-The Democrat's Jefferson City special dispatch says that General Curtis has been fighting Price's advance all day on the Little Blue river, ten miles from Independence. Curtis holds a good position, and will stand for a regular engagement if Price will continue the conflict.

Resecrans will be near or at Lexington, and the Lamime bridge will be repaired, and the railroad running to Warrensburg in two or three days.

Everything is working finely, and reinforce ments will be at the right place at the prope time.

General Sanborn is reported to be skirmish ing with Shelby to-day, between Booneville and Waverly.

Destructive Fire.

Lowell, October 22. A destructive fire occurred here last night, in what is known as the Dramt Navy Yard, which was totally destryed, with a large new brick mill, counting room and two houses beloning to the Merrimac Woolen company. The total loss is about \$250,000. Two hundred operators are thrown out of employment by this fire.

General Butler Carries his Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. We have Richmond dates again of the 19th. The only item of news of any importance is the statement that the rebels have released our colored prisoners they had put to work in the trenches, and for which Butler put in his canal as many of the first families of Virginia. So Butler has triumphed.

Indiana.

OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM NEARLY THE WHOLE STATE.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21. Official returns from all but ten counties in Cavalry, was killed in the battle of Cedar Indiana give Morton (Union) for Governor, 21,000 majority.

LOST, A FEW DAYS AGO, in this city, a genile-set around with diamonds. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to THIS OFFICE, or to M ROUSE, at Brant's Hall. Brant's Hall

TO DRAFTED MEN. TO DRAFTED MEN. NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CON-GERN.-J. Edward Rutz, who has served three vears in the Regular Army of the United States, will go as a substitute providing he can enlist in a monnted corps, For further information address G. RUTZ, Brady House, Third street, Harrisburg, Fa. No brokers need apply. Please state terms for two oc21d2t*

\$5,00 REWARD. OST on Thursday evening, a Light Tan Colored HOUND. Aboutone half of his right ear was cut off, and the left ear is split Answers to the name of Cap. The finder will receive the above reward by re-turning him to [oct21d1w*] THE MORRIS HOUSE.

ESTRAY HORSE.

ESTRAY HORSE. Orald in Susquehana township, at Halback's tav-ern, on the 20th of September, a LARGE DARK SUBREI. HORSE, blind of one Eye. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take bim away, or he will be sold according to law. oct21d3t* JACOB HALBACK.

Music, Painting, &c.

MISS CLARA HARTMAN would respect-tally inform the citizens of Harrisburg that she is prepared to give instruction in MUSIC ON THE PI ANO, DRAWING and PASTEL PAINTING. Her former Buccess enables her to guarantee satisfaction to all who may patronize her. The best of references given. Terms reasonable. Residence corner State and Third streets, opposite the Brady House. oct21dlw*

[OFFICIAL] DETARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, October 19, 1864.] Information has been received at this Department from Mr. B. O Duncan, the Consul of the United States at Carlsruhe, Baden, of the death, on the 19th of Septem ber last, at Baden Baden, of Benjamin B. Neff, formerly a resident of Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa. His legal representatives may obtain further information by a to construct the set of t

Areasing this Department. co2132 Areasing this Department. co2132 A GENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. BONDS AND TREASURY NOTES.—Deposits receiv ed in small sums to be applied to investment in these \$50, \$100 or \$500 securities. We act as agents, in this city, in correspondence wild for-erument agents, for procuring these securities; especially by receiving deposits of small sums, to be so applied. Interest of 4 or 5 per cent, will be allowed on deposits exceeding \$20. Funds above the amount of all such deposits will be kept in the Harrisburg Back, and a de-posit can be withdrawn at any time by the owner. The business will be solely of this nature, and conducted on a plain, fair, open and explainable to all, as suc out, with the necessary information as these to securities, in our circulars These U. S. Bonds and Treasury Notes are the safet and most convenient for investment, bring the highest rate of interest, and can be sold at any time for the safet. and most convenient for investment, bring the highest rate of interest, and can be sold at any time for the safet. premium. Very moderate commissions will be asiled. M WEINNEY & Co., Office Raspberry Alley, Near the Court House. Harrisburg, Oct. 21, 1864.—dtt