

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, Abraham Lincoln, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Andrew Johnson, OF TENNESSEE.

The Vote of the Soldiers in the Armies in the Field.

It would be folly to disguise the fact that the arrangements to take the vote of the Pennsylvania soldiers in the field, in hospitals, and on detached duty, at the October election, were defective, and that many thousands of Union soldiers were absolutely disfranchised.

We mention this fact in order to show our friends that the Union State Central Committee is determined to have no failure such as attended the taking of the soldiers' votes at the late, occur at the coming election.

A Fair Election or a Free Fight.

We have still further developments in connection with the base election frauds on the soldiers, concocted at Albany under the supervision of the minions of Gov. Seymour, and attempted to be put into force in the army to cheat the soldiers while in the exercise of the elective franchise.

Read the further confessions and developments on the subject which we print to-day. They are of the most startling character. They carry with them stern warnings to every lover of the country to be up and doing.

Death of Lieut. James P. Gregg.

The Central Press contains a letter from the Army of the Potomac, announcing the death of Lieut. James P. Gregg, while at the head of his company, in one of the fearful assaults which took place in September last, and that the body of the hero was left in the possession of the enemy.

GENERAL McCLELLAN has too had a memory for a public man. He forgot all about his being on board of the Galena on the day of the Malvern Hill fight, though the surgeon in charge, General Ingalls, Dr. Marks, and the log-book of the Galena all testify to the fact.

Blind of a Feather Flock Together.—Mr. Bendleton has made two speeches since he became a candidate for the Vice Presidency. The first was made from the door of his friend and host, the Grand Commander Vallandigham, in Dayton, Ohio, on the 17th day of September.

Another Copperhead Falsehood. "Another Draft," is the heading of an article in the Tory Organ. This is another of the many falsehoods uttered by the copperhead fraternity.

All persons who are opposed to draft should vote for President Lincoln. Whenever his election is a fixed fact, the rebels will soon lay down their arms and come back to the old flag.

The Soldiers for McClellan. The Tory Organ is constantly alleging that the soldiers are for McClellan. If this be so, why did you and your party oppose the law allowing the soldiers to vote?

Another Rebel Outrage. We learn that the rebel return judges in Locoming county have thrown out soldier votes enough to elect their candidates for the Senate and House.

The Rebel Howlings. B. F. MYERS, the late rebel member in the House, howls dreadfully because his constituency has left him at home.

Action of the Presbyterian Synod. The Synod of the Presbyterian Church met last week, in the city of Philadelphia, and during its session adopted the following patriotic resolutions, which we commend to the careful perusal of our readers.

WHEREAS, The iniquitous rebellion, prompted by reckless ambition in the defence and maintenance of human slavery, continues to lift itself against the liberal and legitimate Government of the United States;

Resolved 1. That this General Assembly heartily re-affirms the principles and renews the declarations, of previous General Assemblies, so far as applicable to the present aspect of public affairs.

Resolved 2. That we recognize clearly the good hand of our God in all the victories of the national arms, whereby the limits of the rebellion have been contracted, and its vitality impaired; and we look humbly and confidently to the same Divine source for further success, until the cause of the nation shall be vindicated and peace established on the grave of treason.

Resolved 3. That we also recognize the same good hand of our God in the disappointments and delays of the war, by which he has made more sure the complete destruction of the vile system of human bondage, and rendered less self-confident and more religious the heart of the nation.

Resolved 4. That, in such recognition and hope, we do by no means lose sight of our national and individual sins, which render us so utterly unworthy of the Divine favor, but confess them with penitent hearts, and trust to a covenant God in Christ Jesus, that this unworthiness will not hinder the might of God's grace in behalf of the cause of right and order.

Resolved 5. That we exhort all our churches to renewed zeal and faithfulness in supplication to God for the deliverance of the land, and the prosperity of Christ's Kingdom, through the blessings of national peace and fraternity.

of uttering anew the voice of its churches upon a matter so vital to the best interest of the Church, the country and the world. WICKEDNESS OF REBELLION.

1. Therefore, Resolved, That the year of suffering and of sacrifice through which we have been passing has but intensified our conviction that the Southern Insurrection, as a revolt against established law, as a mad attempt to override the will of the people and to disrupt in violence an outbreak of reasonless passion and a contempt of sacred covenants—is after making all reasonable abatements on the ground of Northern provocation, the unmatched wickedness of modern times, and a crime so enormous that the simple word treason does not adequately define it.

2. Resolved, That since the safety of the Republic lies in the unquestioned supremacy of Law and in the reverence of the people for the Constitution and the courts of the country, since the very possibility of Government, the security of Liberty and Religion and the life of the Nation are involved in giving no quarter to any body of men who violently resist the will of the majority lawfully expressed, we urge upon all good and loyal men to be prompt and bold in silencing every whisper of treason, every hint that secession is any proper cure for political grievances.

3. Resolved, That we believe that the Government of this land is able and is bound to vindicate its integrity, and that God will not hold the Nation guiltless if after receiving so high trusts from Him, it permits itself to be subverted by armed and wicked revolt, and so believing, we call upon the people, as an act of obedience to God and as a high moral obligation to ourselves, our children, our country and the race, to stand by the Government, and by the shortest and surest path to an abiding and righteous peace—a vigorous use of its war-powers—it utterly breaks down the mutiny of the South.

4. Resolved, That in view of the recent exposition, by Attorney General Holt, of a wicked and wide spread conspiracy within the Northern States to organize resistance to the Government, and to sustain the armed treason of the South, which would seriously imperil its abhorrence of all such treasonable conduct, and would call upon our people, and especially our church members, by every lawful means within their power, to oppose these conspirators against the country, and to overwhelm them with such a reprobation and defeat as shall leave no doubt among themselves and the nations of the earth that it is the settled sentiment and purpose of the American people to restore and to maintain at all hazards the integrity of the Union.

5. Resolved, That the Synod returns thanksgiving to God for the gracious aid He has given to our loyal cause, for those victories which so hopefully presage the coming of peace, and for the recent action of a sister State in clearing itself from further complicity with human slavery, so that with the painful exception of a remnant of the corrupt system in the State of Delaware, this Synod covers no ground trod by a slave; and we exhort all Christian people, that while they manfully meet the trials and issues of the hour, they also watch and pray lest they offend a jealous God by attributing to the wisdom and valor of man, that which of right belongs to Him only, and amid all political excitement and varying fortunes of a war waged in desperate madness by the insurgents, they humbly and prayerfully do their whole duty to God and their country.

By Telegraph.

FORWARD MOVEMENT BY GRANT.

Advance of Hancock's and Warren's Corps.

A Rebel Attack on Hancock Repulsed.

CAPTURE OF OVER 900 PRISONERS

The Rebel General Dearing Reported Killed.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES FROM GEN. GRANT.

Our Troops Inviting an Attack.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, 9 P. M.

Dispatches from General Grant, received this evening, inform the Department that an advance in force, for the purpose of a reconnaissance, was made yesterday by Warren and Hancock.

In the evening the enemy attacked Hancock vigorously, but were repulsed. The purpose being accomplished, the troops were withdrawn from the advanced position to which they had been pushed, nearer to their line of former occupation.

On the 27th the enemy was found to be entrenched and his works manned. No attack was made during the day further than to drive the pickets and cavalry inside of the main work. Our casualties have been light, probably less than two hundred killed, wounded and missing.

At every point the enemy was found to be entrenched and his works manned. No attack was made during the day further than to drive the pickets and cavalry inside of the main work. Our casualties have been light, probably less than two hundred killed, wounded and missing.

I shall keep our troops out where they are until towards noon to-morrow, in hopes of inviting an attack.

CITY POINT, Oct. 28.—Hon. E. Stanton, Secretary of War.—The attack on Gen. Hancock proved to be a decided failure. He repulsed the enemy, and remained in his position,

holding possession of the field until midnight, when he commenced withdrawing. Orders had been given for the withdrawal of the 2d Corps before the attack was made. We lost no prisoners except the usual stragglers who are always picked up. Our captures for the day on the south side foot up 910.

Reports from Gen. Sherman's department to six o'clock this evening, indicate that the rebel army is again threatening demonstrations towards Tennessee—but there is no reason to doubt that Sherman and Thomas will be found prepared for whatever movement may take place.

The Copperhead Frauds.

ASTOUNDING REVELATIONS OF CRIME.

More Particulars of the Forgery.

Rebel Plots to Interfere with the Presidential Vote.

Refugees and Deserters Sent From Canada to Vote.

SPEECH OF JUDGE ADVOCATE FOSTER.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.

At the conclusion of the hearing of Edward Donahue, which took place yesterday, Judge Advocate Foster delivered the following address to the court:

It appears in this case that the defendant, Edward Donahue, Jr., a young man connected with the New York Central Railroad—a road to those who live in the city of New York is almost synonymous with treason—has for the past two or three weeks been employed in one of the most gigantic frauds ever attempted to be perpetrated on this nation—a fraud which, if it shall be successful, will, in my opinion, have produced a disruption of our entire country, and our war for the preservation of the Union will be practically at an end, and useless.

It appears from the evidence of the two witnesses produced before you, that on one occasion, when a Republican, who happened to be near the office of the State agent in this city, was being persecuted, went to the office of the State agent in this city, he found him willing and ready to make false votes, and prudently representing himself as one of the party they were working for, ingratiated himself into their confidence, and was allowed to see the working of their party.

It appears that the regular blanks for soldiers are forged, the names of the officers who are purporting to swear the soldiers are written out by one party, the names of the soldiers who cast this vote, by another, and still a third one, who fills up the blanks. These are then left either sealed or unsealed, with the electoral ticket of the party which they represent, and as the first witness testified to you, several dry goods boxes full of such votes have already left the city of Washington.

It is at this time it will be borne in mind that Edward Donahue was in Washington. He came to this city. How is this statement compared with his accomplice, Edward Newcomb, and with that of the first witness, Mr. Ward? Was it they who induced him to commit this fraud, or did he induce them? Does Newcomb say that Ward asked him, or was it Donahue who asked him to write these letters?

He found Donahue in full blast, writing as fast as he could; sometimes that name a soldier, and sometimes of an officer, sometimes giving one rank and sometimes another; the other one filling up their names, and still a third one the full blank. Thus, the persons around this table, in the course of Sunday afternoon, filled up to the number of nearly a hundred; and, if three persons could in one afternoon manufacture some one or two hundred such fraudulent votes, what could not two men simultaneously employed for two weeks effect?

The enormity of the fraud was appalling. The Judge Advocate continued by dwelling upon the heinousness of the offence. "Here," he said, "was a fraud that might well call for the infliction of the severest penalty known to the court. The most sacred right of the brave men who are absent from their homes, perilling their lives in the face of the enemy to uphold our liberties, is invaded, and the votes are fraudulently sought to be given against the cause for which they have been perilling their lives. Whilst absent in the field, these plotters at home seek to cast the ballots of these brave men without their consent, and whilst they cannot be present to speak for themselves or defend their rights. This prisoner, who, though one of a numerous family of children, cannot show that he has even one brother in the field, upholding the flag of his country, is here proven to have corresponded with others to defraud our brave soldiers of their exercise of the sacred elective franchise. A crime so enormous as this calls for vigorous punishment, and he hesitated not to say it merited the extreme penalty of death."

MARYLAND FREE!

Gov. Bradford Proclaims in Favor of the New Constitution.

The People Rejoicing.

The New Constitution to Go into Effect on the First of November.

BALTIMORE, October 29.

Governor Bradford has just proclaimed the new Constitution of Maryland. The friends of the measure are honoring the event by a display of bunting.

The American has just put out an immense flag, bearing the inscription "FREE MARYLAND." The Governor's proclamation concludes as follows:

"And whereas, the results of the said election have been duly certified to me by the proper judges of the said several elections, and upon accurately counting and casting up the vote as returned to me for and against the said Constitution, including the soldiers' vote, aforesaid, it does appear that there were 30,174 ballots for the Constitution, 29,799 ballots against the Constitution, and that there were 61 blank ballots reported as given against the Constitution, but not counted, the persons offering them refusing to take the oath required by the said Constitution, and there being therefore of the aggregate so cast a majority in favor of the adoption of the said Constitution; now, therefore, I, Augustus W. Bradford, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the authority so vested in me by the said act of Assembly and the Constitution aforesaid, do by this my proclamation, declare and make known that the said Constitution and form of Government so framed and adopted by the Convention aforesaid has been adopted by a majority of the voters of the State, and that in pursuance of the provisions thereof contained, the same will go into effect as the proper Constitution and form of Government of this State, superseding the one now existing on the first day of November."

Blair County Official.

CONGRESS.

Barker over Johnston.....578

Hall over Walters.....885

Haines over Christy.....602

The Centre county soldiers' vote gives Hall and Haines 223 majority.

Army of the Potomac.

OUR FORCES IN MOTION.

PARTICULARS OF THE MOVEMENTS.

FIFTEEN MILES OF COUNTRY GAINED.

Our Troops in a New and Excellent Position.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The long looked for and talked of advance of the armies opening against Richmond, has at last taken place.

Yesterday the final preparations were completed, by the withdrawal of the greater part of the Army of the Potomac from the trenches, and massing it in the rear, ready for the move.

The first division of the Second corps, with a part of the Fifth and Ninth corps, held the entire line from the Appomattox on the right to some 3 miles on the Weldon road on the left. All wagons, baggage, etc., were sent to Camp Point.

At 2 o'clock this morning Gen. Hancock, with the 2d and 3d divisions of this corps, moved along the Virginia road running southward, and after crossing Hatcher's run, found the rebels entrenched in newly made works.

He at once charged them on the flank and drove the enemy out and took some twenty prisoners, mostly cavalry; among them was Major Neuhale, an Acting Adjutant General, but on what general's staff he would not tell.

The Fifth corps took the Squirrel Level Road and found the enemy posted at its junction with the Duncan Road, which runs North from the Vaughan Road to the Berniton Road. From this they were driven by our skirmishers with some loss—the first division having about forty wounded in the affair.

The Third division of the corps took the advance, and crossing Hatcher's run connected with the 2d corps. In the precaution Gen. Hancock advanced along a by road driving the enemy before him till he reached the Boynton plank road, where the column halted and formed in line of battle on the farm of Mr. Butler, the left reaching some distance west of the road and the right extending to a thick woods on the right.

The Fifth corps had also formed and advanced through the woods two miles, but the left of the line failed to connect with the right of the Second corps.

The enemy fell back as we advanced until the line near Hatcher's Run again, when the rebels were found behind strong entrenchments, and brisk firing ensued, but without much loss to either side.

At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy, taking advantage of the break in the line between the Second and Fifth corps, massed Anderson's Division of Hill's corps, and charged the right wing of the Second, which gave way and fell back a short distance, being reinforced, the latter charged and captured a number of prisoners. Our loss in the affair is not known; but it is not believed to be heavy.

A few minutes after, the enemy's cavalry, which had been cut off on the Boynton road, made an attack on Gregg's division, directly in the rear of the Second corps, and for a time quite a sharp skirmish was kept up.

Gen. Gregg dismissed some of his men and finally drove them off. In the charge made on the 2d corps, two guns were said to have been taken by the enemy, but they were subsequently recaptured. Fighting continued on this part of the line till after dark, when a heavy rain storm set in, putting an end to the fighting for the day.

The 9th corps occupied the right of the advance, but did not gain much ground, the object being to allow the left to get fairly around on the Boynton plank road.

The colored division of the 9th had some skirmishing with the enemy, but nothing approaching a fight. They lost a few wounded. Gregg's cavalry had a sharp fight with the rebels in the forenoon when they attacked the rear of his column. He charged and drove them back, capturing a number of prisoners and 8 or 10 wagons loaded with supplies, together with the horses, mules, etc.

The troops that occupied the country over which we passed to-day, were Boteler's and Young's divisions of South Carolina and Georgia, with Part of Wilson's brigade.

The left wing gained about 15 miles of country to-day, and is now in a position to attack the enemy's works on the flank.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Judge Martin Sustained by the Court of Appeals.

BALTIMORE, October 29.

The Court of Appeals at Annapolis has affirmed the decision of Judge Martin, in refusing a mandamus against the Governor in relation to the State Constitution.

North Carolina.

GEN. HARLAND NOT DEAD—THE FEVER AT NEW-BERN ABATED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28. The report of the death of General Harland, at Newbern, is unfounded. A private letter just received from Captain C. J. Arms, of General Harland's staff, dated Newbern, Oct. 21st, says: "The fever is almost entirely abated. Few new cases are appearing, and they are of a mild type. We have had a hard pull in it. As many as sixty-five have been buried in one day. I would not dare to say how large the list of victims will be, but it cannot be very far, either way, from six hundred. General Harland has been very well, and is so still."

Cincinnati Peace State Rights Convention.

LETTER FROM WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1864.—The Associated Press announcement of the adjournment of the Cincinnati Peace State Rights Convention gives a wrong construction as to results. The Convention postponed nominations with a view to urge the strength of the peace party to the support of Abraham Lincoln, believing he will, after his election, join them in a policy to secure a speedy peace.

First. To make nominations for President and Vice President of the United States for 1868, under the Jeffersonian State Rights Platform, adopted by the Convention at Cincinnati.

Second. To unite upon a peace policy to urge on President Lincoln, his cabinet and the people.

Third. To make such nominations and action the basis of State and Congressional representation, with a view to destroy the power of Richmond, Belmont, and other unfaithful leaders of the Democratic party, and to secure a regenerated republic under patriot rule.

The Cincinnati Convention designated—First. To defeat General McClellan. Second. To secure peace. Third. To restore to power true Democratic principles.

They deem that the foregoing objects of the coming Philadelphia Convention—with the vote of the peace men for President Lincoln—will accomplish the first and second; the third secured through the success of the principles of the party, as announced at Cincinnati, in the language of a leading Southern statesman, "the soundest Constitutional doctrine and the wisest policy that has emanated from the North since the war." The address adopted by the Convention, containing the record of public support, will be issued in pamphlet form. WILLIAM CORNELL JEWETT, Chairman Executive Committee for Penn.

Application for Injunction against the New Maryland Constitution Dismissed—The Governor's Proclamation to be issued to-day.

BALTIMORE, October 28. In the Court of Appeals to-day, the application for an injunction in the case of the new Constitution was dismissed.

The Governor's proclamation, declaring the new Constitution adopted, is expected to be issued to-day.

Kentucky.

FALSE RUMORS AFLOAT—THE COUNTRY INFESTED WITH QUERRILLAS.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28. Street rumors are to the effect that the rebels captured Paducah to-day. The reports cannot be traced to any reliable sources, and are, doubtless, untrue.

Passengers from Owensburg say that about 400 men, claiming to be Confederates, are encamped just back of Uniontown, and that the whole country along the Ohio river is filled with bands of guerrillas.

At the suggestion of the Internal Revenue Commissioner, our collector customs has consented to a postponement of the cases of the Express companies which were to have been tried yesterday.

Pennsylvania.

SOLDIERS' VOTES REFUSED BY DEMOCRATIC JUDGES.

GETTYSBURG, Oct. 28. The Democratic return judges, to-day, rejected eight soldiers' returns, for informality. These rejected returns gave Koontz, Union candidate for Congress, one hundred and eighty majority. The rejection of these returns, and the attempt to defeat Koontz, has produced much indignation among fair-minded people of all parties. The Union judges protested, and refused to sign the returns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

ONE OF EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES—outside measure 25 inches high, 31 inches wide, and 25 inches deep. Also, one of Howe's PATENT SCALERS on wheels—new—to weigh 600 pounds. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

WILL be paid at the Mayor's Office for any information which will lead to the conviction of any party or parties who may be guilty of willfully, negligently or carelessly breaking, injuring, defacing or disturbing any of the gas pipes and lanterns, or any of the fixtures thereof belonging to this city.

A. L. ROUMFORD, Mayor.

ALPHABET BLOCKS!

AND HOUSE BUILDING BLOCKS, FOR sale at 21 South Second street, Harrisburg, Pa.

PICKLES! PICKLES!

In the barrel, half barrel, jar or dozen, 25¢. BOYER & KOPPER.