HARRISBURG, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

Appointment by the Governor. James Watson, of the borough of Washing ington, has been appointed President Judge of the counties of Washington, Fayette and

The Western Conspiracy in Aid of the Rebellion of the Slave-holders.

Judge Advocate General Holt's review of the testimony in relation to a great conspiracy in the West, under the auspices of what was termed "The Order of American Knights," or "Sons of Liberty," has attracted, perhaps, more attention than any other document given to the American people during the progress of the slave-holders' rebellion. From a mass of voluminous testimony, Judge Advocate Holt has condensed the history of an attempt at rebellion which, in all its features, is far more revolting than the partially successful rebellion of the slave-holders. The Order of American Knights had its origin in the South. It was introduced into the border Western States, for the purpose of affording a neucleus around which the disaffected and restless politicians of those sections could rally, and when fully organized, precipitate rebellion, anarchy and death in every defenceless community in the free States. Judge Advocate Holt uncovers the plot fully in his report. He shows that the roving bands of guerrillas that infested Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas were composed entirely of members of this order, who, when the country was clear of Union troops, emerged from their concealment to ravage and desolate the homes of the defenceless, and who, when a rebel force appeared in their neighborhood, were always prepared to afford information or contribute material assistance. These guerrillas, in atrocity and heartlessness of conduct, exceeded the bloodthirsty cruelty of the regularly organized rebel armies; and but for the timely exposure made of their operations by the report of the Judge Advocate, the organization would have extended into every State of the Union, and imperilled the lives of every family in the loyal States. The St. Albans robberies and assassinations is but a dim idea of what the Sons of Liberty contemplated; and for their speedy suppression we have only the vigor and the promptness of the Government to thank. .

-Judge Advocate Holt's report will some day form a most important chapter in the history of the country. The student of sacred history now turns with horror from the relation of the foul treachery of Iscariot and the contemplation of the record of Cataline's bloody deeds fills every heart with dismaybut when peace affords the student time to ponder the able report of the Judge Advocate, the horror and the dismay elicited by the perusal of the Jewish traitor's deeds and the Roman's treachery, will give way to the indignation created by the relation of the infamous treason thus recorded by Mr. Holt. Congress, at its coming session, should see that this report is put into the hands of every man in the country. It will prove to the incredulous what treason really means, and how absolutely necessary it is for every man to do his duty completely to resoue the Government from destruction.

Some Things which we Believe.

We care nothing about any reputation for foresight or discernment relative to the present condition of affairs in this country. But there are certain things which we believe, and which we have firmly held thus far, through every change and in every state of the strug-

We believe there is soundness and health enough among the American people to carry the nation successfully through this time of

We believe that in this public virtue and true love of country among the masses of the people lies our only means of safety and suc-

We believe that the great body of the people of the North, whatever party they may have acted with heretofore, really and honestly love their country, and wish to act the part of loyal citizens and faithful supporters of our excellent Government.

We believe that whatever changes may be made in policy or methods of administration, or with the men who hold the highest military and civil positions, the country will be saved.

We believe that if we could fully understand everything connected with our national sination, we should see plainly that the war has been conducted as successfully as was possible in the nature of things, and that our progress toward victory and peace has in truth been steady and rapid.

We believe that those Union men who think it is a mark of superior wisdom to be always finding fault with the Administration are acting very foolishly, and are in truth giving encouragement to our enemies by weakening the spirit of loyal people. We know this article in our creed will not be very popular, but we think a croaker the most utterly useless creature that God permits to vegetate in this working, progressive world.

We believe that the people of this country need a much greater degree of intelligence, a more general diffusion of knowledge, to enable them to maintain a popular government and free institutions and we believe they are learning very fast. We believe, too, that when they find out what is right they will do it.

Finally, we believe that light and truth are in their inherent nature aggressive and immortal: and that they will some time be universal. We believe God will keep at work in this world until everything in it is arranged exactly as-He-wants it. We believe the millennium has come already-a littleand that more of it will come to-day, and tomorrow, and next year; and that all true work liver forever.

M'Clellan's Perfidy.

A pamphlet, recently published in Cincinnati, leaves it scarcely possible to doubt that Gen. M'Clellan at the beginning of our great conflict, first offered himself to the service of the Confederates, but as they could not, according to cortain rules of promotion in their armies, give him, at once, the rank that he desired, he concluded to enter the service of the United States.—Exchange.

The writer of this paragraph might thave

gone further, and stated that the commission for General McClellan as a Brigadier was acof the Fourteenth Judicial District, composed tually made out, and that there is at least one person in the city of New York besides General McClellan who has seen the document? It is too late now, however, to argue this question. The record and the conduct of George B. McClellan is before the country. He lacked only the courage that was neessary to induce him to go into the rebel army; and his conduct from Rich Mountain to Antietam proves, beyond a doubt, that whilst professing fidelity to a cause in which he had taken service, he sought but a favorable opportunity to permit its betrayal

From the 201st Regiment.

Camp at Manassas Junction, t Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1864. ED. TELEGRAPH -- Dear Sir: Amid a drenching rain and a lowering sky, we left our camp at Gainesville, and proceeded to Manassas Junction, on Monday morning, at 8 o'clock. We got on board of a train of gondolas, loaded with rail just taken off the track above Gainesville, and stood, or sat, as best we could, on top of the iron, smeared over with the Virgin-ia soil, for seven miles, down to Manassas; and when we disembarked at Manassas Junction, in mud ankle deep, we look ed like a party of workmen just coming out of Muench's or Hamilton's brick-yards.

This arrangement, nevertheless, was far preferable to a tramp in the mud for a half lay's march, besides which, there are no bet ter conveniences on the above road, where every available engine and car are in constant

We stopped here, and occupied the shebungs just vacated by the 6th Penn'a Heavy Artillery. We were obliged to "pile" into the cabins just vacated, at the rate of from eight to sixteen into a cabin, the best that could be done under the pressing circumstances, and some over that; while one-half of their companions stood on their feet and slept, ganderstyle, the other half "rolled in," three to a bed, and passed the night comfortably (?) We could not remedy the matter, as there was not material at hand to erect a few extra shanties for our protection and shelter.

The 8th Illinois Cavalry are in our reas protecting the workmen in removing the rail. The regiment had hardly left Gainesville until the "whackers," like buzzards scenting carion afar off, made their appearance. This same Illinois cavalry are a body of stalwart, patri-otic, fearless men, and Moseby, the La Fitte of the land pirates of Virginia, hates and fears them as the devil does holy water. In their scouts around Salem, and the neighborhood of the "Gap," they have had frequent skirmishes with some of Moseby's outlaws, but could never draw the famous guerrilla leader out into a fair hand to hand engagement. This party it was that so handsomely repulsed a combined force under Moseby and White, about ten days ago, above Salem, losing but one man missing and four or five wounded; on the other hand capturing fifteen "whackers," killing six, and taking a number of val-uable horses, which, from their fine and sleek appearance, have at one time or other grazed in the "green pastures" of the Cumberland Valley of our native State.

A major of this regiment (Major Winn) sent a challenge to Moseby, to come out from among the bushes and fight him a "fair free fight," choosing his own ground, with an equal number of men, but Mose "couldu't see it." On Sunday last, a captain, orderly and about twenty privates of the Eighth Hoosiers, went out on a scouting expedition, accompanied by Surgeon Wagonseller and Captain Landis, both gentlemen of nerve and courage.
When passing Mr. Green's residence (Mr.
G. is a reliable, wealthy and intelligent Englishman, who frequently called at Head-quarters) the party was requested to keep a look out, for seven or eight Johnnies had just passed there, a short time before . While the otor and of a fine looking, attractive Virginia lady, at a neighboring residence, three shots were fired from the rear of the house; but thank fortune the missiles flew wide of their intended viotims. Dr. W. and Captain Landis instantly wheeled their horses, rode back to the place from whence the reports came, and discharged their re-volvers before they left the premises—with what effect it was not known—for it was not prudent to remain there any longer, as the cavalry had gone far in advance, and our two fearless friends were alone, in an unknown country. These two courageous soldiers have seen service before, and are both as brave soldier as they are honorable gentlemen.

We are to remain here a few days longer, to proceed to -- "I'd like to know where?" The opposition party sent tax-receipts and tickets down here in abundance—German and English—with bold-faced headings, extended headings, plain headings and condensed headings—they were warned and instructed and threatened by the faithful at home, and voted to-day, with the following result—nothing to boast of, as they left nothing undone to carry their point in their endeavors to defeat usbut they had their match, for we defeated them willingly, with the following result:

COMPANY A.

- 1	VOIDA 1111 111	
-	Lincoln. M'Clellan	63 21
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r	Lincoln's majority	42
s	COMPANY B.	52
ľ	Lincoln	53
1	M'Clellan	
-	Lincoln's majority	$\overline{46}$
š	COMPANY C.	
8	Lincoln	36
-	COMPANY C. Lincoln M'Clellan	10
-	Lincoln's majority	
Э		76
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Θļ	LincolnM'Clellan	38,
-	M Oleman	.20
-	Lincoln's majority	.18
7	COMPANY H. M'Clellan	33
a	Lincoln	.26
е	M'Olollan's majority	
ı	M'Olellan's majority.	• •
ı-	COMPANY K.	
n	Lincoln. M'Clellan.	. 24
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ė	Lincoln's majority.	. 7
-	COMPANY I.*	
е	Lincoln	99
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for they worked calculated and inited from Singuistra Army. morning till night.

It was currently reported here (and upon

as we may have an opportunity to partition as we may have an opportunity to partition in the "brush." Yours, truly, A. H. P. 17th Par Cav., Lincoln's majority. 75

P. S.—I asked a cavalryman of the 8th Ill. 17th Par Cav., Lincoln, M'Clellan.

nois what kind of a looking personage Moshy is: "I saw him but once, in the rear of his gang, where he is invariably found. He waars a black "slouch" hat, a short, black cloak lined with some red material, and a sash The Vote of Company of the state of Company of the sast of the same red material, and a sash the same red material and a sash the same red around his waist. Prisoners we have cartaged describe him as a thin, spare man, with sandy whiskers and mustache, light hair, and very careful of his person! He is a sort of swaggering braggart, and would'nt make a bad specimen of the New York B'hoy—a regular Mose of the Bowery!"

* Two men from company I voted at company 'A's" quarters, and two at hospitals.

By Telegraph

From Washington.

Speech of President Lincoln.

HIS VIEWS ON THE LATE POLITICAL CONTEST

An Appeal for Unanimity,

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. The several Lincoln and Johnson Clubs of the District of Columbia called on President Lincoln to-night, and gave him a serenade in honor of his re-election. There was in addition an immense concourse of spectators of both sexes in front of the Executive Mansion. The firing of a field-piece was of frequent occur-rence, adding to the excitement of the occa-

The President appeared at an upper window, and, when the cheers with which he was greeted had ceased, spoke as follows: "It has long been a grave question whether

any Government, not too strong for the liber-ties of its people, can be strong enough to maintain its existence in great emergencies. "On this point the present rebellion has brought our Republic to a severe test; and a Presidential election, occurring in regular course during the rebellion, has added not a little to the strain. If the loyal people united were put to the utmost of their strength by the rebellion, must they not to illustrate a little. the rebellion, must they not fail when divided and partially paralyzed by a political war among themselves? But the election was a necessity. We cannot have a free Government without elections; and if the rebellion could force us to forego or postpone a national election, it might fairly claim to have

already conquered and ruined us,
"The strife of the election is but human nature practically applied to the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case must ever recur in similar cases. Human nature will not change. In any future great national trial, compared with the men who have passed through this, we shall have as weak and as strong, as silly and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us, therefore, study the incidents of this as philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged.

But the election, along with its incidental and undesirable strife, has done good, too.
It has demonstrated that a people's government can sustain a national election in the midst of a great civil war. [Renewed cheers. Until now it has not been proven to the world that this was a possibility. It shows, also, how sound and strong we still are. It shows that, even among candidates of the same party, he who is most devoted to the Union and most opposed to treason can receive most of the people's vote. [Applause.] It shows, also, to the extent yet unknown, that we have more men now than we had when the wan began. Gold is good in its place, but living, brave, patriotic men are better than gold.
[Cheers, and other demonstrations of aploners, and other demonstrations or applause.] But the rebellion continues, and now that the election is over, may not all, having a common interest, re-unite in a common effort to save our common country?

[Cheers.]
"For my own part, I have striven, and shall strive, to avoid placing any obstacle in the way. [Cheers.] So long as I have been here I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. While I am deeply sensible to the high compliment of a re-election, and duly grateful, as I trust, to Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think, for their own good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed or pained by the result. [Cheers.] May I ask those who have not differed with me to join with me in this same spirit towards those who have? And now let me close by asking three hearty cheers for our brave sol diers and seamen, and their gallant and skilful commanders.

The three cheers were enthusiastically given accompanied by music and the sound of can-

M'Clellan's Resignation Received--Its Acceptance Certain

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.
General M'Clellan's resignation was received to-day by the War Department. It will be accepted by the President immediately. Mr. Lincoln has shown the kindness of his nature in allowing M'Olellan to retain his commission as long as he has, but it was certain that M'-Clellan would have been dropped from the rolls of the army to-day, had not his resignation been received thus early.

Missouri. PRICE'S LOSS AT NEWTONIA-ANOTHER FIGHT AT

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK. Sr. Louir, Nov. 10. Dispatches to headquarters confirm the fight with General Price, at Newtonia, on the 28th ult.

The enemy's loss was 450 killed and wounded, and fifty wagons were destroyed. The rebels were again overtaken at Fayetteville, Ark., and a sharp skirmish took place with their flank.

They are supposed to have crossed the Arkansas line before this, unless General Steele intercepted them.

Lincoln 33 returns from the interior, that the State has been carried for Lincoln by a handsome majority. The radical State ticket has also been elected. M'Clurg, Loan, I am heartily ashamed of company I. But ticket has also been elected. M'Clurg, Loan, Blow and Boyd, will be returned to Congress, and one (perhaps two) other Union Congress, and one (perhaps two) other Union Congress, and one elected. The Legislature will be largely about the contend with from Harrisburg, a copperhead contend with from Harrisburg, a copperhead city, our approperts have nothing to brag of,

M'Clellan It was currently reported here (and upon inquiry from a proper source I find it is be correct) that Col. Albright's regiment the 202d 101 202d 101 202d, is drawn up in line of battle, about two miles from here, in the direction of Albright's westward of this point. About the 38th (German) 13 villes westward of this point. About the 38th (German) 13 villes westward of this point. About the 38th (German) 13 villes westward of the proving around the dense an advance of blosby's pickets and the gallant boys of the 202d may have a brisk the gallant boys of the 202d may have a brisk fine of it, inside of twenty four hours as we may have an opportunity to participate of the "brush." Yours, truly, A. H. B. 87th 71 139th Penns.... Lincoln,

Sheridan Hospital, Lincoln's majority...10 The Vote of Company B, 201st Regiment.

Headquarters Co. B. 201st Reqt.
The following is the vote in this company, formerly commanded by Capt. J. Wesley Awi, but now under command of Capt. McCarroll:

Soldiers' Vote at Fortress Monroe

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9. The following are the votes of Pennsylvania soldiers at the M'Clellan Hospital, Hampton and Fortress Monroe:

Union. M'Clellan Hospital ...<u>.</u>....101 Third Penna Art., Battery F....114 44 11 Battery C . . . 89
Battery L . . . 83
Battery K . . . 37

LAWRENCE COUNTY. Lincoln's majority in this county is 1.842. POTTER COUNTY.

Pennsylvania.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Nov. 10. Potter county gives 520 majority for Lin coln and Johnson. MONTOUR COUNTY OFFICIAL. Union gain31 Dem. maj.460 CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

M'Clellan's majority is 783 Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment. (AT PULASKI, TENN.)

Lincoln Lincoln's majority

The Vote in Seven Pevinsylvnia Regiments in Genera i Butler's

CITY POINT, NOV. 9, A. M. The result of the election in seven Pennsylvania regiments in Butler's army, has reached here and is transmit ted: Lincoln Majorities

Porty-first. Sixty-seventh. 65
Two hundredth. 156
Two hundred and seven/th 305
Two hundred and eighth. 122 Two hundred and nint/n.
Two hundred and eleventh. 289

Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10. Hartford county gives M'Clellan 371 majority; a Union gain of 227. Frederick county gives Lincoln 1255 majority; a gain of 262. Washington county gives Lincoln 1556 majority; a gain of 100. The latest footings up indicate a Union majority of 6000 on the home vote. The soldiers water will it is believed. vote. The soldiers' vote will, it is believed. increase it to 9000. Cresswell (Union) for Congress in the First District is defeated.

The Election in Old Virginia. NOBFOLK, VA., NOV. 9.

There being no legal election held yester-day in this State, Mr. Atwood, of the "Old Dominion," threw open his office, in Ports-mouth. Va., and invited the citizens to express their hreference for the Presidency, which elicited the following vote: Lincoln, 978; M'Clellan, 128; Jeff Davis, 15; B. F. Butler, -total, 1,124.

Vote at Fort Delaware.

HEADQUARTERS, FORT DELAWARE, Nov. 9. The following is the official vote of Penn vivania organizations at this post:

Battery A, Penna Artillery, 37 Rep, 15 Dem.
Battery G, " 149 " 10 " important and favorable character, but is One-hundred-and-ninety-sixth Pennsylvapublished, being considered contraband.

nia regiment, (only five companies present, 116 Rep., 21 Dem.

Vote of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

PLEASANT HILL, MD., Nov. 9. The following is the vote of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, yesterday, on the Presidential question: For Lincoln, 114; M. Clellan, 86. Lincoln's majority, 78.

Death of a Connecticut Union Elector. WATERBURY, CONN., NOV. 10. Hon. John P. Elton, one of the Union elect ors at large, who was chosen on Tuesday, died to-day at 11 o'clock.

General Hospital.

HAMPTON, VA., Nov. 8. The following is the vote of Pennsylvania oldiers in this Hospital to-day: Lincoln, 101; M'Clellan, 40. Lincoln's majority, 61.

Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 10. Block Island gives 50 majority for Lincoln. The State complete gives 5061 majority for Lincoln, exclusive of the soldiers' vote.

Canada. THE ST. ALBAN'S BAID CASE.

QUEBEC, Nov. 10. Prominent men from the Northern States re here urging the Canadian Government to energetic co-operation with the American authorities to preserve peace on the frontier.— Efficient measures on the part of the Canadian Government have been taken. The examina-tion of witnesses in the St. Alban's raid case

The late storms have so damaged the telegraph lines that we have but few scattering returns from the interior, but it is compared to the English Parliament limits the writ to the United Kingdom.

THE PERET. STUDIES ADMINISTRATION OF THE PERET. STUDIES ADMINISTRATION OF

AMBERSTBURG, C. W. AMHERSTBURG, C. W.. Nov. 10 .- The rebel steamer-Georgian arrived here yesterday.— The Collector of Customs searched her, but found nothing of a suspicious character aboard. He detains her until the reception of further orders from the Government. The owner is very indignant and threatens to claim

THE SERVICE OF THE SE

damages.

EDITION

Army of the Potomas

THE ELECTION RETURNS.

Pennsylvania State Agents Under Arrest

All Quiet at the Front. IMPORTANT ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,) The returns of the voting in the army have

nearly been ascertained. The Pennsylvania soldiers give a majority of 3,980 for Mr. Lincoln. The western regiments also give small majorities for the same

The total vote in the combined armies be fore Richmond and Petersburg is put down at 18,000, Lincoln's majority being about

Several Pennsylvania State Agents were yesterday placed under arrest on account of their having blanks with the names of the electors wrongly spelled. They are held to await the decision of the Secretary of War,

the matter having been referred to him. Quiet still prevails on the lines, excepting some artillery firing on Wednesday evening,

near the Appointor.

The following order has been issued from these headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, November 7. The Eighth New York Heavy Artillery, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New York Volunteers and Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, having been reported to the Maj-Gen. commanding as having behaved with distinguished bravery during the engagement of October 27th, 1864, on Hatcher's run, he takes pleasure in restoring to these gallant regiments the right to carry the colors of which they were deprived by his general order No. 37, of Sept.

23d, 1864. It having been reported to the Major-General Commanding that the colors of the following mentioned regiments, recently lost in battle, were lost under circumstances that reflect no dishonor upon those regiments, they are hereby permitted to carry other colors—namely: The 9th New Hampshire, 58th Massachusetts, 51st New York, 45th Pennsylvania and 105th Pennsylvania.

By order of Major General Meade. S. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

From the South-west.

The Rebels Thoroughly Routed in East Tennessee.

They are Driven in Confusion a Distance of 44 Miles.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF KEBEL PROPERTY. The Election in Atlanta.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS IN PROGRESS.

They Will Electrify the Nation.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 10. Gen. Gillem has utterly routed the enemy in East Tennessee, driving him in great confusion 44 miles. His advance is 90 miles east

of Knoxville. The rebels are at Bristol, being strengthened by the Virginia militia. The reports concerning the destruction of

Government property on hand at Johnsville are greatly exaggerated, and no apprehensions are entertained in regard to its safety.

The destruction of Government and private property on the river is complete, involving The election in East Tennessee was unanimous for Lincoln.

nous for Lincoln.

The following is the vote of the Ohio and Sunnsylvania soldiers at Atlanta. Bernard of the choice farms in the lower end of Cumberland of the choice farms in the lower end of Cumberland annsylvania s vania—Lincoln 1273, M'Clellan 389; Ohio-Lincoln 910, M'Clellan 236.

Our entire railroad and telegraphic communications are complete and secure.

Bood's exact whereabouts is unknown to the anthorities.

The Federal movements will be developed

at the proper time, and will electrify the na-Louisville, Nov. 10 .- News has been received from General Sherman's army of an important and favorable character, but is not

YORK ELECTION.

SEYMOUR CERTAINLY DEFEATED

PHILADELPHIA: Nov. 11. The New York Herald says Fenton is undoubtedly elected Governor.

The Times estimates Lincoln's majority, thus far. at 8,930. ALBANY, Nov. 11.—Sufficient returns have

now been received here to indicate beyond a doubt the success of the Union ticket in the State, by some 5,000 to 7,000 majority.

Passengers Run Away with a Vessel. New York, Nov. 11. Capt. Pride, of the schooner Laura Pride,

from St. Kitt's, Turk's Island, reports that on the 26th of October, at the port of St. Kitt's, while the Captain of the schooner Scrafina, of New York, was ashore, a passenger, the mate and the crew slipped the chains and ran away with the vessel; her destination was un-

The U.S. Gunboat Vanderbilt was spoker on the 8th inst., in lat. 33, cruising for pirates.

Missouri Election--It is Union All Over. St. Louis, Nov. 10.

Several pro-slavery counties of this State have been heard from, and give considerable Lincoln majorities. The Republicans claim nearly a full Congressional delegation.

The Rebels Fire Upon a Train. WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. On Wednesday night, as a train was on the

way from City Point to the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, it was fired on by the rebels, but the shells fell short and there fore did no damage.

Pennsylvania Election.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. The Tribune has returns from thirty-six counties in Pennsylvania, showing a Union gain of 8,400 over the October election.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.
Stocks steady; Penn'a 5's 93‡; Reading 68‡;
Morris Canal 99; Penn'a B. R. 68. Gold 244. Exchange on New York par.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst, by Revi John Walker, Jackson, Mr. ALFRED MITCHTELL OF HUNTINGSON, to Miss FLIZ-BETS STANS, of Harrisburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OF.

ber 8, 1864.
Will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at

Will be sold at public auction to the arguest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
YORK, PENN'A, THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1864.
LANUASTER, PENN'A, FRIDAY, Nov. 22, 1864.
EASTON, PENN'A, THURSDAY, Docember 1, 1864.
Two hundred Cavalry Horses at each place.
These horses have been condemned as undt for the cavalry service of the army.
For road and farming purposes many good bargat'ss may be had.

may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN.

Colonel in charge First Division, Q. M. G. C.

POTATOES FOR SALE,

AT \$1 00 PER BUSHEL. THE BOAT GENERAL GRANT will lav at Company warf, u.t.1 Saturday evening, above the Wav Lock. The qualities are Prince Alberts, P. sech Blows, Pink Eyes and California. not1

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, about eight weeks ago, five Heiffers—four red and one spotled. The owner is requested to call and take them away, or they will be sold accord up to isw.

PHILIP LINN, noll-d3t* Fourth St. near Chestnut.

OST—On Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, a roll of United States BANK NOTES
The finder will be handsomely rewarded upon leaving it at no lots

WANTED TO RENT. A SMALL HOUSE—Rent paid as required.
Apply at the 18th U. S. Infantry Regruiting Office Third Street, [aolodiw] JUHN H. SULLIVAN.

GOOD NEWS.

WALNUT STREET IN A GREAT BLAZE. TAKE this method of informing my numerous friends and the public in general, that I have opened my new Clothing Store corner of Walnut and Sixth streets, where I am willing to sell fifty percent, cheeper than any other store in the city. Coars worth \$30, for \$20. Pants worth \$9, for \$6, and vests worth \$5, for \$2, and everything in proportion.

All goods leaving my establishment I will warrant, for they are all made under my care and with every modera improvement, and the latest style. Don't fail to come and convince yourself of the truth.

R. BERNHARD.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, FOR THE HOLIDAYS

A large and fine assortment, consisting of Wooden tea sets, Crying dolls, Vases, Tin trumpets, Poxes of game, Paint boxes, Horns, Moving boys, Wooly sheep, Watches, Stables, Tool chests, Dressed dolls, Doll heads Gues and swords. Animals on wheels, Kitchen utensils, Infantry, Cavalry, Harlequics

Ten pins, Noah ark, Also, a large and fine assortment of sugar toys, French and common candics.

Also, always on hand such as foreign and domestic fruit
in season, all kinds of nuts, dried fruits cakes and crackers, teas, spices and coffee, jellies and canned fruits, raisns, currants, citrons, prones, &c , wholesale and retail a:

Poultry vands.

JOHN WISE.

Third and Walnut. WANNTED IMMEDIATELY—A good OSTLER. Apply at the Harrisburg Stock Yards.

BARBER SHOP REMOVED. THE subscriber informs the public that he has removed his shop from Pennsylvania Avenue to Ridge Road, next door to Bostgon's Union Hotel, where he will be pleased to meet his customers.

HIRAM MYERS.

A CHOICE FARM AT

Public Sale. On Thursday, Nov. 24, 1864.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, a tract of Land containing ONE HDN-DRED ACRES, situated in Eastpeansbord township, Comberland county, Pa, 3 miles w stof Harrisburg, bounded by lands of John Bowman, G. W. Criswell, Samuel Bowman and others, on which are erected a large LOG AND PLASTERD HOUSE, BRICK BANK BARN, TENART HOUSE, WAGON SHED, Wood House, Spring House, a Well of excellent water at the door, a large Orceard of Chotoe Fruit. There is a never fulling Spring between the house and harm

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms made known by SIMON DRESBACH. White Hall, Nov. 7, 1861-d2w*

WANTED, A GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Must bring good recommendations. A country girl preferred. Inquire at this OFFICE.

FEW MORE COPIES of the A FEW MORE COPIES of the RULES FOR REGULATING THE PRACTICE IN THE

SUPREME COURT AND COURTS OF THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, Composed of Dauphin and Lebanon counties. Frice \$3.50. For sale at Scheffer's Bookstore, Harrisburg, Pa. no5

TEN DOLLARS REWARD WILL be paid at the May r's Office for any information which will lead to the conviction of any party or parties who may be guilty of wifully, negtigently or carelessly breaking, injuring, defacing of disturbing any of the gas poets and lanterns, or any of the fixtures thereof belonging to this city.

oc30-31-tukth A. L. ROUMFORT Mayor.

SATCHELS! SATCHELS! LARGE and splendid assortment of A LARGE and splendid assortment of Satchels, together with over 100 styles of Pocket-Books, Wallets, &c., at all prices for sale at Scheffer's Bookstore, Harrisburg, Pa.

Diaries! Diaries!

FOR 1865. A LARGE assortment of Diaries and Daily Journals for the year 1965, for sale at Scheffer's Bookstore, 21 South Second street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!! A SPLENDID VARIETY of Wall Paper, Borders, Window Blinds and Shades for sale caean heffer's Bookstore, Harrisburg, Pa., sign of the

SOFAS, Arm and Parlor Chairs, Marble top-Tablez, Lounges and

COTTAGE CHAMBER SETTS, In great variety at

JAMES R. BOYD & SON, New Ware-rooms, 29 Scuth Second st. Auction Sale

CAPTURED STOCK.

THE UNDERSIGHED will sell at public TUESDAY, November 15, 1864,

At Harrisburg, Pa., SIX HUNDRED (600) HEAD OF CAP-TURED CATTLE, more or less, Consisting of milch cows, buils, yearlings, and calves.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock on said day, and continue from day to day until all are sold.

Ag-Terms cash in United States Currency.

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

E. G. PARKHURST, Assistant Special Agent.

Sale to take place at the Harrisburg Government, Stock

FRESH LOBSTER, hermetically sealed, pure received at SHISLER & FRAZER'S