

Dauphin, the Banner County.

While our friends in the various counties deserve great credit for their faithfulness to the country and perseverance in increasing the majority for Abraham Lincoln over the October election, we must not forget that our own little county is deserving the name of the BANNER COUNTY. In October last the following vote was cast in this county, without the soldiers:

For Geo. F. Miller, (Union)..... 4,180
For Wm. H. Miller, (Cop.)..... 3,496

Union majority..... 684
In November inst. the following result was obtained:
For Abraham Lincoln..... 4,927
For Geo. B. McClellan..... 3,826

Lincoln's majority..... 1,101
It will be observed that at the October election, the total vote polled in the county was 7,676, of which the Union men polled 4,180, and the copperheads 3,496.

In November the Union men polled 4,927, an increase of 747 over the October election. The cops polled 3,826, an increase of but 330. Notwithstanding this large Union increase, we have the names of more than sixty Union men residing in the township of Derry, who neglected to go to the polls in November, and who would be ashamed of their action if we were to publish their names. While this noble township gave the rousing majority of 365, she might, by a full turn out, have given 450. Yet we find no fault with the rural districts. They have done their duty, and a grateful country will reward them.

We must, however, not forget the noble city of Harrisburg. It is well known that the whole city government here is in the hands of a set of desperate politicians whose sympathy for rebels is beyond dispute, and notwithstanding the immense sums expended on the streets by the city government, and the exertions made by men who will stop at nothing, the following is the actual result in the city:

OCTOBER ELECTION.
Geo. F. Miller, (Union)..... 971
Wm. H. Miller, (Cop.)..... 1,207

Copperhead majority..... 236
NOVEMBER ELECTION.
Abraham Lincoln..... 1,191
Geo. B. McClellan..... 1,396

Copperhead majority..... 155

This shows that the Union men reduced the majority ONE HUNDRED AND ONE votes since the October election. All the wards in the city did their duty towards accomplishing this result, but the glorious Second is the BANNER WARD. This is the home of the Chairman of the Copperhead County Committee, and also the home of the illustrious Secretary of the State Central Committee, and it gave a Copperhead majority of FOURTEEN at the October election, but at the last election it gave Abraham Lincoln a majority of ELEVEN, making a change of 26. This is a glorious triumph when it is considered that their whole energy was bent upon carrying the ward.

Let it be understood hereafter that the county of Dauphin has increased its majority about sixty per cent. since the October election, and if any other county in the State has done equally as well (out of the vote polled) let us have the facts.

The New York Election.

Whatever may be the exact figures which shall, in the official report, denote the Union majority in New York, enough is known for us to set down to a certainty that the Empire State is all right in her electoral vote. The leading politicians of that State may call home the resurrectionists they had dispatched to every battle-field, who in their new policy, were not satisfied with the old plan of body-snatching, but must resort to a policy which sought to traduce the very honor of the brave soldier who had died for his country. Her Governor may dismiss the emissaries he sent to Washington with a view to quash all proceedings against those who were under arrest for the basest of all criminal charges. The whole clique may well prepare for a quiet retirement into the shades of the most private life they can possibly discover. Such will better suit the public taste, and will, at the same time, we should judge, be consistent with the desires of those who had so basely attempted to outrage the rights of a free people.

There is no longer any doubt that New York has vindicated her loyalty, and, by a majority of almost ten thousand, declared against the Belmont Chicago nominee. Every effort that energy, ingenuity, or the basest of fraud could suggest, had been resorted to, but justice has triumphed, and New York has not only declared for the prosecution of the war and the restoration of the Union, but has rebuked the traitor Seymour by electing an honest man in his stead. We do not sympathize in the least with those who lost money betting on a copperhead victory in the Empire State, though we learn that even in our own city some of them have fallen heavily. They must have yearned earnestly for the triumph of a cause which would have led to the disunion of the country in the end.

Nevada.

The new State of Nevada elects a Union Governor and gives Lincoln 3,000 majority. Thomas Fitch, Union, has been elected to Congress. The legislature is largely Union, ensuring two United States Senators, one for two and one for four years.

The following dispatch has been received from Virginia City:
'We claim the flag for the greatest Union majority in proportion to population. The silver State of Nevada has not one candidate elected on the copperhead ticket throughout.'

CHAS. L. PECK,
'Corresponding Secretary Union State Com.'

The Only National Party.

One of the grave charges against the friends of Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, was that he was a sectional candidate and a minority President, forgetting that if he was elected at all, it was on account of the efforts of traitors to break up the Democratic party and divide the Union; and that if he received few votes in the South, it was also because his supporters were intimidated by the pro-slavery mobs. Now Abraham Lincoln is elected by a large majority of the votes of the whole people of the United States, including, of course, the seceded States, and by a majority of the electoral votes of all the States, adhering and seceding. He did not get a Southern electoral vote in 1860, and now he carries Missouri, West Virginia and Maryland, and has received an almost unanimous support in Louisiana and Tennessee, where the friends of the Union claim the right to vote for Presidential electors. In 1860, but fifteen States voted for Lincoln; in 1864, twenty-six States gave him tremendous majorities. In 1860, the gentleman who ran for Vice President on the ticket with Mr. Lincoln was a Northern man. In 1864, the Union candidate for Vice President is a Southern man and a Southern Democrat. These facts are eloquent, and prove the great strength of the cause for which our armies are fighting, and its broad and genial nationality.

Complexion of the Thirty-ninth Congress.

The Thirty-ninth Congress, as far as ascertained, will stand as follows:

Table with columns: State, Union, Opposition. Lists states like California, Delaware, Illinois, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

Union majority, 112.

By Telegraph.

From Gen. Sheridan.

Sharp Cavalry Fights on Friday and Saturday.

The Rebels Driven Back with Severe Loss.

They are Pursued Beyond Front Royal.

2 Guns and 150 Prisoners Taken.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, MIDDLE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, November 12.—A cavalry skirmish took place yesterday afternoon, between our cavalry under Custer and Merritt, and the rebel cavalry. The heaviest firing was on the left of our line. Acting under orders previously issued, our cavalry commenced falling back very rapidly when the rebels first advanced. Continuing to advance, the rebels came suddenly upon our reserve, when they were received with several heavy volleys and hastily retreated.

The object of this reconnaissance on the part of the rebels was doubtless to feel our strength and ascertain our position on the new line taken up by our troops on the 9th instant.

General Sheridan's army now occupies a position near Kearns town, about four miles south of Winchester. The ground we now occupy is the same on which General Shields fought Stonewall Jackson, and finally drove him back to Cedar Creek.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, in the Field, near Kearns town, Virginia, November 12.—General Sheridan's change of position from Cedar creek to Kearns town has induced the rebels to again advance down the valley. At an early hour this morning skirmishing was resumed with great briskness along the whole cavalry line; but the rebels were rather weak in numbers or spirit; for they could not be induced to follow up our pickets, who in obedience to orders fell rapidly back when the firing commenced.

This system of tactics not seeming to draw the enemy on to our main lines, General Sheridan sent off a large force of cavalry for the purpose of coaxing a fight out of the rebels. Our men are in high spirits at the prospect of hearing another fight before the campaign closes, and hope that the rebels have brought a large number of guns down with them.

MARTINSBURG, VA., November 13.—Important news is just in from General Sheridan, up to midnight. The strategic reconnaissance by our cavalry on Friday caused the enemy's cavalry, under Lomax, to advance against our lines on Saturday morning. Considerable fighting ensued, during which the enemy were repulsed with great loss. General Sheridan then ordered Colonel Powell to pursue them in their flight; this he did with the greatest vigor and success.

He drove them through and beyond Front Royal, and captured two guns, one hundred and fifty prisoners, several wagons, and a large number of horses. Our losses are said to have been considerable, as the fighting was extremely warm for a short time. No infantry was engaged, but Generals Sheridan and Torbert were both at the front in person, with the cavalry, and made very short work of the fighting.

Colonel Powell conducted the pursuit very handsomely, and fairly merits the success which attended it.

The escort which came in with dispatches from General Sheridan last night was fired on by guerrillas, when just beyond Banker Hill, but they fled when the fire was returned by our cavalry. The escort was composed of some twenty-five of the 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, under the command of Lieutenant Cargill.

Captain Ira B. Claffin, of the 6th Regular Cavalry, has been ordered to duty as Special Inspector of Cavalry in the Department of West Virginia.

General Leightoun is now in command of this post during the absence of General Seaward, who has gone home on fifteen days' leave.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Union Majority in Oregon 1,700.

IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.

The monitor Camanche was successfully launched to-day. The Union majority in Oregon is over 1,700. Advice from Japan give a report that the allied fleets had a skirmish with the Japanese in Inland Sea.

The news from China is unimportant. The steamer Chocking had been destroyed by fire at Havana. The Pacific mail steamer Golden Age sailed to-day, for Panama.

The opposition steamer, America, also sailed to-day, for Nicaragua. The Golden Age took \$1,077,454 in bullion. There were on both steamers between eleven and twelve hundred passengers, the rates of passage being unusually low.

The steamer Sierra Nevada, from Oregon and Vancouver's Island, brings upward of 400,000 in gold, besides a large sum in the hands of passengers.

The bullion receipts from the interior and northern coasts amount to \$1,600,000 for the last ten days. Contributions for the Sanitary Commission were made at the polls on election day.

From Richmond.

The Rebels Despondent Over Mr. Lincoln's Re-election.

A FIGHT AT THE SPOTSWOOD HOUSE.

The Norfolk (Va.) Old Dominion of Friday publishes the following letter, dated at Fortress Monroe, November 10:

'You will always have observed that when the enemy shows signs of weakness manifested through the treachery of their deserters, it is a sure precursor of something being in the wind. The news of Lincoln's re-election was received by the rebels yesterday, and it caused a great depression of feeling. I was told this morning that over eight hundred deserters came over in a body. This hegra took place on the extreme right of the rebel position. They were marched up to the office of the Provost Marshal General and related the same tale of sadness and woe that hangs over the doomed city of Richmond.'

'It seems that a number of these deserters were fresh from Richmond, not having been absent from there over twenty-four hours.—Despite all the predictions of the northern press, the assertions of which had been canvassed most thoroughly, the rebel authorities believed the triumph of McClellan a sure thing. The houses of Congress so believed, and now they find their fallacy. Added to the hopelessness of their cause, which is now rendered doubly sure, the houses of Congress are divided on the question of the employment of negro soldiers in the army.'

'Many of our friends have already privately arisen, and many more are likely to arise. The Spottswood House was the scene of a fight on Sunday last between a member from Georgia and one from Virginia, the latter maintaining that negroes should be armed, the former that they should not. The Georgian threatened a division of the Confederacy, and said he would be upheld by his constituents. Davis' opinion on the subject is not known; he vacillates between consent and dissent.'

'The Richmond papers advise it by all means, and are using such pungent language as to see no hope for their success unless it is immediately done.'

Department of the Southwest.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBEL ARMY—THE TEXAS REBELS ATTEMPTING THE PASSAGE OF THE MISSISSIPPI TO ASSIST HOOD.

CADDO, Nov. 14. A dispatch from Gaines' Landing, dated the 7th inst., says that the rebels had attempted to cross the river at this place to assist Hood.

General Reynolds, of the 19th Corps, has a brigade there, and Osband's cavalry brigade was momentarily expected from Vicksburg. It was supposed that the rebels have a force on the Mississippi side co-operating with them, and that the movement is formidable, consisting of the Texas, portion of the rebel army, said to be under Magnard. But it is not believed that a crossing can be effected.

THE MOVEMENTS OF SHERMAN AND HOOD. Apart from the rebel announcement that Hood is marching on Chattanooga, the last authentic intelligence received here is that he had passed the Tennessee river, but had not gone far beyond; and, even if he had done so, he will probably find General Thomas, or some other army in the front—at all events, a sufficient force to prevent him from making injurious progress. No dispatches have been received from Sherman for several days past, for the reason, as is supposed, that he is not beyond the river, and immediate communication with Washington.

The part of the country in which he is now operating will afford him ample subsistence without the trouble of transportation, and by this time he may be far beyond the point where the enemy, in formidable numbers, can do him harm. It is not known how long our forces may continue to occupy Atlanta. This will depend on circumstances soon to be developed. Whatever may be Sherman's programme, gentlemen who are good judges of military matters anticipate damaging results to the enemy.

New Orleans via Cairo.

AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI—CAPTURE OF CATTLE AND A REBEL BRIGADIER GENERAL.

CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 13. The steamer Luna, from New Orleans on the 5th inst., arrived at this port to-day. She discharged one thousand barrels of pork at Memphis.

Thirteen transports were lying north of the White river. The steamer Baluzna was fired into when off Rock Island. A gunboat was shelling the woods off that place when the steamer Luna passed.

The Luna brought several hundred hales of cotton and one hundred barrels of coffee. Several attempts of the rebels to cross from Texas, with cattle, over the Mississippi, for Hood's army, have been frustrated by the gunboats. The enemy, having a main portion of his army, with a force numbering about 3,000, had crossed the Black River. Col. Farrar, commanding at Vidalia, started in pursuit of them, but the enemy, hastening his movement, broke camp and moved his cattle beyond the river. Farrar having dashed on to a cross-road drove the guards, captured one-third of the cattle, dispersed the remainder, and captured Brigadier General Carver.

A rebel flag of truce reached Paducah yesterday requesting an exchange of citizens for the prisoners they had captured on the steamer, but the request was refused. There is quiet at New Orleans. The papers contain no news.

Cotton.—The new crop was quoted at \$1.06 1/2. Prime Sugar 22c. The steamer Darling passed Cairo on Saturday with 485 bales of cotton for Cincinnati, and the steamer Arago brought 330 bales to Cairo.

Arrival of the "Wachusset" and "Florida" at Fortress Monroe.

FORECAST MONROE, Nov. 12. Yesterday afternoon the gun-boat Wachusset arrived from the port of Bahia, Brazil, and brought the interesting intelligence that the Florida was but a few miles behind her. This announcement caused intense excitement, and it was not long before the news spread like wildfire. The crews of the different men-of-war in the harbor manned the rigging, and every available position on the wharves and buildings at Old Point was taken possession of by curious observers, in order to obtain a good view of the renowned rebel corsair and pirate, whose relentless deeds have electrified the whole world, and caused many an honest merchantman, with his all invested in his floating home, to tremble and quake, in his defenceless condition, before this monster of the deep.

In a few moments the "Florida" made her appearance, steaming along at a very moderate rate of speed, and anchoring a few yards in advance of the "Wachusset." At a distance the appearance of the ex-pirata is by no means prepossessing, having but two masts (the mizzen-mast was carried away in the encounter with the "Wachusset") she resembles, to a certain extent, our new steam revenue cutters. On a closer examination, the lack of discipline and cleanliness, often spoken of by rebel men-of-war, is plainly observable, the decks being in sad want of holystoning, and the brass and the copper appurtenances of certain portions of the ship displayed an air of neglect that was evident in every part of the vessel.

Her armament consists of two 200-pounder Blakely rifled, and four 68-pounder smooth-bore guns. A heavy salute of artillery from all the ships in the harbor, including the "Florida," was fired in honor of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States.

The Presidential Election.

WEST VIRGINIA. WHEELING, Nov. 14. Eastern papers speak of there having been no opposition to the Lincoln and Johnson ticket in Virginia. Such was not the case, as a McClellan electoral ticket was in the field, headed by George W. Summers. The returns show an overwhelming majority for Lincoln and Johnson in every county except Wetzel. The Intelligence estimates that three-quarters of the whole vote was for the Union ticket.

KANSAS. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from St. Josephs says that Lincoln and Johnson received about 20,000 votes in Kansas, and that McClellan and Pendleton received about 15,000. It is also stated that Crawford is elected Governor and Clark for Congress.

NEVADA. The new State of Nevada elects a Union Governor and gives Lincoln 3,000 majority. Thomas Fitch, Union, has been elected to Congress. The legislature is largely Union, insuring two United States Senators, one for two and one for four years.

The following dispatch has been received from Virginia City: 'We claim the flag for the greatest Union majority in proportion to population. The silver State of Nevada has not one candidate elected on the copperhead ticket throughout.'

CHAS. L. PECK, 'Corresponding Secretary Union State Com.'

Latest From Grant's Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated on Saturday night the rebel pickets in front of the Second corps made a noisy demonstration, and the sounds indicated that something of importance might result, but the next morning all was quiet, and the line remained the same as previously. It is added that the rebels had been driven back to their positions on account of the coldness of the night. A ride along the centre line does not enable a correspondent to obtain even an item, affairs being uncommonly dull.

British Sympathy for Rebels.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15. The rebel raiders are making voluntary statements to the court, boasting of that exploit, and bragging that their Government will avenge them. Efforts are being made to procure a delay of thirty days in the case, in order to get instructions from Richmond.

The British Alarmed.

Toronto, Nov. 15. At a meeting of the city council, last night, it transpired that information had been received of an intended demonstration on the part of members of the Fenian Brotherhood from the United States. The Mayor stated that this information had been handed to the Government.

A Schooner Foundered.

Toronto, Nov. 14. The schooner Carrier Dove foundered yesterday at Long Point, and was abandoned.

DIED.

On the 12th inst., FELIX NALEY, in the 51st year of his age, the funeral will take place on Wednesday at 10 o'clock, A. M., from his late residence, in Lower Savelly township, to proceed to the Middletown Cemetery. The relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice. NOV14-2t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.—On Friday night, Nov. 11, a gold watch, which the owner can have by proving it and paying for this advertisement. JOSEPH FEIST, 62 1/2 South Second street. NOV14-2t

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED, at a dollar and a quarter per cord. Apply to CHARLES P. MASON, on the River road, opposite No. 292, in the city of Harrisburg, Pa. NOV14-2t

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1864. HORSE, suitable for Cavalry and Artillery service, with harness, and harness, in open market, on DECEMBER 1, 1864. HORSE will be delivered to Captain J. Lowry Moore, A. Q. M., and be subject to the usual Government inspection before being accepted. Price of Cavalry Horses, \$175 each. Price of Artillery Horses, \$150 each. Payment will be made for six (6) and more. NOV15-2t

WANTED.—A colored Cook for Restaurant. Apply at office of the Jones House. NOV14-2t

HOUSE WANTED.—Any person having a house to rent in any part of the city, either furnished or unfurnished, can hear of a desirable tenant, by addressing No. 292, in the city of Harrisburg, Pa. Rent paid in advance if desired, and unexceptionable reference given. NOV14-2t

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. 5 TONS BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, of a superior quality, just received from the Wyoming Valley, and for sale in any quantity at SIBLER & FRAZER'S. NOV14-2t

NOTICE.—Taken up on the river Susquehanna, by Beckel & Senators, one platform of staved Hemlock Rails 16 feet long, and entered before N. B. BIRCH, Sec. of the office to come and prove property, and pay charges within three months. NOV14-2t

JUST received, this morning, Michener & Co., Fresh Smoked Hams, Beef and Tongues, at SIBLER & FRAZER'S. NOV14-2t

MEDICAL.

CHEROKEE PILLS.

FEMALE REGULATOR.

Health Preserver.

For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the Course of the Monthly Period.

They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.

They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.

They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis).

They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Headaches, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lassness of Spirit, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, and other ailments, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it all the effects that spring from it.

Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any of the organs, however weak, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.

THESE PILLS HAVE NEVER BEEN KNOWN TO FAIL WHERE THE DIRECTOR'S NAME IS OBSERVED.

All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered by mail.

Price \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5.

Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Pamphlets sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., Proprietors, 601-603-605 Liberty street, New York.

DR. WRIGHT'S

REJUVENATING ELIXIR.

OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE. Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing injurious to the most delicate.

As the Phlegm rises from the ashes of its fire, animates with new life—so does this Elixir rejuvenate the system and overcome disease.

The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.

This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.

One bottle will cure General Debility, and restore a few doses cure Hysterics in Females.

One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.

From one to three bottles restore the manliness and vigor of youth.

A few doses restore the appetite.

Three bottles cure the worst case of Impotency.

A few doses cure the lowest form of Gonorrhoea, and restore the organs of generation.

A few doses bring the run to the cheek.

This medicine restores to many vigor and robust health the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing.

The useless, enervated youth, the over-taxed man of business, the victim of nervous debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.

Price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5, and forwarded by Express, on receipt of money, to any address.

THE CHEROKEE PILLS and REJUVENATING ELIXIR are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these, which they can purchase at a cheap price, and make more money by selling than they can on these medicines. As you value your health, and the health of your future offspring, do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists; ask for these medicines and take no other. If the druggist will not buy them for you, inquire the money in a letter, and we will send them to you by Express, securely sealed and packed, free from observation.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, plainly stating their ailments, and our symptoms, as we treat all diseases of a chronic nature in male or female. Patients need not hesitate because of their inability to visit us, as we have treated patients fully in all portions of the civilized globe, by correspondence.

Patients addressing us will please state plainly all the symptoms of their complaint, and write post office county, State, and name of writer, plain, and inclose postage stamp for reply.

We send our 32-page Pamphlet free to any address.—Address all letters to the Proprietors, Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., 601-603-605 Liberty street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE OPERA OF FAUST. BY Charles Gounod. Adapted to English and Italian words, and revised from the Full Score, with indications of the instrumentation. This new and popular Opera forms the 20th volume of "Hobson & Co's" series of Standard Operas. It is written by the composer, and of the plot and incidents of the work, printed from large type and neatly bound. Price \$1. Oliver Ditson & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston. NOV14-4t

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE, at the Court House, in the city of Harrisburg, on the 24th of December, 1864, a very desirable lot of ground situated on the corner of Second street and Liberty alley, in the city; thereon erected a small frame dwelling house. Said lot is bounded by Second street, Liberty alley and Church alley.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. FERCE MAHER.

SONGS FOR SOLDIERS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

THE TRUMPET OF FREEDOM.—Containing Soldier's Chorus; Viva la America; Mother, when the war is over; Mount, Boys, Mount; Picket Guard; Not a Star from our Flag; Volunteer's Wife; Red, White and Blue; To Cannon; Ho, they pay for us at Home; How do you like it, Jefferson D.; Battle Hymn of the Republic; Glory Be! Hallelujah; Garibaldi Hymn; and other popular songs. Dues, &c., will be sent post paid, for 45 cents.—Oliver Ditson & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston. NOV14-4t

PARTICULAR NOTICE: NASHUCH as certain parties are offering for sale a vast quantity of the Burning Spring Gun Company's, the undersigned deems it proper to inform the public that he is sole authorized agent for the sale of stock of "THE BURNING SPRING GUN COMPANY," in this city, and that he is willing to sell to any party as such is of an entirely different organization.

The stock offered by the undersigned is being rapidly disposed of, and those desiring to invest should call immediately at the office of Robert Snodgrass, Attorney at Law, North Third street above Market. NOV14-2t

Sale of Condemned Government Property. ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A. HARRISBURG, PENNA., November 12, 1864. WILL be sold, at Public Sale, at Government Arsenal, near Hummelstown, (on line of Lehigh Valley Railroad,) on Tuesday, November 22d, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M., One mule, Seventy-seven horses, Twenty-nine mares. The property has been condemned as unfit for Government service, but for private use good bargains are to be had. Horses are sold singly. Sale to continue until all are sold. Terms: Cash in Government funds. Capt. and A. Q. M. NOV14-2t

\$300 REWARD. LOST OR MISLAIN, on Friday, November 4th, in Harrisburg, a letter (containing Two Pennsylvania Railroad tickets, from Philadelphia to Chicago, and some money) addressed to S. P. A. Weidman, Lincoln P. O., Lancaster county, Pa. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at the Bueler House or at Bowman's Store, Harrisburg, Pa. NOV12-4t

Harrisburg Gas Works. HARRISBURG, Nov. 15, 1864. ON and after the first day of December this company will be under the necessity of increasing the price of Gas to \$9 per 1,000 cubic feet, and are many reasons which compel this company to make the increase; and in order to inform the public of the cause which compels them to do so, we beg leave to mention the following facts, viz: Coal, the article most extensively used for the manufacture of Gas, was formerly purchased for \$3 85 per ton; now the same article costs \$5 45. Lina, another item, was formerly purchased at 30 cents per bushel; now we pay 20 cents. Rotoras and other castings extensively used were formerly purchased at 2 1/2 cents per pound; now we pay 3 cents. Pipe of every description has increased in price more than one hundred per cent. Fire brick, meters, resin, &c., have advanced more than two hundred per cent. Labor and everything connected with the manufacture of Gas has increased more than one hundred per cent, and the company is therefore reluctantly compelled to add 50 cents to the price of Gas per 1,000 cubic feet, and on after the above mentioned day. In addition to the above enormous increase of materials and labor, the company pays a tax of 30 cents on every 1,000 feet of Gas manufactured in the United States Government, in addition to the usual license. The last Legislature has also had a bill