O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT ND Union unless accompanied with the name of the

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR. HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, WALTER H. LOWRIE, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

ASSEMBLY, J. WESLEY AWL, Harrisburg. CHAS. H. ZIEGLER, Reed township. SHERIFF. JOHN RAYMOND, Middletown. COUNTY COMMISSIONER. T. A. HAMILTON, (3 years,) Harrisburg, JACOB BUCK, (1 year,) Upper Paxton.

JAMES HORNING, Jefferson. TREASURER, DAVID UMBERGER, Lower Paxton. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JOHN BUCK, West Hanover.

RECORDER.

AUDITOR, JAMES M'CORMICK, Jr., Harrisburg.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMIT-The several County Committees of Superintendence

are requested to communicate the names and post office address of their members to the Chairman of the State Central Committee. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. Rooms 144 S. Sixth Street, Second Story.

Chairman-Hon. Charles J. Biddle. Se return-Tames F. Shonk, Esq. Treasurer-Cel. WILLIAM H. KRICHLINE. The officers are in attendance daily at the Committee

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS. Friday, September 18.

Elabtown, Columbia county. Catawissa, Coumbia county. Union Corner, Northumberland county.

Saturday, September 19.

Manderbach's, Berks county.

Chester Springs, Chester county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. Bigler and Hon. Richard vaux, John C. Bullitt, Esq., B. Markley Boyer, Esq., T. H. Ochtschinger, Esq.] Bingman, Pike county. [To be addressed by Dr. P. F. Fulmer, Thomas A. Heller, Esq., and Hon. G. H. Clarkesville, Greene county.

Thursday, September 24. Washington Square, Whitepain township, Montgomery county.
Benton, Columbia county.
Oxford, Chester county.
Clintonville, Venango county.

Friday, September 25.

Cookstown, Fayette county. [The several meetings in Fayette county to be addressed by Hon. John L. Dawson, Hon. Samuel A. Gilmore, Daniel Kaine, Esq., Col. T. B. Searight, John Fuller, Esq., C. E. Boyle, Esq., Wm. H. Playford, Esq., and others.] Saturday, September 26.

Saturday, Sericance w Kutztown, Berks county. Monongahela City, Washington county. Perryopolis, Fayette county. Pleasant Grove, Washington county. Monday, September 28. Etroudsburg, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Thos. J. Maios, Hon. W. A. Porter, and others.]

Tuesday, September 29. Middleburg, Snvder county. [To be addressed by Hon. Wm. H. Miller.] Wednesday, September 30.

Uniontown, Fayette county. Thursday, October 1, Ccehran's Mills. Washington county. Friday, October 2.

Saltlick township, Fayette county. Saturday, October 3. Plough Tavern, Berks county. Gaut's School House, Fayette county. Prosperity, Washington county. Kimbleville, Chester county.

Thursday. October 8.
Carlisle, Cumberland county. [A grand rally, to be addr.ssed by distinguished speakers.]
Downingtown, Chester county.

Friday, October 9. Springfield, Fayette county Saturday, October 10. Yellow Tavern, Berks of

renow Tavern, Berks county.
Dawson's Station, Fayette county.
Hatboro', Montgomery county. Monday, October 12. Reading, Berks county.
Freystown, York county. [Evening.]

The Grand Mass Meeting at Lancaster. The meeting was presided over by Ex-Governor Porter, and addressed by Judge Woodward, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, H. C. Dean, Esq., and others, and was immense and enthusiastic, from fifteen to twenty thousand being present.

Senatorial Nomination.

We understand that Herman Alricks, of Harrisburg, was nominated for Senator by the Democratic Conferees from Lebanon and Dauphin, who met at Lancaster yesterday. A better candidate could not have been selected.

Maj. Geo. W. Woodward. Among the Washington news items in the

New York News we notice the following: "The camp of the Invalid Corps, at Meridian Hill, Washington, is under the command of Major George W. Woodward, the son of the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. The corps now comprises nine thousand men. Major Woodward is engaged in forming them into regiments."

Major Woodward, although he has distinguished himself in several battles with the rebels, is nevertheless, like his distinguished father, considered a "Copperhead" by the Abolitionists.

Johnstown Democrat.

We are glad to learn that, in spite of the efforts of "Scrip" and "Shoddy" men to put it down, this excellent Domocratic paper is rapidly extending its subscription and usefulness. The true and only way to build up and keep up a newspaper is to seize upon the truth and stick to it, honestly and fearlessly, in spite of the remonstrance of timid friends or the hostility of malignant foes. Depend always upon the people for support-advocate their interests—and there is no danger of failure. Politicians may sometimes grumble and threaten, corrupt men may plot for your destruction -but the people are stronger than the politicians and corruptionists combined, and will keep up every paper that honestly and boldly maintains the right.

Soldiers Coming Home to Vote. It is stated in an Abolition paper of more than questionable veracity that "hundreds and thousands of soldiers will be at home to vote on the second Tuesday in October," and the same paper, which is "sore given to lying," assures these gallant fellows "that the first

Democrate (mil- will continue to pursue the same evil courses, led Copperheeds by such Abolition slanderers A CHARLES AND A CHARLES as the editor of the paper alluded to) will be right glad to see them all at home, on the day of election, depositing their ballots like freemen and good citizens. Democrats object to any partial selection of soldiers to come home from particular corps, or regiments, or companies, on account of their political sentiments. but they are by no means so blood-thirsty as. under any circumstances, to pitch into the "first soldier" who steps up to vote, or the second, or third one, and knock out his brains. That was a mere figure of speech, and as the proprietor of the paper is good at altering figures, we advise him to change it before the

Andrew G. Curtin.

The portraits of the "shoddy candidate," as painted by his own partisans, show a most villanous countenance. But it is said by those who know him best that the artists were true same opinion, but not trusting too much to our some of those which have fallen under our observation.

Hon. S. A. Purviance, for a time Attorney General, when he could stand the corruption which he saw rapidly pervading the administration no longer, sent to Gov. Curtin the following brief but significant resignation:

"For reasons which appeal to my SELF-RESPECT, I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your administration. I, therefore, tender you my resignation of the office of Attorney General.'

In commenting upon this action of Mr. Purviance, the Pittsburg Chronicle, a Republican journal, thus wrote:

"We are not yet informed what these reasons are; but enough is known to state that they arise out of the alleged complicity of the Governor in those SCANDALOUS CONTRACT TRANSACTIONS through which the State has been SWINDLED out of immense sums of money, and our brave volunteers subjected to a series of hardships and inconveniences which few but themselves would have had the patience to tolerate."

So we have it in black and white from Mr. Purviance, that "self-respect" induced him to dissolve his connection with a fraudulent and corrupt administration, of which Andrew G. Curtin was the head. May we not suppose that thousands of honest citizens will, for the same reason, refuse to vote for this same Curtin. for Governor:

The Carliele American, as black a Republican paper as is printed in the State, said in 1861. in reference to the passage of the bill repealing the tonnage tax, &c.:

"We record with shame and unfeigned sorrow, that our State Legislature, on Saturday last, passed through the lower House, a bil! releasing the mortgage of the State on the Sunbury and Erie railroad, and also, a bill for the repeal of the Tonnage Tax on the Pennsylvania railroad. By these acts the State is plundered of fifteen millions of dollars, and burthens to that extent fastened on the neeks of the tax payers of the Commonwealth, for the benefit of soulless corporations."

Curtin (who had previously pledged himself to veto any repeal bill,) signed both these bills, by which, as this Republican paper alleges, the State was "plundered of FIFTHEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, and burthens to that extent fastened on the necks of the tax payers, for the benefit of soulless corpora tions."

Is it at all'likely that the "tax pavers" of Pennsylvania are so enamoured of taxation that they will deliberately vote to re-elect the man who, his own party papers confess, at one dash of his pen added Afteen millions of doldars to the burdens which were then almost too heavy for them to bear?

We might content ourselves with the presentation of these two pictures, as quite enficient to enable the people to form a correct estimate of the man who they are asked by the 4 bolition party to re-elect. But as we have several more in our possession, we will add another which we think is better than either of the preceding. The Gettysburg Star and Banner (Black Republican,) of May 31, 1861, says: "Whilst cities, counties, boroughs, volunteer

organizations, and private individuals have pledged their credit, and centributed most liberally to furnish our brave volunteers with a complete equipment, and place them in a position, ready to vindicate alike the State and National Government, we are pained by the report of official neglect and speculation. More than this, we have seen our noble comrades miserably clothed, and both badly, and scantily, provisioned by those paid, and well paid, to see to these important considerations. We held our peace when, recently, we were cognizant of the fact, that the quartermaster of our own company was under the necessity of providing himself with a pair of scales to pretect the company against the rapacity of an officer, and when we heard the loud complaints of the "Buck Tails" on account of outrageous treatment, because in the one case, we thought it the villainy of a minor officer, and the necessary delay, in the other, of an overtaxed administration. All this it seems was but the keginning of gigantic fraud, as though the naion, and the State had not been so disgusted by the perfidy of recent administrations, that it hurled them from power, more for that cause than any other. The man, who makes the present effort of the people to preserve the liberties fought for, and achieved by our fathers, an occasion to rob our soldiers, and enrich himself, IS AN ENEMY WHOM IT WOULD BE CHARITY TO HANG. We care not who is the guilty party. He who defrauds our brave soldiers is worse than a traitor. We do not know who is immediately to blame, but this we know, THAT GOV. CURTIN CANNOT ESCAPE CENSURE. Either he is implicated with these public thieves, and receives part of the plunder, or he is guilty of appointing men to office who deserve the execuation of all good citizens. He may take which horn of the dilemma he may please. The position of affairs renders official peculation doubly monstrous. Have we just fled from corruption, to corruption—from one vile administration, to another viler? Many voted for Gov. Curtin to avoid corruption, AND HAVE THEY LINKED THEMSELVES TO ROTTEN-NESS? If the interests of this country are bound up with the success of republican principles, as enunciated in the Chicago platform, as we believe they are, it becomes the party to purge its ranks of THESE VILE MEN, and let the STIGMA OF THEIR VILLAINY rest on them alone, and not on the party. AWAY WITH TRAITORS AND MEN WHO SPECU-

Now that the opportunity is presented to the people to get rid of "these vile men"-Andrew him-will they not avail themselves of it?-Will they not reject with scorn a candidate soldier who offers to vote will be brained at lic thieves," (as alleged by his own party construct a Union, essentially different from

the same dishonest and criminal practices. Our duty is to open the eyes of the people, having done which we can do no more. The man Curtin, his character and acts, as represented by his own party, we have placed before them. When they vote they will vote understandingly, and will be alone responsible for the folly or wisdom of their choice.

The Maine Election. The election in Maine has resulted in the election of Cony, the Abolition candidate for Governor by a majority of probably 18,000. This termination of the contest neither astonishes nor alarms us; we had anticipated it. and were therefore fully prepared for the announcement. The Abolition papers crow as though they had gained a great and unexpected victory-but they are given to small things, and we do not feel in the least annoyed by the clamor they make. As long as the Democracy can maintain the hold they now unquestionto nature, and that the likeness to the original | ably have upon the great States of the North, in all the pictures is perfect. We are of the New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, with New Jersey certain, and Wisconown judgment we subjoin for public inspection | sin probable, they will have no reason to regret the course of Maine and her sister Yankee States. We rejoice rather that, politically, we are now separated from them. Why should we not? Their ways are not our ways, nor their thoughts our thoughts. We are as widely apart from them in sentiment as we are from the Malays or the inhabitants of the Fejee Islands.

New England is the hot-bed of all that is heterodox in politics and religion; a region teeming with moral monsters; a womb fruitful of every kind and degree of fanaticism; the nursery of infidelity, spiritualism, Fourierism, Fanny Wright-ism, Abby Kelly-ism, Fosterism. Abolitionism, Sectionalism, Disunionism, revolution and civil war; a bragen caldron, heated as it were by the fires of hell itself, in which is ever kept bubbling and boiling the bitter waters of pride and envy and covetousness from which spring hatred, discord and all the legionad evils that follow in their grain. She has now, consistently we think, Scome a unit in support of Lincoln's administration. One after the other these peddling, meddling, codfish and blubber oil Yankee States have taken their position in the ranks of this Union-wrecking administration. Maine was the last to record her adhesion, and now all of them are in the right place-where they ought to be-where their infamous principles and thievish instincts lead them. New England is rotten, shoddy to the core; and therefore she has placed herself in a position where she can freely commune with congenial spirits. Always greedy after gain, we find her now in pursuit of plunder. Where the carcass is, there will the vultures gather, and the Yankee heart turns yearningly to the "flesh pots" of Washington.

The New Englanders have always been mischief-breeders, hatchers of dissension; their counsel, when followed, has always been hurtful. There can be no concord in any Government of which they form a component part. Like Lucifer, they would raise war in Heaven, if the Celestial Kingdom were not governed up to their ideas; and our chief regret is that the Mayflower ever brought the pestilential breed to our shores.

The Democracy of the Middle and States may be sure that, being opposed by New England, they are right. There could be no stronger evidence.

"Ged will hold them Responsible." At a meeting held by the Ninth ward Abclitionists of Philadelphia on the evening of the 15th, a Mr. Chase, of New York, (probably a relative of "Grootback" Chase,) was introduced, and, after a very ridiculous preliminary effort to convince the meeting that he had always, "up to the time the rebellion broke out," been a sound and virtuous Democrat. and a brave attempt to prove that the government could only be upheld by electing the 'Shoddy" Candidate, Andrew G. Curtin, he wound up by saying:

"The Constitution has been handed down to us as a cherished boon by our forefathers, and God will held us responsible if we do not dis. charge faithfully and honestly the duties entrusted to our keeping."

"Hast theu appealed unto Cæsar? Unto Cæsar shalt thou go." We are resigned to leave these wretches, who have betrayed every trust committed to to them by a generous and unsuspecting people, in the hands of that Just Power to whom they have appealed, and whose name they so impiously, on every occasion, invoke. But Heaven, in punishing men in this world for the evil deeds they commit, acts in most cases through human agency; and if the money changers and traders were cast out of the temple for making it a "den of thieves." we can form a pretty correct idea of what will ultimately be the fate of those who have violated every trust reposed in them, disregarded their oaths of office, trampled upon the Constitution and laws, mismanaged every department of the Government, enacted and executed the most arbitrary laws, ill-treated the army and some of its most competent and beloved officers, shut up innocent citizens in leathsome prisons, plundered the treasury of millions of money, encouraged deception, fraud and falsehood, demoralized the whole land, whetted the public appetite for blood, in short, brought the country, which, when the administration fell into their hands, was prosperous and peaceful. to the very verge of ruin, and crowned all these infamous deeds by an edict closing the civil courts against every appeal from their oppressive and despotic acts. If Cain was turned out, with a brand upon his forehead, to wander a vagabond upon the face of the earth, for slaying his brother-if Nebuchadnezzer was made to eat grass with the cattle-if Dives suffered great torments for his transgressions -we may imagine what degree of punishment will be meted out to those men who now "trouble the earth."

Restoring the Union.

The Democrats purpose to restere the Union by conducting the war for the sole purpose of putting down armed rebellion, and using conciliatory means to assure the unarmed South-G. Curtin and the corrupt coterie that surround erners that their true interests are all in the Union, and that none of their rights will be destroyed or impaired by a return to it. They who has added millions to the tax burden of leave the negro precisely where he was before the people, who has "robbed our soldiers" to the civil war began. On the other hand the "enrich himself," who "is implicated with pub- | Apolitionists reject the Union, and propose to the polls," by the Copperheads. We beg leave | press,) and who, if re-elected, we must believe the cold Union, with search, despotic. I this confirmed Abolitionist.

The second se military government by (as the Somerset Demcerat truly says) Emancipation, Amalgamation, Colonization, Invasion, Confiscation, Subjugation, Depopulation, Flagellation, Devastation, Extermination, Spoliation, Prostration, Starvation, Conflagration, Ruination, Obliteration, Proclamation, Exaggeration, Falsification, Misrepresentation, Denunciation, Agitation, Aggravation, Calumniation, Retaliation, Consternation, Violation, Intimidation, Usurpation, Consolidation, Centralization, Damnification, Innovation, Demoralization, Indemnification, Taxation, Assassination, Nullification, Stultification, and a ter-re-men-de-ous Administration.

Freemen of Pennsylvania, which plan think you the more feasible? Make your choice at the ballot box.

THE SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE. When a soldier returns to his election district. he resumes all the civil rights of citizenship, and his residence being unimpaired by his temporary absence, he has a right to vote on election day, but under the Constitution, to which his fealty is due, he can acquire no right to vote elsewhere, except by a change of residence from one district to another. * * The learned judge deprecates a construction that shall disfranchise our volunteer soldiers. It strikes us that this is an inaccurate use of language. The Constitution would disfranchise no qualified voter. But, to secure purity of election, it would have its voters in the place where they are best known on election day. If a voter voluntarily stays at home, or goes on a journey, or joins the army of his country, can it be said the Constitution has disfranchised him? Four of the judges of this court, living in other parts of this State, find themselves, on the day of every Presidential election, in the city of Pittsburg, where their official duties take them and where they are not permitted to vote. Have they a right to charge the Constitution with disfranchising them? Such is our case and such is the case of the volunteers in the army. The right of suffrage is carefully preserved for both them and us, to be enjoyed when we return to the places which the Constitution has appointed for its exercise. - GEO. W. WOODWARD.

THE UNION. "These States are glorious in their individuality, but their collective glories are in the Union. By all means, at all hazards, are they to be maintained in their integrity and the full measure of their constitutional rights-for only so is the Union to be preserved—only so is it worth preserving. It is the perfection of the prismatic colors, which blended, produce the ray of light. It is the completeness of these assembled squereignties, lacking nothing which they have not lent for a great pur pose, that makes the Union precious. This word Union is a word of gracious omen. It implies confidence and affection-mutual support and protection against external dangers. It is the chosen expression of the strongest passion of young hearts. It is the charmed circle within which the family dwells. It is man helping his fellow-man in this rugged world. It is States, perfect in themselves, confederated for mutual advantage. It is the people of States, separated by lines, and interests, and institutions, and usages, and laws, all forming one glorious nation-all moving onward to the same sublime destiny, and all instinct with a common life. Our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, to form this Union -let ours be pledged to maintain it."-GEO. W. WOODWARD, July 4, 1851.

WHO IS THE SOLDIER'S REAL TRIEND: Extract from the decision of Judge Wood-WARD sustaining the stay law passed by our Legislature in favor of the soldier:

"Now, if a stay of execution for three years would not be tolerated in ordinary times, did not these circumstances constitute an emergency that justified the pushing of legislation to the extremest limit of the Constitution? No citizen could be pation of Morris Island, erecting lines of teleblamed for voluntsering. He was invoked to do so by appeals as strong as his love of country. In the nature of things there is nothing unreasonable in exempting a soldier's property from execution whilst he is absent from home battling for the supremacy of the Constitution and the integrity of the Union. And when he has not run before he was sent, but has yielded himself up to the call of his country, his self-sacrificing patriotism pleads. trumpet-tongued, for all the indulgence from his creditors which the Legislature have power to grant. If the term of indulgence seem long in this instance, it was not longer than the time for which the President and Congress demanded the soldier's ser-

NATIVE AMERICANISM.

"I am not and never have been a 'Native Amer ican' in any political sense, any more than I am or have been a Whig, Antimason or an Abolitionist. * * * The speech so often quoted against me. I am not responsible for. It was introduced into the debates by a Whig reporter, in violation of the rules of the body, which required him to submit for revision before publication, and which he never did. * * I promptly denounced it, in the face of the Concention, as I have done many a time since, as a gross misrepresentation. * * * The Native American party itself is my witness. Seven years ago I was the caucus nominee for U. S. Senator. The county of Philadelphia was represented by Natives. They asked whether, if elected by their votes, I would favor their measures for changing the naturalization laws, I answered them NO, and they threw every vote they sould command against me and raised a shout of triumph over their victory."-GEO. W. WOODWARD, Pittsburg, Sept. 14, 1852. -

TROOPS AT ELECTIONS.

By the 95th section of the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania of 2d July, 1839, it is enacted that

"No body of troops in the army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, shall be present, either armed or unarmed, at any place of election within this Commonwealth, during the time of such election."

THE PEOPLE PAY FOT IT .- Curtin shoddy speculators and other kindred evil spirits are to have a grand pow wow at Pittsburg shortly, at which three major generals-including the beast Butler-are to speak. Of course there will be a crowd at least to see the animals. The grand cost of this menagerie is twenty four thousand dollars a year. Lincoln is paying out of the people's money eight thousand dollars to each of these generals for stumping it for Curtin. Making shoddy governors is a costly business-to the tax-payers.

FORNEY, Says the Washington Constitutional Union, has taken the stump in Pennsylvania, to help re-elect Andy Curtin Governor. We propose that some youngster follow him around and exhibit a copy of his picture of the huge negro dashing out a child's brains, and read extracts from the old Pennsylvanian newspaper. This would be a sure antidote to the poison of

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON RUMORS. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17 .- The Inquirer's correspondent at Washington telegraphs us that, owing to a disagreement with Admiral Dahlgren, Gen. Gilmore has tendered his resignation to the President. This is unexpected news, but we cannot believe for a moment that the President will accept the resignation or be willing to lose the valuable services of General Gilmore at the juncture when they are most needed. It is thought, in Washington, that Admiral Farragut will be ordered to Charleston, to take command of the fleet, and co-operate with Gen. Gilmore.

DEATH OF HON. RICHARD BRODHEAD. EASTON, Sept. 17 .-- The Hon. Richard Brodhead died here this morning. The deceased has, for many years, taken a prominent part in the public affairs of Pennsylvania, having represented Northampton county in the Legis lature three years, this district in Congress six years, and Pennsylvania in the U.S. Senate six years. He was greatly respected as a good citizen, a man of honest policy and strict integrity. His death has cast a gloom over the

DRESS PARADE OF A NEGRO REGIMENT. BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The Maryland colored regiment, recruited here, made a dress parade this morning from their encampment near the Park, through the city. The regiment appears with full ranks, nearly 1,000 strong, and made a splendid appearance; they had a full brass band of colored musicians. Another colored regiment is rapidly forming here.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 17 .- If, as published this morning, there has been a disagreement between Gen. Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren, invoking the tender of resignation by the former, and the displacement of the latter by Admiral Farragut, there has certainly been a dereliction of duty on the part of Admiral Dahlgren, who has said nothing whatever to the Department on that subject in the recently received advices; hence the report is discred-

No action whatever has been taken to transfer Farragut from his present command. Commander Reed Worden is ordered to the

Navy Yard, Philadelphia. Lt. Com. R. W. Scott is detached from the South Atlantic blockading squadron, sick and waiting orders. Lt. Com. Clark Wells is detached from the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and is ordered to command the Galena. The ambulances were arriving till a late hour

last night, conveying to the hospitals in the vicinity of Washington about 1200 sick and wounded soldiers from the Army of the Poto-

BY THE MAILS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Washington, Sept. 16 .- A gentleman who arrived to-night from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, states that some of our troops are six or eight miles beyond Cul-pepper. On Monday they attempted to cross the Rapidan, but were opposed and stopped in three places. The losses on both sides were Gordonsville is eighteen miles beyond, where it is supposed the main body of the rebel army is entrenched. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- A telegram received

from the Army of the Potomac says: "Our position on the Rapidan remains unchanged. About 150 prisoners have been taken by Gen. Pleasanton since Sunday."

REBEL REPORTS.

FORTRESS MONBOE, Sept. 14.—The Richmond Dispatch of to-day, received here, has the following reports:

REPORTED ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY.

There was an engagement at Culpepper on Sunday last, and a skirmish between the cavalry near Rapidau Station, without any very definite result. The enemy are crossing their infantry at Kelly's Ford, and apparently contemplate an advance. CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—The enemy is perfecting arrangements for the permanent occugraph along the whole island, and converting Battery Wagner into a powerful work, enlarg-

ing the bomb-proof, &c. They fire on our boats plying in the harbor from Battery Gregg. CHARLESTON, Sept. 15 .- The enemy is building a telegraph line from Tybee Island and Fort Pulaski along the Carolina coast to Cummings' Point. A magazine of one of our James Island batteries was exploded to day, and killed one lieutenant and five men.

Anxiety is felt to hear from General Bragg. FEDERAL OCCUPATION OF CHATTANOGGA. ATLANTA, Sept. 14 -Generals Johnston and Forrest skirmished with the enemy near Dalton

on Friday. Forrest was wounded. The Yankees advanced to Tunnel Hill General Wheeler had a skirmish near Lafavette the same day, and the enemy being too strong, he fell back. A general engage-

Rosecrans occupies Chattanooga, and it is reported that Burnside has joined him.

MAINE ELECTION.

ment is expected.

PORTLAND, Sept. 16.—Returns from 275 towns give Cony, Republican candidate for Governor, more than 16,000 majority over Bradbury, which the remaining towns to be heard from will probably increase. The State Senate will stand 30 Union to 1 Democrat. The House will contain about 110 Union and 31 Democrats.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.

TAILORS, BOOT AND SHORMAKERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions:

First. Under the 75th section of the Excise law, as amended by the act of March 3, 1863, it is held that tailors, boot and shoemakers, milliners, and dressmakers, whose manufacture for custom work and general sale exceed \$600 annually are liable to pay a duty of three per cent. ad valorem on all their manufactures which are made for general sale. Thus, if they manufacture for general sale to the amount of \$601 annually, they are required to pay three

per centum upon that sum. Second. Whenever such persons shall manufacture to an amount exceeding \$1,000 annually, to order and for sale generally, they must take out a manufacturer's license.

Third. Tailors, boot and shoemakers, milliners and dressmakers are exempt from duty to the amount of \$1,000, on clothing or articles of dress for mens', womens' or childrens' wear made to order as custom work. Monthly returns of such work must be required, but no tax is to be assessed till the value of the work exceeds \$1,000.

Fourth. On all such articles made to order, as custom work, in excess of \$1,000, they must pay a duty of one per cent. and this duty must be assessed upon the full value of the articles, whether the materials are owned by the manufacturer of the articles or are furnished by the parties giving the order.

DESTRUCTION OF A SIGNAL STATION IN FLORIDA. Acting Commander Meriam of the steamer Ninevah, under date of St. John's river, Fla. August 20, communicates to the Navy Department the fact that on the 17th he sent an armed boat expedition, consisting of two launches of that ship and two cutters of the Hale, to destroy a signal station, in which they succeeded, capturing the picket, and com-pletely surrounding it before the rebels were

aware of the approach of the expedition, and securing arms, ammunition, signal flags, telescopes, etc. -

The Commander says: "The capture of this signal station, which serves the rebel line within three miles of Jacksonville, will either break up this end of the line, or will detain here to protect it the troops-five small companies of infantry, two full companies of cavalry, and one company of artitlery-which, I learn, were about being forwarded to Rich-

UTAH INDIANS ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

Gen. Wright, commanding the Department of the Pacific, has forwarded a report from Gen. Conner to the military authorities here, from which it appears that the different tribes of Indians living within the district of Utah are anxious for peace. Most of them have already made treaties with Gen. Conner, and Gen. Wright is sure that with the re-inforcements he has sent forward the overland mail route will be perfectly safe.

THE PROTECTION OF OVERLAND EMIGRANTS. Captain Fiske reports the progress of the ex-

pedition from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton. under his charge, for the protection of emigrants by the Northern route. On the Ist of August he was 268 miles west of Fort Abercrombie. He had a guard of only 50 men, with which he traversed the Sioux country. He adds: "Since leaving Fort Abercrombie our progress has been most satisfactory. Notwithstanding the extraordinary drouth this season, we have not suffered so far for want of grass or water; proving, I think, the great su-periority of this route. Our party is in excellent health, and the cattle, horses, &c., are in

NATIONAL BANKS.

fair condition."

The following National Banks have received certificates to commence operations: First National Bank of Worcester, Mass .:

capital, \$100,000. First National Bank of Keckuk, Iowa; capital, \$50,000. First National Bank of Fenton, Michigan;

capital. \$50.000. First National Bank of Lawrenceburg, Ind.; capital, \$60.000.

First National Bank of Janesville, Wis.; capital, \$125,000. First National Bank of Nashua, N. H.; capital, \$100,000.

THE DAMAGE BY THE FROST. Advices received at the Agricultural Bureau since the occurrence of the frost show that the damage done to crops is not so great as at first anticipated. The injury to the sorgo is com-

paratively slight, and proves that the plant is more hardy than corn and tabacco, with which it has heretofore been chased.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. Brunon's Concentrated Remedies. No. 1. THE GREAT REVIVER speedily eradicates all the evil effects of SELF-ABUSE, as Loss of Memory, Shortness of Breath, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Dimness of Vision, or any constitutional derangements of the system, brought on by the unrestrained indulgance of the passions. Acts alike on either sex. Frice

Une Dollar.

No. 2. THE BALM will cure, in from two to eight days, any case of GONNORRHEA, is without taste or smell, and requires no restriction of action or diet. For either sex. Price One Dollar. No. 3. The TERES will cure in the shortest possible time any case of GLEET, even after all other remedies have failed to produce the desired effect. No taste er smell. Price One Doliar.

No. 4. THE PUNITER is the only Remedy that will really cure Strictures of the Urethra. No matter of how ong standing or neglected the case may be. Price Une No. 5. THE SOLUTOR will cure any case of GRAVEL,

No. 5. THE SOLUTOR will cure any case of GRAVEL, permanently and speedily remove all affictions of the Bladder and Kidneys. Price One Dollar.

No. 6. FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

No. 7. THE AMARIN will cure the Whites radically and in a much shorter time than they can be removed by any other treatment. In fact, is the only remedy that will really correct this disorder. Pleasant to take. Price One Dollar. nce one bonar. No. 8. THE ORIENTAL PASTIL'S are certain, safe

Two Dollars,

No. 9, FOR PARTIGULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

Either remedy sent tree by mail on receipt of the
price annexed. Enclose postage stamp and get a circu-

General Depot North-East corner of York avenue and Callowhill Street. Private office, 401 York avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale in Harrisburg by C. A. BANNVART and LOUIS

WYETH, where circulars containing valuable information, with full descriptions of each case, will be delivered gratis on application. Address DR. FELIX BRUNON, July 28, 1863-19 P. O. Box 99, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Advertisements. RUEHLER HOUSE,

HARRISBURG, PA.

This old established House has undergone extensive mprovements, and been thoroughly renovated and re

It is pleasantly located in the heart of the city, in leasy access to the State Capitol and Public Grounds.

If For the accommodation of our guests, we have recently commenced to run a Corch to and from the Railroad. In this manner unplarant delay is leaving the Depot for the Hotel will be avoided, and much more time afforded guesis for meals when leaving the House. Intending that the BUEHLER HOUSE shall be really a home-like resort for the straoger and traveler we respectfully solicits continuance of the public patronage. GEO. J. BOLTON, Sept18-d3m

WANTED, by the first of October, a HOUSE, with six or eight rooms, within four squares of the Postoffice. Rent not to exceed \$160 — Address BOX 67, P. O.

FOUND.—A Gold Watch and Chain, in the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Harrisburg, on Monday morning, September 14, 1869, which the owner can have by applying at the Superintendent s. office at Harrisburg, proving property and paying for-this advertisement. sep 16 3t

The Philadelphia Inqui or and Pittsburg Chronicie
please insert 3 times and send bill to this office.

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.

Second Street, above Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

A. F. BLAIR, PROPRIETOR, sep15] Late of "Surf House," Atlantic City.

LECTION NOTICE.—An election will be held at the office of the fuland Telegraph Company on Third street, on the 6th of October, for the purpose of electing President, Directors, Secretary and Treasurer to serve the ensuing year.

H. J. STAHLE, Secretary.

Harrisburg, Sept. 14th-1wd.

TIMOTHY SEED.—A prime article can be had at the Agricultural Store of GEORGE W. PARSCNS, sep 11-1w 110 Market street.

R. J. C. HOYER.

DENTIST, OFFICE IN WYETH'S BUILDING,

In room formerly occupied by Dr. Carman CORNER OF MARKET STREET AND MARKET SQUARE,

TOR SALE.—The house and lot, situ-ated on the corner of Second and North streets, in the city of Harrisburs. Title indisputable. For far ther information apply on the premises, to Mrs Joshus Fackler.

C A V A L R Y .

ONLY SIX MONTHS! Ten good men wanted to fill Captain Cafferty's company, now encamped at Camp Couch, Harrisburg. Horses, arms, and equipments furnished as soon as mistered in. Apply at the Parke House, Market street, Harrisburg.

Lieut. C. L. MERCEREAU, sep 11-1w

Recruiting Officer.

DROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors of Susque-ona school district for the erection of a SCHUOL hanna school district for the erection of a SCHOOL HOUSE, on the Jonestown road, one mile east of Harisburg. Plans and specification of the same can be seen at the public house of Benjamin G. Peters, in Harrisburg. Persons handing in proposals are requested to attend a meeting of the Board at Nisley's School House, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 19.

Proposals can be handed to either of the Directors, or dropped in the Harrisburg Pestoffice.

sep15 d4t*

HENRY SHRENK, Sec'y.

WINDOW SHADES of lines, gilt-berdered; and PAPER BLINDS of an endless variety of designs and ornaments; also, CURTAIN FIXTURES and TASSELS at very low prices. Call at Scheffer's Bookstore.