# LOCAL NEWS.

THE MAILS.—Under the change of schedule on the different railroads, the time of closing the mails at the Harrisburg Post Office, April 20, 1863, is as follows:

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

NORTH.—WAY MAIL.—For all places between Harrisburg, Lock Haven and Elmira, N. Y., at 12.00 m.

For Lock Haven, Williamsport and Lewisburg at 9 p. m.

SOUTH.—WAY MAIL.—For all places between Harrisburg and Baltimore, Md., and Washington, D. C., at 2.00 m.

For Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., and York, Pa. at 9.00 p. m.

LEBANON VALLEY RAILROAD.

EAST.—WAY MAIL.—For all places between Harrisburg, Easton and Philadelphia, *via* Reading, at 7.00 a. m.

For Reading and Pottsville, at 12.30 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

WAY MAIL.—For all places between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, at 6.30 a. m.

For Philadelphia and Lancaster, at 12.00 m.

For New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia, Marietta and Bainbridge, at 2.45 p. m.

For New York, Philadelphia and Lancaster, at 9.00 p. m.

WEST.—WAY MAIL.—For all places between Harrisburg and Altoona, 12.00 m.

For Johnstown, Pittsburg and Erie. Pa., Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio, at 2.45 p. m.

For Pittsburg, Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Phillipsburg, Tyrone, Huntingdon and Lewistown, at 9.00 p. m.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

For Mechanicsburg, Carlisle, Shippensburg and Chambersburg, Pa., at 7.00 a. m.

WAY MAIL.—For all places between Harrisburg and Hagerstown, Md., at 12.30 p. m.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

For Ellendale Forges, Ellwood, Pinegrove and Summit Station, at 12.30 p. m.

STAGE ROUTES.

For Progress, Linglestown, Manada Hill, West Hanover, East Hanover, Ono and Jonestown, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.00 a. m.

For Lisburn and Lewisberry, on Saturday, at 12.30 p. m.

☞ Office Hours.—From 5.30 a. m. to 8.00 p. m. Sunday from 7.30 to 8.30 a. m., and from 3.00 to 4.00 p. m.

NOT ENTITLED TO BOUNTY.—The Second Auditor has decided that an officer promoted from the ranks, who has not served two years as an enlisted man, is not entitled to the sum of $100 government bounty, which would have been due him had he served his time in the ranks.

NATIONAL BANK AT BETHLEHEM.—A number of leading citizens of Bethlehem, Northampton county, have united for the purpose of establishing a National Bank in that borough. It will have a capital of $100,000, but will go into operation when $50,000 are subscribed. The greater part of the stock necessary to ensure its success has already been taken.

HEAVY GRAND JURY.—A heavy grand jury recently met in Burlington county, New Jersey. Of the whole twenty-four men, the lightest weighed 210 pounds. One weighed 284 pounds, another 276, one 266, and two each 260 pounds. Eight of the number weighed over 250 pounds. The aggregate weight of the twenty-four was 5,886—an average weight of 245 pounds to each man.

ANOTHER NATIONAL BANK.—We notice that the second national bank of Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, has been duly organized. The capital of $100,000 has been paid in, and the Board of Directors elected, consisting of Thomas F. Atherton, Samuel Hoyt, Abram Nesbitt, A. H. Reynolds, John Sharp, George Corey and M. L. Everett.—Thomas F. Atherton was chosen president, and M. L. Everett cashier.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY IN JEFFERSON.—A large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting was held at Hoffman's school house, Jefferson township, on Wednesday last. Mr. J. B. Hoffman was called to the chair, and Mr. Jonas D. Deitrich was chosen Secretary. The meeting was addressed in an able and effective manner by John A. Bigler, J. Wesley Awl, Esq., Hon. Wm. H. Miller and J. B. Ewing, Esq. We will hear a good report from Jefferson a week from Tuesday.

DRAFT DECISIONS.—It has been decided by the Provost Marshal General that drafted men who have paid $300 without being examined, and are subsequently examined and found entitled to exemption, can have the commutation money refunded. Those having substitutes in the service on March 3, 1863, and, being drafted, have paid commutation, are entitled to have it reimbursed. And those who, under these circumstances, have furnished substitutes, are entitled to have the amount actually paid for such substitutes refunded, on making a claim and producing the proof of payment.

POSER FOR THE ABS.—A speaker at a woolly-headed convention asked, "What would we have done if Curtin had not been Governor of Pennsylvania when the rebels came?" A more pertinent question to have asked would have been, "What would Curtin have done if Seymour had not been Governor of New York?" Would he have taken wing and followed Harry Thomas and Bergner to a place of safety, or would he, like the silly ostrich when pursued, have thrust his head in the sand in the vain belief that he was safe, while at the same time exposed to the assaults of the rebels *a posteriori?*

THE GREAT SHOWMAN COMING.—Dan Rice will be here with his great circus on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 9th and 10th. The renowned and cosmopolitan Daniel needs no introduction or commendation at our hands. His fame extends from the Penobscot to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic ocean to sundown; and wherever his fame exists, behold, there also are his friends to be found. He is known as the best humorist in the circus ring, and is esteemed for his generous social qualities. It is not necessary to drum up patronage for him. He will be sure to meet a welcome here as enthusiastic in its way as the one extended to the Japanese or the ovation to the Prince of Whales.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.—The coal delivered at tide-water this year now amounts to 6,804,720 tons, against 5,384,764 tons to corresponding time last year, showing an increase of 1,419,956 tons. These figures do not include the immense inland and home consumption, which, added to that sent to the tide-water ports, would swell the coal production of Pennsylvania to mighty proportions. The coal mines of this State are of more value and importance than the gold placers of California. The demand for coal at the mines is active, and very little stock accumulates at any one of the depots. The prices are higher than ever before, and the retail demand is good. The price of the long ton of prepared Lehigh coal in Philadelphia is $8 40. In Pittsburg, anthracite coal has been stored at $8 per ton. A sale of twenty-five thousand tons was made in New York last week at $8 per ton.

WRONGLY LOCATED.—In yesterday's paper we gave an account of some rather summary and arbitrary treatment experienced by Mr. John Lynch, of this place, in collecting a debt at Hummelstown. We received the account from a reliable source, but it would appear that our account was incorrect in some particulars and wrongly located. Mr. Lynch informs us that he has not been in Hummelstown for more than a year—that the occurrence which we narrated took place some five miles from that point—and also, that the money which he went for and failed to obtain was not for his services in procuring substitutes, but that it was money which he had lent to the parties who sought to overawe and defraud him. They will speedily be brought to account. We are pleased to make these corrections, not only in justice to Mr. Lynch, but also to Hummelstown, the reputation of which might be unfavorably affected by the occurrence of such outrages within its limits.

POLICE AFFAIRS.—*Before Alderman Kline.*—A negro named George Stevens was arrested yesterday, together with a lad named John Askins, by officer Campbell, for gambling, rioting and uproarious conduct at a negro rendezvous in Verbeketown. Large numbers of negroes who are unemployed, and generally indisposed to seek employment, are in the habit of collecting in that locality, pitching pennies, rioting, &c., to the great annoyance of those living in the neighborhood.—Complaint was made to the police, and Barney made a descent upon the gathering, scattering it in all directions and capturing these two. At their hearing they stated that they were blacksmiths, but being out of work for a day or two, had adopted this method of killing time. After a reprimand from the magistrate, they were discharged from further custody.

Joseph Brown was arrested on Thursday night, by officer Campbell, on suspicion of being a burglar. Henry Davis made oath that during the day he saw Brown secrete something under an old sofa which lay in Mr. McCabe's back yard, and that upon examination he found that something to be a complete set of burglar's tools, consisting of keys, lock pickers, nippers, &c. Defendant was committed to prison for a further hearing.

John W. Scott was arrested by the same officer for complicity with Brown. He was seen in company with the latter in M'Cabe's back yard at the time he hid the burglar's tools. Scott was stopping at M'Cabe's. The Alderman did not deem the evidence sufficient to convict him of burglarious intentions, but held him for a further hearing. Both men are from Baltimore, and present a genteel appearance.

We append the usual list of drunks and disorderlies, who, having passed a rather tough night in a not very inviting lock-up, were brought out and discharged yesterday morning:

Nicholas Demos and Joseph Simons, arrested by officer Essig; Michael French, George Smith and Alex. Patton, arrested by officer Campbell, Jacob Carpenter, arrested by officer Stock. All except the last named belong to the colored fraternity.

STILL ANOTHER DRAFT.—It is announced by those who are in a position to know, that there will soon be another draft. Washington correspondents of administration papers say that the reverse in Georgia compels the Government to raise more troops than it had contemplated. The present draft will not give the Government over 75,000 men, and it is said in some quarters that this is too high an estimate by 25,000 men.—Another draft will undoubtedly take place very soon, except in those districts which prefer to raise their full quota by volunteering. Nearly all the Western States will raise their quotas by volunteers, as the Government offers a bounty of $300. The next draft will probably be for 600,000 men, and the expectation of the Government, under the new instructions, is to obtain one-third of the men drawn as soldiers. The two drafts and the volunteering, it is estimated, will give about 300,000 men by the 1st of January.

So we go. The army in the field is depleted to enforce these drafts, each succeeding one of which will be as barren of results as its predecessor.—Among the requisitions lately made upon the Paymaster General was an item of $500,000 to make a payment to troops in Pennsylvania, most of whom are employed in enforcing the conscription. Thus this large sum of money is paid to soldiers who are employed in other duty than the one for which they enlisted—that of suppressing the rebellion.

We will have another draft. It will furnish place and employment to thousands of Uncle Abe's friends. No matter if it does fail to add strength to the army, and thus prolongs the war. It will keep an army of provost marshals and underlings in office, and thus keep peace in the party. It will be immensely popular, especially with such brave patriots as Forney and other fighting men, and will serve to keep the loyal States in proper subjection and humiliation. Oh, yes! we must have another draft.

WRETCHED NONSENSE.—The *Telegraph* in speaking of the death of Mr. F. J. Grund, of Philadelphia, says that "another death has been caused by rowdy copperheads." This is lying, pitiful drivel and nonsense. The facts are briefly these: A large procession, headed by a brass band, had just concluded serenading Gen. M'Clellan at the house of his mother, who lived a few doors from Mr. Grund. In coming away, they passed the house of the latter, cheering enthusiastically for "Little Mac" and Judge Woodward.

Mr. G., who had, for some reason, left the Democratic party and made a recanting speech before the Loyal League the night before, was aroused from his slumbers, imagined himself in peril, and fled to the station house for protection from an imaginary danger. Being a phlegmatic man and a high liver, and very timid, he died there of apoplexy induced by fright. No violence was offered or intended to Mr. Grund. His own conscience conjured up all the danger. There is a state of mind in which the traveler "thinks every bush a robber," and there is a class that "flee when no man pursueth." Whether the deceased belonged to that class we can not say, but his death must be charged to his own fright, and not to the band who were lawfully serenading the man who had twice saved his country from overthrow. None but a dirty scavenger would think of making political capital out of such an inglorious death.

ANOTHER PAPER SUPPRESSED.—The proprietors and editors of the Baltimore "Gazette," formerly know as the "Exchange," were arrested on Tuesday last for the publication of disloyal sentiments. A guard was sent to seize the establishment. Only one of the proprietors, Mr. Edward Carter, was found there, who was arrested. Mr. Nielson was not found. Mr. Wm. K. Carpenter, editor of the paper, was also absent, and neither have yet been arrested. Michael Kelly and M. B. Piet were arrested by the military authorities for selling the publication entitled, "Fourteen Months' Experience in an American Bastile," by F. K. Howard. The paper was never a very strong one, and its views on national matters always appeared to be as loyal as those of the other Baltimore papers.—It was doubtless "squelched" for reasons which do not appear on the face of the indictment. The affair may be set down as another of Gen. Schenck's brilliant military victories, which, beginning with his locomotive reconnoissance to Vienna, extend through manifold arrests of women, interferences with political meetings at Baltimore, and meddlesome censorship of newspapers, down to this last triumph which we now record.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.—*Important to Aliens in the U. S. Army.*—It is not perhaps generally known that, by the terms of a law of Congress, it is provided that all aliens who have been or are now in the military service of the United States are entitled to become citizens of the United States upon petition, without previously declaring intentions or having resided in this country more than one year. The law enacts—

That any alien of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who has enlisted or shall enlist in the armies of the United States, either the Regular or Volunteer forces, and has been, or shall be hereafter honorably discharged, may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States upon his petition, without any previous declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and that he shall not be required to prove more than one year's residence within the United States, previous to his application to become such citizen, and that the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to such proof of residence and good moral character, as is now provided by law, be satisfied by competent proof of such person having been honorably discharged from the service of the United States, as aforesaid.

RALLY, FRIENDS OF WOODWARD, LOWRIE AND THE CONSTITUTION!—Remember that "eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty!" A meeting of the Democratic Club of the First Ward will be held at the public house of Mrs. Erb, corner of Second street and Meadow Lane, this (Saturday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. Several able English and German speakers will address the meeting. All who are in favor of the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, the same as bequeathed to us by our forefathers, and under which we have lived so happily until the present corrupt party came into power, are cordially invited to attend. By order of the club.

GEORGE F. WEAVER, JR., Sec'y.

LOST.—On the evening of the 9th inst., a lady's gold hunting case watch and chain. A dog on one side of the case, and a flower on the other.—The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. 3t*

LOST.—On Saturday, a small medalli, on with a hook and chain attached, was lost in the city. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office. 3t*

NEW FALL GOODS.—We have now received and are opening a beautiful assortment of new style dress goods and other goods,

Splendid assortment of new delaines.
All colors of plain alpacas.
New style of plaid dress goods.
Fine black bombazines.
Black and colored paramattas.
5 pieces of black silks.
50 pieces of bleached and unbleached muslins.
10-4 heavy linen for sheeting.
5-4 heavy linen for pillow cases.
7-4 grey linen damask for table covers.
White linen table covers and napkins.
Black alpacas, all qualities.
White linen and hemstiched pocket handkerchiefs.
10 doz. Balmoral skirts, from $2 50 up.
Large assortment of hoop skirts.
Hoop skirts at 75 cents, $1 00, $1 50, and all prices.
White cambric muslins and jaconnetts, nansooks, Irish linen, Swiss muslins, and a great many other new goods. S. LEWY.

Pennsylvania Militia and Recruiting Claims, United States pension, bounty, arrears of pay and subsistence claims, &c., &c., &c., made out and collected by EUGENE SNYDER,
Attorney at Law, office, Third street, Harrisburg, Pa. oct28-1y

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

## IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

## DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions—whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

*DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS*

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

*DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS*

are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to *Females*. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity*. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most *eminent Physicians in America.*

*Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used*, with each Box—the *Price One Dollar per Box*, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly*, by remitting to the Agents. Sold by Druggists generally.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, *Proprietor*,
**20 Cedar street, New York.**

Sold in Harrisburg, by C. A. Bannvart.
" Mechanicsburg, by J. S. Dellett.
" Carlisle, by S. Elliott.
" Shippensburg, by D. W. Rankin.
" Chambersburg, by Miller & Hershey.
" Hummelstown, by George Wolf.
" Lebanon, by George Ross. dec6-d&wly

## MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for CHILDREN TEETHING. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the *fac simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.
Principal Office, 48 Dey street, New York.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.
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NEW DISCOVERY for the SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE of Seminal Weakness, Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, Emissions, Impotence, Genital Debility, and diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are warranted in all cases and can be relied on. No change of diet required. They do not nauseate, nor interfere with business pursuits. Upwards of 200 cases have been cured the past month. *More than one hundred physicians use them in their private practice, and all speak well of their efficacy.* They are entirely harmless on the system, and can be relied on in all cases arising from youthful indiscretion or self-abuse, which often incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling *the duties of married life.*

A TREATISE of 64 pages, containing means of cure, sent free to all. Two stamps required for postage.

The Pills will be sent by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of One Dollar, by J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by all the principal druggists.
sep 25-1yd&w

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abusee of Nature, and emphatically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepared, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent.
No. 76 Cedar street, New York.

Sold by all the principal druggists.
sep 25-d&wly

EDITOR OF PATRIOT AND UNION:

*Dear Sir*:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free,) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
je28-3md No 831 Broadway, New York.

## To Horse Owners.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horse is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and *its* faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisemnt. ap20 eow-d&w

## 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 indulgence of the passions. Acts alike on either sex. Price One Dollar.

No. 2. THE BALM will cure, in from two to eight days, any case of GONNORRHŒA, is without taste or smell, and requires no restriction of action or diet. For either sex. Price One Dollar.

No. 3. The TERER 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 or smell. Price One Dollar.

No. 4. THE PUNITER is the only Remedy that will really cure Strictures of the Urethra. No matter of how long standing or neglected the case may be. Price One Dollar.

No. 5. THE SOLUTOR will cure any case of GRAVEL, permanently and speedily remove all affections 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.

No. 8. THE ORIENTAL PASTILS are certain, safe and speedy in producing MENSTRUATION, or correcting any Irregularities of the monthly periods. Price Two Dollars.

No. 9, FOR PARTICULARS SEE CIRCULAR.

Either remedy sent free by mail on receipt of the price annexed. Enclose postage stamp and get a circular.

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, 1863-1y P. O. Box 99, Philadelphia, Pa.

WINDOW SHADES of linen, gilt-bordered; 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.**

POTATOES!—A LARGE SUPPLY just received. QUALITY VERY SUPERIOR.
sept26 WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.

## ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, JACOB D. BOAS, Sheriff of the county of Dauphin, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Dauphin, ON THE SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1863, (being the 13th day of October,) at which time State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person for Sup eme Judge of the State of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon in the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the county of Dauphin in the House of Representatives.

One person for Sheriff of Dauphin county.

One person as Recorder of Deeds, &c., for the county of Dauphin.

One person as Treasurer for the county of Dauphin.

Two persons for County Commissioner.

One person for Director of the Poor and House of Employment.

One person for County Auditor.

I ALSO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN AND GIVE NOTICE that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Dauphin, are as follows, to wit:

The election for the First ward in the city of Harrisburg shall be held at the Public School House at the corner of Mary's alley and Front street.

The election in the Second Ward shall be held at the School House at the corner of Dewberry alley and Chesnut street

The election for the Third Ward shall be held at the School House in Walnut steeat, between Second and Front streets.

The election for the Fourth Ward shall be held at the Public School House in State street, between Second and Third streets.

The election of the Fifth Ward shall be held at the house belonging to General John Forster, on the State road leading from the reservoir grounds to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

The election in the Sixth Ward shall be held at the Market House in West Harrisburg.

For the township of Susquehanna, at Miller's (now Nisley's) school house

For the township of Lower Swatara, at the school house No. 1, in Highspire.

For the township of Swatara, at the Locust Grove Inn.

For the borough of Middletown, at the Brick School House in Pine street, in said borough.

For the township of Londonderry, at the Public House of Joseph Keiper, in said township.

For the township of West Londonderry, at the house of Christian Neff, in said township.

For the township of Conewago, erected out of parts of the townships of Londonderry and Derry, at the house of Christian Foltz, (now Jno. S. Foltz,) in said township.

For the township of Derry, at the public house of Daniel Baum, in Hummelstown, in said township.

For the township of South Hanover, at the public house of George Hocker, in said township.

For the township of East Hanover, at the public house of Maj. Shell, (now Boyer's,) in said township.

For the township of West Hanover, at the public house of Jacob Rudy, (now Buck's,) in said township.

For the township of Lower Paxton, at the public house of Robert Gilchrist, (now Sweigart's,) in said township.

For the township of Middle Paxton, at the public house of Joseph Cockley, in said township.

For the township of Rush, at the house belonging to the estate of the late John McAllister, dec'd, now occupied by David Rineal, in said township.

For the township of Jefferson, at the house of Christian Hoffman, in said township

For the township of Jackson, at the house now occupied by John Bixler at Bixler's mill, in said township.

For the township of Halifax, at the North Ward School House, in the town of Halifax.

For the township of Reed, at the new School House on Duncan's Island, in said township.

For the borough of Millersburg, at the window next to the northeast corner on the east side of the new school house, situate on Middle street, in the borough of Millersburg, in the county of Dauphin.

For the township of Upper Paxton, at the house of J. G. Yeazer, in the borough of Millersburg.

For the township of Mifflin, at the public house of Michael Enterline, (now Benj. Bordner,) in Berrysburg, in said township.

For the township of Washington, at the public house now occupied by Matilda Wingert, in said township.

For the township of Lykens, at the public house of Solomon Loudenslager, (now Keiser's,) in the borough of Gratz.

For the borough of Gratz, at the public house of Solomon Loudenslager, (now Keiser's,) in said borough.

For the township of Wiconisco, at the School House No. 5, in said township.

I also, for the information of the electors of the county of Dauphin, publish the following sections of acts of the General Assembly, enacted during the session of 1853, to wit:

WEST LONDONDERRY—*Place of Election.*

Also, sections 1 and 3, page 104, pamphlet laws, approved the 18th day of March, 1857, viz:—"That the citizens of the township of Londonderry, in the county of Dauphin, formerly embraced in the Portsmouth election district, together with such other citizens of said township residing west of the public road leading from Port Royal to Nissley's mill, in said township, shall hereafter hold their general and special elections at the house of Christian Neff, in said township."

Sec. 3. That said district shall hereafter be known as West Londonderry election district.

RUSH TOWNSHIP—*Place of Election.*

Whereas the place of holding the elections in the township of Rush, Dauphin county, was by law at School House number three in said township: And whereas, there is no such school house, therefore—Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the general and township elections of Rush township, Dauphin county, shall be held at the house belonging to the estate of the late John McAllister, deceased, now occupied by David Rineal. Page 82 pamphlet laws, 1858

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary, or executive department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

Also, that in the fourth section of the act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as judge, inspector or clerk at any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The special election shall be held and conducted by the inspectors and judges elected as aforesaid, and by clerks appointed as hereinafter provided.

No person shall be permitted to vote at the election, as aforesaid, but a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of 21 and 22 years, and have resided in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be admitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners, unless: First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation, or the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or, Second, if he claim a vote by being an elector between the ages of 21 and 22 years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at leastone year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the accounts given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, and shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath will be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward, or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice intimidating threats, force or violence, with a design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such a person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, or district, or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the spring election shall act as inspector in his place.—And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which said officer shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall select one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

MEETING OF RETURN JUDGES.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district, at the city of Harrisburg, on the third day after the day of election, being FRIDAY, the 16th of OCTOBER, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of the said judges.

Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judges unable to attend.

Given under my hand, in my office in Harrisburg, the 2d day of Sept-mber, A. D. 1863.

JACOB D. BOAS, Sheriff of Dauphin Co.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Sept. 10, 1862.
sept10-d&wte

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
**SELECT FAMILY GROCERY.**

Having just returned from the Eastern cities, we are receiving all the FRESH and CHOICE goods in our line in the market.

We can confidently offer a complete stock of First Class Groceries, which we guarantee cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the State in *selection, price or assortment.*

sep 28 WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

APARTMENTS Furnished and Boarding for Ladies and Gentlemen. Inquire of MRS. KERR,
Shoemaker's Row.
Second street, nearly opposite the Buehler House.
sep 23-tf

DR. J. C. HOYER,
**DENTIST,**
*OFFICE IN WYETH'S BUILDING,*
In room formerly occupied by Dr. Carman,
CORNER OF MARKET STREET AND MARKET SQUARE.
sep1

C. D. WALTER'S,
CLOCK MAKER, CLEANER AND REPAIRER,
*NORTH STREET, EAST OF THE CAPITAL.*
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Sep 26-d6m

DYOTTVILLE GLASS WORKS,
*PHILADELPHIA,*
MANUFACTURE
CARBOYS, DEMIJOHNS,
WINE, PORTER, MINERAL WATER, PICKLE AND *PRESERVE BOTTLES*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
H. B. & G. W. BENNERS,
oct9-d1y 27 South Front steet, Philadelphia.

BUEHLER HOUSE,
HARRISBURG, PA.

This old established House has undergone extensive improvements, and been thoroughly renovated and refitted.

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

☞ *For the accommodation of our guests, we have recently commenced to run a Coach to and from the Railroad. In this manner unpleasant delay in leaving the Depot for the Hotel will be avoided, and much more time afforded guests for meals when leaving the House.*

Intending that the BUEHLER HOUSE shall be *really* a home-like resort for the stranger and traveler we respectfully solicit a continuance of the public patronage.

GEO. J. BOLTON,
Sept18-d3m Proprietor.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber will sell at private sale that valuable Tavern Stand, situate on Ridge Road, in the Sixth Ward, Harrisburg, corner of Broad street, being 26 feet in front and 72 feet deep. The improvements are a two-story frame Tavern House, with three-story back building. Hydrant water in the premises, and other conveniences. The property is calculated either for a store, or a hotel, being eligibly situated.

For terms apply on the premises to
HENRY BOSTGEN.

HARRISBURG, September 9, 1863

P. S.—The subscriber will also sell a fine six year old horse and family carriage, having no use for the same.
sep 10-tf. H. B.

LOOKING GLASSES.—A Splendid Assortment of New Looking Glasses, just received, at W. KNOCHE'S Music-Store, 93 Market street, where they will be sold cheap. Call and examine. mr13

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A highly Concentrated Vegetable Extract!
A PURE TONIC THAT WILL RELIEVE THE AFFLICTED AND NOT MAKE DRUNKARDS.

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