# The Patriot & Union.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1863.

O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Communications will not be published in the PATRIOT AND UNION unless accompanied with the name of the author.



S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State St., Boston,
Are our Agents for the PATRIOT AND UNION in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*


## DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,**

OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

**WALTER H. LOWRIE,**

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR,

DANIEL D. BOAS, of Harrisburg.

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.

RECORDER,

JAMES HORNING, Jefferson.

TREASURER,

Dr. DAVID UMBERGER, Lower Paxton.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

JOHN BUCK, West Hanover.

AUDITOR,

JAMES M'CORMICK, Jr., Harrisburg.

### TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS AND PRINTERS.

☞ IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Many of the newspapers in the interior of the State are printing the name of our candidate for Supreme Judge, "Walter *B.*" instead of Walter *H.* Lowrie, which is the proper way. This mistake, especially if carried out in the printing of tickets, may be the means of depriving us on the *count* of thousands of votes. Let editors and printers at once look to this, and print the name hereafter WALTER H. LOWRIE.

### DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

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.
*Secretary*—JAMES F. SHUNK, Esq.
*Treasurer*—Col. WILLIAM H. KEIGHLINE.
The officers are in attendance daily at the Committee Rooms.

### DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

**Wednesday, Oct. 7.**

Rush, Susquehanna county.
Fennersville, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Hon. J. H. Walton, John DeYoung, Esq, Col. John Nyce, Col W. H. Hutter, Stephen Holmes, Esq., John B. Storm, Esq., Lieut. Chas. S. Deitrich, Esq., and Charlton Burnett, Esq.]
Salina, Venango county.
Allentown, Lehigh county. [To be addressed by Hon. F. W Hughes, Hon. W. H. Witte, Hon. Boyer, Hon. James Campbell, Hon. Heister Clymer. Hon. Owen Jones, George Northrop, Esq., J. S O'Neil, Max Geopp, Esq., John O'Byrne, Hon J. D. Stiles, Joel Cook, and others.]
Pittsburg. Allegheny county. [To be addressed by Hon. C. W. Carrigan and others.
Dudley, Huntingdon county. [To be addressed by B. M. Speer, S. B. Petriken, M. M'Hugh, and others.
Archbald, Luzerne county. [To be addressed by E. B. Chase, Dr. H. Hakes, C. H. Silkman, P. C. Gritman, R. H. M'Hune. Thomas Wright, of Binghamton, D. B. Randall, and others.]

**Thursday, October 8.**

Carlisle, Cumberland county. [A grand rally, to be addressed by Ex-Governor Wm. Bigler, Hon. Wm. A. Porter, Hon. Chas. W. Carrigan, Hon. W. H. Witte, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, Geo. Northrop, Esq., Hon. A. V. Parsons, and Hon. H. Clay Dean.]
Downingtown, Chester county. [To be addressed by Hon. John L. Dawson, Hon. Hiester Clymer, G. W. Biddle, Esq., G. M. Wharton, Esq., and J. Ross Snowden, Esq.]
Doylestown, Bucks county.
Kittanning, Armstrong county. [To be addressed by Ex-Gov. Bigler, Hon. Charles Ingersoll and T. J. Miles, and Hon. W. H. Witte.]
Powell's, Bedford county.
Roxbury, Franklin county.
Morgan's Corner, Chester county.
Stratonville, Clarion county.
New Columbus, Luzerne county. [To be addressed by Gen. Sturdevant Stanly Woodward and E. B. Chase, Esq.]
Hewick, Susquehanna county.
Long's Valley, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Col. John Nyce, Hon. James H. Walton, Lieut. Chas. S. Detrick, John B. Storm, Stephen Holmes, and Charlton Burnett, Esqs., in English, and Col. W. H. Hutter and John DeYoung, Esq., in German.]
Jerseytown, Columbia county. [To be addressed by Joseph C. Bucher, Esq., Col. Wm. Brindle, and Hon N. E Jackson.
Alexandria, Huntingdon county. [To be addressed by E. L. Johnson, J. P. O'Neill, and others.
Moscow, Luzerne county. [To be addressed by A. B. Dunning. R. H M'Kune. John Handley, C. H. Silkman, E. Merrifield and others.]

**Friday, October 9.**

Springfield, Fayette county.
Bowser, Bedford county.
Orrstown, Franklin county.
Newville, Cumberland county.
Mendon, Westmoreland county.
Corsica, Clarion county
M'Coytown, Juniata county.
Dundaff, Susquehanna county,
Ross, Monroe county. [To be addressed by Col. W. H. Hutter and John DeYoung, Esq, in German, and Hon. James H. Walton, Col John Nyce, Lieut. Chas. S Detrick, Lewis D. vail. Stephen Holmes, John B. Storm, and Charlton Burnett, Esqs., in English.]
New Bloomfield, Perry county. [To be addressed by Hon. C. W. Carrigan, Ex-Gov Bigler, and others.]
Mt. Union Huntingdon county. [To be addressed by John P. O'Neill and others.]
Vernon, Crawford county.
Hazleton, Luzerne county. [To be addressed by Hon. F. W. Hughes, Gustave Hahn, Dr. H Hakes, C. F Bowman, S. S Winchester, C. E. Brandage, W C. Robinson and Thomas Wright, of Binghampton.]

**Saturday, October 10.**

Yellow Tavern, Berks county.
Dawson's Station, Fayette county.
Hatboro', Montgomery county.

### Another Draft.

It seems to be conceded by the Abolition press that another draft, for 600,000 men, is contemplated by the administration. The N. Y. *Tribune* intimates that the rumor is "premature," but does not deny that it is well founded. This contemplated draft, if enforced, and the men actually taken, will exhaust the entire North of fighting men—such we mean as would pass examination by a surgeon. It will probably be attempted soon after the termination of the fall elections—say the latter part of November. The able bodied men of the country may as well prepare themselves to march.

## FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WHAT IT COSTS TO FREE THE NEGROES.

THE CURSE OF ABOLITION RULE.

**Enormous Debt and Taxation—The State Bankrupt.**

The National debt to-day, if every claim against the Government were settled, would not be one cent less than THREE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS—a sum large enough to startle the public mind, and suggest the inquiry: *What is to be the end?*

Of this enormous debt, Pennsylvania's share will be one-sixth—FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS.

On this the annual interest will be THIRTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to be paid by TAXATION!

That is, each man, woman and child in the State—estimating the population at three millions—will have to contribute TEN DOLLARS every year, in the shape of taxes, to pay the interest on the debt. We mean, if the tax were *per capita* that would be the proportion to each inhabitant.

But this is not all. There will be at least 250,000 pensioners to provide for. At the lowest estimate each pensioner will draw $8 per month, or $96 per year, which will amount in the aggregate, to TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to be paid every year.

Of this sum, Pennsylvania will have to pay, in taxes, FOUR MILLIONS annually—making her total of annual taxes to pay the interest on the National debt and her share of the pensions, THIRTY-FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Figures almost fail to do justice to the subject. But let us look at it in this light: Take merely the FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS, which is Pennsylvania's share of the principal National debt, and suppose the voting population of the State to be 500,000, and each voter would have to pay ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to wipe out the debt. There are, say, thirty millions of acres of land in Pennsylvania—each acre of it is mortgaged by this debt to the amount of SEVENTEEN DOLLARS.

That is bad—but it is not the worst. Pennsylvania will have to be responsible, including pensions, for about FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN MILLIONS. Add to this the State debt, $38,000,000, and we have a State indebtedness of SIX HUNDRED AND FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

The Revenue Board for this year—1863—fixed the valuation of all the personal and real property in the State at *five hundred and ninety-six millions of dollars*—NINE MILLIONS *less than its indebtedness.*

If, therefore, the State were called upon to make immediate payment it *could not do it*—it would *prove to be bankrupt.*

These are serious facts and figures for people to ponder. We are brought to this condition by an Abolition administration—by such corrupt and incompetent rulers as Lincoln and Curtin, and nothing but a change can save us from utter ruin. Under the wisest administration it will require years to bring about relief—but under the administration of Abolition rulers like Lincoln and Curtin, relief will never come. If we want to prevent universal bankruptcy of the Government and the people, we must turn out our present rulers and put in their places wiser and better men.

DAUPHIN COUNTY.—Let us see what amount Dauphin will have to bear of this burden. The valuation of the county is *twelve millions five hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred and forty dollars*—$12,529,140. She pays now, State tax $38,824 13 and county tax $62,645-70—both amounting to $101,469 83. Her people have grumbled a little at this tax—and indeed it looks pretty formidable, being a little over *two dollars* to each inhabitant. But what will be said when there is added to this sum the national tax—FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS! making the annual amount of taxation to be paid by the people of Dauphin county SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINE DOLLARS EIGHTY-THREE CENTS! or $13 36 to each inhabitant.

Now, citizens of Dauphin—and the citizens of every other county can do the same—take the valuation of all the property in the county, $12,529,140, calculate what principal the sum you must pay yearly in taxes will represent, and then tell us how you stand to-day under the Abolition administrations of Lincoln and Curtin. Remember, every acre mortgaged for $17, and a yearly tax of $13 36 on each inhabitant. What will you do?

### Another Pardon Granted.

Governor Curtin seems determined to signalize the latter part of his reign by granting pardons to convicted ruffians, if he can do it in no other way.

But a few weeks ago we recorded his clemency in the case of two worthless fellows, convicted at the last term of the Northampton county court, of a brutal assault upon an attorney at the Easton bar, and now we have another similar case reported to us from Montour county.

Party feeling seems to have decided his Excellency in both cases. The parties pardoned in Northampton were Abolitionists, the party pardoned in Montour is an Abolitionist; the offence of which each was convicted aggravated assault and battery upon the person of a Democrat.

Nothing is alleged in either case against the fairness of the trial. The evidence in both cases was as clear as evidence could be, and the jurors who rendered the verdicts were composed of men of both political parties.

The Northampton case our readers will recollect—the Montour case we proceed to state as we have it from reliable authority.

At the late session of the Montour county court, a man named John Fields, (an Abolitionist,) was indicted for assault and battery—tried, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, costs of prosecution, undergo imprisonment in the county jail for ten days, and stand committed until the sentence of the court was complied with.

The offense of which this man Fields was convicted, was committed in Danville, on the day on which the Democratic mass meeting was held, and the circumstances, as related to us were these: There was a disturbance on the street, near the Canal bridge, as the Democrats were coming in from the meeting. Some of them were attacked on the bridge, assaulted and beaten, and Fields was spoken of as one of the assailants. There is good reason to believe he was—but, however that may be, shortly after the first attack, a quiet peaceable citizen, named Lee, was going into the post office, and, just as he was entering the door, this man Fields struck him and knocked him down. Lee was not personally acquainted with Fields, but in court swore that he was the man who knocked him down, and his evidence was fully confirmed by the testimony of others. The evidence was also pretty conclusive that the blow was struck with a mace or iron knuckles. It must be borne in mind that Lee was innocent of any offense against Fields—not a word had passed between them—and the attack was, therefore, the more brutal.

Such was the case. On the 2d of October, a pardon from the Governor was received, dated October 1st, and Fields was discharged.

The petition for this extraordinary pardon was not signed by a single juror who tried the case, not by either of the Judges, the District Attorney, or either of the officers of the court or members of the bar, not even by Fields' own counsel.

It was entirely a party petition, got up by party men, for the benefit of a party ruffian. Fields is an Abolitionist—the signers of his petition are all Abolitionists—the Governor is an Abolitionist—and herein we have the solution of the transaction.

In this pardon we perceive not only a culpable disregard of duty and official obligation, but a positive violation of rules established by the Governor himself, requiring in advance of Executive interference, the publication in the proper county of notice of intended application for pardon, and the signatures of the Judge who tried the case, the District Attorney, and a majority (we believe) of the jury who convicted.

A Governor who can be guilty of such conduct should be ashamed to face the people on the stump and solicit a re-election. It would be far more honorable to imitate an example set by Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, and proclaim in advance a pardon to every Abolition ruffian or assassin who should strike down or murder a political opponent.

We condemn this act of Gov. Curtin upon the broad ground that it is a high crime against the people, an official invitation to all evil disposed persons of certain political proclivities to violate the laws and disturb the public peace. An act so unjustifiable must recoil upon its author, and therefore, looking at it only in the light of party interest, the Democracy of Montour county, at least, will probably be strengthened by it; moderate, well-meaning Republicans—men who have not become both Abolitionized and brutalized—will hesitate to vote for a candidate for Governor who is so regardless of law and morality as to pardon an offender like Fields upon party grounds alone.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamship City of London, from Liverpool, on the 23d, via Queenstown, on the 24th of September, arrived at this port this morning. The dates per the City of London are one day later than those per the Batavia.

The news is confirmed that Mr. Mason, the Minister of the Confederate States, has withdrawn from England.

The Paris *Moniteur* had created a great sensation by publishing the manifesto of the Polish national government of the 15th of August.—This was regarded as a virtual recognition of the Poles by France.

The London *Times* in alluding to the withdrawal from England of Mr. Mason, says: "The Confederates are offended with England for trying to keep in the right. We are sorry for it. The loss, however, is theirs, while the relief to the British nation is great, and she will have nothing to repent."

A crowded anti-slavery meeting had been held at Leeds. Resolutions were adopted that the war in America was shaping itself into one for the destruction of slavery; also denouncing the building of ships of war for the Confederates, and applauding the government for detaining those already built.

The English journals begin to see signs of a collapse in the South; even the London Morning *Herald* admits that the last news received from America shows that the numerical weakness of the South is beginning to seriously affect the operations of her armies.

The *Times* says thet the fate of Charleston is virtually decided; but argues that the capture of that city will not secure what the North requires.

The Confederate loan has suffered a relapse, and is quoted at 30 and 28 per cent.

It is reported that the new Mexican loan will be twenty or twenty-five millions sterling.

The *Times* editorally assumes that the Arch Duke Maximilian will ascend the throne of Mexico, and that the British Government will acknowledge and favor the recognition of the Government of that country.

The reply of Russia to France is published. It is the same in effect as that to England; but Prince Gortschalkoffs tells Drouyn L'Huys that Russia cannot permit of provinces to which no international stipulations apply, being ever incidentally alluded to. Nothing is known as to the next step that will be taken by the three great Powers, France, England and Austria, in regard to the Polish question. It is asserted that Count Rechberg, of Austria, advises that no reply be sent, but wait the acts of Russia.

The Paris *Patrie* urges that the reply of France to Russia be the recognition of the Poles as belligerents. The *Patrie* also urges that preliminary steps be taken to place the army on a war footing. Insurrectionary movements in Poland continue active.

### LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The steamship Great Western has been withdrawn for the present. The American ships, Express and Anna F. Schmidt, have been destroyed by the pirate Alabama off Rio de Janeiro.

The *Times* city article warns the British Government against going too far in stopping the building of ships for the Confederates, while furnishing munitions of war to the Federals. It adds: "Such a course bears too much of a resemblance to the views of Federal politicians."

*La France* says that the Federal corvette, Kearsage, at Brest, will receive the same treatment as that afforded to the Confederate steamer Florida—each vessel will enjoy the same rights and privileges.

The *Europe*, of Frankfort, asserts that the Archduke Maximilian, of Austria, has finally accepted the Crown of Mexico, and will take it at all risks and perils, even renouncing his rights and prerogatives under the Crown of Austria. The Morning *Post* asserts that the Washington Government has assisted President Juarez, of Mexico, with arms and ammunition.

The published address of August 15th, of the Polish National Government, to the Prince Crartorisky, has already appeared in the English journals. The event created a great sensation, and caused a fall in the Paris bourse. Many of the English journals regard the matter as a virtual recognition of the Poles as belligerents.

Russia continues to make warlike preparations.

### FROM ST. DOMINGO AND KEY WEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamer Roanoke has arrived with Havana dates to the 30th. By her we have St. Domingo dates of the 20th ult.

The rebellion there still continues and is increasing. Gundana was about marching on Monte Christe. The rebels continue near Porto Plata, and skirmishing daily occurs.

At Santiago the Spaniards were driven from their small forts, and shut themselves up in the San Luis fort, which had been assaulted three times unsuccessfully, after which the city was burned by the rebels.

Col. Cappa, with 2,000 Spaniards had succeeded in reaching the fort by cutting his way through the rebels. Subsequently Santiago was abandoned by the Spaniards for Porto Plata, where the Spaniards will concentrate a large force.

Three battalions have been sent to St. Domingo to reinforce Gen. Santana, who is marching on La Verga.

The steamer Kearney arrived at Havana, on the 29th, from Key West. She reports that the gunboat Tioga took into Key West, on the 28th, the rebel steamer Herald, with 2,500 bales of cotton, and the agents of a new rebel company, with a capital of $2,000 for blockade running on board. The Herald was the pioneer of the new company.

### HARBOR AND COAST DEFENSES.

242-POUNDER GUNS FOR THE FORTIFICATIONS ON THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC SEABOARD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—It appears from an advertisement of the Chief of Ordnance, that 242-pounder guns are to be placed in the forts and arsenals of the Atlantic States, and fifty guns of the same calibre are to be furnished to the defences on the Pasific coast. All the forts and arsenals are immediately to be put into the most effective condition.

### REBEL NEWS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 5.—The flag-of-truce beat New York, in charge of Major Mulford, arrived last night from City Point.

Richmond papers of the 3rd instant, have been received.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 3rd, says: Charleston, Oct. 2.—Heavy firing was kept up during the greater part of last night.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 2.—The enemy's movements on Morris Island indicate rather a design of permanent than immediate operations. Two Monitors are kept close to the Island doing picket duty. There has scarcely been any firing to-day. On the 30th ult., the enemy fired 200-pounder Parrots all day, at intervals of fifteen minutes, alternately at Sumpter and Johnson, and battery Simpkins. Fort Moultrie and battery Simpkins replied vigorously. No casualties or damage of importance on our side. Very heavy firing is going on between the hostile batteries this morning.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 1.—The firing during today has been heavier than for several weeks past. The enemy has been steadily pounding at the ruins of Sumpter from his old batteries on Morris Island beyond Wagner. His fire was chiefly at Sumpter, but he also shelled Fort Johnson. Our batteries and Fort Moultrie replied with brisk and steady fire. All quiet tonight.

The two armies were still confronting each other at last accounts, at Chattanooga. Rosecrans, it is said, has established three lines in front of the town, and it is also reported that Bragg is fortifying Missionary Ridge.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 30.—Trains have arrived here from Chickamauga station, bringing such of our wounded as will bear removal; about 250 remain in field hospitals, who are too severely injured to endure transportation.

A seport reached Dalton yesterday that Gen. Samuel Jones occupied Knoxville and that Gen. Burnside had retreated towards Cumberland Gap.

The *Examiner's* editorial says there is no fighting at Chattanooga. Loose telegrams from irresponsible parties would have had us believe that Bragg had cut Rosecrans' communication, holding Lookout Mountain, and the road to Nashville, &c., but from Bragg's failure to resume the offensive, we fear there is too much truth in Rosecracs' dispatch to his Government that he held an impregnable position. It is said Burnside has succeeded in reinforcing him; we have no reason to doubt it.

## BY THE MAILS.

### THE WAR IN GEORGIA AND TENNESSEE.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS—SKIRMISHES.

CINCINNATI, October 5.—The *Commercial's* special Chattanooga dispatch, dated the 36th ult., says that 200 ambulances were sent within the enemy's lines, under a flag of truce, and brought in over 500 of our wounded.—While in the enemy's hands they had nothing to eat but corn bread. The rebels treated them very kindly, expressing regret that they could not provide better for them. They refuse to permit the bodies of the wounded or deceased officers to be removed. The enemy hold 52 of our surgeons as prisoners of war. Our ambulances returned to the rebel lines with the wounded rebels who fell into our hands.

Both armies are busy fortifying. The pickets are within a stone's throw of each other. The Associated Press report of the battle causes considerable indignation in the army. The statement that Reynolds' and Brannan's divisions were throwa into disorder is incorrect. I learn from General Thomas that to the obstinate bravery of these commands the army is largely indebted for its safety. Our wounded are well cared for and comfortably situated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A dispatch to the *Herald*, dated Chattanooga, Oct. 3, states that the prospects of success are good, and if the enemy make an attack he will be badly defeated.—There is no cause for alarm from any rebel flank movements. The enemy is in sight, and skirmishing continues, the rebels always getting the worst.

[From Richmond papers.]

ATLANTA, Sept. 30.—Gen. Bragg has consented to exchange wounded with Gen. Rosecrans. Affairs are unchanged at Chattanooga. Gen. Rosecrans receives his supplies by wagon train from Stevenson. The rumors that Gen. Rosecrans' supplies were cut off are not credited. Gen. Rosecrans is confined to his works around Chattanooga, our lines extending to the river above and below him. His defences are strong, and, it is thought, so superior that no assault will be made.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4,—The New Orleans letters to the *Herald* contain the following items:

The guerrillas are growing bold and numerous on the Mississippi river. They have located a three-gun battery sixteen miles above Natchez, from which they fired fifteen shots at the steamer Julia, five of which went through the boat, but she escaped. Eight or ten vessels have been fired into.

The particulars of the capture of the British steamer Sir Wm. Pitt show that she landed a Liverpool cargo of arms, &c., in Mexican waters, and took on board one thousand bales of cotton, when the French authorities ordered her to leave the Mexican waters, which she did, coming over to the American side of the Rio Grande river. Capt. Roland, of the gunboat Seminole, promptly sent two officers and a number of men, who seized her and transported her officers and crew to the Seminole as prisoners of war. The vessel was then sent to New Orleans.

Captain Hood, of the British ship Pylaides, demanded an explanation, which he received from Captain Roland, to the effect that she had landed contraband of war in American waters, and had contraband of war on board.

The yellow fever prevails at Pensacola.—Captain Spear, of the ship Nightingale, and the surgeon of the steamer Relief, are dead. Several of the crews have also died. The health of New Orleans continues excellent.

A Berwick City letter, to the *Herald*, states that the main body of General Banks' command was encamped, on the 16th of September, near that place. No serious encounter was expected until reaching Vermilion Bayou, where the rebels under Dick Taylor are represented to be in great force, and fortifying.—Another report is that the rebels are concentrating all their available forces from Western Louisiana, Eastern Texas and Southern Arkansas, at Alexandria, for a last desperate resistance, and that they are evacuating all the country this side of Alexandria and the Red river. Our forces would soon make an advance movement.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

CAIRO, Oct. 3.—The steamer Robert Campbell, from St. Louis, bound to Vicksburg, was fired by incendiaries on Tuesday morning last near Milliken's Bend. The flames spread so rapidly that the passengers were forced to jump overboard before the boat could be got to shore. Twenty-two lives are known to have been lost, including Lieut. Perrill, 8th Missouri; N. F. Curtis, 13th Iowa: A. W. Thompson, 30th Illinois; and Roberts, 33d Ohio; Mr. Clymer, the second clerk; and Mrs. Sarah Hampton.

The incendiary of the steamer Campbell is believed to be a white man painted dark, who left the boat above Milliken's Bend.

The Memphis *Bulletin* of the 1st inst., says a band of guerrillas entered Brownsville and broke up a religious meeting, secured all the young men as conscripts, and robbed the place of all the valuables. The Federal cavalry from Fort Pillow are pursuing the marauders. Nick Neuson's guerrillas are conscripting in the neighborhood of Danville.

### THREE STEAMERS BURNED AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The steamers Chancellor, Forest Queen, and Catahoula were burned at the levee this afternoon. The two latter boats were totally destroyed; the hull and machinery of the former was saved. All the boats were undergoing repairs. They were valued at $75,000; the amount of insurance is not known. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Several lives are reported to have been lost, but nothing definite is known at present.

The steamer Campbell, burned near Milliken's Bend a few days since, was valued at $60,000, and insured for $25,000.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT BRIDGEPORT—ATTACK ON M'MINNVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—The Nashville *Press* of yesterday says a terrible explosion had occurred near Bridgeport.

A train of twenty army wagons, laden with ammunition, had camped near the city for the night. Two negroes quarrelled, and one of them seized a shell, which he accidentally let fall among the ammunition, causing it to explode, and, communicating to the others, wagon after wagon caught fire. The teamsters and attendants fled for their lives. The mules had been removed before the explosion.

Later reports say that nine or ten men were killed, and double that number wounded.

The fire finally reached the magazine, exploding it, and destroying a vast quantity of ammunition.

A Nashville dispatch of yesterday, to the *Journal*, says that M'Minnville was attacked at noon. The result was unknown. The fighting was progressing when the telegraphic communication was interrupted.

The rebel cavalry are reported as crossing the Tennessee river at Washington. The cavalry from this point returned last night, with a rebel captain, lieutenant, and thirteen paroled prisoners.

### FROM LOUISVILLE—EXPLOSION OF A SHELL IN THE STREET.

LOUISVILLE, October 4.—Captain Samuel Black has been placed under guard in his own room, and interdicted from any communication with outsiders.

A caisson attached to battery I, 1st New York artillery, going down Main street, near Sixth, this forenoon, exploded a shell contained therein, which instantly killed a cannonier, wounded a driver, who died in ten minutes, mortally wounded another cannonier and badly wounded a third. The windows of the stores on both sides of the street were smashed by the concussion.

### ARKANSAS.

2,000 UNIONISTS JOINED OUR ARMY—NEWSPAPERS REVIVED AT LITTLE ROCK.

CAIRO, Oct. 3.—Advices from Little Rock to the 30th ult., state that 2,000 Unionists have joined our army at different points.

Two newspapers have been revived at Little Rock.

The railroad between Duvall's Bluff and Little Rock is in charge of Col. Meade, a brother of Gen. Meade.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—The health of the army in Arkansas is improved. The railroad is now in operation between Duval's Bluff and Little Rock, and supplies are abundant.

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

FRENCH FRIGATE ON HER WAY TO CHARLESTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—It is stated here that a French war frigate is now on the way to Charleston harbor, for what purpose is not known. This vessel will have the same right as the British vessels of war to pass the blockade and enter the port to communicate with the French Consul there.

THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF VIRGINIA.

The formation of the State government of Virginia is now complete. The capital is temporarily established at Alexandria. The following are the names of the State officers:

Francis H. Pierpont, Governor.
L. P. C. Cowper, Lieutenant Governor.
L. A. Hagans, Secretary of State.
G. P Smith, Treasurer.
L. W. Webb, Auditor.
F. E. Foster, Adjutant General.
P. R. Bowden, Attorney General.

MOVEMENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA POLITICIANS.

The friends of Gov. Curtin are sedulously but vainly endeavoring to get some of the generals commanding Pennsylvania troops in the Army of the Potomac to participate actively in the political campaign in the Keystone State. While many of them are friends of Gov. Curtin, none are willing to leave their commands in the field to make political speeches at home.

THE M'CLELLAN TESTIMONIAL.

The first proposal to present a testimonial to General M'Clellan met with unexpected approbation, and corps and division commanders, without exception, favored the project, many of them heading the lists with magnificent sums. All contributions were to be voluntary, and it was found necessary to limit the amount given by privates, lest more money should be raised than could be properly disposed of. Twelve thousand dollars were raised in a single corps. Every member of General Meade's staff, except one, contributed, the General himself setting the example, and when the order was received from Washington to discontinue the collection, and refund the money, the astonishment of the officers and men was only equalled by their chagrin, nearly every officer of note in the army having been permitted to receive testimonials. The troops were at a loss to account for this unexpected proceeding, until the malignity which prompted the measure was betrayed in the treatment of officers who interested themselves in the movement. Colonel Davis, Assistant Inspector General on the staff of General Meade, a classmate and an intimate friend of Gen M'Clellan, who took the subscription list around among the officers at headquarters, has been reduced to the rank of Major, and ordered to Santa Fe. Other officers are under the ban, while the troops, mortified and indignant, pocket their contributions and await a more convenient season.

### DIED.

On the 5th inst, MARY WRIGHT, daughter of Weidman and Mary Forster, aged one month and sixteen days.

The funeral will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon.


## New Advertisements.

TO ALL WHO VALUE THEIR SIGHT!

**JULIUS ROSENDALE,**

**OPTICIAN AND OCULIST,**

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has opened an office at Market Square, next to Felix's confectionary, where he will keep a large assortment of his

**PANTASCOPIC AND TINTED SPECTACLES,**

Set in Gold, Silver, and Magnetic Steel Frames.

Fully appreciating the confidence that has been reposed in him on his former visits, he assures his patients that his aim will be, as heretofore, to merit their confidence and good will.

These glasses are now recommended by the first medical men through the country, and all who purchased them from him on former visits will testify to their great advantage over all other ones in use. They assist and strengthen the weak and impaired vision, and enable the wearer to do the most critical work without the feeling of weakness always caused by common glasses. The Lenses, which are ground from the finest crystal, will last from ten to twelve years without change.

These spectacles are manufactured at No. 221, New Street, Philadelphia, and may be exchanged any time if not suited to the eye.

☞ Consultation free.

Office hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m.

N. B.—All kinds of spectacles and optical instruments neatly repaired. oct6-d&wlm.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of Gen. JOHN FORSTER, late of the city of Harrisburg, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in said city, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1863,

At 10 oclock, a. m., a portion of the real estate of said deceased, as follows:

NO. 1.

A Three story Brick House and lot of ground, situated on Front street in the city aforesaid, now under a lease to Mrs. S. E. Dull. Said property is 23 feet 4½ inches front, and extends back towards River alley 123 feet, with the privilege of using an alley between said house and the former residence of said deceased. The form and size of this property are fully exhibited by a survey and draft of the same in the possession of the Executors.

NO. 2.

A certain Island in the river Susquehanna, within the limits of the city of Harrisburg, with the improvements thereon erected, called Turkey Island, over which the Harrisburg bridge passes, containing fifty-five acres and one hundred and two perches, as per a survey and draft thereof, which is recorded among the records of Dauphin county, to which reference is made.

NO. 3.

A certain Two Story Brick House and Lot of Ground, situated in the city of Harrisburg, fronting on Market street 25 feet, including a four foot alley, and extending back 85 feet 3 inches to another lot of ground belonging to the estate of the said John Forster, deceased. This lot is 37 feet wide in the rear. The whole size and form of the lot is fully exhibited by a survey and draft in the possession of the Executors.

NO. 4.

A certain Hotel and Lot of Ground fronting on Canal street in said city, and now under a lease to William P. Hughes, being 71 feet 6 inches front, and extending back 210 feet to Poplar lane.

NO. 5.

A certain Lot or Piece of Ground, adjoining the aforesaid hotel, fronting on Canal street 39 feet, and extending back 210 feet to Poplar lane by one line, and 215 feet 9 inches by the line next to Owen M'Cabe's lot. Width of lot on Poplar lane 87 feet three inches.

NOTE.—The last two properties named will be sold together as one entire property, or separately, as may be deemed advisable by the Executors.

NO. 6.

A certain Tract or Piece of Land, containing one acre and one hundred and fifty-three perches, with a very valuable two story Brick House thereon erected, situated in Susquehanna township, Dauphin county, on the public road leading from Harrisburg to the mountain, and bounded by lands of Thomas M'Kee, Isaac Nisley, Herman Alricks, Esq., and others. This property is considered a very desirable country residence, not only from its beautiful location, but also from the fact of its being so convenient to the city of Harrisburg.

Any person who may be desirous of purchasing either of the above-mentioned properties, can have an opportunity of examining them or any one of them by calling upon either of the Executors before the day of sale, or upon the tenant, who resides on the property.

A deed will be made and possession delivered to the purchaser on the 1st day of April next.

The terms or conditions of sale will be, "One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, when the deed is made to the purchaser, and possession of the property delivered. One third-part thereof payable at the termination of five years, and the remaining third part at the end of ten years from the delivery of the deed and possession, with legal interest on the deferred payments, payable semi-annually. The payment of deferred instalments and the interest thereon to be secured by the the bonds of purchasers and mortgages on the premises sold: Provided, however, If purchasers should desire to pay the whole, or any larger proportion than one-third of the price in hand, the terms may be varied in that respect" by the undersigned, and as they may think proper.

Any information desired in relation to the above described properties, or either of them, can be had by applying to John H. Briggs, Harrisburg.

MARGARET L. FORSTER,
BENJAMIN L. FORSTER,
JOHN H. BRIGGS.
Executors of Gen. John Forster, deceased.

Hblg., oct5-3tawstawts.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of the last will and testament of John Sele, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 17th day of October, 1863, at the Court House in the city of Harrisburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m., a VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, situate in the city of Harrisburg, on the Jonestown road adjoining property of John Shoop, William Allison and the Hachnlen estate, it being the property of John Sele, deceased, containing twenty-one acres more or less. Erected thereon is a good two-story frame house and barn, other outbuildings, good water, and a thriving young apple orchard.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, as above stated, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

JOHN BRADY.

oct6-dts Administrator de bonis non C. T. A.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Nichols & Bowman, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call at our late place of business and settle their bills.

A. W. NICHOLS,
H. N. BOWMAN.

Harrisburg, Sept. 28, 1863—oct 5-3t

A CARD.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Harrisburg and vicinity that he has this day purchased the stock and fixtures of the late firm of Nichols & Bowman, and will continue the wholesale and retail Grocery Business at the old stand, corner of Front and Market street. He will open next week a new collection of choice Groceries, in addition to his present large and well assorted stock. A call is respectfully solicited. ADAM KELLER, JR.

Harrisburg, Sept. 28, 1863—oct 5-3t.

FOR SALE.—A pair of splendid three year old MULES, and a good two-horse carriage, suitable for Livery or Family.

JOHN C. McALLISTER,
oct 5-d2w Fort Hunter.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons indebted to the estate of Adam Bressler, late of Jefferson township, Dauphin county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber for adjustment.

JOHN HOOVER,
Administrator of Adam Bressler, dec'd.

*Jefferson township*, Sept. 25, 1863.—s26 6td oaw*

FOR SALE.—The subscriber wishes to sell at private sale his entire stock of Candies, Toys, Fruits, &c., &c., of his store in Fourth street near Market, Harrisburg. Also the right of keeping the stand on the pavement in Market street near Fourth. For terms inquire at store. P. JEANETTE.

sep 22-tf

PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE.

One small CARD PRESS.
One SUPER-ROYAL SMITH'S HAND PRESS.
One RUGGLES' QUARTER MEDIUM FAST PRESS, for cards, circulars, &c.
One DAVIES' OSCILLATING, SUPER-ROYAL, MACHINE PRESS, suitable for jobs and newspaper work. A stout boy