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

The basis of our political system is the right of the people to make and alter their Constitutions, but that which at any time exists until changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people, 18 Severally OBLIGATORY UPON ALL. * * * * * It is indeed little else than a name when the Government is too feeble to withstand the enterprises of faction, to confine each member of society within the limits prescribed by the laws and to maintain all in the secure and tranquil enjoyment of the rights of person and property. * * * THE SPIRIT OF RUCEOACHMENT OF ONE DEPART-MERT UPON ANOTHER TENDS TO CONSOLIDATE THE POW-ERS OF ALL THE DEPARTMENTS IN ONE. AND THUS CRE-ATES. WHATEVER THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT. A REAL DESPOTISM. If, in the opinion of the people, the disposition or modification of the constitu-tional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way in which the Constitution designates. BUT LET THERE BE NO CHANGE BY USURPATION; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, If Is THE CUSTOMARY WEAPON BY WHICH FREE GOVERNMENTS ARE DESTROYED. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield.—Grouge Washington. [Farewell Address.]

Curtin's Majority.

The mejority for Curtin, as near as we can come to it from official returns already received, will fall a little short of 15,000. After the free use that was made of all the power of the Federal and State administrations, and all the fraud that was undoubtedly practiced, we do not think the victors have any thing to brag of.

Celebrating the Victory. We observe that in several counties the Cur-

tin men are preparing to celebrate, on a grand scale, what they term the "Union victory." We wish we could believe that Curtin's election is a "Union victory." In that case we should attend some of the celebrations-for "Union victory" is what we fought for, and what we are convinced we lost.

The Call for Three Hundred Thousand

If more troops are needed to carry on the war-and we suppose that, under the present management of the army, they are-the voluntary system once more adopted by the President, all, except the extreme men, will admit to be the proper one. Some may doubt whether the army can be recruited in this way, notwithstanding the extraordinary inducements held out for enlistment, the confidence of the ntry in the disposition of the administration to terminate the war-except on conditions which at least one-half the people believe to be wrong, and which must, of necessity, defer the termination to a period so remote that the heart aches in contemplating the bloody chapters yet to be written-having been much shaken if not entirely lost. Still, no other system than that of voluntary enlistment can ever be rendered acceptable to our people, and it was an act of prudence on the part of the President, after the complete failure of the Conscription to supply men, to ignore that most odious measure of his administration and return to the voluntary system. But, if a speedy termination of the war is really his desire, something more is still required. Under the policy which has hitherto governed the administration—as we understand it—peace it seems to us must be very remote, and a restoration, or even reconstruction of the Union, impossible. To fill up the armies to such an extent as to insure the speedy suppression of armed rebellion and prepare the public mind North and South for rounion, we want some assurance from the President that the radical policy which has hitherto prolonged the war and embittered the hearts of the people of the two sections against each other, shall be dropped, and the terms of the Constitution adhered to in the final adjustment of the differences which engendered the war, and which war alone can never heal. Such assurance, coming solemnly from him, would be more effective than armies. It would raise a power in support of his policy, in both sections, which it has not yet had: and while it would free the path-way of our soldiers from many obstructions, would prepare the minds of the people for a return to fraternal relations under the old system of government which was so rudely and unjustifiably broken by the guns of Moultrie and Cummings Point fired upon Sumpter.

We have never believed, as some do, that the rebellion can be suppressed by peace measures alone; but we have always believed that tee sword should only be employed to do its necessary work, and should ever be accompanied by the olive branch. To push war beyond the point necessary to an adjustment of difficulties is skeer, wholesale murder; but to push it to that extent seems, unfortunately, in the present condition of mankind, to be necessaryand therefore to that point we have always been in favor of waging it. We must have an armed force to meet the armed force arrayed against us, but this does not preclude the constant use of all the agencies of peace-and while we meet with the sword those who strike with the sword, we should be ever ready and eager to bring the peoples who are not engaged in the actual strife to a good understanding, which, with us at least, would be the readiest way of ending the conflict and blessing the nation once more with peace, good government and presperity.

While we do not agree with the following durance, and a "social war." extract from the New York News in all its points, yet it seems to us to contain sentiments which are just and proper, and entitled to respectful consideration. In a long notice of the recruits, the News remarks:

"The call fer volunteers is so far an im- at the New York Institute, openly scoff at the Rapidan.

future. If it is written down in our destiny that we shall be shedders of our brothers' blood, better that the slayers should kill of their awn accord, and that the victims should perish by the action of their own volition. Compulsion, beyond what is plainly traced in the letter of the law, is in all things the antagonist of Republican principles, but where it reddens the unwilling hand with the stain of Cain, and hurries hundreds of thousands into untimely graves, it deserves not only to be renounced by Executive proclamation, but to be forbidden for all time by the moral edict of civilized humanity. But, while we rejoice that a lesser evil supplants the grosser one, the events of the past three years have demonstrated the inefficiency of either to restore a sundered friendship. We have had proclamations by the score, and treasure by millions has been lavished to promote the spirit of volunteering. Armies, whose valor and numbers have been inprecedented, have struggled to rejoin the broken link, but they labor not with the instruments that God has given to his people for such uses, and they labor in vain. As the swords strike into the flesh, and the cannons pour death into the serried ranks, the stubborn will defies the murderous agency, and all the precious lives thrown into the chasm will not close it up. The three hundred thousand will march to new victories or more defeats; strongholds will crumble, cities will blaze. soldiers will bleed, and kindred will weep for those that fall; yet the union of hearts will not be consummated by such a ministration, and what other Union should freemen contemplate? The enemy to-day defies the Executive proclamation at the gates of Washington. The cene of the great struggle is nearer to the Federal Capital than to Richmond. The baffled General of our vastest and most important post confines himself per force to a precarions defence. The proclamation may bring soldiers to the field or it may not, but it will not bring the enemy to terms. There is a sentiment to be conquered that is superior to the force of arms. The people of the South are not fitted by descent and education to be subdued by fire and steel. We have tried it for nearly three years, with what success their present temper and the present military situation attest. But we have never tried the virtue of a word in the spirit of reconciliation. Let us disown the fatal Abolition purpose, and extend an open, unarmed hand with the real essence of friendly feeling, and the result cannot prove worse than what the past has given, and a future of warfare promises."

As we have already said, we have no faith in the power of the "open, unarmed hand" alone to subdue the rebellion and restore the Union. What we desire is the rejection by the administration of that mischievous radicalism which makes peace and reunion impossible, and the adoption of a policy in consonance with the Constitution, sound patriotism and statesmanship. That is all we ask, and that we think will speedily bring about all that the millions desire—the Government we had and a people at peace and in harmony.

'NEVER DESPAIR OF THE REPUBLIC." PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19, 1863.

Messrs. Editors :- Our election having resulted, authentically, in favor of the Abolitionists, I am induced to send you a communication on that result, and on public affairs, gloomy and alarming as they are, still, not sufficient to induce us to "Despair of the Re-

public." First: as to the election in this city. The result will not surprise any one who reflects upon the great obstacles contended againstnamely, the whole power of the General and State Governments—the Mint, Custom House, City, and Navy Yard—employing sufficient numbers to carry an election in ordinary times-the Contractors' League, the soldiers and employees of the Hospitals and Provost Guards. And in addition, remember that some of the leaders of the people, together with our (so-called) conservative Mayor, carrying with him the whole police force, made a "summersault," heels over head into the Abolition party, accompanied with all the preachers. diseased with "negro on the brain," and their followers, and the only (so-called) "Independent" press, the Ledger, added unto them.

Why, sirs, never did the Democrats of the city contend more nobly against such tremen-

As to the rest of the State, it appears to have been flooded with called outside voters, 9,000 coming, by their own showing, from Washington alone. From 15,000 to 20,000 voters must have been brought into the State, and taken by restraint and duress to the polls; thus changing the fair and legitimate result. That fair and legitimate result would have been of incalculable benefit to the country, by arraying the three great States of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, containing some eight million of people, in opposition to the destructive influence of the Abolition radical faction at Washington. But what is postponed is not lost, and there is no reason to despair.

Simultaneously with this result in Pennsylvania, comes other discouraging news. The Army of the Potomac falling back before Lee's army—General Rosecrans' army, after, its defeat, in a position scarcely tenable—the Texas expedition moving slowly, and with difficulty-Charleston harbor sealed to the fleet-trade on the Mississippi still partially obstructeda beaten General sent to command our troops in the West, carrying there jealousies, quar. rels and incompetency; and Washington again but a military outpost of the nation, recking with moral and political corruptions, where the temple of "mammon" is open day and night, in which stands the great idol of the East, called "Breechespocker," surrounded with his worshippers, and where a citizen cannot walk the "avenue," except at the peril of running against a contractor, gambler, brigadier general or a contraband.

Now, Mesers. Editors, a plain and sensible citizen can collect enough patience and philosophy to stand all this, because much of it is curable, or may cure itself; but, when he looks into the future, he finds what is far worse, and much more to be dreaded, putting him upon his strongest defensive mettle, and that is this: Our elections just over have developed, besides the frauds and dangerous influences used, the deceptive and wicked policy of the Abolitionists, namely, that the war is not to be waged vigorously for the restoration of the Union and the Constitution. This is now clearly developed and avowed. But, on the contrary, it is to be a long war, a war of en-

Let us see if it is not so! Did not General Butler say in substance, in the Court House, at Harrisburg, that he was opposed to the resteration of the Union, and his hearers might think President's recent proclamation for 300,000 him heterodox if they chose? Did not that quasi white man, Vice President Hannibal Hamlin, rebels, who have already retreated beyond the

provement upon the plan of conscription, that by contrast it assumes the aspect of fitness, and we leave it to the stern criticism of the claim of the conscription, that constitution as was sworn to conscript the constitution as was sworn to conscript the constitution as was sworn to constitution as was sworn to conscript the constitution as was sworn to constitution as was sworn to conscript the constitution as was sworn to constitution as was sworn to constitute the constitution as was sworn to constitute the constitution of the constitution Mr. Secretary Chase, a cabinet minister, pro-claim of Cinetanati, on the 12th inst., that it was to be a war of endurance, having for its end by some, suspected by many, and often avowed; but when we consider who and what these men are who now avow it, can there be a doubt left that it is the patented policy of the administration, and the issue to be made at the next Presidential election, now not far distant? carried on vigorously for the restoration of the repair. Union and the vindication of the Constitution upon

which it rests, or not? And further, is this great question to be decided fairly by the ballot box, or by the whole corrupting money influence and threatening military power of the government, using the large armies in the field as a ponderous political machine against the friends of the Constitution and the Union ?-If it has come to this, the Democracy may fearlessly take that issue with the administration without despairing of the Republic.

PUBLICOLA.

THE STATE ELECTION.

Official Results and Reported Majorities. with the Vote of 1862.

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COTTANTO	18	i g	-	Ĕ	Lowrie	Agnew
COUNTIES.	enker	ļ <u>₽</u>	oodward	urtin.	3	ğ
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		0.555	400			
Adams	2,966	2,555	400	12.000	•••••	
Allegheny	7,890	12,323		11,000		
Armstrong	2.476	2,250		T172		
Beaver	1,734	2,268		900		
Bedford	2,320	1,679	600			
Berke	10,464	4,550	12,627	6.005	12,671	5,936
Blair	1,917	2,581	•••••	1.000		
Bradford	1 761	5,824	6,836	13,768	6,858	
Bucks	6,562	5,855	6.836	6.266	6.858	6.247
Butler	2.618	2,771	-,	300	•••••	0,55
		1,585	3,000	2 164		
Cambria	2,734 136	196				****
Cameron		997	9 110	****	*****	• • • • • •
Carbon	1,697		2,119 3,058	0.714	3,059	0 660
Centre	2 687	1,856	9,005	7 540	0,009	2,000
Chester	4,870		3,913	1,040		*****
Clarion	2,355	1,396	1,000			
Clinton	1,544	1,157 1,315	400			
Clearfield	2,167	1,315	y yaz			••••
Columbia	2,952	1,282	3,342	1,801	3,346	1,797
Crawford	3,489	5,006	(<u></u> -	2,000	4,116	464441
Cumberland	3.515	2.671	4,075	3,434	4,116	3 400
Dauphin	3,276	4.150	1,789	1,190	1,620	
Delaware	1,461	2,772	1,789	3,462	1,620	3,421
Elk	2,713	4,255		2,500		•
Erie	586	275	+367		†404	8,098
Fayette	3,639	2,704	3,791	3,091	3,779	2,098
Forrest	3 140	3,157		200		
Franklin	1,009	726	†261			
fulton	52	80				
Greene	2,869	949	2,000			
Huntingdon	1,823	2,466		+1 003		
Indiana	1,496	3.396	•••••	2,000		*****
efferson	1,423	1,412	1,698			
Juniata	1.548		1 727	1,456		6444
		1,094 11.473	1,737 7,650	1,456 13,341	7,668	10 054
Lancaster				19,541	7,008	13,004
Lawrence	1,053	2.551	2,653	1,700	2,653	9 615
Lebanen	2.213	3,045	2,000	3,098	2,003	9,049
Lehigh	4,750	2,806	5 526	0,000		
Luzerne	8,389		12.786		3,911	*****
Lycoming	8.531	2,608	3,865	3,414	3,911	8,347
Mercer	3,049	3,421	•••••	400		
M'Kean	628	780		****	*****	
Mifflin	1.870	1,468		†83		*****
Monroe	2,118	456	2.025 7.489			
Montgomery	6,765	5,118	7,489			
Montour	1,236	765	†33 5	1		
Northampton .	4.460	1,969	6.358	3.465		
Northumb'rl'd	3,068	2.085	3.356	2,649	3,383	2,608
Perry	1,959 33,323	1.917	2,296	2,328		
Philadelphia	33,323	36.124	37,193	44.274	37.516	43,914
Pike	767	135	900		37,516	-,
Potter	326	1,103		800		
chuylkill	7,075	5,481	8,547	6,506	8,563	6.462
omerset	1 415	9 475	3,021	1,326	3,000	5,202
nyder	1,415 1,253	1 500	• • • • • •	11,020	•••••	
ullivan	-,200	1,592		400		•••••
asquehanna.	608 2,749		900	1,300	*****	•••••
	2,149	0.040		1,800		•••••
fioga	806	2,792		2.868	• • • • • •	• • • • • •
Union	1,155	1,580		†774		• • • • • •
Venango	2 497	2,565				•••••
Warren	1.213	1.868		700		,,,
Washington	4,163	3,734				•••••
Wayne	2 760	1,819	8.152	2,211	3,135	2 194
w estmoreland	5,040 1.345	3,678	5,581	4,494	5,581	4,473
Wyoming	1.345	1,154	40			
York	7,396	4,310	8,069	5,510		
•						
Total	219066	215684			'	

Official majorities.

The official returns of the election, so far as received, give Governor Curtin 11,884 majority. The counties yet to hear from are Butler, Cameron, Forest, Greene, Jefferson, Potter, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Warren and Washington.

So far as the returns are in the vote for Gov. Curtin leads Judge Agnew about 8,000 votes. This will be increased to 10,000.

The Senate will stand seventeen Republicans o sixteen Democrats, and the House probably fifty-two Republicans to forty-eight Demo-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

BY TELEGRAPH. REMOVAL OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20 .- The Tribunc says: "We understand upon authority from Washington which we deem trustworthy that Gen. Rosecrans is about to be removed from the command of the Army of the Cumberland. His successor is not yet publicly named."

FROM BERMUDA.

New York, Oct. 20 .- Bermuda dates have been received to Oct. 13th. The British steamer Plover arrived at Hamilton on the 5th from Charleston. The Plover did not communicate with Charleston; the federal Admiral deemed it important to prevent all intercourse. The rebel steamer Advance arrived at St. Georges. Sept. 26th, with 530 bales of cotton on board. from Wilmington, N. C., and cleared on the 6th for Nassau. The British steamer Dee arrived from London on the 26th, probably a blockade runner. The rebel steamer Alice with 782 bales of cotton from Wilmington, N. C., arrived at St. George on the 12th.

A person styling himself Col. Wheeler, of the rebel army, sailed from St. Georges for Halifax on the 10th in the British brig Princess Royal.

FROM CHARLESTON. NEW YORK, Oct. 20.-The transport Thomas, from Port Royal on the 16th, has arrived, and reports all quiet at Charleston.

ROSECRANS AND BURNSIDE.

THE FORMER REPORTED RELIEVED FROM DUTY-DISPATCHES PROM THE LATTER. Washington, Oct. 20.—A rumor has been current for some days that Gen. Rosecrans is to be relieved from the command of the Army of the Cmmberland, but inquiry of those pre-

sumed to be best informed on the subject has

failed to elicit either an affirmative or negative

response. The government has official advices from Gen. Burnside, stating that his marches and victories in Eastern Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia are satisfactory; he says in almost every case the enemy has been whipped and routed. Gen. Burnside declares that there is not a more loyal people living than he found in East Tennessee.

FREIGHT DESTROYED.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Seven ear loads of freight, chiefly general merchandize, were destroyed on the Central Railroad at Jordan, this morning. The fire was caused by the sparks from the locomotive communicating with the vapor from petroleum, with which one of the

MEAD IN PURSUIT OF LEE. NEW YORK. Oct. 20.-A special dispatch from Washington to the Evening Post says that Gen. Meade's army is in hot pursuit of the

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20 .- The Richmond Sentinel, October 13th, says: "We understand that, in consequence of the action of the British consuls relative to foreigners enlisted in the destruction of the social fabric of the States | the Confederate service, the President has felt South of us? Now, this has been long known it his duty to dismiss them all from the Con-We shall to-morrow lay before the federacy. country the official correspondence in which the action of the Executive is made known and

BREAK IN THE DELAWARE CANAL. Easton, Oct. 20 .- A bad break has occurred in the Delaware Division canal, five miles be-That issue is simply this: Is the war to be low Easton, which will require two weeks to

the grounds of it explained."

BY THE MAILS.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

OFFICERS CAPTURED BY QUERRILLAS -SHOT FOR DESERTION-LOSS AT CHARLESTON-GEN, LEE

HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 18 .- Thirteen officers f Gen. Sedgwick's corps were captured in detail this afternoon as they strolled in a wood near headquarters, by rebels concealed in the thicket, and spirited away before the trap was discovered. Two were on the general staff, and one a commissary. This afternoon a captain's horse was shot under him, between Fairfax Court House and Washington, and the rider taken prisoner. A corporal and several privates were wounded by the same party of guerrillas, who escaped with their prey.

James Haley, of the 116th Pennsylvania, was shot for desertion on Saturday evening at dusk, on Bull Run, in view of the second livision of the corps, it being the second

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- It is understood that ficial information was received to-day, stating nat our loss by the rebel attack on Charleswn, Va., yesterday, was not more than 150 ien. Assuming this to be true, accounts om that quarter have been exaggerated.

Accounts from the Army of the Potomac sy that there are no tidings of Lee's wherebouts, as he has recently materially changed is positions. Such dispositions have been ade of our own army as will meet all contin-

encies. Heavy firing of artillery was for an hour or vo heard this morning in the direction of

Special dispatch to the New York Wo ld.

WASHIGNTON, October 19 .- There is but one iem of real fact to-day from the front, among imors without number, and that is, Lee's my has entirely fallen back from Bull Run, ot even a picket being in sight.

General Sickles was so confident that an enagement was not probable that he came in day, there being in truth no rebels on Meade's ont to fight. Whither they have gone is a atter of speculation sutained only by a few rief facts. Our cavalry have discovered that ne column of the enemy moved northward, as going through Thoroughfare or Aldie Gaps nto London Valley, but whether their final stination is the Shenandoah Valley or a simle march around back to Culpepper again is et to be determined. The enemy on their ight flanks are not this side of Bristow Staon, and it was believed at Bull Run this afernoon that we would accupy Bealton Station, ist this side of the Rappahannock, by to-morw morning.

The War Department has no confirmation of e rumors that a force of rebels have appeared the Shenandoah Valley, and have no intellience that the Ninth Maryland regiment was ptured by the rebels at Charlestown, Virginia, esterday, as widely published here to-day; or that any rebels are on the upper Potomac. So far from the statement being true that eade's army had retreated to Washington, e simple fact is, that it holds positions toight that twenty hours since were in posseson of the rebel forces. One solution of Lee's strograde movement is given in our army, to e effect that his seven days' rations gave ut on Saturday, and that failing to capture me of Meade's trains and to rains up, he has been obliged to fall back for supplies.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

THE SITUATION AT CHARLESTON-GRAND RE-VIEW BY GEN. BEAUREGARD-DIFFICULTY IN THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

CHARLESTON, October 14 - There was heavy and rapid firing yesterday afternoon and during last night, chiefly from James Island works and Fort Moultrie. The statement from prisoners of a new battery between Gregg and Vagner is believed to be false.

The weather this morning is dark and stormy. There has been little firing to-day.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 15 .- The firing from our batteries continues as usual. The enemy makes no reply, but continues working. An additional number of transports is expected at Folly Inlet.

Two war vessels have arrived off the bar and signified a desire to communicate with the French consul, who will probably visit them

Captain Hernley, with seven men in a small beat, were drowned in the harbor this morn-

ing.
Firing from our batteries continues slowly, with no response from the enemy. CHARLESTON, Oct. 16 .- This is the ninetyeighth day of the siege. A grand review of troops by Gen. Beauregard will take place to-

day. There is nothing new this morning. FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 17 .- The United States gunboat Oleander, from Charleston bar direct, arrived this morning and reported to Admiral Lee, at Newport News. She brings no news.

The steamers Maple Leaf, Captain Dale, and New York, Captain Chishoim, from Beaufort, arrived at noon to-day. They bring no news. The S. R. Spaulding, from Morris Island, is hourly expected.

THE MUTINY OF THE GEORGIA MILITIA-60 KILLED AND 200 WOUNDED.

The report of a mutiny in Bragg's army seems to be fully confirmed by late intelligence. A letter from Chattanooga to the Cincinnati Commercial says; "It was occasioned by the refusal of the

Georgia militia to remain longer in active service. They represented that they had volunteered only for the battle of Chickamauga, to drive the Federal troops out of their own State, and that done, were unwilling to be retained in the Confederate service. Bragg refused to grant them permission to return home, and they stacked arms, whereupon a division of Longstreet's men were ordered into line .-Even this did not intimidate the valliant militia. They were resolute, and were not to be coerced in any such style. Finding no virtue in threats, Longstreet's men were ordered to fire upon the mutineers, and discharged several volleys at them, with what effect we have not been able to definitely ascertain. We have it on the authority of deserters that sixty were killed and two hundred badly wounded.

> THE WAR IN EAST TENNESSEE. (From the Richmond papers.)

LYNCHEURG, Va., Oct. 16 .- Twenty-seven regiments of Yankee cavalry and mounted infantry, estimated at 14,000, passed Greenville, Tennessee, bound eastward, to make a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, attacking our forces at Bible Ridge, six miles west of Greenville, on Saturday, the 10th inst. Our force withdrew to Henderson, ten miles east of Greenville. The enemy having succeeded in reaching our rear, our men fell back to Zollicoffer, until the Yankees, heavily reinforced, advanced upon them, when they were withdrawn to Bristol. Our loss in both days' fights was 300 killed and wounded. Our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy. On Wednesday night the enemy arrived at

Bristol, and are reported to have advanced to-

wards Abington with a heavy force, supposed to number from 8,000 to 10,000.

Joe Hocker is in command in East Tennessee. Burnside has left, having been dismissed

or resigned. Three regiments of Tennessee renegades have been organized, and 4,000 refugees are following the Yankee army.

The enemy destroyed no property in East Tennessee, as they expect to hold the country permanently.

KENTUCKY.

DBATH OF A NOTED GUERBILLA MURDERER BUCKNER'S GUERRILLAS MOVING INTO KEN-

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19 .- The notorious guerrilla Jim Keller, who murdered Capt. Wileman and others, was captured near Sharpsburg. Kentucky, yesterday, with six others of his gang. They were taken to Mount Sterling, where a man named Watkins, formerly belonging to the 9th Kentucky cavalry, shot and mortally wounded Keller while in the hands of the guard.

Large forces under Buckner are reported moving into Kentucky from the Southeast, apparently with the design of striking the Ohio near Gallipolis.

THE CAPTURES ON THE RED RIVER. ST Louis, October 19 .- A special dispatch from Cairo says that the rebel steamers Argus and Fulton, recently captured on the Red river, were valued at \$150,000. They were de-

The Lindel Hotel, recently built in this city, was thrown open to the public to-day.

stroyed after the removal of the stores and am-

LOSSES IN THE BATTLES OF CHICKA

MAUGA. CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 12.—Complete official. returns from the infantry engaged in the late battles have been received at the general headquarters, and give the following statis-

tics: Thomas' Corps-Fourteenth .- Officers killed, 36; wounded, 266; missing, 129. Men killed, 635; wounded, 3,297; missing, 2,127-making

a total of 6,301. M'Cook's Corps-Twentieth.-Officers killed, 40; wounded, 168; missing, 79. Men killed,

363; wounded, 2,367; missing, 1,503—making a total of 4,420. Crittenden's Corps-Twenty-first.-Officers killed, 39; wounded, 131; missing, 22. Men

killed, 296; wounded, 2,157; missing, 645making a total of 3,300. Two brigades of Granger's Reserve Corps, engaged early in the afternoon of the second day's fight, lost: Officers killed, 16; wounded, 59; missing, 34. Men killed, 230; wounded, 877; missing, 527—making a total of 1,732.

14.891 men. The losses of the cavalry, not reported, will bring up the grand aggregate to just about 16 000. Of the 4,685 missing, about 2,500 were wounded. Thirty-six pieces of artillery were

Total loss of four corps, 955 officers, and

lost, and a few wagons. Southern papers of the 9th were received. They still insist that their whole loss will not exceed 12,000, but partial returns published by them indicate that it is greater. Hindman's division alone lost 2,100, out of 3,400

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.

There is no change in flour except an increased demand for the higher grades of extra family, of which 2,500 bbls, sold at \$7 50@8 per bbl., and part on private terms. The receipt and stocks are light. Nothing doing in rye flour or corn meal. The demand for wheat has fallen off, and prices are less firm—sales of 3,000 bus. prime Penn's. and Western red at \$1 50; small lot of white at \$1 80@1 90. Rye is \$1 25. Corn firmer—sales of yellow at \$1. Oats are dull at 80@82c. Provisions move slowly-600 bbls. mess pork were taken by the Government at \$14 23@15 92. Whisky sold at @61c. Gold 149§.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20. Grain receipts. Flour 9,559 bbls. Wheat 41,774 bus. Corn 7,424. Flour \$5 40@5 65 for State, \$5 90@6 25 for Ohio; \$6 20 for Southern; wheat firm, sales of 42,000 bus. Chicago Spring at \$1 29@1 31; \$1 28@1 33 for Milwaukie Club; \$1 85@1 41 for Red Western. Corn firm, sales of 100,000 at \$1 00. Beef dull. Pork quiet. Lard quiet at 112@ 1178 Whisky closed firm at 61c.

Stocks better; Chicago and Rock Island 1073; Cumberland 351; Illinois Southern 1241; Michigan Southern 50; New York Central 185; Reading 1226; Milwaukie and Mississippi 41%; Canton 33; Missouri 6s 68%; Gold 49%; One Year Certificates 99%; Coupons 1091, Tennessee 624. BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.

Flour scarce; sales of 500 barrels; Ohio at \$1 93@1 95. Wheat dull, with a decline of 3c.; Kentucky white 93@95. Corn dull; white \$1 05@1 06. Whisky dull and unsettled; Ohio nominal at 62c.

DIED.

On Thursday, 20th inst., SARAH RECHORD, aged ten menths, daughters of Thomas and Ellen Real The funeral will take place this afternoon at three

New Advertisements.

TOTICE TO BUILDERS. -Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, ding Committee for the erection of a house for the Building Committee for the erection of a bouse for the Paxton Hose and Engine Company, on the lot belonging to said company, fronting on Second street above Vine, until ten o'clock of the 3d of November, 1863. Proposals to be opened at the room of the Paxton Hose House on said day. Plans and specifications of the building may be seen at the store of J. A. Haller, corner of Second and Mulberry streets, until the day of letting.

DAVID CRAWFORD,

DANIEL E. WILT,

ALEX. KOSER,

ALEX. KOSER, J. A. HALLER, Building Tommittee. Harrisburg, October 20, 1863-21-wstw.

DUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale, ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1863. ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1865, on the premises, the following messuage and tract of land, situate in Jefferson township, Dauphin county, bounded by lands of Jacob Gipple and Joseph Lebo, containing about twelve acres; having thereon erected a good two story frame house, with a basement, a good log barn and stable, a carpenter shop, and other outbuildings; also, a never failing spring of water, with a good spring house. There is also a young erchard of good fruit trees. All the land is under good fences.

Late the estate of Adam Bressler, deceased.

good fruit trees. All the land is under good fences.
Late the estate of Adam Bressler, deceased.
Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, when
attendance will be given and conditions of saie made
known by John Hoover, Administrator of said deceased.

JNO. RINGLAND, Clerk O. C.

Harrisburg, October 19, 1863.-22wtd

Will be sold on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1863, on

DUBLIC SALE. A RARE CHANCE FOR BUILDING LOTS.

the premises, three valuable building lots, situated on Front street, next door to the Duck Tavern, West Har-lisburg, each fronting 20 feet on Front street and down to low water mark; also, one adjoining lot of 47 feet front; thereon erected a frame house, with a never failing well with pump; all of which will be sold together or separate, to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at two o'clock in the afternoon, when conditions will be made know by. CATHARINE SCHMIDT.

WANTED.—A boy that has had some

V experience in the Dry Goods business. Enquire of R. LEVENSTINE, Walnut street, between Fourth

JOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE .-The subscriber offers for rent or sale his mansion house on Second above Mulberry street, Harrisburg. A part of the furniture may be leased with the house. GEO. W. HARRIS. Harris burg, Oct. 14, 1863—oct26-3t*

COAP.-Tallow Soap, Babbit's New York Soap, Shaving Soap, just received by ADAM KELLER, JR., Corner of Front and Market sts.

CHERIFF'S SALES!

By virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, Lecart Facias and Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county. Pa.. and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale or Out-cry, at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, on THURSDAY. NOV. 12th. 1863, at one o'Clock P. M., the following valuable Real Estates, viz:

A certain plantation or tract of land A Certain plantation or tract of land situated in East Hanover township. Eauphin county. Pa., containing two hundred and thir v-one acres, be the same more or less. adjoining lands of Jacob Poorman on the west, Jacob Stebly on the north. Henry Gingrich on the east and William and Israel Early on the couth, and others; thereon erected a two story stone dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed and corn crib. wash house, with other buildings, apple orthard with good truit, good water, &c.; as the property of MO-BES EARLEY.

No. 2. Also, at the same time and place. NO. 2. Also, at the same time and place a certain lot or piece of ground situated in East Handver township, Dauphin county, Pa., containing about one acre, more or less, adjoining lands of Amos Earley on the east, John Shell on the Scuth Miller on the west and the Jonestown road on the north; thereon srected a two-and-a-half story brick house, frame wash-house or kitchen, frame stable, we'll of water with pump, fruit trees, &c.; as property of MOSES EAR-LEY.

No. 3. Also, at the same time and place, a tain lot or piece of ground, situated in East Hanover township, Fauphia county, Pa. adjoining lands of Miller oa tne east, John Shell oa the south, D. Stout on the west and the Jonestown road on the North. containing about one acre, be the same more or less: thereon had been erected a brick steam mill, which was lataly destroyed by fire: as the property of MOSPE. was lately destroyed by fire; as the property of MOSES EARLEY.

Also, at the same time and place, a cer-Also, at the Same time and place, a certain lot or piece of ground, situated in Lykenstown, Wiconisco township, Dauphin county. Pa., fronting on Marketstreet 50 feet, more or less, and extending back 105 feet, more or less, to an alley, adjoining the property of John Updegrove on one side and Philip Messner on the other side; thereon erected a two story frame bouse and frame back buildings. &c.; on the lot are some fruit trees; as the property of EMANUEL HOFFMAN.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain piece or tract of land, situated in piace, a certain piece or tract of land, situated in piece or two-ship, Dauphin county, Pa., containing eighty acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Peter Enders on the east. Daniel Gausinger on the west, Jefferson Fawyer on the south, John B. Hoffman on the north, thereon erected a one story log house, frame bern, apple orchard, good running water, &c.; as the property of RENJAMIN BRETZ.

Also, at the same time and place, all Also, at the same time and place, all that certain half lot or piece of ground, situated on Chestmut street, in the borough of Harrisburg, (now the city of Harrisburg,) Dauphin county, bounded on the south in front by Chestmut street, on the west by a lot formerly of William Dock, now the property of Charles Buehler, on the North by Blackberry alley, and on the east by a lot now, or late, the property of Jacob Zeigler, being the eastern half of lot numbered in the general plan of the borough of Harrisburg one hund ed and sixty-six (166); thereon erected a frame stable, &c.; as the property of CHARLES EUEHLER.

Seized and taken into execution, and to be sold by JACOB D. BOAS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

Harrisburg, Oct 19, 1863

TERMS:—The purchaser will be required to pay \$50 of the purchase money when the property is struck off, if under \$500; if over \$500, ten per cent. of the amount, and the balance before the confirmation of the sale by the Court.

Court.

PROCLAM ATION.—Whereas, the
Honorable JOHN J. PEARSON, President of the Court
of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the
Hon. Samuel Landis and Hon. Moses R. Young, Associate Judges in Dauphin county, baving issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of Sejt., A. D. 1863, to me
directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and
General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace
at Harrisburg, for the county of Dauphin, and to commence on the third Monday of November next, being the
18th day of November, 1863, and to continue two weeks.
Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of the said
county of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their
proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forence on of said day,
with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their
own remembrances, to do those things which to their
office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in
recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are
or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and
there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
Given under my hand, at Harrisburg, the 19th day of
October, in the year of our Lord 1863, and in the eightyseventh year of the independence of the United States.
J. D. BOAS, Sheriff. DROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the

B R A D B U R Y ' S NEW SCALE

PIANO-FORTES. UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS! SIX FIRST PRIZES!

Received within three weeks: From New Jersey State Utica, N. Y.; from Ohio State Fair, at Cleveland, O.; Pennsylvania State Fair, at Norristown, Pa.; Iilinois State Fair, at Decatur, Ill : from American Institute Fair in New York-Judges: Gottschalk, Berg, Beames

GOTTSCHALK, The celebrated Pianist, says of them :

"I have examined with GREAT CARE Mr. William B. Bradbury's NEW Scale Piano-Fortes, and it is my opinion that they are very superior instruments. have especially remarked their thorough workmanship. and the power, purity, richness and equality of their tone. I recommend, therefore, these instruments to the public in general, and doubt not of their success. "L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

"New York, July 12, 1863." The most eminent of the musical profession of New York have also given the most unqualified testimonials in favor of these instruments. Send for a circular. WM. H. BRADBURY,

No. 427 Broome St., New York, DOND'S BOSTON BISCUIT, Bond's Milk Biscuit, Bond's Wine Biscuit, Bond's Butter
Biscuit, for sale by ADAM KELLER, JR.,
octlc Corner of Front and Market ats.

RANBERRIES .- A choice lot just received and for sale b
ADAM KELLER, JR.,
oct16 Corner of Front and Market sis. OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA.—A
fresh supply just received and warranted genuine,
or sale only by
ADAM KELLER, JR,
ost16
Corner of Front and Market sts.

AMS.—Michenor's "Excelsior" and Gardner, Phipps & Co.'s prime Cincinnati "sugar cured" Hams, in large or small quantities, just received by

ADAM KELLER JR., oct16

Corner of Front and Market sts. CASTILE SOAP.—A choice article, U just received by ADAM KELLER, JR., oct16 Corner of Front and Market sts. A DAM KELLER JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, CORNER FRONT AND MARKET STREETS, Harrisburg, Penna.

The undersigned respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of Choice Family Groceries, subracing all articles kept in the Eastern cities, and which he offers for sale in large or small quanti-CHOICE GROCERIES.

All of which are warranted fresh and genuine, including all the celebrated CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PREPARATIONS, Among which may be found Chow Chow, Peccalilli, Gerkins, Mixed Pickles, Onions, Salad Sauce, and Can-liflower; also, Lee & Perrin's Worcestershire Fauce, Sadines, Dutch Anchovies, Mushrooms, Pepper Sances
Tomato and Mushroom Catsup.
Also—Genuine virgin

OIL OF AIX AND BACIGALUPI. III All the above warranted fresh and genuine, He has the largest and best selected assortment of fresh ground and whole

SPICES OF ALL KINDS. A fine supply of CHEESE, Euglish Dairy, Pine Apple, Sap Sago, New York, &c. SUGAR

Of all grades, White and Brown. COFFEES, Including genuine Old Government Java, Rio. dark and light, Laguayra, and fresh roasted Coffee; together with all kinds of Coffee Preparations, such as Dande-lion, Rio, Essence of Coffee, &c., &c.,

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES, Stewart's, Lovering's, Lamont's and New York Syrups, New Orleans and Porto Rico Baking Molasses.

Largest and finest assortment of GLASSWARE, To be found in this city; together with all the late

QUEENSWARE. He has also all kinds of CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE, Including Baskets, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Brushes, Mats, &c., &c. Also

SALT, CCAL OIL, HAME, CHIMNEYS, DRIED BEEF, LAMPS, &C. FISH, FLOUR, BACON,

A call is respectfully solicited at
ADAM KELLER, JR.,
Corner of Front and Market streets,
octl2 Successor to Nichols & Bowman.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE. The largest and best assortment in this city for by ADAM KELLER, JR., tl6 Corner of Front and Market sts.