# The Patriot & Anion.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1863.

O. BARRETT & CO., PROPRIETORS.

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S. M. PETTERGILL & CO.,

No. 37 Park Rew, N. Y.; and State St., Besten, Are our Agents for the BARRION AN UNION in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and subscriptions for us at our Lewist 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 feede 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 RECEOLCHMENT OF ONE DEPART. MEET UPON ANOTHER TENDS TO CONSOLIDATE THE FOW-BRS OF ALL THE DEFABRINGERS 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 constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an anundment in the way in which the Constitution designates BUT LET THERE BE NO CHANGE BY USUR PATION; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, IT IS THE CUSTOMARY, WEAPON BY WHICH FREE GOVERNMENTS ARE DESTROYED. The presedent must always greatly overbalance in permanen evil any partial or transient, benefit which the use can at any time yield.-GEORGE WASHINGTON. [Farewell Address.] . to

#### The Testi Legion.

The counties composing the Tenth Legion did all that could reasonably have been expected of them at the late election. The Easton Argus 88.98 :

We believe the following are the official majorities for Judge Woodward in the Tenth Legion : Northampton, 3,078 ; Monroe, 2,025 ; Pike, 914; Wayne, 941; Carbon, 577-total, 7,580. This is an increase of 1,100 since 1862. If other districts had done as well, Pennsylvania would not be cursed with Abolition rule for three years longer.

#### Army of the Potomac.

Forney's Washington Chronicle, of the 23d, announces the arrival of Gen. Meade in Washington, and adds that the former announcement that he had been ordered to pursue Lee and make him fight was true-but the General has informed the President that he "cannot make a forward movement under three weeks at least, on account of the condition of the railroad, which has been utterly destroyed." This

The Emancipation Proclamation. It is claimed by the successful party in the recent struggle in this State that the election of Curtin was a full endorsement by the majority of all the measures of President Lincoln, the Emancipation Bioclamation of source in-cluded. They claim that it was necessary to become abordioning, or strike at statery be-badge envery was the strength of the subellion, and that the Proclamation was an effective stroke in that direction, demanded by the exwhich acted just as efficiently in destroying igencies of the war, that without it the life of shavery before the pdict was issued as after werds, and which is seen to desiror devery just as effectually in those parts of Louisians the nation could not be saved, and that by it the suppression of the rebellion and the integ-rity of the republic will be preserved. We where the proclamation does not apply as where it does. Where such are the elements of the might, if we chese, go back to a period before problem we are aware of ho logic by which the rebellion and show that these same imthe relation of cause and effect can be estabpracticable theorists contended that slavery lished between the emancipation proclamation

was the weakness of the South, and that by. and through it, a small Northern army could in a shortwilling traverse the whole extent of slavedom and bring the fire caters of that region to submission to the Federal Constitution aud laws. But we do not choose to do this. It is fresh in the memory of every reading: man, and no intelligent man in the Abblition. party will deny that such was their conviction and doctrine before the clash of arms came. Our purpose now is to call attention to an exhaustive article in the National Intelligencer, a criticism of Mr. Secretary Chase's views, as expressed in the speeches he delivered in his recent Western tour. He took the ground that the Proclamation was a matter of necessity, without which ""we could not have made the progress we have made," and further, that

the rebellion would have succeeded but for the Proclamation." This is the idea upon which the whole Abolition party now harp, and yet one more falacious can hardly be imagined. The effect of the Proclamation has not been to free negroes and weaken the South, but, on the contrary, it

has been to initate and excite the South to a more stubborn resistance. But in order to see how the case stands, we

refer every candid Republican and Abolitionist to the following extracts (we regret that our space will not permit of giving the whole) from the article in the Intelligencer to which we have alluded :

The only reasons which Mr. Chase assigns for its promulgation are certainly reasons which carry no conviction to pisin minds like ours, when he says, in the paragraph above quoted, that "we had to strike at" slavery because the insurgents could send all their white laboring population into the field so long as they had the black laborers behind them to feed and support them, and because the blacks were the only friends our armies could find at the South. For, how many less of their white population have the insurgents been able to send into the field, or how many less of their black population have been left behind to feed and support the former, because of the proclamation? Major General Logan, fresh from his experiences as a soldier in the heart of the South, has repeatedly said in his public adlresses that he never yet saw a negro who was nade free by the proclamation, though he had seen a good many who were made free by contact with our armies. If we wish to measure the efficacy of the proclamation as a disturber of slavery, we have but to consider the condi-tion of the slaves in Alabama, (to which State the proclamation applies in all the plenitude of its intrinsic power,) as compared with the condition of the slaves in the parishes of St. Bernard, Plaquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Terre Bonne, Lafourche, Ste. Marie, St. being the case we may as well consider the fall Martin and New Orleans, including the city of Cameron ...... 136 196 ..... 1.697 997 2,119 1.542 2,114 1.551 New Orleans, which are the parts of Louisiana exempted from the operation of the proclamation, but which are made the theatre of military operations. In Alabama we see what the proclamation does without the presence of an army. In these parishes of Louisiana we see what the presence of an army does without a proclamation. In Alabama no slaves are freed where they are all "ordered and declared" to be free. In the excepted parishes of Louisiana slavery is utterly destroyed where no such order or declaration is authorized to be enforced. And yet there are many who suppose that they are arguing in defence of the proclamation when they say with Mr. Chase that slavery is the "under-prop" of the rebellion, and that we must "strike at it." They might advance the purposes of their argument if they could only how that the "under-prop" has ever been in the slightest degree weakened by that poper edict. That our armies disturb slavery, and that they must necessarily disturb it, is conceded by all, but that slavery has ever been disturbed by a measure which, as Gen Logan says, has never made a single slave free who would not have been otherwise freed, is a proposition which we find it difficult to establish, but it is one which must be established before any argument can be made in support of the proclamation. When men ascribe to the proclamation what is in fact the result of military force, which would be just as effective without a proclamation as with it, they prove nothing but the ignorance of the question on which the controversy hinges. And we are persuaded that if loyal citizens could only understand what they are talking about as well when they applaud as when they condemn the proclamation, there would be no real difference among them. Everybody would see and admit that the proclamation as a proclamation had accomplished literally nothing in the way of undermining slavery, and everybody would see and admit that all the damage done to slavery, both before and after the promulgation of the procla-mation, has resulted frem the disturbing pre-The proclamation has fulmined over Alabams without disturbing slavery in the least, but who supposes that the presence of an army in that State would be equally innocuous, or who supposes that the army would be able to make any more slaves free because all the slaves had been ordered and declared to be free by edict of the President under date of January 1, 1863? It is only by such tests that we can discover when men are arguing in favor of the proclamation and when they are arguing in favor of military force as a disturber of slavery. Our readers know that slice the promulgation of the edict we have never "opposed" it on practical grounds, but have confined all our observations to the theoretical principles which it seemed to involve. It is quite true that we advised sgainst its utterance for the same reason given by Major Gen. Dix when he says that he would never have advised it, because he "believed that it would prove practically inoperative ; that it would only reach negroes who came within our control, and they were, by the laws of war, if we chose so to regard them, free without it." And, moreover. we believed that it would create dissensions among loyal men and fend greatly to reinforce the ranks of the insurgents by giving to the disunion leaders just such a topic of adjuration and just such a motive of alarm as would best enable them to array all classes at the South sgainst the Government, and thus to provide fresh defences for the very institution it was bought to assail. But, while we now suppose ourselves clearly to perceive that all our original objections to this measure are more than justified by the events that have followed in its train, we cannot be stid to "op-pose" the proclamation simply because we say, as we must say in all candor, that we can- moving out towards Canton, and were met yes- and a partion of his wagon train. Our loss was not see it has accomplished any of the good terday by our forces near. Brownsville, where about one hundred, and we took about the same

that all the results ascribed to it is the way of had fallen back a few miles. A general endamaging slavery are purely suppositions greement is looked for. being results which are sealy due to the ope-

being results which are solely due to the ope-ration of military force, and which would have the for four days we are blessed with sun-ensued more rapidly without the proplanation the for four days we are blessed with sun-than with it, as in the former case there would the bridges are rapidly being repaired. The the bridges are rapidly being repaifed. The live bein less resistance to overcome in the comm's portoons were swept away again and this of the insurgents. We do not object, the treate bridge above the term addressed indeed, we should like to see a clear inalysis of thick to day. of the anings it has second platted, including the treated being a second platted in the provident second by the who shall distinguish between the maneipart addressed being and the second by the term indeed, we should like to see a clear inalysis of thick to day. of the anings it has second platted, including on the second by the term of the second by the s

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

LouisyILLE, Oct. 23, - A Nashville special dispatch to the Journal stys the command at Columbus attacked and killed a number of Hewkins' rebels, killing and wounding seve-rsl, taking 12, prisoners. Hewkins, in the afternoon, with 400 men, attacked Capt. Bunch

### ARREST OF A FORGER.

Bosron, Oct. 28.-A man whose card repre-sents Mm to be D. H. S. Moddie, of Nevada. city, California, was arrested in Providence for, attempting, to raise, money on forged drafts. On overhauling his baggage, at the Revere House, there was found between three and four thousand dollars of rebel money, also a large number of drafts prepared for presen-tation st various banks in New York and Philadelphia. He was held for trial in the Providence courting

DEMOCRATIC BALLY IN BOSTON.

Bosron, Oct. 28.-A Democratic mass meeting to ratify State nominations made by that arty was held at Fanneuil Hall last night and largely attended. Among the speakers were Judge Abbott and Hon. H. W. Paine, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

FROM JAPAN.

#### BRITISH FLEET REPUISED.

And again : . . Preserve The hostile presence of a military force where SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22 .- An arrival at Victhe proclamation does not apply (as in New toria brings dates from Nagasaki, Japan, to the Orleans, for instance) produces the destruction 27th of August. It is reported that one of the Japenese Damios had severely repulsed the British fleet. There are no particulars.

Where the proclamation does apply, but where there is no hostile presence of our mili-tary forces (as in Alabama) slavery remains undisturbed :

and certain results which ensue with equal regularity before and after its promulgation,

and which appear with as much certainty in

places where it does not apply as in places

And, in order that the dialecticians who are

anxious to try their hands in substantiating

the proposition advanced by Mr. Chase, in be-

half of the efficacy of the proclamation may

argue to some definite purpose, and not waste their logic on an irrelevant issue, growing out

of the operations of military force, we submit

to their consideration the following theses,

which exhaust the conditions of the problem

Slavery was every where destroyed by the

hostile presence of our armies before the pro-

Slavery is everywhere destroyed by the hos-

tile presence of our armies since the proclama-

Required to prove that it is the proclamation

and give precision to the question :

where it does. HID REALLA

clamation was issued ; …

tion has been issued :

which destroys slavery.

of slavery;

Required to prove that it is the proclamation hich damages slavery.

When, from these premises, the desired conclusion shall be reached, the critics of the proclamation will be driven from the field in isgrace ; but so long as its defenders suppose themselves to be arguing in its favor when in reality they are simply affirming what nobody denies about the efficacy of military force as a disturder of slavery, they can expect to make but little progress in demonstrating their proposition.

### PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

#### RETURNS, 1863-OFFICIAL.

The following table is complete for Governor. except the county of Cameron, which probably gave 90 or 100 for Curtin-and complete for Supreme Judge, except the counties of Cameron and Tioga, which probably gave about 2,900 for Agnew :

u w that the . Status	AUD. GEN'L. 1862,		GOVERNOR 1863.		SUP., COURT. 1863.	
COUNTIES.	Slenker	Qoehran	Wood	Ourtin,	Lowrie,	Agnew
	er, D	an, A.	Woodward D	3, Α.,	e, D	₹, A
Adams Allegheny Armstrong	2,966 7,895 2,476		2,917 10,053 2,977	17,708		2,698 17,570 3,046
Beaver Bedford Berks	1,734 2,320 10,464	2,268 1,679	2,056 2,704 12,627	3,057 2,430	2,059 2,680	3,035 2,358 5,936
Blair Bradford Bucks	1,917 1 761 6,562	2.581 5,824	2 386	3,283 6,722	2,418 2,929	3,259 6,565
Butler Cambria	2,618 2,734 136	2,771	3.054	8,228	8,023 8,020	3,236

back beyond Philadelphia to-day. Whether

this be a raid or a movement in force, General Burnside is prepared for them. We still hold our ground in the northeast part of the State. The loyal Tennesseeans are flocking to General Barnside's standard faster than they can be armed. The greatest activity prevails in mili-

FBOM OHATTANOOGA.

ABRIVAL OF SENS. GRANT AND ROSECRHNS AT STEVENSON-BRAGG TO BE BEMOVED, &C.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 21: General Rosecrane received the order relieving him from command on Monday evening, and yesterday left for Cincinnati, where he is directed to report. He is accompanied by only two personal aids.

General Thomas has assumed the command. A late report of the Chattanooga Rebel says that Bragg will be undoubtedly relieved, for his failure to defest Bosecrans in the late battle, and it is yet undecided whether Johnston, Longstreet, of Lee will be his successor.

The late rains have swollen the Tennessee river very much, and steamers could easily reach Chattanooga did the enemy permit.

STEVENSON, Oct. 21 .- Generals Grant and Rosections both arrived here last night, the one from Nashville, the other from Chattanooga, and were the guests of General Hooker. Such a military gathering attracts much attention.

THE STIMERS INQUIRY DISMISSED. NEW YORK, Oct. 22,-The Stimers court of inquiry has completed its duties and forwarded the testimony to the Navy Decartment. It will be recollected that Chief Engineer Stimers had made statements concerning Admiral Dupont's failure to take Charleston, attributing the blame to that officer, who preferred charges against him.) It is understood that the court find that there is no ground for further proceedings, thus in effect relieving Mr. Stimers from implied censure.

The following is the official notification of the result :

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 21, 1863. SIE: You will be pleased to learn that the court of inquiry before which you "recently appeared at New York have reported that, in

their opinion, there is no necessity or propriety of further proceedings in the case, I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

To Chief Engineer Stimers, U. S. N., New York.

GOV. BBAMLETTE, OF KY., TO SPEAK AT BUFFALO AND ROCHESPER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 22. The Union and Advertiser, of this city, has the following special dispatch from Louisville, Ky., to-day : Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21.-Gov. Bramlette, of this State, is about to visit the State of New York, on the invitation of some of its most prominent citizens, to speak on national ques-

He is to be at Buffalo on Monday, Oct. 26. and at Rochester on Tuesday, Oct. 27. Other appointments are also to be arranged for him.

### FUNERAL OF GEN. LYTLE.

CINCINNATI, October 22 .- The funeral of General William Litle, killed at the battle of Chickamauga, took place this afternoon. After the funeral services at Christ church, a procession, consisting of several regiments of the State militia and volunteers, a battery of artillery, the officers of the various courts, city councils, and a long line of citizens in carriazes, moved through the principal streets .-The flags were displayed at half mast through. out the city, and many tokens of respect for the deceased were shown along the line of march.

#### ELECTION IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.-The election for five Judges of the Supreme Court and fourteen Judges for the District Courts and the county municipal officers, etc., passed off. quietly to-day. The vote was light. The returns indicate Union majorities. The Independent Union

nominees for Judges in this city and county

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23 There is less firmness in breadstuffs, and not much doing; 1500 barrels flour sold at S5 50 for superfine, \$6 for extra and \$7(0,7 50 for fresh ground family. Nothing doing in rye flour. In corn meal there is not much doing. Demand for wheat light, and prices are 20: lower; sales 40,000 hus. red at \$1 46 @1 48, and white at \$1 65@1 95. 800 bus. rye sold at \$1 20. Corn is in fair request, and 3,000 bushels yellow sold at 98c. Oats dull and lower; sales of 5,000 bushels at 76@78c. Coffee is held firmly. Cotton is unsettled and bc. per pound lower. Sales of middlings at 84c. Provisions move slowly, but holders frm. Cloverseed is wanted at \$7(0), 50, and flayseed at \$3 15. Whisky in better demand, and 800 bbls sold at 61@62c.

NEW, YOBR, Oct. 20. Flour firm, with an advance of five cents on State, which is quoted at \$5 35@5 60. The sales amount to 30,500 bbls; \$6 75@7 00 for Ohio, and \$6 40@7 25 for couthern. Wheat advanced 1@2c.; Eales of 90,000 bushels at 1 27@1 32 for Chicago spring; S1 50@1 33 for Milwaukie club; \$1 35@1 40 for red Western. The corn market is firm, with sales of 40,000 bushels at \$1 00@1 50. Beef quie: Pork firm at \$15 80@15 87 for mess. Lard firm from 11@111c. Whiskey firm at 621 Stocks lower: Chicago and R. Island 108.

Cumberland 86; Illinois Southern 1267; Mi. chigan Southern 1483; New York Central 1375; Reading 122; Milwaukie and Miss. 401; Virginia 6s 57; Missouri 6s 671; Gold 454; Canton company 1344; Tennssee 6s 621; One Year's Certificates. new issue; 903; Tregsury 73-10s, 101; coupons 109; registered 108.

Flour steady, sales of 500 bbls. Ohio at \$7 123. Wheat is firm and in good demand. Corn is quiet \$1 05@1.06 for yellow. Whicky dull. Coffee dull, Rio is nominal, sales at 32 @324c.

## DIED.

On Thursday morning, the 22d inst., MRS. SARAF HOLMAN.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 94 Market street, on Saturday a ternson at two o'clok. The friends of the family are respectfully jovited to attend.

New Advertisements.

WARD, No. 12, North Third street. JANUSICSTORS, La sole agent for BRADBURY'S

#### Superb New Scale Planos.

(See advertisement in another place.) They are sweeping all before them; star first premiums in three toseks. Mr. Ward has them op hand and will sell below Bradbury himself. Call and examine. oct24-tf.

**RANT'S HALL.** 

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24.

SECOND NIGHT

Harrisburg Thespian Society. We would return our most sincere thanks to our friends for their very liberal patronage and brilliant reception extended to us on our debut, and respectfully announce our second appearance as above. To commence with the domestic drama, entitled

THE GOLDEN FARMER,

To be followed by RECITATION, "Eliza on the Battle field of Gettysburg," Miss Annie Llewllyn. To conclude with the amusing farce of

#### WILFUL MURDER. Doors open at 6% o'clock; to commence at 7% Tickets for sale at the Hotels, Book and Drug stores,

nd at the door. PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to public sale on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1863,

On the premises, a FARM situate fin Susquehanna township, Dauphia county, about five miles from Harrisburg, on the public road leading from the Sasque-hanna river to Linglestown, two and a half miles from each place, adjoining Sonas Books, Gilchristz, Wiser and others, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES, more or less, of first quality improved land, thereon erected a large TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, (with basement under it.) a large BANK BARN, SPRING HOUSE, with running water in it, WAGON SHED. CARRIAGE HOUSE and other out-buildings; all new and in first late order A PUMP in the Barn Yard and one in the Basement of the House. A GOOD YOUNG ORCHARD, in full bearing. The fields are neatly divi-ded and surveyed. Cattle can have access to water from nearly every field; the whole well feenced and under a high state of cultivation. There is also a new TENANT HOUSE on the farm, Stable and other out. Buildings. Also, at the same time and place, a TRACT OF WOOD LAND situated within a few yards of the above de-scribed farm, containing TWENTY A ORES, more or less, well covered with timber and used with sid Farm E3 timber land, the Farm being all cleared. This is a first rate property and affords a rare chance to capitalists wishing to make investments, being situated near to churches, schools, mills and markets Also, en Saturday, Oct. Slas, 1603, on the premises, situated on the public road leading from Hockersville to Elizabethtown, where the Colebrook road crosses said road, four and a half miles from sch place, and six miles from Middletown, adjoining lands of John M. Shenk, Christian Brand, A. Bower and others, contai-ing I6 acres, and having thereon created A LARGE TWO STORY STONE HOUSE, with large Store Room and Warehouse, Bank Barn with Wagon Shed, Carriage House, Smoke House, Bummer, House, and all hecessary put buildings; a pump at the door with never-failing water, and a young Orchard of choice trut trees in fui' bearing. lic road hanna river to Linglestown, two and a half miles from

tillery.

It was currently rumored by the rebel officers that, having driven General Meade back towards Washington, and destroyed a portion of the Orange and Alexandria railroad, either Hill's or Ewell's corps would now be immediately despatched to the assistance of Bragg. This report is strengthened by previous rumore that one of these corps was about to start thither before the late movement began.

The rebel papers say that Lee captured ten

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. LER'S ABMY, EXCEPT STUART'S CAVALRY, ACROSS THE RAPPAHANNOCK-MEADE ORDERED

IN PURSUIT, &C. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .- Lee's army, with the exception of Stuart's cavalry, crossed the Rappahannock on Monday, at Bappahannock Station. General Stuart fell back on the river on Tuesday, stopping in Warrenton, through which he passed, although he admitted that his men had not evjoyed a meal for twentyfour hours. Officers of Lee's army stated that their rapid retreat was caused by a destitution of provisions. Their bridge over the Rapidan had been carried away by the rise in the river, caused by the storm of Thursday night, and Lee laid a pontoon bridge, over which he crossed his army to the south side of the river. It is believed that there is no considerable rebel force now north of the Rapidan, unless it be a portion of Stuart's cavalry, with ar-

thousand of large number of wagons, during his late campaign. It is sufficient to remark that the official report contradicts this statement, excepting, perhaps, a few prisoners. The Warrenton railroad has not been dis-

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN RELIEVED. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-The World has a speoial from Washington that Captain Thomas Turner has relieved Admiral Dahlgren. UNFOUNDED REPORT. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The report that Capt. Thomas Turner has relieved Admiral Dahlgren

## is certainly untrue. BY THE MAILS.

campaign of the Army of the Potomac closed, unless the weather should prove unusually provitious.

DR. A. P. MEVLERT .-- We learn with regret that this accomplished gentleman and effective surgeon has requested to be relieved from daty as Medical Purveyor in this city, the request being for the purpose of a permanent retirement from the service. We know that Dr. Meylert's services have secured the entire approval of all the various departments of the medical corps, and our great, regret is that such splendid talent should be lost to the SIDY.

We fully endorse the regrets expressed by the Louisville Journal in the foregoing notice of Dr. Meylert. The service loses one of its most competent surgeons; and the department over which he served as purveyor will be fortunate if they obtain a successor of equal medical skill and talent. Dr. Meylert entered the service from Northern Penrsylvania.

The 300,000 More-The Kind Wanted. YOUNG WOMANSTOWN, Oct. 23, 1863. Editors Patriot and Union :

MESSES. EDITORS :----Will you be kind enough to say to your numerous patrons-for many of them will not take particular notice of the President's recent call for 300.000 volunteer troops-that Mr. Lincoln does not want any to respond to the call but Republicane and Abolilitionits, and he wants them earnestly and willingly to come on immediately. He don't want Democrats to come ; because, if we believe him, his editors, public speakers and advocates, we are traitors, disunionists, copperheads, and of course he dont want us; for he says he wants "LOYAL UNION MEN." Now, Messrs. Editors, if any of us were to go, no doubt we would be rejected, and would have to pay our own expenses to and from Washington, with the mortification of being told personally that we were JACK. not the kind he called.

REMARKS .- The fact stated by our correspondent is glaring and indisputable. Was not Lieutenant Edgerly dismissed the service, by order of the President, for "circulating copperhead tickets" in New Hampshire-said tickets being the regular Democratic tickets ? Was it not Stanton who talked of "driving them I the Democrats] back hissing to their holes ?" Did not Halleck write that the army would place its heel upon their necks ? And, finally, did not Stanton, after ascertaining the election of Curtin, congratulate Forney upon the result of the Pennsylvania election, by telegram from Washington, in the following words:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .-- Thanks for your telegram. All honor to the Keystone State ! She upheld the Federal arch in June, and, with steel and cannon shot, drove rebel invaders from her soil; and now, in Ostober, she has again rallied for the Union, and overwhelmed the foe at the ballot box.

"EDWIN M. STANTON." Thus identifying the Democratic party-by the use of the word "foc," in relation to what preceded it-with the frebel inaaders ?"

Are not these things so ? . And if they are. can it be supposed that such men-designated by the President, his Cabinet, his Commanderin-Chief, his press, his speakers, and his party as "Copperheads," "traitors," "secassion sympathizers," "disloyal," &c. are wanted in the army of "loyal Union men" called for? Preposterous ! . And yet it is almost certain that the bulk of the 300,000 will be composed of these same abused and despised "Copperheads."

Centre..... Chester..... Clarion Clinton..... Clearfield .... lalumbia.... Oumberland . Dauphin.... Delaware .... Elk..... Erie..... Fayette..... Forrest. 
 1,009
 728
 3,710
 3,876
 3,710
 3,869

 62
 80
 1,422
 761
 1,026
 750

 2,869
 949
 2,9600
 1,434
 2,953
 1,440

 1,822
 2,466
 2,1671
 3,200
 2,204
 3,225

 1,496
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 Franklin.... Jefferson.... Juniata..... Lancaster.... Lawrence .... Lehigh ..... Lycoming.... 18rcer ..... M'Kean..... Mifin Monroe Montgomery Montour Northampton . Northumb'rl'd Perry ...... Philadelphia. Pike. Potter..... Schuylkill.... Snyder.... fomerset Sullivan Busquehanna.. 608 279 713 859 711 354 2,749 3 945 2,982 4.184 2,930 4,098 

 Szequebana..
 2,740
 3 945
 2,992
 4,184
 2,930
 4,098

 Tioga......
 806
 2,792
 1,617
 4,504
 1.411

 Union......
 1,155
 1,580
 1,250
 2,024
 1,251
 1,995

 Venango......
 2,497
 3,265
 2,079
 3,206
 2,931
 3,271

 Warren...........
 1,123
 1,868
 1,886
 2,274
 1,382
 2,242

 Washington......
 4,163
 3,784
 4,371
 4,627
 4,366
 4,617

 Westmoreland
 5,040
 3,673
 5,851
 4,494
 5,681
 4,464

 Wyoming.......
 1,345
 1,154
 1,418
 1,379
 1,431
 1,355

 York ..................
 7,390
 4,310
 8,669
 5,512
 8,097
 5,557

219666 215884 253775 260118 253280 262352 Total.

Curtin's majority, 15,343, without Cameron.

Agnew's majority about 10,000.

NEWS OF THE DAY. BY TELEGRAPH. FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

SOUTHERN NEWSFAPER ACCOUNTS.

FORTERS MONROE, Oct. 22-The flag oftruce-steamer New York 'arrived here this morning from City Point, bringing Richmond will be made, cannot be communicated to the papers of to day. The following is all the in-telligence of interest contained in them in Arceable supprise. In the meantime your cor-addition to that telegraphed from this point : respondents in the field will watch passing CHARLESTON, Oct. 21 .- Another Monitor from the North has joined the fleet, making five in all.

The Ironsides for the first time since the sttack upon her, steamed around Cummings' Point this afternoon, evidently making a trial of her machinery.

Gordonsville, Oct. 20.-One thousand Yankee prisoners, captured last week, are expected here to night. The Rapidan bridge will be repaired to morrow morning."

The Richmond Dispatch laments the escape of Dr. W. P. Rucker, and says: ". Had justice been dealt out to him; at a proper time this loss would not have been sustained."

The Dispatch says: "Shall Richmond be starved? Upon this question the people of this city will be called on to vote next Tuesday. The fextortion bill,? as it is called, is no new thing. All history is against it. If the people neglect to vote, and thus allow the bill to pass, they will howl for bread when it is too late to apply a remedy,"

"General Price, 20,000 strong, is marching on Little Rock, with only about 6,000 Federals in his front. a General Smith says Price is on his way to Missouri."

MERIDIAN, Oct. 17 - A body of Federal cavalry and infantry, 8,000 strong, crossed the yesterday, heyond Philadelphis, Tennessee, Big Black a few days since, at Bridgeport,

turbed by the enemy. We not hold the country east of the Rappahannoc. There are no signs of a battle.

The Washington Chronicle of the 22d says : "We shall have an opportunity of testing the mettle of Lee's army, as imperative orders, we are informed, have been issued that General Meade shall pursue the rebel army vigorously, and if possible force Lee to give battle. Our ovalry find no enemy in possession of the important gaps, and it is our impression that Lee is making haste to his entrenchments."

NEW YORK HERALD REPORTS.

GEN. MEADE WITH THE PRESIDENT-IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS ON FOOT-GREAT ENSULTS AN-TICIPATED, &C.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-Maj. Gen. Meade. accompanied by Gen. Humphreys, Lieut. Col. Lyman and Capt. Morse, of his staff, arrived here this afternoon. This visit of Gen. Meade has given rise to a report that he has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, as it was reported in military circies several days ago that the President had promised to select a new commander for that army if Meade failed to overtake and defeat Lee. It is understood now, however, that Gen. Meade is here to consult with the President in regard to a new and promising movement of the Army of the Potomac, for the execution of which arrangements are already being made. If rapidly carried out as proposed, this movement will surprise Gen. Lee, relieve Burnside from all threatened danger, and take Richmond before the rebel army sent westward can be brought back there.

By late arrivals from the front it appears that all is quiet there, and not only has there been no fighting but our army has been unable to find any enemy.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT ON FOOT.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Oct. 22.-There is little of interest to report to-day, but it is not contraband to state that an important movement is contemplated which will give joy to the heart of every true Union man and overwhelm the Confederacy with the deepest gloom. The nature of that movement, and the time when it events closely.

MORALE OF THE ARMY. There never has been a time since the organization of the Army of the Potomac that the officers and privates have felt more cheerful and hopeful than now. Though the army has made upprecedented marches, its spirit is buoy-ant, and it can now be truly said that the men are eager for a fight with the enemy ; not that human life may be destroyed, but that telling blows may be struck against the demoralized

rebel army. BICKNESS ANONG THE HOBSES. The hoof rot has appeared among the cavelry horses, but their places will be supplied at once by fresh horses from the dismounted camp at

Washington. -----WOBE ON THE BAILBOAD. Colonel M'Callum; the superintendent of Military Reilroads, is prosecuting the work of

with the greatest possible vigor.

- EAST TENNESSEE.

ATTACK ON COL. WOLFORD PROGRESS OF GEN. BURNSIDE-UNION RECEVITS

LOUISNILLE, Oct. 22.-The Knoxville Journal says that the rebels attacked Colonel Wolford and captured a battery of mountain howitzers, results ascribed to it, and because we show a light artillery fight occurred. Our, forces number, of prisoners, and drove, the enemy

are elected by large majorities over the regu lar Union nominees. All business has been entirely suspended on account of the election.

THE MURDER OF LIEUT. WHITE. BALTINOBE, Oct. 22 .- Colonel Sothorou, the murderer of Lieutenant White, is a rebel sympathizer of St. Mary's county, formerly a member of the State Legislature, and was about to be arrested by the military authorities of this department for recruiting citizens of Maryland into the rebel service, when the brutal murder of Lieut. White occurred. It is feared that he has been extensively engaged in recruiting for the rebels.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 22 .- Prevalent rumors say

that the Liebsnon train has been captured, but the best information reports that the train put back safely into Lebanon, but does not give the reason for its return.

NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL NOMINA-

ALBANY, Oct. 22. John H. Porter was to day nominated by the Unionists for Congress to fill the seat made vacant by the resignation of Erastus Cornirg.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 .- The New School Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania is now in annual session here, and paid their respects to

the President to-day. They were received in the East room. The Moderator, Mr. Aikman, made a short address, in which he stated that the members of the Synod were loyal men, and had the greatest confidence in the President. His name had become a household word, for it was ever in their prayers, in the churches, and around the family alters of dealers and the president, you have

a responsibility resting on you which no man has had since the beginning of the world; you have not only a great empire to maintain, but the advance of the civilization of six thousand years. We have confidence in you, and we feel that we stand here to-day because of your firmness.

The President, in reply, said it had been stated that he had a heavy responsibility resting upon him. He felt it when he considered the great territory of the country, the large population, with the institutions which have grown up liberty and religion, to be maintained. He spoke of the nature of the responsibility resting upon him, and said he could only do his duty by the assistance of God and the means which He supplied, smong which the reverend gentlemen, his visitors, were no-ble examples. If God is with us we will suc

ceed, if not, we must fail. After the President had concluded the mem-

ers were severally introduced.

CONTRACTS AWARDED. Bids for furnishing the subsistence department with flour were opened to-day. The number of barrels offered was 202,000. All the number one was taken, namely, 20,000 barrels at from \$7.25@6.34. All number two offered at \$7.69 and under, was accepted, there being eleven bids. No number three was taken. The bids ranged from \$6.75@8.20; the highest accepted bid was \$7.69, and the entire amount taken is about 60,000 barrels.

Among the other candidates already named for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, is Hon. Elihu Washburne, of Illinois, who; by reason of longest continued, service; will be the senior member of that body. His friends are, it, is known, actively at work for shim. I too matche page s

LIRAYED OR STOLEN from the Distant Rel VII DI Ulitate and about besterior, a light red Cow, white face and about twelve or fourteen years old. On return of maid Cow, the finder will be satisfied by THOMAS NICHOLSON THOMAS NICHOLSON.

This property is known as Mt. Harrison, or Folt's Store, and has for many years sustained the name of one of the best business stands in this section of the coun-try... The estate of Christian Foltz, deceased. try. The estate of Christian Foltz, acceased. Sales to commence each day at one o'clock, when atknown by JOSTAH B. FOLTZ, JOHN S. FOLTZ,

oct 24-ts Administrators of said deceased.

SSESSMENT OF DAMAGES.

A Pursuant to an order of the Court of Quarter Ses-sions of Dauphin county, notice is hereby given to the Commissioners of said county, and to the property hol-ders along the line of Cumberland street, from Serenth street to Sighth street and Verbeke street, from Pal-ton street to Seventh street, in the city of Harrisburg, that upon the petition of the Mayor of said city, the Court has appointed six viewers to assess the damages caused by the opening of said streets, and that they will proceed to assess said damages on SATURDAY. the Sist day of OCTOBER next, at 10 °clock a. m, at which time all parties interested may appear upon the ground if they think proper. OC22.td

A DAM KELLER JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, CORNER FRONT AND MARKET STREETS

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

CHOICE GROCEBIES,

CHOICE GROCEBIES, All of which in warranted fresh and genuine, inclu-ding all the celebrated. CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S PREPARATIONS, Among which may be found Chow Chow, Peccalilli, Gordine, Mired Pickles. Onions, Salad Sauce, and Cau Ifflower'; also, Lee & Perrin's Woreestershire Fauce, Sardines, Dutch Anchovies, Mushrooms, Pepper Sauces, Tomatic and Mushroom Cataup. Also-Genuine virgin Miciotel OF AlX AND BACI SALUFI. If All the above warranted fresh and genuine. Heines the largest and best selected assortment of fresh ground and whole SPICES OF ALL KINDS. A fine supply of

A fine supply of CHEESE,

Euglish Dairy, Pine Apple, Sap Sago, New York, &c. SUGAR Of all grades, White and Brown,

Of all grades, White and Brown. COFFES, Including genuine: Old Gevernment: Java, Rio, dark and light, Lagnayrs, and fresh rosated Coffee; together with all kinds of Coffee, &c. &c. 100, Rio, Essence of Coffee, &c. &c. SYR UPS AND MOLASSES, Stewart's, Lovering's, Lamont's and New York Syrups, New Orleans and Porto Rice Baking Molasses. Largest and finest assortment of GLASS WARE. To be found in this city: together with all the late

GLASSWARE, To be found in this city; together with all the late styles of

Styles or QUEENSWARE. (Heihsalais all kinds of CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE, Insluding Baskets, Buckets, Tabs, Brooms, Brushes, Mata, &c., &c. Also FISH, SALT, COLINEYS, FLUUR, HAMR, CHIMNEYS, A call is respectfully solicited at ABAM KELLER, JE. Corner of Front and Market streets. Gotor to Nichols & Bowman.

reconstructing the Orange and Alexandria road.