The Daily Post.

PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,
OF OHIO.

612 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
September 18, 1864.

To the Editors of the Democratic Newspapers of Pennsylvania:

The following is a correct list of the Electors of President and Vice President to be voted for in this State. It is of the utmost importance that the ticket be correctly printed:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON,
RICHARD VAUX,
WILLIAM LOUGHLIN,
EDWARD R. HELMBOLD,
EDWARD P. DUNN,
THOMAS McCULLOUGH,
EDWARD T. HESS,
PHILLIP S. GERHARD,
GEORGE G. LEIPER,
MICHAEL SELTZER,
PATRICK McEWOY,
THOMAS H. WALKER,
OLIVER S. DIMMICK,
ABRAM B. DUNNING,
PAUL LEIDY,
ROBERT SWINEFORD,
JOHN AHL,
GEORGE A. SMITH,
THADDEUS BANKS,
HUGH MONTGOMERY,
JOHN M. IRVINE,
JOSEPH M. THOMPSON,
BASSELAS BROWN,
JAMES P. BARR,
WILLIAM J. KOUNTZ,
WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

C. L. WARD, Chairman.
ROBERT J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

The Assessors of the Wards and Boroughs.

The following is a list of the names of the Assessors of the several wards of the two cities and the adjoining boroughs, together with their places of residence. Those wishing to be assessed should attend to the matter at least ten days before the election:

PITTSBURGH.

1st Ward—Samuel Patterson, 88 Liberty st.
2d " —John McKee, 204 Third st.
3d " —Chas. W Lewis, 82 Ross st.
4th " —A. P. Thompson, 84 Perry st.
5th " —Joseph Irwin, 84 Pike st.
6th " —Emanuel Eoker, corner Clarke and Townsend st.
7th " —John Crawford, 222 Bedford st.
8th " —Thomas Neely, 56 Marion st.
9th " —James McCune, 785 Penn st.

ALLEGHENY.

1st Ward—Simon Bulford, 26 Rebecca st.
2d " —John Sterrit, 208 North Common.
3d " —Matthias M'Gonigle, 82 Union av.
4th " —James Graham, 252 Robinson st.

BOROUGHS.

Birmingham—Alex. McLean, corner Carson and Ormsby streets.
East Birmingham—David Baldwin, Sidney, near John street.
South Pittsburgh—Thomas Cassaday, corner Chestnut and Third streets.
Monongahela—John Creegan, Carson street, near Clinton Mills.
West Pittsburgh—George Abel, Carson street.
Temperanceville—Jas. Wallace, corner Main and Walnut streets.
Lawrenceville—David S. Williams, Covington near Butler street.
Duquesne—David Crow, South Canal street.
Manchester—Alex. Mollvray.
Sharpsburg—J. G. Comstock.
McKeesport—James Evans.

VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY!

Before you cast your ballots, think calmly of what you are about to do!

Look around you and see the hordes of office-holders, civil and military, who are fattening on your substance. If you vote for Lincoln those men will be quartered on you for four years more!

Look again and see, hobbling through every street, the brave wounded or maimed soldiers who have been sacrificed that sturdy Africans may be made free and invited to live among you. If Lincoln be re-elected, lazy negroes will infest every street, lane and by-way in the State.

Look once more, at the fatherless children and widows and all who have been made desolate and poor, that the war may still be carried on for the "Abandonment of Slavery." Consider their sorrows, and vote for the man Lincoln, the chief cause of them,—if you can!

Look yet again, and search narrowly—inquire with all possible diligence for the man who has seen, during three years, in his daily business, even the smallest amount of gold or silver coin. If you never wish to see it again, vote for Lincoln!

If you wish to see a merciless draft within the next ninety days, vote for Lincoln!

If you want to see gold go up to 300 or 400 per cent. in the next month, vote for Lincoln!

But if you are an "unconditional Union man"—or if you make but one condition for Peace, to wit: the restoration of the Union—if you wish to see the war honorably ended, a hard currency, reduced taxation, and general prosperity, vote for McClellan!

VOTE! BUT THINK BEFORE YOU VOTE!!!

☞ ELECT Lincoln and the Republican Ticket, you will bring on Negro Equality, more debt, harder times, another Draft, Universal anarchy, and ultimate RUIN.

☞ ELECT McClellan and the whole Democratic Ticket, you will defeat Negro Equality, restore Prosperity, re-establish the Union in an Honorable, Permanent and Happy PEACE.

TO-MORROW DEMOCRATS, TO-MORROW.

"Once more unto breach, dear friends
Once more."

There is little use, at this late day, to attempt to make votes by argument; the time for talking and writing has gone, and the hour for action has begun. But still, in order to stimulate our Democratic readers to greater exertion, we wish to impress upon them what we all are to expect in the event of Lincoln's re-election. That he is base enough for any act of usurpatian, requires no proof. He commenced his Presidential career by declaring before God and man that he had no power and no inclination to interfere with the local institutions of the States; and yet he is now engaged in slaughtering the white millions of the North, not only for the purpose of interfering with the local institutions of the South, but for the Southern people's extermination. Here are his words expressive of his determination to carry on war until the Southern people adopt his ideas of Abolition:

"*To Whom it May Concern*"

"Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and *the abandonment of slavery*, and which comes by and with the authority that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on other and substantial and collateral points, and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have safe conduct both ways.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

The reader will perceive that what Lincoln demands first, before even negotiations for peace will be listened to, is the abandonment of slavery; he is therefore sacrificing our lives and treasure for that purpose, and not for the restoration of the Union. If the people re-elect him after this avowal they may expect slaughter and taxation for at least four years to come; and then, as Gen. Scott predicted, a military despotism reared upon the views of our Republic.

Movements of Grant's Army.

Under the pretense of fighting for the Union, Abraham Lincoln, is sacrificing the lives of our countrymen and filling the land with widows and orphans; and all to carry out a fanatical idea of negro emancipation and to retain himself in power. General Grant has, since he took command of the Potomac Army, recklessly slaughtered more than a hundred thousand men, and all to no purpose. He is now, notwithstanding this immense sacrifice of human life, no nearer Richmond than Gen. McClellan was two and a half years ago. And instead of there being any probability of his getting any nearer, we had it authoritatively announced in Saturday's papers that "the situation of his army was unchanged" and that the "men were engaged in building log houses," preparatory to going into winter quarters.

Here then is an end to Grant's famous campaign, which was to result in the sure destruction of Lee's army and the capture of the rebel capital. One hundred thousand men absolutely butchered in order to experiment, and behold the result. The balance of the army is going into winter quarters, to wait for reinforcements by conscription, soon after the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, provided the people are so far gone in fanaticism as to will it.

The same day's telegrams, which announced the Potomac army going into winter quarters, also informed us that no less than 24,000 soldiers were sent from the Washington Department to take part in the election to-morrow. Where these men were sent to is not stated; but the necessities of the Administration know the exact locations in which to place them. Their late experience in the State of Indiana shows them to be adepts in all the villainous practices necessary to illegal voting. And this is but a part of the machinery instituted by a usurping President to manage the election, as he styles it "in his own way."

Transparent Villiany.

Ferry and Donahue, accused of trying to defraud some New York soldiers of their votes, were immediately seized by the Administration's agents, tried by court martial, and sentenced to imprisonment for life; which sentence has been approved by the President. Now, allowing that the court-martial referred to, was competent to try persons for offenses committed against the sovereign State of New York, let us note the conduct of the President regarding it. The two men referred to were detected in an attempt to deprive Lincoln of a few hundred votes, and he immediatly approves a hasty sentence for their imprisonment for life. But mark the difference; when wholesale fraud is about being perpetrated, by which an entire State is to be cheated of her suffrage, "honest Lincoln" will not interfere because the usurpation is in his favor—we refer especially to the State of Tennessee. When some of the citizens of that gallant commonwealth, which contains the ashes of two dead Presidents, waited upon Lincoln and protested against the test oath of Johnson, candidate for Vice-President, he told them that "*by the Constitution and Laws, the President is charged with no duty in the conduct of a Presidential election in any State; nor do I, in this case, perceive any reason for his military interference in the matter.*"

Here we have another exhibition of Lincoln's mode of managing the election, which is that of a sneaking and lying usurper. He can not restrain his dog, Andy Johnson, from usurping the people's right in Tennessee, because he says the Constitution gives him no such power; but he finds power immediately to imprison two poor devils for life, because of their attempt to deprive him of a few hundred votes.

☞ By communications, attested by affidavits of responsible citizens, it will be seen that Lincoln's hireling at the Allegheny Arsenal has brought all his power to bear to compel the workmen there to vote for his master. Who ever heard of such proceedings at the Arsenal when Democrats had control of it? No one; but now "honest Abe" and his understrappers are "managing things in his way." But there is too much of the spirit of freedom left to animate the defiant men threatened in resisting the petty tyranny of one who seems to glory in being the abject tool of an usurping despot.

For the Post.

MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Never in the history of your country have you been engaged in a political contest of such paramount importance, as the one through which, you are now passing. In times past it has been a conflict, as to principles upon which the Government should be administered; now it is to decide, whether we have a Government left to be administered. On the one hand, you have presented for your support, a party that claims to be, pre-eminently the party of the Union, and yet—a party whose leaders have ever been, in favor of dis-union, unless, the social systems of the country, were all in accordance, with their peculiar ideas of right and wrong—a party that after three years of mis-rule, declares through its highest authority, that amongst it's own subjects, a spirit of insurrection has worked its way northward to the lakes—whilst it is acknowledged, that its foreign policy has made your Government the laughing stock of European Courts. On the other hand you have presented for your support, a party under whose fostering care, your country, from thirteen colonies exhausted and depopulated by war, had risen to the rank of the most powerful nation on the globe. The Democratic party points you to its Administration of the Government, extending over a period of eighty odd years. Under its beneficient away, all at home was prosperity, happiness and peace. No Foreign tyrant could be found with the hardihood to land an army on our soil, and the name of the American citizen, was the surest guarantee of safety the world over. This state of things would have continued had the Democratic party remained in power. But in an hour of excitement you were found straying from the land marks, the Government was placed in the hands of a sectional party, and now at the frightful cost of three years of war and ruin, you are taught the folly of your mistake. It cannot be that you will enact again the same blunder! and we implore you by all the memories of your patriot forefathers of the Revolution—by all the hopes of your country's greatness in the future, to come forward and place that country in the hands of the Democratic party, the only party under whose rule, you can have security and peace at home, and command respect and admiration abroad. At the ballot-box on Tuesday, the destiny of your country will be settled forever—all that is dearest to man, home, family, friends, lie bound up in the result.

We leave the issues of the contest with you, and urge you, to range yourselves on the side of that party to which, again, and yet again, we declare unto you, this Government, and country, are indebted for all that has made them grand, glorious, and great. P.

For the Post.

Frauds upon Westmoreland Soldiers.

MR. EDITOR: A few days ago, William C. Long, of Hempfield township, in this (Westmoreland) county, a member of Co. E, 63d Penna. Volunteers, then in Summit House Hospital, Philadelphia, sent home to his brother-in-law, Henry Bender, residing near this place, a proxy, to cast his ballot for McClellan, at the election. Yesterday, Mr. Long returned home, and upon his proxy being opened, the McClellan ballot, it was found, had been removed, and the Abolition electoral ticket substituted.

The same fraud was perpetrated in Mr. Long's case at the October election. He had put in the envelope containing his proxy for that election, a Democratic ticket, but it was found to contain, when opened by the election Board, an unfolded Abolition ticket. Below you will find the facts in another case of a much more serious character.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND, ss.

Before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, personally came Israel Myers, of Hempfield township, said county, who being duly sworn, says that he is a member of Co. B, 67th Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the military service of the United States. That on the day of the October election in 1864, he was at the Chester Hospital, Philadelphia. That he remembers distinctly that he voted for John L. Dawson, for Congress; John Zimmerman for Prothonotary; Michael G. Keener for Commissioner, and believes he voted the full Democratic ticket. That he returned home on furlough yesterday, (4th November,) and finds upon an examination of the Poll Book and Tally Paper returned from said Hospital to the Prothonotary of Westmoreland county, that he was the only person from this county who voted there at said election, and that his vote is returned for Smith Fuller, for Congress; for J. R. McAfee, James McElroy and G. E. Smith for Assembly, and for others of the Republican candidates, which said return is false and fraudulent.

(Signed,) ISRAEL MYERS.

Sworn to and subscribed this 5th day of November, 1864.

(Signed,) J. M. LAIRD.

These are only isolated instances that have come under my own observation, but they serve to show by what means our opponents are determined to force upon this people, for four years longer, the most iniquitous administration that ever cursed a nation. X.

Alien Soldiers.

The following is the act of Congress in relation to alien soldiers:

Congress, by an act passed July 17th 1862, provided that an alien of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, enlisted in either the regular or volunteer force, and who shall be honorably discharged, may, upon petition to the courts, become a citizen of the United States, and *without* a previous declaration of intention, *and he shall not be required to prove more than* ONE YEAR'S residence within the United States previous to his application to become such citizen.—*See 12th U. S. Statutes, Section 21, page 597.*

☞ Democrats, read the statements of discharged men at the Arsenal and frauds in Westmoreland county. How long will you submit to these frauds and oppressions?

THE ARSENAL CASE.

The following are the statements of some of the men employed in the Allegheny Arsenal in relation to a matter which now occupies the public attention. It will be seen that some of them were discharged on account of their political opinions, and that those who are working there are threatened with instant dismissal if they exercise the elective franchise:

STATEMENT OF FRANCIS H. JOHNSTON.

Mr. Johnston states that he resides in Waynesboro, Franklin county, Pa., and on the 20th of August last was written to by order of Mr. Michael Neckerman, Superintendent of the machine shops, to accept a situation in the Armory, and on Friday afternoon, Nov. 4th, Mr. Neckerman came to me and asked me if I had a vote; told him I had; he then then said that Capt. Harris told him to tell you all that if you vote for McClellan you will be discharged; told him for my part I would vote for McClellan. In the evening, when I was on the point of going to work, Mr. Neckerman came to me and said: "Mr. Johnston, your services are not wanted any longer."

(Signed) FRANCIS H. JOHNSTON.

STATEMENT OF C. R. MILLER.

Mr. Miller, late a soldier in company G, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves, was in the battles of Drainesville, Mechanicsville, Gaines' Hill, Charles City Cross Roads, and White Oak Swamp, at which last engagement he lost his left leg, and was made prisoner and taken to Richmond by the rebels; was employed since the 4th of April, 1864 as a hand in the laboratory of Allegheny Arsenal, under Lieut. C. C. Chaffey; A. McBride, Superintendent. His statement is as follows:

On Saturday afternoon, Nov. 5th, 1864, Mr. McBride called the employees under his direction to the office, and read an order, signed by C. C. Chaffey, 1st Lieut. substantially as follows: That any person working in the garrison who would support the Chicago platform, or vote for McClellan and Pendleton, would be subject to dismissal. On hearing the order read, I took off my hat and told Mr. McBride I would speak for myself; that I came there as a Democrat, and would leave as one; that I would sustain my principles, and that I wanted every Democrat there to do the same. Mr. McBride then told us to go home. The order was read to about one hundred persons.

C. R. MILLER.

STATEMENT OF LUKE HOYLE.

Mr. Hoyle has been a resident of Allegheny county since 1826; is a veteran of the war of 1812. He is now in his 73d year. This venerable man was never suspected of being a traitor to his country until Abolition accusers made the discovery. His statement is as follows:

On Friday, Nov. 4th, 1864, after dinner, just after the bell rang, Mr. Michael Neckerman, foreman of the machine shop, and armory, came to me and told me that if I would not vote for Abraham Lincoln I must consider myself discharged. I pulled off my apron, put on my coat and told him I would never vote for any such tyrannical Administration. I then left the shop. Nothing further was said after that. Mr. Neckerman stated that he received his orders from Capt. Harris, now commanding the post, during the absence of Col. Whitely.

LUKE HOYLE.

STATEMENT OF SADDLERS AND OTHERS WORKING IN THE ALLEGHENY ARSENAL, NEAR PITTSBURGH, PA.

About 140 Saddlers are in the employ of the United States Government, at the Allegheny Arsenal. On Friday afternoon, November 4th, 1864, William Bishop, Inspector, went through the different shops and stated that Captain Harris had told him that he would, on his own responsibility, have the following order made, and, that he wished to be distinctly understood that he knew what he was doing, and that he meant what he said, and he wanted every man to know it. The order promulgated, is substantially as follows:

"That any person who would speak disrespectfully of the present Administration, or vote for George B. McClellan, *shall be discharged.*

"That any man voting for McClellan is deemed sufficient cause for discharge, and *he shall be discharged.*"

To some, Mr. Bishop stated further that if any man could not vote for Lincoln, if he did not vote at all, could retain his situation.

We have the names of fourteen gentlemen who signed their names to the above communication at our disposal, but for obvious reasons we refrain from publishing them at present.

Putting it on Rather Thick.

The Philadelphia *Press* alluding to the renegade Dan Dougherty of Philadelphia says:

"At a time when so many Catholic Irishmen allow themselves to be seduced into the support of what is falsely called the Democratic ticket, it is worth recording that a man like Dougherty, the son of an Irish Catholic, and himself a Catholic, should, wherever he goes, be welcomed by the first men among the American people. His speech at Faneuil Hall, Boston, was listened to by the ablest intellects of the Athens of America, and he aroused a feeling that recalled the days when Daniel Webster himself addressed his own people."

This is enough to make the bones of the great departed rattle with indignation in their coffin. In view of such a phenomena we can only say, "rest, perturbed spirit rest." The blatherskite, frothy declaimer, Dan Dougherty compared to Dan'l Webster; when Forney wrote the comparison he must have been laboring under the influence of very bad stimulent.

☞ We understand there will be a Democratic mass meeting at the Western Hospital, in the Ninth ward, this evening. Col. Sweitzer, a returned soldier, who has seen service as a brigadier general, will address the meeting. Preacher Prestley and Hon. Mr. Penney (Republicans) addressed a meeting at the same place on Friday evening. We hope the officers in charge of the building will afford every facility to Democrats to address the soldiers.

For the Post.

MORE OPPRESSION.

Proscription at the Arsenal.

MR. EDITOR. I desire to call the attention of the readers of the *Post*, to one more, and a most flagrant act of political oppression toward workingmen, which has but now been perpetrated at the Allegheny Arsenal. To use the words of my informant, a bitter Black Republican, who is employed there. The Arsenal has now, for the first time since the outbreak of the rebellion, a *loyal* (?) commandant." Col. Whitely the commandant a few days ago received a furlough for six weeks. He had scarcely left the place, when Capt. Harris, the officer left in charge, went into the shops, and informed the men "that he considered all who voted for McClellan "traitors," and that he would have no traitors there; therefore every man who voted the Democratic ticket would be discharged the next day after the election. That he would not *compel* them to vote for Lincoln, but that all who did not must leave the shops." My informant added that *efficient measures had been taken to secure a knowledge of the way the men voted*, so that they could tell with absolute certainty the vote each one cast on Tuesday—and also that about twenty five of the employees had been drafted and detailed at the Arsenal to work, who were all Democrats, and that if discharged from there, they will be immediately handed over to the Provost Marshal to be sent to the front.

Capt. Harris had told them that if they voted the McClellan ticket they would be discharged, and if discharged from their detailed duty at the arsenal, they are then to be seized and sent off, regardless of the fact that all these men were placed on duty there solely on account of their skill and proficiency in their respective branches of labor.

Comment is unnecessary on such an outrage upon the freedom of the ballot-box—an officer so lost to every decency of his official duty as to prostitute his position to the prescribing the way in which those under his influence and direction shall cast their vote, in (particularly) a Presidential election, is unfit even to associate with ordinarily respectable negroes, much less to command even temporarily, at a place of such importance as a United States Arsenal. VERITAS.

RECONSTRUCTION

Vice President Stephens' Letter to King in Full.

We find in the Richmond *Whig* of Tuesday last the letter of the rebel Vice-President to General Sherman's messenger in full. We yesterday gave an important extract from it and to day we publish it in full

CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., Oct. 1, 1864.

WM KING, Sr., Esq

SIR—I have considered the message you delivered me yesterday from General Sherman with all the seriousness and gravity due the importance of the subject. The message was a verbal invitation by him, through you to me, to visit him at Atlanta, to see if we could agree upon some plan of terminating this fratricidal war without the further effusion of blood. The object is one which addresses itself with peculiar interest and great force to every well-wisher of his country—to every friend of humanity—to every patriot—to every one attached to the principles of self-Government, established by our common ancestors. I need not assure you, therefore, that it is an object very dear to me, there is no sacrifice I would not make, short of principle and honor, to obtain it; and no effort would I spare, under the same limitations, with any reasonable or probable prospect of success.

But, in the present instance, the entire absence of any power on my part to enter into such negotiations, and the like absence of any such power on his part, so far as appears from his message, necessarily precludes my acceptance of the invitation thus tendered. In communicating this intention to General Sherman, you may also say to him that if he is of opinion that there is any prospect of our agreeing upon any terms of adjustment to be submitted to the action of our respective Governments, even though he has no power to act in advance in the premises, and will make this known to me in some formal and authoritative manner (being so desirous for peace himself as you represent him to have expressed himself), I would most cheerfully and willingly, with the consent of our authorities, accede to his request thus manifested, and enter with all the ernestness of my nature upon the responsible and arduous task of restoring peace and harmony to the country, upon the principles of honor, right and justice to all parties. This does not seem to me to be at all impossible, if truth and reason should be permitted to have their full sway.

Yours, most respectfully,
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Lincoln the Rebel Candidate.

George N. Sanders has written a letter from Montreal "to whom it may concern," in which he states that the confederates who are now in Canada are calm lookers-on in the present Presidential canvass," and would "none of them cross the line to vote for either candidate."

Certainly all the "secesh" in this quarter are doing their best in aid of Mr. Lincoln, and, on election day, will vote for him. The Confederates at the South are of the same mind. We have repeatedly quoted from the various rebel journals their expressions of hope that Mr. Lincoln would be elected, and that General McClellan might not be elected, lest the Confederacy should have "new perils to encounter." Robert C. Winthrop said, in his recent speech at New London, and he vouched for the high character of his informant and his excellent means of information.

If Mr. Lincoln is re-elected, said he, the people of the South will fight for thirty years, for they feel that they can do nothing better; but, if McClellan is elected, such an overwhelming Union party will be formed in the South that peace will be the almost immediate result. ("That's so." Loud cheers.) I speak, said he, the sentiments of the people, not the officials. The leaders of the rebellion are anxious for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, as giving most hope of the ultimate success of the rebel cause. But the people, he added, respect McClellan, and believe in his honesty, capacity, and patriotism; and being heartily tired of the war, they will be willing to trust him. Such is the latest and most authentic testimony from the very heart of the Southern Confederacy. It was communicated to me from a source entitled to the highest confidence, and it confirms, I need hardly say, with every opinion which I have been able to form for myself.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION, 1863.

The Official Returns in Full.

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR. Curtin.	Lowry.
Adams	2,889	2,917
Allegheny	17,708	10,053
Armstrong	3,146	2,975
Beaver	3,037	2,056
Bedford	2,430	2,704
Berks	6,005	12,627
Blair	3,283	2,386
Bradford	6,722	2,954
Bucks	6,256	6,886
Butler	3,228	3,054
Cambria	2,164	3,000
Cameron	318	216
Carbon	1,542	2,192
Centre	2,714	3,059
Chester	7,988	5,498
Clarion	1,618	2,686
Clearfield	1,831	3,483
Clinton	1,627	1,911
Columbia	1,901	2,842
Crawford	6,147	4,236
Cumberland	3,434	4,075
Dauphin	5,065	3,875
Delaware	3,462	1,789
Elk	336	722
Erie	6,259	3,280
Fayette	3,091	3,791
Franklin	3,876	3,710
Fulton	781	1,022
Forrest	91	58
Greene	1,484	2,960
Huntingdon	3,260	2,167
Indiana	3,951	1,956
Jefferson	1,754	1,098
Juniata	1,456	1,737
Lancaster	12,341	7,650
Lawrence	3,069	1,251
Lebanon	3,658	2,583
Lehigh	5,696	2 929
Luzerne	7,022	9,806
Lycoming	3,414	3,865
M'Kean	727	922
Mercer	3,907	3,403
Mifflin	1,709	1,626
Monroe	684	2,712
Montgomery	6,238	7,489
Montour	1,119	1,447
Northampton	3,465	6,538
Northumberland	2,649	3 356
Perry	2 223	2 296
Philadelphia	44,274	27,192
Pike	270	1 184
Potter	1,470	619
Schuylkill	6,606	8,547
Somerset	3,064	1,783
Snyder	1,753	1 831
Sullivan	359	718
Susquehanna	4,134	2 932
Tioga	4 504	1,817
Union	2,024	1 250
Venango	3 295	2 979
Warren	2 274	1,836
Washington	4 627	4 371
Wayne	2 211	3 152
Westmoreland	4,494	5,881
Wyoming	1,379	1,416
York	5 512	8,069
Total	269,496	254,171
Gov. Curtin's vote		269,496
G. W. Woodward's vote		254,171
Gov. Curtin's majority		15,325

GRAND POLITICAL THEATRE OF THE REPUBLIC.

Lessee and Manager.....MR. ABE LINCOLN.

Last few nights of the present season.

New Ideas! Startling Combinations! Illustrative scenes of grace combined with artistic skill!

The Manager, desirous of bringing to a brilliant termination the present successful season, has made arrangements for the production of a constant succession of novelties upon a scale of splendor and completeness for which this establishment stands PRE-EMINENT.

With feelings of pride the Manager refers to the great success which has attended his efforts in rescuing the failing fortunes of the Theatre from the baneful effects of the previous MANAGEMENT.

The hackneyed and played-out drama of "PEACE" has been withdrawn to give place to the more sublime tragedy of "WAR."

The Manager respectfully announces that no pains or expense shall be spared to merit in the future a continuance of the liberal support of a generous public.

Grand revival, until further notice, of the highly successful drama

MILITARY ARRESTS,

supported by the full strength of the Corps Despotique.

In rehearsal and will shortly be produced, a new and original tragedy in many acts, entitled

EXTERMINATION; or
THE BLESSINGS OF MISCEGENATION,

written expressly for this establishment by the Devil.

Scene.....America.
Time.....The Present Day.
Costumes and Appointments by.....GREELY.
Mechanical Effects by.....SEWARD.

The swords and torches kindly furnished by the Society for the Preservation of Contrabands.

Chorus of the Furies—Phillips, Smith and Garrison.

Conductors of Funeral Obsequies—Bishops Simpson and Beecher.

Pall Bearers—American citizens of African descent.

Grave Digger.....RAYMOND.

In order to give due effect to this unparalelled production, religious services will be discontinued until further notice.

PROSPECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS.

Engagement extraordinary, for a limited number of nights, of the inimitable

BOB LINCOLN,

who will sing the popular air, from Wallace's grand opera, Maritana—"Let Me like a Soldier Fall."

Third appearance, under the present management of

FREMONT,

the Rocky Mountain Wonder, in his terrific leap from the Cleveland to the Baltimore Platform!

GREAT SENSATION FOR 1865!

Re-appearance of the people's favorite,

ANDREWS!

the most versatile Low Comedian of the day, from the principal highways of Massachusetts, in the screaming Farce, received with shouts of laughter.

"WE'RE COMING, FATHER ABRAHAM, NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE!"

"NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORE,"

His original character.....ANDREWS.

REGULATIONS:

All attendants are expected to applaud.

Any one presenting gold or silver in payment for admission will be arrested,

Woolly-headed niggers will be admitted free when accompanied by a "woman in white."

Refreshment rooms now open under the direction of the Messrs. Shoddy.

Contracts supplied at liberal prices.

Ministers must be at the Green Room for rehearsal daily at eleven a. m. By order

E. M. STANTON, Secretary.

The Electoral Vote.

There are some differences in the electoral vote of 1860 and 1864 which must be considered. The following table shows the differences:

	1860.	1864.
Connecticut	6	6
California	4	5
Delaware	3	3
Illinois	11	16
Indiana	13	13
Iowa	4	8
Kentucky	12	11
Maine	8	7
Maryland	8	7
Massachusetts	13	12
Michigan	6	8
Minnesota	4	4
Missouri	9	11
New Hampshire	5	5
New Jersey	7	7
New York	35	33
Ohio	23	21
Oregon	3	3
Pennsylvania	27	26
Rhode Island	4	4
Vermont	5	5
Wisconsin	5	8
West Virginia	0	5
Kansas	0	3
Nevada	0	3
Total	180	234

THERE was a desperate shooting affray in Cincinnati last Thursday, in which one man was killed and three wounded. A soldier, by the name of Russell began the affray by shooting at a person without provocation. He was killed by a policeman, who shot him in the head. The policeman received a severe wound from Russell, by a shot in the face.

WOMEN AS TELEGRAPHERS.—It is said that upwards of nine hundred women are going out to India to be employed on various telegraphic lines of communication.

A Row in England over American Deserters—Two Federal Men-of-War at New Haven.

The Brighton (England) *Herald* reports the appearance of the Federal corvette Sacramento, and the Niagara, off the coast of New Haven. On the 13th, the Niagara "sent a boat, a crew with several officers ashore, some of whom proceeded to London, while the rest amused themselves at billiards at the hotel, leaving the boat's crew in charge of an officer, who most jealously guarded the men. Notwithstanding his vigilance, however, two of them jumped on board the Marseilles, lying close by. One of them, a Novo Scotian, disappeared, as if by magic, down the coal bunkers, and where he was readily secreted. The other, a Scotchman, bolted up the line and took his ticket for London." But he was captured in an inn close by and handcuffed by a policeman, who proceeded to take him down to the boat. "The scene now became exciting. The crews of the numerous ships in the harbor hearing the prisoner cry that he was a British subject, rushed on shore en masse, and with a large number of men employed on the quay, who readily joined them, compelled the policeman to take off the handcuffs, and let the man go. The American officers, in the meanwhile, tugged hard to get him on board. One of the officers got struck, and received a severe black eye. Eventually the man got away, but not before the same officer who had been struck knocked him down and kicked him afterward." Both men proceeded to London by the last train, no doubt thinking it was not safe to remain in this locality, with the Niagara still off here. The officers, on leaving, vowed vengeance on the policemen, and threatened to report him to his Government—a threat which the bystanders received with shouts of derision.

MARRIED.

BARR—TONER.—On Thursday evening, November 3d, at St. Paul's Cathedral, by Rev. John Hickey, JOHN O. BARR, Esq., of Harrisburg, and Miss SARAH A. TONER, of this city. No cards.

DIED.

POPE.—On Sunday morning, November 6th, at 4 o'clock, SUSAN POPE, aged 12 years, and 6 months.

Her funeral will take place on Monday, two o'clock, from the residence of her James Cassy, Fayette street, Manchester.

The old must die, and thus, alas, the may.
"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind breath,
And star's to set; but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, oh, Death!

ROOK.—On Saturday morning, November 5th, at 2½ o'clock, CLARA LUELLA, youngest daughter of Alexander W. and Harriet L. Rook, aged 11 months and 24 days.

☞ ALCOHOL AND COLOGNE SPIRITS.

Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
At less than the Manufacturer's Prices.
At less than the Manufacturer's Prices.
At less than the Manufacturer's Prices.
At less than the Manufacturer's Prices.

Having purchased a large lot of this article, previous to the advance in prices, we are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, either in large or small quantities. Call and learn my prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
corner of the Diamond and Market st,
corner of the Diamond and Market st,
oct25

☞ MANHOOD, AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED in four weeks, by DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. Dr. Ricord, (of Paris,) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an Agent in New York, for the sale of his valued and highly-prized Essence of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions in four weeks; and, if used according to printed instructions, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Success, in every case, is certain.

Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at $3, or four quantities in one for $9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredited agent. Circular sent free on receipt of four stamps. PHILIP ROLAND,
447 Broome st., one door west of Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agent for United States.
sep20:3md

☞ SABRE CUTS, GUNSHOT WOUNDS, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of pills or ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 55 cents, 88 cents, and $1.40 per box or pot. oct15-1wd

☞ TO CONSUMPTIVES.—CONSUMPTIVE SUFFERERS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending your address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.
sep20:3mdaw

☞ TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST.—We sneeze, a slight, thin, sharp, ichorous matter comes from our nose; we have heaviness of the head, great oppression of the chest, some tightness, and a little tenderness in the region of the lungs. Now, attention must be given to this state of facts, or inflammation of the lungs, or congestion may take place, and death may be with us before we are aware.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

Say two, four, or six, according to age, sex and Constitution, must be taken. They must purge very freely, drink warm drinks while the fever rages, and as a diet eat plenty of good Indian meal gruel or chicken broth, with plenty of rice in it. By this treatment, on the second or third day the disease will be cured. This complaint is going the rounds, and will be followed by dysentery and diarrhœa, but they will be cured by the same process. The wise will have Brandreth's Pills where they can be easily laid hold on, and by taking them by the directions, safety and health will follow.

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines.
sep14-1ydkwe

☞ DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT.—Died of croup. What a pretty and interesting child I saw last week! But now, alas! it is no more. Such was the conversation of two gentlemen riding downtown in the cars. Died of croup! how strange! when Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment is a certain cure, if taken in time. Now, Mothers, we appeal to you. It is not for the paltry gain and profit we make, but for the sake of your infant child that now lies playing at your feet. Croup is a dangerous disease; but use Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in time, and it is robbed of its terrors. Always keep it in the house; you may not want it to-night, or to-morrow, no telling when—but armed with this liniment, you are prepared, let it come when it will. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. sep14-1ydkwe

☞ NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS! says a great writer; and in the history of rare discoveries for the last half century nothing has leaped into favor with the public, so completely, so universally, as