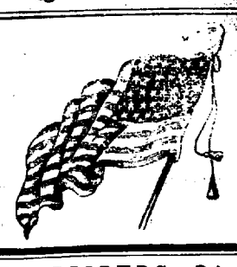
Daily Telegraph.



HARRISBURG, PA.

Friday Afternoon, November 28, 1862.

OLD LINE WHIGS AND OLD LINE DEMOCRATS.

The *Daily Morning Chronicle* displays a commendable spirit in its efforts to do justicc to old line Whigs and old line Democrats. The great bulk of the loyal organization of the country is made up of old line Whigs, and while they are effectively assisted by the intellect and vigor of the Democratic party, their traditionary hostility to John C. Calhoun, and their attachment to the teachings of Daniel Webster, his greatest antagonist, have made them the bulwark of the Union party of the nation. In the free states, comparatively few have gone over to the general opposition, and in the border states they are even more largely represented in the ranks of the true friends of the government. We can scarcely recall an old line Whig, with the exception of those who passed over into the Democratic party in 1856, when they believed that James Buchanan intended to be true to his Union pledges, who is not now the active and sincere supporter of Abraham Lincoln. It is true that Mr. Fillmore was quoted against us in the late New York elections, and that Washington Hunt has been elected to Congress by the so-called Democracy, and that such statesmen as Robert C Winthrop, of Massachusetts, are claimed as sympathizers with this opposition; but these men will be found by Fernando Wood and John Van Buren to be very doubtful allies; and when they discover that the whole game of the enemies of the Administration in the free states is to make peace upon the basis of separation, they will remember their former allegiance, and gladly class themselves with their former friends. In the south, more than in the north, the loyalists are mainly composed of old line Whigs. It is true that Andrew Johnson rallies his Democratic legions in Tennessee, working-men who have been taught the lesson of equality in his stern, uncompromising and righteous school, and that many of the Union leaders in Western Virginia are old Democrats of the same class; but the large proportion of the sincere friends of the Government in the slave states is composed of this old line Whig element. That, however, which excites the most surprise, in this day of surprises is, that any of the loyal Whigs of the south allow themselves even momentarily to exhibit the slightest feeling for their worst enemies, viz: the Calhoun secession Democracy. Think of the old line Whig George D. Prentice in sympathy with such a Democrat as Fernando Wood, or the old line Whig Paschal, of the St. Louis *Republican*, responding to the appeals of such a Democrat as John Van Buren, who only became a free-soiler because his father lost the Presidency, and relapsed into Calhounism the moment he thought he saw that was the true path to power. If old associations are worth anything to the southern loyalists who have belonged to the old Whig party, they should remember that the entire anti-slavery movement in the slave States was begun by the old line Whigs—that Abraham Lincoln is himself an old line Kentucky Whig, and that if Henry Clay and Daniel Webster were now alive, they would be found where Edward Everett, Edward Bates, and John P. Kennedy are, on the side of the Republicans. They were not frightened when found in companionship with Greeley and Garrison, and Wendell Phillips and William C. Bryant, when, with these men, they co-operate in oppositon to the Democratic party in times of peace, why then should they allow themselves to be terrified because they are classed with these influences in times of war? No old line Whig in the south supposed that, in the event of secession slavery could stand. Slavery does not fall because the Administration of Mr. Lincoln has stricken it down; it falls under the blows of the Calhoun men, who began the rebellion, and it is not for the old line Whigs of the South to try to rescue it for the sake of strengthening their implacable enemies.

Now let us say something in favor of the Old Line Democrats who stand by the Administration and the war. These men are distinguished for their fearless and progressive devotion to the country in the present struggle. Whether we take the interest represented by known Republicans like Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury; Francis E. Spinner, U. S. Treasurer; Hannibal Hamlin, Vice President of the United States; David Wilmot, Preston King, James R. Doolittle, U. S. Senators; Simon Cameron, Minister to Russia; or whether we take the interest represented by such patriots as Edwin M. Stanton, Robert J. Walker, Robert Dale Owen, Joseph Holt, Daniel S. Dickinson, George Bancroft, Andrew Johnson, we find that there is a concurrence of opinion on all the great questions of the day; and that both these interests propose to deal with the institution of slavery in the same manner, and cordially unite in support of the President's proclamation of emancipation. It is impossible to over-estimate the effect of the arguments and appeals of these distinguished publicists upon the people and the Government. Many observing statesmen have regarded the results of the late elections, exhibiting what are called Democratic triumphs, with a despondent feeling; but when they remember that the Democratic masses have been misled by false theories, and that their oldest and truest leaders are thinking and writing and speaking on the side of the country, it will require no prophet's ken to predict the ultimate and the speedy conversion of all honest Democrats who have been betrayed into devious courses by reckless teachers. Nothing can prevent the seed sown by these old line Democrats from being followed by the compensating harvest of great triumphs for human freedom, but a want of progress, harmony, force and party tact and discipline, in the several departments, executive and representative, of the Administration of the Federal Government.

WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF THE NEGRO?

The *St. Louis Democrat* says that in Illinois, the recent Democratic victory was, in a great measure, achieved upon the strength of the anti-negro prejudice. The leading Democratic stumpers harped upon the accusation that the Republicans were in favor of introducing emancipated negroes into that State, as on the harp of a thousand strings. They told their audiences that if the Republicans triumphed, the liberated contrabands from Southern States would overrun their soil and come in direct competition with their free labor, to degrade and depreciate it. Passing by the question of of the consistency of the gentlemen who are opposed to having white labor, in Illinois, brought in competition with what they call "cheap negro labor," and are in favor of keeping white labor in Missouri, in a condition of perpetual competition with negro laber entirely unpaid, we must conclude that the Democratic triumph, won upon the strength of their arguments, is really a triumph of a free soil, anti-negro sentiment. There can be no question, that throughout the entire North, and throughout so much of the South as has become free-soiled, that sentiment is entirely predominant. The people of the North don't want negroes among them, nor do the free soilers of the South

Such being their feeling, to what party must they look for protection and co-operation in it? It would be a little singular if they should find efficient protectors against negro immigration in the former political allies of the lording slave propagandists of the South. Nevertheless, Democratic politicians of the North have of late persistently claimed such to be the case; and to make out their case, they have gone so far as to charge upon Republicans in particular, and anti-slavery men in generol, a positive love for the negro—a desire for his society, and the advocacy of a condition of equality.

Inasmuch as Massachusetts has been noted for the anti-slavery sentiments of her people, Democratic politicians have been particularly persistent in denouncing her as being filled with affection for the negro, and Governor Andrew has been especi lly pointed out as an apostle of the negro equality faith. A striking evidence of how much truth there is in the accusation against the Republicans, Massachusetts and Governor Andrew, will be found in the correspondence which lately passed between General Dix and Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts.

General Dix, a Democratic General, wrote to Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, a "radical" Republican, asking him to make provision for the care and support of four hundred contrabands then at Fortress Monroe. Governor Andrew replied in a very pertinent letter, refusing to do so, in which he gave the following reasons for his course:

"1st. That as General Dix expected an attack from the rebels soon, the taking away of the blacks would deprive him of a valuable element of strength, which, *properly used*, would aid greatly in the defence of the fort.

"2d. *That the North should not be made an asylum for the negroes*—a race whose entire organization and habits fitted them to live in a warm clime, and that, in case of a necessity for this movement, the best place was Hilton Head, or some other Union foothold in the South.

"3d. That he had not the power in his official capacity to receive them."

SWINDLING UNDER THE TAX LAW.

Although the Tax Law is yet hardly in operation some desperate characters have been bold enough to go around to different houses, falsely representing themselves as assessors and collectors, and defrauding unsuspecting citizens out of money. To guard against these impostors, Mr. Orton, the Collector of the Sixth (New York) District, has published these instructions:

1. That assessors have no right to receive money from taxpayers under any circumstances. All payment of taxes must be made to the collector, or to one holding his commission as deputy.

2. The tax for license to carry on a trade or occupation is fixed by law, and cannot be reduced at the discretion of either the collector or assessor. Therefore, any person offering to procure a license for five dollars to conduct a business required by law to pay ten, in consequence of the party having a son in the army, or a license to sell lager bier or porter for fifteen dollars, when the legal tax is twenty, because the dealer is a woman, or the business so small, may be set down as a rascal, and should be promptly handed over to the police.

3 All taxes, when due, are payable at the collector's office. It is only to those who neglect to call there and pay within the proper time that he sends his deputy to make a demand. The surest way to escape being defrauded by sharks and imposters is to go to the collector's office—say within ten days after singning an application for license or making a return for manufactures sold, &c., and pay the tax thus acknowledged to be due. The license itself is the receipt for the sum paid for it, and the collector is required by law to give a receipt in all other cases.

Would it not be a good idea for the Administration to make a contract with the Democrats to take Richmond, and finish the war? They will do it in sixty days.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Such simon pure Democrats as Jeff. Davis, Floyd, Benjamin, Alex. H. Stevens, Toombs, Henry A. Wise, etc., are there already; and no one doubts that if Fernando and Ben. Wood, Horatio Seymour, Vallandigham, Richardson, Frank Hughes, the *Patriot and Union* people, and other northern Democrats of the same stripe, were permitted to pass through our lines, they would be received with open arms by their friends in Richmond in much less time than "sixty days." But instead of taking Richmond, that would be Richmond taking the Democrats, which is perhaps just what the *Plaindealer* means.

Judge Andrews, of the Circuit Court of Kentucky, in a case which came before him for adjudication, in which the constitutionality of the Confiscation Act was brought directly before the Court, decided that it is unconstitutional. The judge, in the terse language of Professor Parsons, gives the Constitution to the Rebels, "as a shield to defend them, a sword to smite with, while to the government it is but a fetter."

The rebels will not be likely to fight a great battle until they have taken the very strongest position within their reach, and from the labor they have expended to make it secure, it might be presumed that that position is at Richmond. All battles this side of the immediate vicinity of Richmond are likely to be designed by the Confederates to obtain delay and harrass their enemy. The road between Fredericksburg and Richmond, therefore, is one likely to receive a large share of public attention for some weeks to come, and will very probably be the scene of some of the most important operations of the war.

Lord Brougham on Piracy.—Lord Brougham once defined piracy, as follows:

"If any persons, subjects of England, fit out a vessel against another country with which the English are at peace, that constitutes a piratical act, and the men so interfering, if captured, would be hanged."

The reason why the British government does not hang the "subjects of England" who fitted out the Alabama, probably is that England is not in reality at peace with the United States.

TELEGRAPHIC

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

THE TROOPS ANXIOUS TO ADVANCE

GEN. HOOKER'S WOUND.

GEN. GRIFFIN'S CORPS.

BURNSIDE AT ACQUIA.

Expected Arrival of Mrs. Burnside.

WHEREABOUTS OF JACKSON AND STUART.

Position of the Rebels, &c.

Headquarters Centre Grand Division, Army of the Potomac, Nov. 27.

The soldiers of this corps are most anxious that the advance across the river should commence, and wonder why the shelling of Fredericksburg does not commence. Those appreciating the nature of the position and that of the enemy, and the difficulties to be overcome on our side, are satisfied with the wisdom of delay in the commencement of active hostilities.

In the commissary and quartermaster's department there is unwonted liveliness.

Gen. Hooker is almost entirely recovered from his lameness. He walks without a cane, and can ride with ease and safety.

Brig. Gen. Griffin is now in command of the First division of the Fifth army corps. He is a most indefatigable and hard working and fighting officer, and is deservedly popular with the men serving under him, who would be pleased to have him retained permanently in his present command.

GENERAL BURNSIDE AT ACQUIA.

Mouth of Acquia Creek, Nov. 27.—General Burnside paid us a visit to day. He looks well, but is evidently engrossed in the manifold duties of his arduous position.

The weather has been cloudy to-day, but the evening has cleared up, and we have a prospect of a more favorable atmospheric condition for military operations.

Mrs. Burnside is expected here to-day.

JACKSON AND STUART.

Fairfax Court House, Va., Nov. 26.—Gen. Sigel has received information this evening, through his scouts, that Stonewall Jackson is at Upperville, near Paris, and General Stuart at Salem, just beyond Thoroughfare Gap, and that they have strong pickets thrown out in every direction. There is a company of Hampton's cavalry at Warrenton, and another at Waterloo bridge, on the Rappahannock. White's cavalry, or a portion of it, is at Aldie.

POSITION OF THE REBELS.

Fairfax Station, Nov. 26, 1862.—I hear from a refugee, who came here by the way of Warrenton Junction, that the rebels are lurking in "the pines," northwest of the Junction, in considerable numbers, and that they probably design to gobble up our picket guards in that vicinity, and may have other mischievous ends in view. They are concealed in precisely the same dense growth of pines used by them as a cover prior to their descent upon Pope's baggage train.

Our troops yet occupy Drainesville.

Mr. George Jackson, the well-known hotel-keeper at Drainesville, is dead, having died very suddenly.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The McDowell Court of Inquiry.

Washington, Nov. 28.

The McDowell Court of Inquiry promises to be of long continuance. Nearly all the documents called for by him have been furnished.

Gens. McClellan, Sigel, Ricketts, Hartsuff, Pope and others whose presence here will not interfere with their military duties, will be summoned as witnesses.

Commander Thatcher, of the ship Constellation, in a letter to the Navy Department, dated Spezzia the 3d inst., says he had just received advices from our Consul at Beirut, Syria, that the Sultan's firman for the execution of the murderer of Mr. Coffing, the American missionary, reached Adana while the Constellation was still at anchor near that place, and the criminal was immediately beheaded in the presence of a vast concourse of people, and without any popular outbreak, as had been anticipated.—The consular representations of the United States, France, Russia and Italy witnessed the execution, which is said to have been hastened on the account of the presence of the ship Constellation. The official announcement reached the port a short time after she had sailed.

The Turkish Government has behaved with great justice and courtesy towards the United States in this matter.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Cairo, Nov. 27.

Galveston news of the 7th says Sam Houston made a secession speech in Branham lately.

Advices from Holly Springs to Saturday say nearly the entire population have emigrated. All the stores and most of the private residences have been closed.

A small confederate force is there, but is not quartered permanently.

The federals occupy Hudsonville, seven miles north.

The Georgia Legislature passed a law recently for obstructing all the navigable streams in the state, and appropriated half a million dollars for that purpose.

The General Council of the Episcopal Church, of the Confederate States, met at Augusta on the 19th inst.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

LORD RUSSELL ON THE ALABAMA—THE ALABAMA CHASED THE GRANITE STATE—THE LONDON TIMES PROTESTS AGAINST THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BLANCHE—THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT STOPS A STEAMER LOADING FOR REBEL PORTS—THE LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET—MINISTER ADAMS NOT THERE—THE SPEECHES SAY NOTHING—THE NEW FIELD MARSHALS CREATED ON THE MAJORITY OF THE PRINCE OF WALES—FRANCE CALLS ON ENGLAND FOR INDEMNITY FOR A MARITIME OUTRAGE.

New York, Nov. 27.

The City of Washington has arrived. Her advices have been anticipated. Lord Russell's reply to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce relative to the pirate Alabama's doings, says that the matter is under consideration by the British Government.

The Alabama was seen by the Granite State on the 23d of October, and she gave chase to the latter for a short time, but squally weather and the darkness of the night caused her to desist from the pursuit.

The London *Times* shows that the destruction of the British steamer Blanche was a most flagrant outrage, and doubts not that Earl Russell has taken proper steps to obtain satisfaction.

It is reported that the British steamer Antona has been stopped by the Government from loading arms, etc., at Cork.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has resolved to memorialize the Government in favor of the abolition of commercial blockades.

Lord Stanley has been speaking in opposition to Mr. Cobden.

The Lord Mayor's banquet passed off without any political significance. Lord Palmerston, in his speech, merely deplored the American war, and pointed to India for cotton relief

Lord Brougham deeply lamented the strife, and put in a plea for peace, calling upon Americans to listen to advice, and pointed out the dangers of armed mobs.

Mr Adams, the American Minister, was not present.

The majority of the Prince of Wales was quietly celebrated. The new field marshals created upon the occasion are Leo Blunken and Lords Gough and Clyde.

The Paris *Patrie* cal's for satisfaction from the British Government for the illegal boarding of a French vessel on the Coast of Africa.

THE WAR IN THE WEST.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Louisville, Nov. 27.

An order which has just been issued by Gen. Boyle, gives much satisfaction to the conservative men in this section, and is complimented by the press. It is in substance as follows:

Headquarters of the District of Western Kentucky, Louisville, Nov. 27.—All commanding officers serving in this district are ordered not to permit negro slaves to enter the camps, and all officers and privates are forbidden to interfere or intermeddle with slaves in any way.

It is rumored that the rebel John Morgan with a force of 4,000 men is at Glasgow. This is not reliable.

Nashville, Nov. 27.—The passenger cars on the train from Louisville ran off the track at the switch two miles from this city this morning, and were precipitated down an embankment of forty feet. The cars were badly damaged. An army officer had his leg broken, and ten of the passengers were slightly injured. There were nine cars in the train.

The locomotive and baggage car passed the switch tables. There were some four hundred passengers on board. The track was torn up for fifty yards. The accident was caused by the breaking of a bolt and spreading of the switch. Trains will leave as usual in the morning

ALL QUIET AT FREDERICKSBURG, VA.

Visit of the President to General Burnside.

Falmouth, Thursday, Nov. 27.

Fredericksburg is not occupied by the enemy in force. There is merely a picket guard on duty in the town. Business is totally suspended. The only flag visible shows the British colors, and is floating from a private residence.

The soldiers of both armies are scattered along the river, and, although they are sometimes within hailing distance, no firing by either party has taken place since the first day our soldiers appeared in front of Fredericksburg.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The President yesterday went by special steamboat convey nce to Acquia Creek, where he was met by General Burnside. He returned this morning by the same means.

RELEASE OF THE FORT WARREN PRISONERS.

Boston, Nov. 28.

By orders from Washington all political prisoners were released from Fort Warren yesterday. Many of them left for their homes last night, including Marshall Kane, of Baltimore.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE, with eight rooms, situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, above the Round House. Terms, $100 per annum.
no28-1t* JOHN OENSLAGER.

WANTED—A good reliable party to take the agency for Harrisburg (or larger territory if desired) of "*Swifts Eureka Clothes Wringer*," the simplest and best ever made—always ready for a lace collar or a bed-spread, without any adjusting whatever. No Rubber bands, straps, or springs to be regulated.

No iron to rust the clothes, no cog-wheels, no complication, no anything but what is good. All the fixing it ever requires is to put it on and take it off the tub—*compact and beautiful*. We want parties who are energetic and know how to push trade, and who have means sufficient to do it, to such we offer good inducements and the best wringer the market has seen. We will send a sample machine to any address, express *paid*, on receipt of the retail price, $5.
C. H. WHEELER & CO.,
Sole Agents, 379 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
no28-d1w

FOR SALE.

A FRAME HOUSE, 19 by 32, situated in Camp McClellan, near this city. For particulars apply to WM. SKILES,
Sutler 116th Reg. P. V.,
nov27-d4t* Camp McClellan.

STRAYED

AWAY from the subscriber, residing in Mechanicsburg, on the 14th of November, a RED COW, with white over her back and lower part of her body, her left horn short, having had it stripped a few years ago, and split a little at the end. Any person giving me any information of the Cow will be liberally rewarded. [no26-d1w] D. NEISWANGER.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

SIX THREE ACRE LOTS, situated in the First Ward, city of Harrisburg, will be sold at private sale. Inquire of
GEO. & ALBERT HUMMEL,
no24-1w Executors.

GRAPES! GRAPES!!

A LOT of Fine Sweet Grapes, just received, and for sale low, at
WISE'S FRUIT STORE,
nov6 Cor. Third and Walnut Sts.

New Advertisements

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE.

THREE TRAINS DAILY TO NEW YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1862, the Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg, for New York and Philadelphia, as follows, viz:

EASTWARD.

EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 3.15 A. M., on arrival of the Pennsylvania Railroad Express Train from the West, arriving in New York at 10.50 A. M., and at Philadelphia at 9.20 A. M. A sleeping car is attahced to the train through from Pittsburg without change.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving in New York at 5.30 P. M., and Philadelphia at 1.50 P. M.

FAST LINE leaves Harrisburg at 2.00 P. M., arriving in New York at 10.25 P. M., and Philadelphia at 7.00 P. M.

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves New York at 6 00 A. M., and Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 1.20 P. M.

MAIL TRAIN leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and Philadelphia at 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 8.20 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves New York at 7.00 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 2.10 A. M., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Express Train for Pittsburg. A sleeping car is also attached to this train.

Connections are made at Harrisburg with trains on the Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Cumberland Valley railroads, and at Reading for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Easton, &c.

Baggage checked through. Fare between New York and Harrisburg, $5 15; between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, $3 35 in No. 1 cars, and $2 80 in No. 2.

For tickets or other information apply to
J. J. CLYDE,
no26-dtf General Agent, Harrisburg.

READING RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Lebanon, Easton, Allentown, &c., &c.

Trans leave Harrisburg for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, and all intermediate stations, at 8.00 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

New York Express leaves Harrisburg, at 3.15 A. M., arriving at New York at 10.30 the same morning.

Fares from Harrisburg: To New York $5 15; to Philadelphia $3 35 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave New York at 6 A. M., 12 Noon and 7 P. M., (Pittsburg Express). Leave Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the New York Express Trains, through to and from Pittsburg without change.

Passengers by the Catawissa Railroad leave Port Clinton at 5.15 A. M., for Philadelphia and all intermediate stations; and at 3.25 P. M. for Philadelphia, New York, and all Way Points.

Trains leave Pottsville at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P M., for Philadelphia and New York; and at 5.30 P. M., for Auburn and Port Clinton only, connecting for Pine Grove and with the Catawissa railroad; and returning from Reading at 8.15 A. M, for Pottsville.

An Accommodation Passenger train leaves Reading at 6.30 A. M., and returns from Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

A Sunday train leaves Pottsville at 7.30 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3.15 P. M.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, and Excursion Tickets at reduced rates to and from all points.
G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Nov. 17, 1862.-dawtf

THREE STEAM ENGINES AT PUBLIC SALE.

THREE of Gardner's patent oscillating engines will be sold in the borough of York, at the Steam Engine Manufactory of Gardner & Mathews, on Duke street, near the Railroad Depot, on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1862,
at 2 o'clock, P. M.

One 20 horse engine, new and complete.
One 4 " " " "
One 5 " " second handed.

The 20 horse engine ran machinery at the Lancaster County Fair, and took the highest premium.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale by D. E. SMALL,
no22-dtd Receiver.

FURS,
FURS, FURS, FURS,
FURS, FURS,
FURS,

OF every description.
Fresh stock just opened
at CATHCART'S
Market Square,
no25-4w] Next door to Harrisburg Bank.

HAVANA ORANGES.

A LOT of fine, sweet Havana Oranges just received and for sale cheap at
JOHN WISE'S,
no25-tf Third Street, near Walnut.

SEQUESTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, residing in the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, and doing business as an Attorney-at-Law, in Third street, in said city, has been appointed Sequestrator of "The Commonwealth Insurance Company at Harrisburg," and all persons indebted to said Company, or holding property belonging to the same, are hereby required to pay and deliver all such sums of money and property due, and belonging to said Company, to the undersigned sequestrator; and all creditors of said Corporation, are requested to present their respective accounts or demands for settlement.
J. W. SIMONTON,
Sequestrator.
Harrisburg, Nov. 10, 1862.-d1aw-4w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary have this day issued to the subscriber on the estate of John Gingrich, late of Conewago township, Dauphin counnty, dec'd. All creditors of said estate will present their claims, and those indebted make immediate payment. HENRY GINGRICH, Executor,
oct30 doaw6w Conewago township.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration were this day taken out of the Register's office of Dauphin county, on the estate of Jeremiah Kelly, dec'd., of City of Harrisburg, Dauphin county, by the undersigned. All creditors to said estate will present their claims properly authenticated, and those knowing themselves to be indebted will make immediate payment to the undersigned.
oct7-6w-doaw* CHARLES KELLY, Adm'r.

Amusements.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE

Third St., rear of Herr's Hotel.

SAM. S. SANFORD, Proprietor and Manager.

THE SECOND SEASON
WILL OPEN
MONDAY EVE'G, DEC. 1st, 1862,
With a
LARGE AND TALENTED COMPANY,
and a SPLENDID BILL for the
INITIAL PROGRAMME.

Note the Hall.—Mr. Sanford has no hesitation in pronouncing the above Hall the best in the City, possessing all the modern advantages and improvements. Seats all well spaced—easy ingress and egress—the Stage a model for Drawing Room Entertainments and Minstrelsy. Courteous and polite Ushers will always be in attendance. Any inattention on the part of the Attachees to the audience, if made known to Mr. S., will be speedily remedied. Front seats invariably reserved for Ladies, and Gentlemen accompanying them.

THE ENTERTAINMENT
will be of a superior character, introducing all the Songs and Ballads of the day, Scenes, Witticisms and Burlesques, which Mr. S. is so famous in producing at his Opera House in Philadelphia

Price of Admission.....25 cents.
Orchestra Chairs.....50 "
Private Box, single seats.....75 "
Gallery.....15 "
Children to Parquette and Orchestra, with parents, half price. no28

BOB EDWARDS'

GAIETY MUSIC HALL!

WALNUT ST., BELOW THIRD,

OPEN FOR THE

WINTER SEASON.

Admission, 25 cts. Private Boxes, 50 cts. Doors open at 6½, performance commence at 7½.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.
CROWDED HOUSES.
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER.
SOMETHING NEW EVERY NIGHT.
THOUSANDS DELIGHTED.
EVERY BODY PLEASED
WITH BOB EDWARD'S
STAR STATE CAPITAL TROUPE.
MISS MOLLIE FIELDINGS.
MISS KATE FRANCIS.
MISS LIZZIE FRANCIS
MISS KATE ARCHER.
MONS. PAUL CANE.
YOUNG AMERICA.
TOM BROOKFIELD.
MR. and MRS. BOB EDWARDS and
PROF. WEBER'S SPLENDID ORCHESTRA.

To Conclude every Evening with a COMIC PANTOMINE. Characters by the Company.
BOB EDWARDS, Sole Proprietor.
Mons. Paul Cane, Stage Manager.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR.

A HANDSOME HEAD OF HAIR is a crown of glory. With proper care and culture it will last as a protection to the head as long as the nails do to the fingers, or the eyelashes to the eyes. Sterling's Ambrosia is the only article yet discovered that will bring about the desired results. It is a preparation the result of science and experiment; the science pointing out what was needed, and experiment finding the required properties in certain roots, barks, and herbs. It has consumed a long time in its preparation, has been tested by persons of most undoubted reliability in this city, and is by them pronounced perfect, and the only satisfactory article, and is now offered to the public. The proprietors, determined to give it the most thorough tests, practical and chemical, and now certain that it will make the hair grow luxuriantly on Bald Heads, Preventing Grayness and Baldness, Reinvigorating and Beautifying the Hair, rendering it soft and glossy.

Dr. Sterling's Ambrosia is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks, and herbs, and, aside from its neatness, permanency, and gloss, it is medically adapted to preserve and add to the beauty of the hair. *The only article yet discovered that will Cure the Disease of the Scalp, and cause the Hair to Grow.*

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify that about eighteen months ago, I commenced using Sterling's Ambrosia. My hair was short, thin and rapidly falling out. I had tried many Hair Tonics, Invigorators, &c., without receiving any benefit. Soon after using the Ambrosia, my hair ceased falling out, and commenced growing so rapidly as to astonish me. Now my hair is thick, soft, and glossy, and is five feet four inches in length—when let down, reaching to the floor. This wonderful result I attribute solely to the use of Sterling's Ambrosia, as since I commenced using it I have applied nothing else to my hair.
MRS. LUCY A. BROWN.
Sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1861.
H. N. PARKER, *Com. of Deeds.*
City Hall, New York.

☞ For Sale by D. W. GROSS & CO., Harrisburg, Pa. n14-d3m]

80. SHELLENBERGER & BRO., 80.
MERCHANT TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS,
No. 80 Market Street, Harrisburg.

THE largest and most extensive assortment of Ready-made Clothing, suitable for winter wear, is now offered for sale at the above establishment, at prices to suit the times.

Also, a complete stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, of all descriptions.

They have also on hand a large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are prepared to manufacture to order on the most reasonable terms. [n24-1m

TO RENT.

TWO TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, below the Round House. Apply to
A. E. RUTHERFORD,
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THE Draft will not interfere with the filling of orders for Trees, &c., from the Keystone Nursery, in the absence of Jacob Mish.

H. A. Mish, who established the Nursery, and who has had an experience of ten years in the business, will promptly attend to all orders and inquiries, deliver trees, and plant when desired, in the city or immediate neighborhood. nov1-dtf

DANDELION; Rio, and other preparations of Coffee, warranted pure, for sale by
NICHOLS & BOWMAN,
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