

Daily Telegraph

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—All advertisements, Business Notices, Marriages, Deaths, &c., to secure insertion in the TELEGRAPH, must invariably be accompanied with the CASH.

HARRISBURG, PA. Monday Evening, December 8, 1862.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

AN INFANTRY SWORD, scabb, belt and gum blanket, all first class, and never been used—will be sold for \$20. Enquire at this office. 30

THE HOOD CHOLERA is raging with fatal effect in Lycoming, Union and adjacent counties.

An adjourned meeting of the Friendship Fire Company will be held in their Hall this evening at the usual hour

BEANT'S HALL TO-NIGHT.—A good bill is offered at the above place to-night. Shakespeare's comedy of the Taming of a Shrew, and the Ledger Drama of the Hidden Hand for the last time. Such a bill cannot fail to attract a full house. The whole company will appear in the cast of both pieces.

DISTEMPER AMONG HORSES.—A disease called the "Black tongue" is prevailing extensively among the horses, belonging to the army in the vicinity of Washington city. The tongue turns black, swells to an enormous size, so that the horse affected by it is unable to eat. The disease is very difficult to be cured.

THE PHILADELPHIA PAPERS.—The Press increases its price to three cents, from to-day, while the Inquirer is reduced in size one half, at the old rate of two cents, which is in reality more of an increase in price than that of the Press. The Ledger is shortly to be changed to a two cent sheet. The Sunday Dispatch gives notice that on and after yesterday, its price will be four instead of two cents, while the Evening Journal was reduced in size some time since.—The Bulletin, News and North American have as yet made no change in price or dimensions.

J. AUGUSTUS BECK, Artist, prints his card in another column, to which we direct the particular attention of the public. Mr. Beck is among the most successful of young American artists, having in a short time won a reputation of which many an older artist would be proud. His experience derived in the study of his art in some of the best schools of Florence and Rome, with a natural talent of the highest order, and an enthusiasm in the perfection of his profession, which is essential to success in all pursuits, render Mr. Beck, perhaps, the most popular artist in his line to-day in the country. We bespeak for him a brilliant and a highly popular as well as profitable career in the capital of the native state.

PENNSYLVANIA COTTON.—We have in our possession several pods of cotton, raised in Germantown by Mrs. George W. Hamersley. The cotton was cultivated more for ornament than use, but its success was so encouraging, that Mrs. H. picked, seeded and prepared sufficient with her own hands, from which to make a finely quilted skirt. She considers herself entirely independent of the south, so far as a supply of raw cotton is concerned, and her example is worthy of the imitation of every lady in Pennsylvania. The specimen of this Pennsylvania cotton in our possession is very fine, and can be seen by any of our friends visiting the sanctum of the TELEGRAPH office.

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS.—Cathcart & Bro., Market Square, have now ready on their shelves, for the inspection and examination of their customers and the public, a large, well selected, and valuable stock of dry goods, comprising qualities from gossamer fineness to that which is calculated to resist frosts and winds as they are scattered and blown by winter's furies. Cathcart's advertisement in another column sets forth the variety of his stock, to which we now direct the attention of the public. Among all our business firms, that of the Cathcarts is eminent for its enterprise, energy, taste and liberality. It has deserved all the success it has thus far achieved, and is destined for greater triumphs if it continues its present mode of doing business.

IMPORTANT TO DESERTERS FROM THE DRAFT.—The following order from the Adjutant General of the United States, is of the highest importance, alike to those who are attempting by fraud and desertion to escape the draft, and those who may become liable to another ordeal of that system to make up deficiencies growing out of such desertion. It becomes a matter of general duty and importance, then, that all good citizens should interest themselves in securing the return of all deserters, and that the drafted men should know that the service of nine months which they owe to the government, will be sternly exacted, to date, not from the hour of the draft, but from the moment they report for duty.

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 6th, 1862. The undersigned deems it necessary to communicate the following for the information of all concerned: Drafted militia who disregard their obligations to their country and keep out of the way and avoid delivery to the several camps of instruction, cannot divest themselves of their liability to faithfully perform nine months of military service; and that service can only commence from the date of their delivery to the military authorities. The citizens yet subject to draft, are deeply interested in seeing that the recruits are promptly sent in, for as the general government has required of the State a certain number of men, some of their citizens may be subsequently drafted in place of such recusants. Drafted militia who have deserted, will be pursued, and when apprehended, will be required to make good the time lost by their unauthorized absence, and also be subject to such punishment as may be determined by the General Court Martial, under the articles of war. L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

During the month of November 886 men were mustered into the old regiments and 1031 into new organizations by the mustering officers in the city of Philadelphia.

PENNSYLVANIA DRAFTED MEN IN WASHINGTON. Of all the regiments which have yet left this State, no such account as the following has yet come back to us. We quote from the Washington National Republican of Saturday: "Last Thursday, quite an amusing scene was witnessed at the Seventh street wharf. The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania regiments, composed of drafted men, which arrived here on Wednesday night, were ordered to embark for Fortress Monroe. There appeared to be a great lack of discipline in the regiments, and as some mutinous conduct seemed to be brewing, an aid of Gen. Casey, Capt. Church, was despatched to the spot, who reported that the regiments were disorganized and scattering over the neighborhood. About twenty of Scott's Nine Hundred (cavalry) were despatched to the ground, under command of Capt. C., who collected the insurgents, and with the aid of the Colonel on one of the regiments, the men were driven on board like sheep. It is said that the regiments are composed of the very best material in the State, but are sadly deficient in the right kind of officers. The men were not disposed to be vicious, but lacked discipline.

"LORD, HELP US TO MAKE OTHERS HAPPY," was a brilliant sentence uttered in fervent prayer, yesterday, by one of the most eminent pastors of this city. No other words in as short a sentence, could possibly contain more of the spirit of real Christian feeling. Help us to make others happy! The people who heard that prayer, knew as well as the Lord to whom it was addressed, that they had abundant means to make others happy, for all through the congregation who heard the earnest pleading of that warm hearted clergyman, the evidence of wealth and affluence was unmistakable. As the storm howled without, that noble minded pastor thought of the poor, and his heart overflowed with sympathy and solicitude for their suffering and wants. He thought, too, of the ability beyond this wealth, (for money is not always potent in creating happiness in its truest sense), to make others happy. The happiness which flows from affection, forbearance, generous confidence, and the noble aid of patience and encouragement. This is what makes happiness. We hope it was for these qualities that the prayer was made, for with these, and the assistance of the "Lord [to] help us to make others happy," there would be no excuse for a single man or woman to feel the slightest sting of unhappiness. The sentence, LORD, HELP US TO MAKE OTHERS HAPPY, should be inscribed where it could be read daily by every man, woman and child in the community.

SMALL SHIPPLERS.—The small postage stamp currency issued by the United States Treasury is yet in very limited circulation in this city, and the consequence is that our stores, shops and markets are overrun with all sorts of small shiplers, many of which are no doubt good for their face so far as redemption is concerned, but all of them got up on cheap and destructible paper, and all of them clearly issued against the laws both of the State and the general Government. Some of the parties issuing these notes, checks, or whatever they may be called, should remember that under the new stamp law every paper or note of the kind must be stamped before it can be issued; and yet we have to see a single one of these shiplers which bears upon its face this plain requirement of the law. The consequence of this unlimited circulation of illegal paper may not be so seriously felt by the more intelligent and independent classes of our citizens, but the losses are daily falling upon the poor, and if a sudden prohibition should be laid upon its further circulation, the greater portion of it would be found in the hands of those who are least able to bear the sacrifice that would ensue.

We admit the great inconvenience which our people are put to for the want of a small circulating medium, and the seeming necessity of some such substitute as the small shiplers now in use; yet our emergency is no justification for a practice so decidedly illegal, and which must eventually prove so hurtful to the great mass of our people. The small postage stamp currency abounds in the cities east of us, and in a short time will be plenty here. Until that time all classes should endeavor to accommodate themselves to the scarcity of lawful small change as best they can, and not encourage any further the illegal circulation which now floods the city.

EATING AND DRINKING, remarks the jester, are just as much a habit as reading and writing, and he might have added, only more so. Draper set it down as a principle, that "civilized man demands a perfect adjustment of the supply to the wants of the system, and not only as respects the kind, but also the time." A Gothamite contemporary urges that no attention whatever is given to this principle, either as to supply or time. In the course of twenty-four hours a man in active life requires at least two and a quarter pounds avoirdupois of dry food. If exposed to low temperature, as are drivers and conductors of railroad cars, the amount must be increased, and of better quality. Fat meat is absolutely necessary to compensate for the combustion continually going on within. If they do not eat it, they soon "break down," to use their own term, contracting coughs, liver complaint, etc. Those who eat soup and sloppy mixtures, which admit of being rapidly disposed of, become, after a time, in disposition and physical activity, like the food on which they subsist. How to remedy this misery is what we seek to know. The time for eating can be had; but how shall the diet be procured? Two and a half pounds of solid food per day is 912 pounds per year. This will cost at least 15 cents per pound, or \$136.80 per year. At wages of \$1.25 per day, this sum deducted from the annual receipts would leave a balance of \$319.45, out of which the landlord must be first paid, then fuel and light must be had, and from the remainder the wife and two children may subsist, if they can! It is not an illustration of fancy, reader; it is a fact,—one which graveyards can testify to with most voluminous evidence. There is a Humane Society in London, to prevent the abuse of beasts. There is one wanted here to protect the lives of men.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—A little son of Mr. J. B. Hinkle, of Old Lycoming township, was so severely kicked by a colt, on Saturday evening last, that he died on Sunday morning. A great revival of religion is in progress in the churches of Williamsport.

SNYDER COUNTY.—Rev. O. L. Hall, pastor of the Baptist Church, Selinsgrove, died in that town on Sunday last a week, of small pox. He had been serving as a private in a company raised in Snyder county, but was discharged to take the chaplaincy of 147th regiment, (the commission for which arrived the day before he died.)—John Frank, of Selinsgrove, has been appointed Sutter of the 147th regiment.—Capt. M. T. Heintzelman, of Chapman, who has been in the service of his country almost without interruption since the rebellion was commenced, was promoted to Major of the 172d regiment of Militia.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—A Young Lady Shot by a Boy.—On Thursday afternoon last, in St. Clair, as a young woman, whose name we have not learned, was passing from her house to an oven with bread for baking in her hands, she was shot by a boy named Williams, aged 14 years. The Miness Journal says that there seems to have been no motive for the act; but he was observed some time previous to the shooting going around the streets pointing a gun at different persons. The unfortunate young woman was wounded horribly in the side, and after lingering in great agony for two hours she died. The father of Williams is in California. We have not learned whether the boy has been arrested. The occurrence is the more shocking in consequence of the deliberate manner in which it seems Williams perpetrated the act.—Hon. Jacob Hunter died in Orwigburg on Saturday week last, aged 84 years. His descendants number eleven children, fifty-nine grand-children, and twenty-six great-grand-children. He filled many important positions in Schuylkill county during his life, among which was that of drafting commissioner in 1815.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Maritime of Saturday last, a most distressing and fatal accident occurred on Monday last as a steambot, used for carrying stone for the canal company, was passing down towards Columbia. When nearing the Hopkins bridge it was found that the boat would not pass under the bridge and whilst endeavoring to raise some of the timbers, a large piece was thrown up and on coming down caught a deaf and dumb lad, six or eight years old, a son of Nicholas Horn, crushing his head in a horrible manner and killing him instantly. On taking the boy to his father's house, the sight of whom appeared to have crazed the father, he picked up a gun and threatened to shoot Mr. Jacob M. Erlman, who had charge of the lad; he was prevented by the interference of a bystander. What is still more singular is that the boy killed is the third deaf and dumb son of Nicholas Horn.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, lessee of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, have erected a small machine shop near their depot at Milton, which the Miltonian hopes is but the beginning in the way of building a more extensive one. The Miltonian also says that a number of canal boats from that place and vicinity have been pressed into the government service for building pontoon bridges, and also for carrying forage for the army. Government pays for each boat ten dollars per day, which is very good for the winter season.

FROM THE 123D REGIMENT P. V. CAMP OF THE 123D REGIMENT P. VOLS., NEAR FALMOUTH, VA., Dec. 1, 1862. Correspondence of the Telegraph. My attention has been accidentally called to a letter purporting to have been written by a member of the 123d Regiment, P. Vols., and published in the Pittsburgh Dispatch of the 1st. As manifest injustice is attempted to be done a gentleman, who is considered by every real soldier in his command an excellent officer. I purpose occupying a small space in your columns in performing an act of justice. Col. P. H. Allabach, now commanding this brigade, is the gentleman referred to by the said correspondent, and I am astonished that the editor of the Dispatch would allow such a communication to appear in its columns. The individual who wrote the letter, was evidently sorely afflicted with Cacothus Scribendi, and although eloquent on paper meetings an the moral condition of the 123d regiment, seems to have been but little benefited by them. Had he more enlarged ideas of man and team, he would be less ready to censure an acting general, who, in carrying out his express orders, refused to let his men plunder and burn at pleasure. Gen. Allabach, according to the writer, is "a great respecter of persons, especially of the rebels and their families," and therefore "a man of very large body, no heart, and less conscience." Had this illustrious correspondent been a man of more intelligence, or in a position to know, he would have been aware, that the very act for which he censures, was one which Gen. Allabach is enjoined by positive order to follow. The failure of some Generals and Colonels in this respect has, very properly, called forth the severe animadversions of the more intelligent newspaper correspondents. The United States government, when it consulates property, does it in a proper manner. It confiscates for the use and benefit of the government, and not for the use of the men whom it is paying, and clothing and feeding. The government should and does receive the benefit of the seizures made, and it is the duty of commanders to protect the government in this respect. Gen. Allabach has tried to do his duty in these premises, as in all others, and in so doing he draws on his devoted head the censure of such shallow gentlemen as "S. A. B." The Prince de Joinville, in his letter on the Peninsula Campaign, mentions the chief defects of the American soldier, as 1st.—That having never learned to obey, he does not quickly learn from his officers, who have an influence made out of politeness, and who are chiefly men who come from the States, who are likely at some future day to be their constituents, which causes them to be less strict than their duty to their command requires. Gen. Allabach is certainly free from these defects. Educated in the school of the soldier as a private in the regular army, he learned what a soldier's duty is, and to intelligently that knowledge into his command is his constant aim. Not being a politician, he is on the field to do his duty to his country and his command. Mark my words! Should he remain a Brigadier until his term of service expires, no man will be more popular with the regiments under his command. I met Gen. Allabach as a step-mother, and only know him now as an officer; but feeling that injustice is attempted to be done to him, I take notice of his communication which I were he aware of its existence, he would feel with merited contempt. Very respectfully yours, T. W.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MILITARY BUSINESS, Of all kinds attended to. EUGENE SNYDER, Attorney at Law. Office: Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa. [627y.] Ladies' Hoop Skirts.—It is not our purpose to speak of the origin of Hoop Skirts, but happily inform us that they were introduced into France and England, many years since. In the United States they are of modern introduction, but have become very popular from their beauty, convenience, and the late improvement in those manufactured by J. W. Bradley, Nos. 144, 146, 148 and 150 Chambers street, New York City, has attracted special attention, and are for sale at the cheap dry goods House of Ulrich & Bowman. d8 d2t

PREMATURE LOSS OF THE HAIR, which is so common, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Ointment. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handfuls, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivaled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. For sale by C. K. Keller, Druggist, No. 91 Market street, sole agent for this city. d8-1w-eod-w1t

A MODEL ESTABLISHMENT.—Among the many improvements lately made in our city, to which we can point with pride as an evidence of prosperity and as a determination on the part of our business men, no longer to remain behind the "light houses," is the completion of Eby & Kunkle's large brick building at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, which is alike creditable to the owners and ornamental to the city. The building is not only one of the largest, devoted to the grocery business, outside of New York, but the stock challenges comparison.—Without going into detail, we may safely say that the firm keep on hand everything usually kept in a grocery store, (liquors excepted), and that they sell at very small profits. Their clerks are civil and accommodating, and have strict instructions under no circumstances whatever to misrepresent or take advantage of any customer. A general invitation is extended to the public to visit the new building and examine the extensive stock, whether they purchase or not.

The Photography classes now forming will hold their preliminary meetings as follows: The Clergymen's class on Monday, Dec. 8th, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the house of Rev. W. C. Cattell. The Ladies' class Tuesday, Dec. 16th, at 7 o'clock, (probably at the Harrisburg Female Seminary). The Boys' High School class at the Hope Engine House School room Wednesday, Dec. 10th, at 4 o'clock P. M.

The Ladies' High School class at the North Ward High School, on Thursday, Dec. 11th, at 4 o'clock P. M. The business and young men's class on Thursday, Dec. 11th, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the State Librarian's room at the Capitol. Lawyers, doctors, editors, &c., will enroll their names at the postoffice. Ladies will enroll their names on the rolls left in the hands of the teachers of the Harrisburg Seminary, the teachers of the High School and in the charge of Rev. Messrs. Cattell, Leacock, Hay and Robinson. dec-6-4t

We are happy to announce that Mr. Topham has, in addition to the names of a large number of the daughters of our most influential citizens, and very many young men, the names of Rev. Messrs. Leacock, Robinson, Martz, and others of our clergymen.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same skill, care and attention, which first created its immense and unprecedented sales of over one million bottles annually. It is still sold at 25 cents in large bottles. Two million bottles can easily be sold in a year when it is again known that the Kathairon is not only the most delightful hair dressing in the world, but that it cleanses the scalp of scurf and dandruff, gives the hair a lively, rich, luxuriant growth, and prevents it from turning gray. These are considerations not worth knowing. The Kathairon has been tested for over twenty years, and is warranted as described. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathairon. It is finely perfumed, cheap and valuable. It is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world.

D. S. BARNES & CO., New York. 1065 Broadway. 1065 Broadway. 1065 Broadway.

FRASER'S.—We have received from New York a splendid assortment of Fur, at all prices. Black Cloaks, ready made and made to order. 500 Hoop Skirts, all styles from 70c up to 50 pieces of white, red and yellow flannel. 25 dozen of white and grey Underlinens and Drawers. 25 pieces of new Delaines and other Dress Goods. 30 pair of splendid white (all wool) Blankets. 200 splendid Cashmere Bands, best French needle work. A very large assortment of ladies, gentlemen and children's Stockings, (wool and cotton), all prices. 10 dozen of Rubies, Woolen Hoods, Sontags, and Chenille Scarfs. 50 pieces of Cassinets and Kentucky Jeans, for men and boys' wear. 10 pieces of Merinos, (all colors), Alpaccas, and Paramattas. Our stock now is large, and bought before the rise in goods, and those wishing to buy we would invite to call. S. LEWY.

Take no more unimportant and unsafe Medicines. For unpleasant and dangerous diseases, use HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, which has received the endorsement of the most PROMINENT PHYSICIANS IN THE U. S. It is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from the weakness and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs. General Debility. Mental and Physical Depression. Headache. Irritability of the Head. Discharge of Blood to the Head. Ocular Inflammation. Erysipelas. General Irritability. Rheumatism and Neuralgias at Night. Absence of Muscular Firmness. Dropsy of the Bladder. Lymphatic Inflammation. Low Spirits. Paralysis of the Genes. Paralysis of the Heart. Palpitation of the Heart. Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuineness and this out. ASK FOR HELMOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER. CURE GUARANTEED. nov-6-dw1m

To the Afflicted. The undersigned would respectfully inform those who are afflicted with Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Consumption of Liver and Kidney, Coughs, Fevers, and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood, that she is prepared to furnish Mrs. Westhoven's German Vegetable Medicines at very moderate rates. I have also on hand a quantity of invaluable Salves for Sore Eyes, Frozen Feet and Piles. References can be furnished as to their wonderful efficacy, whenever called upon. There need be no apprehension in regard to my competency to administer it, as I have had it on hand for the past six years. As they are now sold at reduced prices, no family should be without them over night. They can be had at any time at my residence, in Pine street, between Second and Front. (au13-d1m) MRS. L. BALL.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1862. Mrs. Ball.—I feel no hesitancy in acknowledging the virtue of your medicine, its soothing influence and healing power. For several years I was afflicted with dyspepsia, and during my stay in Harrisburg you cured me in the short space of one month, of that annoying and distressing disease, and at the same time also cured me of a running scrofula, which had existed for over one year without ceasing.—During my years of affliction, I applied frequently to doctors of medicine, but they proved ineffectual. I have the utmost confidence and belief in the power of your medicine, and would say to those afflicted, who wish to enjoy life in its natural element, with a system renewed to vigorous nature, to try your medicine as I did. Yours, truly, GEO. J. MCOREERY, 54 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

AYER'S PILLS. ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon the throat, and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Constipation, &c. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual. Price 25 cents per Box, or Five Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Massachusetts. Sold by C. A. Bannvat, D. W. Gross & Co., C. K. Keller, J. M. Lutz, Dr. Riley, F. Wyeth and dealers everywhere.

PHONOGRAPHY.

THE undersigned purposes forming classes in this beautiful, useful, legible and easily learned accomplishment, in the city of Harrisburg, to recite during the present winter. Professional and business men will find that by learning it they can accomplish more in one hour by writing with this system of penmanship, than in six hours with the common long hand. These classes will be formed, one for LADIES, one for ACADEMIC STUDENTS, and one for PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS MEN. Any one of ordinary intelligence can acquire a practical knowledge of Phonography in a course of twelve lessons of one hour each, one lesson per week being given. Either Pitman's, Graham's or Langley's Text Books may be used. My terms will be as follows: For course of twelve lessons in class, \$3 00 For course of twelve lessons at office or residence for one pupil, 8 00 Office or residence for two pupils each, 5 00 Three pupils each, 4 00 Bolls will be left at the offices "Harrisburg Telegraph," "Patriot and Union" and Post Office. Hoping that the citizens of Harrisburg will give me an earnest support, I remain very truly at their service. dec-8 d1m J. LYBRAND TOPHAM.

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 desired properties in certain roots, herbs, and bark. 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, herbs, and bark, and is medicinally 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 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. au14-d3m

New Advertisements. SILAS WARD, AGENT FOR STEINWAY'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS, Princes Melodeons &c., VIOLINS, GUITARS, FLUTES, FIFES, ACCORDEONS, DRUMS AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. Of every kind. HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES, PORTRAIT FRAMES, Large Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Photograph Frames and Albums.

Office of JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862. The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds, of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

THE COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000. THE REGISTER BONDS in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000 and \$5000. Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is PAYABLE IN GOLD. Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM. Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these bonds the Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office. A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent. nov-4-d4w3m

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby warned against deceiving or in any manner trespassing on the Farm of Mrs. C. Mize, adjoining the city, and under the management of the subscriber. I have arrested several of these petty thieves and nuisances, and made them pay pretty well for their sport. Hereafter I shall not only punish to the extent of the law, but I will publish in the Telegraph and other papers the names of all offenders. Oct. 13, 1862. JACOB MISH.

GIAPPE VINES. Of all desirable hardy native varieties, (and they are the only class now planting in the open air), for sale at the Keystone Nursery, adjoining the city. Among them are some of the newer varieties, such as Delaware, Diana, Rebecca, Concord, Muscadine, Hartford, Pringle, &c., which have sold at very high prices for small and weak vines.—Strong, well ripened and thrifty vines are now offered at reasonable prices. Oct. 13, 1862. JACOB MISH.

UNION VILLAGE. VINES of this Muscadine among Native American Hardy Grape, for sale at the Keystone Nursery. The clusters frequently weigh a pound and a half, and the berries are larger than the Celebrated Black Hamburg. The quality is also good—equal, at least, to the well known Isabella. J. MISH, nov1-d1f

FOR SALE. 3,000 BUSHELS prime Yellow Corn. 500 bushels barley malt, first quality. 200 bushels rye. 50 barrels whisky, first quality. Equire of RICHARD H. BOWMAN, Washington avenue, Harrisburg. CHOICE lot of Tobacco, for sale at reasonable prices, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov8 Corner Front and Market sts.

100 BBLs. FINE CHOICE APPLES. FOR SALE CHEAP at JOHN WISE'S, in Third Street, next door to Brady's Barber shop. ALSO, ANOTHER LOT OF FINE LARGE CATAWBA GRAPES, cheap, wholesale and retail. nov12

CHOICE SYRUPS and BAKING MOLASSES for sale cheap by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov14 Cor. Front and Market Streets. TUBACCO, Cavendish, Congress and Twist, for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov21 Corner Front and Market streets.

SUGAR cured hams, just received at low prices, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov12 Cor. Front and Market streets. MESS Macaroni, just received, and for sale, by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov6 Cor. Front and Market Sts.

NEW Orleans Sugars, white and brown, just received and for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov15 Cor. Front and Market streets. PLUM TREES, IN variety, at Keystone Nursery, Harrisburg, Oct. 13, 1862.

HAVANA ORANGES. LOT of fine, sweet Havana Oranges just received and for sale cheap at JOHN WISE'S, nov25-tf Third Street, near Walnut.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. A SMALL lot of extra, just received and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. oct23-d1f

CHOICE NUTS, Raisins, and Prunes, just received and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov18 Cor. Front and Market Streets. BASKETS, Tubs, Brushes of all kinds, for NICHOLS & BOWMAN, nov6 Cor. Front and Market Sts.

MINCE MEAT. A SUPERIOR article just received, and for sale by WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO. SWEET CIDER!!! VERY SUPERFINE ARTICLE, just received. WM. DOCK, Jr., & CO.