

READING MATTER WILL BE FOUND ON EVERY PAGE OF THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

The Organization of the House.

The caucus nominations of the Union men of the House, last evening, indicated a speedy organization of that body to-day. These nominations were made in great harmony, with little contest so far as individuals were concerned, and for the single purpose of practically promoting the success of just legislation. H. C. Johnson, of Crawford county, has just had sufficient experience as a legislator to qualify him for all the duties of the Speakership, without rendering him dogmatic in the Chair. He is a man of marked ability—steady in his devotion to principle and very scrupulous in his estimation of what he deems right. While he is tenacious in his attachments to his friends, no man could possibly be fairer to his opponents. Before the session is half over, the majority in the House will have discovered this and be forced to its acknowledgment, and we are confident that "under his [my] banner," as the elegant James Ross Snowden, once Speaker of the House, always graphically alludes to his Speakership, the rights of every Representative will be recognized and respected, and the justice of legislation zealously guarded and ensured.

A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon county, the candidate for clerk, was a member of the last House, during the session of which he won many friends by the firmness and independence of his course, as well as the zeal and ability with which he devoted himself to the public business. He has peculiarities for the position of the clerkship, which few other men possess. He is industrious, indefatigable and impartial. He is a proficient parliamentarian and thoroughly understands the business of legislation. With these qualifications and advantages, he cannot fail to render himself one of the most popular chief clerks that ever occupied the desk of the House.

James C. Brown, of Mercer county, the candidate for Assistant Clerk, was also a member of the last House, and we regard his nomination as a compliment, because he had no notion of being a candidate until his friends forced the honor upon him. It is unnecessary for us to commend his qualifications for the position. He has already commended himself to his friends by the uprightness of his deportment and the integrity of his course while he was a member of the House.

The other nominees for officers to complete the organization of the House, are men fully qualified to discharge the duties to which they have been assigned.

Col. Thomas C. MacDowell.

Several weeks before the meeting of the Legislature, the personal friends of Col. Thomas C. MacDowell, in this city, (and they are a host,) inaugurated a movement in his behalf for the clerkship of the House of Representatives. This movement placed that gentleman prominently before the House as a candidate for that position. Mr. Benedict's friends, however, had the start of those of Col. MacDowell, so that when the Union members of the House assembled, the former had a decided majority in his favor. The moment Col. MacDowell ascertained the feeling of the Union majority, he withdrew from the contest with the grace and good sense peculiar to all his actions, but before doing so he had the satisfaction of receiving an assurance from almost every man in the caucus, that his services in the last campaign were highly appreciated, and that prior pledges alone prevented them from giving him their zealous support. We allude to these facts, in justice to Col. MacDowell. There is no man in the State whom we more admire, personally. His frank and ardent temperament, his fearless course on all questions involving broad differences, his manly devotion to his country in the hour of its peril, and his uncompromising opposition to the enemies of his Government, all commend him to the confidence and the regard of loyal men, and must very soon command the distinction and the position which he has so fairly earned. The day for this is not far distant; and until then our knowledge of the man gives force to our faith that he will neither swerve to the right or the left in his direct support of what patriotic men believe to be essential for the welfare of the Government.

Good-bye, Jacob.

We would be unkind if what is due to a gentleman, and ungrateful for many a past act of courtesy, if we neglected to say at least "Good-bye" to our generous and genial, affable and amiable friend, Jacob Ziegler, Esq., ex-Clerk of the House of Representatives. Uncle Jacob comes into and goes out of power like a day in June, making his entrance amid the satisfaction of all good people, and at his exit leaving pleasant recollections among all good fellows. There never was a man with a temperament so genial, with equal social qualities, and yet possessing such an equilibrium of business tact and energy. While in position he seems to take an interest only in the accommodation of his friends and the public. Yet, those who want to know how Uncle Jacob discharges his duty, need only look at the records of the House of Representatives and the accounts of the Auditor General's office. In both departments his sheets are clean. Good-bye, Uncle Jacob. Not a long farewell, however—not one of those farewells that place mountains and seas between our friendships, but the farewell which retires you from official position and brings you back once more to the people, a man among men.

Eleven Millions of "Enlightened Freemen."

In the course of a most vindictive and malignant trade against Mr. Lincoln for his late Amnesty Proclamation, the President is stigmatized by members of the rebel Congress, as "that wretched and detestable abortion," resolutions were offered denunciatory of the President, but withdrawn unanimously, with the understanding that it would be considered

indicative of the unqualified contempt of the House for Abraham Lincoln, and his message and proclamation alluded to. But the beauty and truthfulness of the resolutions may be conceived when it is known that they speak of the war in the South being prosecuted by the unanimous voice of "eleven millions of enlightened freemen." This is a capital joke, when it is remembered that the whole slaveholding States, including Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and West Virginia, contained but eleven millions, of which nearly four millions were slaves—and yet these insane rebels in an official document, filled with abuse of the President, arm the entire population of the slaveholding States as "enlightened freemen." Could there be any stronger evidence of the condition of these rebels than this simple fact presents!

The Financial Operations of the Government.

The *Tory Organ* yesterday quotes a long article from a New York journal, for the purpose of bringing discredit to those who have in charge the financial operations of the Government. In reply to that article, we quote from the *New York Times* of the 1st inst., the following article from its money articles dated "Thursday, Dec. 31—P. M.":

The money writer for the *Journal of Commerce* is unhappy at the distribution of the public loans by Secretary Chase, in the popular way. His ideas of negotiation are on a much larger scale. His sense of economy in placing round sums for the support of the Government is not confined to vulgar fractions. He would have no popular agencies to distribute to the people the hundreds of millions which the Government is compelled to borrow, and which the people are ready to lend, without the abatement of even one per cent., much less five or ten per cent., from the par value of the stock. His middlemen are the great bankers, who placing a round credit of fifty or a hundred millions at the prospective disposal of the Treasury, make the clear gain of 90 days' interest on this credit, the hundreds of millions which the Government is compelled to borrow, and which the people are ready to lend, without the abatement of even one per cent., much less five or ten per cent., from the par value of the stock. His middlemen are the great bankers, who placing a round credit of fifty or a hundred millions at the prospective disposal of the Treasury, make the clear gain of 90 days' interest on this credit, the hundreds of millions which the Government is compelled to borrow, and which the people are ready to lend, without the abatement of even one per cent., much less five or ten per cent., from the par value of the stock.

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sale by express, Jay Cooke is the debtor of the Treasury Department. The allegation that he keeps on hand and us the proceeds derived from such sales, any length of time, is a base and wicked falsehood, calculated when it was put into circulation, to do the Government as much harm as the swords of a thousand rebel cavalry men led on to slaughter by a Lee or a Morgan. We leave the reader to draw his own conclusion as to the object of the *Tory Organ* in giving circulation to the fabrication which the article we have quoted so effectually explodes.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, JAN. 5, 1864.

This, the first Tuesday of January, being the day appointed by the Constitution for the meeting of the General Assembly, the members elect of the House of Representatives assembled in the Hall of the House, and at 12 o'clock were called to order by Jacob Ziegler, Esq., Clerk of the last House, who said:

Gentlemen, this being the day appointed by the Constitution for the meeting of the General Assembly, and there being a sufficient number of gentlemen present who were elected members of the House of Representatives to constitute a quorum, this House will now come to order.

READING OF RETURNS.

Hon. Eli Slinger, Secretary of the Commonwealth, being introduced, presented the returns of the last election for members of the House of Representatives.

PHILADELPHIA.

- 1st District—William Foster. 21 " T. J. Berger. 2d " Samuel Josephs. 3d " John D. Watson. 4th " William W. Watt. 5th " Isaac H. O'Hara. 6th " Thomas Cochran. 7th " James M. Kerns. 8th " George A. Quigley. 9th " S. S. Hancock. 10th " J. W. Hopkins. 11th " L. V. Sutphin. 12th " Frank McManus. 13th " Albert B. Schofield. 14th " William F. Smith. 15th " Ed. G. Lee. 16th " James Miller. 17th " James Marshall. Adams—James H. Marshall. Allegheny—Thomas J. Bigham, Alfred Slack, W. H. Donnell, John P. Glass, H. B. Heron, Armstrong and Westmoreland—J. B. Chambers, John Hargett, John W. Riddle. Beaver and Lawrence—William Henry, Josiah White, B. F. Myers. Bedford—B. F. Myers. Berks—C. A. Kline, William Pottsinger, John Miesner. Blair—R. A. McMurrie. Bradford—Dummar Lilly, Joseph Marsh. Bucks—L. B. Lubar, J. B. Bollau. Butler—Wm. Haslett, J. H. Negley. Cambria—C. L. Pershing. Carbon and Lehigh—Zechariah Long, Nelson Watson. Centre—Cyrus T. Alexander. Chester—F. Fraser Smith, Robert L. McClinton, William Windle. Clarion and Forest—Wm. T. Alexander. Clearfield, Jefferson, McKean and Elk—T. J. Boyer, A. M. Benton. Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan—George D. Jackson, John C. Ellis. Crawford and Warren—H. C. Johnson, W. D. Brown. Cumberland—John Bowman. Dauphin—H. O. Alleman, Daniel Kaiser. Delaware—Edward A. Price. Erie—Byron Hill, John Cochran. Fayette—T. B. Sisk. Franklin and Fulton—T. McD. Sharpe, Wm. Horton. Greene—Alexander Patton. Huntingdon—David Rueler. Indiana—J. W. Huston. Juniata, Union and Snyder—John Balaab, Samuel H. Orwig. Lancaster—E. B. Bowman, Nathaniel Maeyer, D. Billingslet, E. R. Smith. Lebanon—G. Dawson Coleman. Luzerne—Peter Walsh, Jacob Robinson, Harry Hakes. Mercer and Venango—Charles Knoeb, Wm. Bergwin. Mifflin—S. S. Stanberger. Monroe and Pike—Peter Gilbert. Montgomery—Geo. W. Wimley, Joseph Rex, E. C. Hoover. Northampton—S. C. Shiner, Owen Rice. Northumberland—T. H. Purdy. Perry—Chas. R. Barnett. Potter and Tioga—A. G. Olmstead, John W. Gurnsey. Schuylkill—Edward Kerns, Conrad Graber, Michael Weaver. Susquehanna—George H. Wells. Somerset—C. G. Musselman. Washington—Robt. R. Bond, James R. Kelly, Wayne—Wm. M. Nelson. York—Daniel Reiff, John F. Spangler. The roll was then called by the Clerk, when all the members answered to their names, except Messrs. BOLTON and PATTON.

RESOLUTION OF SPEAKER.

Mr. BIGHAM moved that the House proceed to the election of Speaker.

Mr. BROWN (Warren) nominated Henry C. Johnson of Centre.

Mr. SCHOFIELD nominated Cyrus L. Pershing of Cambria.

The vote being taken, the following named gentlemen voted for Mr. Johnson: Messrs. Alleman, Balaab, Barnett, Bergwin, Bigham, Billingslet, Bowman, (Lancaster), Brown, Cochran, (Erie), Cochran, (Philadelphia), Coleman, Donnell, Etnier, Foster, Gurnsey, Hazlett, Henry, Heron, Hill, Huston, Kaiser, Kelly, Kerns, (Philadelphia), Knoeb, Lee, Lilly, McClinton, McMurrie, Maeyer, Marsh, Miller, Musselman, Negley, O'Hara, Olmstead, Orwig, Pannocost, Pershing, Price, Reed, Slack, Smith, (Chester), Smith, (Lancaster), Smith, (Philadelphia), Stanberger, Sutphin, Watt, Watson, Wells, White and Windle—52.

The following named members voted for Mr. Pershing: Messrs. Alexander, (Centre), Alexander, (Clarion), Berger, Beck, Benton, Bowman, (Cumberland), Boyer, Chambers, Ellis, Gilbert, Horton, Hakes, Hargett, Hopkins, Hoover, Graber, Jackson, Johnson, Josephs, Kerns, (Schuylkill), Kline, Lubar, Long, McManus, Marshall, Miesner, Myers, Nelson, Pottsinger, Purdy, Quigley, Reiff, Rex, Rice, Riddle, Robinson, Schofield, Searight, Sharpe, Shiner, Spangler, Walsh, Weaver, Weiser and Wimley—45.

Mr. JOHNSON, having received a majority of votes, was declared duly elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

generously sustained by you as to make my administration a success. Standing to each other in the relation of peers, it will hardly be admissible in me to charge upon you several duties here; but in view of the impressiveness of the times I may be indulged in a suggestion as to the obligations which they impose.

Then the present, never has there, gentlemen, been a more important session of the Legislature to the people of the State and to the nation at large. And from the geographical position of Pennsylvania and her political and economical relations to her sister States, she stands second to none in the Union, and when her prodigious moral influence for good or evil in our impending national crisis is considered, she is without an equal in the sisterhood. As this is no vain illusion of State pride, but a recognized proposition, a degree of attention, at home and abroad, will be concentrated upon us which will mark us individually as responsible characters in the most thrilling pages of our national history.

Mr. KERNS (Philadelphia) offered the following resolution, which was twice read and adopted: That the rules of the last House of Representatives be adopted as the rules of this House, until otherwise ordered.

Mr. MCCLERHAN moved to amend the resolution by adding at the end thereof the following: Provided, That rule 60 be struck out; and the following inserted in lieu thereof: That the House adjourn on every Friday in the months of January and February until half past seven P. M. of the succeeding Monday.

Mr. OLMSTEAD offered the following resolution, which was twice read and agreed to: Resolved, That the sessions of this House commence at eleven o'clock A. M. and end at one o'clock P. M., until otherwise ordered.

Mr. SMITH (Philadelphia) offered the following resolution, which was twice read and adopted: That a committee of two members be appointed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives is now organized and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. BIGHAM offered the following resolution, which was twice read: Resolved, That a committee of two members be appointed, in connection with a similar committee from the Senate, (if the Senate appoint such a committee), to inform the Governor that the House is organized and ready to receive any message he may have to communicate.

Mr. BIGHAM accepted the amendment as a modification, which was modified as agreed to; and Messrs. BIGHAM and JACKSON were appointed to constitute the Committee on the part of the House.

Mr. ALLEMAN presented the following resolution, which was twice read: Resolved, That a committee of thirteen be appointed to report a bill appropriating the Commonwealth into Senatorial and Representative districts.

Mr. SMITH (Chester) moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed for the present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Navy giving the names of the officers who have left the service since the commencement of the rebellion.

Mr. POWELL (Ky.) introduced a bill to prevent the officers of the Army and Navy from interfering with the elections in the several States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Sumner (Mass.) gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the enrollment bill.

Mr. Ten Eyck (N. J.) moved that so much of the President's message as refers to a reconstruction of the Union be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Smith (Ky.) introduced a bill, which was referred, providing for the pay of bounty and pensions for soldiers called out in the department of Ohio and Kentucky.

The Speaker also laid before the House a message from the President, enclosing a report for the settlement of the convention with Perry, giving an appropriation to meet the awards. The message was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to examine and report on the bill setting apart the old hall of the House of Representatives for a gallery of statuary.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Rebel Operations in the Shenandoah Valley.

PITZ LEE'S CAVALRY NEAR MT. JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

The rumors of the enemy's designs and operations in the Shenandoah Valley are exaggerated. Fitz Lee's cavalry, of perhaps 1,000, supported by Early's three meagre brigades of foot, with Imboden and other local leaders, with small detachments, numbering all told 8,000 or 7,000 men, are near Woodstock and Mount Jackson, with an occasional dash as far north as Winchester. The latest indications point to the Moorefield valley, if not west of the mountains, as their scene of operations. Certainly they have not yet appeared in sight of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the trains of which are all running regularly and successfully with large quantities of freight and many passengers. The best evidence of official confidence in the security of the route is the sending of important detachments over it.

MEADE'S ARMY.

Cavalry Reconnoissance to Front Royal—No Enemy Discovered—Expedition to Rectortown—Col. Smith's Exploit, &c.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 4, 1864.

Gregg's cavalry division, under the command of Col. Taylor, of the First Pennsylvania regiment, left on the 1st inst. for the purpose of making a reconnoissance to Front Royal, taking on their horses three days' rations and forage. Owing to the condition of the roads the artillery attached to the division could proceed no further than Warrenton. The command returned to day, having traveled ninety miles during the three days' absence, and accompanied by a large number of stragglers.

The reconnoissance was successful in that it discovered the presence of the enemy's cavalry, but no attempt was made to cross it. A few days previous to the departure of the division on this reconnoissance an expedition was sent to Rectortown, commanded by Lieut. Col. Koster, of the First New Jersey Cavalry, which captured at Rectortown two hundred new rebel uniforms and two or three rebel officers.

The reconnoissance of a portion of Gregg's cavalry, under Col. Smith, of the 1st Maine, to Luray and other points in the Shenandoah valley, was so successful in its results that Gen. Pleasanton addressed a very complimentary communication to Colonel Smith in relation to it. So much active service has this division had lately that it has not yet had an opportunity to go through the forms of re-enlistment, but nearly three-fourths of the command have signified their intention to go in for three years more.

It is somewhat singular that in infantry regiments nearly all the men who carry the musket have re-enlisted, while those on detached service in the Quartermasters and Commissaries' departments, and acting as clerks in other capacities, do not find the army sufficiently attractive to enter upon another three year term. The fighting boys are bound to see the end of the war, or to sacrifice their own lives for the restoration and perpetuation of the Union.

Gen. Alexander Hayes, of the Third division, Second corps, returned to his command to day after an absence on furlough.

Three or four inches of snow has fallen to day, and to-morrow cracker boxes and ploughs will become improvised sleds, and the fast nags will speed it over the famous race course of the commanders of our two opposing armies. The weather is moderate.

The convalescents, conscripts, substitutes and volunteers daily coming to the army equal the forloughed men.

The Funeral of Archbishop Hughes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

The arrangements for the funeral of the late Archbishop Hughes have not yet been completed, but it is understood that they will be of the most imposing character.

The remains will be placed in the Cathedral, in the middle aisle, in front of the grand altar, this morning, where they will remain in state until Thursday morning. Meanwhile the community will have an opportunity of viewing the corpse of the late illustrious prelate.

XXXVIII Congress—First Session

SENATE.

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from this barren and isolated country. (Langl.)

The roll of the House was then called when it was found that there was no quorum—only 86 members answering to their names—whereupon the House adjourned.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2. The ship Onward has arrived here with Kanagawa dates of the 1st of December, and Shanghai dates to Nov. 22d.

The French are fortifying the heights and daily expect the arrival of two regiments of infantry from Hong Kong.

There was a general belief that a peaceful solution will be found for the troubles between the foreign governments and the Yoocon, although the civil war between the latter and Daniels is already progressing.

The Yoocon's Ministry had waited on the American Ministry, offering to pay the indemnity demanded for the attack on the steamer Pembroke in June last, during her passage through Island Sea. The proposition was accepted, but Minister Pruyn will refer the terms of settlement for the subsequent attack on the steamer Wyoming to the home government under the prospect of unbroken peace.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

The steamship Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall on the 27th, arrived at this port this morning with \$250,000 in treasure.

Our Panama letter of the 26th contains the following item of intelligence: The trouble in Chiriqui continues, and Governor Obelia has fled to Panama.

Wanted.

January 4, 1864. E. J., son of James B. and Catharine Stewart, aged 19 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents on Second street, below Mulberry, without further notice.

New Advertisements.

Grand Military and Citizens' Dress Ball. To be given on INAUROGATION EVE, Monday evening, Jan. 18th, in Brant's Hall, Jan 18th.

HENRY C. ORTH, Teacher of the Piano, Melodion and Violin. TERMS reasonable. 15 Third street, between Market and Chestnut streets. Jan 4th.

TAKE NOTICE! ALL PERSONS are cautioned not to receive a certain CHECK on the Bank of Missouri, drawn by Messrs. Zimmerman & Lascara, in favor of H. E. H. or order, for \$666 25, and by him endorsed, as the same has been lost or stolen and payment stopped. Jan 4th.

CHAIR CANING. MRS. REBECCA SPRINGER respectfully informs the public and the trade, that she is fully prepared to attend to the caning of chairs, sofas, &c., in the most superior manner. She has just received a large lot of new and elegant canes, with which she will be prepared to fill any order. Apply in FIFTH STREET above Market. Jan 4th.

WANTED—Immediately, a first-rate COOK. Apply at Mrs. SHICK'S Boarding House, No. 111 North Second street, near Walnut. WANTED. BY THE first of April, by a family of two, a small HOUSE. Address or apply at the N. E. corner of North and Second streets. Jan 5th.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One or two rooms suitable for two persons. Address A. B. C., at THIS OFFICE. Jan 4th.

WANTED—A Situation as Clerk in a drug store, by a young man who has had several years' experience in the business. Best of reference given. Address J. C. G., at THIS OFFICE. Jan 4th.

WANTED—By the first of April, a HOUSE containing four or five rooms, in the central part of the city. Address X. Y. Z., at THIS OFFICE. Jan 4th.

WANTED TO RENT, in Harrisburg—a good HOUSE containing from ten to sixteen rooms. Will pay a YEAR'S RENT IN ADVANCE. Address A. B. C., at THIS OFFICE. Jan 4th.

WANTED. A GOOD COOK and a CHAMBERMAID. Apply at Mrs. PHILIP GAUGHERTY'S, Second street. Jan 4th.

New Advertisements. OFFICE OF THE HARRISBURG BRIDGE COMPANY, Jan. 4, 1864. A DIVIDEND of Three per cent. on the unpaid stock of this company was this day declared by the Board of Directors, (free of State Taxes), out of the profits of the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer, Walnut street near Second.

WM. BUEHLER, Secretary and Treasurer. B. G. FLOWERS, Photographer. (SUCCESSOR TO BURNETT & WELDON.) Bridge Road, Harrisburg, Pa.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that I have had their OLD NEGATIVES, so that all who can have their negatives taken up by that firm greatly REDUCED PRICES, as before, at \$2 PER DOZEN. Having refitted the Rooms, they are now prepared to execute PHOTOGRAPHS.

CARTE DE VISITE. AND AMBROTYPE. Which for softness of tone and flattering effect cannot be excelled. I guarantee satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. B. G. FLOWERS, new 25 1/2 Stone-street.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! Persons wanting to purchase Christmas Presents, call at Mrs. E. BRENZNER'S, No. 78 Market street, and examine her new and well selected stock, consisting of a variety of Dolls, China Toys, and also a splendid assortment of Head Dresses, Nets, Ladies' and Children's Scarfs, and a variety of Dress Trimmings, which she will sell at the lowest rates. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Mrs. E. BRENZNER, 78-79m.