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THE TELEGRAPH

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Single copies, weekly ...

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DECEMBER 15th, 1863.

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Rich Dark Sable Furs, Contine Siberian Squirrel Fure. Beautiful German Fitch Furs Handsome Russian Squirrel Furs, Rich Shaded French Sable Furs American Fitch, Silver Marten, &c., &c Muffs, Collars, Cuffs, of all kinds. These goods are fresh from the hands of the

A splendid assortment of Pure Lace Collars French Embroider Collars French work Collar and Sleeves. In sets Beautiful plain and hem stitched Handkerchiefs

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A LARGE LINE OF

LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S BALMORALS The best assortment of Blankets-in extra

-superior qualities—to be found. Very superior makes of Black Silks, at lower fices than they are now held by the importers. As we are determined to reduce our large tock before the 1st of January, our prices will decided inducements to purchasers during

CATHCART & BROTHER, Next Door to the Harrisburg Rank, to-Im No. 14, Market Square. declo-lm

JULIUS ROSENDALE.

ne will testify to their great advantages over

The Lenses are ground of the finest crystal They assist and strongthen the impaired vision, and last from 10 to 12 years without change. Office hours from S A. M. till 8 P. M. Consu oct5-d8m3taw-w1m

PROCLAMATION.

HEREAS, the Honorable John J. Prayson, President of the Court of Common Pleas in the Twelfth Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Lebanon and Dauphin, and the Hon. Samular out of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Herry and Quarter Sessions of the Peace at Harrisburg, the county of Dauphin, and to commence on the Sommon of January Serry, being the 18th day of January, 1874, and to continue two week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coronor, Justice is therefore hereby given to the Coronor, Justice is therefore hereby given to the Coronor of said only of Dauphin, that they be then and there in their roper persons, at 10 o'clock in the foremon of said ay, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those he are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the risoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Dauphin county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall equat. HEREAS, the Honorable John J

e just.
Given under my hand, at' Harrisburg, the ls: day of seember, in the year of our Lord, 1863, and in the hity eighth year of the independence of the United

W. W. JENNINGS, Shoriff.

Sheriff's Office | W. W. W. Briburg, Dec. 21, 1863. dec21-d&wtd PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

Lebanon Valley Branch. N and after MONDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1863, an ACCOMMODATION PASSENGER BAIN will be run between Reading and Har-faburg, in addition to the other Passenger rains now running on the Lebanon Valley allroad.

Leaving Reading at 7.15 A. M., passing Lebaon at 8.44 A. M., and arriving at Harrisburg at

Leaving Harrisburg at 5 P. M., passing Leba-ton at 6.15, and arriving at Reading at 7.85 topping at all Passenger Stations.

The Fast Mail Train, leaving Reading at 11.0 1., will stop only at Womelsdorf, Myerstown banon, Annville, Palmyra and Hummels

All Passengers will procure their Tickets be re entering the Trains. An extra charge is made on all Fares paid in the Cars,

Paily Telegraph

Convention of School Superintendents.

Pursuant to appointment by the State Super-intendent and agreeably to previous notice, the intendent and agreeably to previous notice, the Convention of County Superintendents assembled in the Court House, in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1864. On motion of Mr. Ingram, of Dauphin, Mr. David Evans, of Lancaster, was appointed Chairman. Messrs. Dunthett, of Allegheny, Newlin, of Schuylkill and Stutzman, of Somerset, were appointed Secretaries. Messrs. Dunthett, of Allegheny, Ingram, of Dauphin, and Dickerson, of Bedford, were appointed a committee on permanent organization. On motion of Mr. M'Divitt. of Huntingdon, the list of Superin-M'Divitt, of Huntingdon, the list of Superin-tendents was called over and the following perons answered to their names;

Allegheny county—A L Duthett.
Bedtord county—Jno W Dickerson.
Blair county—S G Counsman.
Berks county—J S Ermentrout. Berks county—J S Ermentrouf.
Bradford county—O I Chubbick.
Butler county—A H Waters.
Cambria county—J F Condon.
Centre county—The Hollahau.
Crawford county—S B Thompson.
Dauphin county—S D Ingram.
Huntingdon county—B M'Divitt. Indiana county—Samuel Wolf.
Juniata county—H B Zimmerman. Juniata county—H B Zimmerman.
Lancaster county—David Evans.
Lawrence county—S A Morrison.
Lehigh county—E J Young.
Lycoming county—John J Reed.
Mifflin county—Jaw Williamson.
Northampton county—Abraham Kind.
Northumberland county—Jacob Uly,
Schuylkill county—Jesse Newlin.
Somerset—J J Stutzman.
Sullivan county—Tohn W Martin. Sullivan county—John W Martin. Susquehanca county—E A Weston. Tioga county—Victor E Elliott. Westmoreland county—Sami S Jack.
Wyoming county—W La Monte.
The object of the meeting was then briefly stated by the State Superintendent, Mr. Co

ourn, and a few remarks were made by Dr. T H. Burrowes, at the request of the Convention.
The committee on permanent organization The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers: President, David Evans, of Lancaster; Vice Presidents, S. R. Thompson, of Crawford, and Jacob Ulp, of Northumberland; Secrataries, J J Stutzman, of Somerset, and Jesse Newlin, of Schuylkill; Re-

porter, Robert M'Divitt, of Huntingdon.
Prayer by Mr. Williamson, of Mifflin county.
The Chairman tendered his thanks to the

perintendent, Deputy and all ex-Superintend o All Who Value Their Sight! ents be considered members, ex officio. The report on certificates was read by its author, Mr. Ulp, and, on motion, received.—

The discussion on the report and vicinity that he has again opened an office in Market Square, next for to Mr. Felix's Confectionery, for the sale of his celebrated for the State of his celebrated has confected by the first many score of the selection of the selection of the selection of the report and continued by Mr. Ingram, of Dauphin, noon was opened by Mr. Ingra cupying the entire session.

Mr. Burrowes announced to the Convention

that the teachers' cannon was now in course of preparation, and would be put in the hands of Battery F, Pa. Artillery.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION. On motion, the time for discussion was lim

ted to five minutes. Mr. Duthett, of Allegheny, offered the following resolution

Mr. Dickerson, of Bedford, offered the following amendment: Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention, the present form of the teachers' temporary certificate should be retained, and

the session. It was participated in by Messrs. Weston, of Susquehanna, Condon, of Cambria, Zimmerman, of Juniata, Dalrymple of Warren, Newlin, of Schuylkill, Counsman, of Blair, Reed, of Lycoming. A vote being taken on the amendment it was adopted.

Mr. Coburn, State Superintendent, addressed the meeting briefly on the propriety of ascer-taining the number of teachers who have en-

G. A. NICOLIS,
General Sup't.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 11, 1863.—del4#j31

The following committees were appointed to report on the suggestions of the State Superintendent last evening:

90 BABRELS of Choice New York and picked APPLES for sale, Apply to monthly reports and monthly reports of Secondary

Discussion on Beport participated in by force the execution of its laws, or adhering to Messrs. Zimmerman, Reed, Waters, Woodruff, Morrison, M'Hwaine, Ermentrout, Hollahan, Burrowes, Coburn, Duthett, and Stutzman.

Mr. Wilson, in the course of his remarks, said: How sublime a thing it would be in this course. Westmoreland. The following resolutions were

submitted in connection with the report:
1. Resolved, That the school law makes a wis

ed without opposition.

2. Resolved, That when-real obstacles present 2. Resolved, That when real obstacles provide themselves in carrying out this measure, the meetings of the Institute be less frequent and sirable, before coming to a vote, to hear the meetings of the Institute be less frequent and sirable, before coming to a vote, to hear the Senator from Kentucky. After that he hoped has referred to a committhe term. This recolution of considerable dis-cussion, was finally postponed till the time when the order of business shall be the amendment of the school law.

3. Resolved, That when teachers fall to at

tend the stated meetings of the District Institute, a fine equal to one day's wages be im-posed, and that when Directors fail to enforce State appropriation. This resolution, after read. manner as the last-

4. Resolved, That the establishment of District Institute Libraries should be encouraged Adopted unanimously, and without debate.

5 Resolved, That Superintendents should hold, annually, one or more meetings, in the proper place in the county, an Institute of at least four days. Adopted after some discus sion and amendment.

Some fifteen additional Superintendents were since the opening of the session.

Telegraph.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Williamson the State Su themselves a task so culculated to tax their allity of the policy of the administration is question was left to the courts. powers of endurance. Having a reasonable branded as disloyal. We have had great men degree of confidence in my own powers of en-durance, I entered upon the task of reading ernment were great and wise. A man and them to the President and his cabinet. The majority in these chambers have the laws of ples of Government went to the noble founds. Congress, the proclamation and orders of the tion of political knowledge. Such men as the commander in chief of our army and navy, and Senator from Massachusetts only performed the of all who were clothed with the authority to base office of muddying the fountain. He-is administer to the Government. I groped not fit for any other work. On this subject through this mass of vituperation of accusations Mr. Webster held that it was the undoubted with mingled emotions of indignation and pity.

In this farrage of spleen and malice, the Chief Magistrate and his supporters have been right of breathing or walking the earth. It arraigned and underrated. The horrors of Get-was the last right that he would again. He arraigned and underrated. The horrors of Get-was the last right that he would abandon. He and therefore signed both. The President in tysburg, Vicksburg and Port Hudson, Chatta-would exercise it at all hazards. At an humble nooga, and fields made immortal by their en-durance, and the valor of the heroes who resdurance, and the valor of the heroes who rescaused Kentucky, who rescued even the hearthstones of that Senator from rebel descration, are branded as subsidized armies, and
the men who at Port Hudson, Milliken's astonished at the dictatorial manner in which
Bend and Fort Wagner, fought with heroic valor are stigmatized as negro janizaries this and the other house. He has persuaded
After hurling his accusations at the President and his supporters in the Cabinet and the field. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Conventhe Senator turns to the people of the loyal at least the largest and most important part of tien it is essential to the proper success of our North and calls upon them to revolt against it. [Laughter.] But I don't think there is a tion it is essential to the proper success of our common School system, that no certificates be itsized in future indicating a lower grade of scholarship in any branch than that expressed by figure 3 on the provisional certificate now by figure 3 on the provisional certificate now of the United States act up to his declaration. The would read the resolution of the United States act up to his declaration, this learned Senator, this able man who disjurces that a memorandum be added to the should they be incited to revolt against the trace. present marginal direction stating that 4 or 5 President and his constitutional advisers, and istration and conduct of war matters in the when used indicates a failure in the examina-taking the power in their own hands and as-field, to expel him. If the Senator had power semble in a national convention, a convention unknown to the Constitution or laws, to ter minate the war for the preservation of the Union, the fields of the loyal States will be reddened with the blood of a civil war.

min addition to the other Passanger the meeting priefly on the propriety of seasons of the United States and not a barboon of the Unite

ation—Messrs. Woodruff, Ermentrout, Heiges, Kind and Hollohan.

Report read by Mr. Overholt, of Bucks county. Subject, Improvement of Teachers. Report resulting the states designated in by Messrs. Zimmerman: Reed. Waters. Woodruff.

urrowes, Coburn, Duthett, and Stutzman. said: How sublime a thing it would be in this Report on Institutes read by Mr. Jack, of crisis of our country for the Senate of the United States to rise to the heighth of a stern and holy duty, and cast one who has dared to tell a loyal people to revolt and take its powers and, through them, of our schools, by requiring District Institutes to be established. Adopted without opposition.

Mr. Davis (Ky.) said he was ready on this or any other occasion to submit to the judgment of the Senate. It was not for him to suggest what course should be taken; it was a grave this provision the District lose its share of the arraigned him, and the resolutions were then

> Mr. Davis said he had not anticipated this movement; it was sprung upon the Senate to his surprise. He had considered his resolutions well, and they had his definite approval.

The joundiced narrow mind of the Senator from Massachusetts was wholly unprepared to interpret them. His heart and his mind to tally disqualified him for the task. He entered his solemn protest against the Senator's version and asked all candid, sensible Senators to consider them for themselves. . He denied that ne had said that the army had been subsidized by the President, and that the heroes of our battle fields were maligned. What he said was that if the present Executive enderses the schemes alluced to in his resolution, these leaders, in the event of their failure to reach their conclusions, and to succeed in their neferious and treasonable object, would throw themselves back up-XXXVIII Congress. First Session on the armed power of the Government against the lords of the land. He stood up for his resolution and intended to ablde by its fate. He would read the section upon which the learned and patriotic Senator bases his indictment.— Prayer by Mr. Williamson, of Mifflin county.

The Chairman tendered his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred and asked their forbearance in the discharge of the duty assigned him.

Mr. Buckslew (Pa.) offered a resolution that their forbearance in the discharge of the duty assigned him.

Messrs. Duthett and Ermentrout were appointed a committee to report a programme of exercises. The committee to report a programme of exercises. The committee to report a programme of exercises. The committee reported as follows:

1st. The reading of a report on the subject of certificates by Mr. Jacob Ulp, of Northum
1st. The reading of a report on the subject of certificates by Mr. Jacob Ulp, of Northum
1st. The reading of a report on the subject to retard down to the provided as follows:

1st. The reading of a report on the subject to retard down to the subject to retard down to the subject to retard down to make the faithless who have agreat rebellion, and the constituted to work the forfeiture of imbued in his infancy, and cherished in his manhood. He would go home to the people of the constitution of the Constitution of the Constitution of the United States:

No of the Constitution of the United States:

No of the Constitution of the United States:

No offer a prevoided, No other public warning or proclar revolution: against the faithless who have such that the faithless who have who have a great rebellion, and the committee than the model of the subject to the proclamation of the Committee on the distinct of Columbia.

Mr. Sumner (Mass.) moved at half-past 12

No. of the Constitution of the United States:

No offer a prevoided, No other public warning or proclamation and provided, No other public warning or proclamation and the committee than the matched than the model of the constitution of

of certificates by Mr. Jacob Ulo, of Northumberland county.

2nd. Discussions on the subject of Object Teaching.

The hours for meeting were fixed as follows:

Mr. Wilson said on the 5th of January, the Messre. Ingram and Ermentrout were appointed a committee to invite the clergymen of Harrisburg to meet with the Convention and officiate in opening the sessions with fixed as the convention and officiate in opening the sessions with fixed as the convention and officiate in opening the sessions with fixed as the convention and officiate in opening the sessions with his request so content were a the convention and officiate in opening the sessions with his request of the convention and officiate in opening the sessions with fixed as the convention and officiate in opening the sessions with prayer.

On motion of Mr. Williamson the State Sn. distance and in his feeble way he intended to show the great expounder of the Constitution. ticularly assured himself that he is the Senate,

commensurate with his purpose it would have the absolute ferfeiture of the property of trai-been done, but he thanked his stars there were tors. He took the position that Congress had juster, abler and more patriotic men in the Senate and the country than the Senator from Massachusetts. If there were not, God save to the adoption of the Federal Constitution, He asks the Senate of the United States, the mark. The country would soon go to and the reason and true construction with their caths of fidelity to the Constitution rain. How long did the Senator sit under the clause conferring the power on Congress. figures thereon, as the circumstances of his county may require.

The original motion was ably supported by Mr. Duthett and opposed by Mr. Dickerson and others, the discussion taking a very wide range, and occupying a considerable portion of the session. It was participated in he Massaw. States, to men who now fill the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Government. In the sixteenth section he calls the ayowal of Toombs that he was a rebel and the bloody insurrection of rebels a revolt, thereby world never saw a better one. This, as well as showing that he knows the meaning of this the audacious declaration of Mason, that he word revolt, when he urged that it was a duty swed no allegiance to the Government, and upon the loyal people of the United States.

The Senator must not trifle; he must remember that this is the Senate of the United States

others in their treasonable schemes, was uttered in the presence of the just, pure, courageous and patriotic Senator from Massachusetts who re-

it, however incompetent he might deem them.

The grand purpose of the Senator was to carry on the war for the destruction of slavery, and tor, if the rebels in the Southern States offer to come back with their rights under the Con-stitution, save it forfeits their rights for their

State laws, to abolish slavery in violation of his oath as a Senator, and yet to hear him prate of loyalty one would think there was no loyalty in the United States besides himself. Mr. Helley (Pa.) inquired whether the small pox is not prevailing largely in this city.

Davis said that while he was opposed to such a law made to take care of the suffering largely and here made to take care of the suffering largely in the suffering largely in the care of the suffering largely in the suffering largely course, as an abstract proposition, the majority had been made to take care of the suffering of the States had a right together in convention from that disease. question, but he was now prepared to reply to of the States had a right together in convention senator Wilson. He asked for the reading of and do away with the best Government on the senator Wilson. He asked for the reading of senator Wilson. He asked for the reading of his resolutions, upon which the Senator had arraigned him, and the resolutions were then read.

Mr. Davis said he had not entisted this. and close the bleeding wounds of the nation reconstructing it upon the principles of compronise and liberty, upon which Washington and

his associates acted. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Pennsylvania's claim bill was postponed until

nformation can be procured from the second

Mr. Boutwell from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to enable the President's Emancipation Proclamation to be carried into effect.

The House went into a committee on the President's annual message.

Mr. Yeaman, in a speech, explained that the clared in his resolutions recently offered, was object of his resolutions heretofore offered, was for putting down the rebellion and insurrection ment under the Constitution.

Mr. Dawes, (Mass.) from Committee on Elec-tions, reported a resolution for admitting William Jane to a seat as the delegate from Da-

Washington, Jan. 13.

Mr. Pomeroy presented a petition from the Institute of Rewards, of New York city.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.) reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs the bill authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War.

Mr. Buckalew (Pa.) offered a recolution that infancy, and cherished for the use of the Senate.

And patriotic Senator bases his indictment.—
His resolutions only proposed to institute a plain and frank investigation of the measures of the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution to the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution to the Judiciary, reported a joint resolution to of the administration, and intended to continue amend the joint resolution explanatory of the sate to suppress insurrection, punish treason and rebellion, confiscate estates, and for other purposes, which was approved July, 1862. It says that no punishment or proceedings under any leave us the Union and Government, and their passes, which was approved July, 1862. It says that no punishment or proceedings under any leave us the Union and Government, and their passes, which was approved July, 1862. It says that no punishment or proceedings under any leave us the Union and Government, and their theories of State sover-poses, which was approved July, 1862. It says that no punishment or proceedings under any leave us the Union and Government, and their theories of State sover-poses, which was approved July, 1862. It says that no punishment or proceedings under any leave us the Union and their theories of State sover-poses, which was approved July, 1862. It says that no punishment or proceedings under an

Mr. Cox (U.) asked, does the gentleman propose to press this resolution to a vote without affording an opportunity for discussion!

Mr. Wilson. I desire to have an action or passage of it to day.

Mr. Cox. You can't have it.

Mr. Washburne, Ill. We shall see. Mr. Cox (U.) asked, does the gentleman pro- the proposition.

Mr. Cox said this party action strikes at the

organic law.
Mr. Kerman (N. Y.) argued to show that the President, in approving of the confiscation act and the explanatory resolution heretofore passed, regarded them in fact as but one act see our people living peaceably under a united Government, but it seemed to him that toward the mass of the people in the South, we should hold out inducements to desert the secession eaders and to come back under the Constitution and law. One of the encouragements should be not to take away the right of the

Mr. Orth (Ind.) made a speech on the power of Congress under the Constitution to declare such power, and fortified his arguments by a review of the law of treason in England down and the reason and true construction of the

A resolution was adopted requesting the second auditor to report the character of the expenses, and whether the military were called out by the Governor for the defence of Pennsylvania, &c., this information being necessary as preliminary to the action in the pending bill to reimburse that State for the expenses incurred On motion of Mr. Stevens, (Pa.,) the further consideration of the bill was postponed until

Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. (Coffroth (Pa.) introduced a bill compelling the provost mashals in each Congressional district to hold their examinations at the county seat of each of their respective districts. The

the Navy for certain reports, showing the ser-vice and efficiency of iron clads, as exhibited in former engagements.

Mr. Elliott, (Mass.,) from the Select Committee to pervert the war power, and all other powers of on Emancipation, reported a bill to establish a the Government to this end. He asked the Sena-bureau for the consideration of the affairs of freedmen. The bill was postponed till next Wednesday.

Mr. Steele (N. Y.) said a resolution was rebellious actions, would be agree that they adopted a few days ago instructing the Comshould come back? The Senator is silent, but mittee for the District of Columbia to enquire his heart answers the question. There is no and report relative to the small pox. That Senator but what knows that he is more devoted to the destruction of slavery than to the tigated the subject to a considerable extent. vindication of the laws in the second States. As a member of the sub committe he held that He would sweep away the Constitution and there was no reason for unusual alarm, and

The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the nation to consider the topics discussed in the President's annual mes-

Mr. Yeaman (Ky.) expressed his views on the message of the President. Although he dif-fered from the President in some of the details of plans for reconstructing the Union, he was satisfied with the suggestion in the message that the plan of the President did not exclude the adoption of any other.

The great fact was admitted at last, that it was a political question, and the matters of emancipation and confiscation must be left to the judicial tribunals. He denied that a State could be in rebellion, though persons in the State, might be, and his effort was to endeavor to assist in restoring the government, for we have not to reorganize it. He, as he had de-clared in his resolutions recently offered, was to invite and encourage the loyal people of the by force of arms, and that insurrections and South to resume the functions of civil governof loyal persons. He was in favor of encour-aging the loyal people to resume the functions

of loyal States.

The ordinances of exception are bold in becotah. This is not to damage the right of the contestant. The resolution lies over.

Mr. Wilson, (Iowa;) from the Committee on the would say, with all deference to another gentleman, that they are to day the most under the continuous of the continuous and the continuous of the c

Objection was made to the introduction of

The House then adjourned

New York Park Barracks.

New York, Jan. 13. An investigation into the condition of the Park Barracks showed that sixty men were quartered there. All are in the most wretched condition and covered with filth and vermin. The Mayor will urge on the action relative

thereto by the Common Council. On investigation it is found that the responsibility for the condition of the Park Barracks to make treason work a complete forfeiture of of life and estate would be unconstitutional. It were better to leave untouched the law as it States authorities. The barracks belong to the new stood. He was five announced the law as it like and even under the character between the law as it like and even under the character between the law as it like and even under the character between the law as it like and even under the character between the law as it like and even under the character between the law as it like and even under the character between the law as it like and even under the condition of the Park Barracks to make treason work a complete forfeiture of does not rest with the General commanding the law as it is the character and the law as it like and even under the condition of the Park Barracks to make treason work a complete forfeiture of does not rest with the General commanding the does not rest with the General co now stood. He was for suppressing rebellion city and are under the charge of a superintend-by all the means in our power and hoped to ent appointed by Governor Seymour. The ent appointed by Governor Seymour. The prisoners confined there are under the exclusive control of the Provost Marshal's department, which is entirely independent of General Dix's

Blockade Runners.

. New York, Jan. 13. Bermuda dates to the 29th ult. state that the steamers Flora, Coquette, Rander and another were waiting to run the blockade. A schooner arrived at St. George's on the 28th from Wilmington, with a cargo of turpentine and tobacco.

The gold market closed after board at 153%. Arrival of Steamers.

New York, Jan. 13, Arrived-ships Chase, from New Orleans; Humboldt, from Hamburg ; Evening Star, from bark Glackuff, from Rio Janeiro; brigs W. M. Dodge, from Pernambuco; Marie, from Havana; L. J. King, from St. Martin's, and Henrietta, from Bermuda.

Applicants for the Archbishopric. New York, Jan. 13. The names of Bishops Baily, Simon and Mc-Closkey have been sent to Rome for the suc-

cession of the Archbishopric.

New Advertisements.

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