THE POOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1864.

The Telegraph in a New Dress. We present the Evening Telegraph in a new dress to-day, composed of entirely new column rules &c. The cost for such an imfor the same material. Our readers will learn them to share with us this great expense of publishing the TELEGRAPH. Nor is it only in printing material that the price has thus increased. Labor and the cost of all the attendants in a printing office have also increased, rendertheir newspaper enterprises.

The circulation of the Morning and the of Philadelphia. Our morning edition finds enemy. its way into all the towns and villages along the Lebanon Valley, the Pennsylvania, the termined to furnish her quota of troops under Northern Central and the Cumberland Valley | the present call, without a resort to the draft. railroads, where it circulates immensely, and The efforts of her State authorities seem to veving the news of the day to the people. The Morning edition of the TELEGRAPH is always in advance of the Philadelphia journals, in the regions named, at least eight hours, all indicate that our glorious old Common with all important intelligence, and on this wealth will make her final struggle for the account it has become immensely popular in complete safety of the National Government the localities where it circulates.

We intend, as heretofore, to continue in our efforts to render the TELEGRAPH a reliable newspaper. Discarding the ordinary sensations of the times, and restricting our columns to such intelligence as is made up only of facts, we shall continue to look for that liberal support with which the great reading public now sustain our enterprise. At the same time, while our columns are thus made worthy the confidence of our readers, we shall with unabated ardor support the cause of our country, defending the personal and political rights of those who uphold that cause, and as far as is in our power, labor to make all

The Delay in the Organization of the Legislatures as it Effects the Cause of Ed-

Not the least disastrous effect of the delay in the organization of the Legislature, by the is that which is now interfering with the obeying the orders of his superiors in authoof the school fund, pro rato, among the plans, until he, himself, indiscreetly confesses school districts, with the number of scholars that he squandered one-third of all the money actually attending the various schools in each it has already cost the people to put down the district. The amount to which each school slave-holders' rebellion. This is a most sindistrict would be entitled, under this arrange- gular commentary on the charges of the Tory of the different County Superintendents of the shows conclusively who is responsible for the Common Schools. The difficulty of arriving alleged extravagance. at a correct and an impartial estimate from the data afforded by these reports, is now severely testing the clerical force of the School Department. Indeed it has been found, that no correct estimate can be made, and that any attempt to distribute the appropriation as the late law provides, would result in great injury to a large majority of the school districts in the Commonwealth. As an instance, some of the largest and most flourshing school were distributed as is provided in the law of 1863, would be sufferers from the fact that they would not receive by many thousand dollars the sum usually disbursed to them. Other districts, where it was an up-hill business even with the aid of the State, to support their schools, would be left almost without any share in the bounty of the Commonwealth, were the law carried into force.

In view of these facts, the Superintendent of Common Schools, after consultation with the State authorities, has concluded to withhold a distribution of the School fund, until the law on the subject can be modified so as to avoid the manifest injustic which, it now inflicts upon the cause of education. The delay in the organization of the Senate has tended to increase this embarrassment.-While a clique of angry and hungry politicians are wrangling for a monopoly of the offices in the Senate—while an impertinent and aggres-sive minority are essaying to destroy the great and loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, earnestly principle of the rule of the majority, they are invoking them to lend their active aid to dealing a principle blow at least for a Generals Hancock and Burnside in the prosetime, to the cause of education. By the delay in the organization of the Senate, many of the school districts in the State will be compelled to suspend almost for the term.-Even if the appropriation, as it is now fixed by law, were disbursed to the different districts it would not help the cause of education. The effect would still be the same, as in that case, for the want of an adequate amount to conduct the schools, many of the districts would absolutely be compelled to suspend altogether.

-This is one of the effects of the wrangling of a few hot-headed politicians, intent on securing the control of the patronage of the Senate. It is worthy of the consideration of rebellion to an early close, and of forever sending the neodle; and when the majority in the Sending the fountain of civil war. Let us then ate can bring their working force to influence and control the actions of that body, we trust that no concession will be made to the minorious future to our country, by filling up their by the people, to adopt or reject said amend-ranks now greatly reduced by disease and the ments, as early as the first & August, 1864, ties have rights and are entitled to the same consideration in the government as majorities; but when a minority, as in the case of the Senate, attempts forcibly to control any branch of the government, they become revolutionists of the most desperate character, and should be accordingly treated.

The Work of a Patriot-The Filling up of Pennsylvania Regiments.

We print, this afternoon, a characteristic ments to fill up the different Pennsylvania ommanded by Major General Hancock, of service are about to expire. Gov Curtin is founts of brevier and nonpareil type, with new extremely anxious that the full quota of troops called for from Pennsylvania, should be raised provement is just double that which it would without a resort to a draft. He is ready to have become necessary to expend two years ago lend the full influence of his official power as well as the force of his great personal from these facts, the necessity of our asking energy, to the re-enforcement of the armies which will remain in the field for the camof Major General Hancock and Major General ernment grows stronger and firmer. ing it absolutely a matter of the utmost vigi- Burnside. In the Second and Ninth Army In a direction of the payment of expenses of the state, and it is now almost essential to complete success, that these regiments should be promptly filled up, and thus rendered efficient once more for active operations against the lance, industry and economy, on the part of all Corps, commanded respectively by these dispublishers, to secure the financial success of tinguished heroes, are regiments from this EVENING editions of the TELEGRAPH is now promptly filled up, and thus rendered efficient greater than that of any daily newspaper west once more for active operations against the

Pennsylvania, we earnestly believe, is de where it affords the earliest means of con-tend to this result. The liberality with which municipalities are offering bounties, with the auguries that a prompt re-enforcement of the armies in the field will speedily end the war, as sublime as was her first blow to stay the progress of rebellion.

Who has been Extravagant?

During all the progress of the war, and even this morning, the Tory Organ as well as all which would at once have embarrassed the the organs of toryism in the land, have been Department and the loan takers. His plan denouncing the Government for its extravagance while conducting the war for the safety of the Union. But the bubble of extrava-who was held in heavy bonds to the Govern-gance, as it has been blown from the pipes of ment for the faithful execution of his trust. gance, as it has been blown from the pipes of the sympathizers with treason, has at length collapsed, and we now have in the confession of a favorite of these same organs, an explanation the Treasury. This simplified the whole thing. of the extravagance which has attended the It relieved the Treasury Department from military operations of the Government. The interests subserve the great interests of civil report of Major General M'Clellan shows that it secured it the utmost economy, safety, and liberty and national unity. while controlling the Army of the Potomac, than any other four Major Generals in the ser gether with the choice, control, and sponsorvice, while he accomplished absolutely nothing of benefit to the country. M'Clellan was emply for effectually accomplishing his Herreally carrying out what would be the policy culean task. And now that the grand result of really carrying out what would be the policy of the Democratic party, were its leaders in factions course of the minority in the Senate, power. During his Virginia career, instead of fort, who can deny its wisdom? Who will be obeying the orders of his superiors in autho-yet believe that a different system would have operation of the Common School System. rity, he was responding to the flattery of the During the session of the last Legislature, a demagogues of the Democratic party, yielding law was enacted providing for the distribution to their counsel, attempting to carry out their ment, was to be ascertained from the reports press that the Government is extravagant, and

URGENT NECESSITY FOR INCREASING OUR CAVALRY FORCE.—We will have by next spring the strongest and the best drilled army since tary disasters, from time to time, fears of for the beginning of the rebellion; but there is eign complications, and the efforts of a disone fact which deserves the attention of the loyal press to injure the credit of the Gov-Government, In the reverses which we have suffered, it has been the rebel cavalry which has given us the severest blows. In a country as large as this cavalry will always render the most efficient services, and our cavalry districts in the State, if the appropriation force is far from sufficient to support the movements of our numerous veterans. With force of one hundred thousand cavalry, which could be raised before next spring, our army would be the most efficient in the world.

> The Filling of Pennsylvania Regiments. HOW TO AVOID THE DRAFT,

OF GOVERNOR CURTIN HEADQUARTERS P. M., ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

HARRISBURG, January 21st. 1864. The War Department having authorized Major General Winfield S. Hancock and Major General Ambrose E. Burnside, two of the most distinguished commanders in our army, to re cruit the Second and Ninth Army Corps, now under their respective commands, to fifty thousand men each, for such duty as may be cution of such measures as they may adopt, under the regulations of the War Department, governing enlistments in this State to fill up

these noble Corps.

They comprise the following Pennsylvania regiments and batteries, viz: In the Second Army Corps, commanded by

148th regiments, and Independent batteries C and F, and batteries F and G of the 1st Pennsylvania artillery.

In the Ninth Army Corps, commanded by Major General Burnside, are the 45th, 48th, 50th, 51st and 100th regiments, and Durell's

Independent Battery D.

The reinforcement of our victorious armies

The reinforcement of our victorious armies (general) be requested to report the interest in the field is the only means of bringing the at its earliest possible convenience, the prorebellion to an early close, and of forever seal-posed amendments to the Constitution, as ing the fountain of civil war. Let us then ing the fountain of civil war. Let us then passed at the session of 1005, extending the maintain the illustrious record which those right of suffrage to our soldiers in the field, gallant armies have already won, and effectively aid the Government in securing a glorithorizing and directing an election to be held casualties of the field.

Full information regarding bounties and en-listments in any of the Pennsylvania organi-zations attached to the Second and Ninth Army Corps, will be found in the published circulars of Major Generals Hancock and Burnside. By order of A. G. CURTIN.

Governor, &c. A. L. Russell, Adt. Gen. Penna.

The Five Twenty Loan.

As the sale of this popular loan progressed trose in public favor, so that on Thursday military roclamation from the Commander-last, when the closing sales were made, the in-chief of the Pennsylvania militia. It was amount sold, advanced from four millions on the previous day to sixteen millions. Another notable fact is that about ten millions of the loan were subscribed for, before the Agents regiments attached to the Second Army Corps, and Sub-Treasurers could stop the subscriptions, over and above the five hundred mil commanded by Major General Hancock, and the Ninth Corps, commanded by Major General Burnside, and appeals with stirring eloquence to the valor of the ardent young fighting men, not only at home, but to those in the army whose terms gratifying truth, which it required this war, or come like terrible trial, to reveal and make some like terrible trial, to reveal and make plain to ourselves and to all the world, namely, that the strength of our Federal Government is like that of an arch, which increases with the pressure that is brought to bear upon it. The credit of the Treasury is better now than it was when the war began. Its loans to-day are taken with more alacrity, in larger amounts and at lower rates of interest, than in the out which will remain in the field for the cam-set of our troubles. As the conflict with the paigns that will become necessary during the Rebellion stretches out in time, and the debt it imposes augments, popular patriotism rises approaching Spring and Summer. Hence the higher under the test, and popular confidence promptness with which he goes to the support in the invincible financial power of the Gov-These are results brimful of encouragemen

for the friends of the country. They prove beat upon it, the sacred fabric did not fall.

In estimating the success of the Five-Twenty loan, the mode of its negotiation is an important item. The Secretary of the Treasury projected it on the idea that if the Government was to be permanently sustained in this fearful crisis, it could only be so sustained by the people, and to them the Governmen should make an early and direct appeal. people, in taking the loan, have not only vin-dicated the sagacity of Mr. Chase, but they have justified the assurance that there is hardly any point to which they will not cheerfully go in supplying out of their own means the necessities of the national exchequer. Nor was the wisdom of Mr. Chase less displayed in the method he adopted to make the loan accessible to the people. He invoked no great fiscal corporations to aid him. He interposed between the loan and the purchasers no combination of bankers and capitalists. He boldly threw aside all such complicated machinery, committed the sale of the five-twenties (outside of the regular United States sub treasurers and depositaries,) to one sole General Agent, vast amount of onerous and difficult work which it could not possibly have performed; threw upon one completely accountable person the whole business of the negotiation, to-

agency for the sale of its supposed profits, could have had a full appreciation of the vast personal toil, care and risk it entailed, they probably would not have accepted the undertaking for all its commissions. It is also worthy of remark that the intrinsic difficulties of the agency were greatly increased by milithan three rebel iron-clads are seen daily, rities. All these, and other like facts, fairly go to excite a just public admiration of the accessful manner in which the work of ne gotiating the five-twenty loan was done, and o effectually silence all malignant criticism

ship for all the agencies and means he might

the Secretary's plan is before us, more than

consummated, in little over nine months of ef

orked equally well?

upon this subject. Success such as has marked the history this splendid financial measure of Mr. Chase hrough all its progress, from its inception to its brilliant close, is at once the highest proof of its merit and the best possible reward which those who originated it and carried it on could receive or desire. The immense saving in cash to the Government, which has resulted from the increased confidence and prompt pay effected by this successful mode of negotia tion, and the still more important result of restored confidence in the financial credit of the nation, on the part of our people and all the world, are facts patent to everybody.—In

Pennsylvania Legislature. REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, January 26, 1864. The House met at 11 A. M.

EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE BY SOL DIERS. Mr. BURGWIN offered the following re

Solution, which was twice read:
Whereas, The gallant sons of Pennsylvania, who have voluntarily sacrificed the pleasures and endearments of home, endured he hardships and braved the diseases inci dent to camp life and have boldly faced death the Pennsylvania regiments and batteries of itself on the stormy battle-field, in defence of our imperilled Government, and who, by their unsurpassed valor, have wreathed Pennsylvania's brow with fadeless laurels, and added imperishable lustre to her former re-Major General Hancock, are the 53d, 69th, known, wherever and whenever a traitor for 71st, 72d, 81st, 106th, 116th, 140th, 145th and was found, have hitherto been deprived of known, wherever and whenever a traitor foe citizen's highest privilege; and

citizen's highest privilege; and

Whereas, The patriot soldier who heroically
risks life itself to perpetuate free Government
should not be roibed of his right to have his
voice heard in the selection of these who shall administer it; therefore,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee

(general) be requested to report to this House and providing for the return and counting of said votes in time, if the same should be said votes in time, if the same should be active to the soldiers of Pennsylvania in the service of the State or General Government, to vote at the next general and the soldiers of Presidential elections and art all elections wheels to move.

On agreeing to the resolution, the yeas were 89, nays 3. The negative votes were

those of Messis Benton, Rice and Staright. BILLS IN PLACE.

Among the bills read in place were the Mr. KERNS, (Philadelphia,) an act to in-

corporate the Merchants' Hotel company of the city of Philadelphia. Referred to the Committee on Corporations. Mr. M'MANUS, an act relating to the run-ning of city passenger cars on all days of the week.

Referred to the Committee on City Passer ger Railroads.
Mr. SMITH, (Philadelphia,) an act to ply certain sections of the Penal code. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary general.)

Also, an act to change the venue in a cer-ain case from Schuylkill to Northampton Referred to the Committee on the Judi

ciary (local.

Mr. ORWIG, joint resolution relating to the education of the children of deceased soldier Referred to the Committee on Military Af-

Mr. DENNISTON, an act extending the time for paying the enrollment tax on an act incorporating the Masonic Hall Association of East Liberty, Allegheny county. Passed finally.

TRANSPORTATION AND TELEGRAPHIC EXPENSES The bill for the payment of expenses of the

Telegraph

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Geneneral Butler Sends an Expedition to the Peninsula.

IMMENSE CAPTURES.

Rebels and Negroes, Jews and Valuable Stores Taken.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH OF GEN. BUTLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. The following has been received at the War

Department : FORTRESS MONROE, 26th January, 1864.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton:—Brigadier General Gra-ham, by my directions, went with three armed transports and a competent force to the pen-insula and made a landing on the James river, miles below Fort Powhattan, known as the Brandon Farms, and captured 22 of the enemy. 7 of the signal corps, and brought away 99 negroes, destroyed 24,000 bbls. of pork and a negroes, destroyed 24,000 bbls. of pork and a large quantity of oats and iron. They also captured a schooner and sloop with 240 boxes of tobacco, and five Jews preparing to run the blockade. The expedition returned without the loss of a man.

(Signed)

BENJ. F. BUTLER,

Major General Commanding.

MORRIS ISLAND "BIG SCARE."

worked equally well?

It is but simple justice to say here, however, that the general agent of the loan performed his work with signal ability and fidelity. It demanded all his time, thought and exertions, and he gave them up totally to the business. If he has gained the personal world run against them with impunity. The New York, Jan. 26. business. If he has gained the personal would run against them with impunity. The credit of great success, it should be recollected obstructions in the channel between Sumter that he took upon himself, in the beginning, and Moultrie are entirely gone, and the opinion of the naval officers is that there are no added, that if those who have envied him his impediments to the progress of our fleets expected that if the color of the sale of its expected profits.

een vesterday west of Fort Simkins.

MEADE'S ARMY.

Forny of Rebel Cavalry Across the Rapidan. Skirmish and Repulse of the Enemy,

HEAVY FIGHT IN THE REBEL CAMP Interesting Reports of Deserters

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 25, REBELS CROSS THE RAPIDAN AND ARE DRIVED BACK.

Our pickets near Raccoon Ford were driven in a few days since by about sixty men be-longing to the rebel cavalry, who crossed the river and had a brief skirmish, but were after-

wards repulsed and compelled to retire in confusion. A considerable force of rebel cavalry and infantry was visible on the other ide of the Rapidan. DESERTERS DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THE REBEI ARMY IS LEAVING VIRGINIA.

Deserters who come into our lines at this point do not confirm the statements that any

point to not commit the statements that any part of Lee's army is being or has been lately sent from Virginia. They say that the army is somewhat widely scattered, but they do not believe any portion of it has been sent off. They are certain no troops have gone from the immediate commands which they have SCARCITY OF FORAGE AND HORSES.

The representation by other deserters that there is a fearful scarcity of forage is confirmed. Not only has forage become difficult to obtain, but horses for cavalry and artillery service are reduced both in number and efficiency. The rebel cavalry is, consequently, fast losing its power to cope with the gallant Union cavalry under the command of Gregg, Kilpatrick and Merritt.

A battalion of the Sixteenth New York cavalry made a reconnoissance wolf Run Shoals and Occoquan, but discovered only five or six rebels where they had expected to meet a comparatively large force of the enemy. NEW MILITARY TELEGRAPH OFFICE. A new telegraph office has been established

A CAVALRY RECONNOISSANCE.

at Devereux Station. WHISKY SMUGGLED TO THE ARMY. Sutlers allege that whisky is smuggled up to the front, and intimate that a close inspection of what purports to be oysters may le discovery as to how intoxicating fluids are

RETURN OF GENERAL INGALLS. General Ingalls, Chief Quartermaster of the army of the Potomac, came up yesterday.

transported.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 25, 1864.

THE REBELS FIGHTING AMONG THEMSELVES. On Saturday the rebels in front of Kilpat-

rick's cavalry division undoubtedly had a fight among themselves, as heavy artillery and in-fantry firing was heavd there. The artillery firing was so heavy that a dispatch was sent from the headquarters of the army to Kilpatrick's division to know where it was and what RE-OPENING OF THE SEASON. was its cause.

DESERTERS FROM THE REBELS. Deserters who came into our lines there previously report that no supplies are received by Lee's army in advance of its actual necessities. Among the deserters are guards who were assigned the duty of watching the rebel pickets, but who slipped into our lines to take the oath of allegiance.

GENERALS GONE TO WASHINGTON. Generals Webb, Tyler and Custer, went to Vashington to-day, the latter on thirty days furlough.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST Longstreet Retiging and the National Forces

in Winter Quarters.

RE-CONSTRUCTION IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 25. The excitement regarding Knoxville is to-ally without cause. The demonstrations of Longstreet were apparently intended only to recover the forage ground taken by Foster, and the latest information is to the effect that the rebel chief is retiring. Our troops are in winter quarters, and General Foster antici-pates no attack, and is able to repel any that Longstreet can make.

There are reasons to doubt the truth of the report that Lee has reinforced Longstreet.— No active operations need be expected in that quarter for several weeks.

General Vance and his brigade had captured one of our forage trains, when Sturges went n pursuit and captured the entire rebel force Efforts are being made to reconstruct the State government, but with little hope of its early return to the Union. The radicals, with Gov. Johnson at their head, favor the calling of a convention to nullify the Constitution and frame one on emancipation principles.— The people of East Tennessee are reviving their old project of forming a separate State of that section. Rebel officers and soldiers continue to come in daily, desiring to take advantage of the amnesty proclamation.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26. In the Kentucky Legislature yesterday three more ballots were taken for United States Senator. The last ballot stood as fol ows:-Guthrie, 47; Bell, 42; Burnham, 32 Buckner—necessary to a choice, 64. Sixteen re-enlisted Ohio regiments have ar

rived at Columbus up to yesterday. Nine thousand new recruits have been raised in this State since October.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicgao Ruilroa PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26. The following dispatch announces the re-sumption of business over the Pittsburg, Ft.

Wayne and Chicago railroad, temporarily sus pended by the strike of the engineers. PITTSBUBG, Jan. 25. To Wm. Moore.—Trains commence run

ning through to all points. H. R. PAYSON.

From Port Royal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26. The steamer Fulton has arrived with ad-rices from Port Royal of the 23d, and Stono Inlet of the 24th inst. She brings no news of importance.

Improvements are being made in the vi rious forts and batteries. The health of the troops is good.

of President Lincoln i Kansas,

Sr. Louis, Jan. 25. Resolutions renominating Abraham Lincoln or the Presidency have passed the Kansas Legislature by a unanimous vote.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, January 28. The flour market continues downward, and sales lim. W. M. DOCK, JR., & CO. ited at \$7 50@7 75 for extra family, and \$9@9 50 for fancy. Supplies come forward slowly, and no accumula ion of stock Rye flour steady at \$6 50. In corn meal othing doing. There is a steady demand for wheat, and 7,000 bushels red sold at \$1 70@1 75, and 1,000 bushe Kentucky white at \$2. Small sales rye at \$1 40@1 41. Corn dull, with small sales of yellow at \$1 11. Oats are in go od demand, and 3,000 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 8c. Cloverseed in demand, at \$3 50@8 75, and flaxseed at \$3 20@3 25. Provisions move slowly; sales 500 bbls. ess pork at \$21@22. 100 tierces lard sold at 14c., and 500 tierces hams in pickle at 12½c. Petroleum quiet at 30c. for crude, 46c. in bond, and 53@55c. for free. Whisky O L D insettled and lower; sales 200 bbls. Penna. and Ohio at

DIED.

0@92c., and drudge at 88c.

January 25th, at Altoona, BENNEVILLE EPLER, in the 19th year of his age. Funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the

sidence of Mrs. Dubbs, on Chestnut street. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARDING HOUSE. LOUR Gentlemen can be accommodate, with Board at Mrs. Moultz's, in Sixth street, betwee Market and Walnut streets: jan26-d1t*

FOR RENT. A STORE ROOM, now occupied by Samuel Singer, on Second Street, first door below Chest aut. For particulars apply at THIS OFFICE. (jan25-dlw)

LOST. ON Monday afternoon, on Third street, Currency Holder containing \$6, consisting of a \$5 and a \$1 bill. The finder will please leave it at FHIS OF-FICE or at Walter's Store on Third street.

TO-DAY, in going from Walnut street to the Lobanon valley Depot; from thence to the Rolling Mill, then to the Round House, then down the Railroad to Walnut street, a roll of bills, containing about \$35, consisting of two \$10's, two \$5's, one \$3 and a \$2 A liberal reward will be paid upon leaving the money at jan26-dlt*

THIS OFFICE.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, ADJOURNED MEETING, HARRISBURG, JANUARY 8, 1864:

M. R. WOLLFINGER submitted the following ordinance: "An Ordinance Fixing the Time for Opening and Closing the Markets."

Section 1 was read. The yeas and nays being required on the adoption—Yris—Messrs Barnhard, Hæhnler, Lian, Stahl, Weaver, Wolfinger and Hickok, (7 yebs.) The Nays—Messrs Hamilton, Hocker, Mæyer, Morris and Verbeke, (5 nays.) Ist Section was adopted. Section 2d was read and adopted, and on the question on the title, it was agreed to, and the Clerk directed to present the same to the Mayor for his approval. (Extract from the minutes.)

DAVID HARRIS, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE. N Saturday, February 13th, at 2 o'clock LOT OF GROUND.

LUIT OF WIND UND,

Situate on the corner of Market street and Maple alley,
in Linglestown. The improvements are a Two Story LOG
HOUSE, well weatherboarded, with Summer House and
other necessary Outbuildings. This is an excellent location for a business stand. Telms will be made known by
jan26_dtat.ts_wlt*

ANDREW T. GARBERICH.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES! COME and see the Large and New Assort VALENTINES

that has just been received at SCHEFFER'S ROOKSTORE Harrisburg, J

AMUSEMENTS.

SANFORD AND TROUPE SANFORD AND TROUPE RE-OPENING OF THE SEASON.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 100 MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 100 MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 200 MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th

The interior renovated, re-decorated, &c. VEW FACES

SANFORD AND TROUPE. DIRECT FROM NEW OBLEARS, OPEN ON MONDAY EVENING Orchestra Seats can be procured in advance at D. vart's Drug Store. [jan21-if

BRANT'S HALL. BRANT'S HALI

GRAND STAR

Combination Dramatic Company, Combination Dramatic Company. Combination Dramatic Company,

First and only time in this city of THE GREAT SENSATION DRAMA.
THE GREAT SENSATION DRAW

Written by that prince of dramatists DION BOURCICAULT, ESQ., and played with marked success in all the principal Ca of Eugland, Ireland, Scotland and America, entitled the COLLEEN BAWN,

COLLEEN BAWY COLLEEN BAWN, COLLEEN BAWN, COLLEEN BAW:

Or the Brides of Garryowen. Or the Brides of Garryowen. MISS FANNY DENHAM.

> MISS PANNY DENHAM, MISS PANNY DENHAM. MISS FANNY DENHA

itroducing several songs. For particulars see small bills. CANTERBURY MUSIC

WALNUT ST., BELOW THIRD. OPEN EVERY EVENING. With a First class Company of SINGERS, DANCERS, COMEDIANS, &c., &c.

WANTS.

WANTED—A White Woman as COOK.
Liberal wages paid. Apply at
THIS OFFICE. WANTED—A girl to do general hous work. None need apply who cannot give y ecommondations. Inquire of JOHN. W. BROWN jan26-dlt* Third street, bet. Market and Chesting

WANTED TO RENT—A House contain ing four or five rooms, from the list of April new inquire at jan22-dif THIS OFFICE WANTED—An Experienced Salesman for V n grocery, doing a large business. One who intraid to work, and study the interests of his employed the model of the second of

will find a good situation. Fast young men need not oly. Address [jan20-dlw*] D. & H., Harrisburg WEAVERS AND SPEEDER OR FL)
FRAME TENDERS WANTED at Sheuk, Bausma:
arpenter & Co's, No. 3 Mill, Lancaster, Pa. The pa

arpenter & Co's, No. 3 min, Lauceaux, aving been increased, girls can now make good wages, tan23-dlw*

C. S. DAVIS, Sup': BOOK AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE BY the Auburn Publishing Co-for the latest and best History of The Ro-bellion, and other popular books. Now is the to-Money is plenty and books sell quickly. 27 New Co-lars free. Write at once to E. G. STROKE, Au-burn, N. Y. jania-doawan

WANTED—500 bbls. Fresh Dandelio:
Root, by S. A. KUNKEL & BRO.,
Apothecaries, 118 Market st., Harrisburg AGENTS wanted to sell the Standard History of the War. A rare chance to make mon-Agents are clearing from \$100 to \$200 per month. 200 5. volumes already sold. Send for circulars. Address

Send for circulars. Address JONES BROS. & CO Publishers, Baltimore, 3

FINE QUORS

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DEALERS IN FINE FAMILY GROCK

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PROPOSALS FOR PEEF. PROPOSALS will be receive d until Frida-morning, Jan. 29, 1894, for sur-plying the Penns-vania State Lanatte Hospital with Friesh and Corned Be-weighted on the scales at the He pital. Any information desired or a be had on application the the undersigned, to whom all proposals must be sent. JOHN CURWEN, Sup:

PENNA STATE LUNATIO (108PITAL.)

January 25, 1864.

January 25, 1864. jan25-41

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1864.

WHELEAS, by Satisfactory evidence, proper that the First National Bank of Harrisburg, in to duly organized, under and according to the requirement of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a Notal currency, secured by a pledge of United Statestocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemptional currency, secured by a pledge of United Statestocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption with all the provisions of said act, required to be compared to the companies. Now, therefore, I, Hugh M'Cullock, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the First National Bank is, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. a.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and woof office, this 17th day of January, 1864.

JUST OPPENED.

JUST OPENED.

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