HARRISBURG, PA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1864.

The Re-Enlistment of Volunteers. When the American people first rallied to suppress the slave-holders' rebellion, the nations regarded the spectacle as the most sublime ever offered for their contemplation. But those uprisings are not to be compared in sublimity to that which is presented in the re-enlistments of those same men. Referring to this subject, a cotemporary eloquently observes that the grand rally of the loyal citizens of the North, three years ago, in response to the call of the President for volunteers, was justly regarded the sublimest spectacle which had been witnessed in our history since the revolution. But that glorious spec tacle is, in our judgment, matched by that which we are now witnessing in the re-enlistment of those same loyal volunteers, or rather of such of them as have survived the attacks of disease and the shocks of a score of battles. From whatever State they come, in whatever fields they are now serving, whatever hardships they may have endured, they are swearing, not by tens of scores, but by whole regiments, to stand by the flag for which they have so long and so bravely fought, until its supremacy over every rood of her soil is fully established. They might say-and could we blame them or think it strange, if they saywe enlisted with no bounties or very small ones were paid. We have fought through the hardest part of the war. Nobody supposes that it will last three years more. We have been separated from our families and friends. We have been receiving only thirteen dollars a month, while you at home are enriching yourselves. It is now your turn to go to the front and ours to stay at home. We have done our part of the work. Now go and do

yours.' This language they might use, and with justice, too. But-do we hear it from their lips? Not at all. They do indeed come home and invite and urge their neighbors and riends to take up arms. But they say "come," instead of "go." They request us to fall into the ranks with them to fill up their regiments, depleted by the many months of hard service, and standing shoulder to shoulder with them, to make the last, the final onset upon the now tottering rebellion."

The Advantage of Enlisting at Home.

We hope that our patriots who are at present re-enlisting will remember that they will not only receive a bounty of two HUNDRED DOLLARS from the city, but that their families or parents also receive their due proportion of the Relief Fund paid by the county. If they should go to Philadelphia or neighboring counties, they will not be entitled to receive their weekly allowance paid by the county of Dauphin. This fund is only distributed to those who enlist from this county, and ere credited to the same.

Our neighboring township, Susquehanna, has had its quota filled two week since, and we hope that ere two weeks clapse, the city will have its full quote in the field.

THE DIRECTED While Messrs. Ewing, Gantt, Field, Phillips, and others, who have taken part in the rebellion, are accepting, and urging others to accept the President's amnesty proclamation, as something as liberal as could be expected under the circumstances, the copperhead members of Congress meet and resolve, "that the President's Proclamation of the 8th of December, 1863, is unwise, inexpedient, revolutionary and unconstitutional, and is therefore disapproved."

Reportant rebels of the South advise sub mission; stiff-necked rebels in the North advise Jeff Davis to hold out. That is the differ-

THE PROJECTED MONSTER STEAMERS.—The monster war-steamers now awaiting contract will have beam-engines, with four 90-inch cylinders and four feet stroke; two brass screws, 19 feet diameter, two lines of shafting, tubular boilers, with 2,000 square feet of grate surface, 56,000 square feet heating surface and brass tubes, and surface condensers. From stem to stern the vessels will be 475 feet long, 631 feet wide at extreme breadth, and 232 feet deep from floor plate to the lower side of the casemate deck. They must be, in the words of the proposals, of the best quality in material and workmanship that can be pro-

JAMES P. BARR, edito rof the Pittsburg Post, who was elected Surveyor General of Pennsylvanial by the Democrats one year ago, has come to the conclusion that the only way to establish permanent peace in this country is to abolish slavery. The same opinion is now held by thousands who have hitherto upheld slavery as a sacred and blessed thing. Only the poor miserable slaves of party, who care nothing for the good of the country, like "Ourselves" of the Democrat, still worship at the shrine of this most unust and accursed institution.

THE Washington Chronicle publishes an article on the robbing of boxes sent to soldiers in the Army of the Potomac. The abuse is one of the most shameful description and should be promptly remedied. We have known recent instances in which boxes containing valuable clothing were known to have reached Division headquarters, and there disappeared-leaving no trace-in fact seem to have been deliberately plundered at Headquarters. There should be no plea admitted in excuse of such shameful robbery.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN is making speeches in Nebraska. He described himself in one of them as "the best played-out man in the country." If George said that, he is a much more sensible man than we had ever supposed him to be.

The Diplomatic Correspondence.

The correspondence of the State Department with its ministers and foreign governments, for the last year, is remarkably interesting, so far as it has obtained publication, and exceedingly satisfactory. The tone maintained by Mr. Seward in his discussion of the questions at issue with foreign powers is as admirable as the ability displayed. Unable as we are to publish any considerable part of the correspondence, we propose to glean from it a few examples of this one prominent fact.

Writing to Mr. Adams, on the 8th of December, 1862, in reference to the mediation movement of Louis Napoleon, Mr. Seward

'It is now apparent to observing and considerate men that no European State is as really capable to do us harm as we are capable to defend ourselves. There is, moreover, a general conviction that we have deserved peace and friendship at the hands of all nations, and that if war must come from any nations, and that it war must come not any foreign quarter, our cause will be a just one, and such a war would rather strengthen the Union than add to its present dangers. The time, therefore, is a propitious one for the restoration of harmonious relations between the United States and Great Britain. It will be through her own fault, not ours, if the restoration does not come. All that stands in the way of it is the injurious attitude of armed way of it is the injurious attitude of armed neutrality between the United States and a domestic faction that is seeking their over-throw—a neutrality that, as we think, was unnecessarily proclaimed, and has resulted in making British ports a base for a feeble yet irritating and vexatious maritime war against this country. British ships and even fleets ride in our ports free, honored, and respected. Armed vessels of the United States are allowed only restricted entrance, with irritating cononly restricted entrance, with irritating conditions, in British ports, colonial as well as domestic, when they are sent to watch the appearance of privately armed hostile expeditions sent out from those ports by or through the setting of Beitish subsets. the activity of British subjects—an activity which, although forbidden, is nevertheless practiced with impunity, and in defiance of

municipal law as well as international justice.

'It no longer rests with this country to suggest remedies for this evil. All that could be suggested on that subject has been offered and reiterated. The whole ease may be summed up in this: The United States claim, and they must continually claim, that in this war they are a whole sovereign nation, and cuti-tled to the same respect as such that they ac-cord to Great Britain. Great Britain does not treat them as such a sovereign, and hence all the cvils that disturb their intercourse and endanger their friendship. Great Britain jus er course and perseveres. The United States does not admit the justification, and so they are obliged to complain and stand upon their guard. Those in either country who desire to see the nation remain in this relation are not well-advised friends of either

From another dispatch of the same date, it appears that Mr. Adams had previously been instructed to present demands to the Brilish Government for reparation of the damage inflicted upon American commerce by the pirate "290," or Alabama. Mr. Scward writes

to him: "You have rightly judged that it is no part of the purpose of this Government to harrass Great Britain by impatient demands for the immediate adjustment of the claims for pecuniary reparation. The purpose first is, prevention of similar injuries hereafter. It is clear that there will soon be no commerce left to the United States if the transactions of "290" are to be repeated and reiterated

without check and impunity.
"It ought not to be doubted in Great Britain that a people, who are only second in commerce to the British nation itself, cannot quietly consent to a wrongful strangulation of

their foreign trade.
"Notices have already been received at Department of the intention of some foreign powers to demand redress and reparation for commercial depredations on innocent foreign ers which have been committed by the insurgents, although they were committed by citizens who were at the time in a state of armed insurrection and defiant hostility against the Federal authority. Beyond doubt, we have no sufficient answer to such claims if we had tolerated or excused, or failed to put forth all the efforts of the Government to pre vent, the acts of piracy complained of. How does the case of the "290" differ from what, under other circumstances, would be our own Great Britain is mistress in her own ports and waters. We cannot enter those ports and

On the 9th of March, 1863, the destruction of the ship Jacob Bell, with her enormously valuable cargo, calls from Mr. Seward this plain and significant language.

"The recent capture and destruction of the Jacob Bell, with her cargo, valued at one and a half million, by the piratical steam vessel, the Florida, fitted out and dispatched from Liverpool, is regarded by the merchants in our seaports as indicating nothing less than a destruction of our national navigating interest, unless that calamity can be prevented by either the enforcement of the neutrality law of Great Britain, or the employment of an adequate force under commissions of marque and reprisal. Congress has conferred upon the President ample power for the execution of the latter measure, and the necessary arrange-ments for it are now engaging the attention of the proper departments. It is not without great reluctance that the President is coming to the adoption of that policy. But the pre-servation of the national life is a supreme necessity; and if there shall be no improvement ondition of things to which I have adverted, the voice of the nation for the adop-tion of this last form of maritime war is likely

to become unanimous and exacting. The President thinks the emergency sufficiently grave to justify me in asking you to seek; with as little delay as may be convenient, an interview with Earl Russell, in which you will confidently make known to him the exact condition of affairs in the respect mentioned, and submit for his Lordship's considcration the inquiry whether her Majesty's Government cannot think it proper or possi-ble to seeure the adoption of some means to prevent effectually the further armament, and dispatch of hostile vessels from British ports for the destruction of American com-

marce. But the plainest intimations and the most spirited language which we find in this correspondence, appears in a letter from Mr. Seward to Mr. Adams, bearing date July 11, 1863, and referring to the decision of the English Court in the case of the Alexandra.

'If the law of Great Britain must be left without amendment, and be construed by the Government in conformity with the rulings of the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, then there will be left for the United States no there will be left for the United States no alternative but to protect themselves and their commerce against aimed cruisers proceeding from British ports as against the naval forces of a public enemy; and also to claim and insist upon indemnities for the injuries which all expeditions have hitherto committed or shall hereafter commit against this government and the citizens of the United States. To this end this government is now preparing a naval force with the ut-

most vigor; and if the flational navy, which it is rapidly creating, shall not be sufficient for the emergency, then the United States must bring into employment such private armed naval forces as the mercantile marine shall afford.

"British ports, domestic as well as coloniel, are now open, under certain restrictione, to the visits of piratical vossels, and not only furnish them with coals, provisions and repairs, and even receive their prisoners when the enemies of the United States come in to obtain such relief from voyages in which they have either burned ships which they have captured, or have even manned and armed them as pirates and sent them abroad as auxiliaries in the work of destruction. Can it be an occasion for either surprise or complaint that if this condition of things is to remain and receive the deliberate sanction of the Rritish Gov-ernment, the Navy of the United States will receive instructions to pursue these enemies into the ports which thus, in violation of the law of nations and the obligations of neutrality, become harbors for the pirates? The President, very distinctly, perceives the risks and and hazards which a naval conflict thus mentioned will bring to the commerce and even to the peace of the two countries. But he is obliged to consider that in the case sup-posed the destruction of our commerce will probably amount to a naval war waged by a portion, at least, of the British nation against the Government and the people of the United States—a war tolerated, although not declared or avowed, by the British Government, If, through the necessary employment of all our means of national defence, such a partial war sliall become a general one between the nations, the President thinks that the responsibility for that painful result will not fall upon the United States."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH. SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 28, 1864. The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Journal was read and approved.

At Mr. LOWRY'S request, a communication was read from one William T. Davis, who is vidently a monomaniac, praying devoutly that the Senate may organize. The Senate continued in session until 12

o'clock, but done nothing of any public inter-est, refusing both to ballot for Speaker or On motion of Mr, RIDGWAY, adjourned.

Telegrapt).

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28. The steamer Roanoke has arrived from Havana, with dates to the 22d inst. The news is not important.

No further military operations have taken place in St. Domingo. The rebel steamer Little Lela left Havana on the 19th, but returned, two United States cruisers being reported outside. The English steamer Sen Queen arrived on

the 21st inst., from Matamorus, with cotton.

The steamer Columbia, from New York, arrived on the 22d at Havana.

Fron Cincinnati.

Unicinnati, Jan. 28.

The Commercial Chattanooga special says:
Johnston's army has fallen back from Dalton. Col. Burke, 10th Ohio, with a flag of truce, went out forty-five miles, and could find no enemy. The rebel advance pickets are near Kingston, forty miles south of Dalton, probably to cover the retreat, where Cheatham's division went on Wednesday. Several unimportant cavalry raids have been made to cover their movements.

The Gazette's Nashville dispatch says per-sons who left Knoxville on Saturday report skirmishing between Longstreet's cavalry and ours. No doubt is felt that Knoxville can be

election of county officers in the counties under Union power. Disloyal persons will. not be permitted to vote. A very rigid oath will be prescribed.

One thousand recruits for Wisconsin and Michigan regiments passed through Indian

apolic yesterday for the front. J. M. Bristol, Superintendent of Repairs of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died

at Xenia, Ohio, this morning.

It is expected that John Morgan, with sever regiments of cavalry, will make a raid into Kentucky through the gaps in the eastern part of the State.

Arrival of the Champion.

NEW YORK; Jan. 28. The steamer Champion has arrived from Aspinwall with the California treasure and

The Champion brings \$325,000 in treasure. Among her passengers is the Hon. Robert

Advices from Guayaquil report that Morquera had forced the passage of the river Chola, and that Flores had retreated or was driven back towards Quito.

Another armistice had been agreed on, and Flores made a proposition for peace, pledging

himself to pay \$3,000,000 indemnity to New Grenada for her expenses of the war, which would be rejected by Morquera, who was sure to soon occupy Quito, and it is already re-ported that he has done so.

A rumor is also affoat that a revolution had broken out in Quito and the President taken

prisoner, but letters from Guayaquil say noth-

The Central American news is unimportant.
There was some excitement in Panama when the Champion left, occasioned by a British Catholic elergyman being brought before the Prefect, and having a criminal suit outpred against him for performing more for entered against him for performing mass for a few persons in a hotel. This matter is likely to cause trouble between New Grenada and England,

and England.

An engagement had occurred in the State of Antioquia, between the Government forces and some four hundred conscriptives. The

From Nashville.

Later information from General Dodgo, at Pulaski, Tenn., under date of the 26th, says the enemy crossed Tennessee river last night, attacked Athens this morning, were defeated, and are now trying to get back. The troops at Athens had mostly gone to Florence, to attack Tableson's force crossing there, and (b) . Nasuville, Jan. 27. tack Johnson's force crossing there; and Col. Harrison, with 600 rebels and two pieces of artillery, took advantage of their absence. They have been badly defeated. Still later advices say that Dodge badly whipped Johnson at Florence. In all probability the raid is at an end. is at an end.

Runner of a Call for \$10,000 Trees. New York, Jan 28. The federal steamer corvette Kearsage is

cruising in Brost Roads. The corvette Florida is still in that port.

The Hartford (Conn.) Times says, that it is The Hartford (Conn.) Times says, that it is understood among military men in that city, that another call for troops will be made about the first of February, and that the call will be for 400,000 men for three years, and 400,000 for nine months. This information is said to come from sources entitled to credit.

MEADE'S ARMY.

THE MUTINY IN THE REBEL CAMP.

Two Mississippi Regiments Endeavor to Escape to Our Lines.

Guerrilla Attack on a Railroad Train.

MORE DESERTERS COMING IN.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 26, 1864. I had a long interview to day with an officer of high military rank in the Army of the Potomac, who has had opportunities for frequent conversation with deserters from the rebels. conversation with descriptions from the redes.
He does not believe that any part of Lee's army has been sent out of Virginia. He does believe there has been a fight among the rebels on the south side of the Rapidan; that rebels on the south side of the Rapidan; that there is a general distrust of the fidelity of the rebel pickets; that the soldiers in Lee; army are anxious to grash at the fearliest possible period the clive branch of peace held out to them by the amnesty proclamation, take the oath of allegiance and become again good citizens; that there is actual destitution in the rebel army; that the supply of rations is ex-tremely short, and it is with the greatest difficulty enough reaches the army to make even the small daily issue that is furnished. The supply of forage is so short that the cavalry horses are cared for very tenderly, and nearly all the picketing is done by the rebel infantry, the object being to keep their horses in condition for service when the spring campaign

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 27, 1864.—It was two Mississippi regiments that opened the ball on Saturday last by attempting to fight their way out of the rebel lines for the purpose of taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. Unfortunately they flid not sheect, though they made a brilliant attack upon the troops that were ordered to resist their progress. It is expected that full infomation will reach here shortly by which some idea may

From twenty-five to forty deserters come into the picket lines of the Second corps, daily. into the picket lines of the Scoond corps, unity, and as many to the Third corps, notwity, standing four shirmish lines thrown out by the rebells to prevent it.

Maj. Gen. French, of the Third corps, went

to Washington to-day.

The construction train of the military mil-The construction train of the military rail-road was attacked this evening by guerrillas at the gravel switch about one and a half miles from Alexandria. Twelve shots were fired, some of the balls passing within six inches of the conductor's head. Gen, Slough immedi-ately despatched a squadron of men in pursuit.

News from the Southwest.

THE REBELS ADVANCING ON PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS—REPULSE OF GEN. PAGEN AND RE TREAT OF GENERAL SHELBY, ETC. Carro, Jan. 27, 1864.

The steamer Belle of Memphis, with two hundred and ninety-two bales of cotton and Memphis dates of the 25th, has arrived. also brought four hundred and fifty re-culist-ed men of the Kansas cavalry, with about the same number of furloughed men from various other regiments, all en reute home.

Late advices from Little Rock state that
Judge Clayton will be elected Provisional

Governor of Arkansas.

Small pox prevailed at Little Rock, but no deaths had occurred. The Arkansas river was in good navigable

ondition. On the 22nd inst., the rebel Generals Mar maduke, Shelby and Fagen were reported as advancing on Pine Bluff with three columns

of rebel troops.

Lieut. Physi had attacked Marmaduke, but was unsuccessful.

Colonel Clayton had an engagement some days previous, in which Fagen was repulsed. Colonel Clayton then marched against Shelby, forcing him to retreat eleven miles; but Goy. Johnson issued a proclamation for the fearing a flank movement, Clayton fell back lection of county officers in the counties seven miles, and telegraphed for reinforcements, but sent word soon afterwards that no assistance was needed.

The steamer Brazil was again fired into Morgan's Bend. No one hurt. The sales of cotton at Memphis on the 24th.

The sales of cotton at Memphis on the 24th.

Ourrency Holder containing \$8, consisting of a \$5 series at a slight advance. Receipts seventy—and a \$1 bill. The Inder will please leave it at THIS OF two bales: From 700 to 800 bales changed FIGE or at Water's store on Third street. were at a slight advance. Receipts seventy-two bales. From 700 to 800 bales changed

hands on the 23d. From New Orleans.

New Orleans papers of the 18th report the arrival of the steamer Evening Star from New York on the first. The Young Men's Union Association

oganized in New Orleans on the night of the 16th. Gen. Banks has agreed to modify his pro clamation, so as to have the election for dele-

gates to the convention to form a State Government, to take place at the same time as the election for State officers, that is to say on the 22nd of February.

Capture of U.S. Sallors—A Negro Hung by the Rebels.

Boston, Jan. 27.

Letters received here state that a boat's crew

of the United States brig Perry were captured in December, while attempting to cut out a schooner on the coast of South Carolina. They are now confined in Columbia, South Carolina, and are well treated. One of the party, a colored man, was hung as soon as ho was captured.

Kentucky State Printer. Louisville, Jan. 27.

The Frankfort, Ky., Legislature elected. Geo. D. Frentice, Editor of the *Journal*, State, printer, on the 3d ballot, by a nearly manimious vote.

BERES COUNTY ITEMS.—The following are from the Reading papers: 20,10025

James Dongan, a member of the Berks county Bar, and President of the Common Council of Reading, died suddenly, in Read-ing on Wednesday last. George Markle, son of the late George Mar-kle, of Hichmond township, accidentally shot himself in the foot one day last week, as he was in the act of stepping over a fence with his gun on his shoulder. The gun fell, and the load was discharged, wounding him se-

the load was discharged, wounding him severely in the foot.

Levi Botz, son of Samuel Betz, of Greenwich township, was shot in the left thigh on Thursday last, by the accidental discharge of a revolver, which he was loading at the time. The 48th Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Siegfried, of Schuylkill county, has re-enlisted for three years, and the men are expected home shortly on furlough.

On the afternoon of Monday, the 11th inst, the lag and frame barn of Mr. Lewis Eitel, in Spring township, was destroyed by fire with

Spring township, was destroyed by fire with all its contents, consisting of eight to ten tons of hay, a quantity of oats, straw, one new wagon, carriage, ploughs, harrows, wind-mill, horse-gears, & A calf was also burned; but a horse in one of the stables was saved. The entire loss was from \$500 to \$600. No insurance.

asurance.
A correspondent of the Reading Journal. A correspondent of the Reading Journal, A correspondent of the Reading Journal, All perfect at Scheffer's Bookstore.

All perfect at Scheffer's Bookstore.

All perfect at Scheffer's Bookstore.

All perfect and the recent discovery of a vein of gold one upon the cent discovery of a vein of gold one upon the JOHN WISE'S, wholesale and read.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA. January 28. Cotton story with sets middling in 85c mesh. Gloral story with sets middling in 85c mesh. Gloral story in good around 152 75; Thorway 153 50; and fairned at \$3 25@3 60. There is a firm seeing in flour, but int much doing; inte 500 but extra family at \$7.50; and some fancy at \$300 feet raths family at \$7.50; and some fancy at \$300 feet from and Coral mesi unchanged. Which moves story, but is held firmly; sales 5.000 bush red at \$1.70@1.75; and white at \$2.95. @2. Rye less active and sells at \$1 40. Corn in better request, and yellow sells freely at \$1 10. Oats steady at 87@89c. Provisions held firmly; sales new mess pork at \$22@23; country beef at \$11 50@12; hame in pickle at 124@134c; and lard at 16th Petroleum quotes sales crude at 30c; refined in bond at 44@48c; and free at 63@ 55c. Whisky declined and is very much nusptiled; sale drudge at 85@86c; and bhis. at 87@90c.

MARRIED.

January 21 by Rivic Lauren Palmerer Van Bring IRVEN FARLEY to Miss VICTORIA ANN ADRIAIDE ALBERT all of Dauphin county, Pa.

On the 27th inst., Marros, only daughter of John and Syelina Fries, aged 1 year and 8 days. The funeral will take place from the residence of the arents, corner of Second street and Meadow Lane, to-morow (Friday) afternoon at two o'chok, to which the rela-lives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

On Wednesday morning, the 27th inst., at his residence n Second street below Mulberry, James Hexay Colden ged 37 years, 6 months and 23 days. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at tend his funeral on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, to proceed to the cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARDING.

Huntingdon papers please copy.

CIX MEN can obtain good boarding at Mrs.

Schenlower, Strawberry Alley, between Third and
Fourth streets. LOST.

JANUARY 27th, 1863, a Memorandum Book, containing several papers of much value to me but of no use to any one else. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at THIS OFFICE.

jan28-42t* 0. C. HUGHES.

A N ORDINANCE to authorize the borrow

A ing of mency for the payment of bounties to volunteers.

Searcow I. Be it ordained by the Common Commelt of the City of Harrisburg. That end Coupair's hereby sutherized to horrow, on the credit of the city of Harrisburg, a sum of money not exceeding Thirty Thousand dollars, and is see bunds therefor bearing interest: at 6 per cent, per annum, payable at such times during the years 1864 and 1865, as may in their judgment be advisable; said money to be applied to the payment of a bounty of Two Hundred Pollars to each individual who shall enlist in the military service of the United States, and be properly credited to the quota of the several wards of the city of Harrisburg in the present draft: Provided, That said money can be borrowed at par.

Sec. 2. That in cases where individuals in any of the wards of the city have subscribed and paid bounties for volunteers to fill the quota of such ward or wards, the same shall be refunded by the Council out of the taxes that may be assessed and collected to repay the loss above referred to.

Sec. 3. That the housely shall in all cases be paid to the

that may be assessed and collected to repay more referred to.

Suc. 3. That the bounty shall in all cases be paid to the volunteer in person or his duly authorized agent.

Suc. 4. That the Legislature be requested to pass a larguizing the above loan, and authorizing the imposition of a tax not exceeding eight mills on the dollar on a property in said city taxable by the laws of this Common wealth for State and county purposes, for the repayme of the same.

Desident Common Council. President Common Council

Passed January 26th, 1864. titest.—David Harris, Clerk. Approved January 27th, 1864. jan28. At ROUMFORT, Mayor.

SILAS WARD.

PIANO FORTES, MELODEONS, SHEET MUSIC

VIOLINS, Flutes, Guitars, Banjos, Strings, Drums, Fifes, and all kinds of Musical Merchandise. Picture Frames, Looking Glasses, Photograph Cards and Albums, Ambrotype Gems, Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c. Remember the place, No. 12 Third street, the signed Music Store this side of the great cities.

C.UM PECTORALS are useful to soothe a cough," allay Tickling in the Threat, to relieve Houseness, Catarri, Sore Threat, &c. They contain collision, Horehound, Ipecacuahin, Senega and Squill, the most allable and the contains the contains a senega and Squill' (the most allable and squill'). Collisitor, Horenound, precuranna, semega and cagamithe most reliable expectorants known,) are the chief active constituents, so blended with Gum Arabic and Sugar, that each lozenge contains a mild and very pleasant doe, Manufactured solely by S. A. KUNKEL & BRO., jan27 - Apothecaries, 118 Market street, Harrisburg.

FOR RENT. STORE ROOM, now occupied by Sam-uel Singer, on Second Street, first doof below Chest-iut. For particulars apply at THIS OFFICE. [jan25-diw-

PUBLIC SALE. N Saturday, February 13th, at 2 ciclock,

LOT OF GROUND, Situate on the corder 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. Terms will be made known by jan28-dtat-ts-wit*

ANDREW T. GARBERICH.

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

VALENTINES that has just been received at SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTORE

Wholesale and Retail. Harrisburg, Pa. jan26-dtf. -PURE CONCENTRATED COFFEE, SUGAR AND MILK

PERSONS making up boxes to send to their friends in the army, will find this an elegant article; one box making forty cups of coffee, equal to any Java coffee, and with little labor. For sale at WM. DOCK, JR., & CO.

VISITING, WEDDING, INVITATION,
AND AT HOME CARDS.—By a special arrangement
with one of the best engravers in the country, cards of
any description will be executed in the highest style of
art, conformable with the latest fashion; and supplied
promptly, at lower prices than are charged by the stationers in New York or Philadelphia. For samplers and prices
call at

BERGNER'S BOOK STORE.

NOUND OR STOLEN—One Horse Blanke AUUND 1316 STULIFIN ONE Translate by calling on the Chief of Police, proving property and paying
for this advertisement.

ACMPBELL,
Jan 12

Chief of Police.

EGARS! SEGARS!! 25,000 CONCHAS. 35,000 GOOD SIXES. On hand and for sale by JOHN C. HERMAN, ja23-dlw* Lewisberry, York co., Pa.

DR. B. M. GILDEA. DENTIST NO. 119 MARKET STREET,

Teeth positively extracted without pain by the use of nitrous oxide. NEW BAKERY,

Street, between Second and Third, HARRISBURG

THE undersigned has opened a new BA-ERPY, in the Sitth ward, where he is prepared to supply BREAD AND CAKES at a reasonable rate. He warrants substaction to all who will give him a call. He will sell his bread at the rate of FIVE CENTS PER POUND. and full weight guaranteed. JOHN ALCORN

A LARGE lot of best quality of Mercer Potatoes just received and for sale by BOYER & KOERPER to dec12 diff.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS. Another lot of Merton's

AMUSEMENTS SANFORD AND TROUPE SANFORD AND TROUPE RE-OPERING OF THE SEASON. .

RE-OPERING OF THE SEASON.

The interior renovated, re-decorated, &-

SANFURD AND TROUPE. MONDAY EVENING. Orchestra Seats can be procured in advance at art's Drug Store. [jan2]

Combination Dramatic Company, Combination Dramatic Company, Combination Dramatic Company, ONTINUED SUCCESS. CONTINUED SUC LARGE AND PASHIONABLE AUDIENCE LARGE AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT

BLACK EYED SUSAN. BLACK EYED SUSAN. BLACK EYED SUSAN

MISS PANNY DENHAM. MISS PANNY DENHAM.

atroducing several songs. For particulars see small bills. CANTERBURY MUSIC HALL WALNUT ST., BELOW THIRD

BUDD: S.4- 1 OPEN EVERY EVENING. With a First-class Company of

WANTS.

WANTED Several Machinists, Cabin
Makers and Labosers.
Also, several Boys to l
trades at the [jam26.d61]
EAGLE WORK

WANTED TO RENT—A House contain ing four or five rooms, from the last of April 2. Inquire at jan22-dif THIS OFFICE

PECBUITS WANTED, for the 47th Re-Fu ment, P. V., stationed at key West, Fla. This ment having ro-enlisted, recruits are wanted to fill ranks. Bounties, \$402 and \$302. Apply to LIEUT. W. W. GEETY.

S. Sécond street, opposite Presbyterian Ch

FINE

WM. DOCK, J.R., & CO DEALERS IN FINE FAMILY GROC RIES opposite the Court House, have on hand

BRANDLES, of different vintages. of different vintages.

FINE AND COMMON WINES,

Of Every December 1.

OLD BOURBON, MONONGAHELA, MONONGAHELA, WONDONGAHELA, Whiskys, The best everginought to this market OLD WHEAT,

CHESINUT GROVE WHISKY. CHAMPAGNE WINES.

And Condiments of every description now in the mand at THE LOWEST RATES. PROPOSALS FOR BEEL

the undersigned, to whom all proposals must be sent JOHN CURWEN, Su PENNA. STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.)
January 25, 1864.

January 25, 1884. jan25

TREASTRY DEPARTMENT.

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

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence, p
pear that the First National Bank of Harrisburg, in
county of Daughin and State of Pennsylvania, has be
duly organized, under and according to the requirem
of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide a
tional currency, secured by a pledge of United S
stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redem
thereof," approved Pebruary 25th, 1863, and has com
with all the provisions of said act, required to be con
with all the provisions of said act, required to be con
with before commencing the business of banking:
Now, therefore, I, Hugh M'Culloch, Comptroller of
Currency, do hereby certify that the First National
of Harrisburg, county of Daughin and State of Pennnia, is authorized to communice the business of har
under the act aforessid
[In S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand an
of office, this 17th day of January, 1864.

JUST OPENED,

JUST OPENED. AN ASSORTMENT OF

NATIVE WINE

WATCHIEGO PETE FOR SALE AT W. DOCK, JR. & C. BOOK ACKNESS WASTED RVERYWHER

BY the Authorn Publishing (a for the latest and best History of The Resident, and their popular books. Now is the Money is plenty and books sell quickly. 49 New Cast free, Write at once to E. G. STEOKE, All burns, M. X.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th NEW PACES.

BRANT'S HALL. BRANT'S HALL

· GRAND STAR

TWO SPLENDID DRAMAS.
TWO SPLENDID DRAMAS. Military Drama called

and the thrilling nautical drama called

MISS PANNY BENGAM. HISS PANNY DEVICE

SINGERS, DANCERS, COMEDIANS, &c., &c.

WANTED—A White Woman as COOK
Liberal wages paid. Apply at
this office

WEAVERS AND SPEEDER OR FI.
FRAME TENDERS WANTED at Shenk, Bauss
Carpenter & Co's, No. 3 Mill, Lancaster, Pa. The
having been increased, girls can now make good wagjang-dlw*
C. S. DAVIS, Sup.

A GENTS wanted to sell the Standard H. tory of the War. A rare chance to make the youngs are clearing from \$100 to \$200 per month. 200 youngs already sold. Send for circulars.

LIQUORS. LIQUORS.

WHISKYS.

And the celebrated

SHLOSS JOHANNESBURG, SOOTCH AND IRISH ALES

WILD CHERRY, PLANTATION, WIGWAM TONK ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PICKLE

PROPOSALS will be received until Frid morning, Jan. 29, 1864, for supplying the Penvania State Lunatic Hospital with Fresh and Corned in The beef must be delivered in the side, cut up weighed on the scales at the Hospital.

Any information desired can be had on application of the undersigned to whom all proposals must be sent

ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGA WRITING DESKS. Of different sizes, for sale at no.19. SCHEFFER'S BOOKST

A PATRIOTIC GIFT BOOK.

OUR CONSTITUTION, GOVERNMENT AND INC.

Our Government," an explosition of the Constite, for popular case. By M. WKENSEY Price \$1 BERGNER'S BOOKST